Expanded Course Outline

I. Introduction

A. Instructor introduction
B. Class sign in
C. Course overview and timeline
D. Safety briefing

II. Active Shooter Definitions

A. Active Shooter Incident, an ongoing event where an individual or individuals have suddenly begun acts of extreme violence against innocent civilians, usually at some form of public building or gathering.

1. Not a hostage situation
2. Not a stand off
3. Not a barricaded subject
   a. Can transition to one of these during an “Incident Transition”.

B. Incident Transition, when the suspect stops his or her violent actions but has not committed suicide, which happens frequently. With an incident transition, the suspect discontinues at least momentarily his or her violent behavior and barricades or tries to flee the location to avoid being taken into custody.

C. Barricaded Suspect, when the suspect established some form of “stronghold” position of advantage rather than trying to flee the scene. This may be preplanned or spontaneous. The suspect may have taken hostages and is currently holding them at the barricaded location. There is no indication that the suspect is currently causing death or bodily harm. If however, the violence is continuing or starts again within a barricaded position, responding officers should take action to stop the suspect from causing further casualties.

III. Active Shooter History

A. Power Point presentation of active shooter incidents and evolution of modern active shooters.

1. Weapons
2. IED’s
3. Barricades
4. Active shooters as instruments of terrorism

B. Law Enforcement response to active shooter events before Columbine

1. Establish a perimeter, wait for SWAT

C. Law Enforcement response to active shooter events now

IV. Active Shooter Response Philosophy

A. 

1.

2.

a.

b.

c.

d.

B. 

1.

2.

3.

C. 

1.

a.

b.

c.

d.

2.

a.

b.

c.

d.

D. 
VII. Exercises

A.

1. ...

2. ...

B.

1. ...

2. ...

3. ...

B.

1. ...

2. ...