

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE  
REGULAR BASIC COURSE  
ACTIVE SHOOTER SCENARIO

**Effective date of outline: August 1, 2013**

ACTIVE SHOOTER SCENARIO

- I. The students will demonstrate an understanding of the components of an active shooter situation. The student will be able to discuss the phases of the active shooter encounter.
- II. Definitions
  - A. Immediate Deployment
    1. The swift and immediate deployment of law enforcement resources to on-going, life threatening situations where delayed deployment could otherwise result in death or great bodily injury to innocent persons.
  - B. Dynamic Situation
    1. The situation is evolving very rapidly along with the suspect's action. Example, shooting and moving.
  - C. Static Situation
    1. The situation is not evolving or in motion suspect's actions appear to be contained.
  - D. Barricade Suspect
    1. Suspect is in a position of advantage, usually barricaded in a room or building.
    2. Suspect is armed and has displayed violence. May or may not be holding a hostage (s)
- III. Police Priorities
  - A. The capture or neutralization of the suspect, as soon as possible.
  - B. The lives of those in proximity of the shooter.
  - C. The lives and safety of citizens in the area.
  - D. The safety of police officers.
  - E. Containment.
    1. After event investigation and a return to normalcy.
    2. Position your patrol vehicle to act as cover with the best possible field of view.
    3. Remember to park so others can get past after you have deployed. (Fire, etc)
- IV. Police First Responder Tactics
  - A. Communicate clearly and concisely, your assessment of the situation
  - B. Develop a Quick 30 sec plan
  - C. Use a target site numbering system for points of reference or you can use North, South, East, West directions.

D. Weapons

1. Accurate
2. Best to use under stress
3. Not an issue

E. Protective Gear Protective Gear

1. Ballistic Helmets
2. Ballistic Shields

V. Intervention



- B. If possible, maintain an incident commander outside the location to gather additional information and direct additional responding personnel to location.

VI. “30 Second Plan” “30 Second Plan”

- A. Develop and broadcast your plan so all responding units understand what is happening and what is needed.
- B. It is Critical that this is done before the first contact team enters the building, as further communication may be interrupted
  1. Advise
  2. Act
  3. Access

VI. Evacuations

- A. Evacuations for an active shooter are not like fire drills
- B. Move to a safe distance behind cover
- C. Types of evacuations
  1. Escorted
    - a. Police accompany evacuees to safe area
  2. Unescorted

<u>Description</u>	<u>Hours</u>
POST Minimum Required Hours	<u>0</u>
Agency Specific Hours	<u>5</u>
Total Instructional Hours	<u>5</u>