



ACTIVE SHOOTER AWARENESS TRAINING





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Welcome & Introductions



AGENDA

- **San Bernardino Active Shooter (Radio Traffic)**
- **Run, Hide, Fight Video**
- **Profile of an active shooter**
- **How to respond when an active shooter is in your vicinity**
 - 1. Run (Evacuate)**
 - 2. Hide (Within your office or building)**
 - 3. Fight (Take action against the active shooter)**
- **How to respond when Law Enforcement Arrives**
- **Rescue Task Force**
- **Helpful Hints**



SAN BERNARDINO ACTIVE SHOOTER

[SB Active Shooter Radio Traffic\911_audio_1-911_audio_1.mp3](#)

[SB Active Shooter Radio Traffic\911_audio_2-911_audio_2.mp3](#)

[SB Active Shooter Radio Traffic\911_audio_3-911_audio_3.mp3](#)

[SB Active Shooter Radio Traffic\911_audio_4-911_audio_4.mp3](#)

[SB Active Shooter Radio Traffic\911_audio_5-911_audio_5.mp3](#)

[SB Active Shooter Radio Traffic\911_audio_6-911_audio_6.mp3](#)

[SB Active Shooter Radio Traffic\911_audio_7-911_audio_7.mp3](#)



RUN, HIDE, FIGHT VIDEO

[Run, Hide, Fight Video](#)



PROFILE OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER

An Active Shooter is an individual actively 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.

Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Typically, the immediate deployment of law enforcement is required to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to victims.

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.



HOW TO RESPOND WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY

Quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect your own life.

1. Evacuate (**RUN**)
2. Hide Out (**HIDE**)
3. Take Action Against The Active Shooter (**FIGHT**)





EVACUATE

If there is an accessible escape path, attempt to evacuate the premises.

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow
- Leave your belongings behind
- Help others escape, if possible – Take AFN considerations into account
- Prevent individuals from entering an area where the active shooter may be
- Keep your hands visible
- Follow the instructions of any police officers
- Do not attempt to move wounded people
- Call 911 when you are safe



EVACUATE AFN POPULATIONS

- Access and Functional Needs
- Sensory
 - (Blind, low vision, Deaf, hard of hearing)
- Physical
 - (Mobility needs, injuries, pregnant women)
- Intellectual and Development
 - (includes Autism)
- Mental/Behavioral Health
- Workforce “Buddy” System
 - Team up with a co-worker next to you or in your office
- Follow the EVAC office plan or provide direction



HIDE OUT

If evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where the active shooter is less likely to find you.

Your hiding place should:

- Be out of the active shooter's view
- Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction (i.e., an office with a closed and locked door)
- Not trap you or restrict your options for movement



HIDE OUT

To prevent an active shooter from entering your hiding place:

- Lock the door
- Blockade the door with heavy furniture
- AFN Population (If you cannot evacuate)
 - Buddy system to find the best available/accessible hiding place
 - Cover or Concealment (Based on the AFN need)





HIDE OUT

If the active shooter is nearby:

- Lock the door
- Silence your cell phone
- Turn off any source of noise (i.e., radios, televisions)
- Hide behind large items (i.e., cabinets, desks)
- Remain Quiet





HIDE OUT

If evacuation and hiding out are not possible:

- Remain calm
- Dial 911, if possible, to alert police to the shooters location
- If you cannot speak, leave the line open to all the dispatcher to listen





TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE ACTIVE SHOOTER (FIGHT)

As a last resort, and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter:

- Acting as aggressively as possible against him/her
- Throwing items and improvising weapons
- Yelling
- Commit to your actions – be decisive!
- Fight as best you can within your ability based on your AFN
- Think “Not Today”



HOW TO RESPOND WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

The first officers to arrive to the scene will not stop to help injured persons. Expect rescue teams comprised of additional officers and emergency medical personnel to follow the initial officers. These rescue teams will treat and remove any injured persons. They may also call upon able bystanders to assist in removing the wounded from the premises.

Once you have reached a safe location or an assembly point, you will likely be held in that area by law enforcement until the situation is under control, and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Do not leave until law enforcement authorities have instructed you to do so.



HOW TO RESPOND WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

Law enforcement's purpose is to stop the active shooter as soon as possible. Officers will proceed directly to the area in which the last shots were heard.

- Officers usually arrive in teams of four (4)
- Officers may wear regular patrol uniforms or external bulletproof vests, Kevlar helmets, and other tactical equipment
- Officers may be armed with rifles, shotguns, handguns
- Officers may use pepper spray or tear gas to control the situation
- Officers may shout commands, provide non-verbal instruction, and may push individuals to the ground for their safety





HOW TO RESPOND WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

How to react when law enforcement arrives:

- Remain calm, and follow officers' instructions – Buddy System for individuals with a disability or an AFN
- Put down any items in your hands (i.e., bags, jackets)
- If possible, immediately raise hands and spread fingers
- Keep hands visible at all times
- Avoid making quick movements toward officers such as holding on to them for safety
- Avoid pointing, screaming and/or yelling
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating, just proceed in the direction from which officers are entering the premises



HOW TO RESPOND WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

Information to provide to law enforcement or 911 operator:

- Location of the active shooter
- Number of shooters, if more than one
- Physical description of shooter/s
- Number and type of weapons held by the shooter/s
- Number of potential victims at the location
- Identify any AFN needs and locations



RESCUE TASK FORCE

- Hot – Warm – Cold Zones
- After initial officers respond
- Fire and EMS will enter the Warm Zone
 - They are trained to assist AFN community
- Law Enforcement Protection
- Remove most critical first



HELPFUL HINTS

- **When Driving into Work Gates**
- **Walking into the Building**
- **Key Cards & ID Cards**
- **Situational Awareness**
 - **Be familiar with the AFN-related considerations of co-workers, customers, and visitors**
- **Suspicious Packages**
- **Suspicious People**



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Questions



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Thank You



CONTACT INFORMATION

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