



ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS

20-Year Review 2000-2019



ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



Introduction

The Investigative Assistance for Violent Crimes Act of 2012, signed into law in January 2013, permits the attorney general (AG), at the request of an appropriate state or local law enforcement official, to provide federal assistance during active shooter incidents and mass killings in public places. The AG delegated this responsibility to the FBI.

In 2013, the FBI began its initial review of active shooter incidents. The FBI defines an “active shooter” as one or more individuals actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area. Implicit in this definition is the shooter’s use of one or more firearms. The “active” aspect of the definition inherently implies the ongoing nature of the incidents, and thus the potential for the response to affect the outcome.

In 2014, the FBI published its first report, *A Study of Active Shooter Incidents Between 2000-2013*, and subsequently published annual and bi-annual reports reflecting its continued research into active shooter incidents based on the FBI’s definition of an active shooter.

Through its initial research, the FBI identified and reported on 305 active shooter incidents occurring in the United States between 2000-2019. It was later determined there were potentially other active shooter incidents fitting the FBI’s active shooter definition that had not previously been identified. FBI personnel researched official federal, state, and local law enforcement records and open sources in an effort to identify all potential active shooter incidents throughout the country.

As a result, the FBI evaluated and identified an additional 28 active shooter incidents that occurred between 2000 and 2019, bringing the total designated active shooter incidents during this time period to 333. The follow-up research identifying the additional 28 incidents is valid as of February 2021. Personnel did not review or re-validate the research data within the original 305 incidents from prior reports, with the exception of ensuring the number of at-large shooters noted at various points in this report were accurate.

The additional 28 incidents’ data and summaries are included at the end of this report. This valuable information is intended to assist law enforcement and the public in developing strategies to stop active shooter threats, prevent acts of violence, and prepare for, respond to, and recover from such incidents.

Advances in research methodology and technology aided in the collection of information, and the FBI was able to aggregate all identified active shooter incidents. Nevertheless, the possibility remains other relevant incidents may not have been captured if the applied search algorithms did not meet the FBI definition of an active shooter incident.

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Overview

This report, produced by the FBI’s Office of Partner Engagement, encompasses statistical data regarding 333 active shooter incidents in the United States between 2000 and 2019.

Each page focuses on a particular active shooter-related topic and has been designed specifically for law enforcement officers, other first responders, corporations, educators, and the general public. Topics include:

- 20-Year Active Shooter Summary
- Total Active Shooter Incidents Map
- Total Active Shooter Incidents and Locations
 - Businesses Open to Pedestrian Traffic
 - Businesses Closed to Pedestrian Traffic
 - Malls
 - Education Environments
 - Government Property
 - Military Property
 - Health Care Facilities
 - Houses of Worship
 - Open Spaces
 - Residences
- Casualty Breakdown
- Shooter Outcomes
- Shooter Suicides
- Shooters’ Weapons
- Additional 28 Active Shooter Incident Summaries

This report is predicated on data previously published in:

- *A Study of Active Shooter Incidents in the United States from 2000-2013*
- *Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2014 and 2015*
- *Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2016 and 2017*
- *Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2018*
- *Active Shooter Incidents Topical One-Pagers 2000-2018*
- *Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2019*

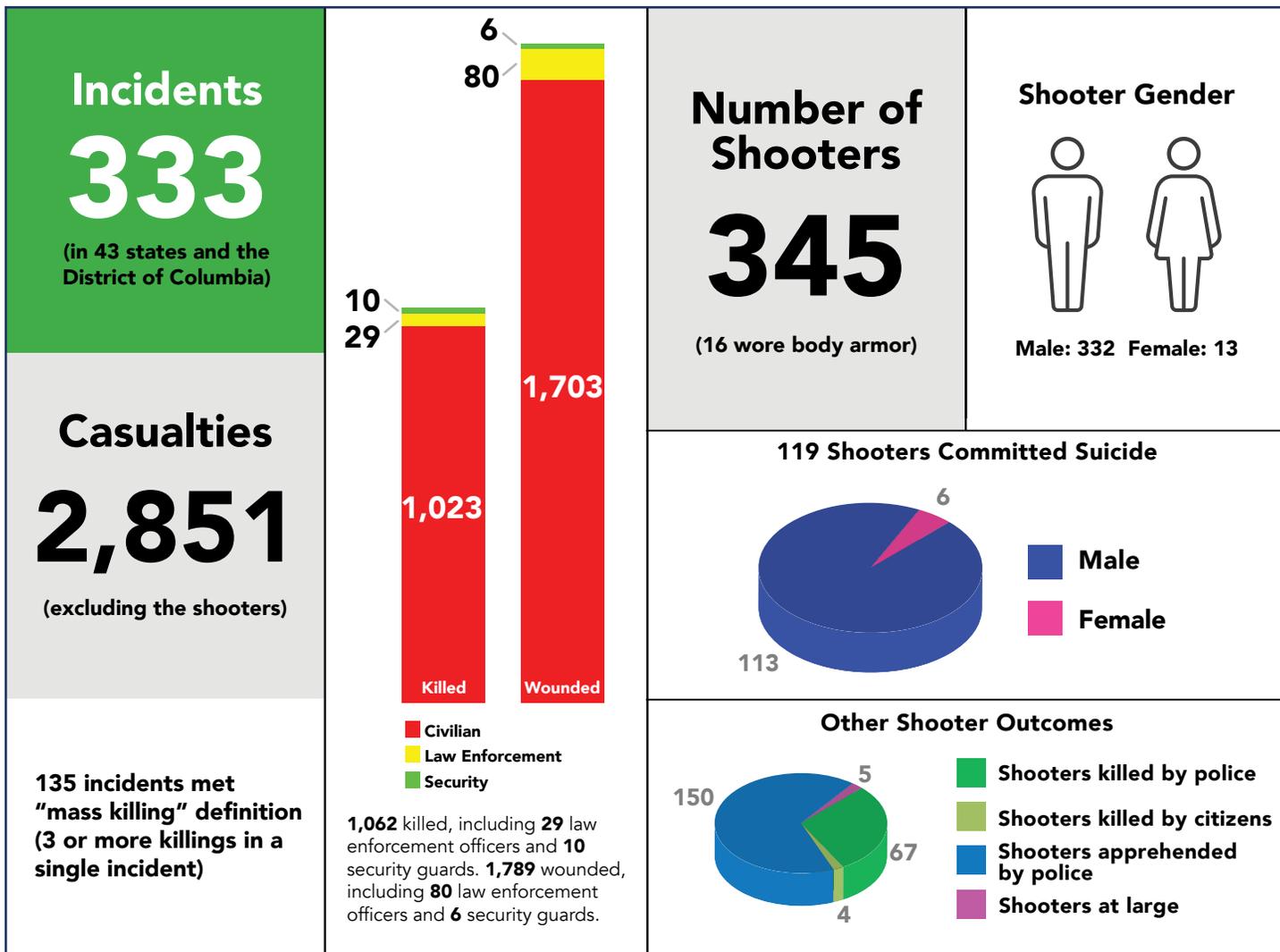
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For more information on active shooter incidents, visit [fbi.gov](https://www.fbi.gov) and search “active shooter.”

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



20-Year Active Shooter Summary

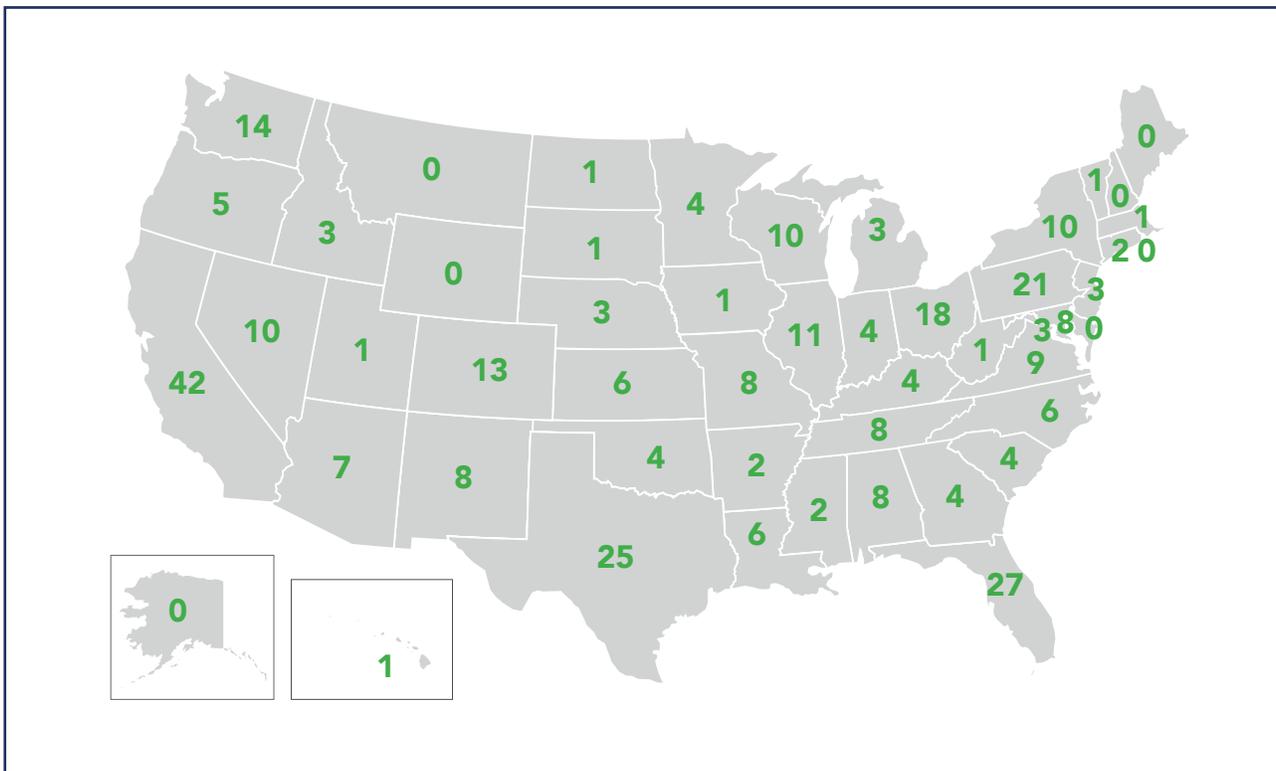


Incidents: 333 (in 43 states and the District of Columbia). Total casualties: 2,851 (excluding the shooters). 135 incidents met "mass killing" definition (3 or more killings in a single incident). Killed: 1,062 (including 1,023 civilians, 29 law enforcement officers and 10 security guards). Wounded: 1,789 (including 1,703 civilians, 80 law enforcement officers, and 6 security guards). Number of shooters: 345 (16 wore body armor). Shooter gender: 332 male, 13 female. 119 shooters committed suicide (113 male, 6 female). Other shooter outcomes: 67 killed by police, 4 killed by citizens, 150 apprehended by police, 4 at large.

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Total Active Shooter Incidents Map



Quick Look:

Between 2000-2019, active shooter incidents occurred in 43 states and the District of Columbia. California (42), Florida (27), Texas (25), and Pennsylvania (21) had the highest number of active shooter incidents. When an incident occurred in two or more states, it was counted only once (in the state where the FBI identified that the public was most at risk).

State	Number of Incidents
California	42
Florida	27
Texas	25
Pennsylvania	21
Ohio	18
Washington	14
Colorado	13
Illinois	11
Nevada	10
New York	10
Wisconsin	10
Virginia	9
Alabama	8
Maryland	8
Missouri	8
New Mexico	8
Tennessee	8
Arizona	7

State	Number of Incidents
Kansas	6
Louisiana	6
North Carolina	6
Oregon	5
Georgia	4
Indiana	4
Kentucky	4
Minnesota	4
Oklahoma	4
South Carolina	4
District of Columbia	3
Idaho	3
Michigan	3
Nebraska	3
New Jersey	3
Arkansas	2
Connecticut	2

State	Number of Incidents
Mississippi	2
Hawaii	1
Iowa	1
Massachusetts	1
North Dakota	1
South Dakota	1
Utah	1
Vermont	1
West Virginia	1
Alaska	0
Delaware	0
Maine	0
Montana	0
New Hampshire	0
Rhode Island	0
Wyoming	0

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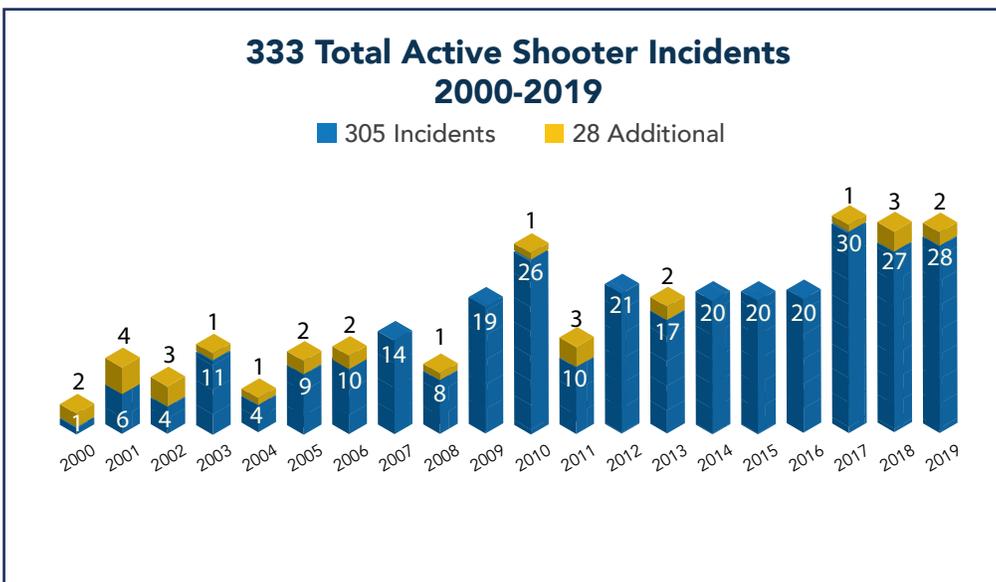


Total Active Shooter Incidents and Locations

The FBI reviewed active shooter incidents that occurred in the U.S. between 2000 and 2019 and identified 333 incidents involving 345 shooters.

Quick Look:

During an initial review of active shooter incidents, the FBI identified 305 incidents between 2000 and 2019. As explained in the introduction, the FBI later identified 28 additional active shooter incidents that occurred between 2000 and 2019, changing the total from 305 incidents to 333 incidents.



Year	305 Incidents	28 Additional	Totals
2000	1	2	3
2001	6	4	10
2002	4	3	7
2003	11	1	12
2004	4	1	5
2005	9	2	11
2006	10	2	12
2007	14	0	14
2008	8	1	9
2009	19	0	19
2010	26	1	27
2011	10	3	13
2012	21	0	21
2013	17	2	19
2014	20	0	20
2015	20	0	20
2016	20	0	20
2017	30	1	31
2018	27	3	30
2019	28	2	30

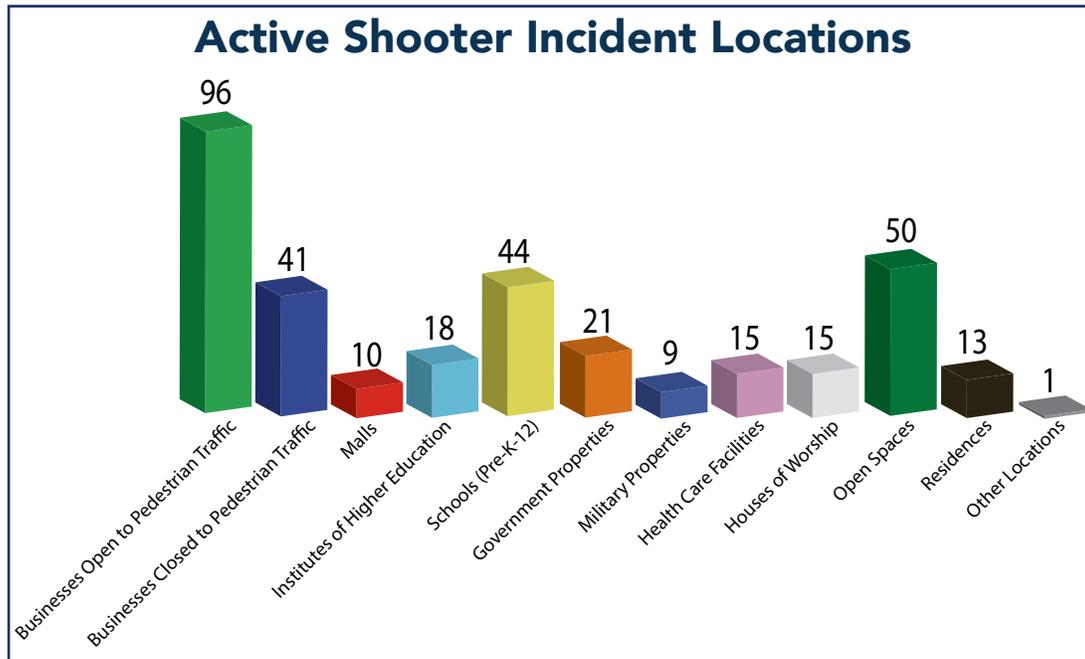
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Total Active Shooter Incidents and Locations

Quick Look:

The 333 active shooter incidents are categorized into 12 different location types.¹



Active Shooter Incident Locations: Businesses Open to Pedestrian Traffic (96); Businesses Closed to Pedestrian Traffic (41); Malls (10); Institutes of Higher Education (18); Pre-K-12 Schools (44); Government Properties (21); Military Properties (9); Health Care Facilities (15); Houses of Worship (15); Open Spaces (50); Residences (13); Other Locations (1)²

Key Findings:

Businesses open to pedestrian traffic had the highest number of incidents with 96, followed by open spaces with 50, and schools (Pre-K-12) with 44.

Ten incidents involved multiple shooters, and half of those incidents occurred in businesses open to pedestrian traffic. The other five incidents involving multiple shooters occurred in four different location types: a residence, institutes of higher education, a school (Pre-K-12), and open spaces (neighborhood streets).

In all, 44 of the 333 incidents involved shootings at two or more locations (incidents were categorized by the location where the public was most at risk).

¹ In *A Study of Active Shooter Incidents in the United States Between 2000 and 2013*, the FBI identified 11 locations where the public was most at risk during an incident. These location categories include commercial areas (divided into businesses open to pedestrian traffic, businesses closed to pedestrian traffic, and malls), education environments (divided into schools [pre-kindergarten through 12th grade] and institutions of higher learning), government properties (divided into military and government properties), health care facilities, houses of worship, open spaces, and residences. In 2018, the FBI added a new category, other locations, to capture incidents that occurred in venues not included in the 11 previously identified locations.

² The one Other Locations incident that occurred during this 20-year period is not outlined separately in this report but is reflected in overall totals. The incident was committed by one male who was apprehended by police.

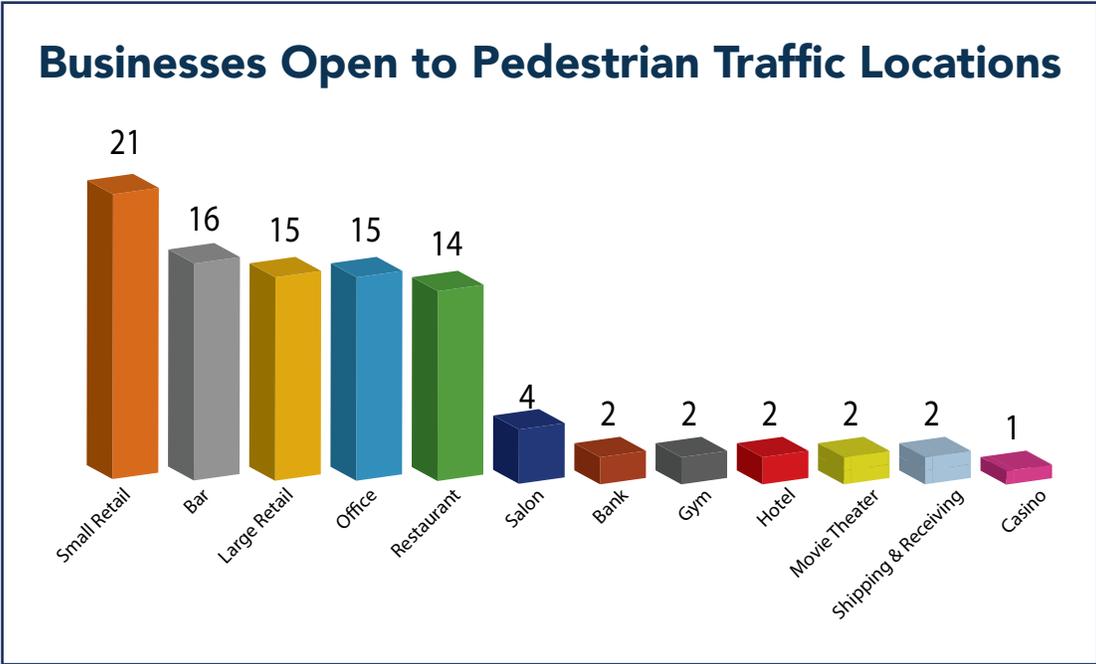
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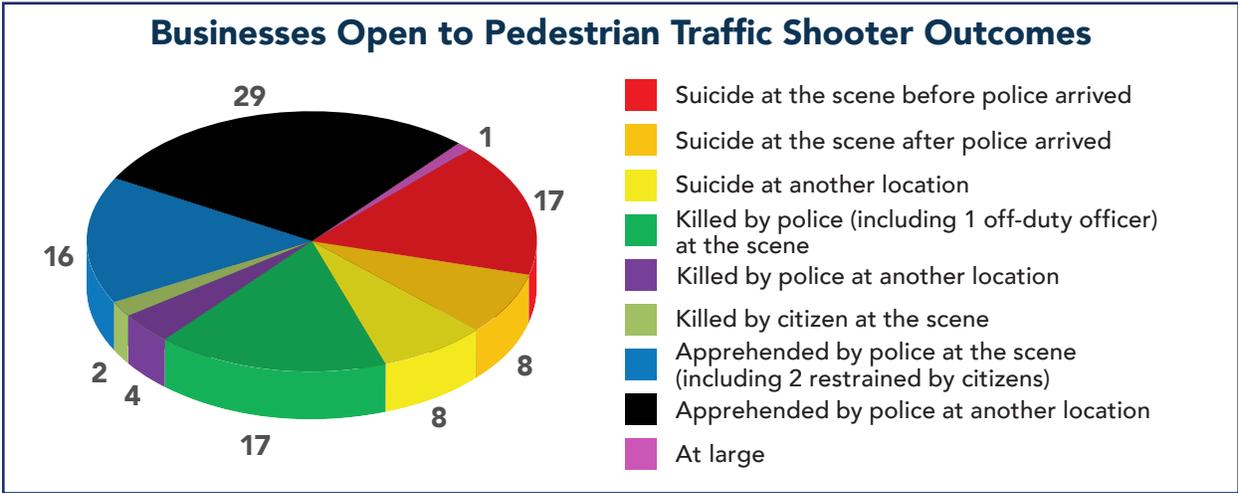
Businesses Open to Pedestrian Traffic

Quick Look:

Ninety-six incidents occurred in business locations open to pedestrian traffic, defined as a commerce location with the primary purpose of making, buying, or selling goods or providing services in exchange for money, and where pedestrian traffic is anticipated daily (i.e., restaurants, bars, theaters, grocery stores, event venues, etc.).



Businesses Open to Pedestrian Traffic Locations: Small Retail (21); Bar (16); Large Retail (15); Office (15); Restaurant (14); Salon (4); Bank (2); Gym (2); Hotel (2); Movie Theater (2); Shipping & Receiving (2); Casino (1)



Businesses Open to Pedestrian Traffic Shooter Outcomes: Suicide at the scene before police arrived (17); Suicide at the scene after police arrived (8); Suicide at another location (8); Killed by police (including 1 off-duty officer) at the scene (17); Killed by police at another location (4); Killed by citizen at the scene (2); Apprehended by police at the scene (including 2 restrained by citizens) (16); Apprehended by police at another location (29); At large (1)

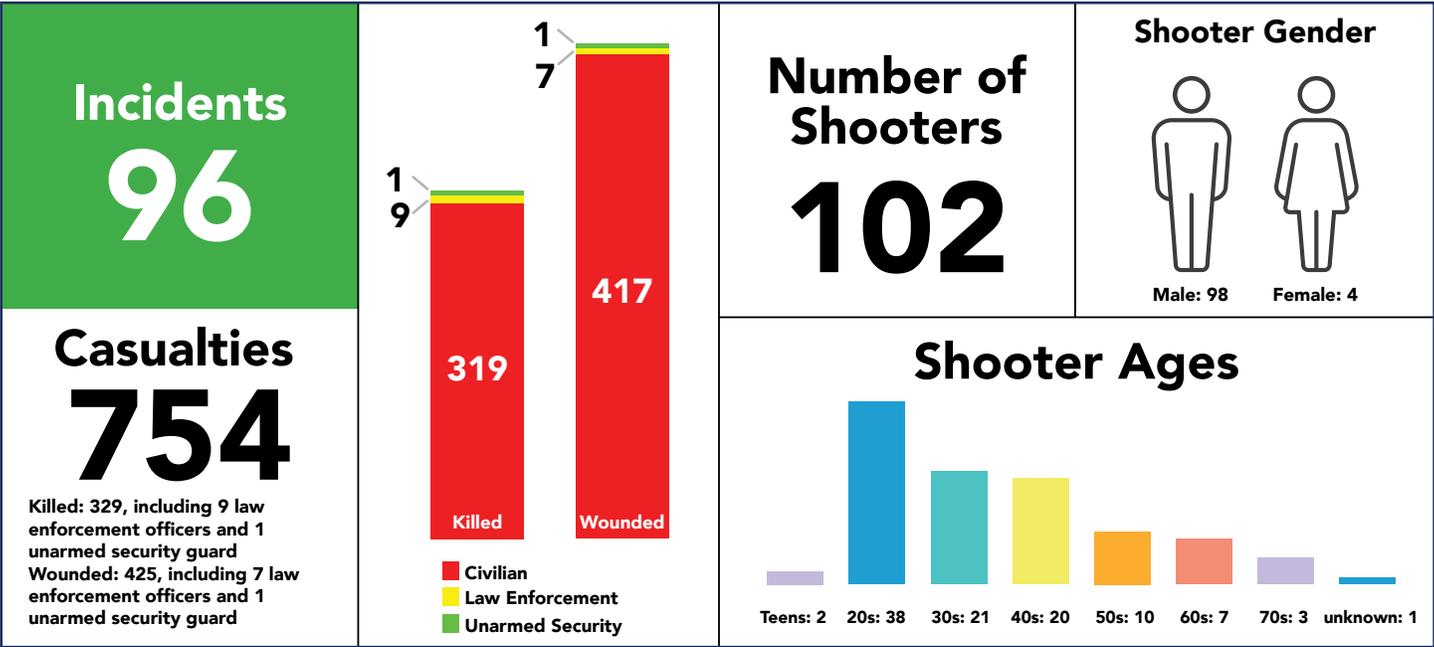
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Businesses Open to Pedestrian Traffic

Key Findings:

- Of the 96 incidents, five involved multiple shooters occurring in a large office building, a retail setting, bars, and a restaurant.
- Shooters committing their attacks at businesses open to pedestrian traffic were more likely to be killed or commit suicide (56) than be apprehended by law enforcement (45).



Incidents: 96. Total casualties: 754. Killed: 329 (including 319 civilians, 9 law enforcement officers, and 1 unarmed security guard). Wounded: 425 (including 417 civilians, 7 law enforcement officers, and 1 unarmed security guard). Number of shooters: 102. Shooter gender: 98 male, 4 female. Shooter ages: Teens (2); 20s (38); 30s (21); 40s (20); 50s (10); 60s (7); 70s (3); Unknown (1).

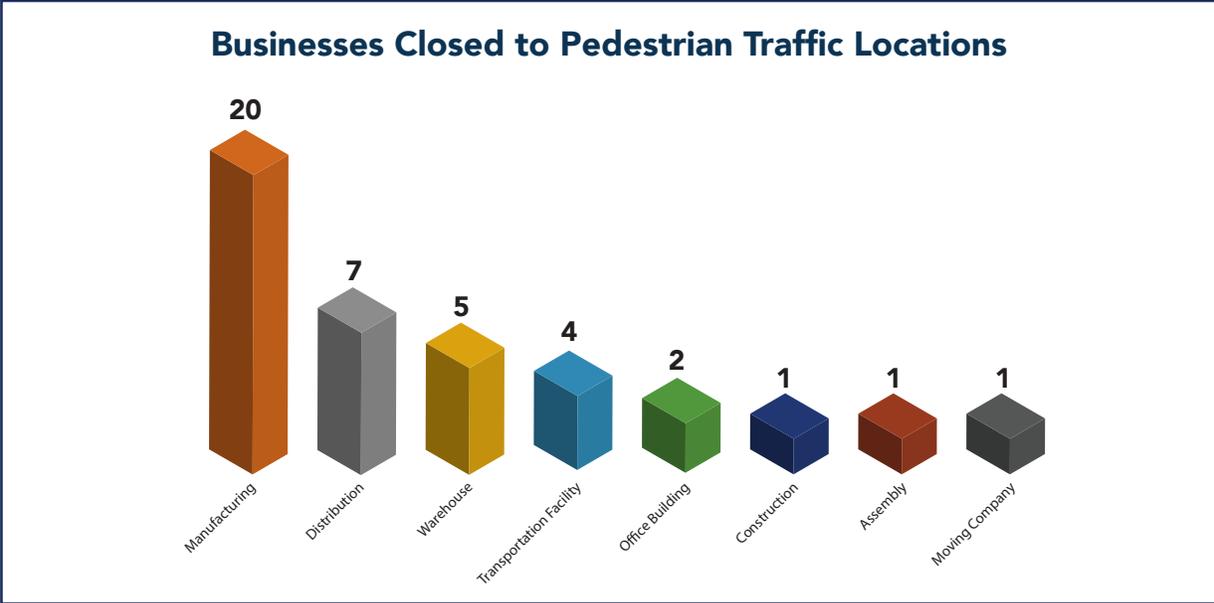
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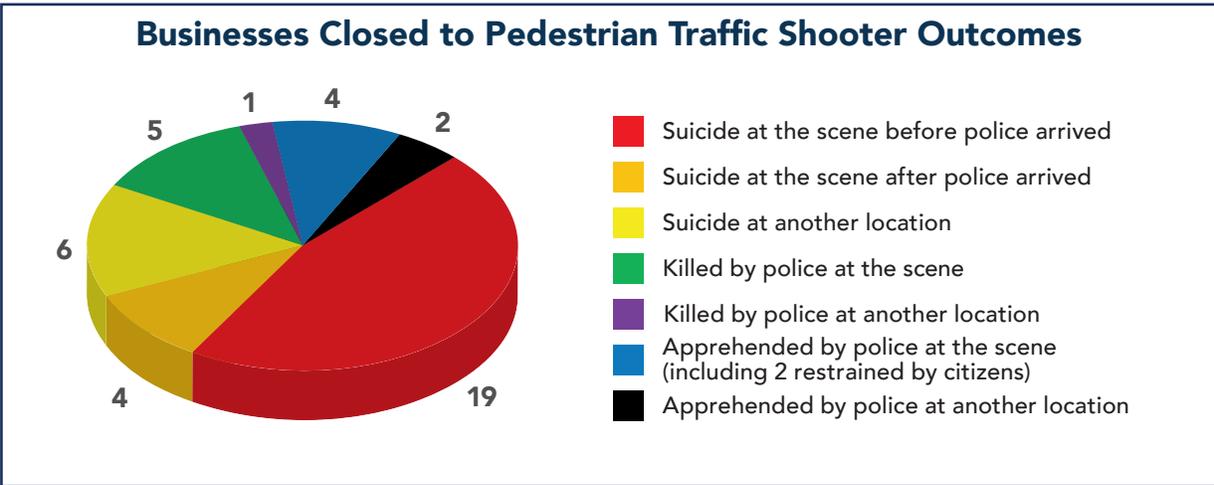
Businesses Closed to Pedestrian Traffic

Quick Look:

Forty-one incidents occurred in business locations closed to pedestrian traffic. These private properties primarily function in commerce without daily pedestrian traffic and include manufacturing centers, distribution centers, warehouses, transportation facilities, office buildings, etc.



Businesses Closed to Pedestrian Traffic Locations: Manufacturing (20); Distribution (7); Warehouse (5); Transportation Facility (4); Office Building (2); Construction (1); Assembly (1); Moving Company (1)



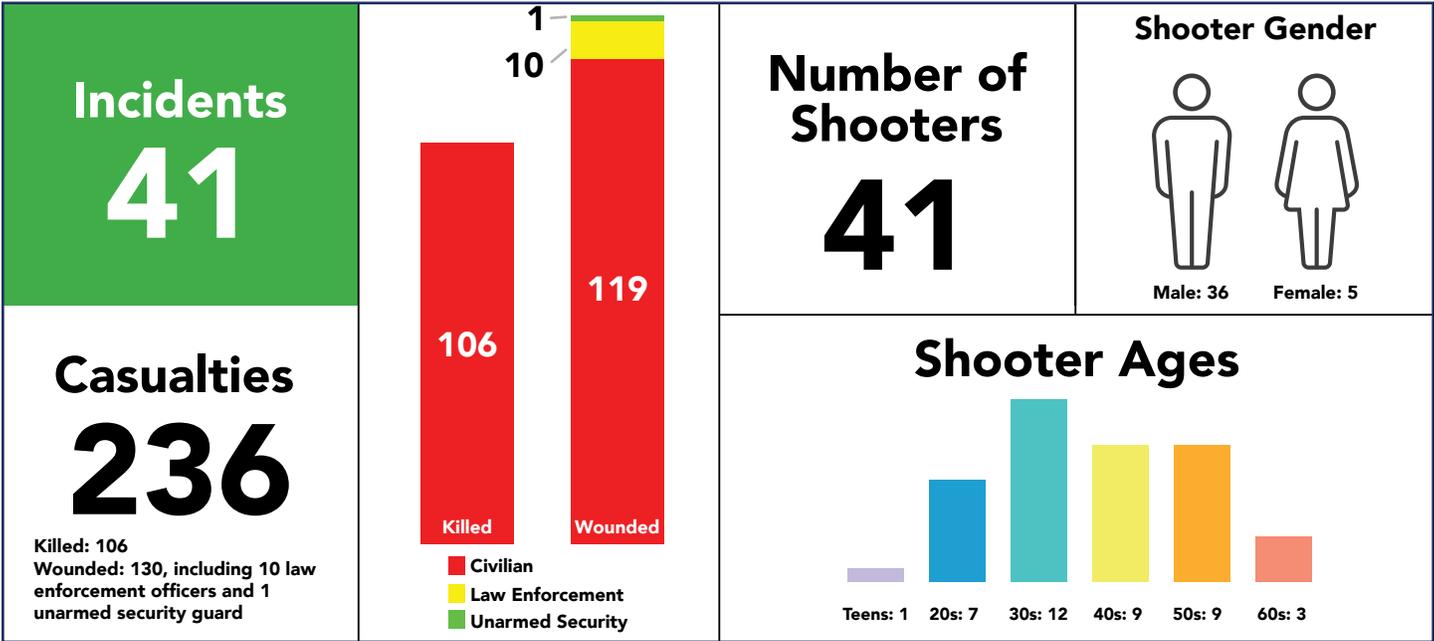
Businesses Closed to Pedestrian Traffic Shooter Outcomes: Suicide at the scene before police arrived (19); Suicide at the scene after police arrived (4); Suicide at another location (6); Killed by police at the scene (5); Killed by police at another location (1); Apprehended by police at the scene (including 2 restrained by citizens) (4); Apprehended by police at another location (2)

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Businesses Closed to Pedestrian Traffic

Key Findings:



Incidents: 41. Total casualties: 236. Killed: 106 civilians. Wounded: 130 (including 119 civilians, 10 law enforcement officers, and 1 unarmed security guard). Number of shooters: 41. Shooter gender: 36 male, 5 female. Shooter ages: Teens (1); 20s (7); 30s (12); 40s (9); 50s (9); 60s (3).

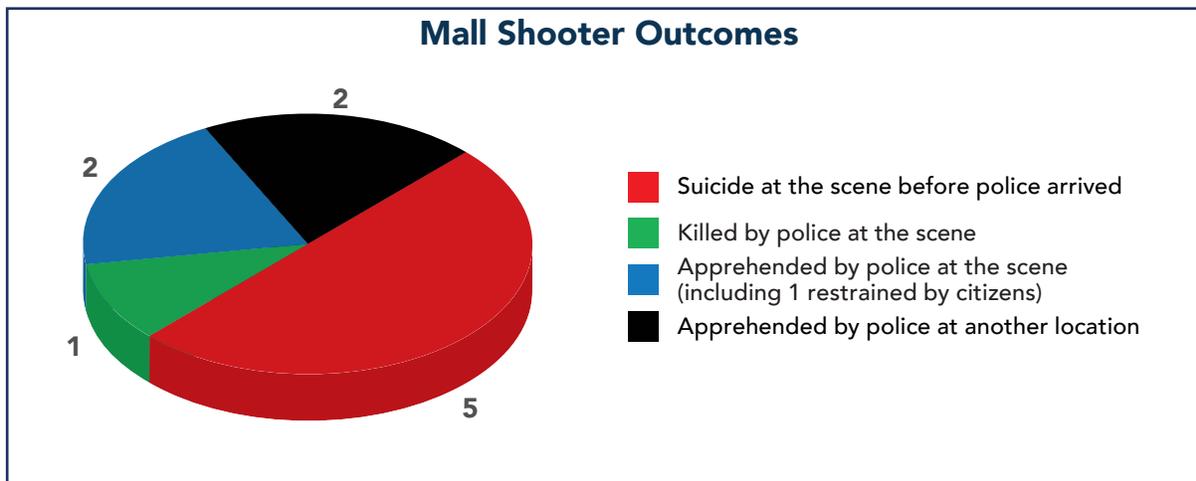
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Malls

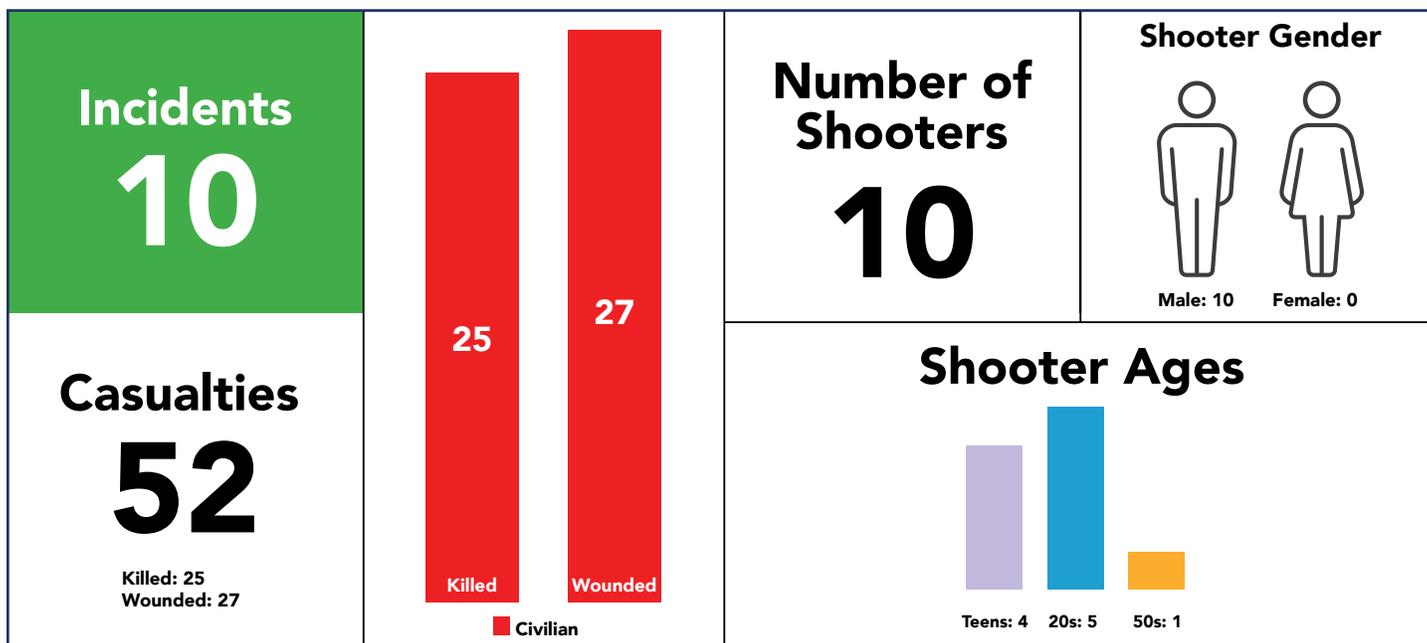
Quick Look:

Ten incidents occurred in malls, which are commerce locations that typically consist of more than one anchor store and many smaller businesses under a single roof, though they may include some open spaces. Strip malls, which typically provide no indoor open spaces and are often arranged in a single row, are also included within this location type.



Mall Shooter Outcomes: Suicide at the scene before police arrived (5); Killed by police at the scene (1); Apprehended by police at the scene (including 1 restrained by citizens) (2); Apprehended by police at another location (2)

Key Findings:



Incidents: 10. Total casualties: 52. Killed: 25 civilians. Wounded: 27 civilians. Number of shooters: 10. Shooter gender: 10 male, 0 female. Shooter ages: Teens (4); 20s (5); 50s (1).

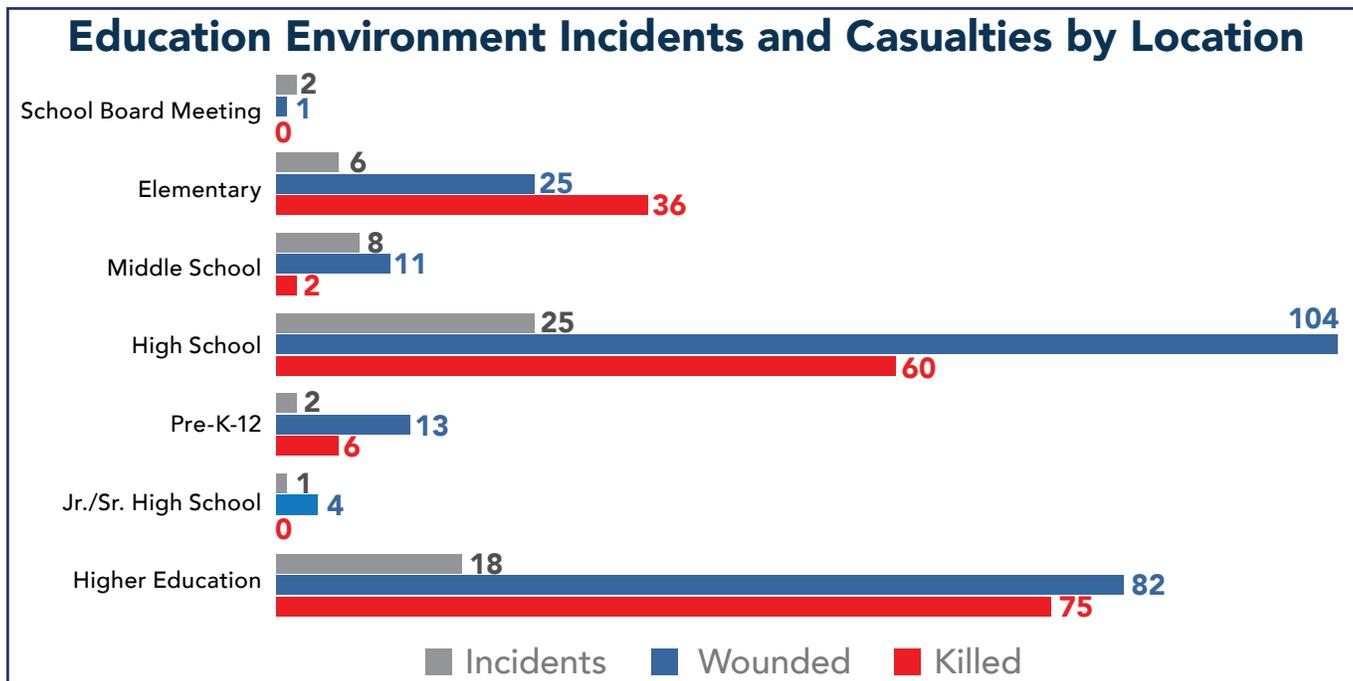
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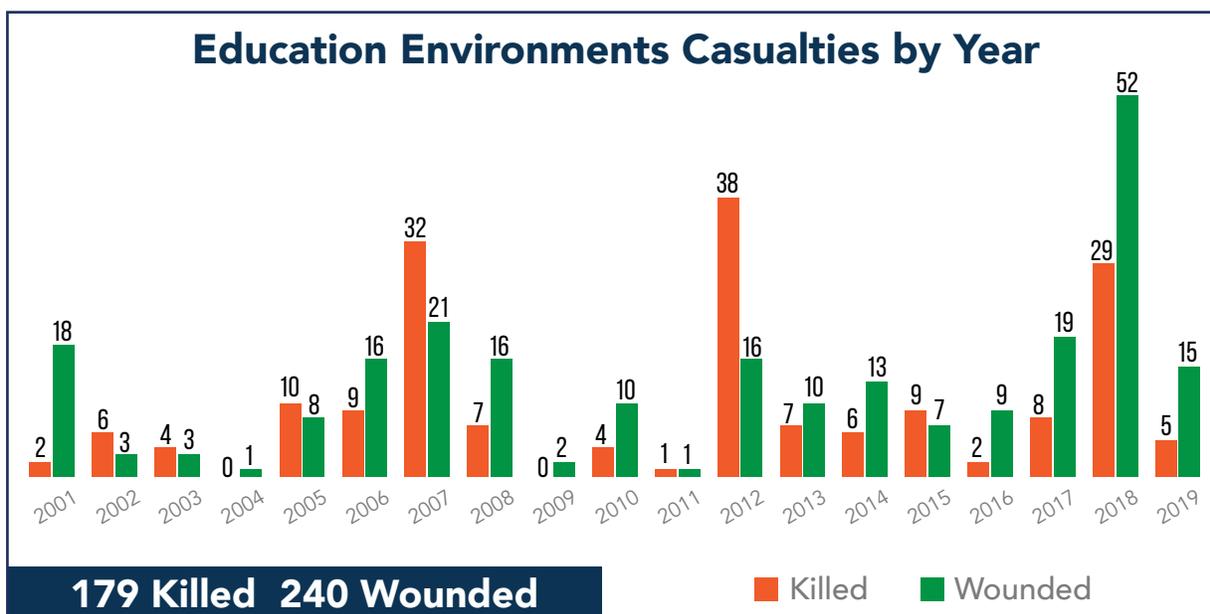
Education Environments

Quick Look:

Sixty-two incidents occurred in public and private educational settings, defined as schools covering pre-kindergarten to 12th grade, institutes of higher education, and school board meetings.



Education Environment Incidents and Casualties by Location: School Board Meeting (2 incidents, 1 wounded, 0 killed); Elementary (6 incidents, 25 wounded, 36 killed); Middle School (8 incidents, 11 wounded, 2 killed); High School (25 incidents, 104 wounded, 60 killed); Pre-K-12 (2 incidents, 13 wounded, 6 killed); Jr./Sr. High School (1 incident, 4 wounded, 0 killed); Higher Education (18 incidents, 82 wounded, 75 killed)

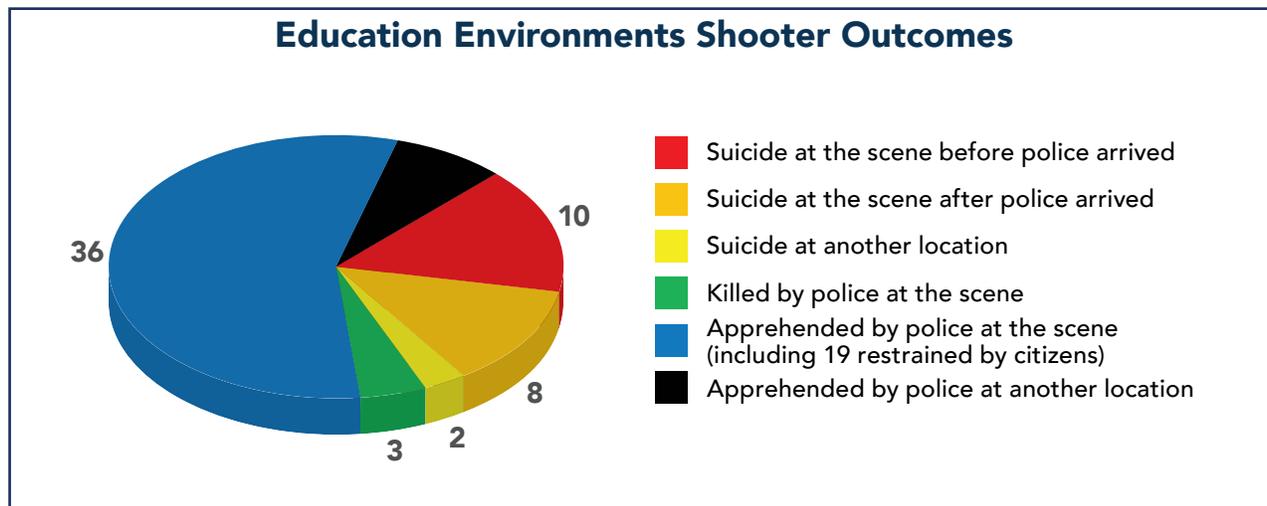


Education Environments Casualties by Year: 2001 (2 killed, 18 wounded); 2002 (6 killed, 3 wounded); 2003 (4 killed, 3 wounded); 2004 (0 killed, 1 wounded); 2005 (10 killed, 8 wounded); 2006 (9 killed, 16 wounded); 2007 (32 killed, 21 wounded); 2008 (7 killed, 16 wounded); 2009 (0 killed, 2 wounded); 2010 (4 killed, 10 wounded); 2011 (1 killed, 1 wounded); 2012 (38 killed, 16 wounded); 2013 (7 killed, 10 wounded); 2014 (6 killed, 13 wounded); 2015 (9 killed, 7 wounded); 2016 (2 killed, 9 wounded); 2017 (8 killed, 19 wounded); 2018 (29 killed, 52 wounded); 2019 (5 killed, 15 wounded)

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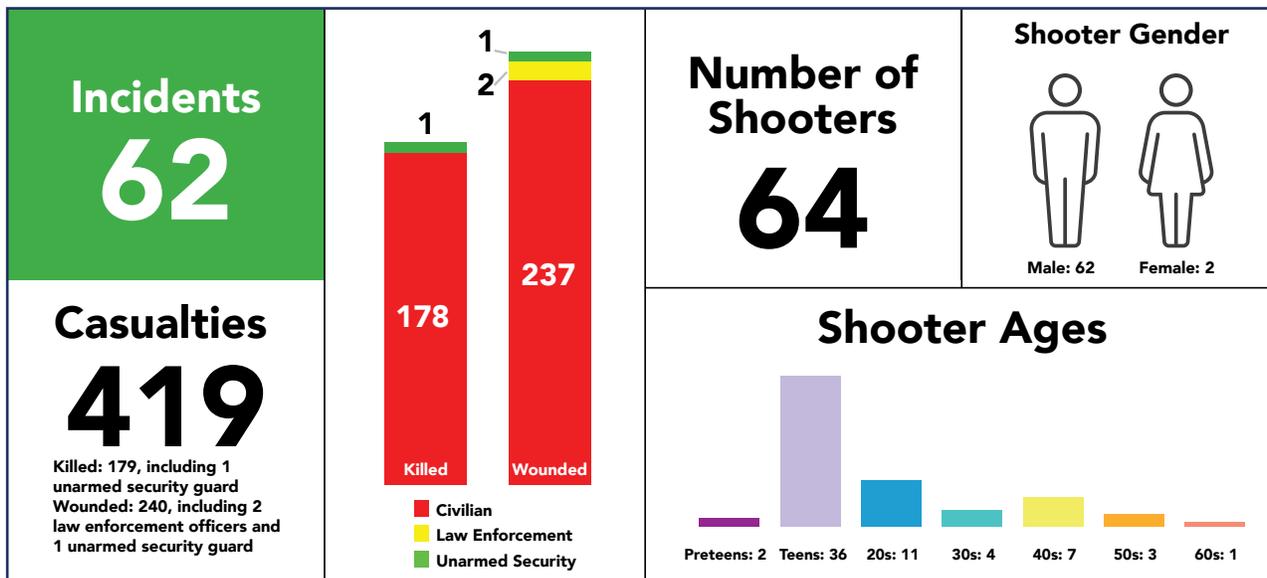


Education Environments



Education Environments Shooter Outcomes: Suicide at the scene before police arrived (10); Suicide at the scene after police arrived (8); Suicide at another location (2); Killed by police at the scene (3); Apprehended by police at the scene (including 19 restrained by citizens) (36); Apprehended by police at another location (5)

Key Findings:



Incidents: 62. Total casualties: 419. Killed: 179 (including 178 civilians and 1 unarmed security guard). Wounded: 240 (including 237 civilians, 2 law enforcement officers, and 1 unarmed security guard). Number of shooters: 64. Shooter gender: 62 male, 2 female. Shooter ages: Preteens (2); Teens (36); 20s (11); 30s (4); 40s (7); 50s (3); 60s (1).

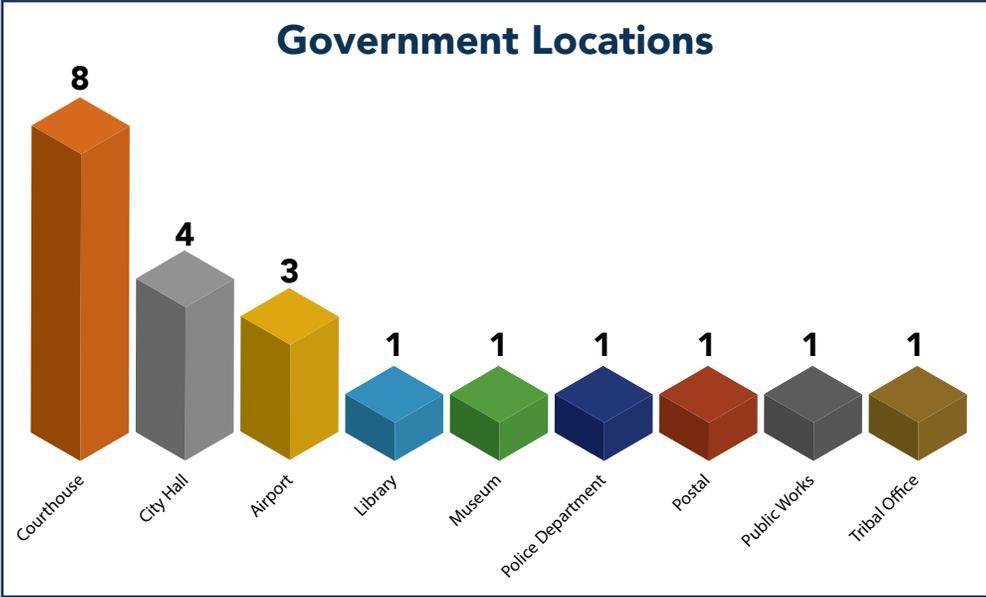
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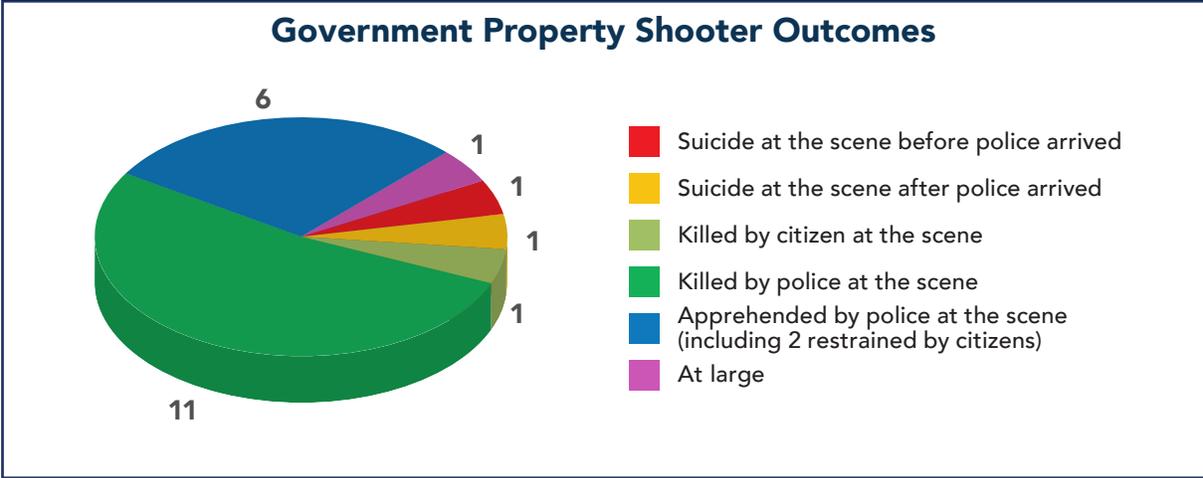
Government Property

Quick Look:

Twenty-one incidents occurred on government property, defined as public property owned by local, state, federal, or tribal government entities, but not including properties for military use.



Government Locations: Courthouse (8); City Hall (4); Airport (3); Library (1); Museum (1); Police Department (1); Postal (1); Public Works (1); Tribal Office (1)



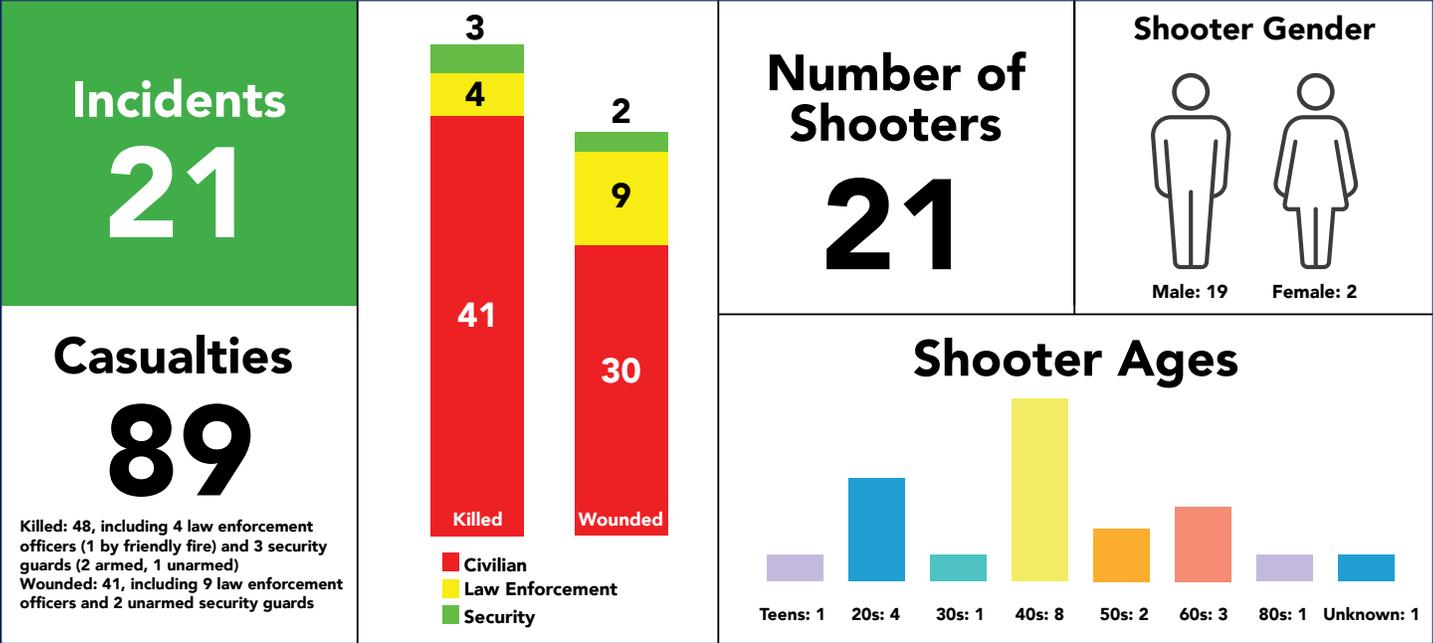
Government Property Shooter Outcomes: Suicide at the scene before police arrived (1); Suicide at the scene after police arrived (1); Killed by citizen at the scene (1); Killed by police at the scene (11); Apprehended by police at the scene (including 2 restrained by citizens) (6); At large (1)

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Government Property

Key Findings:



Incidents: 21. Total casualties: 89. Killed: 48 (including 41 civilians, 4 law enforcement officers (1 by friendly fire), 2 armed security guards, and 1 unarmed security guard). Wounded: 41 (including 30 civilians, 9 law enforcement officers, and 2 unarmed security guards). Number of shooters: 21. Shooter gender: 19 male, 2 female. Shooter ages: Teens (1); 20s (4); 30s (1); 40s (8); 50s (2); 60s (3); 80s (1); Unknown (1).

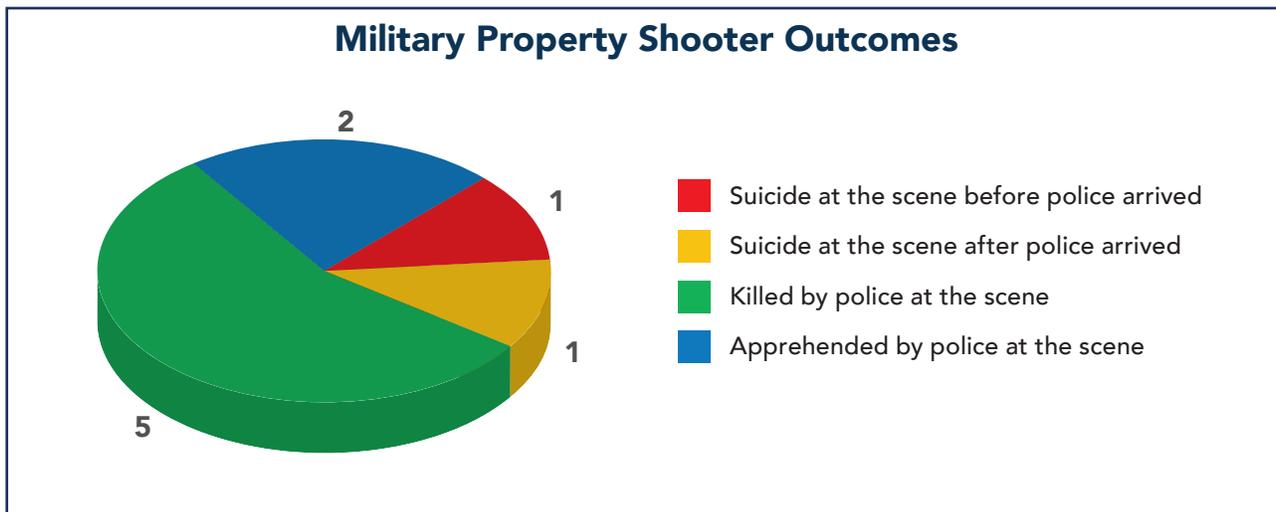
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Military Property

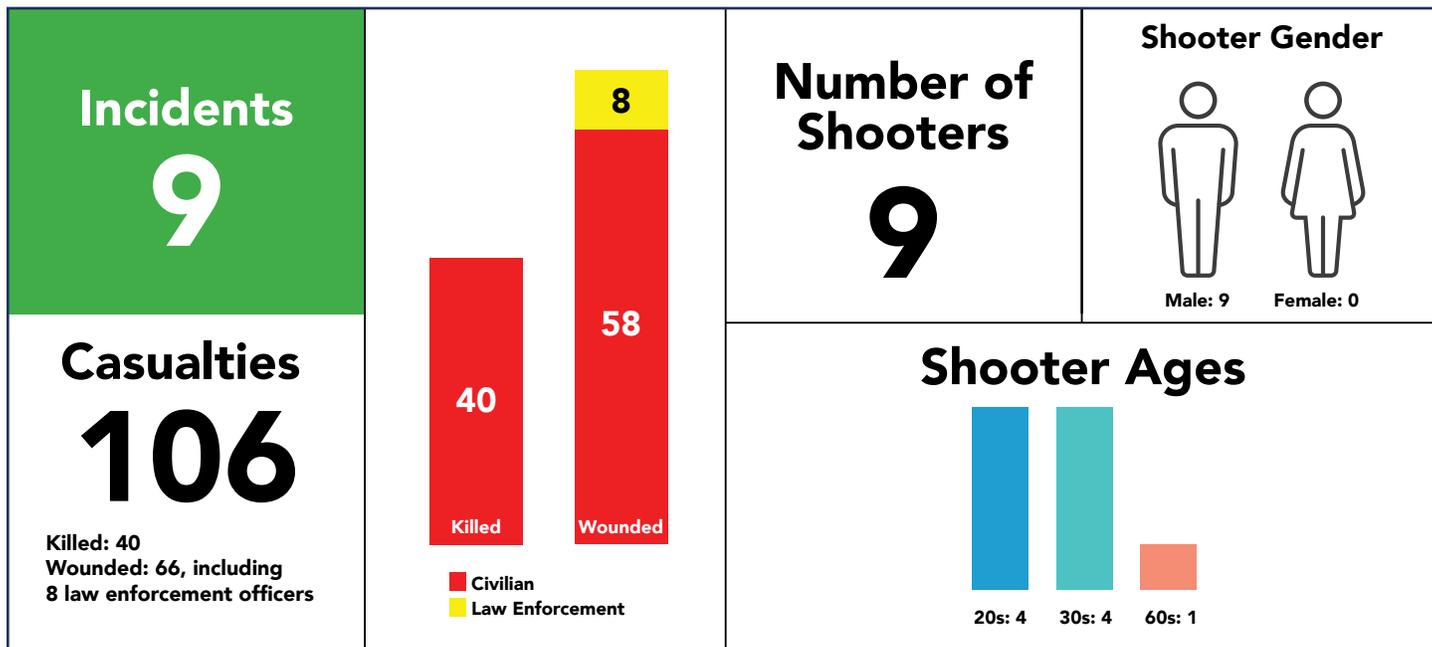
Quick Look:

Nine incidents occurred on public properties owned by the U.S. government and primarily reserved for the use of the U.S. military, including military bases, airfields, seaports, etc.



Military Property Shooter Outcomes: Suicide at the scene before police arrived (1); Suicide at the scene after police arrived (1); Killed by police at the scene (5); Apprehended by police at the scene (2)

Key Findings:



Incidents: 9. Total casualties: 106. Killed: 40 civilians. Wounded: 66 (including 58 civilians and 8 law enforcement officers). Number of shooters: 9. Shooter gender: 9 male, 0 female. Shooter ages: 20s (4); 30s (4); 60s (1).

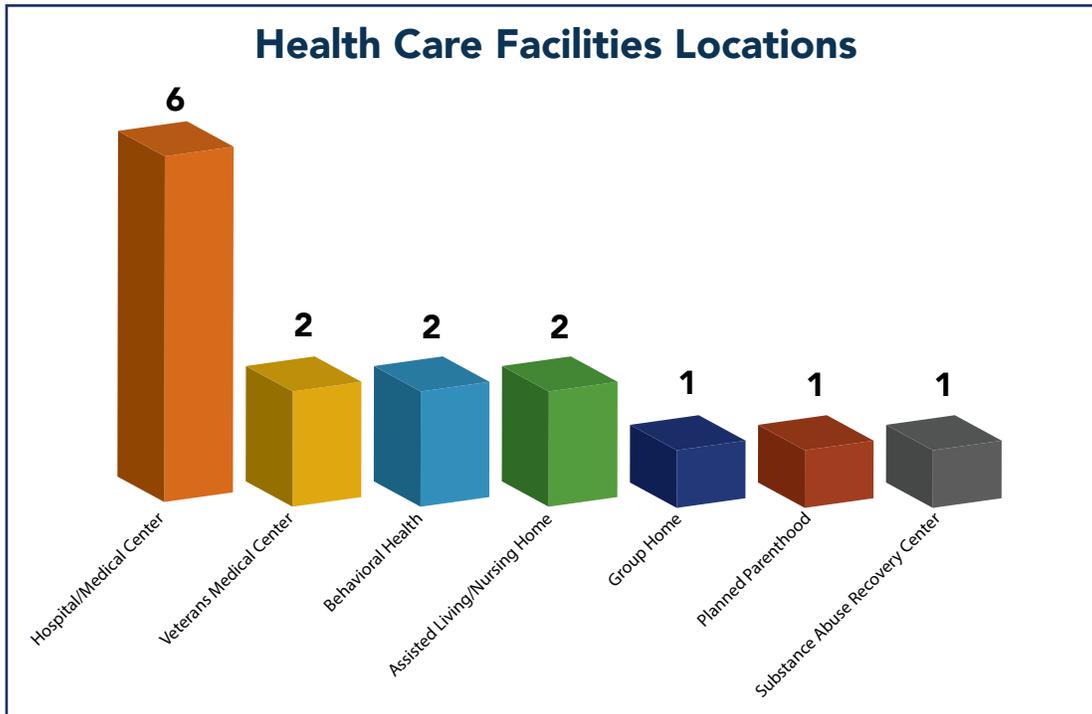
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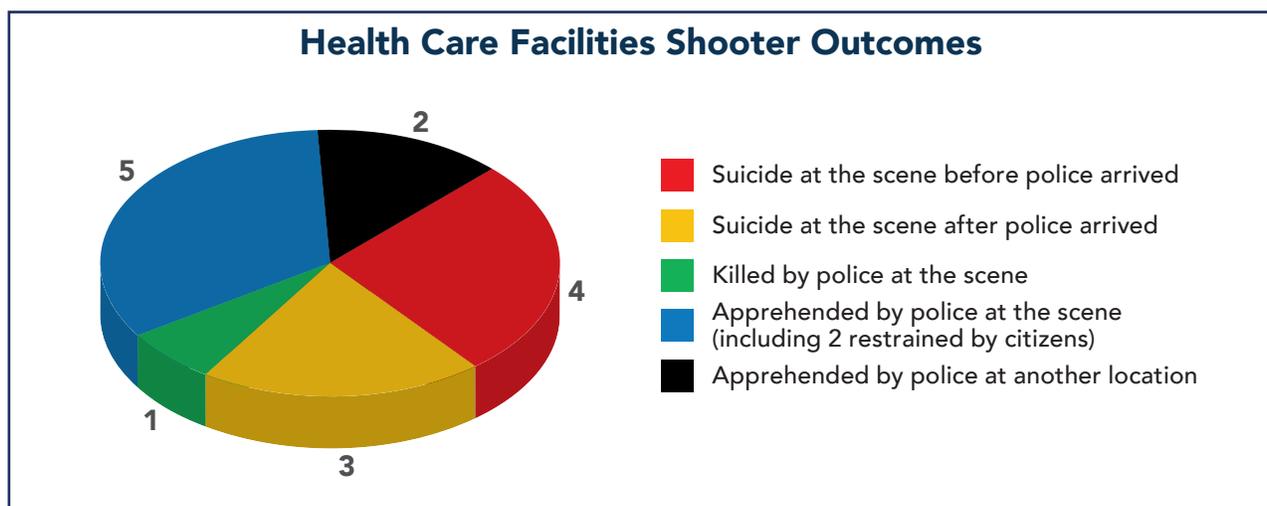
Health Care Facilities

Quick Look:

Fifteen incidents occurred in public or private facilities that provide primary or secondary health services, including hospitals, clinics, urgent care, hospice care, and retirement facilities.



Health Care Facilities Locations: Hospital/Medical Center (6); Veterans Medical Center (2); Behavioral Health (2); Assisted Living/Nursing Home (2); Group Home (1); Planned Parenthood (1); Substance Abuse Recovery Center (1)



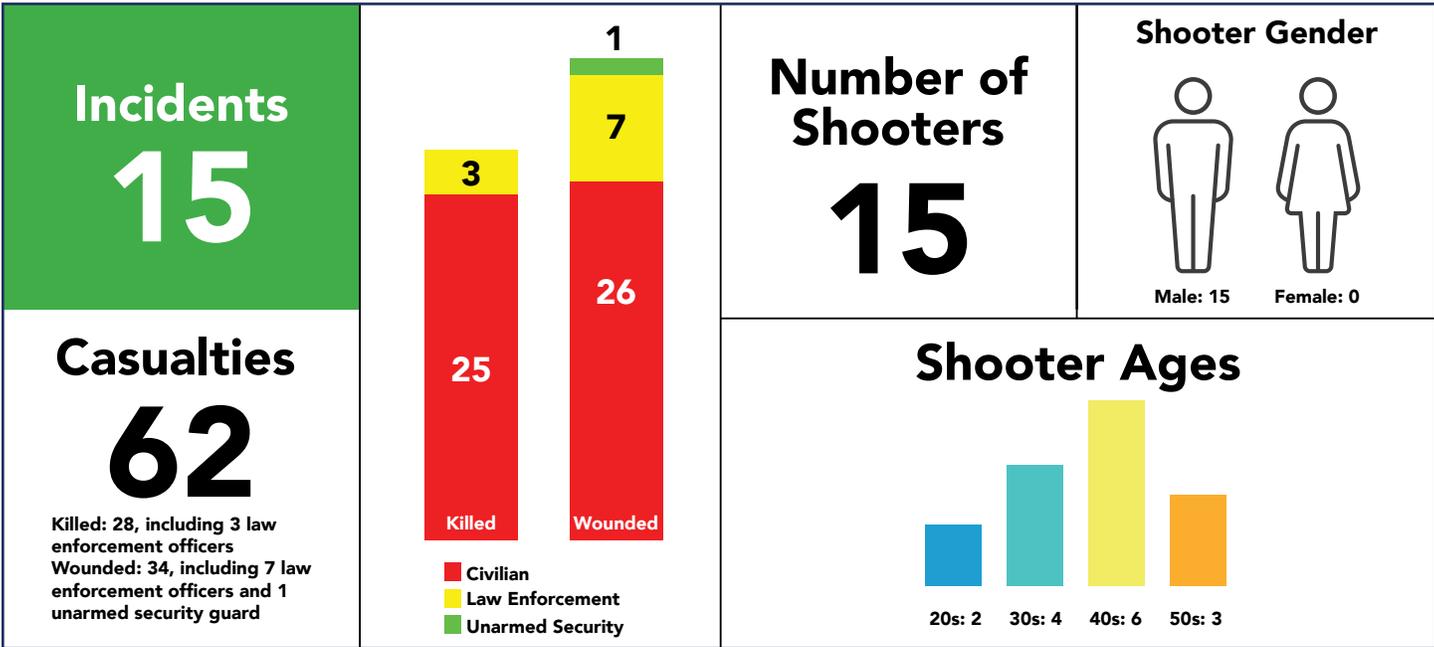
Health Care Facilities Shooter Outcomes: Suicide at the scene before police arrived (4); Suicide at the scene after police arrived (3); Killed by police at the scene (1); Apprehended by police at the scene (including 2 restrained by citizens) (5); Apprehended by police at another location (2)

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Health Care Facilities

Key Findings:



Incidents: 15. Total casualties: 62. Killed: 28 (including 25 civilians and 3 law enforcement officers). Wounded: 34 (including 26 civilians, 7 law enforcement officers, and 1 unarmed security guard). Number of shooters: 15. Shooter gender: 15 male, 0 female. Shooter ages: 20s (2); 30s (4); 40s (6); 50s (3).

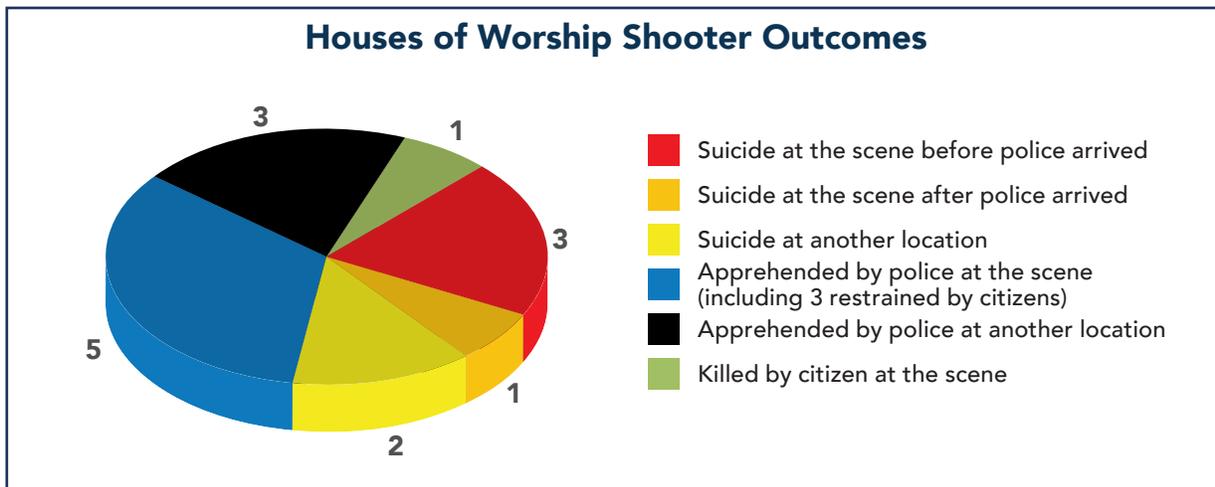
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Houses of Worship

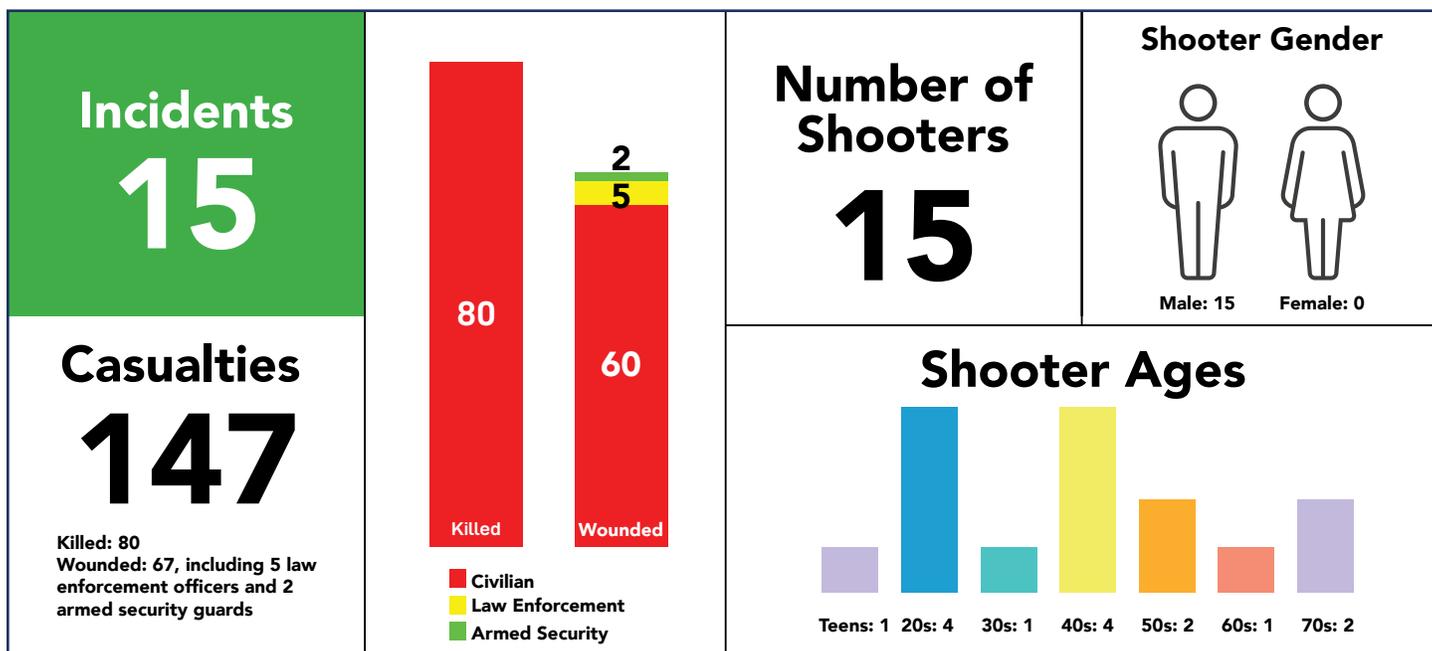
Quick Look:

Fifteen incidents occurred in houses of worship, defined as public or private facilities used for religiously sponsored activities at the time of an incident. This includes commercial properties used as houses of worship.



Houses of Worship Shooter Outcomes: Suicide at the scene before police arrived (3); Suicide at the scene after police arrived (1); Suicide at another location (2); Apprehended by police at the scene (including 3 restrained by citizens) (5); Apprehended by police at another location (3); Killed by a citizen at the scene (1)

Key Findings:



Incidents Total: (15). Casualties Total: (147), Killed: (80), Wounded: (67), including (5) law enforcement officers and (2) armed security guards. Number of Shooters Total: (15). Shooters Gender: Male (15), Female: (0). Shooter Ages: Teens: (1), 20s: (4), 30s: (1), 40s: (4), 50s: (2), 60s: (1), 70s: (2).

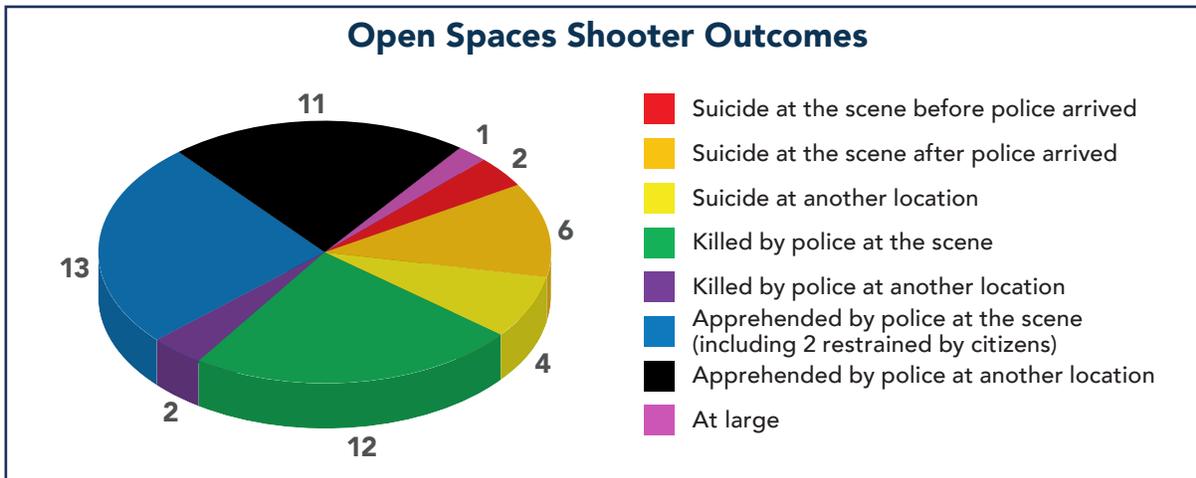
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Open Spaces

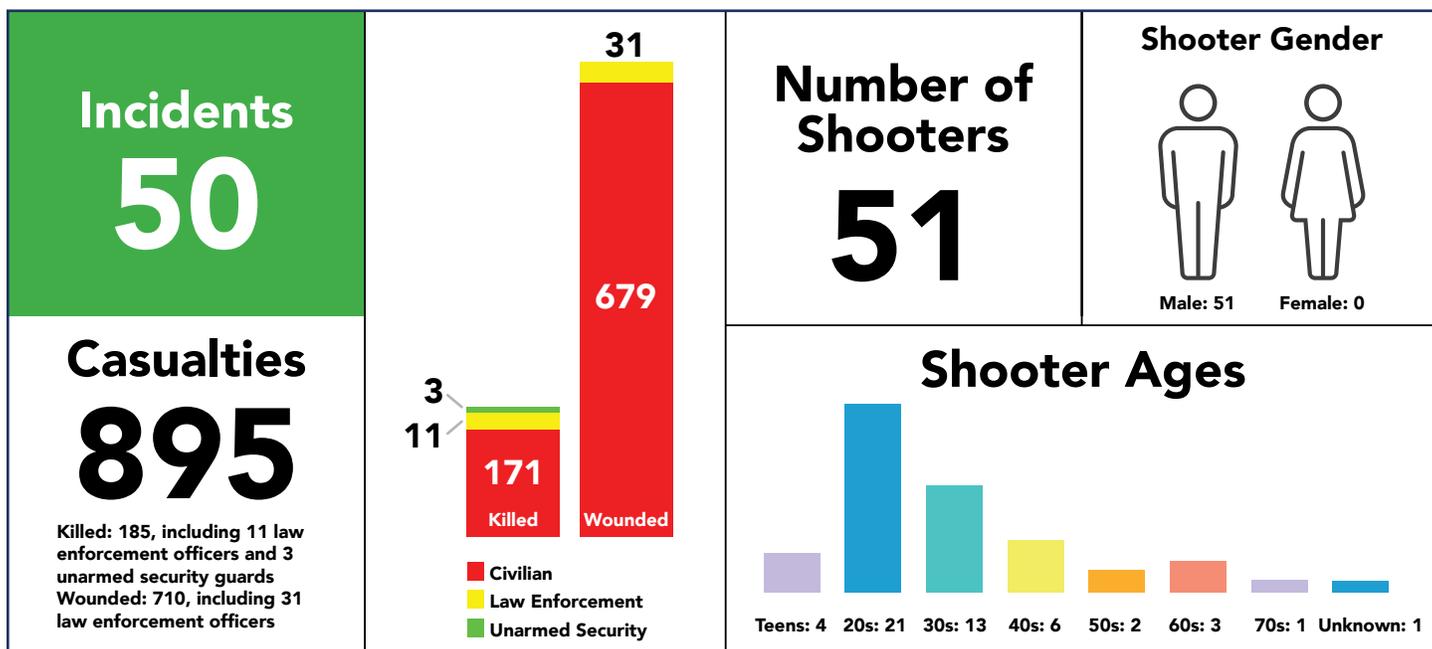
Quick Look:

Fifty incidents occurred in a variety of open spaces, defined as public or private properties openly accessible to the public. Incidents are categorized as occurring in open space if they take place primarily in an open-air location rather than beginning or ending inside a building.



Open Spaces Shooter Outcomes: Suicide at the scene before police arrived (2); Suicide at the scene after police arrived (6); Suicide at another location (4); Killed by police at the scene (12); Killed by police at another location (2); Apprehended by police at the scene (including 2 restrained by citizens) (13); Apprehended by police at another location (11); At large (1)

Key Findings:



Incidents: 50. Total casualties: 895. Killed: 185 (including 171 civilians, 11 law enforcement officers, and 3 unarmed security guards). Wounded: 710 (including 679 civilians and 31 law enforcement officers). Number of shooters: 51. Shooter gender: 51 male, 0 female. Shooter ages: Teens (4); 20s (21); 30s (13); 40s (6); 50s (2); 60s (3); 70s (1); Unknown (1).

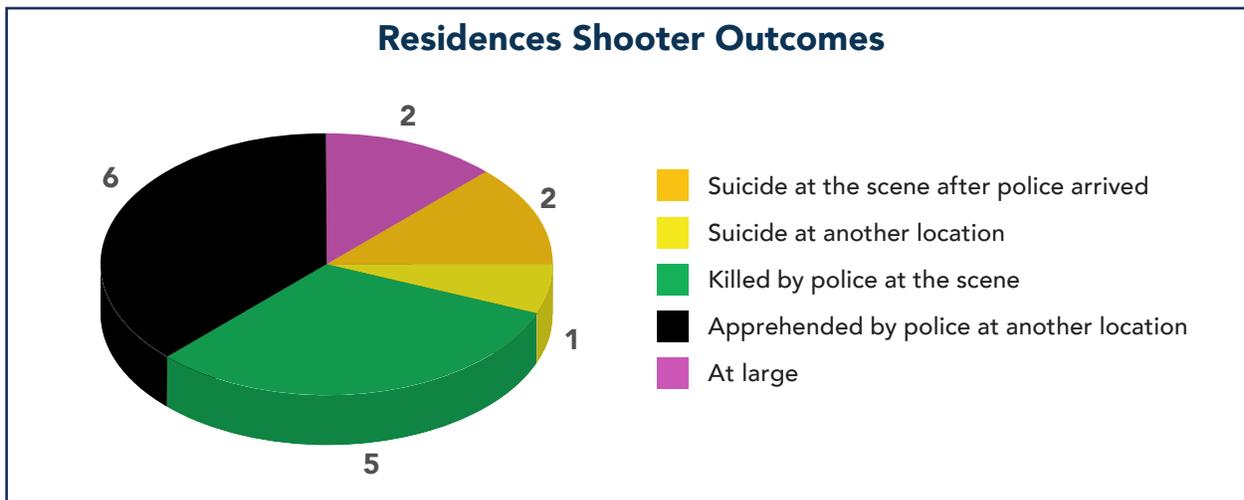
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Residences

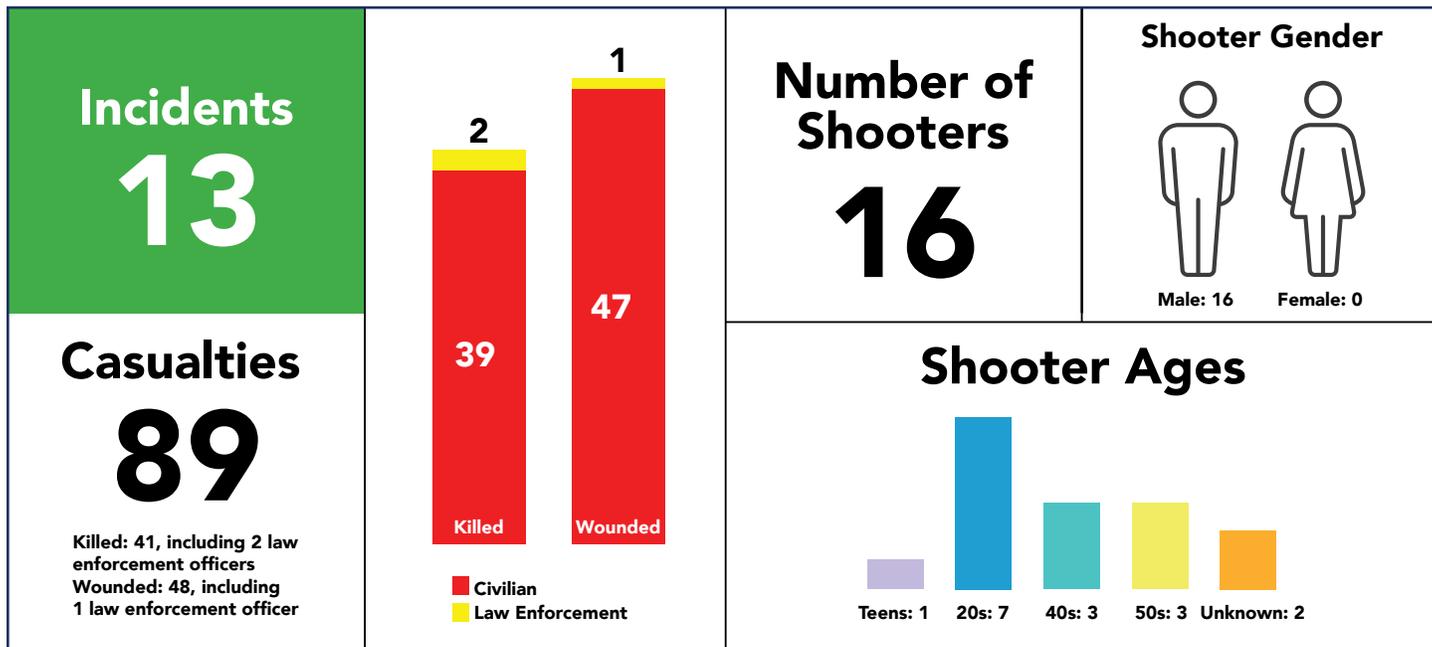
Quick Look:

Thirteen incidents occurred in a variety of public, private, or multi-family places of residence.



Residences Shooter Outcomes: Suicide at the scene after police arrived (2); Suicide at another location (1); Killed by police at the scene (5); Apprehended by police at another location (6); At large (2)

Key Findings:



Incidents: 13. Total casualties: 89. Killed: 41 (including 39 civilians and 2 law enforcement officers). Wounded: 48 (including 47 civilians and 1 law enforcement officer). Number of shooters: 16. Shooter gender: 16 male, 0 female. Shooter ages: Teens (1); 20s (7); 40s (3); 50s (3); Unknown (2).

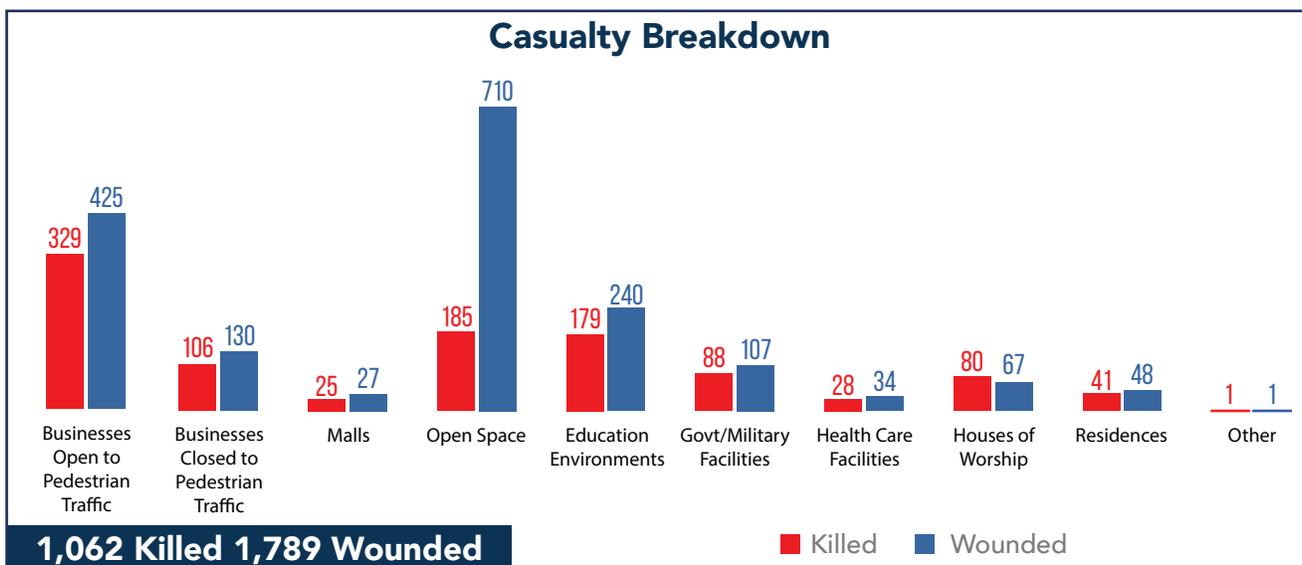
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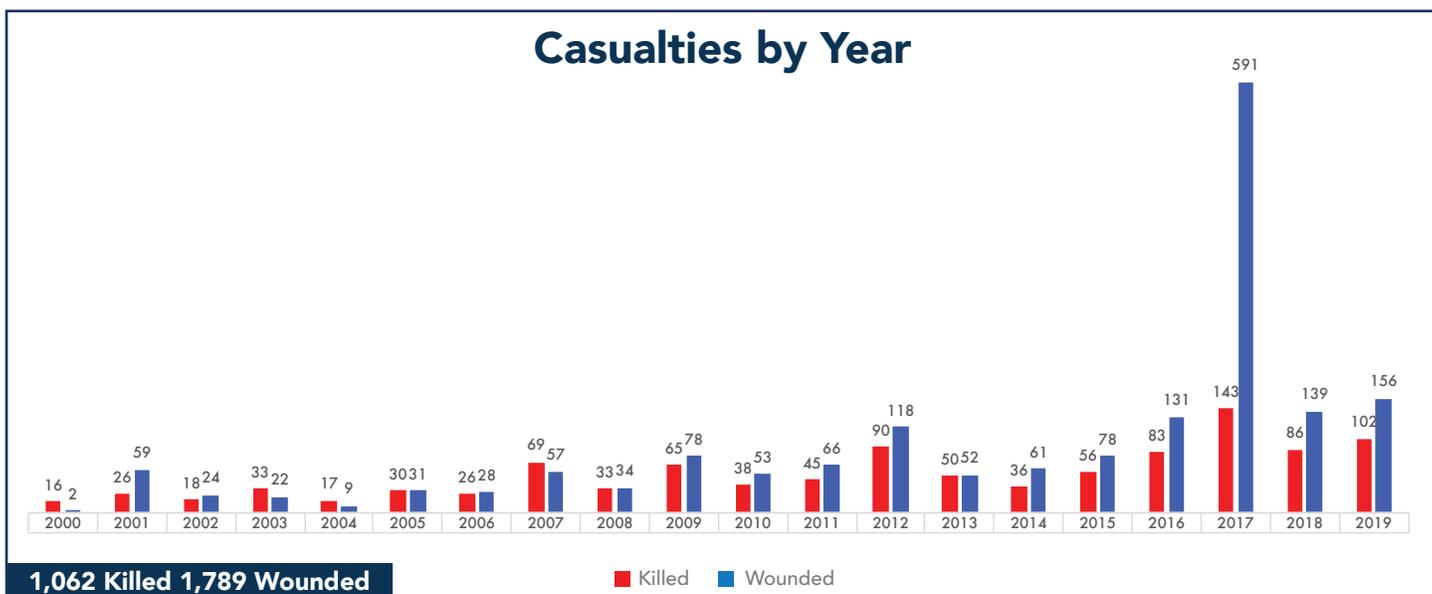
Casualty Breakdown

Quick Look:

The 333 active shooter incidents resulted in 2,851 casualties between 2000-2019, including 109 law enforcement and 16 security personnel.



Casualty Breakdown: Businesses Open to Pedestrian Traffic (329 killed, 425 wounded); Businesses Closed to Pedestrian Traffic (106 killed, 130 wounded); Malls (25 killed, 27 wounded); Open Space (185 killed, 710 wounded); Education Environments (179 killed, 240 wounded); Government/Military Facilities (88 killed, 107 wounded); Health Care Facilities (28 killed, 34 wounded); Houses of Worship (80 killed, 67 wounded); Residences (41 killed, 48 wounded); Other (1 killed, 1 wounded)



See Casualties by Year data table on the following page for more detailed information.

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



Casualty Breakdown

Casualties by Year Data Table				
Year	Civilians Killed (Including Security Guards)	Civilians Wounded (Including Security Guards)	Law Enforcement Killed	Law Enforcement Wounded
2000	16	2	0	0
2001	26	59	0	0
2002	18	21	0	3
2003	33	22	0	0
2004	17	9	0	0
2005	30	31	0	0
2006	26	27	0	1
2007	68	54	1	3
2008	30	33	3	1
2009	61	75	4	3
2010	37	50	1	3
2011	45	66	0	0
2012	90	111	0	7
2013	50	45	0	7
2014	33	59	3	2
2015	55	70	1	8
2016	74	114	9	17
2017	139	588	4	3
2018	84	133	2	6
2019	101	140	1	16

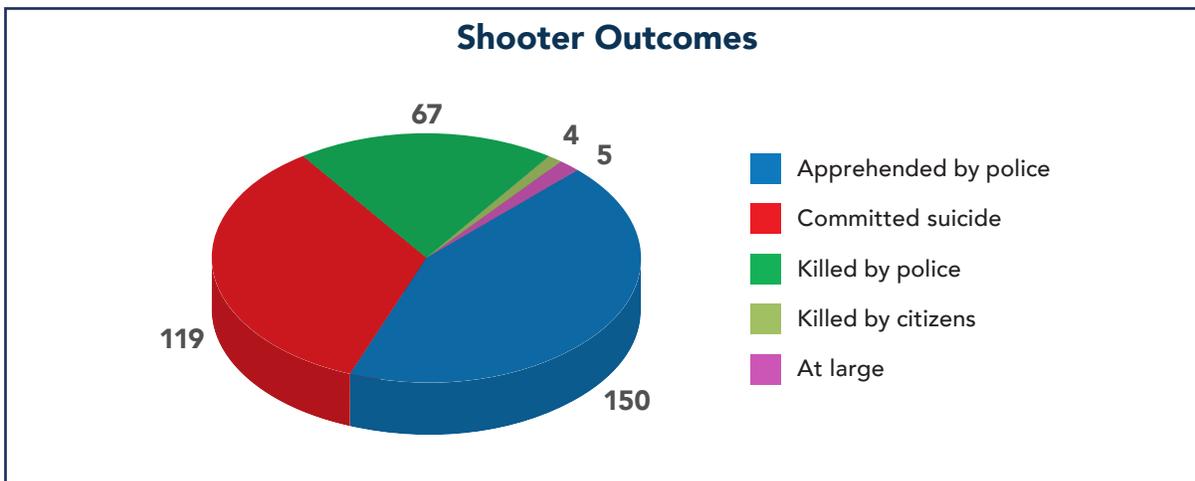
ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



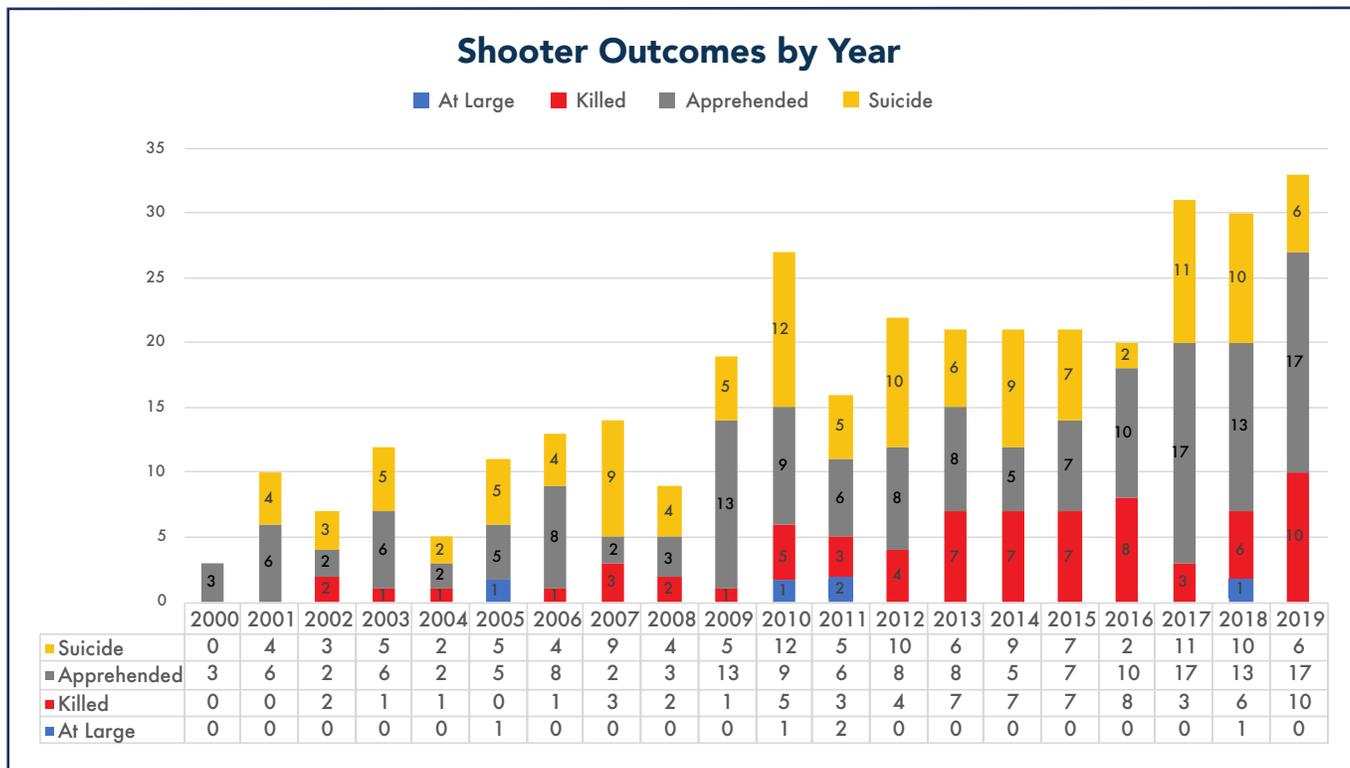
Shooter Outcomes

Quick Look:

The FBI identified five main shooter outcome categories. Of the 345 active shooters, 186 died by suicide or were killed by police and 150 were apprehended by police. Since 2016, apprehension by law enforcement was the most likely outcome.



Shooter Outcomes: Apprehended by police (150); Committed suicide (119); Killed by police (67); Killed by citizens (4); At large (5)



See Shooter Outcomes by Year data table on the following page.

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



Shooter Outcomes

Shooter Outcomes by Year Data Table				
	Suicide	Apprehended	Killed	At Large
2000	0	3	0	0
2001	4	6	0	0
2002	3	2	2	0
2003	5	6	1	0
2004	2	2	1	0
2005	5	5	0	1
2006	4	8	1	0
2007	9	2	3	0
2008	4	3	2	0
2009	5	13	1	0
2010	12	9	5	1
2011	5	6	3	2
2012	10	8	4	0
2013	6	8	7	0
2014	9	5	7	0
2015	7	7	7	0
2016	2	10	8	0
2017	11	17	3	0
2018	10	13	6	1
2019	6	17	10	0

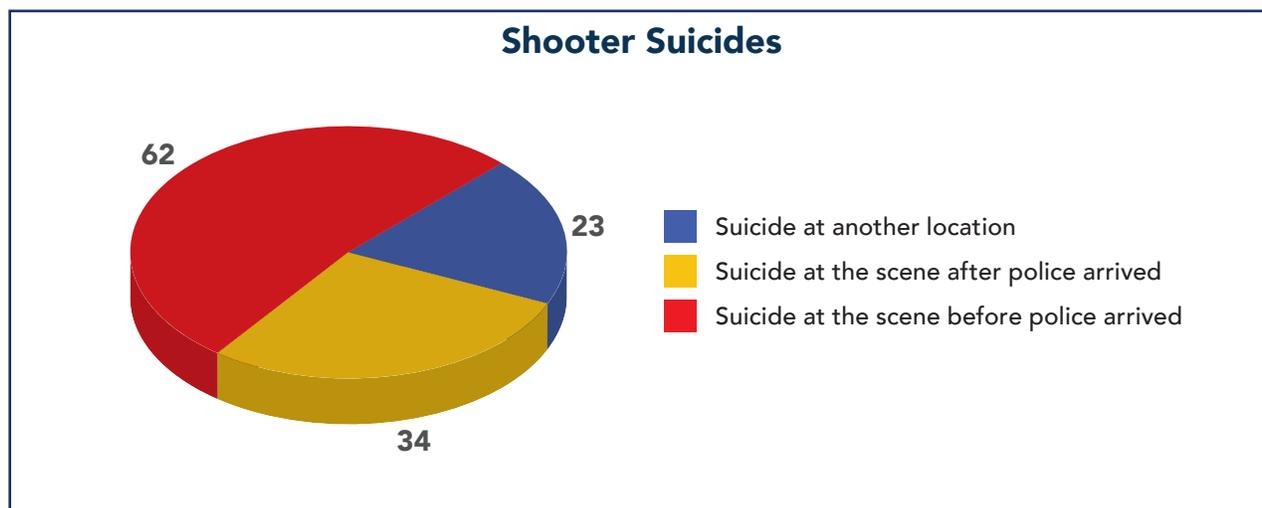
ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



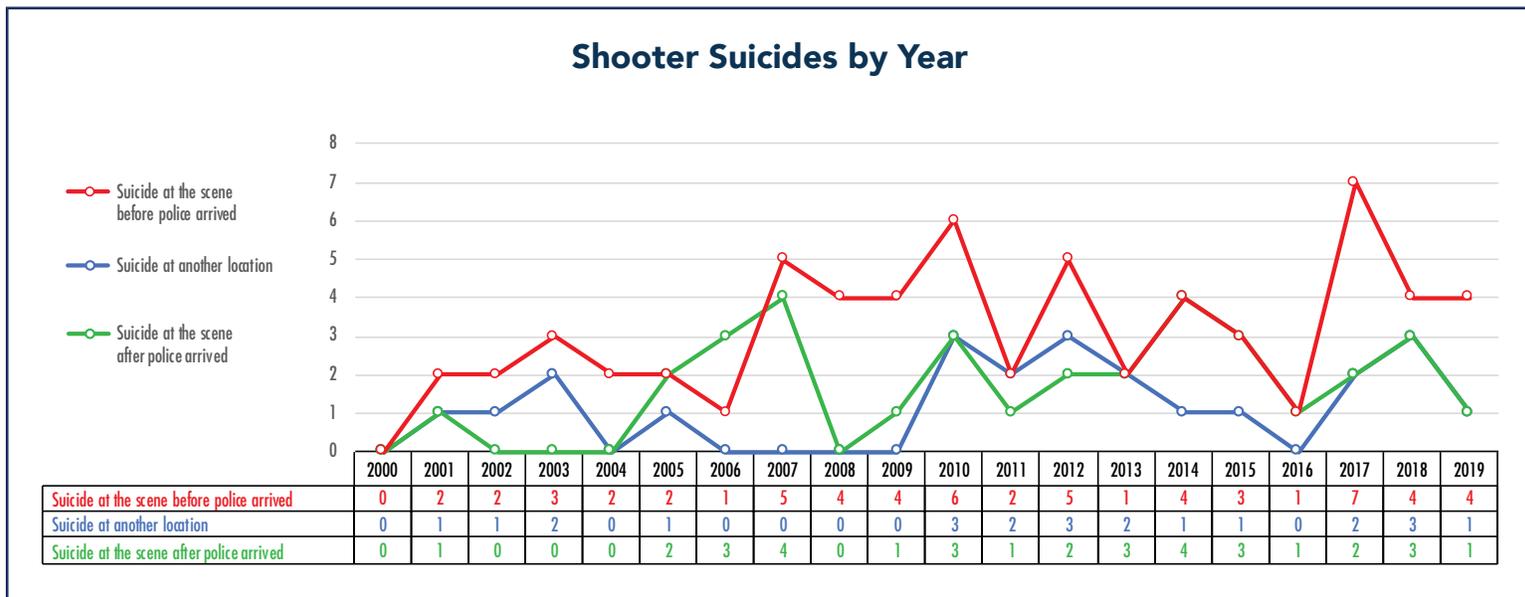
Shooter Suicides

Quick Look:

In the 333 active shooter incidents, 119 shooters (113 male and six female) committed suicide, making it the second most common shooter outcome.



Shooter Suicides: Suicide at another location (23); Suicide at the scene after police arrived (34); Suicide at the scene before police arrived (62)



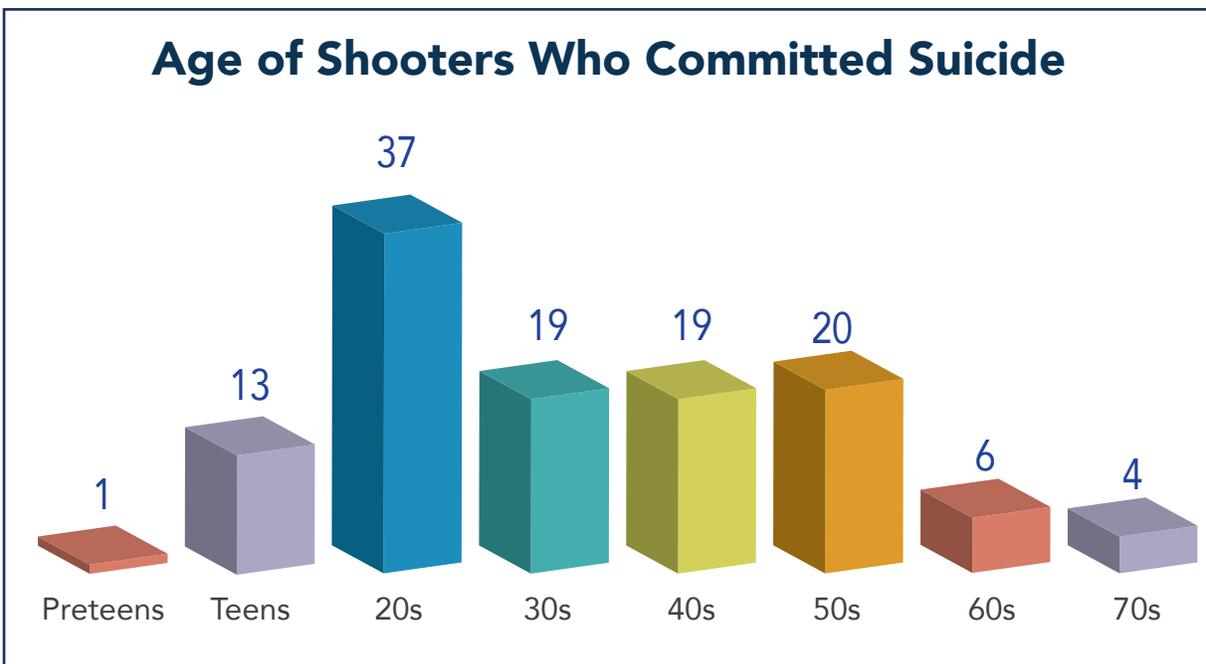
See Shooter Suicides by Year data table on the following page.

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



Shooter Suicides

Shooter Suicides by Year Data Table			
	Suicide at the Scene Before Police Arrived	Suicide at Another Location	Suicide at the Scene After Police Arrived
2000	0	0	0
2001	2	1	1
2002	2	1	0
2003	3	2	0
2004	2	0	0
2005	2	1	2
2006	1	0	3
2007	5	0	4
2008	4	0	0
2009	4	0	1
2010	6	3	3
2011	2	2	1
2012	5	3	2
2013	1	2	3
2014	4	1	4
2015	3	1	3
2016	1	0	1
2017	7	2	2
2018	4	3	3
2019	4	1	1



Age of Shooters Who Committed Suicide: Preteens (1); Teens (13); 20s (37); 30s (19); 40s (19); 50s (20); 60s (6); 70s (4)

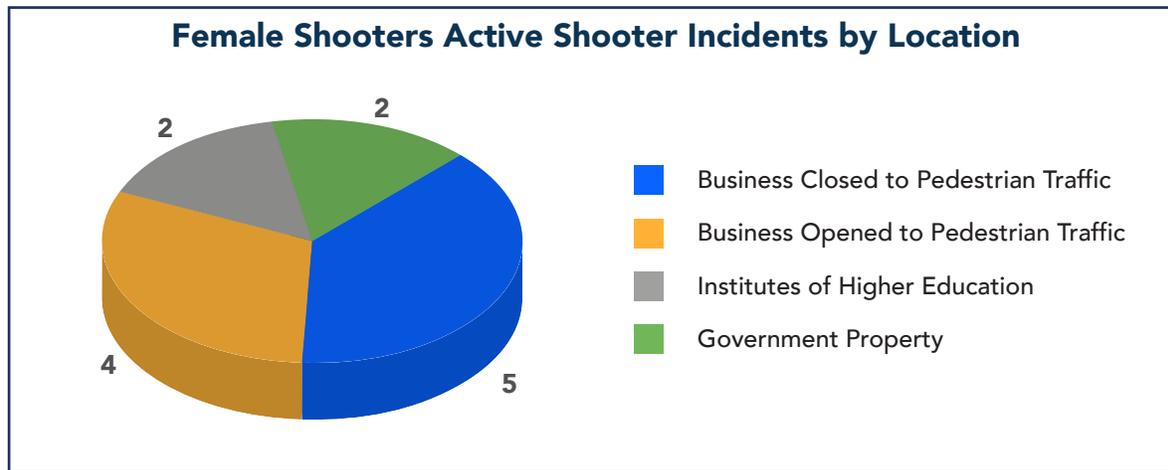
ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



Female Shooters

Quick Look:

Thirteen of the 345 shooters were female. The majority carried out their attacks in commercial areas (five in businesses closed to the public and four in businesses open to the public). Nine were over the age of 30, and two carried out the shootings with their spouses (at a restaurant and an office building).



Female Shooters Active Shooter Incidents by Location: Business Closed to Pedestrian Traffic (5); Business Open to Pedestrian Traffic (4); Institutes of Higher Education (2); Government Property (2)

Key Findings:

Shooter Outcomes: Six of the female shooters committed suicide, five were apprehended by law enforcement, and two were killed by police.

Connections to Incidents: Seven of the female shooters were current/former employees, one committed the shooting with her spouse at his place of employment, one was a college student, one was at an eviction hearing, one was upset with a business, and two had no apparent connection to the targets.

Weapons: Eleven of the female shooters used handguns to carry out their attacks; one shooter used a handgun and a rifle, and one shooter used a handgun and rifle and deployed explosive devices that failed to detonate.

Gunfire Exchange: Five of the 13 female shooters exchanged gunfire with law enforcement.

Shooter Ages: 20s (4), 30s (3), 40s (5), 50s (1).

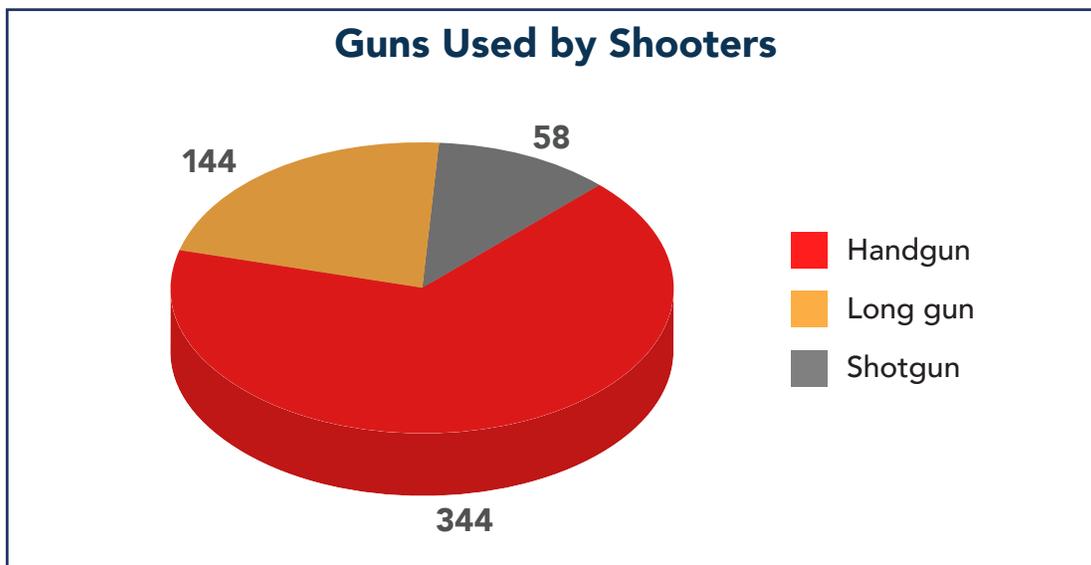
ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



Shooters' Weapons

Quick Look:

In the 333 active shooter incidents, handguns accounted for 67% of the weapons used, 38% of the 345 shooters had multiple weapons, 5% wore body armor, and 4% had access to or deployed additional devices.



Guns Used by Shooters: Handguns (344); Long guns (114); Shotguns (58)

Key Findings:

Single/Multiple Firearms

Two hundred fourteen shooters carried a single firearm in 205 incidents; 131 shooters carried multiple firearms in 128 incidents.

Additional Devices

Twelve shooters (in 11 incidents) had access to or deployed additional devices (e.g., improvised explosive devices, incendiary devices, smoke grenades, tear gas canisters).

Body Armor

Sixteen shooters wore body armor (five at open spaces, four at business open to pedestrian traffic, three at government properties, two at high schools, and two at institutes of higher education).

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



ADDITIONAL 28 ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS

As explained in the introduction to this report, the FBI evaluated and identified an additional 28 active shooter incidents that occurred between 2000 and 2019, bringing the total designated active shooter incidents during that time to 333 (from the initial 305). Because they are not included in previous reports, the summaries of the additional 28 incidents are listed below.



Commerce



Education



Government



Open Space



Residence



Houses of
Worship



Health Care



Other

McDonald's and Burger King (Commerce)

On March 2, 2000, at approximately 11:15 a.m., an identified male, 39, armed with a handgun, shot and killed a maintenance worker in his apartment building in Wilksburg, Pennsylvania. The shooter walked to a nearby Burger King, where he shot and killed one person, then walked to a McDonald's, where he shot and killed one person and wounded two others. The shooter fled the scene, shot at police, and entered an office building, where he took several hostages. Three people were killed; two were wounded. Following a standoff, the shooter was apprehended by law enforcement at the location.

Multiple Locations in Mount Lebanon, Pennsylvania (Commerce)

On April 28, 2000, at approximately 1:30 p.m., an identified male, 34, armed with a handgun, fatally shot his neighbor in Mount Lebanon, Pennsylvania. He then drove to the neighbor's synagogue, shot out the front windows, and painted two red swastikas on the building. The shooter then drove to a grocery store, where he killed one person and wounded another (who succumbed to complications from his injuries seven years later). The shooter next drove to the Ya Fei Chinese Cuisine restaurant and shot and killed two additional people. After that, he traveled to the C.S. Kim School of Karate, where he fatally shot another person. Six people were killed; no one was wounded. The shooter was subsequently arrested by law enforcement at another location.

Multiple Locations in Nevada County, California (Health Care)

On January 10, 2001, at approximately 11:30 a.m., an identified male, 40, armed with a handgun, walked up to the first-floor reception counter of the Nevada Department of Behavioral Health in Nevada County, California, and fatally shot two people and wounded another. The shooter fled the scene and proceeded to Lyon's Restaurant, where he fatally shot the manager and wounded another employee. Three people were killed; two were wounded. The shooter was subsequently apprehended by law enforcement at another location.

JB's Pub (Commerce)

On April 13, 2001, at approximately 12:40 a.m., an identified male, 42, armed with two shotguns, two handguns, and approximately 200 rounds of ammunition, began shooting at JB's Pub in Elgin, Illinois, where he had been escorted out for harassing patrons and quarreling with employees. Upon removal, the shooter returned to his residence, shaved his head, changed into military fatigues, and returned to the pub armed with guns and ammunition. Two people were killed; 21 were wounded (five from injuries incidental to the shooting). During the attack, the shooter was wrestled to the ground by bar patrons and employees and subsequently apprehended by law enforcement at the location.

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



City Market & Bookcliff RV Park (Open Space)

On July 3, 2001, at approximately 11:45 p.m., an identified male, 42, armed with a handgun, killed one person outside the City Market grocery store in Rifle, Colorado. The shooter then walked through the parking lot and shot one person, who died three days later. The subject proceeded to the Bookcliff RV Park, where he killed two people and wounded three others. Four people were killed; three were wounded. The gunman was apprehended by law enforcement at the location.

Multiple Locations in Sacramento, California (Open Space)

On September 9, 2001, at approximately 11:18 p.m., an identified male, 20, armed with a handgun and wearing a bulletproof vest, shot and killed two of his Burns Security co-workers at a city equipment yard in Sacramento, California. The shooter, a suspended security guard, armed with a rifle, killed two more people at a marina, including another co-worker and a marina employee. The shooter went to the home of a former supervisor, killed one person, took one person hostage, and fled in the victim's vehicle. The hostage escaped, and the next day law enforcement located the shooter in his vehicle. During a pursuit, the shooter engaged officers with gunfire, wounding an officer and another person. Five people were killed; two were wounded. The shooter crashed his vehicle and committed suicide. Law enforcement retrieved a handgun, rifle, shotgun, and pipe bombs.

Top Valu Market (Commerce)

On May 31, 2002, at approximately 5:30 p.m., an identified male, 48, armed with two handguns, entered the Top Valu Market in Long Beach, California, shot and killed the clerk and an 8-year-old child, and wounded the child's parents and two others. Two people were killed; four were wounded. The shooter was killed during a shootout with law enforcement at the location.

Conception Abbey (House of Worship)

On June 11, 2002, at approximately 8:20 a.m., an identified male, 71, armed with two rifles, entered the Conception Abbey in Conception, Missouri, where he shot and killed one person as he walked down a hallway. He then wounded two men as he proceeded toward the cafeteria. As the shooter continued through the building, he shot and killed one more person. Two people were killed; two were wounded. The shooter committed suicide at the location.

University of Arizona College of Nursing (Education)

On October 28, 2002, at approximately 8:30 a.m., an identified male, 41, armed with five handguns, entered the second floor of the University of Arizona College of Nursing building in Tucson, Arizona, and killed a professor in her office. The shooter proceeded to the fourth floor, where he entered a classroom and killed two more professors. Three people were killed; no one was wounded. The shooter committed suicide at the location.

Stateline Tavern (Commerce)

On October 24, 2003, at approximately 3:30 p.m., an identified male, 51, armed with a handgun, entered the Stateline Tavern in Oldtown, Idaho. Shortly after a verbal altercation with one of his victims, the shooter began firing the weapon at patrons, including a known acquaintance. Four people were killed; no one was wounded. The shooter fled and committed suicide at another location.

Alrosa Villa Nightclub (Commerce)

On December 8, 2004, at approximately 10:15 p.m., an identified male, 25, armed with a handgun, climbed a barricade at the Alrosa Villa Nightclub in Columbus, Ohio, jumped on stage, and shot a band member. Spectators attempted to subdue the shooter as he continued shooting. Three people were killed; three were wounded. The shooter took a hostage prior to being killed by responding law enforcement at the location.

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



Multiple Locations in Delaware and Maryland (Open Space)

On April 8, 2005, at approximately 8:10 a.m., an identified male, 22, wearing a bulletproof vest and armed with a handgun, began firing at people outside an apartment complex in Laurel, Delaware, killing one and wounding two before stealing a vehicle and driving into Maryland. In Salisbury, Maryland, the shooter continued to fire at people, vehicles, and homes, killing one during a carjacking and wounding two. Two people were killed; four were wounded. The shooter was apprehended by local law enforcement after a brief foot chase.

Sash Assembly of God (House of Worship)

On August 29, 2005, at approximately 8:20 p.m., an identified male, 54, armed with two handguns, opened fire in the Sash Assembly of God parking lot in Sash, Texas. The shooter, who was not a congregant but was known to church members, had a verbal disagreement with individuals at the church, departed the parking lot, and returned a short time later, opening fire and killing two people. The shooter fled the scene and shot into a vehicle at an intersection, killing two others. Four people were killed; no one was wounded. The shooter fled the scene again, returned home, and committed suicide after a long standoff with law enforcement.

Finninger's Catering Company (Commerce)

On April 19, 2006, at approximately 1:30 p.m., an identified male, 55, armed with a handgun, arrived at his former place of employment, Finninger's Catering Company, in St. Louis, Missouri, and opened fire, killing two and wounding one. Several hours before, the shooter killed his former girlfriend at her apartment. Three people were killed; one was wounded. The shooter committed suicide when confronted by law enforcement in the parking lot at the location.

Duquesne University (Education)

On September 17, 2006, at approximately 2:15 a.m., two identified males, ages 18 and 19, armed with handguns, opened fire at a dance party at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The shooters, who were not students at the university, left the dance after an argument and returned with handguns and began shooting, wounding five. No one was killed; five were wounded. The shooters were apprehended at different locations and dates after investigation by law enforcement.

Black Road Auto (Commerce)

On March 18, 2008, at approximately 4:00 p.m., an identified male, 31, armed with a handgun, opened fire at Black Road Auto in Santa Maria, California. The shooter was the son of one of the victims. Four were killed; no one was wounded. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement as he attempted to flee the location.

Hasting's Books and Entertainment and Toby's Bar (Commerce)

On April 20, 2010, at approximately 9:25 p.m., an identified male, 22, armed with a shotgun, began shooting inside the café at Hasting's Books and Entertainment in Wichita Falls, Texas, wounding four. The shooter then walked down the street to Toby's Bar, entered and began shooting, killing one employee of the bar. One person was killed; four were wounded. The shooter fled the location, returned home, and committed suicide.

Omega Psi Phi Fraternity House (Residential)

On February 6, 2011, at approximately 2:00 a.m., two identified males, 20 and 22, armed with handguns, opened fire into an off-campus fraternity house during a party near Youngstown State University in Youngstown, Ohio. The attack was the result of a dispute between the shooters and some attendees of the house party. One person was killed; 11 were wounded. Both shooters were later apprehended by law enforcement following an investigation.

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



Multiple Locations in Wellton and Yuma, Arizona (Commerce)

On June 2, 2011, at approximately 5:00 a.m., an identified male, 73, armed with a handgun, conducted an attack at various locations in Wellton and Yuma, Arizona. The attack began in Wellton, where the shooter wounded one person and killed four others. The shooter then drove to Yuma, where he killed another person in a law office. The shooter targeted his ex-wife, her close friends, and the attorney who represented her in their divorce proceedings. Five people were killed; one person was wounded. The shooter committed suicide at another location.

Multiple Locations in Grand Rapids, Michigan (Open Space)

On July 7, 2011, at approximately 2:30 p.m., an identified male, 34, armed with a handgun, began shooting victims at two homes in Grand Rapids, Michigan, including the residences of the shooter's former girlfriend, her sister, and her daughter, as well as his estranged wife, their daughter, and his wife's parents. The shooter then shot and wounded another person during a road-rage incident. After carjacking a vehicle, the shooter shot and wounded another acquaintance in her car. Seven people were killed; two were wounded. The shooter's vehicle was located by police, and a pursuit and subsequent gunfight ensued, which ended when the shooter crashed the vehicle and took hostages inside a residence. During the standoff with police, the shooter committed suicide inside the residence.

Multiple Locations in Ladera Ranch, Tustin, and Santa Ana, California (Open Space)

On February 19, 2013, at approximately 4:45 a.m., an identified male, 20, armed with a shotgun, began an attack at his residence in Ladera Ranch, California, where he killed a female inside his mother's condominium. The shooter drove to Tustin, California, where he attempted to carjack a vehicle, shooting and wounding the driver. The shooter successfully carjacked another vehicle, parked along the shoulder of Freeway 55, and began shooting at motorists, wounding three. He then drove to Santa Ana, carjacked another vehicle, and killed its owner. The shooter returned to Tustin and killed a pedestrian in a parking lot. A witness attempting to intervene during this incident was shot and wounded and his vehicle stolen. Three people were killed; five were wounded. The shooter committed suicide at the location.

Centennial Hill Bar and Grill (Commerce)

On December 28, 2013, at approximately 1:00 a.m., three identified males, 21, 23, and 25, armed with handguns, fired multiple rounds at a crowd inside the Centennial Bar and Grill in Montgomery, Alabama. The shooting stemmed from an ongoing dispute between one of the suspects and one of the deceased victims. Three people were killed; five were wounded. The three shooters were subsequently apprehended by law enforcement at another location.

Multiple Locations in La Madera, Tres Piedras, and Abiquiu, New Mexico (Commerce)

On June 15, 2017, at 3:30 p.m., an identified male, 21, armed with a handgun, began a five-hour killing spree at multiple locations in La Madera, Tres Piedras, and Abiquiu, New Mexico. The shooter killed three family members in La Madera. In Tres Piedras, the shooter killed one person and stole his vehicle. The shooter then went to Bode's General Store in Abiquiu, where he shot and killed one person. Five people were killed; no one was wounded. After a pursuit, the shooter crashed the vehicle and was apprehended by law enforcement.

North Side Neighborhood in Evansville, Indiana (Open Space)

On May 11, 2018, at approximately 9:30 p.m., an identified male, 51, armed with a rifle and shotgun, began shooting in the North Side neighborhood of Evansville, Indiana. After the first round of gunfire subsided, a man went to check on his neighbors and was shot and killed by the gunman. The shooter opened fire on responding officers. One person was killed; no one was wounded. After a standoff, the shooter was killed by law enforcement at the location.

Virginia Beach Oceanfront (Open Space)

On July 5, 2018, at approximately 12:30 a.m., an identified male, 21, armed with a handgun, opened fire outside of OMG Everything store on Atlantic Avenue in Virginia Beach, Virginia, wounding six people as they were walking in a crowd along the oceanfront. No one was killed; six were wounded. The gunman was later apprehended by law enforcement at another location.

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



Walmart (Commerce)

On August 14, 2018 at approximately 6:06 p.m., an identified male, 30, armed with a handgun, began shooting at a Walmart in Wyncote, Pennsylvania. The shooter stood in the checkout line with an acquaintance, grabbed her gun, walked toward the back of the line, and fired a single round at a person, wounding him. The shooter then ran through the front of the store and fired multiple rounds, wounding four additional people. No one was killed; five were wounded. The attacker and his acquaintance fled the scene in a vehicle and drove to Philadelphia, where they rear-ended an unoccupied police vehicle and fled on foot. Police initiated a foot pursuit, a violent encounter ensued, and the gunman was subsequently apprehended by law enforcement.

Morgan Hill Ford (Commerce)

On June 25, 2019, at approximately 6:00 p.m., an identified male, 60, armed with two handguns, opened fire inside the Morgan Hill Ford dealership in Morgan Hill, California. The shooter was an employee at the dealership and was fired several hours prior to shooting two managers at the dealership. Two people were killed; no one was wounded. The shooter committed suicide at the location prior to law enforcement's arrival.

Tequila KC Bar (Commerce)

On October 6, 2019, at approximately 1:30 a.m., two identified males, 23 and 25, armed with handguns, began shooting inside the Tequila KC Bar in Kansas City, Kansas. The shooters were kicked out of the bar after an altercation with a bar employee and returned with handguns. Four people were killed; five were wounded. The shooters fled the location. The shooters were apprehended by law enforcement at different locations.