

# MMRS Active Shooter Response Plan: What is an Active Shooter & an Introduction to Concepts

- Dayton MMRS Mumbai Committee
- Wright State University Division of Tactical Emergency Medicine

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# What is an Active Shooter Event?



# Active Shooter Incident

- Incident in which one or more people use deadly force on others, and continue to do so while having unrestricted access to victims
- Mass Shooting:  $\geq 5$  casualties, one or more shooters, time frame  $\leq 24$  hours



## SOP DEFINITION:

- **Active Shooter(s) (AS):** person(s) continues to use deadly force while having unrestricted access to additional victims.



# Active Shooters

- **Type 1: one or two individuals with probable multiple weapons and minimal or poor planning**
- **Type 2: One or more individuals with multiple weapons and better planning, including use of IEDs or devices to hamper LE interdiction such as chaining doors**
- **Type 3: Full blown terrorist incident**



# Mass Shooting Statistics

- **Most common weapons used:**
  - Hand guns 36%
  - Rifles 53%
  - Shotguns 11%
- Handguns and shotguns had higher rates of mortality.



# Law Enforcement (LE) Response

- **Prior to Columbine:**
  - Cordon off area
  - Wait for SWAT
- **Allows for greater number of victims and delays access to medical care**





# Law Enforcement Response

- **Post-Columbine:**
  - Immediately pursue, establish contact with, and neutralize the killer
  - Responding officers form 3-4 man teams (wedge or diamond)
  - May be a single officer



# Immediate LE Action Rapid Deployment

- Individual or multiple officers move to and neutralize threat
- Casualties are bypassed until threat neutralized



# Contact Team

- Identify and move to threat e.g., sound of gunfire
- Eliminate or isolate threat



# RTF

Provides care and evacuation from within the Warm Zone

- Two EMS personnel
- Two LEOs



# Training Needs

- Interaction and movement with LEO
- Working in body armor/helmets
- Mental preparation for bypassing a casualty
- Life-Saving Interventions (LSIs) only
- Effective and proficient tourniquet (TQ) application
- Lifts, Drags, and Carries
- SOP



# Equipment Needs

- Rifle Plate Body Armor
- Ballistic Helmet
- Sufficient supply of TQ/Dressings/NPA  
Decompression Needles
- Less need for IV fluids O<sub>2</sub> canisters etc.
- Triage Ribbon Kits



# Summary

- LEO response to Active Shooter incidents has evolved
- Medical response must also evolve
- Best medicine when there is still shooting is to neutralize/isolate the threat
- Medical RTF members require specialized training and equipment



# AWARENESS & TRAINING:

- Dayton MMRS will provide:
  - Video and Job Aid for non-RTF Fire and EMS personnel
  - Video and handout materials for all LEOs





# AWARENESS & TRAINING:

- Draft language for LE SOPs with emphasis on:
  - Expectations for LEOs assigned to RTFs
  - LE focus (ignoring victims) until absolute certainty all perpetrators contained
- Job Aid for public safety dispatchers



# TACTICAL EQUIPMENT:

- **Level IIIA Tactical Vest**
  - Large amount of overall chest and back coverage
  - Adjustable to fit multiple medics
  - Identification with Dayton MMRS patch, and Rescue TF patch on front and back



# TACTICAL EQUIPMENT:

- Level IIIA ballistic Helmet
  - Lightweight with high-cut back
  - Four-point harness

