

Florida Messenger Association

Listen & Learn – October 25, 2018 10:00 am

- What are the skills needed to improve your chances of survival?
- What to do if you find yourself in an active shooter incident?
- How to recognize the signs of potential violence around you.

The goal of any organization is to prepare their employees and not to scare them. These incidents can occur at any time, any place, and for any reason. When, not if! Train for probabilities not possibilities.

Natural vs. Conditioned responses

Fight = Counter Flight = Evacuate Freeze = Lockdown

ALICE Is not sequential
 Can increase survival
 Is Research-based
 Is Proactive
 Offers additional options

Alert	Spidy Sense	Initial Awareness, PA, gunfire, call, text notification, may see aggressor Provide information, don't issue command, NO CODE WORDS
Lockdown		Barricade, spread out within the room, do not huddle, Look for alternate escape, do not open door, dial 911
	Enhanced Lockdown	Barricade doors, spread out with counter devices,
Inform	Technology	Pass on real time info – continuation of Alert, 5 W's – Who What When Where Why. Typical communication by PA, phones, radios, text, play by play by CCTV
Counter		Not fighting, It is taking control back from assailant. Must be age appropriate, last resort, and a personal choice. KISS principle, Interrupt process of shooting accurately. High profile response to shooting resolved by numbers. Bombard with stimulus
Evacuate	Be where the back guy isn't.	Preferred response. Occupants have authority to leave and remove potential targets. Evacuate to rally point. Removes need for concerned other to come to scene.

OODA Loop example – driving – green light to yellow light to decision.

OODA Loop	Skill Needed	Interrupted by
Observe	Target acquisition	Distractions noise or movement
Orient	Stance grip and breathing	Put off balance
Decide	Sight picture	Distraction
Act	Squeeze trigger	Put on defense

Basically you are dividing their attention and they cannot be as effective

What to teach employees

- Law Enforcement is not present until after the incident has ended.
- Unarmed citizens have safely and successfully restrained shooter prior to law enforcement arrival.
- Citizens should be trained in their options
- Active shooter incidents are happening more frequently
- Active shooter incidents don't just happen in schools. Business and Commerce are at risk.
- Hiding is not lowering casualty counts
- In some cases, the perp is already there, so physical security is not as effective.
- Know your surroundings, challenge anyone or anything that is not normal or expected.
 - Nervousness, white knuckle grip on package, oversized clothing, eye contact
- Tips on giving descriptions
 - Person = gender, race, age, height, weight, build, hair, complexion, eyes, peculiarities, clothing, weapons, method of escape
 - Vehicle = year, make model, body style – 2 – 4 van, SUV, passengers
 - License plate – anything unusual stickers, etc. direction of travel
- See something, say something – who or what you say, when you saw it, where it occurred, why it is suspicious
- Open areas like docks or loading areas, challenge those not in uniform, or not properly credentialed. If uniformed, do they belong, out of place? Aurora example.
- Be alert to:
 - expressed or implied threats
 - surveillance
 - theft of equipment badges, uniforms
 - testing of security measures
 - breach attempts into restricted areas, tail gating
 - questioning personnel more than curiosity

What to teach our families

- Know your options
- Be aware of what's going on around you and trust your gut!
- 911 may not be your closest help
- Locks don't help if you don't use them
- Mental preparation

For more information about ALICE or to sign up for eLearning please let me know.



Emergency Response Educators and Consultants, Inc.
233 NE 58th Avenue, Suite 101, Ocala, FL 34470-3406
Office: (352) 236-5348 Fax: (352) 236-5428
on the web: www.erecinc.com
TNewsome@ERECInc.com