# Active Shooter Guidance Training Overview

Rihana Ahmad Manager, State Plan and Self-Advocacy



#### Credits



Special thanks to everyone who supported the development and release of the Active Shooter Training and Drill ToolBox:







#### Number of people & organizations reached:

#### Since August 2018:

- (2) DAFN T-T-T Academies 76 Volunteer Trainers trained, and each one can teach the community using the toolbox curriculum.
- 40+ Organizations Reached
- DOR Riverside has trained 112 of their staff
- (4) America's Job Center of **California** (**AJCC**) in Riverside County all staff trainings
- (18) Students trained from San Bernardino Unified School District
- (92) employers at the Employer Advisory Council (EAC) trained
- 100+ Self Advocates trained at self-advocacy groups
- 300+ Community Members trained

### **Examples of Training Materials**

## Active Shooter: What You Should Do Public Places





#### Training & Drill Overview



- Meeting Everyone's Needs DAFN
- Profile of an Active Shooter
- Elements of an Active Shooting
- Taking Action During an Active Shooter Situation

- When Law Enforcement Arrives
- Active Shooter Drill
- Active Shooter Awareness Resources







#### **DAFN Defined 1 of 2**



#### What Does "DAFN" Mean?

- ❖ Disabilities and Access and Functional Needs refers to individuals who need assistance due to any condition temporary or permanent that limits their ability to take action.
- To have a disability or access and functional need does not require that the individual have any kind of diagnosis or specific evaluation.



#### DAFN Defined 2 of 2



Individuals with a disability or access and functional need **DAFN** may include, but are not limited to:



- Individuals with disabilities;
- Seniors; and
- ❖ Populations having limited English proficiency, limited access to transportation, and/or limited access to financial resources to prepare for, respond to, and recover from the emergency.

#### **DAFN** Communication



When communicating with individuals with a DAFN during emergency situations, it is important to always ask the person how you can best assist.



- Asking the individual before assisting maintains their safety, independence, and health, as they are the **expert** when it comes to their **individual needs**.
- Review the DAFN Disaster and Emergency Communication Guide which outlines tips for communicating with individuals with a DAFN.



### Taking Action During an Active Shooter Situation

#### Taking Action - Run/Evacuate 1 of 2



The **ideal response** to an active shooter situation is to **run/evacuate**.

#### Remember to:

- Have an escape route and plan in mind.
- Leave your belongings behind.
- Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow.



#### Taking Action - Run/Evacuate 2 of 2



- Help others escape, if possible.
- Do not attempt to move wounded people.
- Prevent others from entering an area where the active shooter may be.
- Call 911 when it is safe to do so.



#### Run/Evacuate - DAFN Considerations 1 of 3



Individuals with a disability or access and functional need have the most awareness of their specific evacuation needs.



If you have a disability or access and functional need, you should:

❖ Inform supervisors and/or executive management regarding any gaps or needs for accommodations that exist in their emergency preparedness or evacuation plans.

#### Run/Evacuate - DAFN Considerations 2 of 3



Inform your supervisor and coworkers when you are expected to be away for an extended time to ensure you are accounted for during safety checks and roll calls.



- Establish a "buddy-system" with coworkers.
- ❖ Educate "buddies" on the physical, psychological and communication assistance you need to increase your safety during an active shooter attack.

#### Run/Evacuate - DAFN Considerations 3 of 3



- Have an escape route and safety plan in mind specific to your respective needs.
- Practice your escape routes and safety plan by locating exits and locking rooms before and during drills and exercises.



#### **Emergency Evacuation Chairs**



- Also known as Evac-Chairs, they allow individuals with a temporary or permanent disability or access and functional need to be evacuated quickly and safely down stairs in the event of an emergency.
- Ask about evacuation chair training at your workplace and other multi-story facilities you visit regularly.



#### Taking Action – Hide 1 of 2



If evacuation is **not possible**, find a place to hide where the active shooter is **less likely to find you**.

#### Your hiding place should:

- Be out of the active shooter's view and provide protection if shots are fired in your direction.
- Not trap you or restrict your options for movement.



#### Taking Action – Hide 2 of 2



To prevent an active shooter from entering your hiding place:

- Lock the door.
- Blockade the door with heavy furniture.
- Close, cover, and move away from windows.



#### **Hide - DAFN Considerations 1 of 2**



Depending on your DAFN it may be difficult for you to hide.

Individuals with a DAFN, should:

- Plan ahead by identifying potential areas to hide throughout your workplace prior to an incident occurring.
- Coordinate with coworkers ahead of time regarding the type of assistance they can provide to help with concealment.



#### **Hide - DAFN Considerations 2 of 2**



- Use assistive devices or durable medical equipment to secure a hiding spot (such as parking and locking heavy wheelchairs in front of a door).
- Practice self-soothing techniques to remain calm and collected.
- Look for improvised weapons that can be used aggressively within your ability.



#### **Hide - Keeping Safe**



- Silence your cell phone and/or pager. (Even the vibration setting can give away a hiding position.)
- Hide behind large items (cabinets, desks, tables).
- Remain quiet.



#### **Taking Action - Fight**



When evacuating or hiding are **not options** and your life is in **imminent danger**, the last resort is to **disrupt** the active shooter.



- Act as aggressively as possible.
- Throw items and use improvised weapons (within your ability).
- Work together to incapacitate the shooter and commit to your actions.

#### **Fight - DAFN Considerations**



- Individuals with a DAFN may be limited, in the degree to which they are able to fight an active shooter.
- \* However, individuals with a DAFN should consider using durable medical equipment or assistive devices as improvised weapons to attack the shooter. For example, using a power chair to ram the shooter; using a cane as a bat; or hitting the shooter with a cast.

#### Issues that are coming up at trainings:

- Increasing need for preparedness workshops, so Self-Advocates can make kits and get generators.
- Increasing need for a variety of other safety issues addressed in trainings, and <u>these were suggested by Self-Advocates.</u>
  - Power loss
  - Safety with Transportation
  - Bullying
  - Suicide Prevention
  - Domestic Violence/Abuse/Neglect/Trafficking

#### Is the training working for people with disabilities?

- Yes it is. The presentation format may vary depending on the audience, but it is well received. For example:
  - PowerPoints from toolbox are great for certain audiences
  - Activities may be a training itself, for some audiences (e.g.....putting together a go bag, registering for alerts, entering ICE contacts)
- The toolbox with CalOES was vetted with Autism Society SA groups, UCP SA groups, community members and families.



For more information about the DAFN inclusive disaster and emergency preparedness training and drills, please contact your local SCDD regional office.