



Surviving When Your Campus Comes Under Attack

Presented By:

Winthrop University Police Department





Learning Objectives

- Define “Active Shooter”
- U.S. School Shooting Facts
- Commonalities of an “Active Shooter”
- Explain the Priorities of the Police During an Incident
- Explain the Police Response
- Explain How to Survive

What is an Active Shooter

- An Active Shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill numerous 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.

School Shooting Facts

- 57 Active Shooter Incidents in Schools between January, 2000 and December, 2018.
 - Of those:
 - ❖ 15 in Institutions of Higher Education
 - ❖ 2 School Board Meetings
 - ❖ 24 in High Schools
 - ❖ 8 in Middle Schools
 - ❖ 1 in a Combined Junior/Senior High School
 - ❖ 6 in Elementary Schools
 - ❖ 1 in Pre K-12 School
 - 163 victims have been killed in an Active Shooter Incidents in Schools and 270 victims have been wounded. 437 total victims shot.
 - ❖ 290 were Students
 - ❖ 40 were Employees
 - ❖ 5 were Former Students
 - ❖ 77 were Not Associated with the Institution
 - ❖ 25 Association are Unknown
- Three Deadliest Higher Education Shootings:
 - University of Texas – Aug. 1, 1966 – 16 fatalities
 - Virginia Tech – April 16, 2007 – 32 fatalities
 - Umpqua CC – Oct. 1, 2015 – 9 fatalities



School Shooting Facts - Continued

- 98% of the Shooters Acted Alone.
- Of the Active Shooter Incidents in Schools between January, 2000 and December, 2018.
 - In 35 of those incidents the Subject was Apprehended by Law Enforcement.
 - In 18 of those incidents the Subject Committed Suicide.
 - In 4 of those incidents the Subject was Killed by Law Enforcement.
- Every 4.7 Seconds Someone is Killed or Seriously Injured after an Incident Begins.
- Active Shooter Incident are over in 5 Minutes or Less.
 - Historically, Incidents Lasted 10 to 15 Minutes or Less.
 - Decrease Time Frame Due to Faster Law Enforcement Response.

Commonalities of Active Shooter

- Lone Wolf personality, socially isolated, few friends, history of mental health issues.
- Alienated feeling, bullied, persecuted, and blame others for problems.
- Very little interaction with police or mental health providers.
- Commit act in location with high volume of people with little police presence.
- Active Shooter Affiliations:
 - 28% were Students
 - 9% were Former Students
 - 4% were Employees
 - 59% were Not Associated with the Institution

Police Priorities During An Incident

- 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.
- Upon arrival:
 1. Capture or neutralize the Suspect as soon as possible;
 2. Protect the lives and provide safety for those in near proximity of the shooter;
 3. Protect the lives and provide safety for those in the general area;
 4. Provide for the safety of police officers;
 5. Containment of the situation;
 6. After-event investigation and prosecution;
 7. Assist in returning the campus to normal operations

Police Response During An Incident

- Initial responding officers will locate the suspect(s) by moving quickly to the sound of gun fire;
- Initial responding officers will isolate the suspect(s) to limit movement or prevent escape;
- Initial responding officers will eliminate immediate threat of suspect(s);
- Subsequently, officers will begin providing aid and evacuating victims.

What Should Your Response Be During An Incident?



RUN

If there is an accessible escape path, run away.



HIDE

If evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where you are less likely to be seen and away from windows or doors, be quiet, lock/barricade the door, silence phones, close blinds and turn off lights.



FIGHT

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



Active Shooter Awareness

Call Campus Police at 803/323-3333 or 911 and give all the info you have.

Additional information on active shooter response can be found at www.winthrop.edu/emergency

What Should Your Response Be During An Incident?

- RUN
 - Evacuation should be highest priority. Evacuation will keep you safer and out of harms way.
 - If you decide to flee, make sure you can do it safely and have an escape route and plan in mind. Exit doors are common, but windows may be necessary.
 - Leave belongings behind.
 - Keep others from entering the area.



What Should Your Response Be During An Incident?

- RUN
 - Contact emergency responders. Don't assume that law enforcement has been notified. Contact law enforcement immediately
 - Call Winthrop University Police Department (803-323-3333)
 - Call 911
 - Provide available information (Active Shooter situation, location, description of shooter, weapon type, injuries, name, phone number, etc.)
 - Once in a safe area, advise other individuals heading in the direction of the incident about the Active Shooter situation and tell them not to enter the area.

What Should Your Response Be During An Incident?

- HIDE
 - If evacuation is not feasible, lockdown and barricade inside a classroom or office.
 - Move everyone away from windows of “fields of fire.”
 - Silence cell phones, close blinds, turn off lights, stay on the floor, and do not peek out doors or windows.
 - Spread out, huddling together makes a better target.
 - If in a hallway, look for unlocked room to hide in.

What Should Your Response Be During An Incident?

- HIDE
 - Lock class room or office doors if possible. Barricade with desks, tables, chairs, anything that is heavy or can be used as a deterrent.
 - Do not pull fire alarms or evacuate rooms or buildings...unless directed by emergency responders.
 - Enhanced Barricade Techniques
 - Different door locks and setups
 - Door positioning and types of locks



What Should Your Response Be During An Incident?

- FIGHT

- This should be considered the very last resort and should not be attempted alone.
- If there is absolutely no other opportunity for escape or survival.
- You must be committed to this action, because you have chosen to fight back and take out the shooter.
- Incapacitate or eliminate Active Shooter.



What Should Your Response Be During An Incident?

- FIGHT
 - Enhanced Distraction Techniques
 - Aiming to Interrupt Focus and Movement.
 - Attributes of loud noises and excessive movement.
 - Throwable Objects (pens, erasers, cell phones, laptop, chairs, etc.)
 - Effect Active Shooter by disrupting their decision cycle of observe, orient, decide, and act.
 - Swarm the Active Shooter take them down to the ground and secure the firearm.
 - Secure the firearm in a bin of some sort.
 - Do not hold onto the firearm and present it to law enforcement. We will assume that you are the shooter.

What Should Your Response Be During An Incident?

- FIGHT
 - Continue holding the Active Shooter on the ground and make sure someone is contacting law enforcement. Provide information, such as that the Active Shooter is being held down, that the firearm is secured, and the location of where the Active Shooter is.
 - Wait until law enforcement arrives before moving and follow commands given by responding law enforcement.

In Short

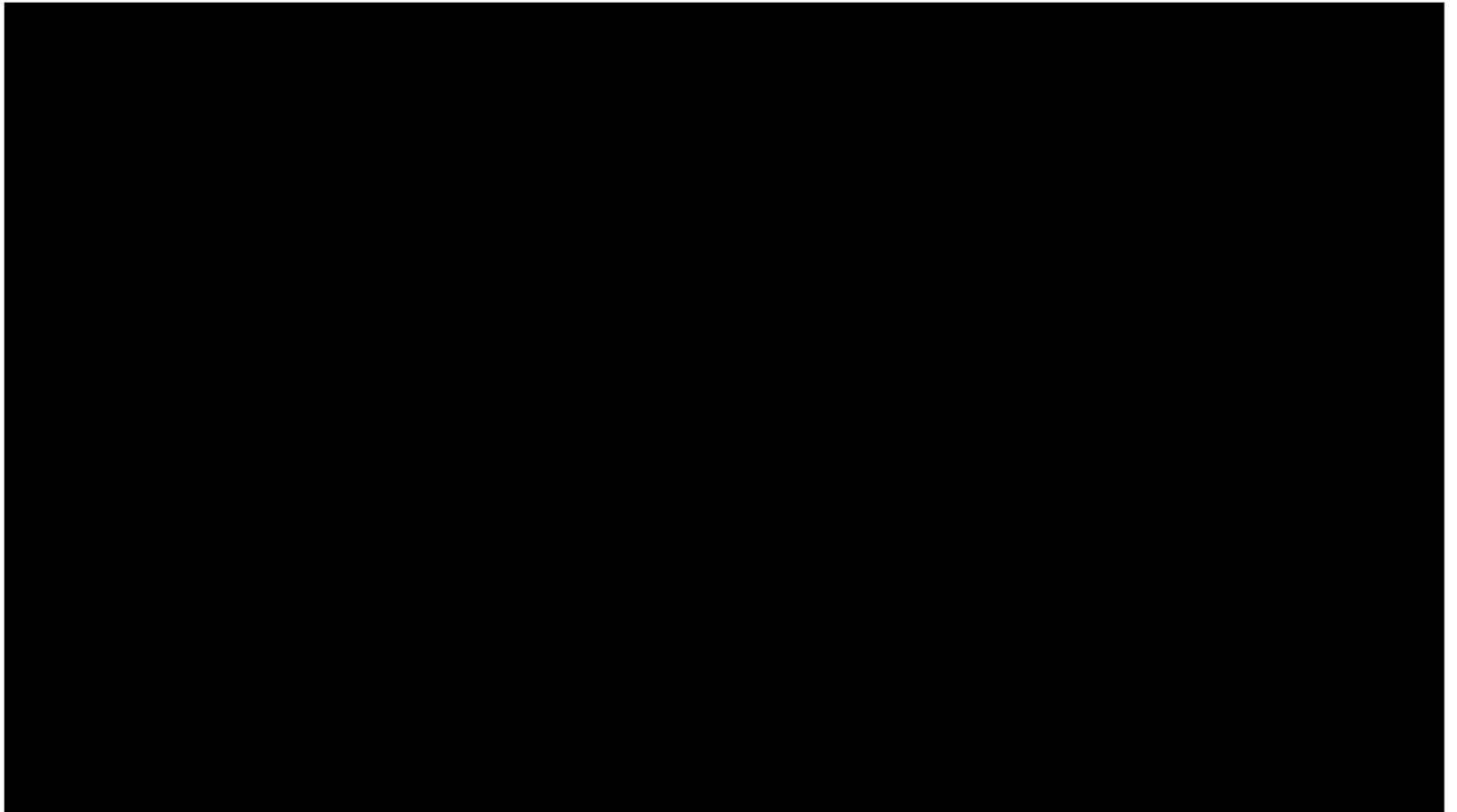
- Run
 - Evacuation is priority. As soon as you're safe call law enforcement. Better for law enforcement to get multiple calls than no calls.
 - Alert individuals near the area to not to enter the Active Shooter area! Keep law enforcement notified of any updates.
- Hide
 - If evacuation is not feasible, lockdown and barricade inside a classroom or office.
 - Silence cell phones, close blinds, turn off lights, stay on the floor, and do not peek out doors or windows. "Fields of fire."
- Fight
 - Incapacitate or eliminate Active Shooter.
 - Distraction, Swarm, Disarm, Secure Weapon, and be Committed!

Video

*** Caution ***

The following Video depicts a realistic scenario involving an Active Shooter. This includes gunshots, screaming, etc.

Video



Active Shooter Awareness



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Conclusion

- Always be vigilant and aware of your surroundings, especially when you see or hear something out of the ordinary.
 - LiveSafe App
- Questions
- Enhanced Scenario Training
(Depending on Type of Presentation)

