

A.L.I.C.E. Summary Sheet

The **A.L.I.C.E.** program is designed to give a person, or group of people, who may find themselves in a violent, life threatening situation, some mental and physical tools that could play a vital role in their survival. The program is designed so that anybody can employ the strategies. Young, old, male, female, it does not matter. One does not have to be police, or military trained in order to survive a violent encounter. They do need to have a frame of reference from which to draw, when making life saving decisions under extreme pressure, much like preparing for a fire, tornado or earthquake.

A.L.I.C.E. is an acronym for:

1. **Alert**, notify authorities and those in harm's way of the danger at hand. It is important to be as clear and accurate with the information as possible. Remember to identify yourself, your location, the suspect information, type of weapon, direction of travel and a call back number. Don't hang up unless your safety is compromised or you are directed to by the dispatcher.
2. **Lockdown**, or shelter in place. By locking down and barricading entry points, you are making yourself a hard target and creating a stronghold that nobody should be able to enter. Only police personnel may enter a locked down room.
3. **Inform**, give real-time updates. This can be accomplished with things such as video surveillance equipment or public address systems. Updates during a violent intruder incident allow you to make sound decisions about how to react and what steps, if any, to take next. They can also act as good distracters for the intruder.
4. **Counter** the attacker as a last resort. There have been instances where victims did not have the ability to lockdown or get out because the violent incident occurred right next to them or they were in an area that was not securable. There is also the possibility of the intruder breaching a secured area. If this is the situation then total commitment to countering the attacker is essential. Many objects can be used as distraction devices, spread out, turn out the lights and be ready to cause confusion for the intruder and make yourself a hard target.
5. **Evacuate**, or get out!! Your goal here is to put as much time and distance as possible between you and the attacker. Don't use the same rally point as with a fire or earthquake drill, you will want to move much further away from this danger zone.

Remember, there are no guarantees in an active shooter/violent intruder situation, but just as in most other emergency situations the more you prepare, the better your chances of survival.

Active Shooter Study Completed by Pete Blair, PHD Director of Research
Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERRT) Texas State
University:

- Business locations were the most frequently attacked (37%), followed by schools (34%), and public (outdoor) venues (17%).
- The median number of people killed during Active Shooter Events is 2. The median number shot is 4.
- The most commonly used weapon was a pistol (60%), followed by rifles (27%), and shotguns (10%).
- Attackers carried multiple weapons in 41% of the attacks.
- Body armor was worn in 4% of cases.
- Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) were brought to the scene in 2% of cases.
- Some shooters attempted to deny police access to the attack site through the use of barricades.
- The attacks ended before the police arrived 49% of the time. In 56% of the attacks that were still ongoing when the police arrived, the police had to use force to stop the killing.
- EMS entry to the attack site is often delayed because the police must conduct a thorough search of the scene in order to declare it secure.