

Citizen Response to a Violent Intruder

Alert **L**ockdown **I**nform **C**ounter **E**vacuate

ALICE is based on premise that information, authorization, and proactive training are the key to surviving the Active Shooter.

- **Alert:** all are authorized to announce, no codes are used
- **Lockdown:** must include barricade training
- **Inform:** use technology to provide play-by-play information
- **Counter:** interrupt the skill set needed to shoot accurately
- **Evacuate:** get away from danger if possible

Passive vs. Proactive Response Strategies

Why is Citizen Preparation in Proactive Response Necessary?

- 25 years of *mass shooting* events have yielded a national average for the response time of Law Enforcement to an Active Killer scene.
- How long:

Why is Citizen Preparation in Proactive Response Necessary?

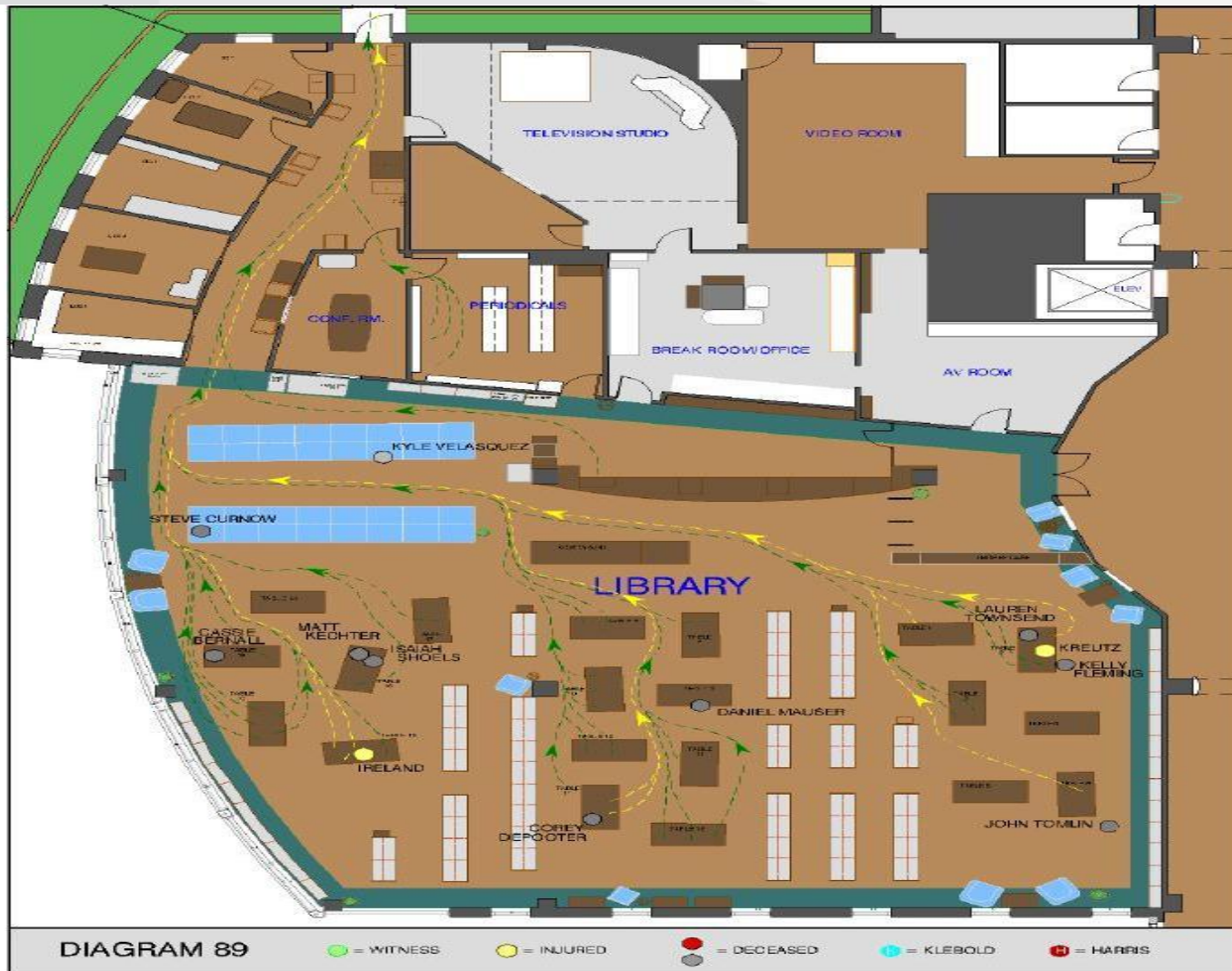
- 25 years of *mass shooting* events have yielded a national average for the response time of Law Enforcement to an Active Killer scene.
- How long:

5-6 Minutes

14 Years of Passive Response Strategies

	Columbine Library 1999	Virginia Tech 2007	Sandy Hook 2013
Number of Bad Guys	2	1	1
Minutes of Shooting	8.5	8	5
Numbers Present	56	Approx. 100	Approx. 50
Age of Victims	Minors	Adults	Minors and Adults
Casualty Percentage	About 50%	About 50%	About 50%
Number Wounded	12	17	2
Number Killed	10	30	26

Why did 54 students STAY for 5 minutes?



Should they have STAYED?



Is this really all they need to know in order to respond to a Violent Intruder?



Why they need to know more:

Attack Resolution

The NYPD organized attack resolutions in the active shooter data set into four categories: applied force, no applied force, suicide or attempted suicide, and attacker fled.

Table 2 shows that the vast majority of attacks in the active shooter data set ended violently, either by force applied by law enforcement, private security, bystanders, or the attackers themselves. Only 14% ended without applied force, such as by a negotiated surrender.

Table 2: Number of Incidents by Incident Resolution

Resolution	Number of Incidents	Percentage
Applied Force	93	46%
No Applied Force	28	14%
Suicide/Attempted Suicide	80	40%
Attacker Fled	1	<1%
Total	202	100%

Why they need to know more:

Attack Resolution

The NYPD organized attack resolution into four categories: applied force, no applied force, suicide/attempted suicide, and attacker fled.

Table 2 shows that the vast majority of attacks are resolved violently, either by force applied by the police or by the attackers themselves. Only 1% of attacks result in the attacker fleeing.

If it is going to take an aggressive act to stop the killing, who do we hope is committing this act first?

Table 2: Number of Incidents by Incident Resolution

Resolution	Number of Incidents	Percentage
Applied Force	93	46%
No Applied Force	28	14%
Suicide/Attempted Suicide	80	40%
Attacker Fled	1	<1%
Total	202	100%

Casualties by Category Since 1966

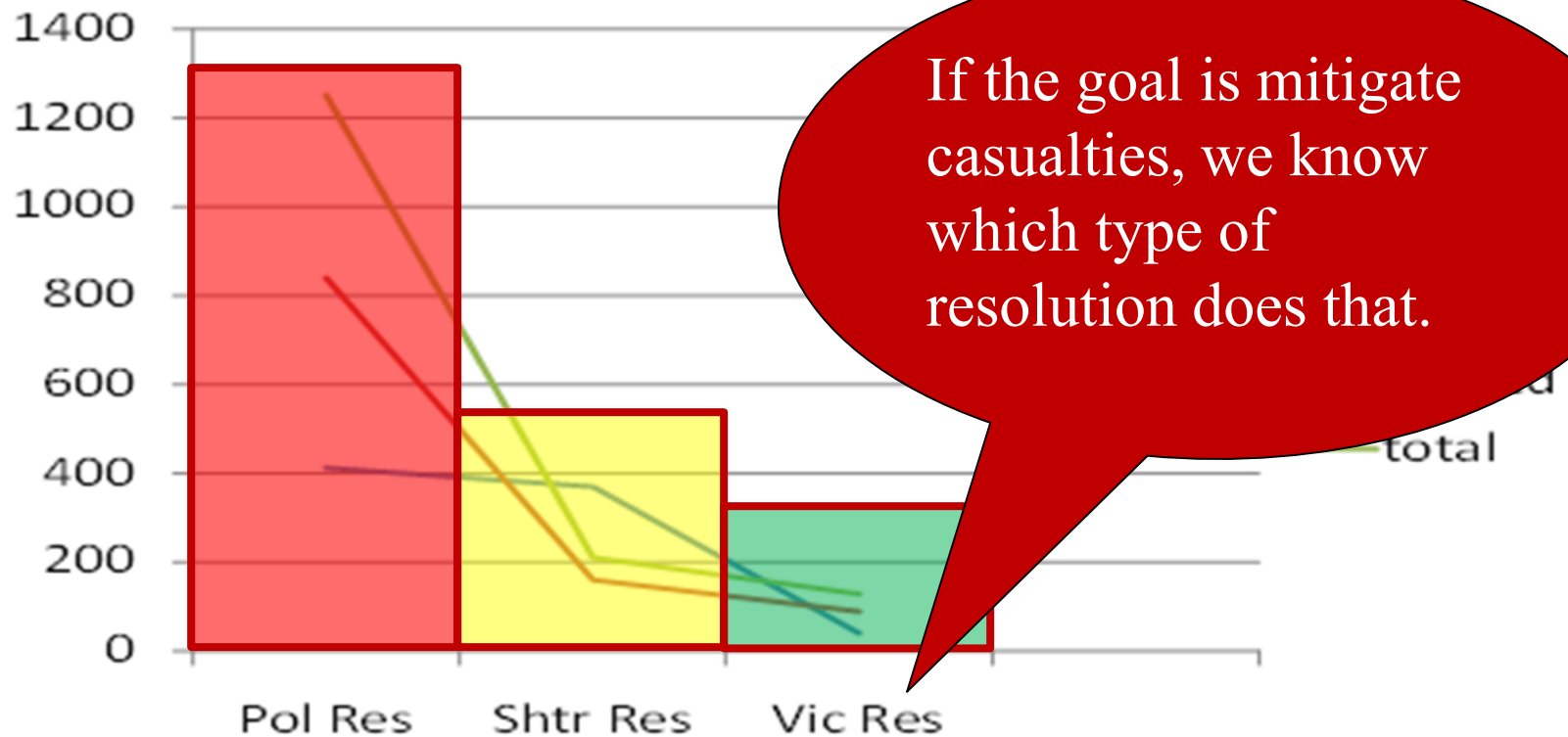
Note: Graph includes Beslan casualties



Courtesy of Bill Barchers, www.hardtactics.com

Casualties by Category Since 1966

Note: Graph includes Beslan casualties



Courtesy of Bill Barchers, www.hardtactics.com

There is now a movement towards Proactive Response at official levels:



ACTIVE SHOOTER HOW TO RESPOND



October 2008

DHS Recommendations

- October 2008
- Known as the 3-Outs Program
 - Get Out
 - Hide Out
 - Take Out

ALICE
TRAINING INSTITUTE

IACP Recommendations

- October 2009
- Do not have a one-size fits all plan.
- Teachers choose to Evacuate or Lockdown
- Authorize decisions to be made
- Active Resistance is an option

Guide for Preventing and
Responding to School Violence 2nd Edition





New York City Police Department

Active Shooter

*Recommendations and Analysis
for Risk Mitigation
2012 Edition*

Raymond W. Kelly
Police Commissioner



NYPD Recommendations Jan 2012, 2013

Training:

- Train building occupants on response options outlined by the Department of Homeland Security in “Active Shooter: How to Respond” when an active shooter is in the vicinity:⁴
 - **Evacuate:** Building occupants should evacuate the facility if safe to do so; evacuees should leave behind their belongings, visualize their entire escape route before beginning to move, and avoid using elevators or escalators.
 - **Hide:** If evacuating the facility is not possible, building occupants should hide in a secure area (preferably a designated shelter location), lock the door, blockade the door with heavy furniture, cover all windows, turn off all lights, silence any electronic devices, lie on the floor, and remain silent.
 - **Take Action:** If neither evacuating the facility nor seeking shelter is possible, building occupants should attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter by throwing objects, using aggressive force, and yelling.



The State of Alabama Active Shooter Response

Strategic Plan

February 2013



AL Gov't and Homeland Security

- February 2013
- Specifically names ALICE and Run, Hide, Fight as official State recommendations for AS response plans.

School Safety Task Force

Recommendations and Resources



Local Partnerships are Vital in Managing School-based Critical Incidents

June 2013

 **MIKE DEWINE**
— OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL —

Ohio Attorney General and Safety Task Force Recommendations

- June 2013
- Lockdown does not mean stand-alone defensive strategy of Securing in Place
- Evacuate, Barricading, Counter
- For Staff and Students

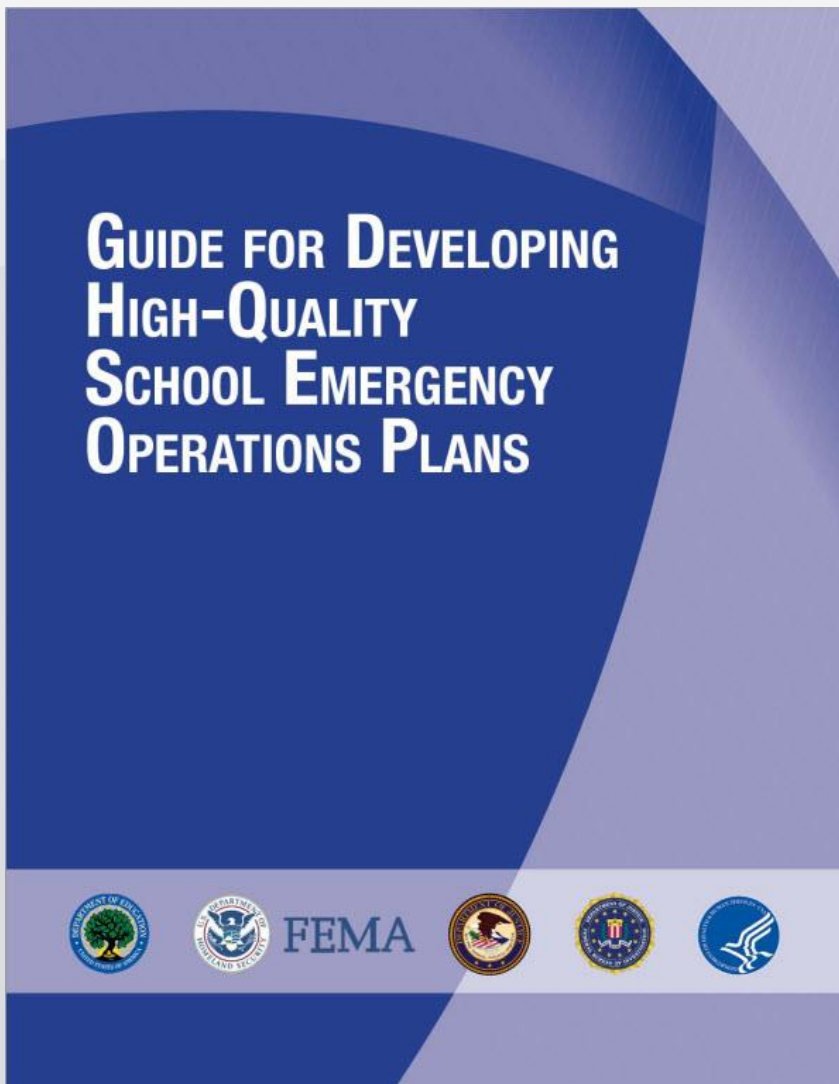
ALICE
TRAINING INSTITUTE

US Dept. of Ed REMS Recommendations

- June 2013
- Has to be the end of LOCKDOWN only as the response plan for schools.

**Are your plans in
agreement with these
recommendations,
or contrary?**

ALICE has led this movement since 2001.



Usual Opponent Concerns:

1. There could be more than one shooter.
2. They could run into the shooter if they evacuate.
3. How will we account for those who left?
4. Who will be liable?
5. Small children aren't capable. **"Stranger Danger"**?
6. Special Ed is not addressed.
7. Rally Point could be a secondary attack location.
8. Evacuating folks will get in the way of police.
9. How will police distinguish friendlies from shooter if they get the gun away?
10. Counter Strategies are ridiculous

Questions?

Thank you and Stay Safe!

**Need more information or
host requests:**

330-661-0106

www.ALiCEtraining.com