

St. Johns River State College

Active Assailant Response Plan

1. PURPOSE

This plan is intended to provide guidance in the event an individual is actively assaulting people at an SJR State campus.

2. GOAL

It is the goal of SJR State to provide an active assailant emergency response plan to achieve 100% notification and acknowledgment of the Run-Hide-Fight message among all students, faculty, and staff. That notification will be accomplished by way of Cisco desk phones, outdoor speakers, alert tones, visual alert beacons, pop-up notifications on computers, emails, and voluntary text messages to protect all stakeholders from an assailant.

3. OBJECTIVE

Immediately activate SJR State's emergency notification system, request immediate assistance from law enforcement to reach and stop the imminent threat of death or great bodily harm, and stop the active assailant(s) from wounding and/or killing innocent people.

4. EMPLOYEE AND STUDENT RESPONSE

An **Active Assailant** is a person or persons who appear to be actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people. In most cases, active assailants use firearm(s) and display no pattern or method for the selection of their victims. In some cases, active assailants use other weapons and/or improvised explosive devices (IEDs) to cause additional victims and act as an impediment to police and emergency responders.

A **Lockdown** is initiated when there is either a threat on campus or in the proximity of a campus. When a lockdown occurs, you should:

- a) Stop class or business immediately.
- b) Get out of hallways and restrooms and into a classroom or office.
- c) Lock the door(s).
- d) Secure yourself in the room so you are undetectable.
 1. Close the blinds.
 2. Shut off the lights.
 3. Sit on the floor, against a wall, not visible from the classroom or office doors or windows.
 4. Silence phones and other devices.
 5. Be quiet.

6. Do not leave your space until an “All Clear” is announced by the college over campus speakers, desk phones, college computers, and personal devices.

Any SJR State student, faculty, or staff member can initiate a “lockdown” by notifying SJR State Campus Security. SJR State encourages employees and students to use the strategy known as **Run-Hide-Fight**, based on the time and location of the assailant in relation to yourself.

RUN

In most circumstances, your best option when dealing with an active shooter inside your building is to flee to safety. If there is an escape path, try to evacuate as quickly as possible.

- 1) Plan your escape route ahead of time and act decisively.
- 2) Leave your belongings behind so they won't slow you down.
- 3) If possible, help others escape.
- 4) Keep your hands visible. This is important if law enforcement is in the area to show them you are not armed.
- 5) Always follow the instructions of any police officers or other law enforcement as you make your escape.
- 6) When you have reached safety, immediately call 911.

HIDE

During a lockdown, you should also be hiding. When hiding you should follow these guidelines:

- 1) Stay out of the perpetrator's view and stay hidden until all is safe.
- 2) Get behind a door and lock it.
- 3) Create a barricade that would be difficult for shots to penetrate. You could hide behind large filing cabinets or bookshelves.
- 4) Cover and move away from windows.
- 5) Try not to trap yourself or restrict your options for movement. Try to take cover near exits.
- 6) Use cell phones cautiously. Make sure your cell phone is on silent.

FIGHT

When all else fails, you may need to take action when confronted face-to-face with an active shooter. Taking action entails attempting to disrupt, distract, or incapacitate the attacker by any means.

- 1) Act as aggressively as possible to subdue the attacker. Attempt to act as a team

- to take down the attacker by using a "swarm" technique.
- 2) The element of surprise is important. You could use a fire extinguisher to either hit the attacker on the head or spray chemical in his eyes the moment they enter the room.
 - 3) Yell as a form of distraction. Causing chaos is one way to attempt to confuse the shooter.
 - 4) Attempt to negotiate. Negotiation rarely works with shooters who are in a crazed state of mind but may be your only option.
 - 5) Commit to your actions and fight for your life with whatever action you choose to make.

5. LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

SJR State Campus Security and other law enforcement personnel will respond to the emergency. SJR State Campus Security and other law enforcement personnel have been directed to immediately deploy to the area of the active shooter. Expect to experience officers shouting orders and even pushing people to the ground for their safety. The first responder's primary responsibility is to eliminate the threat, so they will not stop to help injured persons until the area is safe.

When campus security or law enforcement officials arrive:

- 1) Put down any items immediately and raise your hands, keeping them visible while spreading your fingers.
- 2) Remain calm and follow instructions.
- 3) Avoid making sudden movements.
- 4) Avoid pointing, screaming, and yelling.
- 5) Do not distract officers by asking them for help while you are being evacuated.
- 6) After you reach a safe location or assembly point, cooperate by providing information to investigators.

6. POST-INCIDENT RESPONSE

When law enforcement has determined that the active assailant emergency is under control, an "All Clear" notice will be given by the College over campus speakers, desk phones, college computers, and/or personal devices. You can then unlock the door(s) and resume normal operating procedures unless otherwise directed by the College or law enforcement.

The SJR State Crisis Management Team will determine the current operational status of the College and decide whether to continue normal business operations or not. In addition, the Crisis Management Team will consider the following:

- 1) The need for mental health services for affected students and/or faculty.
- 2) Damage to College buildings, infrastructure and property.
- 3) The need for closing portions of the campus, cancelling or rescheduling classes.
- 4) Information related to injured staff, faculty and students.
- 5) After action critiques
- 6) After action reports.