

ACTIVE SHOOTER

The world we live in today

WHO ARE THEY ?

- Terrorist
- Disgruntled employees
- Estranged spouses/lovers
- People with mental health issues
- Anti-Government radicals
- Racists (color, religion, gender)
- Social outcasts or victims of bullying
- Usually male...however females are being recruited.

WHO ARE THEY?

- The FBI defined "active shooters" as a person or people "actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people" in a "populated area." That is different from mass shooting incidents, which include any shooting in which more than three people are killed. It also excluded domestic violence and drug and gang-related violence. Of the 160 incidents studied, 64 fit the federal definition of mass killing.

WHAT ARE THEIR GOALS

- It's simple....to kill as many people as possible, then, kill themselves.
- To create fear or terror.
- To make a shocking exit or to be known around the world.
(pilot)
- To seek revenge for being wronged.
- And some, we will never know why. They either killed themselves or were killed by law enforcement.

FBI STATISTICS

2000-2013

- The just-released “A Study of Active Shooter Incidents in the United States Between 2000 and 2013” contains a full list of the 160 incidents used in study, including those that occurred at Virginia Tech, Sandy Hook Elementary School, the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, Fort Hood, the Aurora (Colorado) Cinemark Century 16 movie theater, the Sikh Temple of Wisconsin, and the Washington Navy Yard, as well as numerous other tragic shootings

STATISTICS CONTINUED...

- Active shooter incidents are becoming more frequent—the first seven years of the study show an average of 6.4 incidents annually, while the last seven years show 16.4 incidents annually.
- - These incidents resulted in a total of 1,043 casualties (486 killed, 557 wounded—excluding the shooters).
- - All but six of the 160 incidents involved male shooters (and only two involved more than one shooter).

STATISTICS CONTINUED...

- More than half of the incidents—90 shootings—ended on the shooter's initiative (i.e., suicide, fleeing), while 21 incidents ended after unarmed citizens successfully restrained the shooter.
- - In 21 of the 45 incidents where law enforcement had to engage the shooter to end the threat, nine officers were killed and 28 were wounded.
- The largest percentage of incidents—45.6 percent—took place in a commercial environment (73 incidents), followed by 24.3 percent that took place in an educational environment (39 incidents). The remaining incidents occurred at the other location types specified in the study—open spaces, military and other government properties, residential properties, houses of worship, and health care facilities

School Shootings & Stabbings 1996-2006



In the Columbine incident, police from various Denver-area agencies responded but did not enter the school to stop the shooters for more than 30 minutes. That reflected their training, which was based on the concepts of containing the situation and waiting for SWAT team members to arrive, mobilize, and respond.



Not a New Phenomenon

- **May 18, 1927 in Bath Township, MI**
- **School board member Andrew Kehoe upset over property tax increase**
- **Killed wife and burned his barn before driving to school**
- **Three explosions leaving 45 dead and 58 wounded**
- **Still the deadliest attack on a school in U.S. history**



OTTERBEIN
COLLEGE

FBI: U.S. NOW HAS ONE ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENT EVERY THREE WEEKS

- 69 percent were over in five minutes or less, and 36 percent were over in two minutes or less
- The majority of the incidents in the report -- 60 percent -- were over before police could arrive on the scene
- Even when law enforcement was present or able to respond within minutes, civilians often had to make life and death decisions, and, therefore, should be engaged in training and discussions on decisions they may face
- More than half of the incidents ended on the shooter's initiative, when the shooter either committed suicide, stopped shooting or fled the scene. Unarmed citizens were able to successfully restrain the shooters in 13 percent of the incidents, while armed citizens (not police officers) played a role in only 4 percent of incidents
- At my last ALERRT conference, they say it is now once a day world wide.

PLACES OF OCCURRENCE (FBI REPORTS)

- Nearly half of the incidents happened at businesses or malls. Nearly a quarter happened at schools and universities, while another 10 percent took place on government properties. Only 4.4 percent happened at home
- In 16 (10.0%) of the 160 incidents, the shooters targeted current, estranged, or former wives as well as current or former girlfriends. In 12 incidents, the women were killed; in 3 incidents, the women sustained significant injuries but survived; and in 1 incident, the shooter could not find the woman. While perpetrating this violence, an additional 42 people were killed and another 28 were wounded

BE VIGILANT

- See something odd or someone out of place acting suspicious?
- Say something!
- Fellow employee suddenly starts acting differently? Red flag..
- Have an employee always first one to work, and last to leave? Often wears long sleeves or heavy makeup?
- Employees should report odd or a sudden change in behavior.
- Supervisors.... Say something. Talk to the employee.
- Always be aware of your surroundings. Have an escape plan.

HOW TO SURVIVE AN ACTIVE SHOOTER

- There are no guarantees.
- But you can be prepared and have a plan. Training and planning is key. (like law enforcement).
- RUN- HIDE- FIGHT
- Play dead...Virginia Tech survivor.
- Get out if you can....call Law Enforcement
- Hide and develop a plan to fight in case you are found. Fight for your life. Go into Survivor mode.
- Have a plan everywhere you go! Restaurants, malls, movie theaters etc...
- Know where your exits are, where you could hide and what you can fight with.

NEVER GIVE UP

- Whether your fighting the shooter or laying in a pool of your own blood after being shot...NEVER, EVER, give up!
- People have survived being shot for hours before help could arrive. They spoke of not giving up.
- Remember, the first officers you see most likely are not there to rescue you. They are there to stop the shooter.
- If you think, “it would never happen here” or “it would never happen to me”. Think again! Not one single victim of an active shooter thought it would happen to them either.