

ACTIVE SHOOTER

- I. ADMINISTRATION
 - A. Definition of 'Active Shooter'
 - B. History
 - C. Active Shooter Policy (G.O. #39) (h)
 - 1. priorities
 - 2. mutual aid
 - 3. SWAT's role
 - D. Sheriff's Office Use of Force Policy (h)
 - 1. review policy
 - 2. proper documentation
 - 3. Officer Involved Shooting issues and procedures
 - 4. use of force options and policy (i)
 - 5. moral obligations to the public, officers, and suspects (j)
 - E. Safety Guidelines (c)
 - 1. no weapons/ammunition
 - 2. use of protective gear
 - 3. NO SIMUNITIONS OR FLASHBANGS
 - 4. NO HEARING PROTECTION REQUIRED
 - 5. Classroom lecture ratio 1:8
 - 6. Practical exercise ratio 4:8
 - F. Course
 - 1. Lecture
 - 2. Policy
 - 3. Protocols
 - 4. MOU's
 - 5. Movements
 - 6. Formations
- II. CLASSROOM EXERCISES AND DISCUSSION (b)
 - A. Review of Firearm Techniques
 - 1. Weapons clearing (f)
 - a. use of clearing barrel
 - b. clearing before classroom participation

2. Sight Alignment (d)
 - a. bring weapon up to the field of vision
 - b. point shooting in close quarters
 - c. long distance shooting
 - d. concentration on front sight
 - e. relationship of front and rear sight
3. Trigger Control (d)
 - a. keep finger of trigger until ready to fire
 - b. fingertip on trigger
 - c. steady pressure until hammer falls
 - d. trigger reset
4. Shooting and Moving
 - a. don't move faster than you can shoot accurately
5. Use of Cover/Concealment
6. Target Recognition and Analysis (e)
 - a. recognizing threats vs. innocent activity
 - b. decisions on challenging vs. shooting
 - c. body armor recognition

III. RESPONSE TO ACTIVE SHOOTER

A. Priorities

1. aggressively seek out and engage suspect
2. neutralize or contain the suspect by shrinking the perimeter
3. evacuate the wounded
4. establish an inner and outer perimeter
5. establish a command post

B. Response Considerations

1. how many personnel and what kind of experience?
2. entry points
 - a. use other points of entry besides the main entry if possible
3. weapon selection
4. response of medical personnel
5. victims
 - a. moving past obviously dead, wounded, and hidden or fleeing parties to neutralize an active shooter

- 6. communications
 - a. directing responding units
 - b. disseminating intelligence
- C. Response Cells
 - 1. 2-5 person cells/ formations
 - 2. contact teams/ rescue teams
 - 3. building clearing techniques
 - 4. room clearing techniques
 - 5. basic hand signs
- D. Mindset
 - 1. find and neutralize an active shooter
 - 2. passing areas that have not been cleared
 - 3. 360 degree security
 - a. teams working together
 - b. know your responsibilities
 - 4. discovery of explosive devices/ victims while searching
 - 5. response to an officer down

IV. SCENARIOS (a)(g)

- A. Scenario #1
 - 1. Movement drill only
- B. Scenario #2
 - 1. Students will form into a cell and move through building toward the sound of an active shooter. There can be victims in the building, but the victims will not interact with or disturb the cells' movement
- C. Scenario #3
 - 1. Students will form into a cell and move through building toward the sound of an active shooter, but with addition of role players who will be fleeing the building and asking for protection from the officers.

V. EVALUATIONS (b)