

Active Shooter Response Training for the Chico State Campus Community

"Always have a plan, and don't think, 'It could never happen to me'."

✓ Leaving the area = RUN!

- In the event of an Active Shooter inside a campus building, the priority should be to safely leave the area as quickly as possible, leaving all of your belongings (except a cell phone).
 - It is not your responsibility to make sure everyone else leaves safely, even if you are a supervisor or lead!
 - If you are able to assist others, do so; if you cannot help, then leave the area on your own.
 - Do not wait for others to validate your decision to leave. Trust your instincts!
 - Real gunshots usually sound different than on TV, i.e. they sound more like a firecracker than a cannon.
- All exits must be considered in the case of an Active Shooter.
 - If you are unable to locate a door as an exit, consider a window or the roof.
- When you have left the area, one person in your group should dial 9-1-1, not everyone.
- However, if you are alone, don't assume that others are calling; no one else may have made it out of the area.
 - Provide quick details of the incident such as the following:
 - Last known location of the shooter(s)
 - Clothing description of shooter, how many shooters
 - Is the shooter familiar to you (ex: disgruntled student, ex-employee)
 - Type of weapon / number of weapons seen
 - Anything said by the shooter
 - Anything seen on the shooter (ex: explosives, extra ammunition, ballistic vest)
 - How many potential victims/nature of their injuries
- If it is safe to do so, prevent others from entering the area where the shooter is.
- Run with your hands up and empty.
- Do not grab onto officers or block their movements.

- ✓ **Sheltering in place as an alternative to leaving = HIDE!**
 - If you are unable to exit the building, hide somewhere inside.
 - As soon as an opportunity presents itself for you to leave, exit immediately (ex: shooter moves to another floor).
 - Hide in an area where the shooter is unlikely to search.
 - Bookcases, closets, cabinets, etc.
 - You may want to consider hiding “high” or “low”.
 - Hide behind something solid.
 - Solid core doors that lock are the best.
 - Another great place is behind a file cabinet filled with paper that is tightly packed.
 - Hide behind pillars or support columns (places that can slow or stop bullets).
 - Wooden desks are good for hiding, but not for stopping bullets.
 - Know the difference between “cover” (will stop or slow a bullet) and “concealment” (prevents you from being seen).
 - Something that provides **both cover and concealment** is best.
 - Silence your cell phone.
 - Do not make any sounds and be careful of calling out to others because you may reveal your location to the shooter.
 - Try to remain calm; panicking could give away your location and will prevent you from getting oxygen, which will prevent you from thinking clearly.
 - These events can take hours to be fully resolved. What items would you need if you had to shelter in place for 12 hours?
 - Consider keeping the following items in your office: a case of bottled water, a blanket, some non-perishable food items and any medications you would need.
 - Lock the door and turn off the lights!
 - If you hide in a room where you cannot lock the door, but the door opens inward, barricade the door closed from the inside with heavy objects, then hide in an area away from the view of the door opening.
 - Be conscious of the direction the door opens. If the door opens outward, there may be no effective way to barricade the door closed from inside the room unless you tie it closed with a rope or belt; be creative.
 - If there’s no way to secure the door, consider another room or hide behind solid objects (remember cover and concealment).

- ✓ **Confronting the shooter as a last resort option = FIGHT!**
 - If you are unable to run or hide, consider taking the fight to the shooter.
 - Serious injury and death are possible outcomes of this action!
 - Even slowing down the shooter could save lives and allow more time for law enforcement to respond.
 - Any strategy can be used, from barricading the suspect's access to other floors or rooms, to making the pathways harder to move about (obstacles), to a physical confrontation with the shooter.
 - Remember though that any barricade or obstacle you use could also slow down first responders.
 - If you are going to fight, use 100% of your strength. Commit to the action and do it!
 - Even disabling the firearm or weapon would better the chances of survival.
 - Many common items can be used as weapons.
 - Some buildings have kitchens where knives are stored.
 - Skateboards could be used as impact weapons.
 - Janitorial closets contain broomsticks/other sharp objects. (They also might have roof access/locking doors.)
 - Virtually anything can be used as a weapon: ex: hot cup of coffee, scissors, letter opener, umbrella, chair, full (or empty) trash can
 - Throw the item at the shooter's face.
 - Hit the shooter over the head or behind the knees.
 - Fire extinguishers can be used to cloud the area and obstruct the shooter's vision; just remember it may also obstruct your vision.
 - Use the empty fire extinguisher as an impact weapon.

****Other Considerations:**

- Please do **NOT** pull the fire alarm.
 - It will make first responders' communications with each other difficult.
 - The campus community has been trained to assemble at designated emergency assembly points upon hearing a fire alarm; the last thing you want to do is have people think it is a drill and then gather as a group in a wide open spot.

OTHER RESOURCES

****Run, Hide, Fight** Video from Department of Homeland Security can be found at this website:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2Do>

5:56 in length