



What To Expect When The Police Arrive

Responding officers are trained to proceed immediately to the shooter. Depending on the circumstances they may pass you by in an attempt to reach the shooter. If you can direct them to the shooter, do so, but do NOT attempt to halt their movement. Responding officers may not know the identity of the shooter and may therefore treat anyone they encounter as a possible suspect.

If you encounter the police:

- Stop and stand still
- Raise your hands and spread your fingers
- Keep your hands visible at all times
- Follow **all** commands given.

Keep in mind that you may be told to get on the ground, and you may be restrained until officers are able to resolve the situation.

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POLICE.STPETE.ORG

TO CONTACT THE POLICE:

In an emergency:
9-1-1

In a non-emergency:
(727) 893-7780

ST. PETERSBURG POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY AWARENESS DIVISION
727-893-4993

This publication can be made available upon request in alternative formats, such as, Braille, large print, audiotape, or computer disk. Requests can be made by calling (727) 893-7345 (Voice) or 711 for the Florida Relay Service or email the ADA Coordinator at lendel.bright@stpete.org. Please allow 72 hours for your request to be processed.

tip 411

If you see something suspicious,
Text the keyword "SPPD" and your
tip to 847-411.



SURVIVING AN ACTIVE SHOOTER

A Reference Guide

St. Petersburg Police Department
1301 1st Avenue North
St. Petersburg, FL 33705

What Is An Active Shooter?

An active shooter is someone who appears to be actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people, often in confined, populated areas. In most cases, active shooters use firearms and randomly select their victims.

Have A Plan And A Survival Mindset

Survival mindset and situational awareness can help you make good decisions and enables you to act quickly and effectively. It has three components: awareness, preparation and rehearsal.

AWARENESS

- Gain a basic understanding of the situation.
- Become attuned to your environment.

PREPARATION

- Look at your environment through the lens of survival.
- "What if" questions are critical in developing response strategies.
- Survivors prepare themselves both mentally and emotionally to do **whatever it takes to survive.**

REHEARSAL

- Mentally or physically practice to reduce response time and build confidence.

Prepared Versus Unprepared

Unprepared	Prepared
Startled and Afraid	Startled and Afraid
Normalcy Bias	Accepts event
Panic	Recalls training
Disbelief	Prepares
Helplessness	Commits to Action

Responses To An Active Shooter

LOCK OUT

Lock Out means keeping the intruder outside of your building. If the facility is breached, then keep the intruder out of your room. Never be satisfied with a locked door. Lock, layer, reinforce and turn off the lights. Simple door-reinforcing mechanisms are also available.



GET OUT

Get Out means putting space between you and the threat. If you can get away, do it. This means fleeing the building or an unsafe part of it. If you don't know where the shooter is, or if a shooter could be outside, it's better to Lock Out behind a locked, layered and reinforced door.



TAKE OUT

Take Out means fighting for your life with whatever weapons (or improvised weapons) that are at your disposal. These could include scissors, chairs and fire extinguishers. If you are part of a group, make a simple plan of who will do what. Attackers aren't used to being resisted. Stun them and stop them with whatever is available.