

# Shots Fired on Campus

Survivors take a personal stake in their own personal safety & security  
They have mentally prepared themselves by asking the "What if" questions;  
What would I do? Where would I go?

## Survival Mindset

- Awareness
  - Take time to understand your situation
- Preparation
  - Asking yourself "What if" questions
  - Developing effective response strategies
- Rehearsal
  - Practicing your response plan

***Gunshots may be unrecognizable. They will sound artificial - not like on TV.***

## FIGURE OUT

Decide best course of action - trust your intuition

- **GET OUT:** Can you safely escape?
- **HIDE OUT:** Is there a good place to hide?
- **TAKE OUT:** Will you take out the shooter?

*Research shows that there is a REAL difference between the reactions of people who have been trained to face stressful, life threatening situations and those who have not.*

**Recommended Reading:** Amanda Ripley "The Unthinkable: Who Survives Disasters & Why"

<b>TRAINED</b>	<b>UNTRAINED</b>
Anxious	Panic
Recall what they've learned	Disbelief and denial
Preparing to act as they've rehearsed	In denial, shock
Commit to action based on Survival Mindset	Descend into helplessness

## Survival Mindset helps you act quickly and effectively

- Awareness
- Get into your survival mindset
- Able to take rapid, effective actions
- Be **mindful**, **NOT** fearful

## Know Your Surroundings

- Escape Routes
- What is available if you needed to hide behind it as a buffer between assailants and yourselves.
- The best way to contact emergency services

## **HUMAN THREATS**

- Be aware of people around you
- Pay attention to what seems out of the ordinary
- ACCEPT that a situation like this could happen is the first step to taking decisive action

## **FIGURE OUT** the situation

- What's going on
- Where is it happening
- Who is doing it?
- Build your awareness using all your senses
- Do it quickly
- Stay calm
- Trust your intuition!

***If you hear a sound that might be a gunshot, assume that it is until you know otherwise.***

## **TAKE ACTION OPTIONS**

### **A. GET OUT**

- If you can, get out
- Trust your instinct
- Leave belongings behind
- The best way to survive an active shooter situation is not to be where he is and not to go where he can see you

### **B. CALL OUT**

- Don't assume someone else is calling
- Call 911 (pay phones, cell phones with 7 digit emergency number (408-299-3233), landline phones, classroom emergency phones, signal out a window, TEXT see page 4)
- Be persistent; lines may be jammed
- Calmly state where you are and what's happening

### **C. HIDE OUT - KEEP OUT - SPREAD OUT**

- Find a hidden location
- Find protection
- Avoid places that trap or restrict movement

### **KEEP OUT**

- Find a room that locks
- Blockade the door
- Lights out!
- Be silent - turn off radios or other noise producing objects and silence cell phones or pagers
- CALL OUT

## **SPREAD OUT**

- It's much easier to shoot a group of people who are huddled in one place, than if they are scattered around the room
- Quietly talk about what you'll do if the shooter enters

## **D. TAKE OUT** - If there is no other option

- Spread out
- Make a plan
- Act as a team
- Total commitment to action
- Do whatever necessary

*Convince yourself that you have what it takes to survive when your life is on the line*

- This is a life and death decision only you can make
- Disrupt his actions or incapacitate him
- Total commitment and absolute resolve is critical

## **WHAT IF? ...shooting begins while you are walking outside?**

- Stay in motion
- Find protection (tree, wall, anything that will give you some protection)
- Use surrounding environment
- FIGURE OUT & follow action steps

## **HELP OUT**

- Help others escape
- Keep others away from the danger area
- Help the injured *Take START Triage!*
- Warn others
- Help others stay calm

## **WHEN OFFICERS ARRIVE outside, calmly tell them**

- Location of the shooter
- Number of shooters
- Number and type of weapons

## **WHEN OFFICERS ENTER your room**

- Don't point
- Keep hands open and visible at all times
- Don't scream or yell or run toward officers
- Be quiet, compliant
- They don't know who's a threat

## **Law Enforcement's first responsibility is to eliminate the threat**

- Police will not assist with injuries
- Police will not assist you as you get out

## **HOSTAGE SITUATION - Hostage taker's objectives**

- Uses hostage for leverage
- Trying to achieve a goal

## **HOSTAGE SITUATION - What to do as a hostage**

- Remain calm
- Follow directions
- Wait for authorities to resolve
- If the situation changes...and the gunman starts shooting...**YOU'RE IN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION**

## **HOSTAGE SURVIVAL**

- Remain calm
- Follow directions
- Avoid sudden movements
- Maintain eye contact (but don't stare) Find a middle position (not too assertive/passive)
- Personalize yourself
- Don't argue
- Don't be a nuisance
- Don't turn your back
- Negotiations may take a long time, be mentally prepared

## **PREVENTION**

- **REPORT** observations and feelings
- Violence often results from frustration and a communication breakdown
- Listen to "troubled" individuals

## **ANONYMOUS TIPS**

TEXT [westvalley@tipnow.com](mailto:westvalley@tipnow.com) or call 408-414-7908

TEXT [mission@tipnow.com](mailto:mission@tipnow.com) or call 408-550-7982

## **BEHAVIORS OF CONCERN**

- Angry or argumentative
- Blame others for their problems
- Fail to take responsibility for their own actions
- Retaliate against perceived injustice
- Increasing belligerence
- Ominous, specific threats (homicide, suicide, etc)
- Hypersensitivity to criticism
- Recent acquisition/fascination with weapons
- Preoccupation with violent themes
- Interest in recently publicized violent events
- Extreme disorganization
- Noticeable changes in behavior