CHARLESTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Training Division





Terminal Learning Objectives

- ✓ Identify Workplace Violence Indicators
- Identify and Explain Survival Options

Workplace Violence

An active threat in your workplace may be a customer, current/past employee, or the acquaintance of an employee.



Would one of these individuals go undetected in your workplace?

- What would you do if you saw this individual?
- Be aware.
- Report any of these activities or signs immediately.







Indicators Of Workplace Violence

Employees typically <u>DO NOT JUST SNAP</u>, but display indicators of potentially violent behavior over a period of time. Historically many attackers have had no prior violent criminal behavior.

- > Typically, white males ages 30-50
- Increased use of alcohol or drug use
- Unexplained increase in absenteeism
- Noticeable decrease in hygiene and appearance
- Depression/Withdrawal
- Overreaction to changes in policy and procedures
- Explosive anger outbursts
- Suicidal comments, "putting things in order"
- Paranoia
- Escalation of domestic violence
- Talk of previous acts of workplace violence



Run?

What should I do? Hide?

Fight?

Survival Options

- Always be aware of your surroundings
- Know where the nearest escape routes are at all times
- Consider sheltering in place or fleeing the scene
 - If you're in a closed room and you hear the gunfire, most likely you're too close to flee
 - Lock and barricade the door
 - Turn off the lights and stay away from interior windows
 - Remain silent
 - Move to the farthest point in the room away from the door
 - Remain hidden until contacted by law enforcement officials
- If you are in a hallway, go to the nearest room, secure the door, or flee the area if possible. The threat's known location will impact this decision
- As a last resort you may have to physically confront the active threat. You Must Survive!!!



"FIGHT LIKE YOUR LIFE DEPENDS ON IT"

Threat Is In Your Vicinity

RUN- If there is an accessible escape path, attempt to evacuate the premises. Be sure to:

- Call 911 first if feasible
- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Evacuate whether or not others agree with the plan
- Leave your belongings behind
- Help others if possible
- Prevent others from entering where the active threat is
- Keep hands visible to first responders
- Follow the instructions of law enforcement
- Silence your cellphone



Threat Is In Your Vicinity

HIDE- If evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where the active threat is less likely to find you. Your hiding place should:

- Be out of the active threat's view
- Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction (an office with a closed, locked door)
- Turn off the lights and remain silent
- Barricade the door with heavy furniture
- Silence your cellphone
- If you can't speak with dispatchers leave an open line with 911 or text with a 911 operator
- Remain hidden until contacted by law enforcement officials



Threat Is In Your Immediate Proximity

Fight- Take physical action against the active threat

As a last resort, when your life is in imminent danger you may choose to attempt to disarm, disrupt and/or incapacitate the active threat by:

- Acting out aggressively against the person
- Using weapons of opportunity (improvised weapons) (e.g., phones, laptops, pens, pencils, hot coffee, steel picture frames)

ALL OF THESE MAY BE USED AS WEAPONS!!!

- \triangleright Shouting loudly at the threat (used as a mental stun)
- COMMIT TO YOUR ACTIONS AND FOLLOW THROUGH!!!

If only one person is to survive, make sure it's YOU!

Remember: Run! Hide! Fight!

Being mentally prepared greatly increases your chances of survival should you find yourself in an active threat situation.

Response to Law Enforcement Presence

Law Enforcement goals include locating, containing, and stopping the violence as soon as possible. Officers will proceed directly to the area where indicators

- Officers may be responding in plain clothes with weapons, but have on identifying badge or shirt
- Officers will be armed with rifles, shotguns, and handguns
- Officers may be wearing external body armor, helmets, and vests
- Officers may yell, shout orders and push people to the ground or out of their way. Follow their instructions
- DO NOT HAVE ANYTHING IN YOUR HANDS.... It may be perceived as a weapon
- Avoid making quick movements toward officers or attempting to hold on to them for safety
- Until proven otherwise, everyone may be considered a suspect

When Calling/Texting 911

Information to provide to law enforcement dispatcher:

- Dial 911
- Location of and number of threats, if more than one
- Physical Description of the threat
- Number and types of weapons e.g., handgun, baseball bat...
- Number of potential victims
- If hidden, provide your location
- Use the office phones and or cellphone





Contact Info

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Reference Page

References: All course materials were acquired through the following classes and videos:

- Mass Shootings : Fire & EMS Planning and Response Considerations. (N.D.) Retrieved March 9, 2013, from August Vernon.
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- MSNBC. (2013). New Jersey Mall shooting [YouTube]. Available from http;//youtube.com/videos