Active Shooter Active Violence

Charlie Hollen Director of Security East Ken DeMello Director of Security West



Objectives



Today you will learn:

- The strategies of Run, Hide, and Fight.
- Indicators of potential violence.
- On campus reporting options.



Your Decisions & Risks

- ► You will likely need to make hard decisions very quickly with little information.
- Alone, walking/office. If you are by yourself your decisions and risks, you take impact you.
- Group, classroom/office suite. If you are with other people, your decisions and risks and theirs impact everyone in that area.
- When in charge be in charge.
- Keep thinking always. Do not freeze.



RUN

- Remove yourself from the location of danger.
- Run until you are out of danger.
- Once you are in a safe area call 911 if you are able.
- Continue to move, as necessary.
- Continually access and evaluate the information you have.
- Keep thinking always.



HIDE

- ► Remove yourself from the view of the danger. If possible, find a place that you can secure.
- Get behind something solid. Trees, concrete walls, vehicles.....
- Lock and/or block doors
- ► Turn off lights
- Shut blinds
- Silence phones and other devices that may give away your location.
- Stay quite
- Keep thinking always.
- ► Continue to plan. Think of what you will do if......



FIGHT

- Physically confront the danger.
- Mentally Prepare
- 2. What does physically confront really mean
 - 1. Fight to the death
 - 2. Whatever means necessary to stop or subdue suspect
 - 3. Control the weapon
- Keep thinking always.
- In this case use what is available to you.
- Books
- Chairs
- Tools
- Fire Extinguisher



VIDEO

https://www.dhs.gov/options-consideration-active-shooter-preparedness-video

https://www.fbi.gov/about/partnerships/office-of-partner-engagement/activeshooter-resources



FBI Active Shooter Definition

- The FBI defines an active shooter as one or more individuals actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area. Implicit in this definition is the shooter's use of a firearm. The active aspect of the definition inherently implies the ongoing nature of an incident and thus the potential for a response to affect the outcome.
- This report does not encompass all gun-related incidents. A gun-related incident was excluded if research established it was the result of:
- Self-defense
- Gang violence
- Drug violence
- Contained residential or domestic disputes
- Controlled barricade/hostage situations
- Crossfire as a byproduct of another ongoing criminal act
- An action that appeared not to have put other people in peril



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

A STUDY OF ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN 2000 AND 2022

- 489 INCIDENTS REVIEWED
- 14 IN WASHINGTON STATE ANOTHER 12 IN OREGON AND IDAHO
- 6 CASES NOTED SHOOTERS PURPOSELY SHOOTING A LOCK, DOOR, WALL OR WINDOWS
- Most Active Shooter incidents are over in a matter of minutes.
- Law Enforcement median response time for active shooters is 3 minutes.
- 50 (10.2%) OCCURRED AT Pre-K-12 EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.
- 18 (3.6%) OCCURRED AT INSTUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.
- 166 (34%) OCCURRED in business open to pedestrian traffic & Malls.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

A STUDY OF PRE-ATTACK BEHAVIORS OF ACTIVE SHOOTERS IN THE UNITED STATES 2000 - 2013 160 incidents

- 53% 40 years old or older (2022 35 74 yrs 38%)
- 85% had no adult convictions
- 85% showed concerning behavior 6 or more months prior to the attack
- An average of 3.6 separate stressors a year before the attack
- 75% legally obtained the firearm used
- 62% planned their attack for a month or more up to 24 months



U.S. SECRET SERVICE

Averting Targeted School Violence 2021

- ▶ 67 averted attacks from 2006-2018 reviewed.
- ▶ 56 (84%) High School
- ▶ 100 involved "plotters" 11-19 years old
- ▶ 95 of the plotters were male. (2022 FBI 94% male)
- 16 was the average age.
- ▶ 63 (94%) were averted due to shared plans.
- ▶ 70% of plotters exhibited behaviors indicating some type of mental health symptom.



WAYS TO REPORT

- Tell your instructor
- ► Tell your counselor
- ► Tell your supervisor
- Submit a referral to Student Services (BIT, Discipline, Early Alert)
- Tell security
- ► Tell law enforcement



Questions!

Charles Hollen 509-533-7287 Charles.hollen@ccs.Spokane.edu

Ken DeMello 509-533-3407 Kenneth.demello@ccs.Spokane.edu



Also:

Related trainings:

"SHOTS FIRED"

https://ccsnet.ccs.spokane.edu/Human-Resources/CUSTOM-PAGES/Training/Academic-Employee-Training-Salary-Movement.aspx

"FLASHPOINT"

https://chipcast.hosted.panopto.com/Panopto/Pages/Embed.aspx?id=8cd7c1ea-c3ba-4368-9200-2d3fae1f1155

"TWO-WAY RADIO COMMUICATION"

https://ccsnet.ccs.spokane.edu/Safety---Security/CUSTOM-PAGES/Radio-Call-Signs.aspx

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

https://ccsnet.ccs.spokane.edu/Safety---Security/CUSTOM-PAGES/Emergency-Management-Plan.aspx

