

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.

Show video of suspect moving through building.

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.

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.

Slides 18-20

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.

After Columbine the International Chiefs of Police addressed the problem with the response and came up with the "Quad" or diamond formation.

With the quad, the first four officers to respond entered the building with coverage in all directions. This was critical to address the concerns of officers who previously would not enter and just wait for SWAT.

The problem with formations, the training would only be once in the career of an officer and they would most likely forget what to do during an active shooter event. Also, formations move slowly and we now know that time is critical.

Finally, there is the iconic picture of four officers in the quad formation moving down the hallway of a school. The problem with that photograph is that it's missing the hoards of students running down the center of the hallway were the team would be.

In reality, the team would have to split up to the sides of the hallway.

SAY:

After reviewing a lot of active shooter incidents, the environment and the shooter dictates the tactics.

ADD:

The majority of incidents were over in minutes. There is a need to get there fast.

SAY:

History shows when a suspect is confronted by any armed individual (police, security, concealed carry person) they either shoot it out with that person or kill themselves.

Either way, the shooting of innocent bystanders must stop.

Now, the first officer or two officers on scene will immediately go to confront the shooter.

Military tactics work well in this situation. The two man "bounding overwatch" is our response.

Slides 21-28