



Shelter In Place - Active Shooter  
Workshop

# Objectives

- Understand an Active Shooter event
- Identify the goals of an Active Shooter
- Define various shooting situations
- Learn some of the various potential indicators
- List measures that can be employed to reduce the effectiveness of an Active shooter
- Describe actions that can be expected from responding law enforcement
- Identify personal safety strategies



# Active Shooter “EVENT”

- Victims are selected at random
- The event is unpredictable and evolves quickly
- Law enforcement is usually required to end an active shooter situation



# What is a “Active Shooter”

- An “active shooter” is an individual who is engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases, active shooters use firearms(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims.



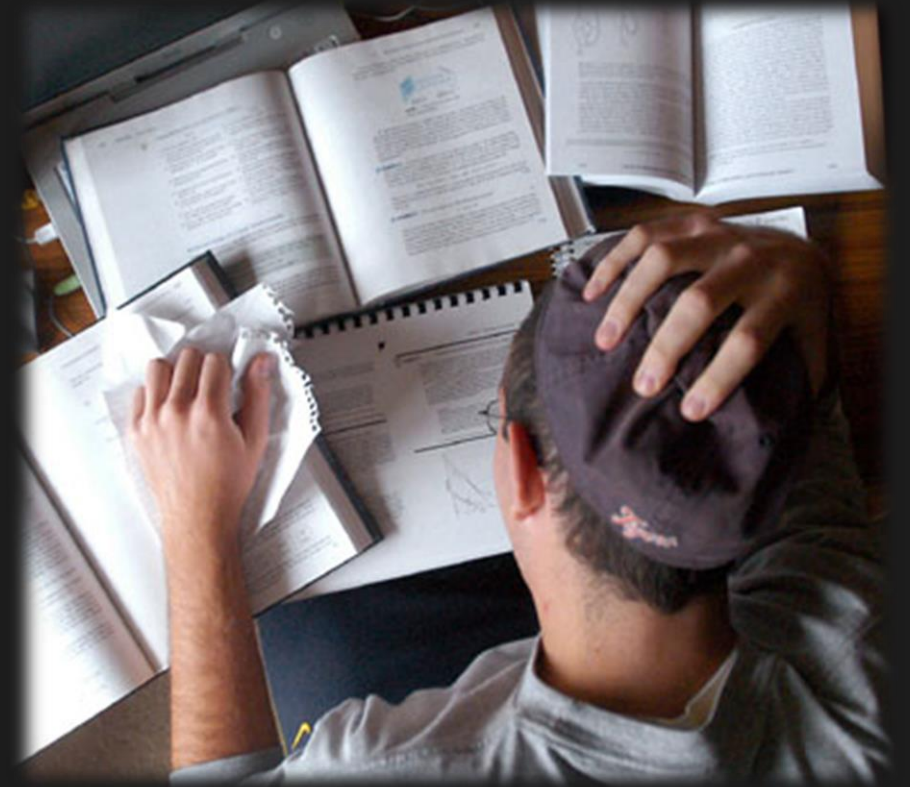
# Potential Behavior Indicators

- Strange
- Paranoia
- Violence and cruelty
- Acting out
- Prior Police contact
- Mental health history
- Expressionless face
- Unusual interest in police/military/terrorism activities and materials
- Use of alcohol/drugs



# Mental Health Issues

- 45% of college students felt so depressed at times it was difficult to function
- 9% had seriously considered suicide
- 1.5% admitted to having attempted suicide





# Virginia Tech - April 26, 2007

## IN 5 CLASSROOMS

- 170 rounds fired in nine minutes
- 30 killed or 3.3 people killed per minute
- Including the 25 wounded, 6.1 people were shot per minute

- Approximately one person shot every 10 seconds



# Active Shooter Video

<https://youtu.be/5VcSwejU2D0>





# How to respond – “Run”

- Quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect your own life. Remember that students are likely to follow the lead of employees and managers during an active shooter situation.
- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- **Help others escape, if possible \*\***
- Leave your belongings behind



# How to Respond – “Hide OUT”

- Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction (i.e., an office with a closed and locked door)
- Hide in an area out of the shooter’s view
- Block entry to your hiding place with heavy furniture
- Silence your cell phone and/or pager



# How to Respond – “Hide OUT”

- Turn off any source of noise (i.e., radios, televisions)
- Hide behind large items (i.e., cabinets, desks)
- Remain quiet & calm
- Dial 911, if possible, to alert police to the active shooter’s location

*If you cannot speak, leave the line open and allow the dispatcher to listen*



# How to provide - Information

- Location of the active shooter
- Number of shooters
- Physical description of shooters
- Number and type of weapons held by shooters
- Number of potential victims at the location



# When law enforcement arrives

- Remain calm and follow instructions
- Keep hands visible at all times
- Avoid quick movements toward officers such as holding on to them for safety
- Avoid pointing, screaming or yelling
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating



# You Can Do This !

## “Remember”

Because active shooter situations are often over within 10 to 15 minutes, before law enforcement arrives on the scene, individuals must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with an active shooter situation.

The shooter wants to kill as many as possible and will shoot everyone in the room unless you stop them !





THE END QUESTIONS .....