

# DUTCHESS COUNTY



Active Threat / Active Shooter Response CONOPS  
2017 NYSEMA CONFERENCE



# BACKGROUND



# U.S. ACTIVE SHOOTER EVENTS

- Average of 11.4 US incidents annually
- 70% occur in business or education location
- 98% male
- 98% carried out by a single attacker
- Average number of deaths per incident: 3.5
- Average number of wounded per incident: 5.8
- 80% use rifle, shotgun
- 75% bring multiple weapons
- 98% occur during daytime
- Offenders are preoccupied with obtaining a high body count before police arrive
- Rarely take hostages and do not negotiate
- 85% incidents over in under 6 minutes
- 60% of incidents end prior to police arrival
- Incident Mitigation:
  - 46% involve police lethal force
  - 40% involve assailant suicide
  - 14% involve assailant surrender
  - 1% involve flight of assailant



# LESSONS LEARNED

Aurora, CO  
July 20, 2012  
12/70

- Multi-disciplinary
- Multi-jurisdictional
- Rapid EMS
- Mutual aid
- Long-term recovery

Newtown, CT  
November 30, 2012  
27/1

- Multi-disciplinary
- Multi-jurisdictional
- Close coordination w/elected officials
- Long-term recovery



TETRA TECH



# LESSONS LEARNED (Continued)

Boston, MA - April 16, 2013

*3/264 and 2/15*

- Multi-disciplinary
- Multi-jurisdictional
- Rapid EMS
- Mutual aid
- Clear orders
- Long-term recovery
  - Disaster Mental Health
  - Donations Management
  - Memorial Management



TETRA TECH



# PROJECT OVERVIEW

Law enforcement agencies have developed tactical plans and trained extensively for responding to Active Shooter incidents.

## Holistic “Multi-Agency” Response and Recovery

- 9-1-1 Communications
- Law Enforcement
- Fire
- EMS
- Support agencies
- Recovery



TETRA TECH

# MULTI-AGENCY RESPONSE

*We do this every day...*



Motor Vehicle Accidents

Structure Fire

Domestic Violence with  
Injuries

Hazardous Materials Spill



TETRA TECH



# CONOPS OVERVIEW



# ASSUMPTIONS



Initial dispatch unclear

Primary dispatched agency is lead

Responding law enforcement  
confirms information and situation



# ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

## Dutchess County E911 Communications Center

- Centralized communications hub
- Incident tracking location

## Incident mitigation is key priority

- Life-saving care overlaps

## Adoption of “Rapid Treatment Model”



# INCIDENT NOTIFICATION

## Dutchess County E911 Communications Center:

- Relevant caller/incident information
- Dispatch law enforcement
- Assess and communicate with law enforcement to confirm

## Calls received by any other agency:

- Relevant caller/incident information
- Dispatch law enforcement if appropriate
- Transfer caller to DC E911 Communications Center



# ACTIVATION OF ACTIVE SHOOTER CONOPS

## Upon Confirmation

- Notification to all law enforcement – mutual aid as directed (including tactical teams)
- Fire department having jurisdiction and six EMS ambulances - *“Standby in Quarters”*
- Dutchess County Department of Emergency Response
- Medevac - *“Standby”*
- Dutchess County E911 Communications Center internal protocol for recall

# ACTIVATION OF ACTIVE SHOOTER CONOPS (Continued)



## Additional Notifications

### All hospitals

- Dutchess County BOCES (School Lock Out)
- Local/County DPW
- Dutchess County Department of Behavioral and Community Health
- Others as directed and able

# INITIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TACTICAL OPERATIONS & COMMAND



Upon arrival

- Entry, search, and incident mitigation protocols

Adequate law enforcement personnel engaged in tactical operations and/or threat mitigated

- Senior law enforcement establishes command, communicates with Dutchess County E911 Communications Center

Establish command and implement ICS

- Coordination of incoming law enforcement units
- Request EMS
- Request fire
- Staging area



# RESOURCE STAGING

## Staging area designated:

- All law enforcement, fire, EMS, and unassigned units report here
- Staging Area Manager assigned

## Senior member of fire/EMS:

- Coordinate staging
- Staging Accountability Checklist



# UNIFIED COMMAND

Law Enforcement

Fire

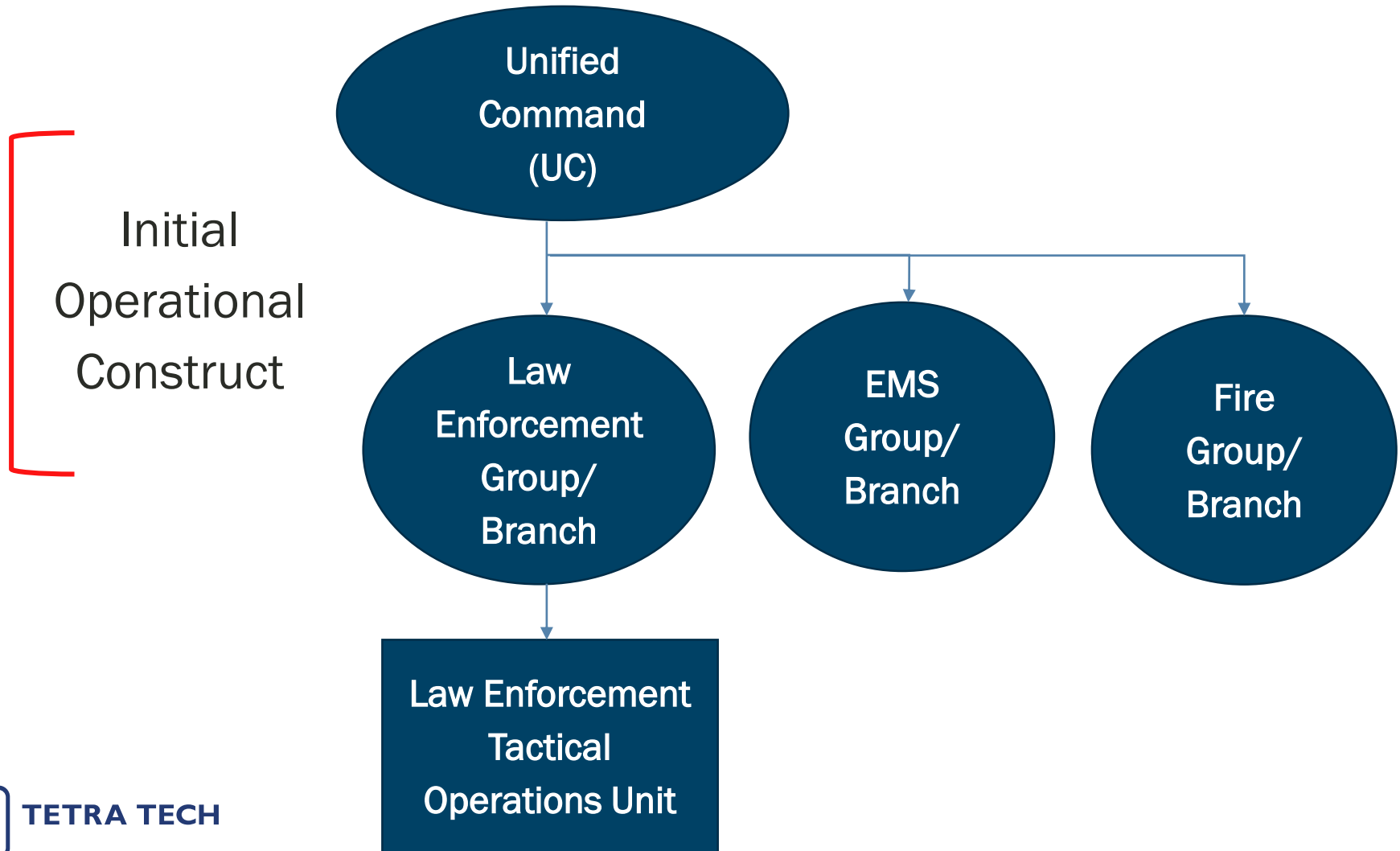
EMS

Facility Manager (e.g., school principal)





# INITIAL OPERATIONAL CONSTRUCT



TETRA TECH

# INITIAL OPERATIONAL CONSTRUCT (Continued)



Coordination of incoming units

Casualty Collection Point (CCP) established (more on that later)

- Assign law enforcement for scene security (internal or external to building)

Location for ambulatory victims/survivors

- Secure, out of sight
- Local hardened site or open, farther away
- Law enforcement and EMS personnel assigned



# SCENE SECURITY CONCEPTS

Established by  
Command

Supported by:

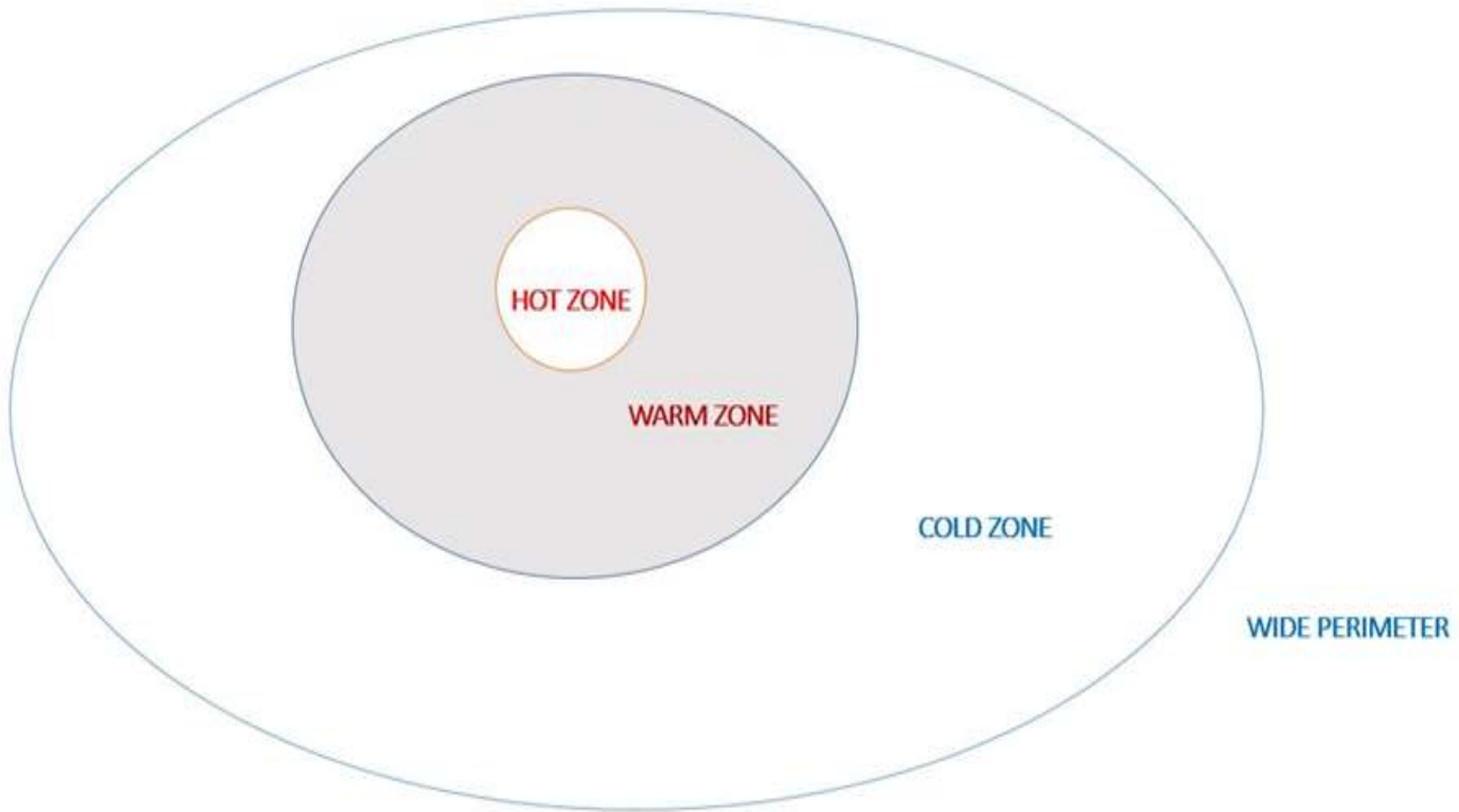
- Mutual aid LE
- Fire
- DPW

Scene security is layered

- Will evolve over life cycle of incident



# SCENE SECURITY CONCEPTS (Continued)





# VICTIM EXTRACTION

*Connect EMS with victims ASAP*

## Casualty Collection Point (CCP)

- Adequate law enforcement personnel for force protection
- Remove from Hot Zone → Warm Zone → Cold Zone
- Ambulatory victims → Warm Zone → Cold Zone

# VICTIM TRIAGE, TREATMENT, AND TRANSPORT (Continued)



Multi-Casualty Incident Plan is foundation for MCI management:

Upon law enforcement's direction, EMS will:

- Establish EMS Branch/Group
  - Senior EMS assumes Director/Supervisor
- Initiate multi-casualty EMS protocols
- Assign triage, treatment, and transport leads
- Assign lead member to coordinate with law enforcement for the CCP



# EVIDENCE PRESERVATION CONSIDERATIONS

Law enforcement provides EMS and fire departments with guidance.

Law enforcement assigns personnel and establishes procedure

- CCP
- EMS Triage/Treatment/Transport Area
- Non-injured gathering location

Collection, analysis, cleaning, and return to owner

- LE coordinates
- Federal/state compensate for lost or damaged belongings





# PUBLIC INFORMATION

## Early phase (incident to 6 hours)

- Public Alert and Warning
- Media Staging and Management
  - Public Information Officer assigned
  - Assign public safety member to site
- Public Information and Affairs





# PUBLIC INFORMATION (Continued)

## Extended Public Information (days and weeks)

- Establish Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Establish regular briefings
- Coordinate between government entities, families, victims, and all others



# FAMILY ASSISTANCE AND COORDINATION

Led by Dutchess County Department of Behavioral and Community Health

## Establish Family Assistance Center (FAC)

- Assign agencies for assistance
- Notify NYS Office of Mental Health
- Coordinate *trained and credentialed* personnel

Develop survivor, victim, and family communications plan with law enforcement and others



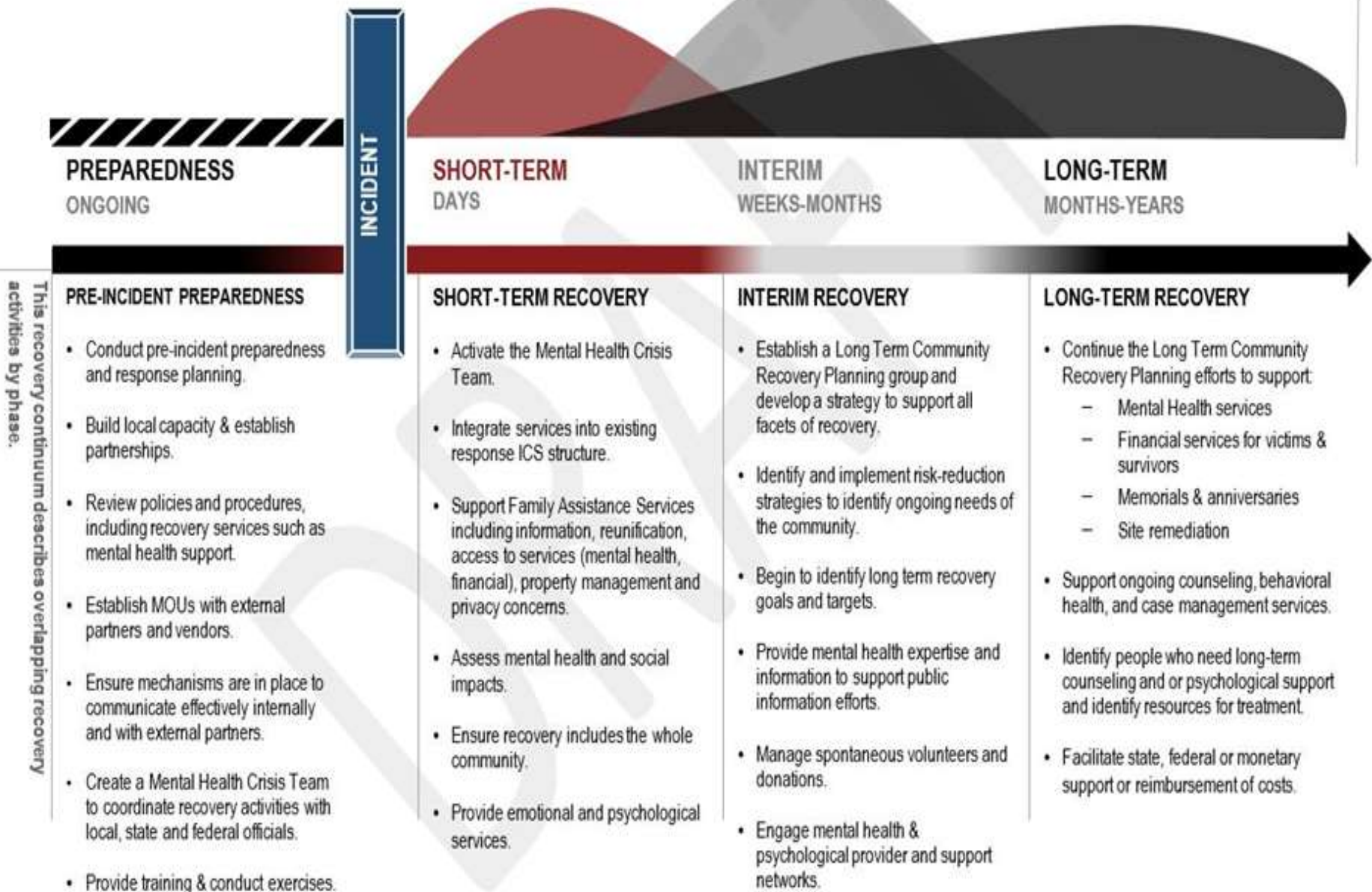
# LONG-TERM RECOVERY CONSIDERATIONS

## Recovery Coordination Group

- Survivor, victim, and community coordination
- Property owner relations
- Site remediation and re-occupancy
- Donations management
- Memorial services
- Victims' services
- Disaster mental health services

# COMMUNITY RECOVERY – A PHASED APPROACH

SIZE AND SCOPE OF INCIDENT  
AND RECOVERY EFFORTS





# Questions?



# CONTACTS



William Beale

[wbeale@dutchessny.gov](mailto:wbeale@dutchessny.gov)

(845) 486-2080



Greg Brunelle

[greg.brunelle@tetrattech.com](mailto:greg.brunelle@tetrattech.com)

(518) 944-5920



TETRA TECH