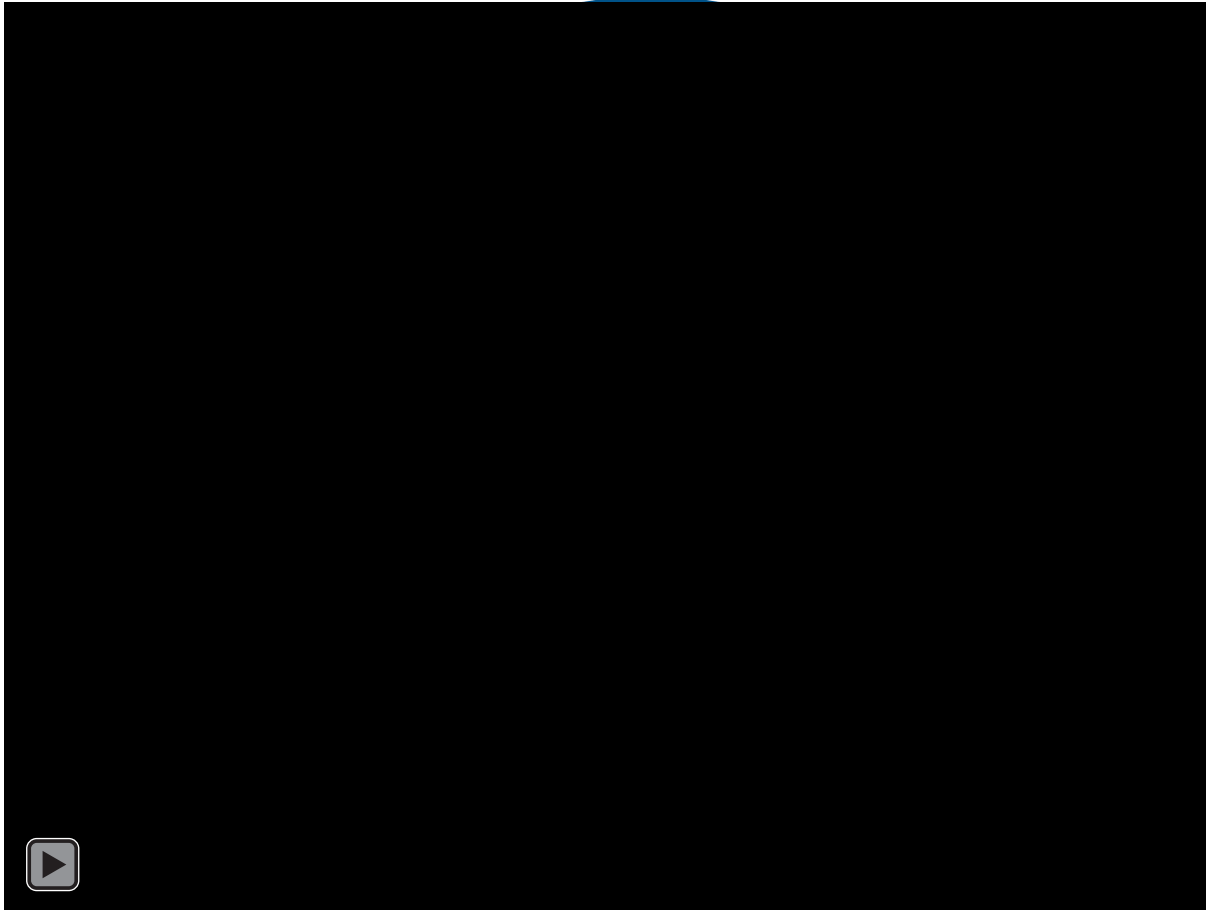# Video: Options for Consideration

Mitigation Considerations

Mitigation incorporates a multi-disciplinary approach to deter active shooter incidents.

Assessment of risk and vulnerabilities

Identifying best practices for active shooter mitigation

Implementing steps to mitigate

Mitigation Actions

Establish
Identify-Assess
-Manage Processes

Procedures
Practice immediate
action drills

Plan
Designate
shelter locations

Training
Mandatory
Run–Hide–Fight
training
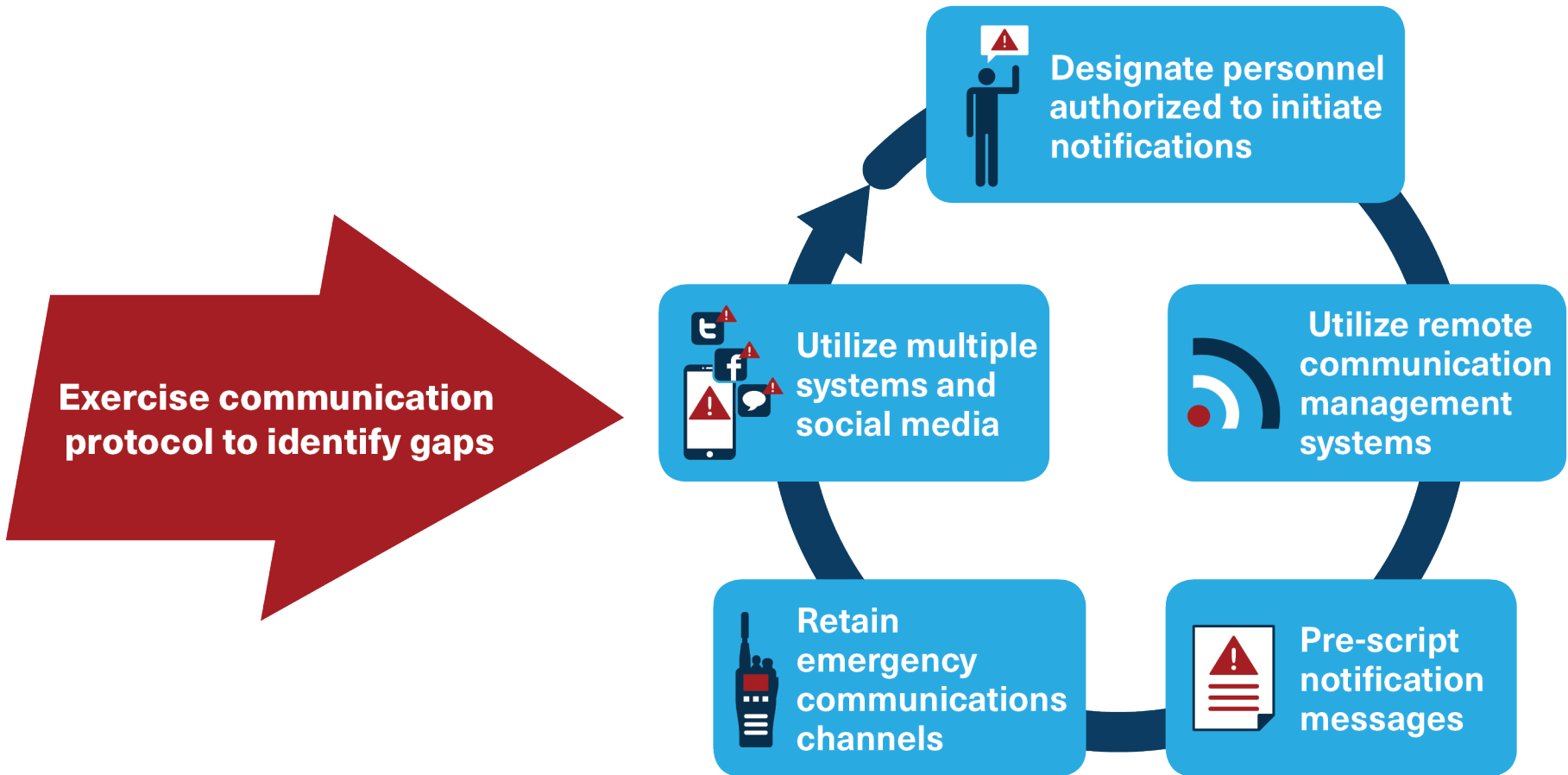
Systems
Access control,
video monitoring
system

Coordination
Integrate with
responder agencies

Immediate notification to all occupants and visitors of an active shooter incident is a critical mitigation action.
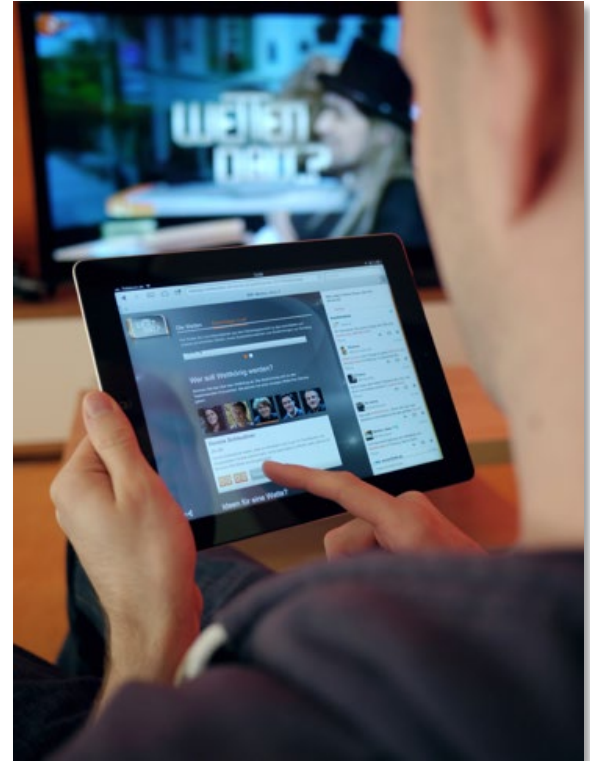
Notification for Effective Response

Exercise communication protocol to identify gaps

Designate personnel authorized to initiate notifications

Utilize remote communication management systems

Pre-script notification messages

Retain emergency communications channels

Utilize multiple systems and social media

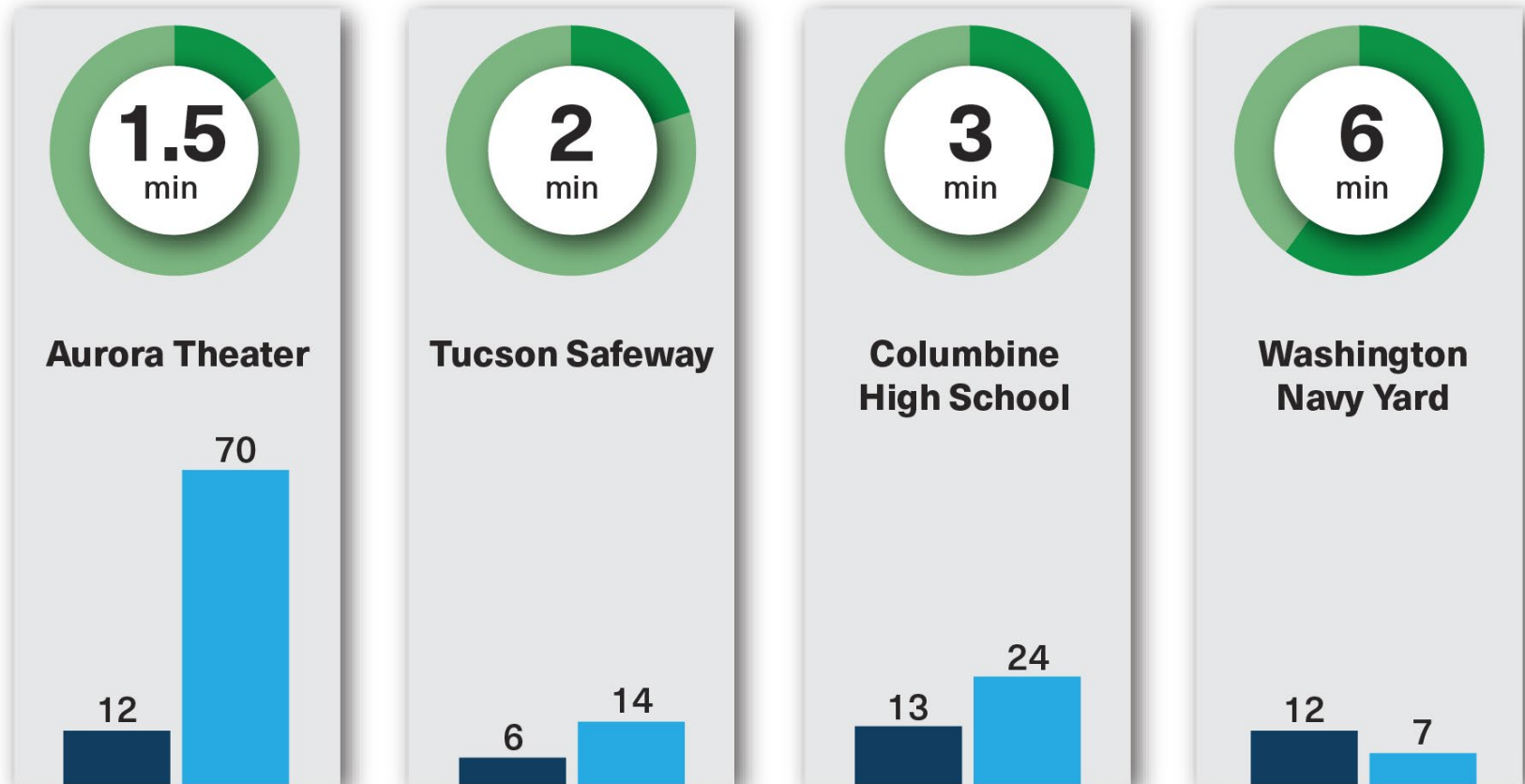# Notification Considerations

Effective Communication Platform

- IMMEDIATE, clear, concise messaging, plain language
- Credible sender, targeted audience
- Include disability communications

Use multiple communications platforms

- Internal alerts
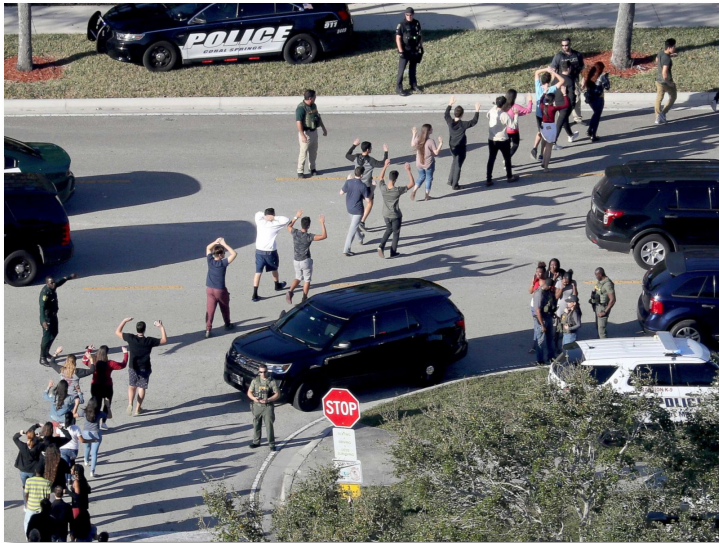- Responder notification
- External warnings

Incident Response Times

1.5 min

Aurora Theater

70

12

2 min

Tucson Safeway

6   14

3 min

Columbine High School

13   24

6 min

Washington Navy Yard

12   7

Deaths

Wounded

27

Law Enforcement Priorities

| Protect Lives and Eliminate Threats | → | Manage the Incident | → | Participate in Unified Command | → | Secure Scene/ Conduct Investigation |

First Officers on the Scene

- Their only job once on the scene is to go directly to the threat and eliminate it

- Known as a Contact Team, FAST Team, and other designations; may be composed of multiple agencies

Integrated Rescue Task Force

Goal: Provide rapid, point-of-wounding medical care and rapid extrication to definitive care using law enforcement and EMS

Four Primary Models

- Escorted Warm Zone
- Warm Corridor
- Police Rescue
- Cold/Protected Island

Tactical Emergency Casualty Care

Civilian Medical Guidelines for High Threat Situations

"Run"

- Direct Threat/Hot Zone Care
  - Okay to move someone if in harm's way
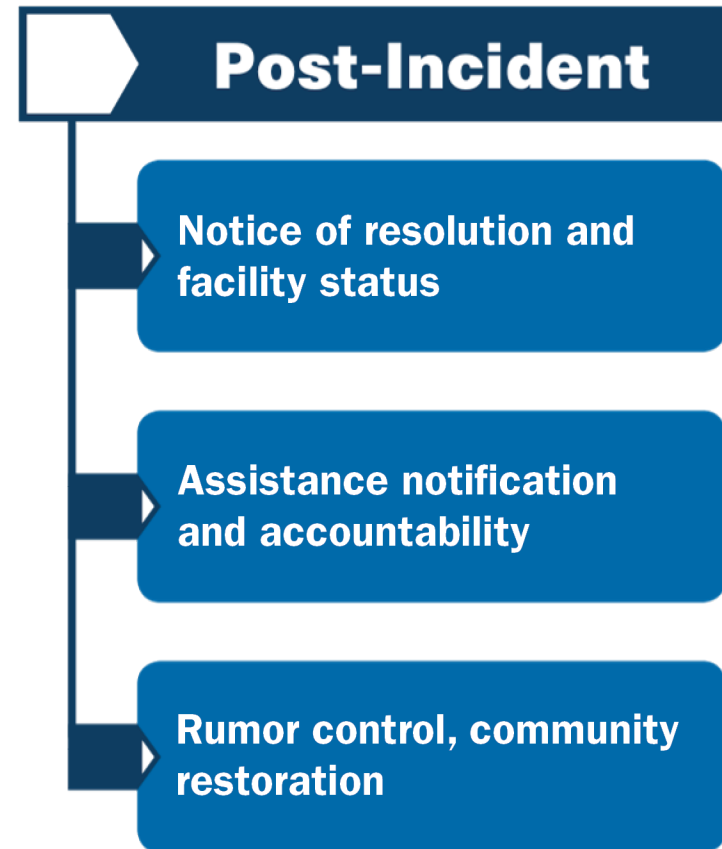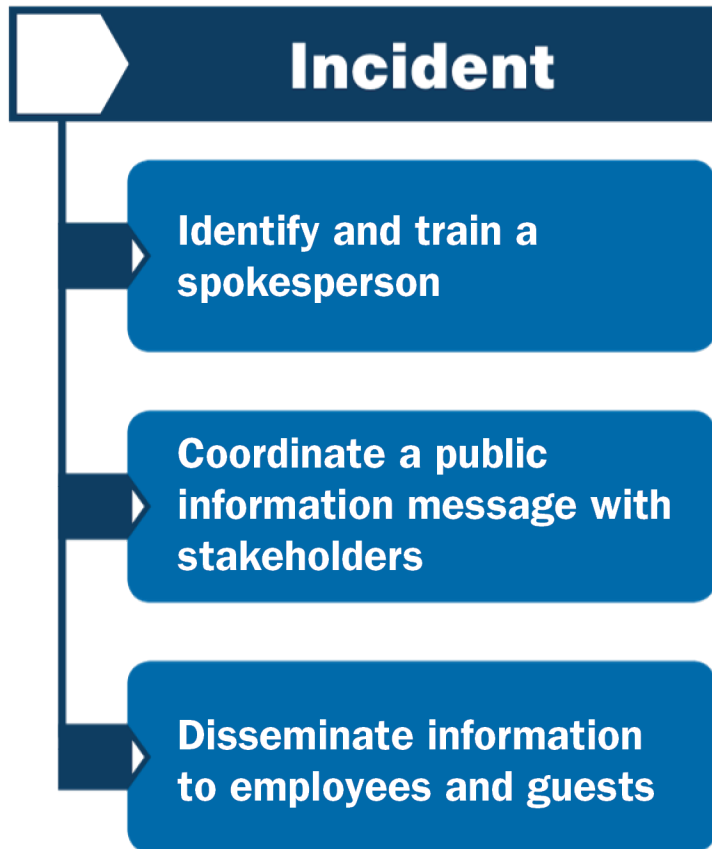 - Stop major bleeding with tourniquet

"Hide" and No Threat

- Indirect Threat/Warm Zone Care
  - Stop all bleeding
  - Clear/Open the airway
  - Cover holes in the chest
  - Position and keep patient warm
  - Comfort and reassure the patient

Coordinated Public Information

Incident

- Identify and train a spokesperson
- Coordinate a public information message with stakeholders
- Disseminate information to employees and guests

Post-Incident

- Notice of resolution and facility status
- Assistance notification and accountability
- Rumor control, community restoration

Recovery

Short-Term

Address immediate needs

- Tend to health and safety
- Establish a hotline
- Enable immediate crisis support
- Establish reunification with families, communities
- First 120 days

Long-Term

Restoration

- Provide grief counseling
- Resume operations
- Establish memorials
- Maintain scam and fraud awareness
- Months to years