



# ACTIVE THREAT PREVENTION & RESPONSE



## PURPOSE OF TRAINING

---

To increase workforce awareness and prescribe actions to take in the event of an Active Assailant/Shooter incident within your organization.

## DEFINITIONS

---

### Active Assailant/Shooter

One or more individuals active engaged in harming, killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area with firearms or other means.

### Hostage Situation

Armed individual(s) holding one or more people against their will until specific demands are met.

## STATISTICS

---

- Typically, a single male shooter with multiple weapons
- 693 mass shootings within the United States in 2021 (<https://www.gunviolencearchive.org/>)
- Businesses account for over 45% of active shooter incidents
- 64% of the time, the shooter has intended victims
- 60% of incidents will end before law enforcement arrives
- Shooting incidents by the numbers:
  - 70% of incidents are over in 5 minutes
  - 23% of incidents are over in 2 minutes

## ASSAILANT GREIVANCES

---

### Experienced adverse actions related to:

- Interpersonal relationships
- Employment
- Government
- School
- Financial

### Other grievances involve:

- Hate crimes
- Ideology
- Extremism

## CONCERNING BEHAVIORS

---

- Noticeable increased in use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs
- Unexplained increase in absenteeism from work or recreational activities
- Depression/withdrawal/mood swings/unstable or emotional responses
- Out of the ordinary or increased temper, rage, or anger management problems
- Increased talk of personal problems, violence, firearms or other weapons

## PREVENTION STRATEGIES

---

- Physical barriers and alarms
- Effective lighting/surveillance
- Access controls
- Threat Assessment Teams
- Train to “what would you do if?”
- Listen to employee and guest concerns
- Workplace violence policy and procedure
- Awareness of Pathway to Violence behaviors/indicators

## RESPONSE TO AN ACTIVE THREAT

---

**RUN – Evacuate the area or premises ONLY if it is safe to do so.**

- Have several planned, predetermined escape routes.
- Evacuate the area, even if others refuse to do so.
- Do not attempt to gather or take any belongings with you.
- Help others escape if it is safe to do so.
- Do not stop and attempt to assist or care for wounded until you are safe.
- Call 911 when it is safe to do so.

**HIDE – If you are not able to evacuate, seek shelter out of the view of the shooter.**

- Hide in a locked room or area (Safe Zone).
- Turn out lights and silence all radios, TV's, computer monitors, phones, etc.
- Barricade the door with heavy furniture.
- Spread out if with other people. Do not huddle together.
- Stay hidden until contacted by law enforcement.

**FIGHT – If evacuating/hiding is not possible and your life is in immediate danger, fighting may be necessary.**

- Remain calm and control your fear.
- If with a group of people, reassure that law enforcement is on the way, create a plan to fight back.
- Have people create a diversion when confronted by the shooter.
- If confronted by the shooter, be as aggressive as possible, yell and scream, throw items or improvised weapons to disrupt and stop the shooter.
- Have others aggressively fight/incapacitate the shooter until no longer a threat.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

---

- Law enforcement's goal is to confront and eliminate the threat.
- Police will not stop to treat wounded. They will proceed directly to the threat.
- Police may be uniformed or in civilian clothes, armed with a variety of weapons.
- Police will issue commands, sometimes shouting and forcing people to the ground.
- Do not have any items in your hands (phones, keys, etc.) Raise hands, keep fingers spread.
- Follow their commands. Do not make quick movements, point, or yell at police.

## TRAUMA CARE

---

**Definition:** Life threatening blood loss- blood pooling/soaking clothes, bleeding won't stop, amputation, confusion

**What to Do:**

- Call 911. Know your location. Follow instructions by 911 operator.
- Locate the source of the bleeding.
- Apply direct pressure:
  - Press with both hands/clean cloth if necessary;
  - Use tourniquet (if available) above wounds on arms/legs.
- Keep pressure applied until you're with professional medical care.