Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2018
Introduction

The FBI has designated 27 shootings in 2018 as active shooter incidents.

As with past FBI active shooter-related publications, this report does not encompass all gun-related situations. Rather, it focuses on 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. 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 event based upon their responses to the situation.

This report supplements three previous publications: *A Study of Active Shooter Incidents in the United States Between 2000 and 2013,*\(^2\) *Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2014 and 2015,*\(^3\) and *Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2016 and 2017.*\(^4\) The methodology articulated in the 2000-2013 study was applied to the 2018 incidents to ensure consistency. Excluded from this report are gang- and drug-related shootings and gun-related incidents that appeared not to have put other people in peril (e.g., the accidental discharge of a firearm in a bar).

The findings in this report are based on publicly available resources, FBI reporting and, when available, official law enforcement investigative data. Though limited in scope, this report was undertaken to provide clarity and data of value to federal, state, tribal, and campus law enforcement as well as other first responders, corporations, educators, and the general public as they seek to neutralize threats posed by active shooters and save lives during such incidents.

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

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1. 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.
### By the Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Details</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incidents in states</td>
<td>27, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualties—excluding the shooters</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killed</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law enforcement officers</td>
<td>2, 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unarmed security officer</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wounded</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law enforcement officers</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shooters—male, female, at large</td>
<td>23, 3, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committed suicide</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apprehended by police</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Killed by police</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killed by citizens</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At large</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidents ended with the exchange of gunfire</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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5 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 that fell into this category when research permitted.

6 In one incident, one or more individuals began shooting at moving vehicles along a highway. As of the March 2019 publication date, no one had not been apprehended. For purposes of this report, one shooter was attributed to the incident.
The 27 active shooter incidents occurred in 16 states.

- Four incidents occurred in California.
- Three incidents occurred in Florida.
- Two incidents occurred in each of the following states: Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, and Texas.
- One incident occurred in each of the following states: Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Ten of the 27 incidents met the criteria cited in the federal definition of “mass killings,” that is, “three or more killings in a single incident.”

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

The 27 incidents resulted in 213 casualties (85 people killed and 128 people wounded, excluding the shooters). The highest number of casualties (17 killed and 17 wounded) occurred at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida. The second highest number of casualties (12 killed and 16 wounded) occurred at the Borderline Bar and Grill in Thousand Oaks, California.

Law Enforcement/Security Personnel Engagement and Casualties

Law enforcement suffered casualties in five of the nine incidents where they engaged the shooter to end the threat.

- In two incidents,\(^9\) two law enforcement officers were killed (one from friendly fire) during an exchange of gunfire with the shooter.
- In two incidents,\(^10\) five law enforcement officers were wounded during an exchange of gunfire with the shooter. (In one incident, three officers were wounded from gunfire, and one officer was wounded from injuries incidental to the shooting.)
- In one incident,\(^11\) a school resource officer was wounded as he was about to engage the shooter; two other officers engaged the shooter.

One unarmed security officer was killed in 2018.\(^12\)

Citizen Engagement and Casualties

In five incidents, citizens confronted the shooter.

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

- In one incident,\(^13\) a citizen wrestled the gun away from the shooter. The shooter fled the scene and was apprehended approximately 34 hours later at another location.
- In one incident,\(^14\) citizens confronted the shooter (including one who was pistol-whipped by the shooter), allowing others to flee the scene. The shooter committed suicide at the scene before law enforcement arrived.
- In one incident,\(^15\) a teacher wrestled the shooter to the ground and restrained him until law enforcement arrived and apprehended him.

In two incidents,\(^16\) armed citizens possessing valid firearms permits exchanged gunfire with the shooter.

- In one incident, two citizens retrieved their guns from their respective vehicles, then shot and killed the shooter.
- In one incident, a citizen armed with a gun confronted the shooter, but no gunfire was exchanged. A second citizen exchanged gunfire with the shooter, but neither was struck. The shooter fled the scene and was apprehended by law enforcement a short time later at another location.

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\(^9\) Borderline Bar and Grill and Mercy Hospital & Medical Center
\(^10\) Masontown Borough Municipal Center and Tree of Life Synagogue
\(^11\) Santa Fe High School
\(^12\) Borderline Bar and Grill
\(^13\) Waffle House
\(^14\) Hot Yoga Tallahassee
\(^15\) Noblesville West Middle School
\(^16\) Louie's Lakeside eatery and Kroger grocery store
The Shooters

Twenty-three shooters were male; three shooters were female; the gender of one shooter is unknown. Twenty-six shooters acted alone; one shooter may have acted alone.

The shooters ranged in age from 13 years to 64 years. Five shooters were in their teens, seven were in their 20s, seven were in their 30s, three were in their 40s, two were in their 50s, and two were in their 60s. The age of one shooter is unknown.

Eleven shooters were apprehended by law enforcement, six at the scene, and five at another location. Two of the 11 shooters initially fled the scene after being confronted by citizens, and one was restrained by a citizen.

Five shooters were killed. Four were killed by law enforcement at the scene, and one shooter was killed by citizens possessing valid firearms permits at the scene.

Ten shooters committed suicide: four at the scene before law enforcement arrived, three at the scene after law enforcement arrived, and three at another location. One of the shooters committed suicide after being confronted by citizens.

One shooter is at large.

Locations

Sixteen of the 27 incidents occurred in areas of commerce, resulting in 41 killed and 61 wounded (22 from injuries incidental to the shooting).

- Nine incidents occurred in business environments generally open to the public, resulting in 27 killed (including one business owner) and 44 wounded (21 from injuries incidental to the shooting—15 in one incident). In one incident, one unarmed security officer was killed from gunfire, and one law enforcement officer was killed from friendly fire. None of the shooters were known to be employees of the businesses. One shooter deployed smoke grenades; another shooter had smoke grenades in his backpack, but did not deploy them. Armed and unarmed citizens neutralized the shooter in four incidents. Three shooters were apprehended at other locations, two after being confronted by citizens; three shooters were killed at the scene, two by law enforcement and one by citizens; and three shooters committed suicide at the scene, one after being confronted by citizens.

- Seven incidents occurred in business environments generally closed to pedestrian traffic, resulting in 14 killed (including one manager and the ex-wife of one of the shooters) and 17 wounded (one from injuries incidental to the shooting). Four shooters were current employees and two shooters, though not employees, had grievances against the businesses. One shooter was apprehended at the scene, one shooter was killed by law enforcement at the scene, and five shooters committed suicide, two before police arrived at the scene, two after police arrived, and one at another location.

Five of the 27 incidents occurred in education environments, resulting in 29 killed and 52 wounded.

- Four incidents occurred in high schools, resulting in 29 (24 students, three teachers, and two coaches) killed and 50 (47 students, two teachers, and one school resource officer) wounded. Two shooters were current students; two were former students. One student deployed improvised explosive devices and Molotov Cocktails; they did not detonate or combust, however. One student shot and wounded a school resource officer as he was about to engage the shooter. Another student was wounded during an exchange of gunfire with a school resource officer. Three shooters were apprehended by law enforcement at the scene. One shooter was apprehended by law enforcement approximately 75 minutes after fleeing the scene.

- One incident occurred in a middle school, resulting in no one killed and two (a student and a teacher) wounded. The shooter, a current student, was restrained by the wounded teacher. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement at the scene.
Two of the 27 incidents occurred in **open space** locations, resulting in none killed and three wounded.

- Both shooters\(^{26}\) shot at motorists along major highways. One shooter struck seven moving vehicles from a concealed position, while the other shooter, likely on foot, struck four vehicles. One shooter shot himself while being pursued by law enforcement; he died en route to the hospital. The other shooter remains at large.

Two of the 27 incidents occurred in **health care facilities**, resulting in four (three employees [including the ex-fiancé of one of the shooters] and one law enforcement officer) killed and two (one employee and the girlfriend of one of the shooters) wounded.

- Neither shooter\(^{27}\) was an employee, but both had connections to the facilities due to current or former romantic relationships. One shooter was apprehended by law enforcement during an unrelated vehicle pursuit. The other shooter committed suicide at the scene after being shot during an exchange of gunfire with law enforcement.

One of the 27 incidents occurred on **government property**, resulting in none killed and four wounded (including the shooter’s wife and one law enforcement officer).

- The shooter\(^{28}\) was killed at the scene during an exchange of gunfire with law enforcement.

One of the 27 incidents occurred in a **house of worship**, resulting in 11 killed and six wounded (including four law enforcement officers, one from injuries incidental to the shooting).

- The shooter\(^{29}\) was apprehended at the scene after an exchange of gunfire with law enforcement.

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\(^{26}\) Marshall County High School, Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, City Grill café, Waffle House, Dixon High School, Santa Fe High School, Noblesville West Middle School, Capital Gazette, Kroger grocery store, Tree of Life Synagogue, and Helen Vine Recovery Center

\(^{27}\) Louie’s Lakeside eatery, Fifth Third Center, WTS Paradigm, Masontown Borough Municipal Center, and Motel 6

\(^{28}\) YouTube Headquarters; Highway 365 Near Whitehall Road in Gainesville, Georgia; Ben E. Keith Gulf Coast; GLHF Game Bar; T&T Trucking, Inc. and a Residence; Rite Aid Perryman Distribution Center’s Liberty Support Center; Hot Yoga Tallahassee; Borderline Bar and Grill; Ben E. Keith Albuquerque; and Mercy Hospital & Medical Center

\(^{29}\) Highway 509 near Seattle-Tacoma International Airport

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), 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.
Conclusion

The FBI designated 27 shootings in 2018 as active shooter incidents. Eighty-five people were killed and 128 people were wounded, excluding the shooters. Two law enforcement officers were killed (one from friendly fire) and six were wounded (one from an injury incidental to the shooting.) Twenty-three incidents were conducted by male shooters; three incidents were conducted by female shooters; one incident was conducted by an unidentified shooter. Twenty-six shooters, possibly 27, acted alone.

The shooters’ ages continued to span the decades. The youngest was 13; the oldest was 64. Eleven shooters were apprehended by law enforcement, four shooters were killed by law enforcement, one shooter was killed by citizens, ten shooters committed suicide, and one shooter is at large.

Almost 60 percent of the active shooter incidents in 2018 occurred in commerce-related environments. Four of the 16 shooters were current employees. Two non-employee shooters had grievances against the businesses. In one incident, one unarmed security officer was killed by gunfire and one law enforcement officer was killed by friendly fire. Nineteen percent of the incidents occurred in educational environments (middle and high schools). Three of the shooters were current students; two were former students. One shooter shot and wounded a school resource officer. Another shooter was shot and wounded by a school resource officer.

One shooter—a student—deployed improvised explosive devices and Molotov cocktails, but they did not detonate or combust. Two shooters were armed with smoke grenades. One shooter deployed them; the other shooter did not.

As in past years, citizens were faced with split-second, life-and-death decisions. In 2018, citizens risked their lives to safely and successfully end the shootings in five of the 27 active shooter incidents. They saved many lives. Given this reality, it is vital that citizens be afforded training so they understand the risks they face and the options they have available when active shooter incidents are unfolding.

Likewise, law enforcement must remain vigilant regarding prevention efforts and aggressively train to better respond to—and help communities recover from—active shooter incidents. The FBI remains committed to assisting state, local, tribal, and campus law enforcement in its active shooter prevention, response, and recovery efforts.
Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2018

**Marshall County High School** (Education)*
On January 23, 2018, at 7:57 a.m., Gabriel Ross Parker, 15, armed with a handgun, began shooting classmates at Marshall County High School in Benton, Kentucky. Two students were killed; 21 students were wounded (seven from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement at the scene.

**Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School** (Education)
On February 14, 2018, at 2:30 p.m., Nikolas Jacob Cruz, 19, armed with a rifle, began shooting students and teachers at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida. Seventeen people (14 students, two coaches, and one teacher) were killed; 17 (16 students and one teacher) were wounded. The shooter, a former student who had been expelled from the school in 2017 for disciplinary reasons, fled the scene, blending in with students evacuating the building. He was apprehended approximately 75 minutes later by law enforcement at another location.

**City Grill Café** (Commerce)
On March 7, 2018, at 6:30 a.m., Walter Frank Thomas, 64, armed with a rifle, began shooting in the City Grill café in Hurtsboro, Alabama. Two people (including the owner) were killed; two were wounded. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement at another location.

**YouTube Headquarters** (Commerce)
On April 3, 2018, at 12:45 p.m., Nasim Najafi Aghdam (female), 39, armed with a handgun, began shooting outside the YouTube headquarters in San Bruno, California. No one was killed; four were wounded (one from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter committed suicide at the scene before law enforcement arrived.

**Waffle House** (Commerce)
On April 22, 2018, at 3:30 a.m., Travis Jeffrey Reinking, 29, armed with a rifle, began shooting outside a Waffle House restaurant in Nashville, Tennessee. He fatally shot two people, then continued shooting inside the restaurant. When the shooter paused (presumably to reload or because the gun jammed), a citizen wrestled the gun away from him and tossed it over the counter. Four people (one employee and three customers) were killed; four were wounded (two from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter fled the scene. He was apprehended by law enforcement approximately 34 hours later at another location.

**Highway 365 Near Whitehall Road in Gainesville, Georgia** (Open Space)
On May 4, 2018, at 11:58 a.m., Rex Whitmire Harbour, 26, armed with a handgun, began shooting at moving vehicles from a concealed position along Highway 365 near Whitehall Road in Gainesville, Georgia. After hitting seven vehicles, the shooter returned to his vehicle, which was located nearby, and sped away. No one was killed; three were wounded (one from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter shot himself while being pursued by law enforcement; he died en route to the hospital.

**Dixon High School** (Education)
On May 16, 2018, at 8:00 a.m., Matthew A. Milby Jr., 19, armed with a rifle, began shooting inside Dixon High School in Dixon, Illinois. The shooter, a former student, then exchanged gunfire with the school resource officer. No one was killed; no one was wounded. The school resource officer shot and wounded the shooter, then apprehended him.

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Santa Fe High School (Education)
On May 18, 2018, at 7:30 a.m., Dimitrios Pagourtzis, 17, armed with a shotgun and handgun, began shooting classmates and teachers at Santa Fe High School in Santa Fe, Texas. The shooter also deployed improvised explosive devices and Molotov Cocktails; however, they failed to detonate or combust. The shooter shot and wounded a school resource officer as he was about to engage the shooter. Ten people (eight students and two substitute teachers) were killed; 12 (ten students, one substitute teacher, and one school resource officer) were wounded. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement after surrendering at the scene.

Louie’s Lakeside Eatery (Commerce)
On May 24, 2018, at 6:30 p.m., Alexander C. Tilghman, 28, armed with a handgun, began shooting at Louie’s Lakeside eatery and pub in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. No one was killed; four people were wounded (one from injuries incidental to the shooting). After retrieving their guns from their respective vehicles, two citizens possessing valid firearm permits shot and killed the shooter.

Noblesville West Middle School (Education)
On May 25, 2018, at 9:06 a.m., a male student (unnamed by authorities due to age), 13, armed with two handguns and a knife, began shooting a classmate and teacher in Noblesville West Middle School in Noblesville, Indiana. A teacher wrestled the shooter to the ground. No one was killed; two (a student and the teacher who restrained the shooter) were wounded. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement at the scene.

Highway 509 Near Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (Open Space)
On June 13, 2018, at 1:42 p.m., an unidentified person(s), (age[s] unknown), armed with a gun (type unknown), began shooting at moving vehicles alongside Highway 509 near the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport in Seattle, Washington. Four vehicles were struck. No one was killed; no one was wounded. The shooter(s) was at large as of March 1, 2019.

Capital Gazette (Commerce)
On June 29, 2018, at 2:34 p.m., Jarrod Warren Ramos, 38, armed with a shotgun, began shooting in the Capital Gazette news offices in Annapolis, Maryland. Although the shooter had smoke grenades in his backpack, he did not deploy them. Five people were killed; two were wounded. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement at the scene.

Ben E. Keith Gulf Coast (Commerce)
On August 20, 2018, at 2:00 a.m., Kristine Peralez (female), 38, armed with a handgun, began shooting coworkers at the Ben E. Keith Gulf Coast food and beverage distributor in Missouri City, Texas. One person (the overnight manager) was killed; one was wounded. The shooter, who was off-duty at the time of the shooting, shot herself when confronted by law enforcement; she died a short time later at a nearby hospital.

GLHF Game Bar (Commerce)
On August 26, 2018, at 1:34 p.m., David Bennett Katz, 24, armed with two handguns, began shooting inside the GLHF Game Bar in the Chicago Pizza and Sports Grill in Jacksonville, Florida, during a video game tournament. After losing a game earlier in the day, the shooter retrieved the guns from his car. He re-entered the game bar and began shooting. Two were killed; 11 were wounded (two from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter committed suicide at the scene before law enforcement arrived.

Fifth Third Center (Commerce)
On September 6, 2018, at 9:10 a.m., Omar Enrique Santa Perez, 29, armed with a handgun, began shooting inside the lobby of a high-rise office building containing the headquarters of the Fifth Third Bank in Cincinnati, Ohio. Three people were killed; two were wounded. The shooter was killed by law enforcement during an exchange of gunfire at the scene.
On September 12, 2018, at 5:20 p.m., Javier Casarez, 54, armed with a handgun, began shooting at T & T Trucking, Inc. in Bakersfield, California. He had driven to the facility with his ex-wife. Upon arrival, he shot two men and his ex-wife. Next, he drove to a nearby residence and shot two more people. He then carjacked a woman and child; he let them go, but fled in their vehicle. Five people (including his ex-wife) were killed; no one was wounded. The shooter committed suicide at another location when confronted by law enforcement.

On September 19, 2018, at 10:30 a.m., Anthony Yente Tong, 43, armed with a handgun, began shooting at coworkers inside WTS Paradigm, a software company in Middleton, Wisconsin. No one was killed; four were wounded. The shooter was killed by law enforcement at the scene.

On September 19, 2018, at 2:00 p.m., Patrick Shaun Dowdell, 61, armed with a handgun, began shooting in the lobby of Masontown Borough Municipal Center in Masontown, Pennsylvania. No one was killed; four (including the shooter’s wife and one law enforcement officer) were wounded. The shooter was killed at the scene during an exchange of gunfire with law enforcement.

On September 20, 2018, at 9:06 a.m., Snochia Moseley (female), 26, armed with a handgun, began shooting at coworkers during her shift at the Rite Aid Perryman Distribution Center’s Liberty support center in Aberdeen, Maryland. The shooter was a temporary employee at the facility. Three were killed; three were wounded. The shooter committed suicide at the scene before law enforcement arrived.

On October 24, 2018, at 3:00 p.m., Gregory Alan Bush, 51, armed with a handgun, began shooting inside a Kroger grocery store in Jeffersontown, Kentucky. After fatally shooting a man inside the store, the shooter exited and fatally shot a woman in the parking lot. A citizen possessing a valid firearms permit confronted the shooter, but no gunfire was exchanged. A second citizen possessing a valid firearms permit exchanged gunfire with the shooter, but neither was struck. Two people were killed; none were wounded. The shooter fled the scene and was apprehended by law enforcement a short time later at another location.

On October 27, 2018, at 9:45 a.m., Robert Gregory Bowers, 46, armed with a rifle and three handguns, began shooting inside the Tree of Life Synagogue in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Eleven people were killed; six were wounded (including four law enforcement officers, one from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter was apprehended at the scene after an exchange of gunfire with law enforcement.

On November 2, 2018, at 5:37 p.m., Scott Paul Beierle, 40, armed with a handgun, began shooting inside the Hot Yoga Tallahassee studio in Tallahassee, Florida. Citizens confronted the shooter, allowing others to flee. Two people were killed; five were wounded (one was pistol-whipped by the shooter). The shooter committed suicide at the scene before law enforcement arrived.

On November 5, 2018, at 1:30 a.m., Davance Lamar Reed, 37, armed with a handgun, began shooting in the Helen Vine Recovery Center in San Rafael, California. He then fled the scene. One person (an employee) was killed; two (an employee and the shooter’s girlfriend) were wounded. The shooter was apprehended by law enforcement during an unrelated vehicle pursuit in a nearby county.
Borderline Bar and Grill (Commerce)
On November 7, 2018, at 11:20 p.m., Ian David Long, 28, armed with a handgun, began shooting at the Borderline Bar and Grill in Thousand Oaks, California. The shooter shot an unarmed security guard standing outside. He then opened fire inside the nightclub and deployed smoke grenades. Twelve people were killed (11 from gunfire, including one unarmed security officer, and one law enforcement officer from friendly fire); 16 were wounded (15 from injuries incidental to the shooting). The shooter committed suicide at the scene after an exchange of gunfire with law enforcement.

Ben E. Keith Albuquerque (Commerce)
On November 12, 2018, at 6:56 p.m., Waid Anthony Melton, 30, armed with a handgun, began shooting coworkers inside the Ben E. Keith Albuquerque food and beverage distributor in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Before entering the building, the shooter, who was off-duty at the time, had blocked an exit door with a forklift to prohibit people from leaving. No one was killed; three were wounded. The shooter committed suicide at another location.

Mercy Hospital & Medical Center (Health Care)
On November 19, 2018, at 3:20 p.m., Juan Lopez, 32, armed with a handgun, began shooting at the Mercy Hospital & Medical Center in Chicago, Illinois. The shooter shot his former fiancée, an emergency room doctor, in the parking lot, then shot two people inside the hospital. Three people (including one law enforcement officer) were killed; no one was wounded. The shooter committed suicide after being shot by law enforcement during an exchange of gunfire.

Motel 6 (Commerce)
On December 24, 2018, at 11:00 a.m., Abdias Ucdiel Flores-Corado, 35, armed with a rifle, began shooting from inside his room at a Motel 6 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Several bullets went through the wall and traveled into an adjacent room. He then fired from the doorway of his room at motel guests and employees and at the motel main office. No one was killed; no one was wounded. The shooter was killed by law enforcement during an exchange of gunfire.