



Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2019



Introduction

This report was written by the FBI's Office of Partner Engagement in collaboration with the FBI's Criminal Investigative Division, the FBI's Critical Incident Response Group, and the Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERRT) Center at Texas State University.

It supplements four previous publications: *A Study of Active Shooter Incidents in the United States Between 2000 and 2013*,¹ *Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2014 and 2015*,² *Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2016 and 2017*,³ and *Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2018*.

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On the cover: Three candles in a row at a candlelight vigil. (Getty Images).



ALERRT
TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

¹ Blair, J. Pete, and Schweit, Katherine W. (2014). *A Study of Active Shooter Incidents 2000-2013*, Texas State University and Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 2014.

² *Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2014 and 2015*, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 2016.

³ *Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2016 and 2017*, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 2018.

Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2019

Introduction

The FBI has designated 28 shootings in 2019 as active shooter incidents.

This report focuses on active shooter incidents—a specific type of shooting situation. The FBI defines an active shooter as one or more individuals actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area.⁴ Implicit in this definition is the shooter’s use of one or more firearms. The *active* aspect of the definition inherently implies that both law enforcement personnel and citizens have the potential to affect the outcome of the incident based upon their responses to the situation.

When evaluating shooting incidents to determine if they met the FBI’s active shooter definition, researchers considered for inclusion:

- Shootings in public places
- Shootings occurring at more than one location
- Shootings where the shooter’s actions were not the result of another criminal act
- Shootings resulting in a mass killing
- Shootings indicating apparent spontaneity by the shooter
- Shootings where the shooter appeared to methodically search for potential victims
- Shootings that appeared focused on injury to people, not buildings or objects

This report does not encompass all gun-related shootings. Because the risk to civilians in active shooter incidents appears related to the apparent randomness of so many victims, a gun-related incident was excluded if research established it was the result of:

- Self-defense
- Gang violence
- Drug violence
- Contained residential or domestic disputes
- Controlled barricade/hostage situations
- Crossfire as a byproduct of another ongoing criminal act
- An action that appeared not to have put other people in peril (for example, the accidental discharge of a firearm in a bar or a suicide in a public parking lot)

This methodology was first articulated in *A Study of Active Shooter Incidents in the United States Between 2000 and 2013*.⁵ It was applied to 2019 shooting incidents to ensure consistency.

⁴ U.S. federal government agencies define an active shooter as “an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area.” The FBI expands this definition to include more than one individual in an incident and omits the word *confined* as the term excludes incidents that occurred outside buildings.

⁵ Blair, J. Pete, and Schweit, Katherine W. (2014). *A Study of Active Shooter Incidents 2000-2013*, Texas State University and Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 2014.

By the Numbers

Comparison of 2019 and 2018 Statistics

2019

28 incidents in 16 states

247 casualties (excluding the shooters) 97 killed; 150 wounded

2 law enforcement officers killed

15 law enforcement officers wounded

12 met "mass killing" definition

11 incidents where law enforcement engaged the shooter

30 shooters: 29 male, 1 female

4 shooters wore body armor

5 shooters committed suicide

9 shooters killed by police

1 shooter killed by a citizen

15 shooters apprehended by police

2018

27 incidents in 16 states

213 casualties (excluding the shooters) 85 killed; 128 wounded

2 law enforcement officers killed

6 law enforcement officers wounded

10 met "mass killing" definition

9 incidents where law enforcement engaged the shooter

27 shooters; 23 male; 3 female; and 1 at-large

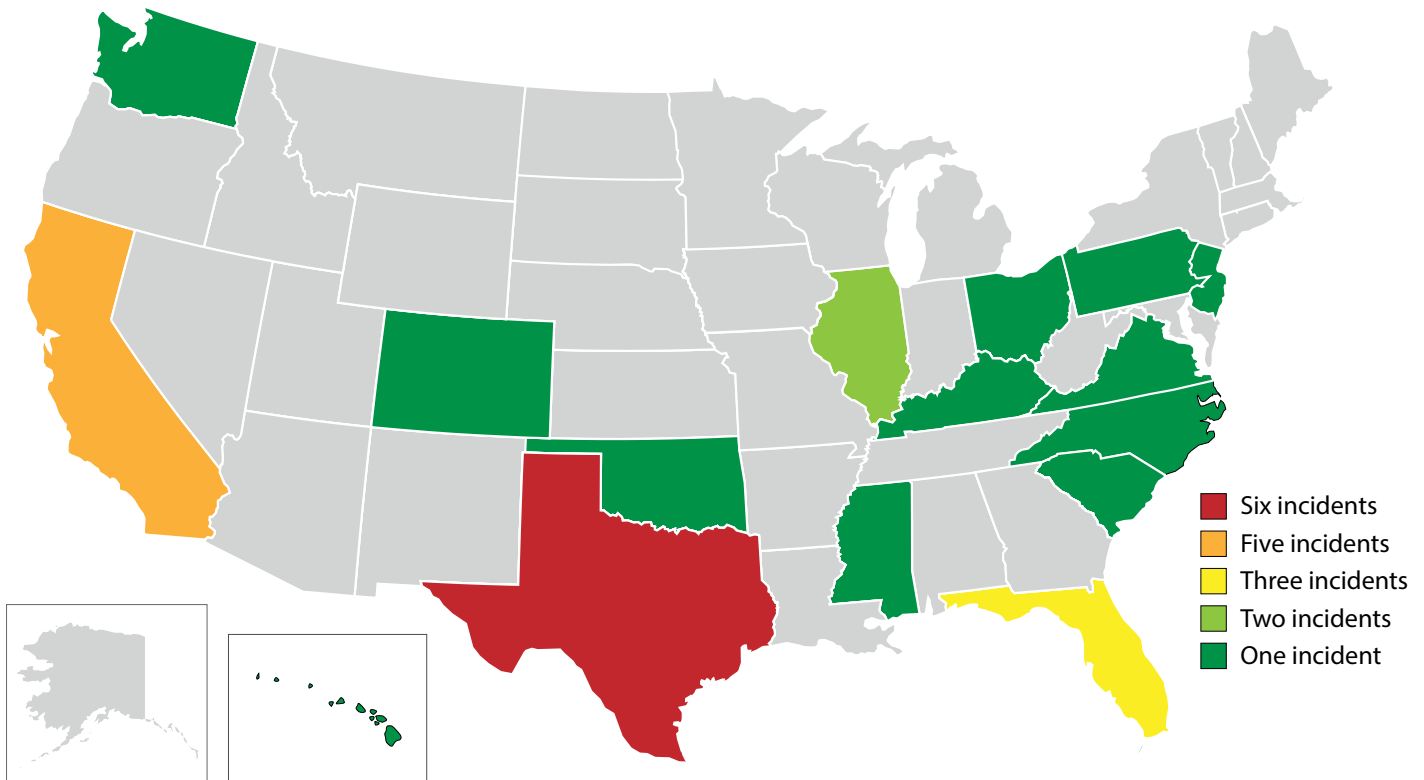
0 shooters wore body armor

10 shooters committed suicide

4 shooters killed by police

1 shooter killed by a citizen

11 shooters apprehended by police



Details

- The 28 active shooter incidents occurred in 16 states.
- Six incidents occurred in Texas.
- Five incidents occurred in California.
- Three incidents occurred in Florida.
- Two incidents occurred in Illinois.
- One incident occurred in each of the following states: Colorado, Hawaii, Kentucky, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, and Washington.

Twelve of the 28 incidents met the criteria cited in the federal definition of “mass killings,”⁶ that is, “three or more killings in a single incident.”⁷

Casualties

The 28 incidents resulted in 247 casualties (97 people killed and 150 people wounded,⁸ excluding the shooters). The highest number of casualties (23 killed and 22 wounded) occurred at the Cielo Vista Walmart Supercenter #2201 in El Paso, Texas. The second highest number of casualties (nine killed and 27 wounded) occurred at the Oregon Historic District in Dayton, Ohio.

⁶ Investigative Assistance for Violent Crimes Act of 2012, 28 USC § 530C(b)(1)(M)(i).

⁷ The statute does not address the inclusion or exclusion of the shooter. The FBI does not include the shooter in its mass killing statistics.

⁸ A number of those identified as wounded were not injured by gunfire but rather suffered injuries incidental to the shooting, such as being hit by flying objects/shattered glass or falling while running. For purposes of this study, the FBI sought to isolate the exact number of individuals who fell into this category when research permitted.

Law Enforcement/Security Personnel Engagement and Casualties

In 11 incidents, law enforcement engaged the shooter; in seven of those incidents, they sustained injuries. Two law enforcement officers were killed; 15 law enforcement officers were wounded (13 from gunshot wounds and two from injuries incidental to the shooting).

- In one incident, a law enforcement officer was killed. He was critically wounded at the scene and died from gunshot complications eight months later.⁹
- In one incident, a law enforcement officer was killed as the active shooter incident began; he did not have a chance to engage the shooters. Three officers were wounded in the incident (two from gunfire and one from an injury incidental to the shooting).¹⁰
- In one incident, a law enforcement officer was wounded when he pulled over the shooter for a traffic violation. Two other officers were wounded as they responded to the incident. In all, three officers from three separate departments were wounded.¹¹
- In one incident, five officers were wounded (four from gunfire and one from an injury incidental to the shooting).¹²
- In one incident, two officers were wounded from gunfire.¹³
- In two incidents, one officer was wounded from gunfire in each incident.¹⁴

In two incidents, security personnel confronted the shooter. They suffered casualties in one incident.

- In one incident, the head of a church's armed volunteer security team killed the shooter. Two members of the security team were killed before they had the chance to engage the shooter.¹⁵
- In one incident, a private armed security officer detained and disarmed one of two shooters.¹⁶

Citizen Engagement and Casualties

In three incidents, unarmed citizens confronted the shooter, thereby ending the shooting.

- In one incident, a student restrained the shooter. The shooter was apprehended by campus police at the scene.¹⁷
- In one incident, a student was killed as he confronted the shooter. Two other students subdued and disarmed the shooter. The shooter and his co-shooter were arrested at different scenes on the school campus.¹⁸
- In one incident, a doctor was wounded as he wrestled the gun from the shooter; another doctor and a patient restrained the shooter until law enforcement arrived.¹⁹

⁹ B. Dependable Plumbing.

¹⁰ Jersey City Kosher Supermarket and Bayview Cemetery.

¹¹ Multiple locations in Midland and Odessa, Texas.

¹² Henry Pratt Company Warehouse.

¹³ Naval Air Station Pensacola.

¹⁴ Virginia Beach Municipal Center and Walmart Supercenter #848.

¹⁵ West Freeway Church of Christ.

¹⁶ STEM School Highlands Ranch.

¹⁷ Woodford A. Kennedy Building, University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

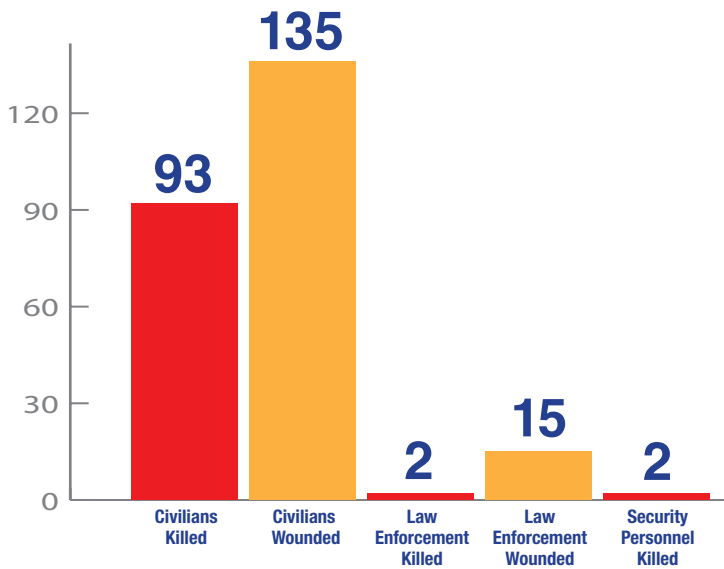
¹⁸ STEM School Highlands Ranch.

¹⁹ West Palm Beach Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

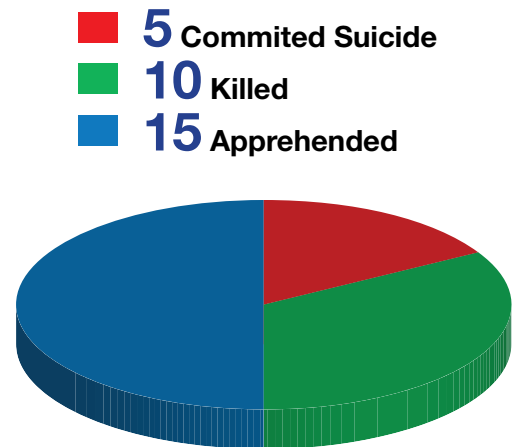
Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2019

28 Total **30** Shooters

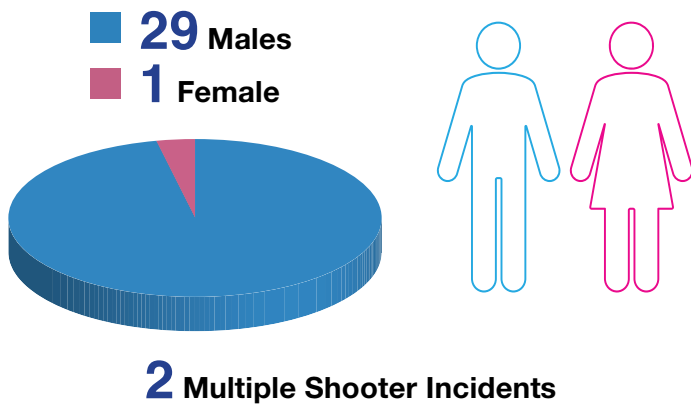
Casualties



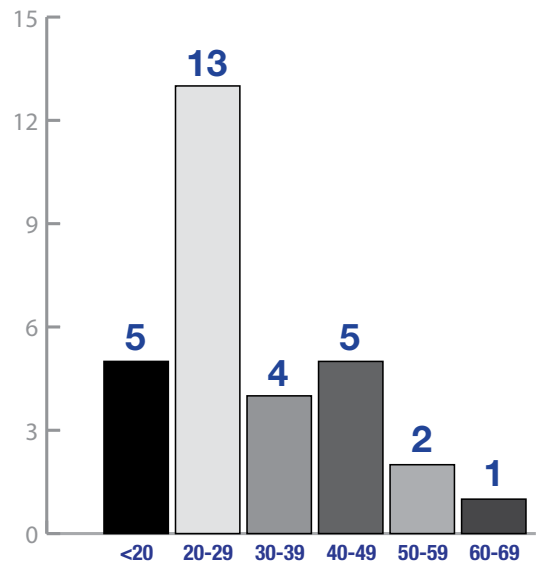
Incident Resolutions



Shooter by Gender



Shooter by Age Group



Incidents by Location Type



The Shooters

Thirty shooters carried out 28 active shooter incidents. Twenty-nine were male.²⁰ One shooter was female. Twenty-six shooters acted alone; four acted in pairs.

Four shooters wore body armor.

Five shooters were in their teens, 13 were in their 20s, four were in their 30s, five were in their 40s, two were in their 50s, and one was in his 60s. The youngest was 16 years of age; the oldest was 65 years of age.

Fifteen shooters were apprehended by law enforcement (nine at the scene and six at another location).

Nine shooters were killed by law enforcement, all at the scene.

One shooter was killed at the scene by an armed citizen possessing a valid firearm permit.

Five shooters committed suicide (three at the scene before law enforcement arrived, one at the scene after law enforcement arrived, and one at another location after police arrived).

Locations²¹

Twelve of the 28 incidents occurred in areas of **commerce**, resulting in 51 killed and 48 wounded (three from injuries incidental to the shooting).

- Nine incidents²² occurred in business environments generally open to the public, resulting in 43 killed (including one store co-owner, two store managers in one incident, and five employees [four in one incident]). Thirty-six were wounded (including five employees [three in one incident], four law enforcement officers [two from gunfire and one from injuries incidental to the shooting in one incident] and one shooter's ex-girlfriend). One of the incidents was carried out by a pair of shooters. None of the shooters were known to be employees of the businesses. One shooter wore body armor. Seven shooters were apprehended by law enforcement (three at the scene and four at other locations); two shooters were killed by law enforcement at the scene in one incident; and one shooter committed suicide before police arrived at the scene.
- Three incidents²³ occurred in business environments generally closed to pedestrian traffic, resulting in eight killed (two managers in one incident, five employees, and one law enforcement officer). Twelve were wounded (one company owner, six employees [one from injuries incidental to the shooting], and five law enforcement officers [one from injuries incidental to the shooting]). Two shooters were current employees. One shooter, though not an employee, had a grievance against the company owner. One shooter was apprehended at another location; one shooter was killed by law enforcement at the scene during an exchange of gunfire; and one shooter committed suicide a few hours after the shooting when confronted by law enforcement at another location.

²⁰ A shooter's gender is categorized by the shooter's gender identity at the time of the attack.

²¹ 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 locations 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), open spaces, government properties (divided into military and other government properties), residences, houses of worship, and health care facilities. In 2018, the FBI identified an additional location category (Other Location) to capture incidents that occurred in venues other than the 11 previously identified locations.

²² Sun Trust Bank, PJ Harrigan's Bar & Grill and residence, The Asian Bistro, T-Mart Convenience Store, multiple locations in San Fernando Valley, California, Walmart Supercenter #848, Walmart Supercenter #2201, Chestnut Pointe Apartments and Palmetto Tire and Auto, and Jersey City Kosher Supermarket and Bayview Cemetery.

²³ Henry Pratt Company Warehouse, B. Dependable Plumbing, and Best Moves.

Three of the 28 incidents²⁴ occurred in **education environments**, resulting in five killed and 15 wounded.

- One incident occurred at an institute of higher education, resulting in two students killed and four students wounded. The 22-year-old shooter was a former student of the school. The shooter killed a student who confronted him to end the threat. The shooter was apprehended by campus police at the scene.
- One incident occurred at a high school, resulting in two students killed and three students wounded. The 16-year-old shooter was a current student at the school. He shot himself at the scene before law enforcement arrived; he died at a hospital the following day.
- One incident occurred in two separate locations at a pre-kindergarten through 12th grade school campus, resulting in one student killed and eight students wounded (including two by an armed private security officer). Two shooters, both current students, carried out the attack. The 18-year-old shooter shot and killed a student during a confrontation. Two other students subdued and disarmed the shooter. The 16-year-old shooter wounded six students before being detained and disarmed by a private security officer.

Five of the 28 incidents²⁵ occurred in **open space**²⁶ locations, resulting in 21 killed and 67 wounded (including three law enforcement officers from three different departments in one incident).

- In one incident, the 33-year-old shooter was apprehended by law enforcement at the scene.
- In one incident, the 19-year-old shooter wore body armor. He committed suicide during an exchange of gunfire with law enforcement at the scene.
- In three incidents, two 24-year-old shooters (including one who wore body armor) and one 36-year-old shooter were killed by law enforcement at the scene.

Four of the 28 incidents occurred on **government property**, resulting in 17 killed (including 11 employees and one contractor in one incident) and 13 wounded (including two law enforcement officers).

- Two incidents occurred on **military property**,²⁷ resulting in five killed and nine wounded (including one law enforcement officer). In one incident, the 22-year-old shooter, an active duty sailor, committed suicide before law enforcement arrived at the scene. In one incident, the 21-year-old shooter was participating in aviation training at a naval air station. The shooter was killed by law enforcement during an exchange of gunfire at the scene.
- Two incidents occurred on **other government property**,²⁸ resulting in 12 killed (11 employees and one contractor) and four wounded (including one law enforcement officer). In one incident, the 22-year-old shooter wore body armor. He was shot by law enforcement during an exchange of gunfire and died at the scene. In the other incident, the 40-year-old shooter was shot by law enforcement during an exchange of gunfire; he died a short time later at a hospital.

Two of the 28 incidents occurred in **health care facilities**,²⁹ resulting in no one killed and two wounded (a doctor and an emergency room employee).

- In one incident, the 59-year-old shooter, a patient at the health care facility, was restrained by citizens. A doctor was wounded as he wrestled the gun from the shooter. Another doctor and a patient restrained the shooter. The shooter was apprehended at the scene.
- In one incident, the 40-year-old shooter surrendered to law enforcement at the scene.

²⁴ Woodford A. Kennedy Building, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, STEM School Highlands Ranch, and Saugus High School.

²⁵ Lake City neighborhood, Seattle, Washington; Interstate 35, Oklahoma City; Gilroy Garlic Festival; Oregon Historic District in Dayton, Ohio; and multiple locations in Midland and Odessa, Texas.

²⁶ Open spaces are public and private properties 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. Examples include, but are not limited to, incidents where the shooter is firing from a moving car; the shooter acts while walking or running through public streets, open parking lots, or parks; and the shooter is firing at an outside concert or festival audience.

²⁷ Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam and Naval Air Station Pensacola.

²⁸ Virginia Beach Municipal Center and Earle Cabell Federal Courthouse.

²⁹ West Palm Beach Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center and Jesse Brown Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

Two of the 28 incidents occurred at **houses of worship**,³⁰ resulting in three killed (including two armed members of their church's volunteer security team) and five wounded (four from injuries incidental to the shooting).

- In one incident, the 19-year-old shooter fled the scene after his rifle jammed. He surrendered to law enforcement at another location after calling 911 to report the shooting.
- In one incident, the 43-year-old shooter was killed by an armed citizen who led his church's volunteer security team.

Conclusion

The FBI designated 28 shootings in 2019 as active shooter incidents. Ninety-seven people were killed and 150 wounded, excluding the shooters. The highest number of casualties (23 killed and 22 wounded) occurred at the Cielo Vista Walmart Supercenter #2201 in El Paso, Texas. The second highest number of casualties (nine killed and 27 wounded) occurred at the Oregon Historic District in Dayton, Ohio.

Two law enforcement officers and two armed security officers were killed. Fifteen law enforcement officers were wounded (two from injuries incidental to the shooting).

Thirty shooters carried out the 28 incidents. Twenty-nine shooters were male; one was female. Single shooters carried out 26 incidents; four shooters (two pairs) carried out two incidents. The shooters ranged in age: The youngest was 16; the oldest was 65. Four shooters wore body armor. Fifteen shooters were apprehended by law enforcement, nine shooters were killed by law enforcement, one shooter was killed by an armed citizen, and five shooters committed suicide.

Twelve active shooter incidents occurred in **commerce-related environments**. Two shooters were current employees; one shooter, though not an employee, had a grievance against the company owner. Three incidents occurred in **educational environments**. Three shooters in two incidents were current students; the other shooter was a former student. Five incidents occurred in **open spaces**. Four incidents occurred on **government property**—two shooters were affiliated with the military properties. One shooter was a current active duty sailor; the other was participating in aviation training at the naval air station. Two incidents occurred in **health care facilities**. One shooter was a patient. Two incidents occurred in **houses of worship**. One shooter, though not a congregant, was known to some church members.

Citizens bravely and selflessly confronted the shooter in three incidents. Three citizens (two doctors and a patient) saved medical center colleagues and patients. Two students in two separate incidents lost their lives to save their classmates. One security officer saved fellow congregants.

The FBI remains dedicated to assisting federal, state, local, tribal, and campus law enforcement in its active shooter prevention, response, and recovery efforts as well as to training its international law enforcement partners. The FBI remains steadfast in its efforts to train private citizens, as it is imperative that they understand the risks they face and the options they have available when faced with an active shooter situation.

³⁰ Chabad of Poway Synagogue and West Freeway Church of Christ.

This report is the fifth in a series of active shooter-related products published since September 2014. These reports are not intended to explore all facets of active shooter incidents. They serve to provide federal, state, tribal, and campus law enforcement—as well as other first responders, corporations, educators, and the general public—with a baseline understanding of active shooter incidents.

In preparing these reports, researchers relied on a variety of sources (FBI reporting; official law enforcement investigative data, when obtainable; and publicly available resources). Every effort was made to capture all incidents falling within the search criteria described in the methodology appendix of *A Study of Active Shooter Incidents in the United States Between 2000 and 2013*.

It is possible additional incidents may have occurred during the 2000-2019 time frame because there is no single reporting mechanism for active shooter incidents. As the FBI and ALERRT Center continue to study the active shooter phenomenon, shooting incidents from past years will be vetted through the established process. Any past shootings qualifying as active shooter incidents will be added to subsequent reports. The FBI and ALERRT Center remain committed to providing data of value to first responders and the general public.

2019 ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS

SunTrust Bank (Commerce)

On January 23, 2019, at approximately 12:37 p.m., Zephen Allen Xaver, 21, armed with a handgun and wearing body armor, allegedly began shooting inside the SunTrust Bank in Sebring, Florida. Five people (four employees and one customer) were killed; no one was wounded. The shooter surrendered to law enforcement after a standoff at the scene.

PJ Harrigan's Bar & Grill and Residence (Commerce)

On January 24, 2019, at approximately 10:15 p.m., Jordan Witmer, 21, armed with a handgun, began shooting inside PJ Harrigan's Bar & Grill in State College, Pennsylvania. The shooter then fled in a vehicle to a random nearby house. After crashing into the house, the shooter exited the vehicle and killed the homeowner. Three people were killed; one person (the shooter's ex-girlfriend) was wounded. The shooter committed suicide at the second scene before law enforcement arrived.

The Asian Bistro (Commerce)

On February 12, 2019, at approximately 7:38 p.m., Stefano Markell Parker, 29, armed with a rifle, allegedly began shooting into The Asian Bistro in San Diego, California. No one was killed; no one was wounded. The shooter fled the scene. He was apprehended by law enforcement at another location.

Henry Pratt Company Warehouse (Commerce)

On February 15, 2019, at approximately 1:24 p.m., Gary Martin, 45, armed with a handgun, began shooting during a termination meeting inside a Henry Pratt Company industrial warehouse in Aurora, Illinois. Five employees (two managers and three co-workers) were killed; six people (one employee and five law enforcement officers) were wounded (one, a law enforcement officer, from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter was killed at the scene by law enforcement during an exchange of gunfire.

T-Mart Convenience Store (Commerce)

On February 21, 2019, at approximately 11:30 p.m., Shadrach Peeler, 35, armed with a handgun, allegedly began shooting at a T-Mart convenience store in Elizabethtown, Kentucky. Prior to the shooting, he shot and killed his girlfriend near their home. Two people (including the store co-owner and the shooter's girlfriend) were killed; two people (including one employee) were wounded. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement at another location.

West Palm Beach Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center (Health Care)

On February 27, 2019, at approximately 6:30 p.m., Larry Ray Bon, 59, armed with a handgun, allegedly began shooting at medical staff in the emergency room at the West Palm Beach Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in West Palm Beach, Florida. The shooter, a patient of the medical center, had been involuntarily admitted earlier that morning for mental health treatment. No one was killed; two people (a doctor who wrestled the gun from the shooter and an emergency room employee) were wounded. Another doctor and a patient restrained the shooter until law enforcement apprehended him at the scene.

Lake City Neighborhood, Seattle, Washington (Open Space)

On March 27, 2019, at approximately 4:00 p.m., Tad-Michael Norman, 33, armed with a handgun, allegedly began shooting at a moving vehicle in Lake City, a neighborhood in northeast Seattle, Washington. The shooter, who was on foot, wounded the driver, causing the vehicle to veer off the road. The shooter then began shooting at a bus. The driver was shot in the chest but managed to drive away. The shooter then shot and killed another driver and drove off in the vehicle. During a police chase, the shooter crashed into another vehicle, killing the driver. Two people in total were killed (one from injuries incidental to the shooting); two were wounded. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement after a brief standoff at the scene.

Chabad of Poway Synagogue (House of Worship)

On April 27, 2019, at approximately 11:23 a.m., John T. Earnest, 19, armed with a rifle, allegedly began shooting inside the Chabad of Poway Synagogue in Poway, California. After his rifle malfunctioned, congregants ran toward the shooter. He fled the scene in his vehicle. One person was killed; three were wounded (two from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter surrendered to law enforcement at another location after calling 911 to report the shooting.

Woodford A. Kennedy Building, University of North Carolina at Charlotte (Education)

On April 30, 2019, at approximately 5:42 p.m., Trystan Andrew Terrell, 22, armed with a handgun, allegedly began shooting inside a Woodford A. Kennedy Building classroom at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. One of the students restrained the shooter, ending the threat. Two people (students) were killed (including the student who restrained the shooter); four were wounded. The shooter, a former student at the university, was apprehended by campus police at the scene.

STEM School Highlands Ranch (Education)

On May 7, 2019, at approximately 1:50 p.m., Devon Michael Erickson, 18, armed with a rifle and a handgun, and Alec McKinney (legal name Maya Elizabeth McKinney), 16, armed with two handguns, allegedly began shooting in two different locations at the STEM School Highlands Ranch in Highlands Ranch, Colorado. After one student was killed during a confrontation with the first shooter, two other students subdued and disarmed the shooter, thereby ending the threat posed by that shooter. The second shooter wounded six students before being detained and disarmed by a private security officer. One person (a student who confronted one of the shooters) was killed; eight people (students) were wounded (including two students who were accidentally shot by a private security officer). Both shooters were apprehended by law enforcement in different locations at the school.

B. Dependable Plumbing (Commerce)

On May 29, 2019, at approximately 5:30 a.m., Pavol Vido, 65, armed with a handgun, began shooting at B. Dependable Plumbing in Cleveland, Texas. The shooter fled in a vehicle. He exchanged gunfire with law enforcement during a pursuit. Three people were killed (two were killed at the scene and one law enforcement officer died eight months later due to complications from his gunshot wounds); one person (the company owner) was wounded. The shooter committed suicide a few hours later when confronted by law enforcement at another location.

Virginia Beach Municipal Center (Government)

On May 31, 2019, at approximately 4:00 p.m., DeWayne Craddock, 40, armed with two handguns, began shooting at the Virginia Beach Municipal Center in Virginia Beach, Virginia. The shooter, a former employee, shot and killed one victim in a vehicle in the parking lot before entering the building and firing indiscriminately. Twelve people (11 employees and a contractor) were killed; four people (including one law enforcement officer) were wounded. The shooter was shot by law enforcement during an exchange of gunfire at the scene and later died at the hospital.

Interstate 35, Oklahoma City (Open Space)

On June 10, 2019, at approximately 10:45 a.m., Vincense DeWayne Williams, Jr., 24, armed with a handgun, began shooting at vehicles while walking alongside Interstate 35 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. No one was killed; no one was wounded. The shooter was killed by law enforcement at the scene.

Earle Cabell Federal Courthouse (Government)

On June 17, 2019, at approximately 8:38 a.m., Brian Isaack Clyde, 22, armed with a rifle and wearing body armor, began firing at people outside the Earle Cabell Federal Courthouse in Dallas, Texas. No one was killed; no one was wounded. The shooter was killed by law enforcement during an exchange of gunfire at the scene.

Best Moves (Commerce)

On July 16, 2019, at approximately 5:36 p.m., Kwenton Terrell Thomas, 24, armed with a handgun, allegedly began shooting co-workers at Best Moves, a moving company in San Antonio, Texas. No one was killed; five were wounded (one from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter fled the scene on foot. He was apprehended by law enforcement at another location.

Multiple Locations in San Fernando Valley, California (Commerce)

On July 25, 2019, at approximately 2:00 a.m., Gerry Dean Zaragoza, 26, armed with a handgun, allegedly began shooting at a North Hollywood Shell gas station in San Fernando Valley, California. He killed a female acquaintance who worked at the gas station and wounded another employee. Shortly before the shooting, the shooter had killed his father and brother and wounded his mother at their Canoga Park apartment. Later that morning, he unsuccessfully attempted to rob a person at gunpoint outside a bank in Canoga Park. He fled to Van Nuys and boarded a bus. As he was getting off, he shot and killed a passenger. Four people (including one Shell employee) were killed; two people (including one Shell employee) were wounded. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement at another location approximately 13 hours after the initial shooting.

Gilroy Garlic Festival (Open Space)

On July 28, 2019, at approximately 5:40 p.m., Santino William Legan, 19, armed with a rifle and wearing body armor, began shooting at the Gilroy Garlic Festival in Gilroy, California. Three people were killed; 17 were wounded. The shooter committed suicide while engaging in gunfire with law enforcement at the scene.

Walmart Supercenter #848 (Commerce)

On July 30, 2019, at approximately 6:30 a.m., Martez Tarrell Abram, 39, armed with a handgun, allegedly began shooting co-workers inside a Walmart Supercenter in Southaven, Mississippi. The shooter had been recently suspended pending the outcome of an internal investigation. Two people (store managers) were killed; one person (a law enforcement officer) was wounded. The shooter was shot during an exchange of gunfire before being apprehended by law enforcement at the scene.

Walmart Supercenter #2201 (Commerce)

On August 3, 2019, at approximately 10:38 a.m., Patrick Wood Crusius, 21, armed with a rifle, allegedly began shooting at the Cielo Vista Walmart in El Paso, Texas. Twenty-three people were killed; 22 were wounded. The shooter fled the scene in his vehicle. After failing to get through to 911, the shooter returned to the scene and surrendered to law enforcement.

Oregon Historic District in Dayton, Ohio (Open Space)

On August 4, 2019, at approximately 12:43 a.m., Connor Stephen Betts, 24, armed with a rifle and wearing a mask, body armor, and hearing protection, began shooting in the Oregon Historic District in Dayton, Ohio. Nine people (including the shooter's sister) were killed; 27 were wounded (10 from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter was killed by law enforcement at the scene.

Jesse Brown Veterans Affairs Medical Center (Health Care)

On August 12, 2019, at approximately 2:15 p.m., Bernard Harvey, Jr., 40, armed with a rifle, allegedly began shooting outside the Jesse Brown Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Chicago, Illinois. The shooter then entered the building and continued shooting. No one was killed; no one was wounded. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement at the scene.

Multiple Locations in Midland and Odessa, Texas (Open Space)

On August 31, 2019, at approximately 3:17 p.m., Seth Ator, 36, armed with a rifle, began shooting at law enforcement officers in Midland, Texas, during a traffic stop. The shooter, who had been fired from his job earlier in the day, continued shooting at people in vehicles and walking along the street. The shooter then abandoned his vehicle, hijacked a U.S. Postal Service truck, and killed the mail carrier. He continued shooting at people as he drove toward Odessa. Seven people in total were killed; 21 people (including three law enforcement officers from three different departments) were wounded. The shooter was killed by law enforcement at another location.

Chestnut Pointe Apartments and Palmetto Tire and Auto (Commerce)

On October 21, 2019, at approximately 7:30 a.m., Ozzy Alexander Mooneyham, 25, armed with a rifle, allegedly began shooting at residents of the Chestnut Pointe Apartments in Sumter, South Carolina. After wounding one person, the shooter fled to Palmetto Tire and Auto and opened fire. No one was killed; four people (including three employees) were wounded. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement at another location.

Saugus High School (Education)

On November 14, 2019, at approximately 7:38 a.m., Nathaniel Tennosuke Berhow, 16, armed with a handgun, began shooting classmates at Saugus High School in Santa Clarita, California. Two people (students) were killed; three people (students) were wounded. The shooter shot himself at the scene before law enforcement arrived; he died at a hospital the following day.

Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam (Government)

On December 4, 2019, at approximately 2:30 p.m., Gabriel Antonio Romero, 22, armed with a rifle and a handgun, began shooting co-workers at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Two people were killed; one was wounded. The shooter, an active duty sailor, committed suicide at the scene before law enforcement arrived.

Naval Air Station Pensacola (Government)

On December 6, 2019, at approximately 6:51 a.m., Mohammed Saeed Alshamrani, 21, armed with a handgun, began shooting inside a training classroom at the Naval Air Station Pensacola, in Pensacola, Florida. Three people were killed; eight people (including two law enforcement officers) were wounded. The shooter, who was participating in aviation training at the station, was killed by law enforcement during an exchange of gunfire at the scene.

Jersey City Kosher Supermarket and Bayview Cemetery (Commerce)

On December 10, 2019, at approximately 12:21 p.m., David N. Anderson, 47, armed with a rifle and a handgun, and Francine Graham, 50, armed with a shotgun and a handgun, began shooting at the Jersey City Kosher Supermarket in Jersey City, New Jersey. A law enforcement officer had approached the shooters near Bayview Cemetery a short time earlier regarding their possible connection to a previous homicide investigation. The shooters opened fire, killing the law enforcement officer. The shooters then fled a few blocks, stopping their van outside the kosher market. After shooting and killing three people inside the market, the shooters engaged law enforcement officers in a lengthy shootout. Four people in total (including one law enforcement officer) were killed; four people (including three law enforcement officers [one from injuries incidental to the shooting]) were wounded. The shooters were killed by law enforcement during an exchange of gunfire at the scene.

West Freeway Church of Christ (House of Worship)

On December 29, 2019, at approximately 11:50 a.m., Keith Thomas Kinnunen, 43, armed with a shotgun, began shooting inside the West Freeway Church of Christ in White Settlement, Texas. Though not a congregant, the shooter was known to church members. Two people (armed members of the church's volunteer security team) were killed; two were wounded (from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter was killed at the scene by an armed citizen who led the security team.