

DAYTON MMRS RESCUE TASK FORCE (RTF): SOP FOR REGIONAL EMS RESPONSE TO ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS

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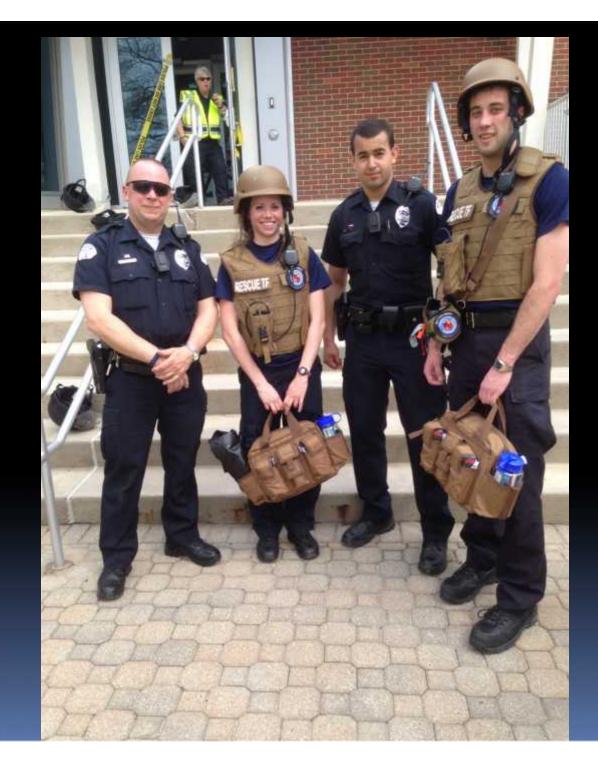


PURPOSE:

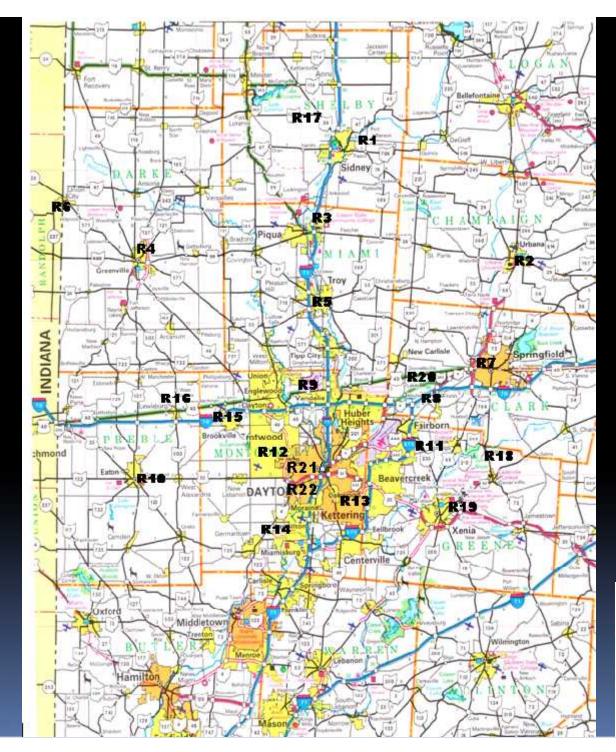
- Rapid medical response in Active Shooter Incidents (ASIs) saves lives
- Dayton Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) Active Shooter Rescue Task Force (RTF) program uses grant funds to provide equipment sets, and collaborates with area law enforcement agencies to provide rapid treatment for casualties in an active shooter scenario











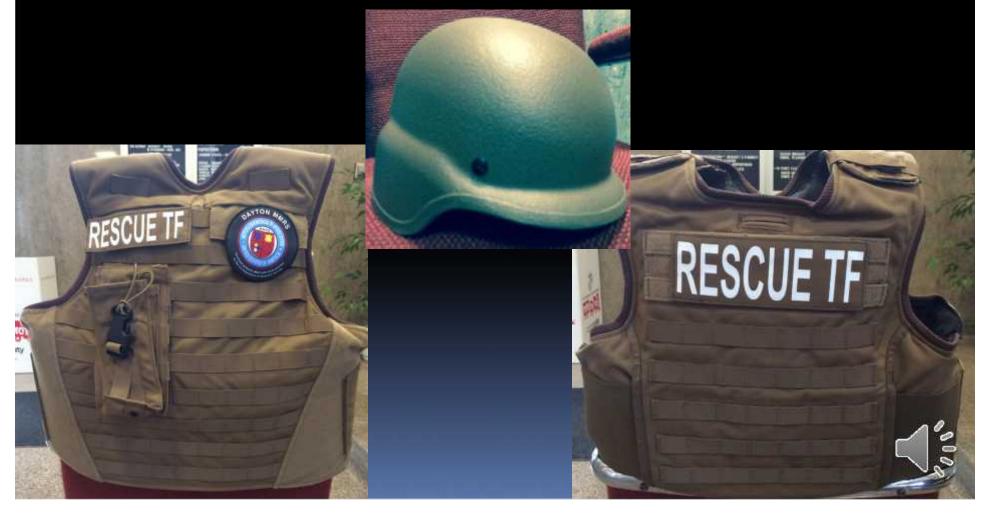




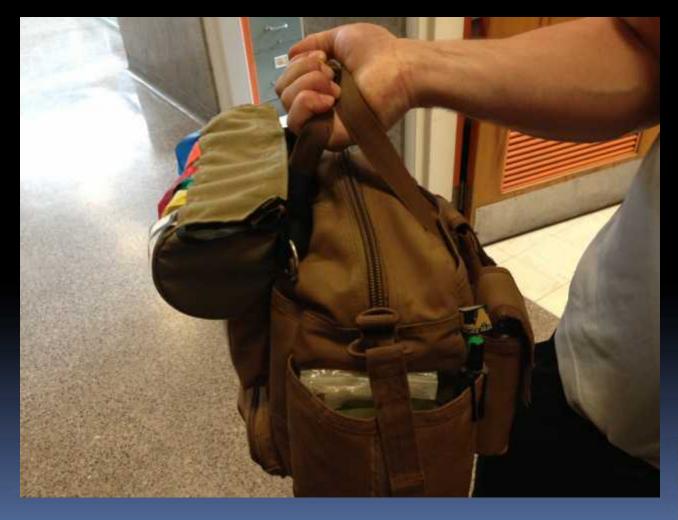


RTF Equipment/Risk Mitigation

Ballistic Helmets & Vests purchased with DMMRS grant funds



RTF Equipment: Medical Gear Bag





RTF Equipment: Medical Gear Bag





DEFINITIONS:

- RTF: Two RTF-trained EMS personnel in tactical PPE with two law enforcement personnel
 - Able to operate in the Warm Zone at ASIs
 - As with LE Contact Teams, there may need multiple RTFs

RTF Cache:

- Four sets of RTF gear (medical and tactical PPE)
- One set outfits one EMS member
- Each cache provides equipment for two RTFs



REGIONAL PLAN/ LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION

- SOP disseminated to participating departments electronically
- Sections highlighted in yellow should be modified to meet each department's needs
- Operational sections (not highlighted) must stay consistent
 - Provides effective functioning RTF personnel from multiple jurisdictions



DEFINITIONS (some in other PPTs):

- Casualty Collection Points (CCPs): Per Command (Incident or Unified - IC/UC), up to three echelons:
 - Warm Zone CCP/Tactical CCP: If multiple victims that cannot be evacuated immediately, RTF may establish a CCP inside, where RTF is operating
 - Extraction CCP: CCP near entry/exit point
 - Likely also in the warm zone, if so operated by one or two RTFs
 - May be collocated with supply depot for quick re-supply and turnaround for RTFs
 - Cold Zone CCP: aka the Treatment Area
 - Standard MCI Treatment Area
 - Must be in safe area
 - Relatively close to Transport Area



DEFINITIONS:

RTF Personnel: EMS personnel who have been trained and <u>credentialed</u>



BACKGROUND:

- Often quoted statistic that ASIs are over within seven minute is misleading.
- In majority of incidents (even including Newtown), uncertainties extended much longer
- Frequently delayed or impeded rescue and medical care
- For more background, see program overview in RTF online 1



RISK & MITIGATION

- Plan fits within typical fire/EMS risk management paradigm:
 - Accept no significant risk when no lives or property can reasonably be saved at an emergency incident
 - Accept some limited level of risk, within normal operational procedures, when it is likely that lives or property can reasonably be saved
 - Accept a significant amount of risk, again within operational guidelines, when it is likely that a life can be saved



- Participation requirements:
- 1. Formal agreement by EMS agency to permit identified personnel to participate.
- 2. Voluntary participation agreement by EMS personnel
 - Both agency and individual must agree
- 3. Appropriate Ohio EMS certification and current status on GMVEMSC Standing Orders
 - At discretion of the department, RTF members can be EMTs, A-EMTs, Paramedics



- 4. Completion of defined RTF training.
- 5. Completion of biennial refresher training on RTF operations, procedures, and equipment



- Personnel costs remain responsibility of participating agency
 - Payment/reimbursement for training, exercises, and incidents handled by departments
- Agency chiefs select personnel
 - Submit names, certification level/number, and contact information to Dayton MMRS
- In RTF activation, individual RTF members notified by RDC
- Up to each department's policies whether to permit response, and whether to permit off-duty personnel response.
- Worker's compensation, injury policies, insurance, etc. covered by home agency, as per Greater Dayton Area Mutual Aid Agreement.



- RTF personnel issued either RTF or RTF Leader ID
 - RTF personnel IDs issued once entered into GMVEMSC SO Database as RTFs



RTF LEADERS (RTFLs)

Meet RTF standards plus:

- Completion of at least ICS-100, 200, and 300
- Strong communications skills
- Command/leadership experience in fire/EMS agencies
- Recommendation by home agency
- Instructional experience a benefit for RTFLs
- Approval by Dayton MMRS "Mumbai Committee" EMS Work Group
- Entered into GMVEMSC Standing Orders Database as RTFLs
- Issued RTFL ID



RTF PERSONNEL TRAINING:

- Program Overview
- LE procedures and expectations
- Modified/abbreviated Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC) training
- Regional MCI Plan (coming soon)
- RTF protocol
- Refresher training every two years
- CE credit for all RTF training



DRILLS & EXERCISES

- Organized and provided as often as possible
- Each agency encouraged to participate in local drills (schools, hospitals, businesses, LE, etc.) at every opportunity.
- Every agency strongly encouraged to participate in multidisciplinary (LE, fire, and EMS) and multijurisdictional exercises and drills at every opportunity.
 - Invite your neighbors!
- Whenever possible, involve Law Enforcement personnel in IC/UC
- Whenever possible, improve interdisciplinary communications and relationships with LE
- In particular, non-cache agencies should invite cache agencies to participate
- Some supplies available from Dayton MMRS for drills



<u>AWARENESS & TRAINING:</u>

- Video and Job Aid for <u>non</u>-RTF Fire and EMS personnel other than those in the RTF.
- 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
 - Protection for RTF EMS personnel
- Job Aid for public safety dispatchers



NON-DMMRS CACHES

 EMS agencies that purchase their own tactical equipment are encouraged to register their caches and personnel with Dayton MMRS to augment the regional response, provided all equipment and training meets the minimum standards outlined in this plan



NON-DMMRS CACHES

- To be part of response activated by RDC, the agency must:
 - Sign acknowledgement of terms and conditions
 - Complete Dayton MMRS RTF training
 - Be issued DMMRS RTF identifications (required for entry past outer perimeter at incident scene)
 - For identification and safety purposes, have ballistic gear that matches (in color, in ballistic protection levels, and Rescue TF patches) Dayton MMRS RTF equipment
 - Preferable for MedKit inventories to also match



SCAB-E MEDICAL TREATMENT PROTOCOL

- Covered in detail in TECC Lecture
- <u>S</u> Situational Awareness
- <u>C</u> Circulation
- <u>A</u> Airway
- <u>B</u> Breathing
 - Includes open chest wounds & t pneumo
- <u>E</u> Evaluate and Evacuate



PATIENT EVACUATION

- Consider where CCPs are needed:
 - Definitely ensure that Cold Zone CCP is established
 - Far enough away for safety of victims and EMS personnel
 - Following Dayton MMRS Regional MCI Plan, use single Transport Supervisor if at all feasible
 - Important for appropriate hospital allocation
 - Not staffed by RTF personnel until they are not needed in RTF roles
 - However, excess RTF personnel can be used in Cold Zone CCP, or to staff positions (e.g., EMS, Triage, Transport, Treatment, etc.



SECURE SCENE

- Once determined by UC that the scene is <u>secure</u> (i.e., all perpetrators under control and no risk of secondary threats), RTF procedures cease
 - Scene reverts to standard MCI procedures
 - RTF personnel may revert to standard EMS roles until released by Command
 - RTF personnel have knowledge concerning ASIs, and may provide assistance even after threat elimination

