

Active Shooter Training

SAFETY & SECURITY
ST. BONAVENTURE UNIVERSITY



Active Shooter/ Dangerous Person



What is an Active Shooter?

The Department of Homeland Security defines an active shooter as “an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area”.

The situation occurs rapidly and without warning. The shooter’s objective may be a specific target such as an estranged spouse or former boss but generally victims are selected at random.

Most incidents end in 4 - 12 minutes. The average law enforcement response is 18 minutes so the arrival of Law Enforcement may have little effect on the outcome. The shooter often commits suicide or is looking for “suicide by cop.”

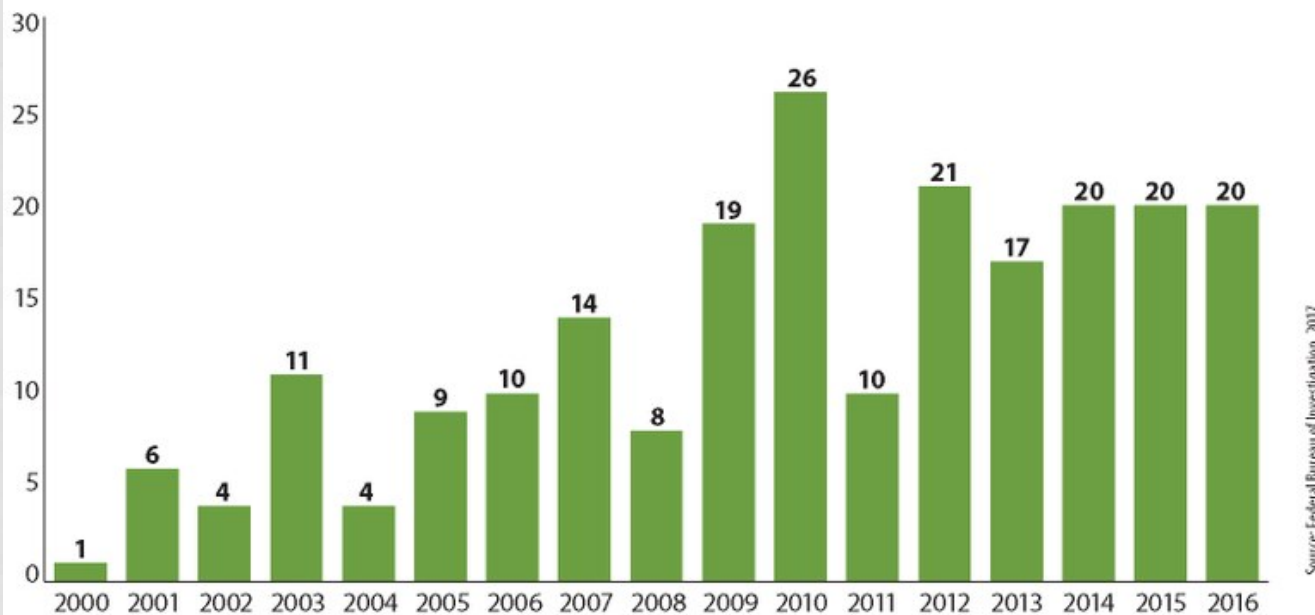
Individuals need to prepare physically and mentally to respond to an active shooter incident.

What is an Dangerous Person?

- A Dangerous Person is someone who may be making threatening actions or displaying a weapon on campus
- A Dangerous Person may possess or use weapons other than a firearm, such as a knife, improvised explosive device or mace
- SBU will respond to a Dangerous Person in the same manner as an Active Shooter

Active Shooter Trends

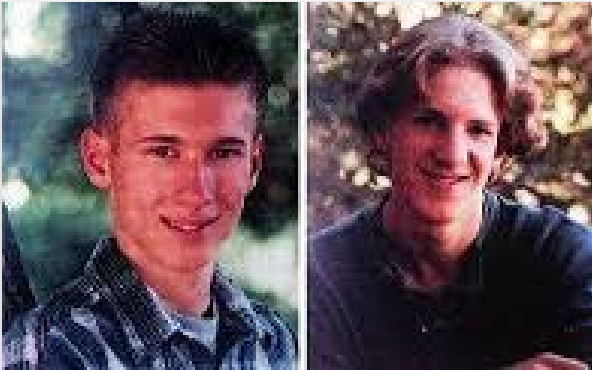
Quick Look: 220 Active Shooter Incidents in the United States Between 2000 - 2016
Incidents Per Year



2000-2016 INCIDENTS



Some Known Active Shooters



Eric Harris & Dylan Klebold
Columbine High School



James Holmes
Aurora, CO



Adam Lanza
Newtown, CT



Seung-Hui Cho
Virginia Tech



Dr. Amy Bishop
University of Alabama



Jared Lee Loughner
Tucson, AZ

COLUMBINE HIGH SCHOOL

- Occurred on April 20, 1999 in Jefferson County, Colorado, by Eric Harris and Dylan Kiebold
- Used liquid petroleum tanks, pipe bombs and firearms
- 12 students were killed, 24 wounded (21 by gunfire) in 47 minutes
- The shooters fired their weapons 188 times and had manufactured 99 improvised explosive devices
- Deadliest attack on American soil until Sandy Hook, December 2012

Changed tactical response of Law Enforcement

VIRGINIA TECH SHOOTING

- Occurred on April 16, 2007 at Virginia Tech University in Blacksburg, Virginia
- Seung-Hui Chu, a senior at Virginia Tech shot and killed 32 individuals and wounded 17 others during two separate attacks
- Chu used 2 semi-automatic handguns during the attacks and was armed with nearly 400 rounds of ammunition
- 32 students / staff were killed, 17 wounded between the two attacks
- He was previously diagnosed with a severe anxiety disorder in high school and college, but at the time did not warrant being denied the ability to purchase a weapon

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

- Occurred on February 12, 2010 at the University of Alabama in Huntsville, Alabama
- Amy Bishop Anderson, a biology professor who was denied tenure in 2009, began shooting during a biology department staff meeting attended by 12 people
- A single 9 mm semi-automatic handgun was used to kill 3 staff and injure an additional 3 individuals
- She had previous encounters with law enforcement: the accidental killing of her brother in 1986, and was questioned after a letter bomb incident at Harvard University in 1993

SHOPPING CENTER ATTACK

- Occurred on January 8, 2011 in a supermarket parking lot near Tucson, Arizona
- 22 year old Jared Lee Loughner used a single semi-automatic pistol and killed 6 and injured 13, including US Representative Gabrielle Giffords
- Loughner had been suspended by his college for disruptive behavior and had targeted Representative Giffords
- Loughner was previously diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia

CENTURY MOVIE THEATER

- Occurred on July 20 2012, in Aurora, Colorado
- James Eagan Holmes set off tear gas grenades and shot into a theatre audience
- Used 3 types of firearms during the attack and also rigged his residence with homemade explosives and incendiary devices
- 24 individuals were killed, 70 wounded
- Holmes was educated and enrolled as a doctoral student in neuroscience at the University of Colorado

SANDY HOOK ELEMENTARY

- Occurred on December 14, 2012 in Newtown, Connecticut
- 20 year old Adam Lanza fatally shot 20 children between 6 and 7 years old at the elementary school, after allegedly shooting his mother in her home
- 1 Rifle, 1 semi-automatic handgun were used. He fired between 50-100 rounds, before taking his own life, before responders arrived
- 28 individuals were killed, 2 were wounded
- He had purchased over 1000 rounds of ammunition

LAS VEGAS ROUTE 91 HARVEST MUSIC FESTIVAL

- The deadliest mass shooting committed by an individual in the United States occurred on October 1, 2017 - Las Vegas, Nevada
- Stephen Paddock possessed 24 guns including AR-15s, AR-10s, Ruger American bolt action rifle with bump stock and .38 revolver
- 58 were killed, 851 wounded (422 by gunshot) in a ten minute duration
- Issues that led to this event are still unclear, and may never be known
- He reportedly fired more than 1,100 rounds from a 32nd floor Mandalay Bay hotel room on the Las Vegas strip. He blocked access to the floor by bolting and chaining the doors

STONEMAN DOUGLAS HIGH SCHOOL - PARKLAND, FLORIDA

- Occurred on February 14, 2018, Parkland, Florida by 19 year old Nikolas Cruz
- Used AR-15, semiautomatic rifle; smoke grenades and a gas mask
- 17 were killed, 17 wounded
- Police and prosecutors have not offered a motive but are investigating a pattern of disciplinary issues and unnerving behavior. Reports state that the FBI and Broward County Sheriff's Office received tips about Cruz and a pending attack prior to the incident
- He reportedly used a rifle that malfunctioned during the shooting. He dropped the rifle and departed the building with exiting students. When he was arrested he possessed approximately 150 rounds of ammunition

How are you Advised of an On-Campus Emergency?

- The Outdoor Campus Community is alerted to a major emergency by the St. Bonaventure University steam whistle
- The Indoor Campus Community is alerted by a CISCO System phone alert and given instructions
- The Campus Community is notified by an e2Campus text message with a description of the event and directions
- The majority of the Campus Community is notified by a blast email with a description of the event and directions
- Residential Life personnel forward directives on their respective floors. Every department on-campus should have a phone tree

How would you notify campus or law enforcement officials in the event of an Emergency/ Active Shooter/ Dangerous Person

- From any Campus phone call Security at extension 2525
- From any Cell/mobile phone call 716-375-2525
- Call the Cattaraugus County Sheriffs Office by dialing 911 from ANY phone on campus or mobile device
- Call or text your RA or Supervisor at the earliest convenient time

E2CAMPUS NOTIFICATION

- You must register to receive e2campus emergency alerts
- To create an account and receive notifications via the e2campus notification system
 - Log into your my.sbu.edu account
 - Click on the Employee or Student/ tab
 - Employee Health and Safety or Student Conduct Health and Safety
 - Scroll to the [E2Campus Notification System](#)
 - Enter in the required information to start receiving emergency alerts from St. Bonaventure University

E2CAMPUS TEXT REGISTRATION

- You may register your cell phone to receive emergency text alerts or email alerts here:
<https://stbu.omnilert.net/subscriber.php>
- You may register two cell phone numbers and two email addresses.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER/ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENT

- The average active shooter incident lasts 4-12 minutes
- 37% last less than 5 minutes
- Often occur in small-and medium sized communities
- Patrol officers are most likely responding alone
- Shooter often stops as soon as they hear or see law enforcement

Some Disturbing Active Shooter Statistics

- 98% of active shooting incidents are committed by a single attacker
- 96% of active shooters are male
- In 78% of active shooting incidents there is a connection between the shooter and at least one of the victims (family, academic, professional)
- 29% of incidents occur in a school setting, another 55% occur in commercial settings such as an office
- 40% of incidents end with the shooter committing suicide with another 46% being terminated through applied force (Law Enforcement, Security, Others)

Preparation

Don't assume it will never happen to you!

- Be aware of your surroundings at all times along with any possible dangers
 - Are any of your exits blocked?
 - Are there windows you may exit?
 - Are the door locks operating correctly?
 - Are all the areas I enter appropriately lit?
- Know your exact workplace address
 - Street address, office or dorm room number, etc.
- Have an escape plan, same as in a fire
 - Look for at least two exits for any facility you visit or work in
 - Work as a team to pre-plan for these types of incidents. For instance, what is a safe location to assemble once you escape?

Indicators of Potential Workplace Violence by Employees, Clients, & Others

- Increased drug or alcohol use
- Increased unexplained absenteeism
- Decreased attention to appearance & hygiene
- Depression/Withdrawal
- Resistance/overreaction to policy changes
- Repeated policy violations
- Increased severe mood swings
- Unstable emotional responses
- Explosive unprovoked outbursts
- Suicidal comments; Desire “to put things in order”
- Paranoid type behavior. “Everyone is against me”
- Increased talk of problems at home
- Domestic problems escalating into the workplace
- Severe financial problems
- Talk of past incidents of violence
- Empathy with individuals who commit violent acts
- Increased interest in firearms and other weapons

BUILDING SAFETY

RESPONSE PROCEDURES



ST. BONAVENTURE
UNIVERSITY

**EMERGENCY
ASSEMBLY
POINT**

LOCKOUT

Indicates that there is
an incident that
poses an imminent
concern **OUTSIDE** of
the Building(s)

COMMON INCIDENTS THAT MAY INITIATE A LOCKOUT

- Bank/Store Robbery in the area of the building
- Violent Disturbance in the area outside of your building
- Subject seen walking on or near your building, possibly in possession of a weapon (i.e. hunter walking near the woods) that doesn't appear to be making an imminent threat to the building
- Report of a hostile individual en-route to the building
- Law Enforcement will contact Safety and Security to advise them of an incident they are handling in the Community

ST. BONAVENTURE IS UNIQUE

- Because we are a campus with multiple buildings, our response is different than that of many Elementary or High Schools that have one building
- While one building may be in a lockdown - Run, Hide Fight status, other buildings on campus can be in a Lockout status. The on-going incident will dictate the status of the various buildings on campus
- Notification via e2campus / email is paramount

SHELTER IN PLACE

- It may be used to shelter building occupants for an extended period of time
- Specific directions may be given throughout the Shelter in Place event contingent upon the circumstances of the emergency

SHELTER IN PLACE

Indicates that there is an incident that will necessitate the movement of some or all of the building population to remain within the area they are currently located

COMMON INCIDENTS THAT MAY INITIATE A SHELTER IN PLACE

- Medical Emergency within the building
- Bomb Threat
- Severe Weather Events
- Issue within one area of the building

LOCKDOWN

Indicates an incident
that poses an
immediate threat of
violence **INSIDE** your
building

COMMON INCIDENTS THAT MAY INITIATE A LOCKDOWN

- Hostile subject within or around the building posing an immediate threat of violence
- Active Shooter / Dangerous Person
- Other individuals deemed a threat

Homeland Security Guidance

- We respond to an active shooter / dangerous person incident in a specific manner
- According to the Department of Homeland Security, the first and primary response to an active shooter should be to evacuate or run
- If evacuation is not possible then lockdown or hide
- The main goal, according to the Department of Homeland Security is to protect your own life
- Only as a last resort, if your life is in imminent danger, should you take action against the active shooter

Homeland Security Guidance

Our protocol for an active shooter / dangerous person incident is:

- **RUN**
- **HIDE**
- **FIGHT**

RUN. HIDE. FIGHT. SURVIVING AN ACTIVE SHOOTER EVENT

(CLICKABLE LINK)



Run!

- Run means to evacuate or escape the situation
- Use your prepared escape plan! Get out at the first sign of danger
- Are you aware of the two nearest exits in the facilities you visit?
- Run regardless if others agree to follow
- Leave belongings behind
- Take others with you if possible
 - You may need to leave wounded behind
 - You cannot help others if you become a victim yourself
- Try to prevent others from entering
- Keep your hands visible
- Follow orders of Law Enforcement
- Call 911 when safe to do so
 - Keep in mind in a crowded location that others may be doing the same

Hide

- Find a place to hide where shooter is less likely to find you
 - Plan this out ahead of time in your workplace
 - If possible determine a place that will not trap you
- Stay out of the shooter's view
- Lock the door, If room is unable to be locked, barricade with heavy furniture if possible
- Hide behind heavy objects (desks, file cabinets, etc.)
- Remain calm and quiet. Silence your cell phone ringer and other sources of noise
- Dial 911 if possible to give pertinent details
 - If you cannot talk, just leave the line open

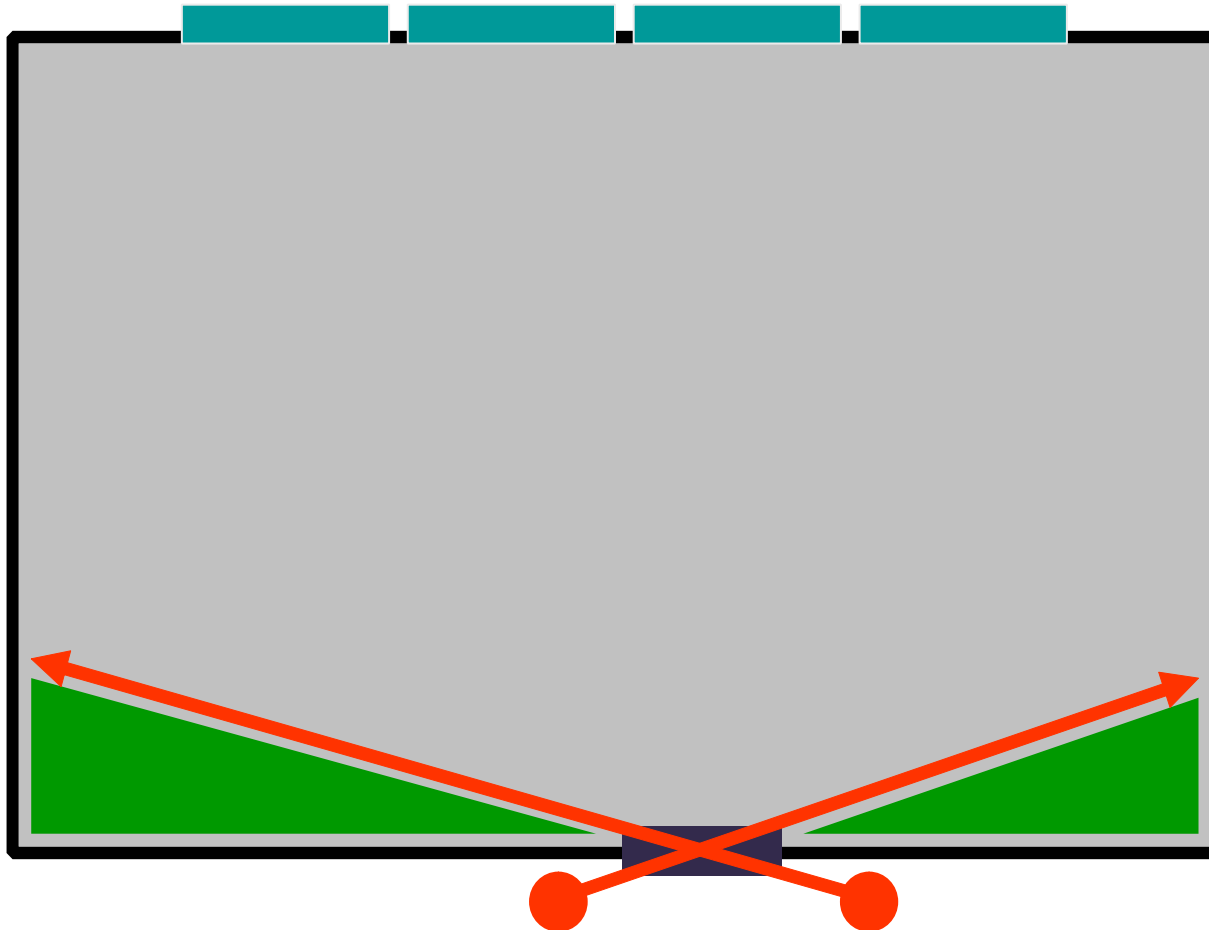
Hide

- If in a room, stay there
- If not in a room, proceed to a room
- Close and lock all doors, turn off lights
- Close and lock all windows, close blinds
- Ensure all occupants of room are on the floor out of view from hallway
- After your room is secured, stay away from windows and doors
- Remain quiet and in place until notified by University Communication System or law enforcement unlocks your door
- Do not respond to fire alarms
- If a fire alarm is activated, do not leave unless you see smoke

Do you know how your doors lock?

- St. Bonaventure has many different styles of doors for offices and classrooms on campus
- Research has determined that simply locking one's door has been an effective deterrent during active shooting events
- Are you familiar with the locking mechanism of your door?





Green areas are the safest area of the room

Fight!

- As a last resort to save your life you may need to attack the shooter
 - Act as aggressively as possible!
 - An attack by a group is more effective than by a single person (you may have read about United Flight 93, September 2001)
 - Improvise weapons (chair, laptop, paperweights, sharp objects)
 - Throw things
 - Yell and shout, try to disorient the shooter
 - Commit to your actions!

INITIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

- Will make entry with a minimum of 2 officers (but may enter with 1 based on the circumstance)
- Preliminary goal of law enforcement is to eliminate the threat
 - Will pass injured and wounded victims
- Secondary goals are to ensure building is secure from additional threats (Improvised Explosive Devices, additional shooters, etc)

If You Reach 911 Before Law Enforcement Arrives

- Provide the following information, if known:
 - Exact address of incident location (Critical)
 - Number of shooters, descriptions, their location
 - Number and type of weapons seen
 - Number and location of potential victims

When Law Enforcement Arrives....

- They will probably enter in teams.
 - May be in standard uniform or SWAT style attire
 - May be armed with rifles and shotguns
- They won't usually know what the shooter looks like
 - Be prepared for them to be shouting orders and pushing people to the ground
 - Keep your hands empty and in plain sight
 - Follow their orders to the letter. Save your questions for later
- Understand that rescue of the wounded will not occur until the scene is secured
- Expect to be taken to a safe location and held there for identification and debriefing

**Your goal is to return home in
the same condition you
arrived in!**

Run when it's safe to run

Hide where it's safe to hide

Fight if you have no other option

Acknowledgment

Training Program Developed by:

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Run, Hide, Fight Video (available on YouTube)

Courtesy of the City of Houston, Texas <http://www.readyhoustontx.gov/>

For Further Information

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