

Excerpts from
UCSF Active Shooter
Preparation
Presentation

Hosted by UCSF Police Department

June 25, 2018

Key Notes, Web Links and Phone Numbers

- There have been an average of 250 incidents between 2000 and 2017
 - As of today, there have been 103 incidents in 2018
- These events usually last about three to five minutes
- Perpetrator is usually a white male
- Causes and common factors
 - Perpetrators have typically been bullied and/or have poor social skills
- Perps could use a knife and be more deadly since this method of violence is silent and has a greater element of surprise
- Highly recommend you view Hide, Run Fight video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0> from Homeland Security (*This is a very helpful 5 minute video*)
 - Helps you think about “What you would do” to survive an active shooter event
 - Provides a “stress inoculation”
- In case of an event, call **415.476.6911** – program number into your cell phone. Campus phone is **9-911**
 - Note that 911 from your cell connects you to the California Highway Patrol in Vallejo
 - They will not know location markers such as buildings or room numbers
- Sign up for WarnMe.ucsf.edu which you can program into up to 8 devices

What to do if you are in an active shooter situation

- Need to have situational awareness
 - Be aware of where exits are and where they lead to
- If you are uncertain about an officer's validity at your door, you can always call Dispatch (even after they slide their badge under the door for you to view)
- Do NOT set off fire alarms
 - This causes more chaos and confusion
 - This often creates more targets for the shooter as people try to flee
- If in hiding, silence phone ringers and vibrators
- If you run from a shooter, do so in a zig-zag pattern
 - It takes .75 to 1.5 seconds for the shooter to reacquire a target
- When you see the police and/or are vacating buildings, keep your hands up with fingers spread
- If you are outside and use a car as a barricade, hide behind the engine block, not the doors
- If you are hold up in a room with others, barricade the door and work together to plan your attack if the shooter enters the room
- Remember, even if you are shot, you can still fight
- You can arm yourself with a high heel shoe, pencil, pen, fire extinguisher – ANYTHING!

If an active shooter is OUTSIDE your building

- Proceed to a room that can be locked. Close, lock, or barricade windows and doors
- Turn off the lights
- Get down low ensuring that you are not visible from the outside
- Silence all cellular phones and remain quiet
- Have one person call (campus phone) 9-911 or (cell phone) (415) 476- 6911
- Do not unlock the door or respond to voices unless absolutely certain that it is the police.

If an active shooter is INSIDE your building

- Determine if you can escape the building safely
- If not, determine whether the room can be locked.
- If not, determine if there is a nearby room that can be locked and whether it is safe to proceed there.

In large rooms or auditoriums

If in a gym or theater area and the gunman or hostage taker/s are not present:

- Move to and out of the external exits and move to a safe location
- Keep your hands up and visible
- Do what the police tell you!

In hallways or corridors

If in the hallways, get in a room that is not already secured and secure it.

Unless you are very close to an exit, do not run through a long hall to get to one, you may encounter the gunman or hostage taker.

Do not hide in restrooms (unless they can be locked)

Open Spaces

Stay alert and look for appropriate cover locations. Brick walls, large trees, retaining walls, parked vehicles and any other object which may stop bullet penetration.

If an active shooter enters your room

- Try to remain calm.
- If possible dial (campus phone) 9-911 or cell phone (415) 476-6911. If you cannot speak, leave the line open to allow the dispatcher to hear what is going on.
- If you are unable to escape or hide, act within your abilities, but do not do anything to further jeopardize your safety unless there are no other options.
- If the shooter leaves, proceed immediately to a safer location.

Trapped with the gunman

- If no shooting is occurring, do what the gunman says and do not move suddenly.
- If the gunman does start shooting people, you need to make a choice, (at this point it is your choice) stay still and hope they do not shoot you, run for an exit while zigzagging, or even attack the shooter.
- This is very dangerous, but certainly no more then doing nothing and dying in place. A moving target is much harder to hit than a stationary one and the last thing that the shooter will expect is to be attacked by an unarmed person.
- Again this is not a recommendation to attack the shooter but rather a choice to fight when there is no other option.

Fighting For Your Life

If there is no other option, you may find yourself in a situation where you need to fight for your life.

- Use whatever weapons available i.e. chair, fire extinguisher, something heavy, or hot coffee, a pen, etc.
- If you are with others, formulate a plan, and work together to overcome the shooter
- Do whatever is necessary to survive!

What to Expect from the Police

- Police Officers are trained to deal with the situation, and will proceed immediately to the shooter.
- The Officer's primary objective will be to confront the suspect(s) and neutralize the threat.
- Depending on the circumstances, Officers may pass you by in an attempt to reach the shooter.
- If you can direct them to the shooter, do so, but do not attempt to halt their movement.

What to Expect from the Police

Responding officers may not know the identity of the shooter and may treat anyone they encounter as a possible suspect. You may be restrained until officers are able to resolve the situation.

If you encounter police, keep your hands visible and follow **all** commands given.

If you are near the suspect(s) when officers make entry, the best thing to do is drop as low as you can and stay there, with your hands visible.

Injured persons

- Initial responding officers will not treat the injured until the scene is safe and secure.
- You may need to explain this to others around you in an attempt to calm them.
- Fire Rescue will respond as soon as it is safe to do so.
- If you are able, assist the injured.
 - For bleeding, apply direct pressure.

Stop the Bleed Course is presented by the Trauma Program at
Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center on the
1st Thursday of each month from 11:30 - 1:00pm

Register on line at <https://airtable.com/shrr9THfpFyedU34t>



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BLEEDINGCONTROL.ORG

Evacuation

- Safety corridors will be established by police. This may be time consuming.
- Remain in secure areas until instructed otherwise.
- You will be escorted out of the building by law enforcement personnel when it's safe.
- If you self evacuate, please get to a safe location away from the building, follow directions of police personnel in the area for a staging area.

AFTER ACTION

UCSF Police Department will coordinate services for all affected persons. Support services such as temporary shelter, medical care, and counselling will be made available for anyone involved in or impacted by the incident.

UCSF Faculty Staff Assistance Program (FSAP) offers expert Critical Incident Debriefing services, counselors will meet with the affected students, faculty, and staff to help them deal with the incident.

If you were a witness to the incident, please make yourself available to law enforcement officers to aid in the investigation.

Summary

- Immediately seek and get to a secure area
- Notify Police as soon as possible, silence your phones
- Remain calm, reassure others
- Treat the injured, if you are able
- Know the law enforcement response procedures
- Evacuate only if safe, otherwise wait until law enforcement personnel arrive
- Follow up medical care, counseling, witness statements to police officers investigating incident