Mass Shooting Incidents & First Responder Team

Time = Human Life

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Mass Shooting Incidents & First Responder Team



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Mass Shooting Incidents & First Responder Team

Questions Encouraged

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Mapping The Incidents



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Preface

- Mass Shooting & Response
- History and statistics
- Intervention Team
- · Profile of the attacker
- First Response team Principles

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History

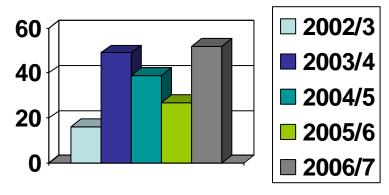
- Selected mass shooting, bombing and hostage taking cases against schools and businesses, 1927 till present.
- Bath school disaster
- □ Israeli schools terror attacks
- ☐ Dutch school and train hostage crisis
- □ Columbine High school
- Beslan school massacre
- □ Virginia Tech massacre
- NASA shooting incident
- ☐ Tuusula, Finland school shooting
- NIU shooting. DeKalb, IL

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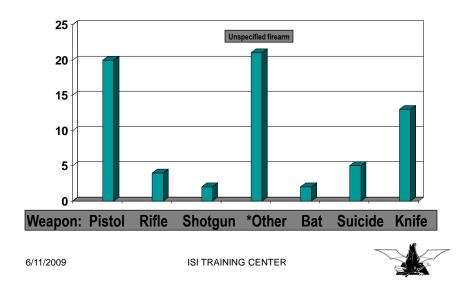
Death Toll



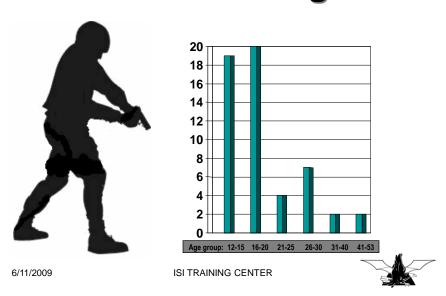
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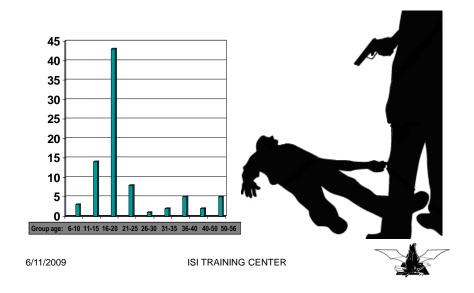
Weapon Type



Attacker's Age



Victim's Age



Bath school disaster

• The Bath School disaster was a series of bombings in Bath Township, Michigan, USA, on May 18, 1927, which killed 45 people and injured 58. Most of the victims were children in second to sixth grades attending the Bath Consolidated School. The bombings constituted the deadliest act of mass murder in a school in U.S. history.



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Israeli Schools

 Since the early 70s' numerous terrorist attacks perpetrated against Israeli schools by various terrorist organizations. By the end of the 70s', the IDF developed training doctrines in cooperation with school administrations that eliminated and/or foiled further attempts by terrorist organizations to attack Israeli schools.





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Dutch School Hostage Crisis

 On the morning of Monday, May 23 1977 four armed South-Moluccans took hostages of 105 children and their 5 teachers at a primary school in Bovensmilde in the Dutch province of Drenthe. At the same time 9 others hijacked a train in the nearby De Punt. Both hostages crises lasted for 20 days before being ended by military intervention.



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Columbine High School



 The Columbine High School massacre occurred on Tuesday, April 20, 1999, at Columbine High School in unincorporated Jefferson County, Colorado, near Denver and Littleton. Two teenage students, Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold, carried out a shooting rampage, killing 12 students and a teacher, as well as wounding 24 others, before committing suicide.

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Beslan School Massacre

 The siege of school in the Russian town of Beslan on Sept. I, 2004 was the bloodiest act of terrorism in Russia since Chechnya declared independence in 1991. Chechen gunmen hold more than 1000 hostages, most of them children.



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Virginia Tech

• Blacksburg, VA, April 16, 2007 - A gunman massacred 32 people at Virginia Tech in the deadliest shooting rampage in modern U.S. history Monday, cutting down his victims in two attacks two hours apart before the university could grasp what was happening and warn students. The bloodbath ended with the gunman committing suicide, bringing the death toll to 33.



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NASA, Houston TX

 NASA, Houston, TX, April 23, 2007 - Police said that a bad performance review may have led a NASA contractor to fatally shoot his co-worker and take another employee hostage before killing himself. The gunman barricaded himself in a building that houses communications and tracking systems for the space shuttle. In addition to killing Beverly before taking his own life, he had duct-taped a woman to a chair, holding her for hours, police said. The female hostage escaped, suffering minor injuries.





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Tuusula, Finland

 November 7, 2007 – An 18year-old student opened fire in a Finnish high school, killing seven students and the principal before turning the gun on himself, police said.









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DeKalb, IL

- February 14, 2008. A gunman opened fire with a shotgun and a handgun Thursday afternoon in a lecture hall at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb, killing 5 people before shooting himself to death, authorities said.
- At least 18 gunshot victims were taken to Kishwaukee Community Hospital in DeKalb.



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Intervention Team - Schools

- Preface
- · Weapon source
- Objectives of carrying/storing weapons in educational facilities
- Authorized personnel
- · General rules
- · Use of weapons
- · Actions post event

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Preface

- Authorizing carrying or storing weapons in schools/campuses will be based on security decisions made by school districts and law enforcement.
- For safety reasons only selected types of firearms will be permitted on school premises.



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Weapon Source

- Law enforcement firearms carried by police officers
- Private security company
- Stored and secured (vault) weapons inside the school



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Objectives of Carrying a Firearm in Educational Institutions

- · Defending institution's occupants
- · Elevating the sense of security
- Deterrent
- · Self defense

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Authorized Personnel

(to carry firearms in school)

- Police officers
- · Authorized security guard
- Security director or teacher qualified and graduated a special training
- Security escort personnel for outside school activities
- School principal will be responsible to supervise and enforce these guidelines

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General Rules

- Training:
 - 1) Qualification: not everyone is qualified
 - 2) Periodical training
- · Signing an Obligatory Form
- · Following safety rules and regulations
- Responsibilities
- Storing weapons
- · Weapon accessibility

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Use of Weapon - General

- Self defense only
 - 1. Life threatening situations -Loss of life or serious bodily injury
 - 2. Deadly attack against school occupants with -Firearms, IED, grenade, cocktails, edged weapons, bats and metal bars

Rules of engagement and the use of deadly force will be determined by the upper authorities (Law Enforcement)

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Actions Post Event

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- Providing first aid
- Scanning and clearing the area
 Isolating the area
 Investigation



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Profile of The Attacker

Case A – Active Shooter
Case B – Terrorist/Criminal
Case C – The Mentally Challenged

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Profile of The Attacker

- Case A Active Shooter
- Could be defined as a student, disgruntled employee, parent or member of "Hate Group". Without any early warning, the individual or individuals open fire or stabbing innocent bystanders causing multiple casualties.

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Profile of The Attacker

Case B – Terrorist/Criminal

Could be defined as a terrorist, member of a terrorist organization (Local "Homegrown" terror cell, Hate Crime group, Al-Qaeda, Hizballah, Hamas, Islamic Jihad etc.), most likely adult. Another possible development for Case B is a fleeing felon using a campus or other building as refuge. The intent of the Terrorist/Criminal may be negotiation or media attention or political. In the event of an escalation, the proposed team should intervene without delay.

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Profile of The Attacker

Case C – the Mentally Challenged

- Could be a random attack or a well planned attack by terrorist organizations. In recent years there was evidence on the use of mentally challenged individuals for terror attacks (example: suicide bombers). The advantages to terrorists in using these kinds of individuals are:
- 1. Easy to recruit and convince to participate
- 2. Unpredictable against law enforcement
- 3. Impair judgment (fearless)
- 4. Not presenting normal emotional signs
- 5. Is not aware of the consequences

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School Mega Terror Prevention





- Law Enforcement role
- First Response Team
- Identifying Improvised Explosive Devices (IED)



Deployment and Tactics

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First Response - Principles



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First Response - Principles

What is First Responder?

First responder, as its name, defined as the first individual or individuals to respond to a criminal or terrorism events that requires the immediate intervention by law enforcement or a military unit.

The general role of the first responder:

- · Present and maintain authority at the scene
- Prevent the escalation of the situation
- Use force if intervention is necessary
- Provide support to special task forces who arrives after the first responders

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First Response Team

- First Responder Team consist of:
- 1. Leader
- 2. Operator
- 3. Guard
- 4. Coordinator
- 5. Perimeter officer



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First Response Team

- Leader
- Team leaders will be positioned in front of their group also because they are most experienced. Their duties are: lead the team, secure their team members and if identifying, beyond any doubt, any source of deadly threat to object occupants or to his team, officer will eliminate the threat.

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First Response Team

- Operator
- The operator(s) will be a part of the entry intervention team. The operator will perform all necessary operative duties such as: assisting in room clearings, directing the escaping crowd to the selected main exit, screening corridors, stairwells and classrooms. In addition gather information, evacuation and giving first aid. If the operator identifies, beyond any doubt, an attacker with a firearm or any other deadly weapon – the Operator will eliminate the attacker.

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First Response Team

Guard

- The Guard officer should be positioned immediately upon arrival to the scene in a strategic position next to the object main entrance. His duties are to direct the entire crowd escaping from the object toward the gathering point. The Guard officer is functioning as the second screening filter for potential individuals who may be the attacker/s trying to blend with the crowd. If the Guard officer identifies an individual with a firearm or any other deadly weapon, he will eliminate this individual.
- Another function of a Guard officer is to prevent the entry to the object by concerned bystanders, media and any non-police individuals.

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First Response Team

Coordinator/Receiver

 Coordinator/Receiver officer will be positioned at the command post, outside the building. He will isolate the perimeter with a yellow crime scene tape and white tape on the ground from the school entrance to the gathering place. He will receive all escaping individuals from the object, make the final search on each individual for weapons, gather information and deliver intelligence to all operating forces at the scene.

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First Response Team

Perimeter Force

- If there are additional teams arriving to the scene, they will be positioned as **Perimeter Force** in each partition of the buildings, outside, in order to isolate the buildings; preventing entry to the buildings, assist escaping innocent individuals and monitor potentially attacker(s) escaping through windows and/or additional openings or doors.
- In case of a further escalation, such as a hostage situation, the Assault Team functions as the intelligence provider source for the SWAT or any other special task force arriving to the scene.

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Mass Shooting Incidents

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Are You Ready?

