## **Emergency Preparedness**

# **Weapons on Campus/Hostile Threats**

## **Individual and Group Safety Information**

When a hostile threat/weapon on campus incident involves a suspect(s) actively causing death or serious physical injury or threatening imminent death or injury, the following actions are recommended:

- Run away from the threat if you can.
- Do not run in a straight line.
- Contact the Campus Security by calling (517) 796-8620, x8620 from campus phones, or via an emergency call box located on campus. Calling 911 is recommended as well.
- Keep vehicles, bushes, trees and anything that could possibly block your view from the hostile person(s) while you are running.
- If you can get away from the immediate area of danger, summon help and warn others.
- If you decide to hide, take into consideration the area in which you are hiding. Will I be found here? Is this a good spot to remain hidden?
- If the person(s) is causing death or serious physical injury to others and you are unable to run or hide you may choose to play dead if other victims are around you.
- The last option you have if caught in an open area outside may be to fight back. This is dangerous, but depending upon your situation, this could be your last option.
- If you are caught by the intruder and you are not going to fight back, do not look the intruder into the eyes and obey all commands. Do not appear to pose a challenge—be submissive.
- Once the police arrive, obey all commands. This is done for safety reasons and once circumstances are evaluated by the police, they will give you further instructions.

#### Hostile Threat in a Residence Hall:

When a hostile person(s) is actively causing deadly harm or poses an imminent threat to cause deadly harm within a residence hall, the following actions are recommended to be implemented:

- Lock yourself in your room.
- If communication is available call 911 and or Campus Security.
- If away from your room, join others in a room that can be locked.
- Do not stay in an open hall.
- Do not sound the fire alarm. A fire alarm would signal the occupants in the rooms to evacuate the building and thus place them in potential harm as they attempt to exit.
- Barricade yourself in your room with desks, beds, or anything you can push against the door.
- Lock your windows and close the blinds or curtains.
- Stay away from windows.
- Turn all lights and audio equipment off.



- Try to stay calm and be quiet as possible.
- If you are caught in an open area such as hallways or lounge areas, you must decide what you are going to do. This is a very crucial time, and decisions made could possibly mean life or death depending on your actions.

### **Hostile Intruder in a Non-Residence Hall Building:**

When a hostile person(s) is actively causing death or serious bodily injury or threat of imminent death or serious bodily injury the following actions are recommended:

- Faculty should immediately lock the students and themselves in the classroom if possible. Cover any windows or openings that have a direct line of sight into the hallway.
- If communication is available call 911 and or Campus Security.
- Do not sound the fire alarm. A fire alarm would signal occupants to evacuate the building and thus place them in potential harm as they attempt to exit.
- Lock the windows and close the blinds or curtains.
- Stay away from the windows.
- Turn all lights and audio equipment off.
- Try to stay as calm as possible.
- Try to keep everyone together.
- Keep classrooms secure until police arrive and give direction.
- If you are not in a classroom, try to get to a classroom or an office.
- Stay out of the open areas and be as quiet as possible.
- If for some reason you are caught in an open area such as a hallway or lounge, you must decide what you are going to do. This is a very crucial time and it can possibly mean life or death, depending on your actions.
- These actions cannot cover every possible situation that might occur, but this guide could reduce the number of injuries or deaths if put into action as soon as a situation develops. Time is the most important factor in the optimal management of these types of situations.

