

# Stop Gun Violence: Step 2: Compare and Evaluate Case Studie

Vigil, Boulder, CO

## Step 2: Analyze and Evaluate Case Studies

Boulder, CO

Lift Every Voice Stop Gun Violence Minicourse  
Denver, CO Stop Gun Violence Minicourse Step 1:  
Connect to the Problem: Gun Violence Black Lives Matter,  
DC Stop Gun Violence Minicourse Step 2: Compare  
and Evaluate Case Studies Boulder, Colorado  
Stop Gun Violence Minicourse Step 3: Analyze the Data  
Atlanta, Georgia Stop Gun Violence Minicourse  
Step 4: Listen to and Share Stories Sandy Hook, CT  
Stop Gun Violence Minicourse Step 5: Read Proposals  
and Listen to Speeches Charleston, SC Stop  
Gun Violence Minicourse Step 6: Develop, Present, and  
Advocate for Your Proposal El Paso, TX Stop  
Gun Violence Minicourse Step 7: Discuss and Debate the  
Proposals Parkland, FL Stop Gun Violence  
Minicourse Step 8: Lift Your Voice: Cast Your Votes  
You can click on any of the slides to explore them in more  
depth.

## **2.1. Overview of Step 2: Analyze and Evaluate Case Studies**

In Step 2, the objective is to understand, analyze, and evaluate selected gun violence case studies with a primary focus on the impact of institutional discrimination on these case studies. Then you will have the opportunity to express your thoughts and feelings about one of the case studies.

## **2.2. Step 2 Questions**

**How are these case studies similar? How are they different?**

**How does institutional discrimination affect the victims of gun violence?**

## **2.3. Step 2 Democratic and Academic Competencies**

**Understand, Analyze, Evaluate**



- Understand the different types of gun violence in specific situations.
- Analyze the impact of gun violence in these case studies.
- Compare the impacts particularly with regard to race, ethnicity, gender, religion, and sexual preference.

## **Understand Impact of Institutional Racism on Gun Violence**



- Analyze and evaluate the impact of institutional discrimination by race, ethnicity, class, gender, sexual preference, or religion on who becomes the victims of gun violence.

## **2.4. Introduction to Individual and Institutional Discrimination**

In trying to understand gun violence, it is also important to analyze the effects of various types of institutional discrimination on the victims of gun violence. What impact does race, ethnicity, class, gender, sexual preference, and religion play in these case studies and more broadly across our country?

## 2.5. Explore Case Studies of Gun Violence: Facts, Videos, and Articles

Below we will review six case studies of different types of gun violence: the Columbine school shooting in 1999, the police shooting of Laquan McDonald in Chicago in 2014, the Parkland school shooting in 2018, the Highlands Ranch STEM High School shooting, the Capitol Insurrection on Jan. 6, 2021, and the Atlanta Spa Shooting on March 21, 2021. After reviewing outlines of these studies, you can **click on the photos** to explore and analyze them in more depth. .

Case Study #1: **Columbine Shooting** (April 20, 1999)

### School Shooting

Location: Columbine, Colorado, U.S.

Date: April 20, 1999

Target: Students and staff at Columbine High School; and first responders

Attack type: School shooting, mass murder, murder-suicide, arson, attempted bombing, shootout

Weapons:

- Intratec TEC-9 Mini
- Hi-Point 995 Carbine
- Savage 67H pump-action shotgun
- Stevens 311D double barreled sawed-off shotgun
- 99 explosives
- Four knives

Deaths: 15 (including both perpetrators)

Injured: 24 (21 by gunfire)

Perpetrators: Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold

Motive Inconclusive

[\(excerpted from Wikipedia\)](#)



Case Study #2: Chicago Police Shooting of Laquan McDonald  
(Oct. 20, 2014)

## Police Shooting

**Location:** Chicago, IL

**Total number of deaths:** 1 (Laquan McDonald)

**Shooter:** Officer Jason Van Dyke

**Perpetrator:** Officer Jason Van Dyke

**Trial:** September 17–October 5, 2018 Verdict: Second-degree murder (guilty); Aggravated battery with a firearm (guilty); Official misconduct (not guilty)

**Sentence:** 81 months (6.75 years)

[\(excerpted from Wikipedia\)](#)





## Case Study #3: Parkland School Shooting (Feb. 14, 2018)

### School Shooting

Location: Parkland, Florida, U.S.

Date: February 14, 2018

Target: Students and staff at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School

Attack type: School shooting, mass shooting

Weapons: Smith & Wesson M&P15 Sport II semi-automatic rifle

Deaths: 17

Injured: 17

Accused: Nikolas Cruz

Charges :

17 counts of capital murder

17 counts of attempted first-degree murder

[\(excerpted from Wikipedia\)](#)



Case Study #4: Highlands Ranch **STEM High School** (May 7, 2019)

## School Shooting

Location: Highlands Ranch, Colorado, U.S.

Date: May 7, 2019

Target: STEM School Highlands Ranch

Attack type: School shooting

Weapons:

- Glock 21 .45-caliber semi-automatic pistol
- Beretta M9 9mm semi-automatic pistol
- .357 Magnum Taurus Revolver
- Ruger 10/22 .22-caliber semi-automatic rifle

Deaths: 1

Injured: 8

Accused: Devon Erickson

Convicted: Alec McKinney

[\(excerpted from Wikipedia\)](#)





Case Study Case Study #5: Capitol Insurrection (Jan 6, 2021)

## Domestic Violent Extremism (DVE)

Date: January 6, 2021; 2 months ago

Location: United States Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Caused by:

- Opposition to the results of the 2020 United States presidential election
- Donald Trump's and his allies' false claims of 2020 presidential election fraud
- Right-wing extremism in the United States

Goals:

- Disrupt, delay, and overturn the Electoral College vote count in favor of Trump
- Pressure Congress and Vice President Mike Pence to overturn the election of Joe Biden

Methods:

- Demonstration
- Civil disorder: rioting, vandalism, looting, assault
- Political subversion: propaganda (big lie), conspiracy, intimidation, incitement, legislature takeover

Resulted in:

- Failure to overturn the presidential election; delay of counting electoral votes by several hours; resumption of presidential transition leading up to the inauguration of Joe Biden
- Second impeachment of President Trump

Deaths: 4 protesters, 1 police officer

Injuries:

- Unknown number of rioters injured, at least five rioters hospitalized
- At least 138 police officers (73 Capitol Police officers, 65 Metropolitan Police Department officers) including at least 15 hospitalized

Damage: Extensive physical damage; offices and chambers vandalized and ransacked; property stolen; \$30 million+ for costs of repairs and security measures

Charged: 390 and increasing

[\(excerpted from Wikipedia\)](#)



Case Study #6: Atlanta Spa Shootings (March 22, 2021)

## Mass Shooting

Location: Atlanta and unincorporated Cherokee County, Georgia, United States

- (first shooting, unincorporated Cherokee County)
- (second shooting, in Atlanta)
- (third shooting, in Atlanta)
- (suspect captured, in unincorporated Crisp County)

Date: March 16, 2021

Target: Spas and massage parlors

Attack type: Mass shooting, shooting spree

Weapons: 9mm semi-automatic pistol

Deaths: 8

Injured : 1

Motive Under investigation

Accused: Robert Aaron Long

[\(excerpted from Wikipedia\)](#)



## 2.6. Analyze One Case Study in Depth

After reviewing the case studies above, choose one of the case studies to research in more depth. In particular, explore whether institutional discrimination played a role in the incident you are studying.

[Click here to go to Step 2.6 in your Stop Gun Violence Portfolio.](#)

## 2.7. Introduce Yourself and Your Thoughts and Feelings About One of the Case Studies

After you have completed exploring one of the case studies in more depth, click on the button below and go to Flipgrid where you will introduce yourself and explain your thoughts and feelings about the case study you chose to focus on.

## 2.8. Next Steps

In this Step 2, you have reviewed six case studies of gun violence and one in more depth with a particular focus on the impact of institutional discrimination on who becomes the victims of gun violence. Then you explained your thoughts and feelings about one of the case studies on Flipgrid.

In Step 3, you will analyze the statistics and facts related to gun violence.

In Step 4, you will listen to these stories again and this time reflect on the values that helped them survive and cope with gun violence. Then you will share your own stories about gun violence or stories you have heard and which have deeply affected you, focusing on the important values in those stories.

In Step 5, you will listen to speeches and proposal advocating ways to stop gun violence.

In Step 6, you will then develop your own proposal and present your speech for stopping gun violence.

In Step 7, you will listen to the speeches of your classmates and seek to take their points of view as you respond to their proposals.

Finally in Step 8, you will coordinate and integrate these different points of view, synthesize these different proposals, and cast your votes (take a survey) where you rate the different proposals.

**Revised 3/27/2021.**