



# **Active Shooter Policies, Protocols and Training Status Report**

Public Safety, Finance, and Strategic Support Committee

**December 13, 2018**

Item d(3)



# Active Shooter Event



**Active Shooter Event:** an event involving one or more suspects who participate in an ongoing, random or systematic shooting spree, demonstrating an intent to harm others with the objective of mass murder.



# Legislative & Protocol Development



## FEDERAL/NATIONAL

- **2003** – *Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5* – requires NIMS and Unified Command
- **2011** – *Presidential Policy 8* – National Preparedness, strengthening
- **2012** – *Investigative Assistance for Violent Crimes Act* – FBI assistance for Active Shooter incidents
- **2013** – *Hartford Consensus* – the American College of Surgeons published a Call to Action, advocating use of the **THREAT** acronym

## STATE

- **2014** – *AB 1598* approved, establishing California State mandate
- **2015** – *Firescope California ICS 701, Emergency Response to Tactical Law Enforcement Incidents*, created a state standard for fire agencies

San José Policy,  
Training Development  
and Delivery  
(2009-Present)

## REGIONAL

**2017** – *Regional Fire Service and Rescue Mutual Aid Plan, Appendix 17 Active Shooter/Violent Incidents SCC Mutual Aid Policy* approved adopting the 2015 *Active Shooter/Criminal Mass Casualty Protocol, Santa Clara County Police and Fire Chiefs' Association* (SCC standard adopted for Mutual Aid) FIRE/EMS

## LOCAL

- **2015** – *Active Shooter/ Criminal Mass Casualty Protocol*, Santa Clara County Police and Fire Chiefs' Associations (15 Law and 10 Fire departments) established an interagency multidisciplinary standard across Santa Clara County



# T.H.R.E.A.T



The 2013 Hartford Consensus outlined the necessary response to Enhance Survivability from Mass Casualty Shooting Events.



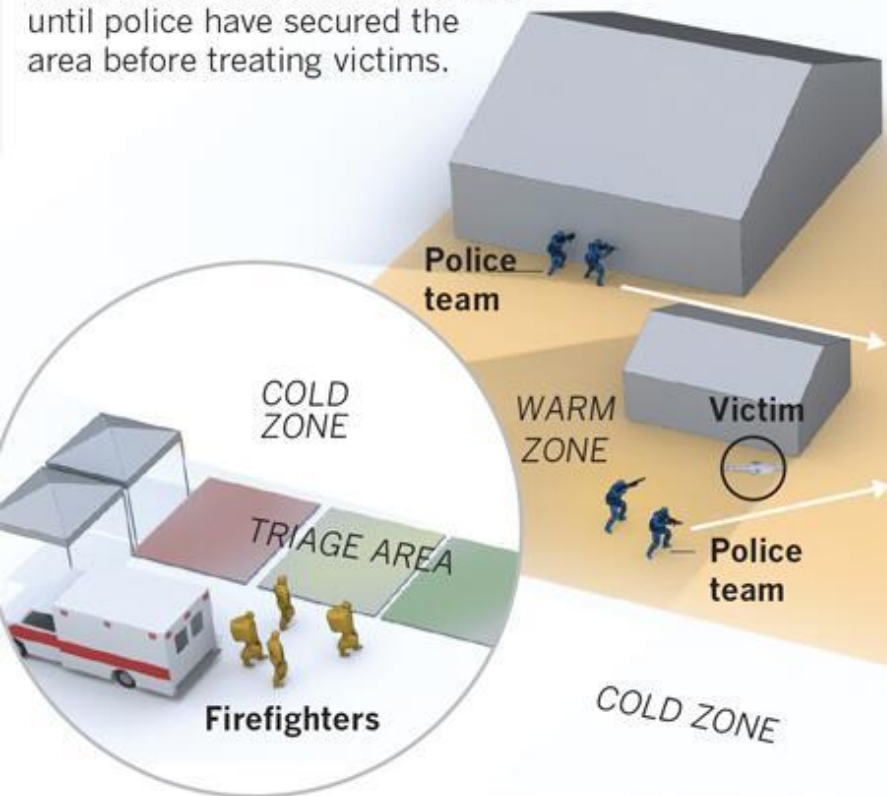
*Source: American College of Surgeons*



# New Tactical Approach

## PREVIOUS PROCEDURE

Firefighters establish a medical triage center a safe distance from the shooter, known as a "cold zone," and wait until police have secured the area before treating victims.



## NEW TACTICS

Medics will enter "warm zones" with police, even if a shooter has not been contained and a threat still exists.



A rescue task force combines firefighters and paramedics with armed police.





# Rescue Task Force (RTF)





# Firefighter Personal Protective Equipment





# Local Implementation to Date



Fire	
2014	SJFD, SJSPD, Santa Clara County Sherriff conduct Active Shooter drill at MLK Library
2015	Signatory Active Shooter County Protocol
2016	SJFD Policy Drafted
2016-2018	SJFD received ballistic personal protective equipment through SHSGP funds (174 sets)
2018	SJFD developing joint training with SJPD
2018	One-time overtime budget of \$532K approved for training
2018	Training for wound care delivered in EMS update

Police	
2009	Department-wide skill training
2013	Academy required learning domain
2015	Signatory Active Shooter County Protocol
2016	SJPD officers to Santa Clara County Active Shooter instructor development training.
2016-2018	SJPD conducted a tabletop training exercise for all sworn personnel (2015 policy)
2017-2018	SJPD trained 115 patrol specialists in Active Shooter tactics and rescue task force concepts.
2018	BART AS/MCI Drill: METRO, VCET, MERGE & Tactical Dispatchers participated in the Santa Clara County BART AS/MCI Exercise in Milpitas
2018	"Active Shooter" video series production
2018	Communications personnel "Roll Call" training





# Key Components to Planned Training

Key Component	Implementation by Date	Description
Introductory Training: Fire	November 2018	Introductory training was provided to SJFD personnel in November 2018 as a component of EMS refresher training.
Scheduling	December 2018	Police and Fire Departments work schedules differ significantly. AS/MCI training schedule development will seek to achieve training objectives efficiently and at minimal cost.
Training Objectives	December 2018	Training Objectives will be developed to meet the needs of both Police and Fire specific to their AS/MCI THREAT and command and tactical integration roles.
Initial Training: Fire	June 2019	Initial Fire Department training (10 hours) will focus on patient care (including triage, hemorrhage and airway control), personal protective equipment familiarization, Incident Command System, and tactical movement skills. Initial training instruction will include both didactic and manipulative modules and will be provided by SJPD and SJFD training officers.
Refresher Training: Police	June 2019	Following the SJFD training, SJPD will conduct a four-hour training for all patrol personnel. The training will consist of a refresher of Active Shooter Tactics and movement, incident command system along with a block of instruction on the Rescue Task Force.
Recruit Academies	June 2019	AS/MCI initial training will be added to both Police and Fire Recruit Academies.
Agency Independent Training	Beginning August 2019 and on-going	THREAT capabilities will reinforce where opportunities arise in normal training within the SJPD and SJFD. Additionally, SJPD and SJFD will seek opportunities to train with other agencies within the region.
Joint & Regional Exercises	2019-2020	To ensure AS/MCI response readiness, exercises must be conducted jointly and with other agencies within the region.
Biennial Training	2020/2021 and ongoing	To maintain response readiness joint (SJPD and SJFD) refresher training will be conducted biennially.



# Questions?

Thank you.

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