

Rampage threat



Immediate reaction

- Notify the police, call 110
- Transmission of the following information:
 - Name of the caller
 - Name/address/contact information of the university/school management
 - When and where (place, building, room, room number) is the crime to be carried out? (Is the information based on your own observations? Is the event ongoing or imminent?)
 - How is the threat made (medium: phone call, conversation, e-mail, chat forum)?
 - Who is threatening?
 - What is known about the threatening person?
 - Who is being threatened?
 - What is the threat?
 - Does the threatening person have access to weapons, especially firearms?
 - Witnesses (availability)?
- Keep calm

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1 Intervene - End

- Further action only in coordination with the police (were there any indications in advance, e.g. current conflicts etc.?)
- Initiate security measures, e.g. secure entrances, approach people
- Ensure constant availability of a responsible person, preferably a member of the university management
- In the event of a telephone threat: Do not interrupt the caller, ask questions, try to keep in touch! Who? When? How? Why?
- Documentation of the threat (e.g. telephone recording, memory log)
- In the case of threats on the Internet, be sure to print out the text, save the page, do not delete it due to traceability
- If the threat contains an imminent assault, direct contact between the police situation center and the university management is required to check the seriousness of the threat. It is therefore essential that the contact details (mobile phone if applicable) are given to the emergency number 110.

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2 Welfare - victim support - measures

- University management convenes crisis team
- Discuss further procedure and measures
- Note down information for the police, including a description of the circumstances of the call, e.g. local, long-distance, internal, mobile? Background noise?
- Description of the voice: male, female, estimated age, tone of voice, accent, other special features?

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3 Inform

- Convene the university's crisis team
- Develop information strategy and communication channels for the university (who, how, about what, in what form?)
- Only pass on information in consultation with the police
- Written and factual information about the incident in an appropriate form to:
 - Employees
 - Students
 - Student parliament and student council
 - Canteen
 - Daycare center and childminder
 - Other users/tenants of the campus
 - Ministry of Science, Research and Culture
- Prepare a press release in consultation with the police
- In the event of injuries, regardless of how minor they are, those affected will be sent to a doctor. Written notification of the injury or psychological help to the university's accident officer (arbeitsschutz@th-wildau.de)
- Immediate written notification to the Unfallkasse Berlin Brandenburg (Accident insurance fund) by the university's accident officer if medical or psychological assistance is required:
 - Accident report for insured students
 - Accident report for employees
 - Accident report for civil servants of the state of Brandenburg

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4 Aftercare - review - prevention

- Contact person is the crisis team
- clarify, counteract rumors, announce initiated measures
- Advice for teaching staff on how to deal with the event in courses
- Information on external support services from the "Weisse Ring e.V.", the "Opferhilfe e.V.", the victim protection officer of the police department
- Develop clear guidelines and organizational measures for security measures, such as bag checks, taking into account the general legal situation
- If necessary, check further protective measures by the police or security service
- Publish the university's public declaration "Consensus against violence"
- for university-internal offenders: check exmatriculation, ban from the premises, employment relationship, disciplinary proceedings, etc.

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5 Supplementary notes

Amok threats must always be taken seriously. They could be put into action. They are often accompanied by leaking, i.e. fantasies, plans and possibly details of the plan are leaked, e.g. via references in essays, poems, drawings, internet announcements, etc. A careful threat analysis in cooperation with the police can minimize the danger.

To support and facilitate the police investigation, essential information about the possible perpetrator should be collected, e.g.

Information on their **identity**

- Name/age/nationality/current home address
- External description
- Employment/ Enrollment/ Degree program

Information on the **social background**

- Family situation
- Academic success/regular participation in lectures
- social relationships: Family, friends, social environment, leisure time
- Have you already been a perpetrator/victim of violence in and outside the university?
- Have there already been police contacts, reports, investigations, convictions or similar?
- Drug abuse
- Weapons: Access, knowledge
- Close contact with violent criminals

Information on the **current life situation**

- Stability in family relationships (parents, siblings, other relatives)? Role in the family?
- Current losses or loss of status: humiliation, embarrassment, termination or loss of an important social relationship
- Integration into the social structure of the student group
- serious university failures or other recent deterioration (dropout, exmatriculation)
- Is a particular person the target of anger or hatred?
- Are there signs of hopelessness, despair, suicidal thoughts?
- Pending decisions

Information on **behavior**

- Justification of violence as a legitimate means of redressing injustice suffered (fascination with acts of violence)
- Verbal or written threats of attack
- Conspicuous reactions to stressful social difficulties
- Extreme reactions to perceived unfair treatment or discrimination
- Excessive consumption of violent media
- excessive fascination for militaria, airsoft weapons, etc.