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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 Newtown, CT November 30, 2012 27/1

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

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







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



PROJECT OVERVIEW



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

An average of

Holistic "Multi-Agency" Response and Recovery

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





MULTI-AGENCY RESPONSE We do this every day...



Motor Vehicle Accidents

Structure Fire

Domestic Violence with Injuries

Hazardous Materials Spill





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







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

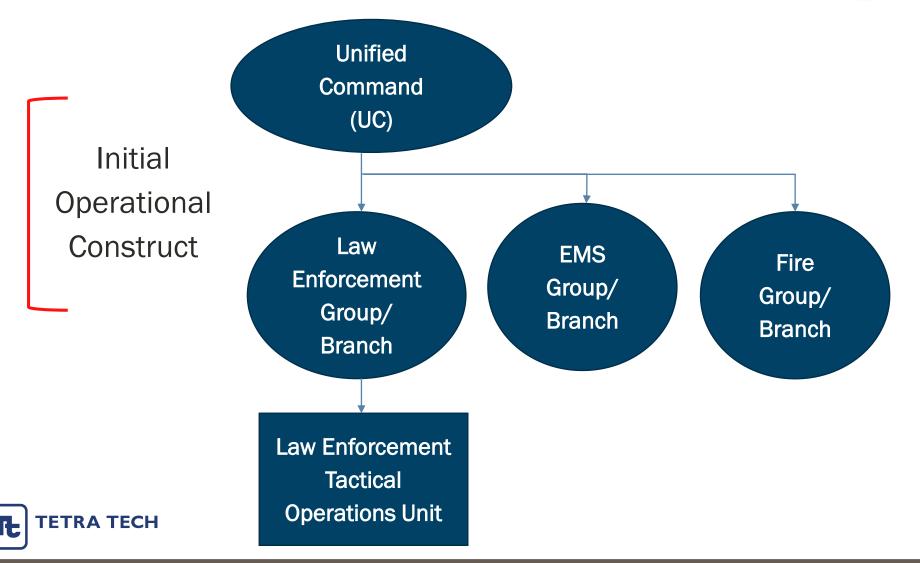
EMS

Facility Manager (e.g., school principal)





INITIAL OPERATIONAL CONSTRUCT



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







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







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



This recovery continuum describes overlapping recovery

////////// PREPAREDNESS ONGOING

PRE-INCIDENT PREPAREDNESS

- · Conduct pre-incident preparedness and response planning.
- · Build local capacity & establish partnerships.
- Review policies and procedures. including recovery services such as mental health support.
- · Establish MOUs with external partners and vendors.
- · Ensure mechanisms are in place to communicate effectively internally and with external partners.
- · Create a Mental Health Crisis Team to coordinate recovery activities with local, state and federal officials.
- Provide training & conduct exercises.

SHORT-TERM DAYS

INCIDENT

INTERIM WEEKS-MONTHS

LONG-TERM MONTHS-YEARS

SHORT-TERM RECOVERY

- Activate the Mental Health Crisis Team.
- · Integrate services into existing response ICS structure.
- Support Family Assistance Services including information, reunification, access to services (mental health, financial), property management and privacy concerns.
- · Assess mental health and social impacts.
- · Ensure recovery includes the whole community.
- Provide emotional and psychological services.

INTERIM RECOVERY

- Establish a Long Term Community Recovery Planning group and develop a strategy to support all facets of recovery.
- · Identify and implement risk-reduction strategies to identify ongoing needs of the community.
- Begin to identify long term recovery goals and targets.
- · Provide mental health expertise and information to support public information efforts.
- · Manage spontaneous volunteers and donations.
- Engage mental health & psychological provider and support networks

LONG-TERM RECOVERY

- · Continue the Long Term Community Recovery Planning efforts to support:
 - Mental Health services
 - Financial services for victims & survivors
 - Memorials & anniversaries
 - Site remediation
- Support ongoing counseling, behavioral health, and case management services.
- · Identify people who need long-term counseling and or psychological support and identify resources for treatment.
- Facilitate state, federal or monetary support or reimbursement of costs.



Questions?



CONTACTS





Tŧ

William Beale

wbeale@dutchessny.gov

(845) 486-2080

Greg Brunelle

greg.brunelle@tetratech.com

(518) 944-5920

