



Armed Intruder and Active Shooter in the Long Term Care Facility


Plan...Respond...and Survive "The Unthinkable"





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Today's Session...

- Review of Real World Incidents
- Concepts: PHASE and CAVE Incidents
- Case Study- Active Shooter in a LTC Facility
- Expectations- Law Enforcement Response
- Response "Options" = The Four Outs
- Calling for Help



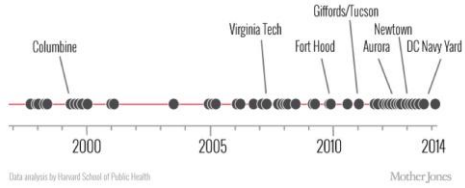
July 4th Parade- Highland Park, IL



Active Shooter Incidents...



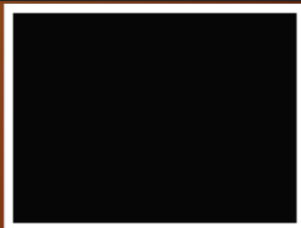
Time Between Mass Shootings



The prevailing attitude:
"It won't happen here."



Any Given Day...



El Paso - Dayton



Westchester Senior Living Tempe, AZ- July 27, 2016



Tulsa, OK- Targeted Shooting





A letter recovered on the suspect -- identified by police as Michael Louis, 45, of Muskogee, Oklahoma -- "made it clear that he came with the intent to kill Dr. Phillips and anyone who got in his way," Franklin said. "He blamed Dr. Phillips for the ongoing pain following the surgery."

The three others killed were Dr. Stephanie Husen, receptionist Amanda Glenn and patient William Love, Franklin said.




On The Loose...Terror in the Streets




What If Your Facility Is Across The Street?



Anything ~ Anytime ~ Anywhere



- Friday, May 12, 2017
- 2 nursing home employees killed
- Responding police chief killed



Situational Awareness:
Part of Emergency Operations Plan Development!



How Vulnerable Are They?





Concepts



Armed Intruder and Active Shooter in the Long Term Care Environment:
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Concepts



PHASE® Incident

CAVE® Incident

Rapid Response



PHASE® Incident



PHASE Incident



P: Personal
H: Hostile
A: Agenda
S: Singular
E: Event



PHASE Incident



Personal: This incident is not random and occurs between known persons. The incident is driven by an emotional cause (passion, rage, love, revenge, etc.)

Hostile: The offender's action toward the victim is driven by emotion and will be brutally violent

Agenda: The offender has a premeditated plan and has come to the facility prepared to carry it out

Singular: The incident will be over once the agenda has been completed; not a continuous act

Event: The quantified incident

PHASE Incident Examples



PHASE® Incident

- Domestic dispute
- Mercy killing
- 'Wrongful death'—targeting caregiver
- Resident mistreatment/abuse
- Child custody
- Employee harassment
- Employee termination

CAVE® Incident



CAVE Incident



- C: Continuous
- A: Active
- V: Violent
- E: Event



CAVE Incident



Continuous: The offender will continue the incident until (s)he is stopped by some outside force

Active: The offender's agenda has no clear end point. (S)he may have an objective, but it is very broad and not clearly defined

Violent: Because the objective is broad, the offender needs a grandiose method to carry it out (e.g., large quantities of weapons, munitions, and possibly explosives). The method of violence delivery is usually well thought out

Event: The quantified incident

CAVE Incident Examples



- Mental illness
- 'Wrongful death' (departmental-wide)
- Resident mistreatment/abuse
- Employee termination
- Political agenda
- Personal agenda



Evolution of PHASE® into CAVE®





Rapid Response



Rapid Response



- A trained, coordinated law enforcement technique to respond to and mitigate the potentially high casualty count from an active-shooter incident
- Developed after and due to the Columbine High School mass shooting in 1999
- Primary objective: Enter the facility, proceed to the sound of gunfire, stop the threat
 - The initial entry team will bypass the wounded and those in need of help
 - The second entry team is tasked with assisting the wounded and directing evacuation



North Carolina- 5/1/19



- Officers race towards shooter
- Occupants flee
- Hands raised
- Trained to respond this way
 - Law Enforcement
 - Students, faculty and staff



Rapid Response

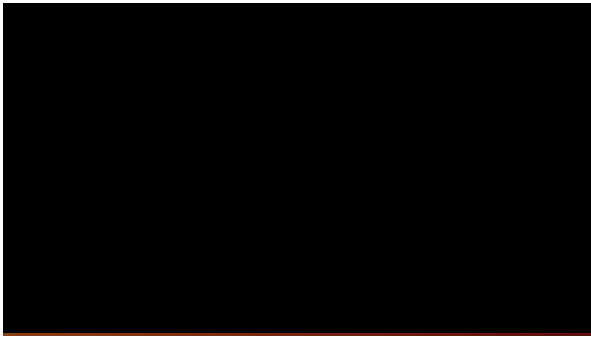



Response to Law Enforcement Arrival

- Officers will be in different uniforms but will be clearly identifiable as police
- Follow law enforcement directions
- Do not have any items in your hands
- Keep your hands up. Try and remain calm
- Do not run or make sudden movements toward officers
- Do not yell, scream, or speak with officers
- Expect to be detained, searched, and questioned

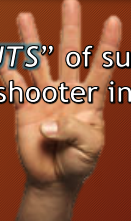






Active Shooter Safety Action Plan 

The 4 "OUTS" of surviving an active-shooter incident



Active Shooter Safety Action Plan 

Get Out	Hide Out
YOU	
Keep Out	Take Out

911



Information to give the 911 Operator

- Facility name and location
- Your name
- Nature of the event
- Description of the subject or shooter (if known)
- Type of weapon(s)
- Persons injured—number and extent



Firearm Tutorial



Firearm Styles

- It is not important that you are a 'firearm expert' when giving information to the 911 operator
- You do not need to know make, model, or caliber
- If possible, give the 911 operator the style of firearm
 - Handgun: A firearm that can be held in one's hand (e.g., a pistol or revolver)
 - Long gun: A firearm that is designed to be fired by mounting on one's shoulder (e.g., a rifle or shotgun)

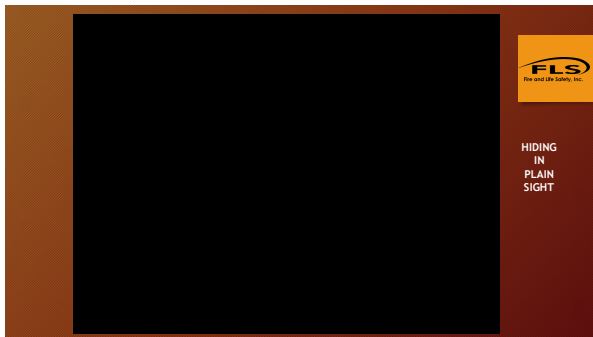
Active Shooter Safety Action Plan

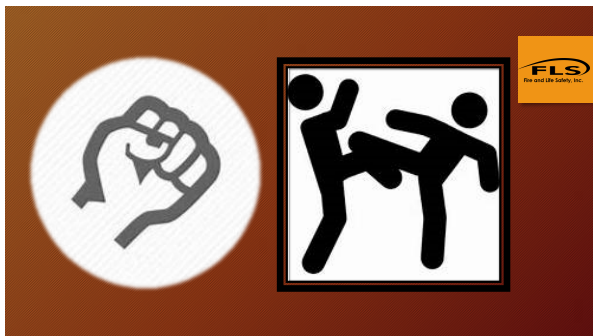


Hide Out

- Inconspicuous place
- Cover yourself
- Call or text 911 if able and safe to do so
- Be QUIET
- Silence cell phones, pagers, etc.
- Be still - Stay Focused
- Hide in 'plain sight'
- Play dead









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Questions and Comments



Thank You....



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Have a Wonderful Day!