

# **Active Shooter Preparedness**

Welcome!

The webinar will begin at 10:00 a.m. CT.

#### While you wait:

- 1. Download PDF of the webinar slides under the "Handouts" tab of your control bar.
- 2. Confirm that your speakers are turned on and your audio is working by doing a sound check in the "Audio" tab of the control bar. Having problems? Exit and restart the webinar or switch to "phone call" for a phone number and access code to hear the audio through your telephone.

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#### Museum Services

The Museum Services Program provides support, resources, and training to museums in Texas.

- Consultations
- Webinars and workshops
- Resources



#### Museum Services

### www.thc.texas.gov/museum-services

## On our webpage:

- Webinars
- Workshops
- Grants and Fundraising
- Helpful Resources
- Connect and Learn



#### Museum Services

#### Laura Casey

Museum Services Program Coordinator laura.casey@thc.texas.gov

#### **Emily Hermans**

Museum Services Program Specialist emily.hermans@thc.texas.gov





#### **Upcoming Free Webinars**

#### www.thc.texas.gov/museumwebinars

- What is this stuff...? Navigating Educational Standards Alignment
  - Wednesday, July 19, 10:00 a.m. CT
- Interpretive Planning for Historic Sites
  - Tuesday, August 15, 10:00 a.m. CT
- Practical Preservation: Applied Approaches to Collections Care
  - Tuesday, August 22, 10:00 a.m. CT



#### Upcoming Free Webinars from Other Orgs

#### www.thc.texas.gov/museumconnections

- Getting Ready for Preservation Grant Season, July 13, 11:30 a.m. CT, NEDCC
- The Grantsmanship Game: Playing to Win, July 13, 1:00 p.m. CT, GrantStation
- Communicating the Value of Museums, July 14, 11:00 a.m. CT, MANY
- The Challenges and Innovations of Museums in Times of Conflict, July 17, 10:00 a.m. CT, MuseumExpert.org
- American Monuments, American Cities, July 18, 3:00 p.m. CT, Mellon Foundation
- Glove Actually: Confident Decision Making in in Artifact Handling, July 19, 11:00 a.m. CT, CCAHA
- Writing a Preservation Plan, July 19, 11:00 a.m. CT, NEMA
- Introduction to Fundraising Planning, July 19, 1:00 p.m. CT, Candid
- Storytelling for Impact, July 25, 2:00 p.m. CT, Firespring
- Sponsors: How to Find Them and Create a Win-Win, July 26, 12:00 p.m. CT, Productive Fundraising
- How to Establish a Green Team at Your Institution, July 26, 12:00 p.m. CT, The Climate Toolkit
- Cash is Not King: Maximize Gift Revenue through Gifts of Non-Cash Assets, July 26, 1:00 p.m. CT Blackbaud
- TrendsWatch: Creating the Post-Pandemic Workplace, July 27, 2:00 p.m. CT, Blackbaud
- Using Plain Language, July 27, 2:00 p.m. CT, Texas Governor's Committee on People with Disabilities



## Lee Otten



# RESPONDING TO AN ACTIVE SHOOTER RUN. HIDE. FIGHT.





# Objectives



Define "active shooter" and the threat environment



Learn how to respond



Run



Hide



**Fight** 



# OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION: RUN. HIDE. FIGHT.



## **DEFINING THE THREAT**



## **Definitions**

#### **Active Shooter**

**Definition:** One or more individuals actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area.

#### **Key Notes:**

- The active aspect of the definition inherently implies the ongoing nature of an incident, and thus the potential for the response to affect the outcome.
- Implicit in this definition is the shooter's use of a firearm.

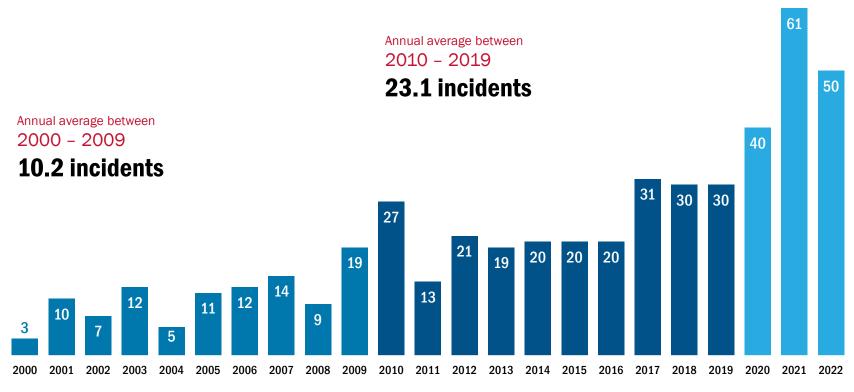
Source: FBI. Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2022 https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/active-shooter-incidents-in-the-us-2022-042623.pdf/view



## **Active Shooter Incidents 2000-2022**



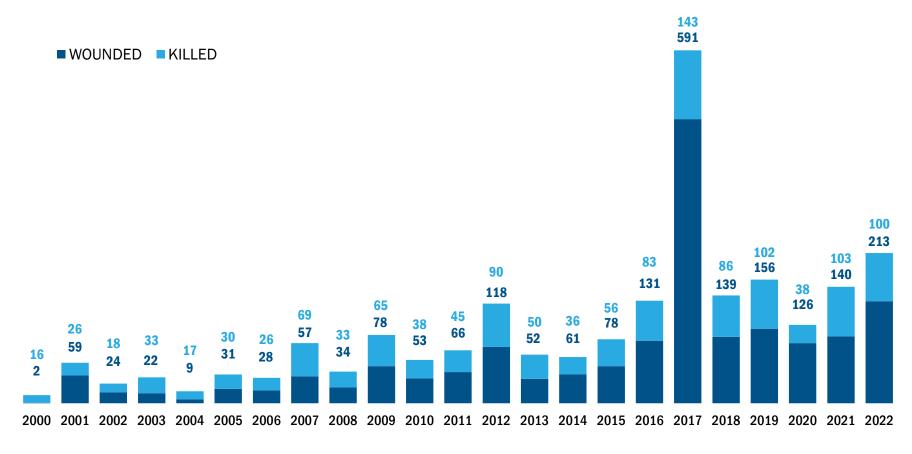
#### **50.3** incidents





Source: FBI Active Shooter Incidents 20-Year Review, 2000-2019; Active Shooter Incidents in the U.S. in 2020; 2021; and 2022

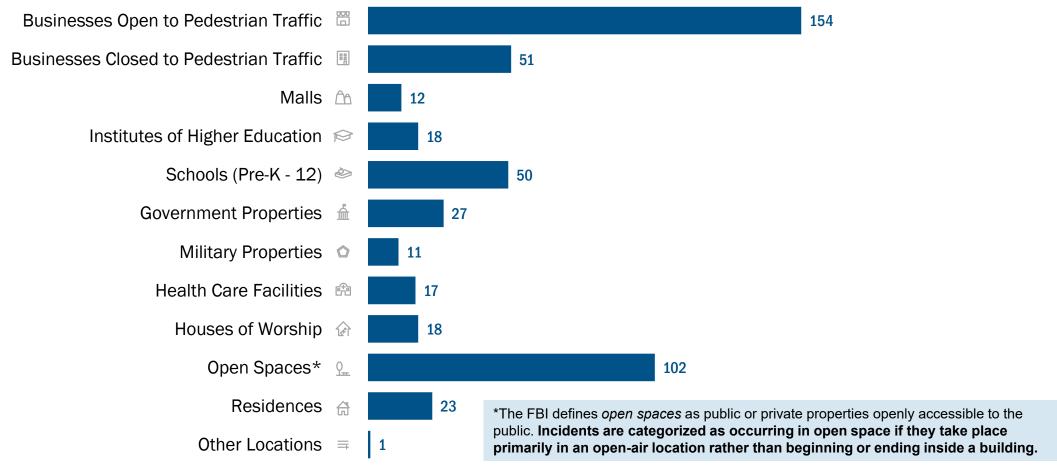
## 2000-2022 Active Shooter Incident Casualties





Source: FBI Active Shooter Incidents 20-Year Review, 2000-2019; Active Shooter Incidents in the U.S. in 2020; 2021; and 2022

## Incidents by Location 2000-2022





## React vs. Respond

React: Instinctively behave in a particular way.

Fight, Flight, Freeze: Control your responses to the threat. Do not instinctively react to them.

Respond: Behaving in a particular way due to training and knowledge of a situation.



## Be Prepared to Respond



Being prepared to effectively act during an active shooter event is a key element of survival



Cultivating a mindset of security awareness assists in assessing risk and preparedness



Training and practice helps prepare you to respond during an emergency



## INITIAL KNOWLEDGE CHECK



# **Knowledge Check**

**Question:** 

Active shooter incidents can occur anywhere.

**True** 

or

**False** 



# **Knowledge Check**

? Qu

### **Question:**

Active shooter incidents can occur anywhere.

True

or

**False** 

#### **Answer: True**

Active shooter incidents have occurred in commercial areas, education environments, open spaces, government property, residences, houses of worship, and healthcare.



# RESPONDING TO AN ACTIVE SHOOTER: RUN. HIDE. FIGHT.



# Run. Hide. Fight.

**RUN IF YOU CAN** 

**HIDE IF YOU CAN'T** 

FIGHT IF YOU MUST





## Run if You Can

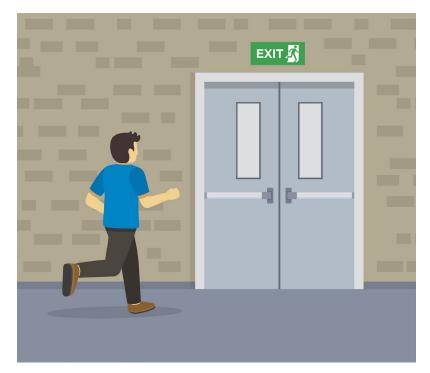
#### What to Do

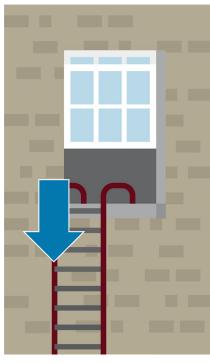
- Have an escape route and plan in mind.
- Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow.
- Help others escape if possible.
- **V** Leave your belongings behind.

- Prevent individuals from entering an area where the shooter may be.
- **⋘** Call 9-1-1 when you are safely out.
- Follow police instructions.
- Keep your hands empty and visible.



# **Exiting the Area**





- Keep running away from the shooter until you are well away from the site and safe.
- Once you are safe, proceed to your designated rally point for accountability purposes.
- Do not return to the active site until given permission by law enforcement.



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## Hide if You Can't

#### What to Do

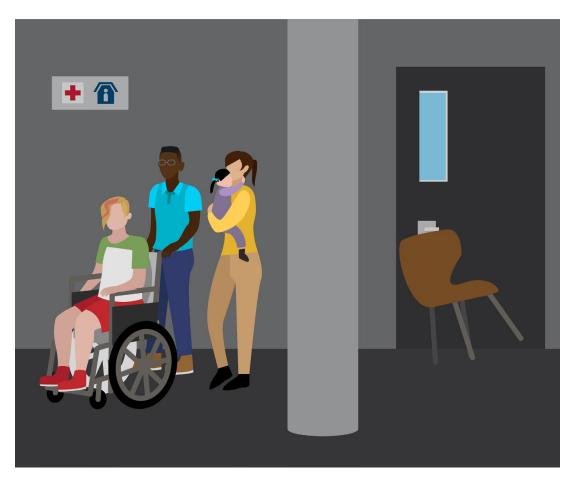
- Lock and blockade the door with heavy furniture.
- Turn off the lights and/or disable sensors that turn on lights.
- Turn off any source of noise (i.e., radios, televisions, cell phones).
- Hide behind large items (i.e., cabinets, desks).



- Dial or text 9-1-1, if possible, to alert police to the active shooter's location.
- If you cannot speak, leave the line open and allow the dispatcher to listen.



# Choosing a Place to Hide



## 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.



# Fight if You Must

#### What to Do

- **Commit to your actions.**
- Identify items to use as improvised weapons.
- Act as aggressively as possible against the shooter Work together to incapacitate the shooter.

- Throw items.
- Yell.
- Engage, distract, demobilize.

## **Activity: What Would You Do?**

#### Instructions

#### Working as a team:

- Look around the room. Consider what you would do in an active shooter situation and whether it would be better to run or hide.
- Come up with a list of actions you would take to protect yourself and those around you.
- Record the list on paper.
- Select a spokesperson and be prepared to present the list.



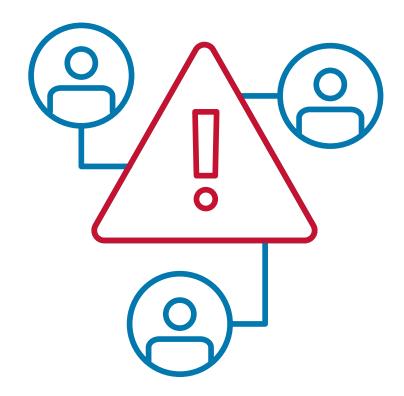
## Response to Law Enforcement Arrival

### What to Do

- Remain calm and follow officers' instructions.
- Put down any items in your hands.
- 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.
- Proceed to evacuate in the direction from which officers are entering the premises.

## **Focused on Immediate Threat**



When law enforcement arrives, understand that their top priority is to eliminate the threat.



## **Medical Response**

Because bleeding injuries are timecritical, tactical EMT responders may come to help the wounded while the shooting is in progress.

- Depends on situation
- May have tactical gear like law enforcement
- May shout commands
- Stay clear, let them triage, and do not impede the medical response process.



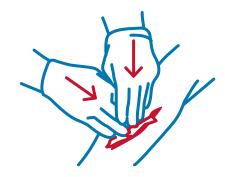


## STOP THE BLEED®

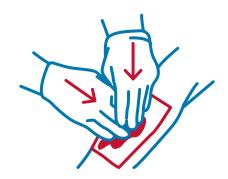
Call 9-1-1



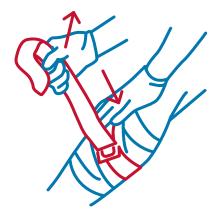
**Apply Pressure** with Hands



Pack Wound and Press



Apply Tourniquet







## FINAL KNOWLEDGE CHECK



## Knowledge Check 1: Question



## Question:

Why does law enforcement need to see your hands?

- A. Because they may need to have you hold something
- B. So they know you are not the active shooter
- C. You may need to help drag someone to safety



## **Knowledge Check 1: Answer**



## **Question:**

Why does law enforcement need to see your hands?

- A. Because they may need to have you hold something
- B. So they know you are not the active shooter
- C. You may need to help drag someone to safety

#### **Answer: B**

When law enforcement arrives, understand that they will go directly to the threat to eliminate it. Empty, visible hands show that you are not the active shooter and not a threat.



## **Knowledge Check 2: Question**

**Question:** 

You should always follow the steps in order: Run, Hide, then Fight.

True

or

**False** 



## **Knowledge Check 2: Answer**

**Question:** 

You should always follow the steps in order: Run, Hide, then Fight.

True

or

**False** 

#### **Answer: False**

Run Hide Fight is not sequential. You must quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect your own life, do whichever is best in the moment, and switch responses as necessary in response to an imminent threat.



## **PREPAREDNESS**



## **Emergency Action Plan**

- To best prepare employees for an active shooter situation, create an Emergency Action Plan.
- Seek input from stakeholders, including human resources, facility owner/operators, property managers, and local law enforcement and/or emergency responders.
- Conduct drills and exercise your Emergency Action Plan at least once a year.
   Include in the plan actions for those with disabilities, guests and visitors.
- The Emergency Action Plan will prepare your employees to respond more effectively and mitigate the loss of life.



#### **Training & Exercises**

- Mock active shooter exercises are the most effective way to train your employees to respond to an active shooter situation.
- Local law enforcement can be an excellent resource in designing training exercises.



#### **Training & Exercises**

- Employees should be trained in:
  - Recognizing the sound of gunshots.
  - Reacting quickly when gunshots are heard and/or when a shooting is witnessed.
  - Run, Hide, Fight.
  - Calling 911 and information to provide
  - Reacting to the arrival of law enforcement.
  - Adopting a survival mindset.



### WRAP-UP AND KEY TAKEAWAYS



#### What Can I Do?

- Start a conversation.
- Consider all areas you access.
- Develop a Run Hide Fight plan.
- Rehearse your plan and pursue additional training.





#### Resources

- CISA Active Shooter Preparedness
- CISA Power of Hello and De-escalation Series
- FBI Active Shooter Safety Resources
- FEMA You Are The Help Until Help Arrives
- FEMA IS-904, IS-905, and IS-907
- STOP THE BLEED® and Red Cross First Aid Training
- Breathing Techniques



## **Objectives Revisited**



Define "active shooter" and the threat environment



Learn how to respond



Run



Hide



**Fight** 



#### **BOTTOM LINE**

Active shooter incidents are unpredictable, evolve quickly, and often continue until stopped by police, suicide, or other intervention.

You must be prepared to survive.





# For more information: <a href="mailto:cisa.gov/topics/physical-security/active-shooter-preparedness">cisa.gov/topics/physical-security/active-shooter-preparedness</a>

Find out how to reach your local PSA:

cisa.gov/about/regions
or
central@cisa.dhs.gov

