

ACTIVE SHOOTER EMERGENCIES

Facilities need to prepare for the possibility of a shooting onsite. It's a real problem and it doesn't only happen in large facilities in large cities. In fact, the bulk of active shooter data is coming from smaller facilities. Violence and gangs, drug abuse, the economy and joblessness are some of the key contributing factors to the problem.

PREVENTION

- Create a Threat-Assessment Team to help identify potential situations
- Make it policy that any warning signs be reported to the team
- Warning signs can include: comments about firearms, empathy for others who have acted out in violence, increased use of alcohol and drugs
- Manage visitor access
- Conduct lockdown exercises
- Assign employees to adopt a door that they are responsible for in the event of an emergency
- Increase the use of and awareness of video surveillance
- Employ duress alarms that can be located in key areas like reception and HR



Security Cameras



Employee Identification



Trauma First Aid Kits



Locks



Active Shooter Kits

RESPONSE

- Get out - have an escape route and plan to get out as fast as you can
- Don't stop for anyone, not even the wounded
- Don't activate the fire alarm to avoid filling the halls with people
- Hide out - get behind locked doors, turn out the lights and barricade the door
- Make the room look empty
- Use anyway to distract the shooter
- Take out - fighting back is your last resort
- Improvise weapons like a fire extinguisher
- Think about what you would do if an intruder enters the room