

Allan Hancock College Emergency Preparedness & Safety Training
Surviving an Active Shooter Incident – Handout

Primary Actions to Be Taken for a Hostile Intruder/Active Shooter Event

RUN when it's safe to run.

- If there is an escape path, try to get out to a place of safety as fast as possible. Leave swiftly whether others agree to or not.
- Leave your belongings behind.
- Help others escape if possible.
- Prevent anyone approaching from entering the area.
- Call 9-1-1 when you are safe.

HIDE where it's safe to hide.

- If an evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide.
- Lock and blockade the door.
- Turn off all lights.
- Silence your cell phone.
- Hide behind large objects.
- Remain very quiet.

FIGHT if you or others around you have no other options.

- As a last resort, and only if your life is in danger:
 - Try to incapacitate the shooter, if possible, act in concert with other potential victims.
 - Act with great physical aggression.
 - Use Improvised weapons. Throw heavy objects.
 - Commit to your actions. Do not hold back.
 - If in a group attack together and overwhelm the shooter with numbers.

How to React When Law Enforcement Arrives

- Remain calm, and follow officers' instructions.
- Immediately raise hands and spread fingers.
- Keep hands visible at all times.
- Avoid making quick movements toward officers such as attempting to hold 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.

Active Shooter PowerPoint Bullet Points

The World Has Changed!

- Public Safety is fully aware of this as your campus safety department
- Personal Safety must be everyone's responsibility
- Keep yourself safe and be your own safety advocate
- Important for you to be responsible, knowledgeable, and comfortable on campus
- We continue to work on ways to inform, train, and keep our campus safe

Forming a Partnership

- An emergency response requires a campus-wide partnership
- Active shooter situations are often short in duration, unpredictable, and evolve quickly
- Individuals must be prepared both mentally and physically to address and active shooter situation
- Complete safety in a campus emergency is not and cannot be the sole responsibility of first responders
- First responders will respond to the crisis by stopping the shooting and mitigating harm
- First responders are unlikely to be in a position to coordinate a lockdown or evacuation

Some Facts About Active Shooters/Armed Assailants

- Active shooters take time to plan and prepare for the attack.
- The most frequently occurring concerning behaviors were related to the active shooter's:
 - Mental health
 - Problematic interpersonal interactions
 - Leakage of violent intent

Active Shooter Demographics

- FBI research shows there is no single race, religion, or culture solely responsible for these events
- Ages of documented hostile intruders are between 11 and 96
- 96% are male
- Law enforcement may arrive after the shooting has ended

See Something Say Something

- When concerning behavior was observed by others, the most common response was to communicate directly to the active shooter (83%)
- Do nothing (54%).
- In 41% of the cases the concerning behavior was reported to law enforcement.

Therefore, just because concerning behavior was recognized does not necessarily mean that it was reported to law enforcement.

Who Noticed Concerning Behaviors

- Schoolmate-92%
- Spouse/domestic partner-87%
- Teacher/school staff-75%
- Family member-68%
- Friend-51%
- Co-worker-40%
- Other (e.g. neighbors)-37%
- Law enforcement-25%
- Online individual-10%
- Religious mentor-5%

Length of Active Shooter Incidents

- At least 66.9% of all active shooter incidents ended before police arrived.
- Of the incidents in which the duration was known:
 - 69.8% of active shooter incidents ended in 5 minutes or less.
 - 36.5% of active shooter incidents ended in 2 minutes or less.

Remember...The police are minutes away, NOT seconds away!
Initiating a Lockdown will be YOUR Responsibility.

But...YOU can make a difference with training AND being prepared by having a plan.

The 3 Stages of Response to an Armed Assailant Attack

- 1. Denial
 - The longer in denial the more your chances of survival are decreased
 - When hearing possible sounds of gunshots, go immediately to Deliberation)
- 2. Deliberation
 - Conscious decision to take action
- 3. Decisive Moment
 - Human Brain (logical)
 - “Lizard” Brain (more reactive, less logical)

Your LAST Resort to Survive is to FIGHT! (DEFEND)

- You have a right to protect yourself!
- It can be done!
- You can do this!

The Other Component to This Training...

- Give the AHC PD a call and arrange for an in-person workplace safety assessment
 - AHC PD: Ext. 3652 (Santa Maria Campus)
 - AHC PD DIRECT Phone: (805) 347-7557

Main Campus Regular Hours:

M-Th: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

F: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Summer Hours:

M-Th: 7 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.