

Active Shooter Presentation

What You Need to Know and Do

By Joel Justice

In the 1970's there was an average of **1.1** mass public shootings a year.



In the 1990's that rate more than tripled to 4 incidents a year.



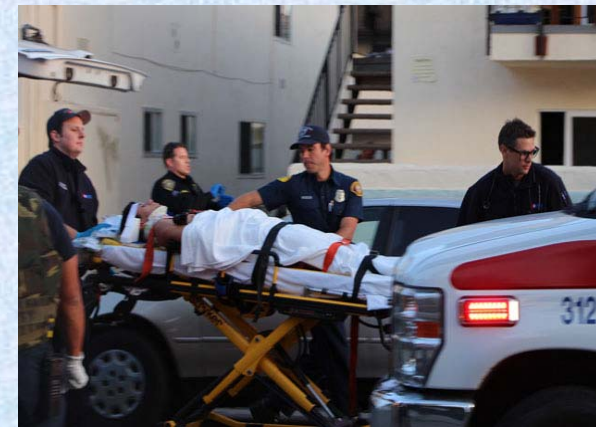
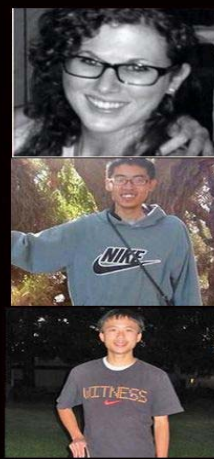
The rate of mass public shootings continues to increase.

An average of **11.4** active shooter incidents occurred annually between 2000 and 2014.

- 486 people were killed and 558 wounded.
- 32% of the suspects used rifles or shotguns



***ISLA VISTA
MASSACRE
VICTIMS***



The rate nearly doubled to **20** incidents a year in 2015 and 2016.



San Bernardino - 2015

231 casualties **92** killed **139** wounded

24.4 % of active shooter incidents happen at educational facilities



Virginia Tech University Massacre-2007

**The Active Shooter fires
1 shot every 4-15 seconds**



Weapons used in Columbine shooting -1999

Active shooters have a 70% hit rate
Police have less than a 50% hit rate




San Bernardino Shooting - 2015



60% of active shooter incidents end
before police arrive

13.1% of the incidents ended after
unarmed citizens safely restrained
the shooter



**What do these alarming statistics
mean for you ????**

HAVE A PLAN

- Students need you to be prepared and maintain control
- They will be looking to you for a plan



Active Shooter Drill at Geneva College- 2016



The FBI and Department of Homeland Security teach “Run, Hide, Fight”



RUN/ESCAPE

IF POSSIBLE



HIDE

IF ESCAPE IS
NOT POSSIBLE



FIGHT

ONLY AS A
LAST RESORT

What is ALICE?

- *Endorsed by FBI, DOE, DHS, FEMA, KHP, OPD, US secret service*
- **A.L.I.C.E. provides OPTIONS for survival:**
 - **ALERT**
 - **LOCKDOWN**
 - **INFORM**
 - **COUNTER**
 - **EVACUATE**



ALERT

- Get the information out when you hear gunfire!!!!
 - Call 911 and **stay on the phone**
 - Let staff and students know
 - Be specific with plain language
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LOCKDOWN

- Barricade
- Lock the door
- Determine escape routes
- Turn off lights- cover the doors and windows if they are glass (make it harder for the suspect to see, his eye will have to adjust to a dark room)
- Turn cell phones to vibrate
- Crouch low- **DON'T HUDDLE TOGETHER**
- **Remember you can't force a person to stay in the room**

INFORM

- Utilize mass texting
 - Who, What, When, Where, How
 - How many
 - Provide as much real time information as possible
 - Where was the perpetrator last seen
 - What direction were they headed
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COUNTER

- This is **NOT fighting** and is a **LAST** resort
 - Take control of the active shooter
 - Create distractions by throwing things (stapler, books, cell phone, etc..)
 - Scream
 - If possible grab on to the shooters limbs to incapacitate them so they can't shoot
 - Not everyone is comfortable to counter
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EVACUATE

- Inform everyone in the room with you when it is safe to evacuate
 - If the shooter is near it is best to **LOCKDOWN**
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Rules of Evacuation

- Leave all belongings behind
 - **Leave on foot**
 - Do **NOT** leave in a vehicle.
 - Have rally points and a way to account for your students
 - **Remember you are ALL potential targets!**
 - Someone may refuse to leave and you will need to leave them behind
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Tips For When Law Enforcement Arrives

- **Remember the average response time is about 11 minutes**
 - Make sure your hands are empty when officers enter the room
 - Raise your hands up
 - Officers are **NOT** there to render first aid
 - Officers will **NOT** answer questions except to provide necessary communication
 - **Officers are there to confront the shooter**
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QUESTIONS???????