

**City of Redlands  
Disaster Council  
Minutes**

Monday January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2015  
City Council Chambers  
35 Cajon Street  
Redlands, CA 92373

**INTRODUCTIONS:**

Meeting called to order at 3:00pm

Fay Glass welcomed everyone to the Disaster Council Meeting.

Self-Introductions were then given.

Pledge of allegiance

**OLD BUISNESS:**

None

**NEW BUISNESS:**

**Active Shooter Response Training**

Sergeant Vonn Layel: [Vlayel@redlandspolice.org](mailto:Vlayel@redlandspolice.org) (909) 557-6570

Officer Jeffrey Betty: [Jbetty@redlandspolice.org](mailto:Jbetty@redlandspolice.org) (909) 647-7758

“Fail to plan, plan to fail”

- Active shooters portrayed in media before they were occurring, examples of movies “Falling Down” and “Natural Born Killers”

**What is an Active Shooter?**

- An armed person who has used deadly force on other persons and continues to do so while having access to additional victims
- In an active shooter incident expect police to bypass the dead and wounded, the main priority is stopping the killer from killing

**Active Shooter Incidents**

- High risk, increasing frequency of incidents
- No pattern to be able to predict
- May have a huge impact on police dept., fire dept., emergency services
- Traditional methods may not always be appropriate

**Historical Perspective**

- Texas Tower: August 1, 1966 – Charles Whitman, former marine, engineer student – 17 dead, 33 wounded – sniper incident, one of the first active shooter incidents
- San Ysidro McDonalds: July 18, 1984 – James Huberty – 22 dead, 19 wounded – police in polo shirts with concealed weapons lead to now, police are labeled and identified and have badges visible
- Virginia Tech: April 30, 2007 – Seung-Hui Cho – 33 dead, 23 wounded – he planned the incident well, took videos, chained door for no escape
- Fort Hood, Texas: November 9, 2009 – Nidal Malik Hassan – 13 dead, 30 wounded – radicalized Muslim, Islamic terrorist, dressed in religious clothing – two active shooter incidents at the same place (another incident in later years)
- Aurora, Colorado: July 20, 2012 – James Eagan Holmes, undergrad at UCR- struck at a movie theater during a show of “The Dark Knight Rises” – 12 dead, 58 wounded – all guns and ammunition used were purchased legally – dressed in black, had gas masks, a helmet, and bullet resistant leggings (also all purchased legally)
- Columbine: April 20, 1999 – Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold – one of the first active shooter incidents – 15 dead, 24 wounded
- Newton, CT, Sandy Hook Elementary School: December 14, 2012 – Adam Lanza – guns used were legally purchased and owned by the shooter’s mother (an intended victim) – 20 kids killed, 6 adults killed

### Current Trends

- 160 Active shooter incidents in the U.S. between 2000 and 2013, 1,043 casualties – an increasing trend
- Where they occurred: the majority were in commerce areas (businesses, shopping, etc.), then education (mostly in K-12 grades), then government, and then open space

### The Fantasy

- No predictor but the shooter will often draw pictures, write stories or use social media to fantasize about the shootings

### Profiles

- Main profile: Assaulter – someone who will harm or kill

### What Does the Future Hold?

- Law enforcement face many challenges
- More and more incidents and occurring at new locations
- Shooter tactics changing so police have to change their tactics as well
- Not enough money in the budget to train everyone at once
- Suspects want to elevate the level of violence from previous shooters incidents
- “The Perfect Day” – never know when the shooters will strike or which day is the perfect day for them to strike

## Events

- Suspect selects location and/or victims
- Suspect prepares weapons, their tactical plan and sometimes prepare site
- Suspect arrives and initiates violence
- Continues until stopped or killed
- Law enforcement responds (as fast as possible)
- Crisis moves from hunt to recovery, work with fire department and emergency services
- Community attempts to return to somewhat normalcy

## Suspect Profile

- Alienated and/or psychological problems
- Cowardly behavior against helpless and unarmed victims
- Desire to kill or wound people
- No concern for their own safety
- No negotiable issues

{Usually the shooting is over in about 10 minutes}

## Expectations from Law Enforcement

- Take cover
- Safe room? – sturdy door, lock from inside
- Leave the office or building
- Wear your picture ID if possible
- Head count – who's missing?
- Keep tally of possible witnesses – assist with the ID of the shooter
- Calm is contagious – expect chaos and confusion
- Are you prepared? – plan for worst case – extended time to receive help

## If You're With the Shooter

- Do not provoke the shooter
- Do what they say and move slowly
- If shooting – you decide what to do: a) stay and hope b)run for exit – zig zag c) attack shooter

## Employees Understand the Building

- Describe area to law enforcement
- Cardinal directions (N.S.E.W.)
- Describe names and shapes on buildings
- Terrain
- Colors
- Remember: describe as if the person has never been there before
- Be aware of suspicious packages or abandoned packages
- Trust your sixth sense
- If something looks out of place it probably is

### What You Will See from Law Enforcement

- Initial Response: First Priority is to find and neutralize the threat
- May pass injured
- May pass your areas
- May push people aside
- Rescue Effort – assist medical, treat injured, and create triage locations

Need to have a plan – create exit routes and make sure everyone knows them.

### At Incident

- Everyone is considered a suspect
- Don't run towards the officers
- Keep hands visible and respond to commands
- If you're near the shooter create distance and drop to the ground, play dead

### Evacuations

- Capitalize on existing designated evacuation plans
- Cooperation may be difficult
- Where will they go?
- Is there a stronghold close?

### Post Incident Issues

- Crime scene aspects
- Investigative aspects – federal, state, municipal
- Don't rush to declare the incident over
- Honest debriefs
- Psychological care for involved personnel as appropriate

### Thoughts to Remember

- Cannot predict origin of next attack

### **QUESTIONS/COMMENTS:**

- Communities where these incidents occur tend to be more like Redlands than not
- Redlands School District: has an active shooter plan in place – incident not long ago, RPD there within two minutes

### **REMINDER:**

Edison Grant: pay \$5,000 for preparing emergency preparedness kits

Change in meeting time: Meetings from now on will begin at 4 pm and go until 5 pm.

The next Disaster Council Meeting is April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2015 at 4 pm.

**ADJOURNMENT:**

The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 pm