

Countering Active Threat Training (CATT)



- The FBI defines an “active shooter as an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area.” This is identified and referred to throughout this course as an **active threat**.
- An active threat event is unpredictable and evolves quickly. These events are typically over between three and five minutes. Knowing what to do can save lives. **COMMIT TO ACTION**. When an active shooter is in your vicinity, you must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with the situation.

You have three options, but these are not in sequence. You may be forced to change your response based upon the circumstances:

① Run

- Evacuate ASAP
- Leave your belongings behind
- Know your exits
- Do not attempt to move the wounded
- Be flexible
- Call 911 when safe

② Hide

- Hide in an area out of the attacker’s view
- Silence your cell phone, remain quiet
- Lock door and lights out
- Barricade your hiding place

③ Fight

- Fight as a last resort
- Fight like your life depends on it, because it does
- Attack the weapon
- 120 seconds of uncontrolled violence
- Improvise weapons or throw items at the attacker

COMMIT TO ACTION
YOUR LIFE DEPENDS ON IT

When Law Enforcement Arrives:

Remain calm and follow instructions. Law Enforcement will always engage the threat first. They will not stop to help the injured until the threat has been stopped. Drop items in your hands (i.e. bags, jackets). Raise hands and spread fingers. Keep hands visible at all times. Avoid quick movements towards officers such as holding on to them for safety. Avoid pointing, screaming or yelling. Do not ask questions when evacuating.

Information to provide to 911 operators:

- Location of the active shooter
- Number of shooters
- Physical description of shooter(s)
- Type/number of weapon(s)
- Number of victims and potential victims