Introducing the A.L.I.C.E. Program to the Trinity Area School District



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School Response to a Violent Intruder



Problem Statement

- Schools and universities today need to rethink how they respond to a violent armed intruder crisis.
- Currently most institutions today practice and rehearse "Lockdown" procedures when faced with a violent intruder in order to provide accountability of all personnel.
- Research has indicated that survivability is more important than accountability when responding to a violent armed intruder.

Purpose of Power-Point

- To communicate a new trend of how to respond to a violent active shooter.
- To communicate the implementation of ALICE procedures to all stakeholders within the district.
- Initiate the staff development/training of personnel on the ALICE program.



The ALICE Program

- ALICE is based on premise that <u>information</u>, <u>authorization</u>, and proactive training are the key to surviving the Active Shooter.
- **Alert**: all are authorized to announce, no codes are used
- Lockdown: must include barricade training
- Inform: use technology to provide play-by-play information
- **Counter**: interrupt the skill set needed to shoot accurately
- **Evacuate**: get away from danger if possible

Action Research Project Results (Continued)

Passive vs. Proactive Response Strategies Why is Citizen Preparation in Proactive Response Necessary?

- 25 years of *mass shooting* events have yielded a national average for the response time of Law Enforcement to an Active Killer scene.
- How long: 5-6 minutes (response time, not contact with intruder time)

14 Years of Passive Response Strategies "Lockdown" Procedures

	Columbine Library 1999	Virginia Tech 2007	Sandy Hook 2012
Number of Bad Guys	2	1	1
Minutes of Shooting	8.5	8	5
Numbers Present	56	Approx. 100	Approx. 50
Age of Victims	Minors	Adults	Minors and Adults
Casualty Percentage	About 50%	About 50%	About 50%
Number Wounded	12	17	2
Number Killed	10	30	26

ALICE PROCEDURES

Alert (Use plain and specific language, avoid code words)

- The purpose of the ALERT is to inform as many people as possible within the danger zone that a potentially life-threatening situation exists. This can be facilitated via many different methods (PA, text, email, personal senses).
- No matter the method of delivery, the objective should be a conveyance of information, not an issuance of a command. The use of plain language, sent through as many delivery channels as possible, is the best way to ensure awareness within the danger zone.
- The goal is to empower as many individuals as possible with the ability to make an informed decision as to their best option to maximize chances of survival.
- ALICE, along with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), recommends plain and specific language. ALICE Training discusses methods for clearly conveying warnings and the ways various communication technologies can facilitate those messages (ALICE Institute, 2014).

Lockdown (Barricade the room, silence mobile devices, and prepare to evacuate or counter if needed)

- Lockdown is an important response in the event of an active shooter or violent intruder, but there has to be a semi-secure starting point from which survival decisions should be made.
- The ALICE training program explains scenarios where lockdown is the preferable option and dispels myths about traditional lockdown procedures.
- Relying on lockdown alone will significantly endanger occupants in a violent intruder situation.
- Traditional lockdown creates readily identifiable targets and makes a shooter's mission easier; whether the event occurs in a hospital, a school, a church, or a business.
- ALICE trainers provide instruction on practical techniques for how to better barricade a room, what to do with mobile and electronic devices, how and when to communicate with police, and how to use your time in lockdown to prepare to use other strategies (i.e. Counter or Evacuate) that might come into play should the active shooter gain entrance (ALICE Institute, 2014).

Inform (Communicate the shooter's location in real time)

- Inform is a continuation of Alert and uses any means necessary to pass on realtime information. Video surveillance, 911 calls and PA announcements are just a few of the channels that may be used by employees, safety officers, and other personnel.
- An emergency response plan should have clear methods outlined for informing employees about the whereabouts of a violent intruder. No one wants to have to deploy such methods, but in the horrible event that an armed intruder enters a facility, emergency preparedness training should take over.
- Information should always be clear, direct and, as much as possible, should communicate the whereabouts of the intruder. Effective information can keep the shooter off balance, giving people in the facility more time to further lockdown, or evacuate to safety.
- Active shooters work alone 98% of the time. If the shooter is known to be in an isolated section of a building, occupants in other wards can safely evacuate while those in direct danger can lockdown and prepare to counter.
- Knowledge is the key to survival (ALICE Institute, 2014).

Counter (Create noise, movement, distance and distraction with the intent of reducing the shooter's ability to shoot accurately)

- ALICE Training does not believe that actively confronting a violent intruder is the best method for ensuring the safety of all involved, whether in a school, a hospital, a business, or a church.
- Counter focuses on disruptive actions that create noise, movement, distance and distraction with the intent of reducing the shooter's ability to shoot accurately.
- Creating a dynamic environment decreases the shooter's chances of hitting a target and can provide the precious seconds needed in order to evacuate.
 ALICE does not endorse civilians fighting an active shooter unless confronted directly in a life-and-death situation.
- Counter is a last-ditch and worst-case scenario option. Counter is about survival. It is about the last moments between a shooter and a potential victim; anything a person can to do gain control is acceptable. It is the opposite of passive response because every action taken is a proactive step towards survival (ALICE Institute, 2014).

Evacuate (When safe to do so, remove yourself from the danger zone)

- In the face of danger, our human instinct is to remove ourselves from that threat.
- ALICE training provides techniques for safer and more strategic evacuations. An active shooter in a building presents a situation like no other. Evacuating to a safe area takes people out of harm's way and hopefully prevents civilians from having to come into any contact with the shooter.
- The ALICE Training course covers multiple techniques that are not always known by civilians, which can be used to save lives. For example, windows should be broken from the top corner rather than the center. ALICE trainers teach strategies for evacuating through windows, from higher floors and under extreme duress.
- ALICE trainers also give instructions on what to do at rally points, including communicating with law enforcement and administering first aid. Evacuation is the number one goal. Hopefully, evacuating a school, workplace, or church is always an option in the event of an active shooter.
- The ALICE Training Program provides lessons and information for all facets of a violent intruder gaining access to a building. Safety is our primary focus for this program, and we do not endorse risking lives of students or employees (ALICE Institute, 2014).

ALICE

When faced with Danger, You Must <u>DO</u> Something.

"In a moment of decision, the best thing you can do is the right thing. The next best thing is the wrong thing. The worst thing you can do is nothing."

- Theodore Roosevelt

Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans



US Dept of Ed REMS Recommendations

- June 2013
- Has to be the end of LOCKDOWN only as the response plan for schools.

ALICE Opponent Concerns

- There could be more than one shooter.
- They could run into the shooter if they evacuate.
- How will we account for those who left?
- Who will be liable?
- Small children aren't capable. "Stranger Danger"?
- Special Ed is not addressed.
- Rally Point could be a secondary attack location.
- Evacuating folks will get in the way of police.
- How will police distinguish friendlies from shooter if they get the gun away?
- Counter Strategies are ridiculous

Barricade Techniques













References

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