



Homeland Security Briefing

Improvised Explosive Device (IED) and MPD Active Shooter Awareness

Metropolitan Police Department

Special Operations Division



Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Agenda

- Overview of Inspire Magazine
- IED Reconnection and Response
- Responding to an Active Shooter
- Soft Target Awareness



Information Sharing for Homeland Security

Inspire Magazine



- Produced by al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula
- Publisher thought to be an American
- Audience British & American readers
- Style appeals to wider younger audience
- Provides inspiration for homeland terrorist attacks



Summary of Fall Inspire Edition in Resource Packet

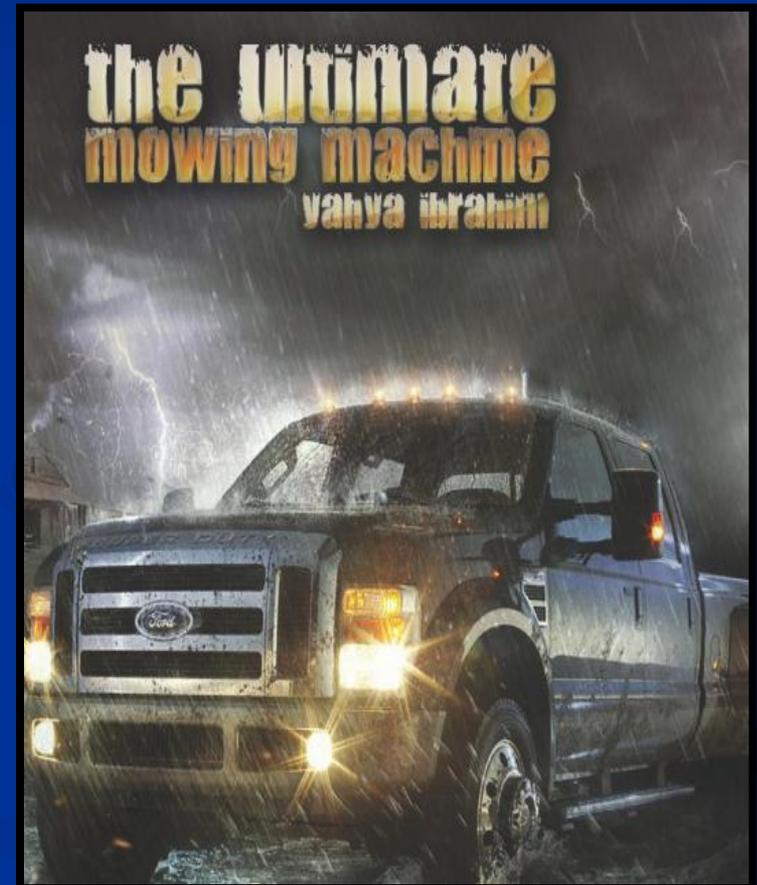


Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Inspire Magazine Content

- Summer 2010 Edition
 - “Make a Bomb in the Kitchen of Your Mom”
- Fall 2010 Edition
 - “The Ultimate Mowing Machine”
 - “Tips for our Brothers in the U.S.A: Random Shootings”
- Future Issue
 - Weapons of Mass Destruction





Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Inspire Magazine: Excerpts

- “A random hit at a crowded restaurant in Washington DC at lunch hour for example might end up knocking out a few government employees. Targeting such employees is paramount and the location would also give the operation additional media attention.”
- “The best operation is where you come up with an innovative idea that police have not turned their attention to, and that leads to maximum casualties or-equally important-maximum economic losses.”
- “Those brothers of ours who have specialized expertise and those who work in sensitive locations that would offer them unique opportunities to wreak havoc on the enemies of Allah should take advantage of their skills.”



Information Sharing for Homeland Security

Improvised Explosive Devices (IED)



■ What is an IED

- Basely a “*Homemade Bomb*”
- Made in an improvised manner
- Incorporating explosives or other lethal materials
- Designed to destroy, disfigure, distract or harass





Types of IED's

- Types of IED's
 - Pipes and Tubes
 - Suitcases
 - Handbags/Backpacks
 - Postal Mail/Packages
 - Cars/Trucks/Buses
 - On Person/Suicide Bomber



Shoe bomb

Plastic explosive, likely to be C4, was packed in the hollowed-out heel of a black, high-top basketball shoe. C4 is a malleable explosive which is readily available on the black market. The exact arrangement of the device isn't known but the alleged bomber was seen trying to light a fuse at the tongue of his trainers. This alone may not have been enough to ignite C4 which is very stable. A chemical detonator was probably embedded in the explosive.





Information Sharing for Homeland Security

Bomb Incident Response Pre-detonation



■ Bomb Threats

- Most common type of pre-detonation event
- Majority are hoaxes
- Essential information
 - Location
 - Description of device
 - Type/size of bomb
 - Time of detonation
 - How it will detonate

FBI Advisory

If you receive a suspicious letter or package

What should you do?

- 1 Handle with care
Don't shake or hump**
- 2 Isolate and look
for indicators**
- 3 Don't Open, Smell
or Taste**
- 4 Treat it as Suspect!
Call 911**

Indicators for suspicious mail and packages:

- No Return Address
- Restrictive Markings
- Possibly Mailed from a Foreign Country
- Excessive Postage
- Misspelled Words
- Addressed to Title Only or Incorrect Title
- Badly typed or written
- Protruding Wires
- Lopsided or Uneven
- Rigid or Bulky
- Strange Odor
- Wrong Title with Name
- Oily Stains, Discolorations, or Crystallization on Wrapper
- Excessive Tape or String



Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Evacuation Decisions

■ Evacuation Decisions

- Agency/Business Policies
- Liability/Cost
- Evacuation Considerations
 - Time (Until Detonation)
 - Distance (Evacuation Distances)
 - Shielding





Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Suspicious Packages

■ What to do if a Suspicious Package/Device is found

- Isolate suspicious package/device
- Call 911
- Do not move or handle
- Provide first responders as much information as possible about package/device





Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Police Response Suspicious Packages/Devices

■ MPD Response

- Evacuate area
- Set up perimeter
- EOD unit will respond
 - Examine package/device
 - Determine if there are any hazardous material
 - Disrupt package/device if necessary



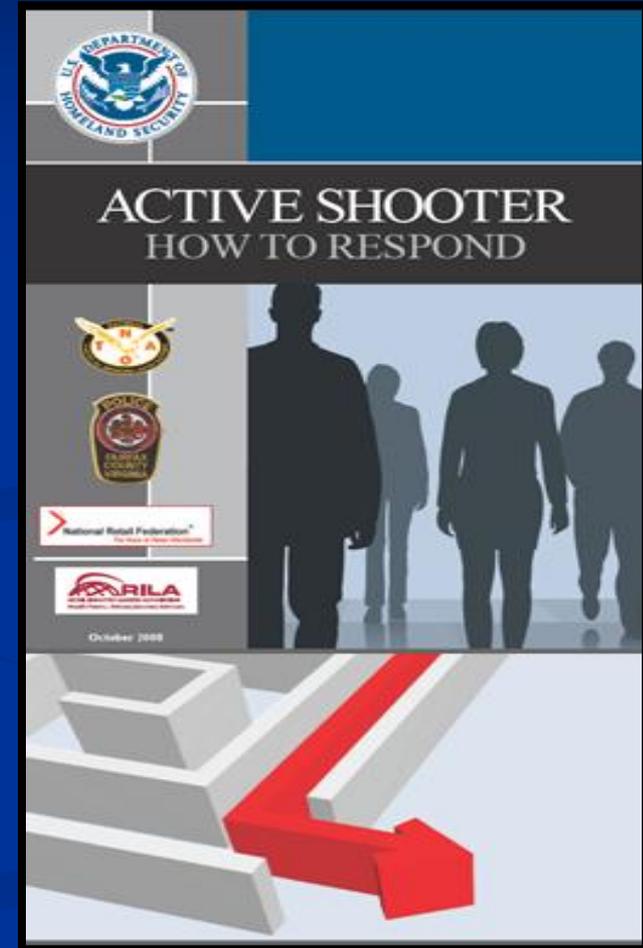


Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Active Shooter: How to Respond

- Evacuate
- Hide Out
- Take Action
- How to respond when Law Enforcement arrives
- Training your staff for an active shooter situation
- Components of an Emergency Action Plan (EAP)
- Components of training exercises
- Additional Ways to Prepare
 - Human Resources' Responsibilities
 - Facility Manager Responsibilities
 - Reactions of Managers During an Active Shooter Situation



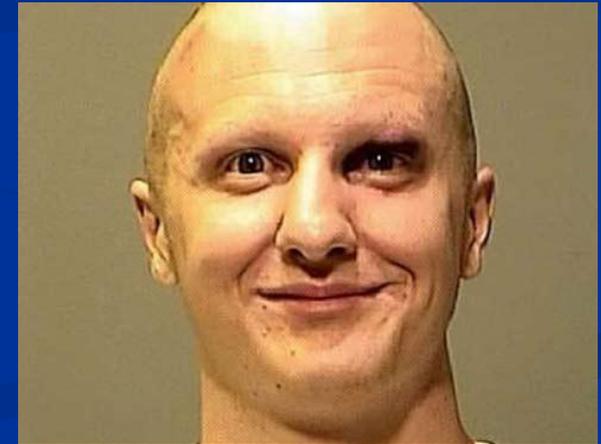
13-Page Guide and Pocket Reference in Resource Packet



Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Active Shooter Combatant: One or more subjects participating in a random systematic shooting spree or other acts of violence capable of causing mass casualties.





Information Sharing for Homeland Security

Characteristics Of Active Shooter



- Each active shooter situation is unique.
- Active shooters usually focus on assaulting persons with whom they come into contact.
- Their intention is usually an expression of hatred or rage rather than the commission of a crime 9 times out of 10.





Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Characteristics Of Active Shooter

- Generally, the first indication of the presence of an active shooter is when he or she begins to assault victims.
- Sounds of screams, gunshots, blood trails.
- Active shooters may be intent on killing a number of people as quickly as possible.
- Active shooters may also act in the manner of a sniper, assaulting victims from a distance.
- Active shooters may also engage multiple targets while remaining constantly mobile.





Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Characteristics Of Active Shooter

- Active shooters may have a planned attack and may be prepared for a sustained confrontation with the police.
- Historically, active shooters have not attempted to hide their identity or conceal the commission of their attacks.
- Escape from the police is usually not a priority of the active shooter.
- Active shooters may employ some type of diversion. Active shooters may be indiscriminate in their violence or they may seek specific victims





Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Characteristics Of Active Shooter

- Tactics such as containment and negotiation, normally associated with standoff incidents may not be adequate in active shooter events.
- Active shooters typically continue their attack despite the arrival of emergency responders
- Active shooters are often better armed than the police, sometimes making use of explosives, booby traps and body armor.





Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Characteristics Of Active Shooter

- Most shooting incidents were not resolved by law enforcement intervention.
- Over 1/2 of the attacks were resolved or ended prior to law enforcement officers responding to the scene.
- In these cases, the attacker was stopped by faculty, fellow students, or decided to stop shooting on their own, or killed themselves.





Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Preparedness

- Communicate is key
- Signals/Codes/Alerts
- Lock doors/stay away from windows
- Have safe area/rooms
- Barricade Entry to Room if Possible
- Do Not Open Door Until Police Arrive
- Account for Students/Employees
- Have a meeting place outside building





Information Sharing for Homeland Security

Law Enforcement Response



- First officer on scene will set up perimeter
- Officers will form contact teams
- Respond into location to capture/contain/ kill suspect
- SWAT/ERT will follow on to clear building
- Initial responding officers will not treat the injured or begin evacuation until the threat is neutralized
- Once the critical incident is contained, officers and EMS will begin treatment and evacuation





Information Sharing for Homeland Security

Law Enforcement Response



Evacuation

- Safety corridors will be established. This may be time consuming
- Remain in secure areas until instructed otherwise
- You may have weapons pointed at you
- You may be instructed to keep your hands on your head
- You may be handcuffed and searched
- You will be escorted out of the building by law enforcement personnel





Most Important Points

- **A. ESCAPE : Personnel Decision!** Know where the nearest exits? Run to the nearest exit Safety! Do Not Walk. Use Cover/Concealment if possible
- **B. LOCK DOWN:** Find Safe Room. Barricade Entry Points: Use anything desk, chairs, lockers, file cabinets, tables.
- **C. HIDE/COVERT:** Where can I Hide/How long can I Hide ? Is my Cell Phone on vibrate?
- **D. FIGHT BACK: Personnel Decision!** Anything can be used as a weapon and By Any Means Necessary !



Information Sharing for Homeland Security



Questions



Thank you for attending this homeland security briefing