Active Shooter Training

SAFETY & SECURITY
ST. BONAVENTURE UNIVERSITY

Active Shooter/ Dangerous Person

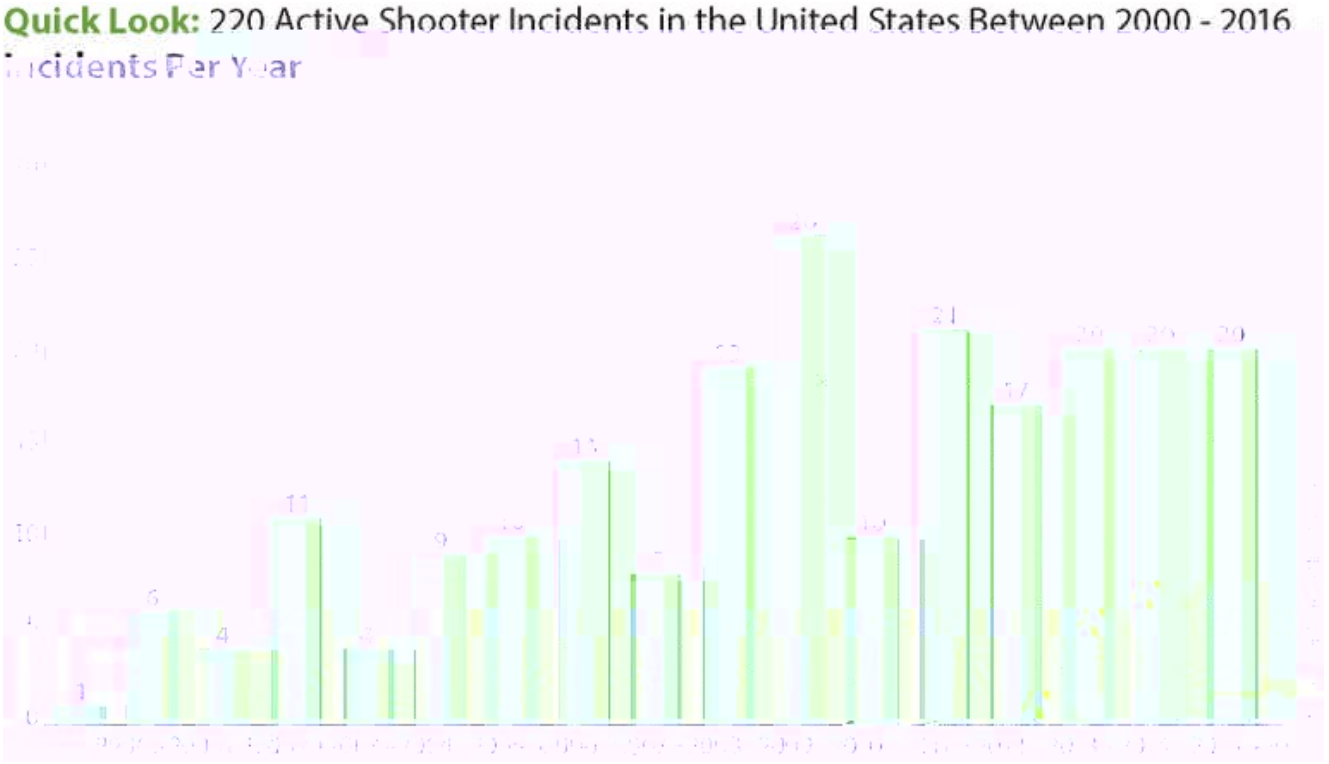
What is an Dangerous Person?

A Dangerous Person is someone who may be making threatening actions or displaying a weapon on campus

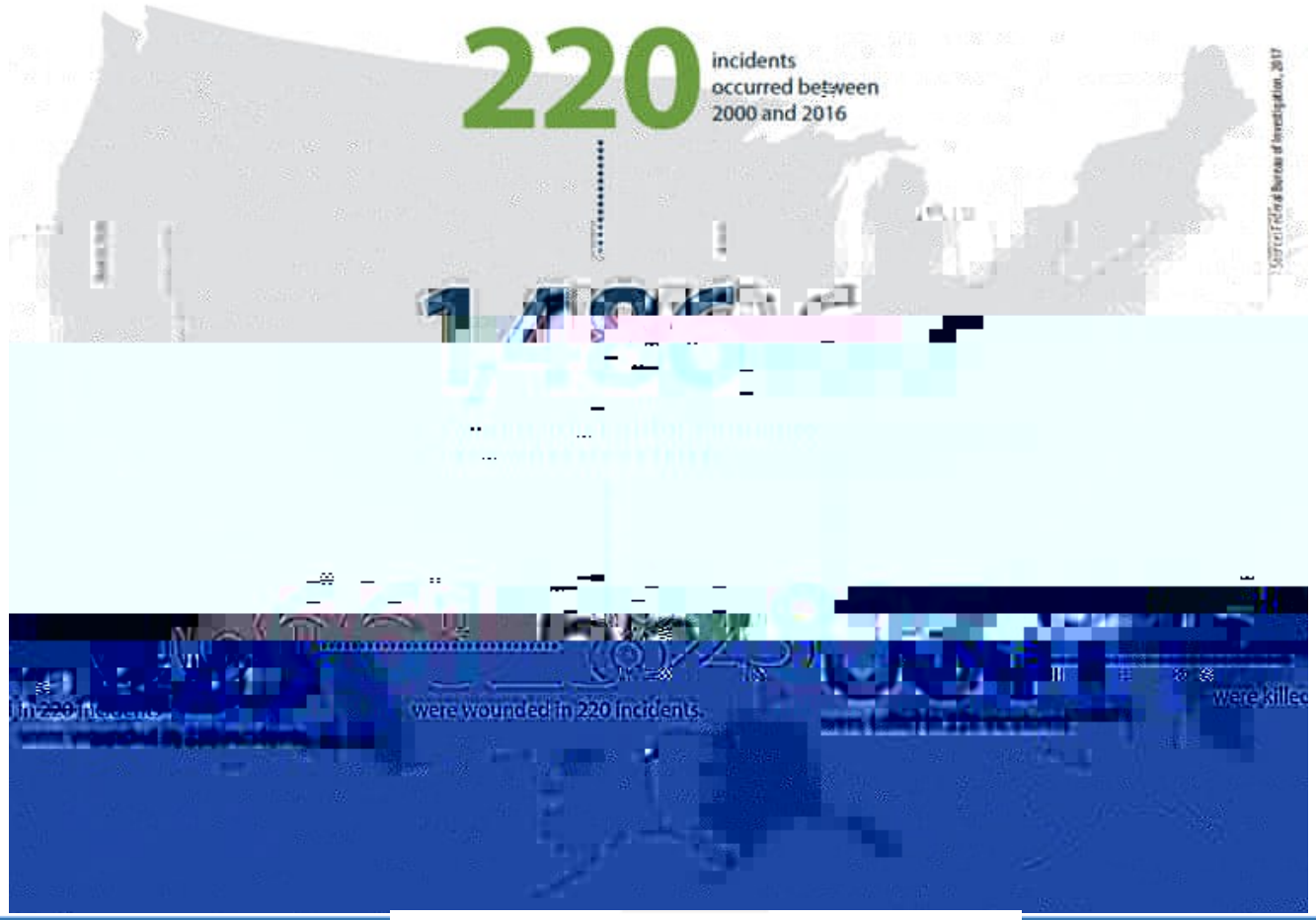
A Dangerous Person may possess or use weapons other than a firearm, such as a knife, improvised explosive device or mace

SBU will respond to a Dangerous Person in the same manner as an Active Shooter

Active Shooter Trends



2000-2016 INCIDENTS



COLUMBINE HIGH SCHOOL

- **Occurred on April 20, 1999 in Jefferson County, Colorado, by Eric Harris**

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

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SHOPPING CENTER ATTACK

- **Occurred on January 8, 2011 in a supermarket parking lot near Tucson, Arizona**
- **22 year old Jared Lee Loughner used a single semi-automatic pistol and killed 6 and injured 13, including US Representative Gabrielle Giffords**
- **Loughner had been suspended by his college for disruptive behavior and had targeted Representative Giffords**

CENTURY MOVIE THEATER

- **Occurred on July 20 2012, in Aurora, Colorado**
- **James Eagan Holmes set off tear gas grenades and shot into a theatre audience**
- **Used 3 types of firearms during the attack and also rigged his residence with homemade explosives and incendiary devices**
- **24 individuals were killed, 70 wounded**
- **Holmes was educated and enrolled as a doctoral student in neuroscience at the University of Colorado**

SANDY HOOK ELEMENTARY

- **Occurred on December 14, 2012 in Newtown, Connecticut**
- **20 year old Adam Lanza fatally shot 20 children between 6 and 7 years old at the elementary school, after allegedly shooting his mother in her**

STONEMAN DOUGLAS HIGH SCHOOL - PARKLAND, FLORIDA

- **Occurred on February 14, 2018, Parkland, Florida by 19 year old Nikolas Cruz**
- **Used AR-15, semiautomatic rifle; smoke grenades and a gas mask**
- **17 were killed, 17 wounded**
- **Police and prosecutors have not offered a motive but are investigating a pattern of disciplinary issues and unnerving behavior. Reports state that the FBI and Broward County Sheriff's Office received tips about Cruz and a pending attack prior to the incident**
- **He reportedly used a rifle that malfunctioned during the shooting. He dropped the rifle and departed the building with exiting students. When he was arrested he possessed approximately 150 rounds of ammunition**

How are you Advised of an On-Campus Emergency?

- The Outdoor Campus Community is alerted to a major emergency by the St. Bonaventure University steam whistle
- The Indoor Campus Community is alerted by a CISCO System phone alert and given instructions
- The Campus Community is notified by an e2Campus text message with a description of the event and directions
- The majority of the Campus Community is notified by a blast email with a description of the event and directions
- Residential Life personnel forward directives on their respective floors. Every department on-campus should have a phone tree

E2CAMPUS NOTIFICATION

- **You must register to receive e2campus emergency alerts**

- **To create an account and receive notifications via the e2campus notification system**
  - **Log into your my.sbu.edu account**
    - **Click on the Employee or Student/ tab**
      - **Employee Health and Safety or Student Conduct Health and Safety**
      - **Scroll to the E2Campus Notification System**

    - **Enter in the required information to start receiving emergency alerts from St. Bonaventure University**

E2CAMPUS TEXT REGISTRATION

- You may register your cell phone to receive emergency text alerts or email alerts here: https://stbu.omnilert.net/subscriber.php

- You may register two cell phone numbers and two email addresses.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AN ACTIVE SHOOTER/ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENT

- The average active shooter incident lasts 4-12 minutes
- 37% last less than 5 minutes
- Often occur in small-and medium sized communities
- Patrol officers are most likely responding alone
- Shooter often stops as soon as they hear or see law enforcement

ST. BONAVENTURE UNIVERSITY

Preparation

Don't assume it will never happen to you!

- **Be aware of your surroundings at all times along with any possible dangers**
  - **Are any of you exits blocked?**
  - **Are there windows you may exit?**
  - **Are the door locks operating correctly?**
  - **Are all the areas I enter appropriately lit?**
- **Know your exact workplace address**
  - **Street address, office or dorm room number, etc.**
- **Have an escape plan, same as in a fire**
  - **Look for at least two exits for any facility you visit or work in**
  - **Work as a team to pre-plan for these types of incidents. For instance, what is a safe location to assemble once you escape?**

WRHEPC
WESTERN REGION HEALTH EMERGENCY
PREPAREDNESS COALITION

COMMON INCIDENTS THAT MAY INITIATE A LOCKOUT

- **Bank/Store Robbery in the area of the building**
- **Violent Disturbance in the area outside of your building**
- **Subject seen walking on or near your building, possibly in possession of a weapon (i.e. hunter walking near the woods) that doesn't appear to be making an imminent threat to the building**
- **Report of a hostile individual en-route to the building**
- **Law Enforcement will contact Safety and Security to advise them of an incident they are handling in the Community**

ST. BONAVENTURE IS UNIQUE

Because we are a campus with multiple buildings, our response is different than that of many Elementary or High Schools that have one building

While one building may be in a lockdown - Run, Hide Fight status, other buildings on campus can be in a Lockout status. The on-going incident will dictate the status of the various buildings on campus

Notification via e2campus / email is paramount

SHELTER IN PLACE

- **It may be used to shelter building occupants for an extended period of time**
- **Specific directions may be given throughout the Shelter in Place event contingent upon the circumstances of the emergency**

SHELTER IN PLACE

Indicates that there is an incident that will necessitate the movement of some or all of the building population to remain within the area they are currently located

COMMON INCIDENTS THAT MAY INITIATE A SHELTER IN PLACE

- **Medical Emergency within the building**
- **Bomb Threat**
- **Severe Weather Events**
- **Issue within one area of the building**

COMMON INCIDENTS THAT MAY INITIATE A LOCKDOWN

- **Hostile subject within or around the building posing an immediate threat of violence**
- **Active Shooter / Dangerous Person**
- **Other individuals deemed a threat**

Homeland Security Guidance

Our protocol for an active shooter / dangerous person incident is:

- **RUN**
- **HIDE**
- **FIGHT**

RUN. HIDE. FIGHT.
SURVIVING AN ACTIVE SHOOTER EVENT

(CLICKABLE LINK)

Hide

- Find a place to hide where shooter is less likely to find you
  - Plan this out ahead of time in your workplace
  - If possible determine a place that will not trap you
- Stay out of the shooter's view
- Lock the door, If room is unable to be locked, barricade with heavy furniture if possible
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Hide

If in a room, stay there

If not in a room, proceed to a room

Close and lock all doors, turn off lights

Close and lock all windows, close blinds

Ensure all occupants of room are on the floor out of view from hallway

After your room is secured, stay away from windows and doors

Remain quiet and in place until notified by University Communication System or law enforcement unlocks your door

Do not respond to fire alarms

If a fire alarm is activated, do not leave unless you see smoke

Do you know how your doors lock?

- St. Bonaventure has many different styles of doors for offices and classrooms on campus
- Research has determined that simply locking one's door has been an effective deterrent during active shooting events
- Are you familiar with the locking mechanism of your door?

Fight!

- As a last resort to save your life you may need to attack the shooter
  - Act as aggressively as possible!
  - An attack by a group is more effective than by a single person (you may have

INITIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

- **Will make entry with a minimum of 2 officers (but may enter with 1 based on the circumstance)**
- **Preliminary goal of law enforcement is to eliminate the threat**
  - **Will pass injured and wounded victims**
- **Secondary goals are to ensure building is secure from additional threats (Improvised Explosive Devices, additional shooters, etc)**

If You Reach 911 Before Law Enforcement Arrives

- Provide the following information, if known:
  - Exact address of incident location (Critical)
  - Number of shooters, descriptions, their location
  - Number and type of weapons seen
  - Number and location of potential victims

When Law Enforcement Arrives….

- They will probably enter in teams.
  - May be in standard uniform or SWAT style attire
  - May be armed with rifles and shotguns
- They won't usually know what the shooter looks like
  - Be prepared for them to be shouting orders and pushing people to the ground
  - Keep your hands empty and in plain sight
  - Follow their orders to the letter. Save your questions for later
- Understand that rescue of the wounded will not occur until the scene is secured
- Expect to be taken to a safe location and held there for identification and debriefing

Your goal is to return home in the same condition you

Acknowledgment

Training Program Developed by:

Gary M. Segrue, Director

Safety & Security, St. Bonaventure University

Run, Hide, Fight Video (available on YouTube)

Courtesy of the City of Houston, Texas http://www.readyhoustontx.gov/

For Further Information

- Gary M. Segrue
- Director of Safety & Security
- 716-375-2526
- gsegrue@sbu.edu