Overview

- Analysis of the threat and risk
- Suspicious Activity
- Active threat response
- Public safety response & consequence management

Past Attacks & Current Threats have **CHANGED** our World Forever

- **April 19, 1995**
  - Truck Bomb Explosion
  - Killed 168, Injured 100+

- **April 20, 1999**
  - Columbine H.S. Shooting
  - Killed 13, Injured 20+

- **September 11, 2001**
  - Planes Flown Into Buildings
  - Killed 3000+

- **July 20, 2012**
  - Aurora, CO –Theatre Shooting
  - Killed 12, Injured 70+

- **April 15, 2013**
  - Boston Marathon Bombing
  - Killed 3, Injured 260+

- **September 25, 2014**
  - Moore, OK Vaughan Foods – Edged Weapon
  - Killed 1, Injured 1

- **January 6, 2017**
  - Ft. Lauderdale Airport Shooting
  - Killed 5, Injured 6

Incidents with the Highest Casualty Count

- Pulse Nightclub, Orlando, Florida
  - 49 (27 killed, 22 wounded), June 12, 2016

- Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg, Virginia:
  - 32 (17 killed, 15 wounded), April 16, 2007.

- Ft. Hood Soldier Readiness Processing Center in Ft. Hood, Texas:
  - 45 (13 killed, 32 wounded), November 5, 2009.

- Sandy Hook Elementary School and a residence in Newtown, Connecticut:
  - 20 (17 killed, 3 wounded), December 14, 2012.

Active Threat

**Active Shooter** or **Active Assailant**?

- **ACTIVE SHOOTER**
  - Individual(s) actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined, & populated area typically through the use of firearms

- **ACTIVE ASSAILANT**
  - Person(s) actively in the process of killing, inflicting serious bodily injury or otherwise causing serious imminent danger to others. *(Not Always Firearms)*
Types of Active Threats

✓ Workplace & School Attacker
  • Other-centered, believe vengeance will “solve the problem”
✓ Criminal Suspects
  • Self-centered, hostile to loss or damaged ego, psychological reward by actions
✓ Ideological Attacker
  • Cause-centered, ideological goal vs. specific issue, recognition for cause and create fear

Barricaded Suspect
  • Has a position of advantage
  • Some type of structure, room or building.
  • Armed and has displayed violence
  • SU is not causing death or bodily harm

Hostage Situation
  • A situation where one or more persons are being held against their will by one or more individuals.

Active Threat Situations are Dynamic

Active Threat
  • Actively in the process of killing, inflicting serious bodily injury, or otherwise causing serious imminent danger to others
  • May occur in any Environment

Commonalities Of Active Threat Incidents

✓ Victims are often selected RANDOMLY
✓ Attacks can be UNPREDICTABLE
✓ Attacks are DYNAMIC & EVOLVE QUICKLY
✓ Law enforcement response usually required to STOP THE THREAT(S)

When & Where Can Attacks Happen?

◆ Anytime or Anyplace Where People Are Present
  ✓ Shopping Malls
  ✓ Entertainment Venues / Sporting Events
  ✓ Schools
  ✓ House of Worship
  ✓ Work

***INSIDE, OUTSIDE, DAY OR NIGHT***

People Don’t Just Snap!

Potential Triggers

✓ Conflict at work, home, school, church, etc.
✓ Financial difficulties
✓ Feeling demeaned, bullied, insignificant, etc...

Active Threats Can Be Prevented

✓ Violent behavior IS RARELY NEW
✓ People often LEAK INFORMATION

REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

See Something, Say Something
National Anti-Terrorism Awareness Campaign

- Emphasizes Reporting Suspicious Activity to Law Enforcement & Staying Vigilant

**Overall Goal**

- Strengthen Awareness of Suspicious Activity in Oklahoma City

**OKLAHOMA CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT**

**Report suspicious activity to:**

- Call 405-231-2121 or in case of an emergency call 9-1-1.

[Website: http://www.ok.gov/police/reporting/reportSuspiciousActivity]

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**FOCUS ON ACTIVITY, NOT THE PERSON**

**SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY**

- Observed **behavior** reasonably indicative of preoperational planning related to terrorism or other criminal activity
- **Behavior / Actions** that could be related to terrorism
- Common **Behaviors / Actions** of previous terrorist incidents
- **Behaviors / Actions** that may not guarantee criminal or terrorist activity, but justify further analysis

**WHAT, NOT THE WHO**

**TOTALITY OF CIRCUMSTANCES**

**WHERE IS IT HAPPENING?**

- SPORTING EVENT, MARATHON, OR CONCERT
- SCHOOL, CHURCH, HOSPITAL OR SHOPPING MALL

**CRIMINAL ACTIVITY POTENTIALLY ASSOCIATED WITH TERRORISM**

- Breach/Attempted Intrusion Into Restricted Area
- False or Fraudulent IDs and Documents
- Theft, Loss or Diversion of Uniforms, Vehicles, Badges
- Vandalism of CIKR®, Church, School
- Cyber Attacks
- Threats – Expressed / IMPLIED

**SUSPICIOUS ACTS POTENTIALLY ASSOCIATED WITH TERRORISM**

- Surveillance – Recording or monitoring activities
- Extortion – Attempting to gain information about CIKR Ops.
- Tests of Security – Attempts to measure response times
- Acquisition of Supplies – Purchasing/Stealing explosives, weapons &/or ammunition, uniforms, passes or badges
- Suspicious Person Out of Place
- Rehearsal – Putting people in position and practicing assault
- Deployment – Moving people and assets into place to commit the act
- Funding – Suspicious transactions involving large cash payments, deposits, or withdrawals
PARTNERSHIP

- YOU – Residents & Visitors
- Oklahoma Information Fusion Center
- Oklahoma Office of H.S.
- FBI
- U.S. Dept. of H.S.
- Oklahoma City Police Dept.

ACTIVE THREAT RESPONSE

RUN

- Evacuate = First Option Always
  - Distance yourself from threat
  - Don’t go towards sounds of gunfire/blasts
  - Know closest Exits X 2- Pick Safest
  - Leave belongings behind
  - Help others if possible
  - Warn others & do not go back
  **Call 911 Whenever Safe To Do So**

FIGHT

- Defend Yourself
  - Your LAST option when facing imminent danger
  - Don’t give up, your chance of survival is greater
  - If you try to incapacitate the shooter/attacker
    - Commit to your actions
    - Disrupt their plan-throw objects -Teamwork!
  - Concealed Carry – Policies, Are You Justified, Are You Committed, Are You Properly Trained?
  **Call 911 When Safe To Do So**

STAY PREPARED

Maintain Situational Awareness
- Know Likely Threats & Hazards
- Recognize & Report Suspicious Activity
- Develop and Exercise Emergency Plans
- Know Roles During An Emergency

HIDE

Lockdown = If No Safe Exit
- Stay out of sight
- Concealment and Cover
- Try not to corner yourself in
- Lock door, stay quiet, silence phones
- Barricade door, prevent entry
- Only Open Door For Police
**Call 911 Whenever Safe To Do So**
**WHEN CALLING 911**

Don’t yell or scream – Officers will respond immediately!
- Tell us where you are and what’s happening?
- Who are you & who is with you?
- How many assailants/shooters & weapons?

**Don’t Hang Up, unless the dispatcher tells you to**

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**When Police Arrive**

- Remain calm and follow instructions, don’t stop and ask officers for help, don’t grab officers
- Put down any items in your hands, keep your arms in the air and spread fingers
- Avoid quick movements towards officers, avoid yelling or pointing
- Move to safe area away from building as instructed

***Every officer who hears the call will respond***

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**Changing Response & Tactics**

- Hostage Negotiators
- Rapid Response
- Active Threat Response

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**Actions of LEOs**

- **#1 Mission** = *Stop The Threat*

- **Form Contact Team**
  - A police officer or group of officers whose primary mission is to locate and stop the active threat.

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**Actions of LEOs**

- Police Officers may be in a variety of uniforms/plain clothes
- Armed with rifles, shotguns, pistols
- Shout commands at Everyone
- May run past You, Even if you are Hurt!

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**Actions of Other First Responders**

- Establish a Staging Area
  - Safe location but close by
- Fire & EMS
Establish Incident Command

- Authority and responsibility for the overall management of the incident and directs incident activities.
- Single point of contact for decisions and actions
- Enables face-to-face communication
- Unified Command

Crisis Management

- Chaos is a normal, natural part of any emergency or disaster, accept it and understand you can’t control it
- Crisis management actions are focused on saving lives and reducing the impact on the community
  - Ensuring the survival of the maximum number of victims
  - Take command and manage the incident
  - Problem solve and take action

Rescue Teams

- Fire and Police personnel formed into teams
- Assigned to enter areas cleared by the Contact Team
- Scene is still dangerous
- Locate and evacuate victims to Triage Area for transport to medical care
- Police personnel provide protection to Fire personnel focusing on their safety and the safety of the victims they are treating.

Rescue Teams

As soon as possible, Fire companies will be directed to a specific area on-scene to form Rescue Teams with LEOs

- Minimum 4 person teams
  - 2 – Fire
  - 2 – LEO
- Multiples of two is recommended

Rescue Teams

- The rescue team will not operate in the hot zone.
- Provide rescue and extrication in warm zone (areas cleared by contact team)
- Lead LEO is team leader and will direct all team movement
- When assigned to rescue team, LEOs will provide force protection for team security only and will not transition to offensive operations.
  - “Never leave your wingman” (Top Gun 1986)

Rescue Teams

- Team safety is priority of LEO rescue team members.
- If situation deteriorates and an actual or perceived threat exist, the Team Leader will take immediate steps to insure team safety.
Rescue Teams

- Manage Life-Threatening Injuries Only
  - Stop severe hemorrhage
  - (#1 cause of preventable combat death)
  - Restore a compromised airway
  - Manage open chest injury

**Team Leader may suspend rescue operations or transition to extrication only without treatment at their discretion as situation dictates**

Triage Area

**Ensuring best opportunity for survival**

- Rapid extrication to triage-treatment area
- Treatment of injuries that pose immediate threat to life
- Rapid transport for definitive care at trauma center or appropriate medical facility

Triage Area

- **Triage-Treatment Area**
  - Outside the inner perimeter
  - Inside the outer perimeter
  - Safe area or easily secured
  - Contiguous with ambulance loading area
  - Should provide cover and concealment for transfer of casualties from treatment area to ambulance

Triage Area

- **Patient Loading Area**
  - Loading area should allow ambulance transport units to nose in and out
  - If not possible, units should back in and nose out.
  - Critical to keep ingress and egress routes open for unobstructed ambulance access

Other Law Enforcement Actions

- Establish inner & outer perimeters
  - Containing the incident by restricting movement of active threat
  - Restricting access to keep unauthorized persons out and minimize exposure to the threat
  - Protecting the crime scene
  - Diverting traffic away from area
  - Ingress and egress of emergency vehicles
- Establish a Family Assistance Center (FAC)

Crime Scene!!!!!

- **VICTIMS & WITNESSES**
  - Law enforcement presence outside
  - Everyone will be questioned, no one is free to leave
Family Assistance Center (FAC)
- A safe location away from the scene
- **Function:**
  - **Reunification** of survivors with friends and family
  - Accounting for survivors of the incident
  - Addressing missing or unaccounted persons related to the incident
  - Providing information and assistance
  - May conduct death notifications
- **Staffing**
  - American Red Cross
  - Mental health practitioners
  - Law enforcement
  - Human and social service providers

Consequence Management
- Continuity of Operations/Business
- Biological hazard clean-up
- Mental Health Plan
  - Critical incident stress management (CISM)
  - Long-term counseling
  - Community resources
- Facility re-occupation

Questions????