University of Texas.

Killed 12. Taken down by a deputy and civilian who came up back side of Tower.

SAY:

More recently we saw problems with time evolving during the Washington Navy Shipyard shooting.

Slides 13-17

SAY:

During that event, in September of 2013, the suspect, Aaron Alexis, was able to get on base with a shotgun without being detected since he was a contractor there.

Using the shotgun, he killed a guard and proceeded to roam the building shooting people.

Alexis had anger issues and had shot a gun in a road rage incident before. Also was hearing voices.

Show video of suspect moving through building.

FACILITATOR:

Timeline of events is on the slide. Emphasize the inability of police to communicate and how long this event went on.

FACILITATOR:

The PowerPoint is now going to cover response tactics to use in the active shooter events.

SAY:

There are three desired outcomes for an active shooter.

ADD:

- 1) Force the suspect to surrender.
- 2) Force the suspect into a barricade situation (SWAT will handle since they have the tools and tactics.)
- 3) Incapacitate the suspect by shooting him (stopping the threat) or suspect shoots himself.

All of the outcomes are good, however most events end with number 3.

SAY:

During Columbine, the response to an ongoing shooting situation was to contain the suspect.

Slides 18-20