

ACTIVE THREAT RESPONSE GUIDE

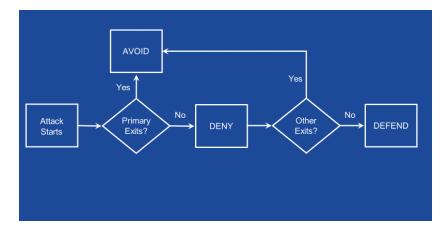
Vernon College acknowledges and utilizes the A.L.E.R.R.T / C.R.A.S.E. concept when responding to an active threat incident as represented in this annex information below and as posted, trained and exercised.

All faculty, staff, and students should:

MAINTAIN YOUR OWN PERSONAL SAFETY and to the extent possible, assist the life safety of others.

AVOID, DENY, DEFEND

- AVOID
 - Pay attention to your surroundings. Have and escape route and plan in mind.
 - Move away from the source as quickly as possible. The more distance between you and the threat, the better. If possible, evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow. If evacuating, keep your hands visible and follow the



instructions of any responding law enforcement officer.

- While avoiding the shooter, consider the use of cover and concealment.
- Do not attempt to move wounded persons.
- When safe, call 911.
- DENY (Hide /Lockdown)
 - Keep distance between you and the source. Be out of the shooter's view.
 - Create barriers to prevent or slow down a threat from getting to you (i.e., an office with a closed, locked, and barricaded door). If barricading is not possible, use objects that are readily available such as belts or other objects that can be used to secure the door or make it difficult for the attacker to enter the room.
 - Turn lights off.
 - Remain out of sight and quiet by hiding behind large objects with your phone on silent.
 - Do not trap yourself or restrict your options for movement.
- DEFEND

- If you cannot avoid or deny, and as a last resort, be prepared to defend yourself. It is a personal decision, but you have the right to do so.
- Be aggressive, be loud, and committed to your actions by acting as aggressively as possible against him/her. Remember, this is about survival.

Law Enforcement Response

Vernon College Law Enforcement Response will be in accordance to the Vernon College Police Department's response policy and guidelines for Active Shooter Response, PAP-26.

• HOW TO RESPOND WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

Law enforcement's purpose is to stop the active shooter as soon as possible. Officers will proceed directly to the area in which the last shots were heard. Remember that law enforcement may not know who is who so the following should be remembered:

- Officers usually (but not always) arrive in teams.
- Officers may wear regular patrol uniforms or external bulletproof vests, Kevlar helmets, and other tactical equipment.
- Officers may be armed with rifles, shotguns, handguns, and/or may use pepper spray or tear gas to control the situation.
- Officers may shout commands, and may push individuals to the ground for their safety.
- Remain calm, and follow officer's instructions, show your palms and do not move.
- Keep hands visible at all times.
- Avoid making quick movements toward officers such as holding on to them for safety.
- Avoid pointing, screaming and/or yelling
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating, just proceed in the direction from where officers are entering the premises.

It is important to remember that the first officers to arrive to the scene will not stop to help injured persons. Expect rescue teams comprised of additional officers and emergency medical personnel to follow the initial officers. These rescue teams will treat and remove any injured persons. They may also call upon able-bodied individuals to assist in removing the wounded from the premises. Once you have reached a safe location or an assembly point, you will likely be held in that area by law enforcement until the situation is under control, and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Do not leave until law enforcement authorities have instructed you to do so.

