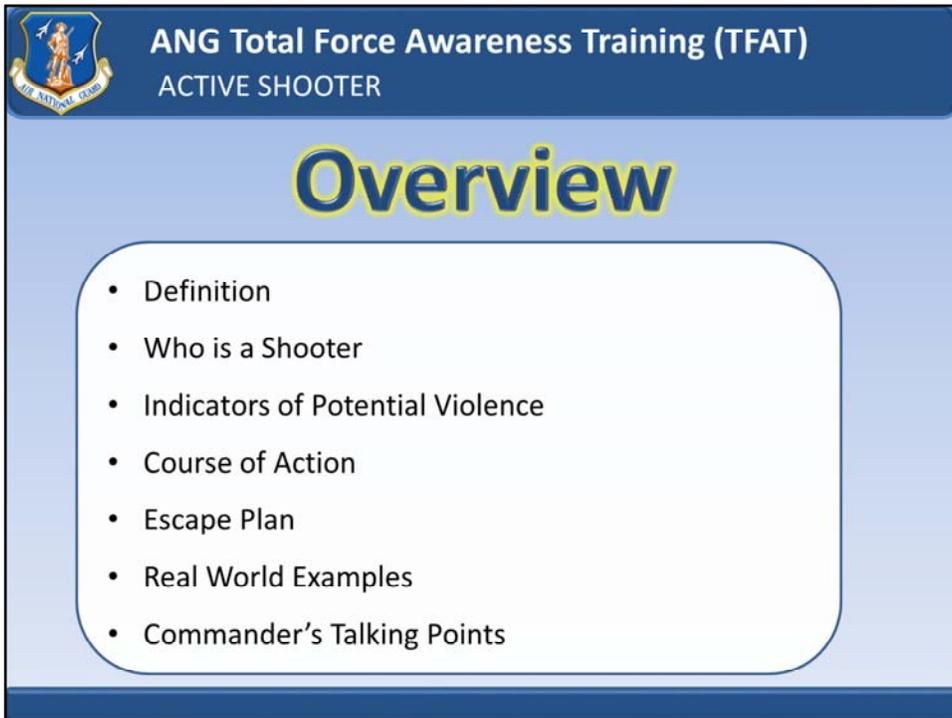




Facilitator:

Read: Active shooter incidents are incredibly dangerous and difficult because there is no criminal objective (robbery, hostage taking) involved other than violence. Often, the shooter has no regard for their life, and may be planning to die. These factors leave Security Forces no other recourse but to locate and stop the shooter as quickly as possible. As a result, installation commanders must ensure proper planning and exercises are conducted. Close coordination between all tasked agencies and the base populace is essential to mitigate the threat and minimize the loss of life in an Active Shooter incident.



The slide features a dark blue header with the ANG logo on the left, which includes a shield with a figure and the motto 'FOR NATION & KING'. To the right of the logo, the text reads 'ANG Total Force Awareness Training (TFAT)' and 'ACTIVE SHOOTER'. Below the header, the word 'Overview' is written in a large, bold, yellow font with a blue outline. A white rounded rectangle in the center contains a bulleted list of seven topics.

ANG Total Force Awareness Training (TFAT)
ACTIVE SHOOTER

Overview

- Definition
- Who is a Shooter
- Indicators of Potential Violence
- Course of Action
- Escape Plan
- Real World Examples
- Commander's Talking Points

Facilitator:

Read: These are the topics that we will be discussing

- What is the definition of an active shooter?
- Who is a potential active shooter?
- What are the warning signs of a potential active shooter?
- What is your course of action in the event of an active shooter?
- What is your escape plan?

- **Discuss:** some real world examples or Commander's Talking Points



ANG Total Force Awareness Training (TFAT)

ACTIVE SHOOTER

What is an Active Shooter?

An individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases active shooters use firearm(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims.

Facilitator:

Read: What is the definition of an active shooter? Gather responses from the audience.

Click for definition

Read: "The Department of Homeland Security defines an active shooter as: An individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases active shooters use firearm(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims."



ANG Total Force Awareness Training (TFAT) ACTIVE SHOOTER

Who are Active Shooters?



- Terrorists
- Members of Extremist Groups
- Disgruntled Employee
- Anyone can be an Active Shooter

Facilitator:

Read: Possible active shooters include, but are not limited to terrorists, members of extremist groups, disgruntled employees and really anyone can be an Active Shooter for one reason or another.

As we know, an active shooting event can occur at any time or any place. During the past several years, there have been several active shooter incidents:

--where we shop [2007 ... Gunman kills 5 and injures multiple others at a Utah mall]

--where we exercise our free speech [2011 ... Representative Gifford critically shot while meeting with constituents at a market – 6 people killed and 3 others injured]

--where we learn [1999 ... Columbine High School 12 students and 1 teacher killed; 2007 ... Virginia Tech 32 killed and many others wounded; 2008 Northern Illinois University 5 students killed on campus]

--where we work [2005 ... Gunman opens fire at beer distributor, killing 8 people].

The bottom line is anyone can become a potential active shooter.



ANG Total Force Awareness Training (TFAT) ACTIVE SHOOTER

Indicators of Potential Violence

- Depression/withdrawal
- Repeated violations of company policies
- Explosive outbursts of anger or rage without provocation
- Behavior that may suggest paranoia
- Escalation of domestic problems into the workplace
- Talk of severe financial problems
- Talk of previous incidents of violence

Facilitator:

Read: Most active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Because most incidents are over within minutes, we must be prepared to deal with the situation until law enforcement personnel arrive.

We can not easily identify individuals that will go on to become active shooters, but we can identify behavior threat indicators that exist for a potential active shooter. People typically do not just “snap,” but display indicators of potentially violent behavior over time. If these behaviors are recognized, they can often be managed and treated.

Facilitator: Take a few minutes to Discuss the Different Indicators of Potential Violence listed.

- Depression/withdrawal.
- Repeated violations of company policies.
- Explosive outbursts of anger or rage without provocation.
- Behavior that may suggest paranoia
- Escalation of domestic problems into the workplace.
- Talk of severe financial problems.
- Talk of previous incidents of violence



ANG Total Force Awareness Training (TFAT) ACTIVE SHOOTER

Course of Action

In the event of an active shooter situation:

- **Run:** Attempt to Evacuate/have an escape route and plan/leave belongings/keep your hands visible
- **Hide:** Hide/block entry and lock doors/Remain quiet and silence your cell phone or pager
- **Fight:** Take action as a last resort/try to incapacitate the shooter/Act with physical aggression
- Call 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO!

Facilitator:

Read: It is difficult to prepare for an active shooting incident. In case it happens, you will need to make a quick assessment and take swift action because your life may depend on it.

Discuss/Read: Course of actions

In the event of an active shooter situation:

Evacuate

Attempt to evacuate.
Have an escape route and plan
Leave your belongings
Keep your hands visible

Hide

Find a place to hide
Block entry and lock doors
Remain quiet and silence your cell phone or pager

Take Action

As a last resort, try to incapacitate the shooter
Act with physical aggression

CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO!



ANG Total Force Awareness Training (TFAT)
ACTIVE SHOOTER

Know Your Escape Plan



Take a moment to analyze how you would escape if an active shooter came to your work center.

Facilitator:

Read: In the event of an active shooter you will need to make a quick decision on what to do. Take into consideration your current location and where the threat might be coming from. Think about what you would do and how you would react. The bottom line is to be prepared with a personal course of action and know your escape plan. You need to be thinking about where are your options to flee, or to hide.

Discuss: Take a moment, and look around and ask questions that will provoke thought lead to discussion. Ask people to look for the nearest exit! Follow up with the following:

Remember to always:

- * Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit.
- * Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers.



ANG Total Force Awareness Training (TFAT) ACTIVE SHOOTER

Real World Shooting Attacks



- Washington Navy Yard
- Fort Hood, Texas

Facilitator:

Read: Active shooters are a real threat. Military installations are not immune to these violent attacks.

Here are some examples of recent active shooter incidents:

Discuss:

- Washington Navy Yard:

- On September 16, 2013, a lone gunman, who was a contract worker for the Navy, shot and killed 12 people and injured 3 others. Security police responded and killed the gunman at the scene.

- Fort Hood, Texas:

- November 5, 2009, an Army doctor shot and killed 13 people and injured more than 30 others. The gunman was shot by authorities and then arrested. This was the worst shooting in history on an American Military installation. The shooter was convicted by a court martial and given the death sentence.



ANG Total Force Awareness Training (TFAT)
ACTIVE SHOOTER

Let's Talk...

- **How will Security Forces respond?**
 - Security Forces Tactics, Techniques and Procedures will not be addressed in this training block.
- **Base exercise expectations**
- **Open discussion**

Facilitator: For this slide, commanders/first sergeants would first need to gather data and discuss issues as they relate to their organization. Refer to AFMAN31-201 V4, 17 NOVEMBER 2011

Read: The primary goal of Security Forces in response to an Active Shooter incident is to eliminate the threat and minimize the loss of life. Each Security Forces member must realize that the speed of their response will minimize casualties, but will likely not prevent all loss of life.

Discuss: What to expect from your installation when Security Forces responds to an active shooter. Remind the group that Security Forces is responding to a real world threat and will be in crisis reaction mode. (It is important to note that Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTPs) should never be discussed in an open general populace setting. It would be inappropriate to expect Security Forces to give details about their response. The actions that the individual must take upon contact should be the primary concern when discussing this slide. With that said, we also offer a very good resource on our GKO Sharepoint that units are welcome to use. Also, the "Be Ready" fliers provided by AFCEC are another great source.)

Additionally discuss with the group your unit's policies (if applicable)

and expectations during an active shooter exercise. Talk about the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for your base.

Open the floor to a group discussion



ANG Total Force Awareness Training (TFAT) ACTIVE SHOOTER

Reference(s)

- AFTTP 3-4.6 – *Active Shooter*
- AFMAN 31-201 VOLUME 4 – *Security Forces Standards and Procedures*

Facilitator:

Read:



Facilitator:

Discuss: Summarize the previous discussion.