The first step every SLAC employee must take to prepare for an active threat:

Register with AlertSU.

Stanford’s AlertSU is an emergency notification system used to communicate time-sensitive information during an emergency event affecting the university. It is a mass notification system that sends messages via SMS text message, email and/or phone to the university community. SLAC is included as a subset of the AlertSU system. Authorized individuals from SLAC or Stanford will utilize the AlertSU system to issue an immediate notification as soon as an active threat is recognized.

All employees should follow instructions in the website below to make sure they are registered to receive AlertSU notifications. Everyone is encouraged to register multiple numbers, emails in the system.

https://slac.sharepoint.com/sites/ESH/emp/SitePages/SLACalerts.aspx

Questions?

Contact SLAC Security & Emergency Management Department, HRD&S for more info.

Emergency: 911 then x5555

Important Links

Stanford Emergency
Stanford Department of Public Safety
Department of Homeland Security

Emergency Contacts:
- Life threatening situations:
  Dial 911 and then x5555
- All other situations:
  Dial x5555 (650.926.5555)
What Is “Active Threat”

“Active threat” situations include incidents in which there is an individual (or individuals) actively attempting to harm or kill people in a confined and populated area. This is most commonly through the use of firearms, but could also include bladed weapons, explosives, or other devices.

Active threat situations often start with targeted individuals, but expand to include randomly selected victims. These are often unpredictable events that evolve rapidly and usually require law enforcement to end them.

What To Do: Run — Hide — Fight

The current recommendation from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security is to Run, Hide, Fight.

RUN

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Leave your belongings behind
- Keep your hands visible so law enforcement knows you are not the perpetrator
- Tell others to come with you, but don’t delay if others don’t agree to follow
- Do not stop to move the wounded
- Prevent others from entering the area that active shooter may still be in

FIGHT

- As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger
- Control the weapon and then control the shooter
- Attempt to incapacitate the shooter
- Act with physical aggression like your life depends upon it
- Use improvised weapons; throw things at the shooter; this buys time
- Work as a team, but take the lead if people hesitate

What Not to Do

- Do not pull fire alarms; shooters may use this technique to get victims into one area
- Do not freeze; move to run, move to leave, or move to defend yourself

Law Enforcement Arrives...

- Follow instructions; your life may depend on it
- Put down any items in your hands (bags, jackets, etc.)
- Raise hands and spread fingers; keep hands visible at all times
- Avoid quick movements toward officers such as holding on to them for safety
- Avoid pointing, screaming or yelling
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating

How Do I Prepare

Secure Your Area

- Familiarize yourself with your workspace, your surroundings, your building — be aware of your environment
- Know the locations of exits and take note of at least two in any facility, building or room you visit
- Know how to barricade or “lock down” in your workspace
- Know how to block visibility into your area
- Know how to lock or barricade access to your area from the inside
- Think about how you would take down an active shooter if you had to – what could you use as a weapon (fire extinguisher, chair, etc.)?

- Use any space in which you can hide (bathrooms, conference rooms, closets)
- Do not come out of hiding until you can confirm that law enforcement is present

HIDE

- Hide in an area out of the shooter’s view
- Shooters are usually looking for easy victims; create barriers between yourself and the threat by blocking entry to your hiding place and locking the doors
- If the door/windows have blinds, close them
- Silence your cell phone, but call 911 – if you can’t speak, leave the line open
- Turn off lights