

MULTI-CASUALTY INCIDENTS

Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response (ASHER)

Multi-Casualty Incidents in San Diego

B Street Tunnel

SAN DIEGO CITY



Panga Boats

Stingaree



University City Shooting PARAME Description of the state of the state

Active Shooters in and Near San Diego

- Cleveland Elementary 1979
- McDonald's 1984
- Santana High School 2001
- West Hills High School 2001
- Crossroads Apartments 2017
- Chabad of Poway–2019
- Gaslamp 2021







Multi Casualty Incident - Objectives

ASHER Lessons Learned

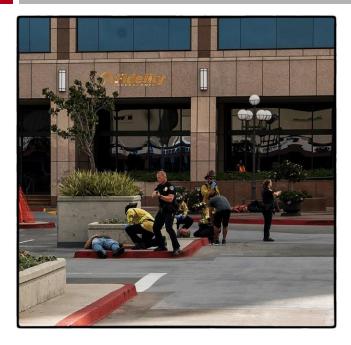
What the first Company Officer needs to do.

Resources for a Medical Multi-Casualty Incident.

Expectations of incoming crews.



ICS



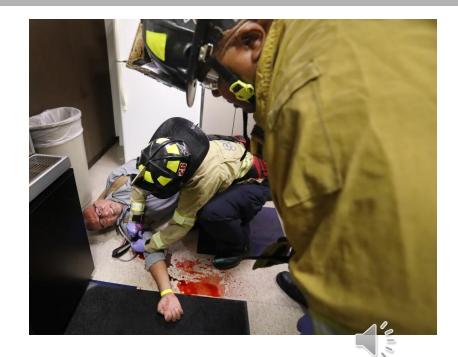
You will be met with patients





Communication is key! PD does not know what we want to do. Information does not always filter down. Scan PD channels? Info is on the MDC

- Treat and Move
- Preventable Causes of Death:
 - Massive hemorrhage
 - Tension Pneumothorax
- Don't extract until:
 - Patients are treated for Preventable Causes of Death, or
 - You run out of gear, or
 - You have sufficient personnel





Rescue Task Force Staging Officer

- Good in Theory
- Does not really take any work off IC's hands
- Consider "Rescue Group Supervisor" or "Operations" instead





- Ops Manual says RTFs "shall assemble at perceived edge of warm zone"
- Next sections say staging is in the cold zone.
- In practice, teams are more likely to assemble in the cold zone.



What do you get?

- 4- Engines (Includes E9 or E26)
- 2- Trucks
- 5- ALS Ambulances
- 2- BLS Ambulances
- 2- Battalion Chiefs
- 1- Air Ambulance
- 1- Copter
- 1- Medical Supervisor
- 1- B33 EMS Battalion Chief

Other agencies

** Every Police Officer in the City** Active Shooter also gets Deputy 6, Deputy 7 and two Utility rigs to transport Body Armor



First-in Company Officer

- Give a **calm**, **clear** Initial Radio Report of the scene.
- Type of incident, Estimated # of victims (MPI vs. MCI)
- Resources needed. State "Medical Multi-Casualty", Hazmat, Code T, Rescue, etc.
- Ambulance Staging area (easy ingress and egress)
- First Responder Staging Area
- Establish IC

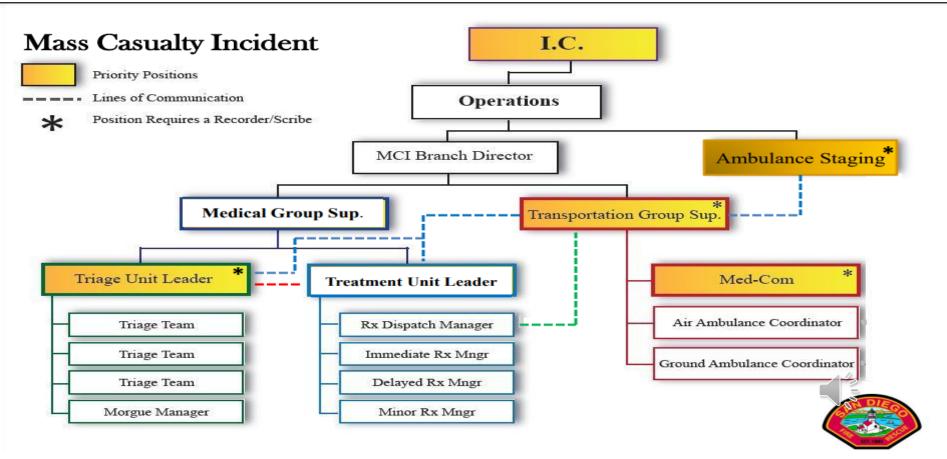




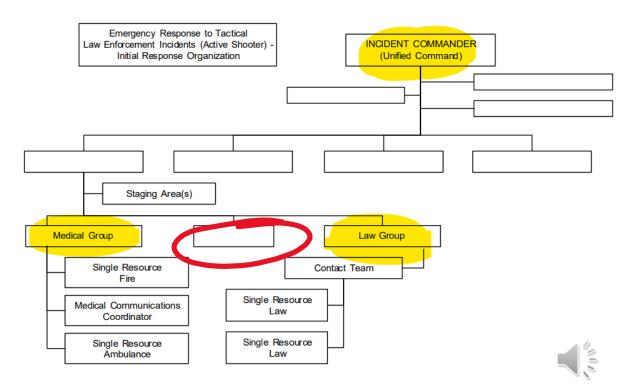
Crew Expectations

- The correct radio channels.
- Report to staging location.
- Park out of the way of incoming ambulances.
- Bring your crew, airway bag, trauma gear, MCI bags, backboards, MCI clipboards.
- Be prepared to fill an MCI positic

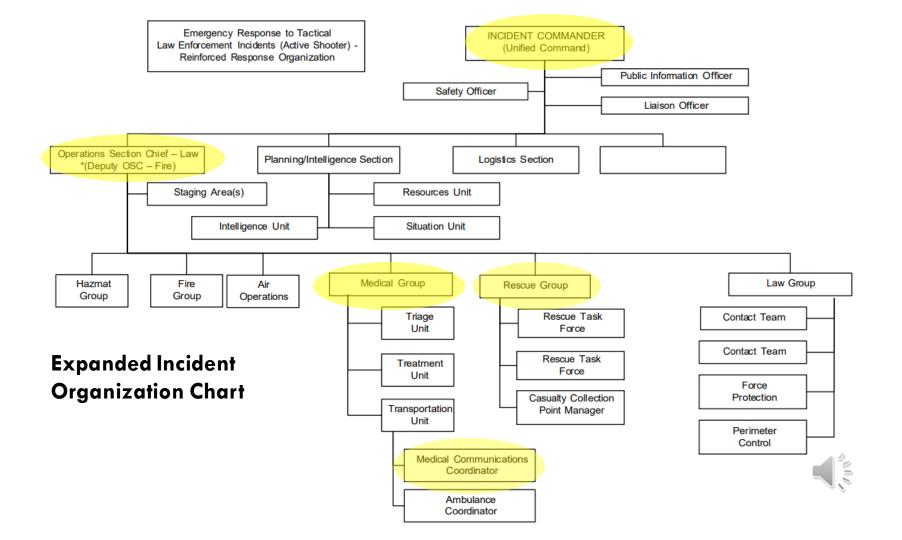
Positions for Success!



TACTICAL LAW ENFORCEMENT INCIDENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS



Organization Chart for small Incident



Active Shooter Terms - Firescope

 Active Shooter – Armed person who has used force and continues to do so with unrestricted access to more victims. • Concealment – Hides one from shooter. **Cover – Provides protection from gunfire** Force Protection – Officers specifically assigned to fire department resources

Active Shooter Terms

- ICP Set up by PD; joined by FD
- RTF Rescue Task Force
- Rescue Team Will bring patients from
 - hot to warm/cold.
 - May or may not have been treated
- CCP Casualty Collection Point



IOMENTS AGO AN BERNARDINO, CA

Casualty Collection Point (CCP)

An area designated in the Cold, Warm or Hot Zone, used to stabilize multiple casualties. It is established when it is not feasible to immediately evacuate casualties due to limited resource capability, long evacuation distances, and adverse tactical circumstances.



Active Shooter Terms

Hot – Where the threat is

 Warm – Where the threat was or may be, but has been cleared by law enforcement
Cold – No threat Warm Zone

WARM zone, not a WAR zone • 71% of ASHER incidents are neutralized at scene Suspects flee in the majority of the remainder

Incident Command Post

Location determined by you. Make it safe.

Location announced by you. Make it clear.

Work together! With PD and other FD

00

resources

Rescue Task Force

- Referred as RTF-1, RTF-2, etc.
- Assembled in the **Cold** Zone
- Operate in Warm Zone only
- Two LE officers with 2-4 FD personnel
- STAR Team operates in the Hot Zone and reports to and works for SWAT (i.e., not part of the RTF or FD chain of command)



To better equip personnel with Ballistic Protective Equipment (BPE) during an Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response (ASHER) the BPE acquired last year will be moved from logistics and distributed to select fire stations. The 72 sets of BPE for operations personnel have been divided in to 18 pelican cases to each include 4 sets of body armor and helmets. Six fire stations which house utility apparatus will become BPE cache locations:

FS01 – Utility 81 FS23 – Utility 82 FS15 – Utility 83 FS31 – Utility 84 FS35 – Utility 85 FS12 – Utility 86

Each cache location will be assigned three pelican cases. The Training and Education Division will retain 8 sets of BPE for training purposes.

The Metro Zone Response Plan for Active Shooter incidents will be updated to include two utility apparatus on the initial ASHER response matrix. Company Officers will make prompt notification to ECDC of any circumstance that will cause a delay or prevent the response of a BPE cache. If additional BPE is needed, the IC shall request additional caches be added to the response. Additional BPE is added at the discretion of a responding Battalion Chief, Command Battalion Chief or Dispatch Supervisor.

All personnel are encouraged to review SDFD Operations Manual Standard Instruction 02 Special Response Guidelines Section 49 Active Shooter Hostile Event Response. As a reminder, where immediate action could prevent the loss of life, Rescue Task Force formation and deployment is permitted prior to the arrival of BPE.







- Warm zone, not a war zone
- Situational Awareness PD's radio channels
- MCI IC, Med-Com, Triage, Transport, Ambulance Staging
- Move quickly, treating preventable causes of death
 - Tourniquets, combat gauze, chest seals, needle decompression



Please direct any questions through your chain of command

