

The information provided here is for informational and educational purposes and current as of the date of publication. The information is not a substitute for legal advice and does not necessarily reflect the opinion or policy position of the Municipal Association of South Carolina. Consult your attorney for advice concerning specific situations.




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### Factors involved with Active Threat

- Mental Illness
- Substance Abuse
- Family dynamic
- Monetary stress
- Work related stress





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### Factors involved with Active Threat

- Who are the “typical” perpetrators?
  - There isn't a “one profile”
  - 72% have no political profile (crimeresearch.org)
  - 63% had no religious affiliation (crimeresearch.org)
  - 98% are committed by a single individual (ALERT.org)
  - Majority are male
  - Over 50% of assailants have a connection to the office




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### Factors involved with Active Threat

- What is your threat profile?
  - Threat assessments of locations
  - Exposure/Liability
  - Policies in place
- What mitigation efforts have taken place?
  - Training held
  - Background
  - Drug testing





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### Active Threat Events



El Paso



Collierville





**BREAKING NEWS**  
**AT LEAST EIGHT KILLED IN INDIANAPOLIS FEDEX SHOOTING**  
Shooter apparently took his own life, no active threat

Boulder



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### Active Threat Events





Wisconsin



Japan



NYC



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### Active Threat Events



- 61 events in 2021 : 32 commerce, 2 education, 3 government, 19 open space, 3 residence, 1 house of worship, 1 healthcare. (fbi.gov)
- 4 subjects were shot by citizens, 14 killed by law enforcement, 11 subjects committed suicide.

<https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/active-shooter-incidents-in-the-us-2021-052422.pdf/view>

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## Active Threat Response

What you do matters





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## Active Threat Response

"The primary focus should be on identifying the threat before it arrives."

Run - Avoid  
Hide - Deny  
Fight - Defend

Terminology ranges across curriculum, although it generally insinuates the same thing. This keeps it easy to convey and plan around. Business professionals should develop **AND** train on their response plan. Even devoid of criminal acts, first aid training and threat assessments can play a major role liability.


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## Active Threat Response

Avoid/Run/Remove yourself

If you can avoid the situation or be able to extricate yourself safely, do so. Help those who cannot help themselves.

Situational awareness plays a major role in the ability to remove yourself from a situation. Particularly in mass gathering areas such as sports venues, restaurants, and other work or social gathering venues. You should be aware of multiple routes of exit.





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## Active Threat Response

**Fortify/Deny**

The situation may arise where you cannot safely extricate yourself from the situation. If this happens you should quickly move to a safe location, close in proximity and fortify it.

- A location with few windows
- A room with a sturdy door, with lock
- Secure the door in other methods if possible
- Place as many heavy objects in front of the entry way as possible.
- Hide out of sight

The assailants look to do as much damage in a short period of time as possible. It's imperative to buy time, this saves lives.


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## Active Threat Response

**Fight/Resist/Defend**

The situation may dictate that you fight the assailant. This should be a last resort, but if you are in that position, there is no "fair fight".

Resolve and determination to render the assailant neutralized should be the focus. Utilize any tools available to aid in your fight.


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## Active Threat Response

**Statute related to fighting back**

SECTION 16-11-420. Intent and findings of General Assembly.


(A) It is the intent of the General Assembly to codify the common law Castle Doctrine which recognizes that a person's home is his castle and to extend the doctrine to include an occupied vehicle and the person's place of business.

(B) The General Assembly finds that it is proper for law-abiding citizens to protect themselves, their families, and others from intruders and attackers without fear of prosecution or civil action for acting in defense of themselves and others.

(C) The General Assembly finds that Section 20, Article 1 of the South Carolina Constitution guarantees the right of the people to bear arms, and this right shall not be infringed.

(D) The General Assembly finds that persons residing in or visiting this State have a right to expect to remain unmolested and safe within their homes, businesses, and vehicles.

(E) The General Assembly finds that no person or victim of crime should be required to surrender his personal safety to a criminal, nor should a person or victim be required to needlessly retreat in the face of intrusion or attack.




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Resources for Employees



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Resources for Employees



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Resources for Employees



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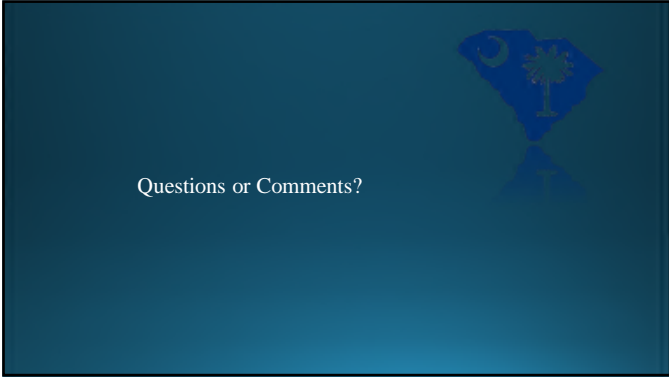
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