

STANDARD RESPONSE PROTOCOL



OFFICER UNDRE' MITCHELL

AVOID DENY DEFEND

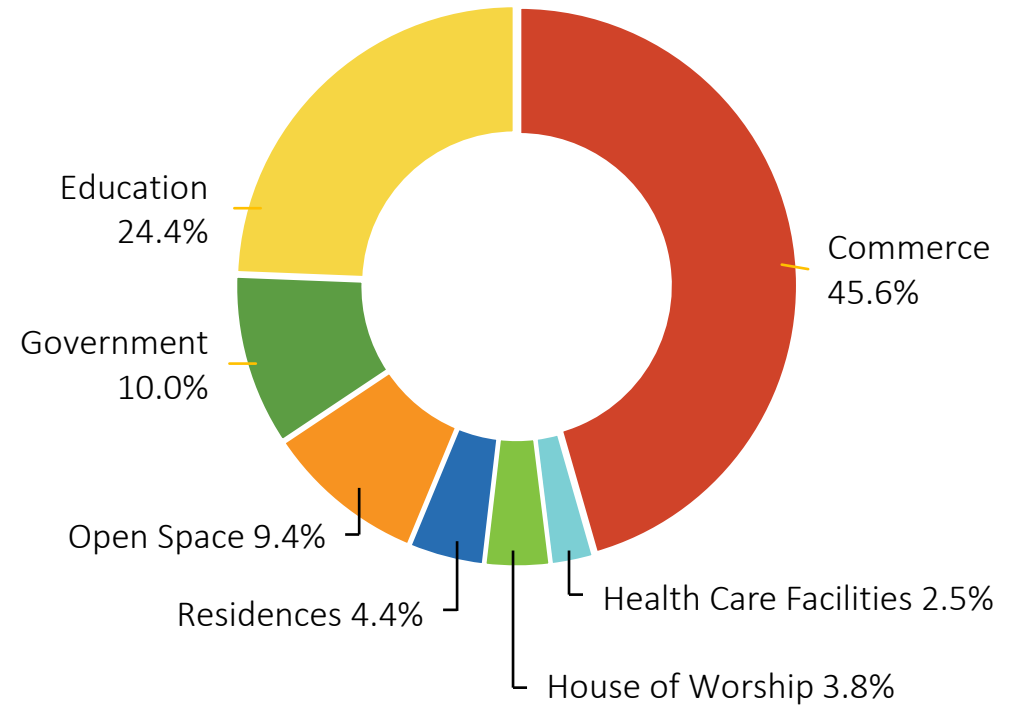


TEXAS  STATE
UNIVERSITY
The rising STAR of Texas

CIVILIAN RESPONSE TO ACTIVE SHOOTER EVENTS

- Cultivate a respectful environment in the workplace.
- Watch for signs of workplace violence and take corrective actions as necessary.

Active Shooter Incidents by Location



Avoid (Start with Your Mindset)

- Pay close attention to your surroundings.
 - Evacuate the room/building if it is safe to do so.
 - Leave your belongings behind; your main priority is getting to safety.
-

Deny (Keep Distance)

If you cannot safely escape, lock and barricade the door.

Turn off the lights and silence your cell phone.

Move away from windows and find a position of cover behind solid objects.

Defend (Protect Yourself)

You have the right to protect yourself if your life is in imminent danger.

If the attacker breaches your area, be prepared to defend yourself using improvised weapons, aggressive actions, and distraction techniques.



0:00 / 5:55



Active Shooter

Sgt. Smith

Security Division

What is an active shooter

- An individual actively engaged in attempting to kill people in a confined space or populated area. In most cases, active shooters use firearms and have no pattern or method to their selection of victims.

3 Minutes

Three minutes is the national average response time for first responders. What happens during those three minutes depends on YOU.

AVOID

DENY

DEFEND

Avoid the area if possible. Flee

Deny entry to the bad guy by barricading or fortifying doors and windows.

Defend yourself and your students at all costs

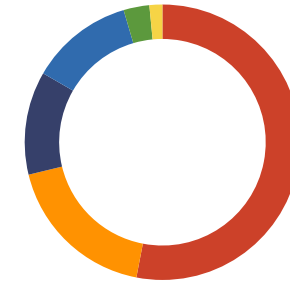


What To Expect

Active shooter incidents are rarely prolonged. Many are over in a matter of minutes, often before law enforcement can arrive.

They often end when active shooters stop shooting and flee the scene or take their own lives.

The outcome of 67 Incidents in Commerce



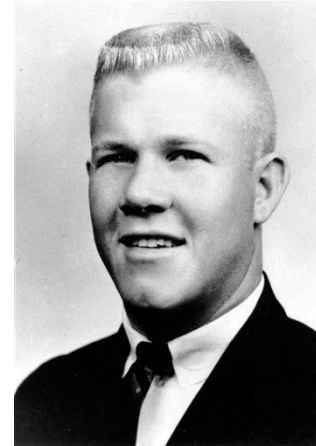
- 35 shooters committed suicide.
- 12 shooters were apprehended at the scene.
- 8 shooters fled and were apprehended elsewhere.
- 8 shooters were killed by law enforcement.
- 2 shooters fled and were not apprehended.
- 1 shooter was killed by a citizen.

Examples of Active Shooters

Suspect: Charles Whitman

- Location: Austin, TX August 1, 1966
- Casualties: Killed 15 people (including an unborn baby); and wounded 31 people (as far as two blocks away)

Outcome: Suspect killed by police officers



Examples of Active Shooters

Suspects: Eric Harris, Dylan Klebold

Date: April 20, 1999

Location: Littleton, CO

Casualties: Killed 13 people; and wounded 20 people

Outcome: Both suspects committed suicide



Klebold



Harris



Examples of Active Shooters

Suspect: Seung-Hui Cho

Location: Blacksburg, VA

Date: April 16, 2007

Casualties: Killed 32 people; and wounded 23 people

Outcome: Suspect committed suicide



Common Denominators

- Location familiar to shooter
- Shooting stops upon police confrontation
- Victims fighting back saves lives
- Warning signs are overlooked
- 40% of active shooters told a coworker of intent
- 54% of those told of active shooter's intent did nothing!

First Responders

- Are present to stop the shooter
- Will bypass injured people
- May have rifles or shotguns
- May shout commands and physically push you out of the way



What to Do in an Active Shooter Event

- Run
- Hide
- Fight

Run

- Getting away from the shooter or shooters is the top priority.
- Leave your belongings behind and get away.
- Help others escape, if possible, but evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow.
- Warn and prevent individuals from entering an area where the active shooter may be.
- Call 911 when you are safe, and describe shooter, location, and weapons.

Hide

- Get out of the shooter's view and stay very quiet.
- Silence all electronic devices and make sure they won't vibrate.
- Lock and block doors, close blinds, and turn off lights.
- Don't hide in groups - spread out along walls or hide separately to make it more difficult for the shooter.
- Try to communicate with police silently. Use text message or social media to tag your location or put a sign in a window.
- Stay in place until law enforcement gives you the all clear.
- Your hiding place should be out of the shooter's view and provide protection if shots are fired in your direction.

Fight

- The last resort when in immediate danger
- Commit to your actions and act as aggressively as possible against the shooter.
- Recruit others to ambush the shooter with makeshift weapons like chairs, fire extinguishers, scissors, books, etc.
- Be prepared to cause severe or lethal injury to the shooter.
- Throw items and improvise weapons to distract and disarm the shooter

After the event

- Keep hands visible and empty.
- Follow law enforcement instructions and evacuate in the direction they come from, unless otherwise instructed.
- Take care of yourself first, and then you may be able to help the wounded before first responders arrive.
- If the injured are in immediate danger, help get them to safety.

After the Event - continued

- While you wait for first responders to arrive, provide first aid. Apply direct pressure to wounded areas and use tourniquets if you have been trained to do so.
- Turn wounded people onto their sides if they are unconscious and keep them warm.
- Consider seeking professional help for you and your family to cope with the long-term effects of the trauma.

How to Prepare for an Active Shooter

- If you see something, say something to an authority right away.
- Sign up to receive local emergency alerts and register your work and personal contact information with any work sponsored alert system.
- Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers.

How to Prepare for an Active Shooter - continued

- Plan with your family and ensure everyone knows what they would do if confronted with an active shooter.
- Look for the two nearest exits anywhere you go, have an escape path in mind, and identify places you could hide.
- Understand the plans for individuals with disabilities or other access and functional needs.

FIRE ALARMS



STOP – LISTEN – LOOK!

If you encounter an UNPLANNED/UNANNOUNCED fire drill, remember the following:

STOP – LISTEN – LOOK before exiting the classrooms.

Take a few moments to be safe.

- Stop what you're doing
- Listen for signs of disaster such as screaming, gunshots etc.
- Look for signs of disaster such as people running, smoke in the air etc.





GUEST SPEAKER

OFFICER UNDRE' MITCHELL

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

Officer Undre' Mitchell is a dedicated public servant with a distinguished career in military service and law enforcement. With a passion for leadership and community, he brings a wealth of experience and insight to every opportunity.



EDUCATION

Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration



MILITARY SERVICE

Served in both the United States Army and United States Air Force with a total service of 20 years.



LAW ENFORCEMENT

Has been an Officer with the Temple Police Department for 10 years.



CURRENT ROLE

Currently serves in the role of School Resource Officer (SRO) at Temple High School.



INTERESTS

Loves watches and fragrances.



HOBBIES

Music production and photography.

CONTACT



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