

# Active Shooter Situations

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# Shooters

- Almost always male.
- Typically working alone, occasionally in a team.
- Two types:
  - Looking for a particular person
    - They may be calling out a name or asking others for the location of their target.
    - You will **probably** be safe as long as you are not in the way.
    - However, you should **always** assume it is the next type.
  - Looking for a body count
    - Defensive plan needed
    - GLock



# GLOCK

- **G**et out (Run)
- **L**ock out (Hide)
- **K**nock out (Fight)

# Get Out

- First course of action IF SAFE.
- Have an escape route and plan in mind.
- Leave your belongings behind.
- Run to safe distance and THEN call 911.
- Leave others if they will not go (some won't).
- Keep your hands visible.

# Lock Out

- Only if no exit available.
- Lock the door, if possible, and create a barrier so the shooter will be discouraged.
- Barriers can be constructed from chairs, desks, tables, bookcases copy machines or almost any large heavy object.
- Hide in an area out of the shooter's view.
- Silence your cell phone and/or pager.

# Knock Out

- As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger.
- You will generally have (at most) 2-3 minutes to organize your group.
- Some people may not participate at all. Fear will paralyze some and it may severely impede their ability to help.
- Every situation is different. It may be on you alone to initiate these procedures.



# Knock Out (cont.)

- Form a semi-circle around the entrance and find **ANYTHING** to throw (e.g. purses, books, shoes, staplers, scissors, even pens). Sharp objects with weight are best; search your desk and improvise weapons from resources around you.
- Even small objects will probably cause the shooter to flinch, interfering with his aim.
- Using physical aggression, have everyone throw as many objects as possible at the shooter, targeting his face.

# Knock Out (cont.)

- Once shooter is distracted, knock him off his feet and bring him to the ground.
- As a group, attempt to incapacitate the shooter by having at least one/two people sit on each limb and one more on the torso or by pinning them with fallen desk furniture.
- Keep the shooter on ground until law enforcement arrives and takes command of the situation.



# Communication Efforts

- The Emergency Notification System (ENS) may be activated at any time to alert the campus community of the impending threat.
- Text
- E-mail
- Voicemail

# Communication Efforts

- TEXT: CNSU Emergency! A suspect with a weapon is on campus. Go into nearest room and lock door or shelter in place if cover is available. Remain quiet and silence your phone. Follow instructions from authorities.

# Communication Efforts

- E-MAIL: California Northstate University  
EMERGENCY! There is a suspect with a weapon on campus. [Shots have been fired.] If you are on campus, go into the nearest available room and lock the door or shelter in place if cover is available. Remain quiet and silence your phone. If you are not on campus, stay away. THIS IS NOT A TEST! Wait for the all clear notification from College officials or local authorities. For additional information and updates go to [www.cnsu.edu/](http://www.cnsu.edu/) {End of message}.



# Communication Efforts

- VOICEMAIL: This is [name and title] with an EMERGENCY alert from California Northstate University. There is a suspect with a weapon on campus. [Shots have been fired.] If you are on campus, go into the nearest available room and lock the door or shelter in place if cover is available. Remain quiet and silence your phone. If you are not on campus, stay away. THIS IS NOT A TEST! Wait for the all clear notification from College officials or local authorities. For additional information and updates go to [www.cnsu.edu/](http://www.cnsu.edu/) {End of message}.



# Interacting with Law Enforcement

- Law enforcement's first priority is to engage and stop the shooter as soon as possible.
- Officers will begin to form teams and immediately proceed to engage the shooter, moving towards the sound of gunfire.
- They are not onsite to assist the injured.

# Interacting with Law Enforcement

- Law enforcement will need to take command of the situation. Listen carefully to their instructions and comply immediately.
- These first responders will not likely know who the active shooter(s) is/are.
- As you exit, be sure to keep your hands visible at all times.
- Be prepared to be physically and/or chemically immobilized by law enforcement as you leave the scene.

# Interacting with Law Enforcement (cont.)

- Even after the shooter has been contained, the situation may not be fully resolved for some time. Law enforcement may establish an assembly area and/or command center. Be prepared to be detained to provide statements or any material evidence you may have collected during the incident (even inadvertently).

# Additional information

- [http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/active\\_shooter\\_pocket\\_card.pdf](http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/active_shooter_pocket_card.pdf)
- <http://www.dhs.gov/video/options-consideration-active-shooter-training-video>
- <http://usnews.nbcnews.com/news/2013/10/21/21064404-active-shooter-incidents-have-tripled-since-2009-holder?lite>





# Additional information

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pr45zr9IXcs>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>