



Introduction

Red flags: what are they?

- Affective and emotional violence
- Targeted and mission-orientated violence
- Summary of behavioral indicators of threat

Casting a broader net: why aren't the flags enough?

- Movement from identifying threat to mitigating threat
- A collaborative team approach to risk and threat mitigation

What are the obstacles?

- "There isn't enough to bring charges"
- "We will try to hospitalize them"
- "Let's get them to counseling and on medication"
- "We will have to wait until it gets worse"
- "This is a free speech issues, they haven't broken the law"
- "We've let the Fusion center or FBI know, that's the best we can do"

What are the solutions?

- A multi-disciplinary, team approach to risk mitigation
- Lessons from the dogfight: The OODA Loop and how to adopt a continuous analysis of risk and response
- Red teaming
- Failure of imagination, keeping a skeptical and inquisitive mindset
- Importance of clear documentation
- A multi-disciplinary approach to developing a threat management plan
- Long term case management

A case in point

- Case example of white supremacist violence threat
- The see-saw approach to threat analysis
- Identifying red flags
- Identifying anchor factors
- Developing the story of violence
- Creating a collaborative, culturally competent threat mitigation plan
- Example of plan write up

**For more information, visit
dprepsafety.com/beyond-the-red-flags**