

WHAT TO DO WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS ON YOUR CAMPUS



ACTIVE SHOOTER VS MASS SHOOTER

- FBI explains that an active shooter is “an individual actively engaged in killing or intending to kill people in a confined space or other populated area”
- Mass shooter is one in which 4 or more people including the perpetrator are injured by gunfire
- Gang killings, domestic violence killings, robberies with killings are not included in statistics

HISTORY OF MASS SHOOTINGS

- 1764 School in PA-----10 killed
- 1926 Bath, MI-----38 killed
- 1966 Univ. of Texas-----17 killed
- 1999 Columbine-----15 killed
- 2007 Virginia Tech-----32 killed
- 2012 Sandy Hook-----27 killed, Aurora-----12 killed
- 2017 Orlando—49 killed, Las Vegas—58 killed, Texas Church—26, 346 incidents
- 2018 Parkwood—17 killed

HISTORY OF MASS SHOOTINGS

- 2018----Thousand Oaks Bar—13 killed
- 2018----Pittsburgh Synagogue---11 killed, 57% more antisemitic since 1979
- 2018----307 mass shootings, more than 4 people, gang related not included
- 2019----25 shootings, 45 killed
- 2019----Jan 23, Sebring, Fl, 5 were killed
- 2019----Jan 24, State College, PA, 4 killed

LOCATIONS

- Businesses-----45%
- Schools-----25%
- Government-----10%
- Other-----20%

WHAT DO THESE LOCATIONS HAVE IN COMMON

- Identified as Soft Locations
- Lack of security and no gun control
- Many times there are only females in the work place
- Many times there are only white collar workers

WEAPONS USED

- Handgun---60%
- Shotgun----28%
- Rifle-----22%
- 81% obtained legally
- Assault rifle—term used by Media—any weapon can be an assault weapon such as a bat
- Only military style grade of gun is truly automatic, M16
- Trigger must be pulled in each case

PROFILE OF SHOOTERS

- Bullied-----75%
- Revenge-----61%
- Attention-----25%
- Solve a Problem---25%
- All have been white males
- 30 have been under 19, youngest was 12, oldest 88, many in their 20s
- 62% exhibited signs of mental illness

WHY THE INCREASE

- Video games
- Accessibility to guns
- Copycats
- Media
- Web
- Social Media
- Right to bear arms

COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST RATES

- US
- Philippines
- Russia
- Yemen
- France

WHAT TO WATCH FOR

- Increased use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs
- Unexplained increase in absenteeism or vague physical complaints
- Depression/withdrawal
- Increased severe mood swings or unstable or emotional responses
- Increase talks of problems at home
- Increase in unsolicited comments about violence, firearms, and other dangerous crimes
- **See Something Say Something--Museum**

WHAT TO DO

- **RUN**—GET OUT—leave belongings, keep hands visible
- **HIDE**—SECURE YOUR LOCATION---hide out of view, lock doors, block entry
- **FIGHT BACK**—DEFEND—last resort, incapacitate, throw items—books, cans, fire extinguisher, coffee pot, scissors, wait for reloading, throw items to distract

BEFORE--AT YOUR CONFERENCE CENTER

- Have Sheriff Crime Unit come out and train and make suggestions for your site
- Have drills—fire drills, tornado drills, earthquake drills, shooter drills
- Train your larger groups, your family, your staff for awareness and a plan
- Observe every room—where are exits, where could I hide, what can I throw
- See something, say something
- Lockdowns—could work, but usually don't work with multiple buildings
- Rethink neighbors walking your property—an extra shield for intruders

DURING--AT YOUR CONFERENCE CENTER

- Text 911
- Scatter and zig and zag
- Leave your belongings
- Hands up
- Quiet your cellphone
- Do not ask officers for help—their goal is to get to the shooter not to stop and help
- Help others, but don't let them hinder you—save yourself
- Do not pull fire alarm

AFTER—AT YOUR CONFERENCE CENTER

- Stay calm
- Walk with hands up
- Do what officer says, they may push you to save you or step over you
- Care for yourself first and then others
- Turn wounded on their sides