

Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office
County Active Shooter Training
8 Hours

COURSE GOAL: To provide students with the information and hands-on experience needed to effectively respond to and deal with an active shooter incident.

AUDIENCE: Sworn Peace Officers, Fire Fighters, Medical personnel

LOCATION: Soquel High School 401 Soquel San Jose Road, Soquel, CA 95073

DATES: 6/22/24 – 6/26/24

Hours: 8-hour classes

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Under the supervision of a qualified instructor each student will:

- I. Understand how to tactically move through a dangerous area both indoors and outdoors to search for an active shooter and demonstrate this understanding in both a dry practice drill and a scenario setting.
- II. Understand how to safely escort Fire personnel to injured people within a warm zone, protect them while they treat the injured people, and demonstrate this understanding in both a dry practice drill and a scenario setting.
- III. Learn and understand how to apply tactical emergency casualty care then demonstrate it in a dry practice drill.
- III. Understand the priority of life and demonstrate this understanding in a scenario setting.

MORNING BRIEFING

Introductions

1. Instructors
2. Bathroom locations
3. Food
4. Media

Perimeter and parking/area security

1. There are assigned deputies to be armed security. They are not to participate in the instruction, training, or scenarios.

Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office
County Active Shooter Training
8 Hours

2. There are CERT personnel set up around the perimeter to maintain perimeter security.
3. No students, role players, or instructors will have any firearms, ammunition, tasers, or sharp instruments/tools on their person at any time during the training.
4. If a student goes to their car for any reason, they must be searched for weapons before re-entering training.
5. Everyone is a safety officer and should say something if they see something unsafe.

Firearms safety rules

1. Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.
2. Never point the firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot.
3. Keep your finger off of the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you are ready to shoot.
4. Know your target and what is beyond your target.

Nearest Trauma Center:

Natividad Medical Center
1441 Constitution Blvd
Salinas, CA 93906

- 29.8 miles from Aptos High School
- Ambulance will be staged at the high school

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE

I. Tactics

- A. History of Active Shooting incidents and how tactics have changed based on them.
 1. Non-Traditional response
 2. First on scene will likely be Patrol
 3. Deploy small contact teams quickly
 - i. Likely 1-4 officers
 4. IED/boobytrap training
- B. Contact Team responsibilities
 1. Rapid response
 2. First arriving officer(s) immediately pursue active shooter
 - i. Reacting to stimulus vs no active stimulus
 3. Not thoroughly clearing, attempting to locate suspect as soon as possible
 4. Depending on how many first responders are available dictates how many contact teams will deploy before rescue teams will form.
 5. Enter from different locations if possible

Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office
County Active Shooter Training
8 Hours

6. Move past injured and deceased subjects to locate the threat
 7. Neutralize threat
 8. Cover vs Concealment
 9. Provide as much real time information as possible
 10. Continue to address for threats
 11. Creating a warm zone to allow the Rescue Task Force teams to enter.
 - i. Explain hot, warm, and cold zones
- C. Engagement / Containment / Isolate
1. Drive a wedge between suspect and potential victims
 2. If possible, isolate suspect from the public or additional victims
 3. If not possible, engage the suspect until they are no longer a threat
 4. Seal off escape routes
- D. Hands on training
1. Room clearing techniques
 - i. No solo room entries unless absolutely necessary
 - ii. First man in is never wrong (direction of clearing)
 - iii. Areas of responsibility inside the room
 - iv. Communicate, Communicate, Communicate
 2. Movement tactics
 - i. Stack
 - ii. Diamond formation
 - iii. Rolling T
 - iv. 2 man
 - v. Bounding
 3. Other considerations
 - i. Cover and concealment
 - ii. Hallways
 - iii. Stairwells
 - iv. Transitioning from slow and deliberate clearing to rapid dynamic response to a threat

II. Rescue Task Force

- A. Team Leader assignment
1. Person with the most tactical experience
 2. Coordinate with the Fire team leader.
 - i. Get on a first name basis.
 - ii. Fire team leader is assistant team leader for the RTF.
- B. Law enforcement is the security for the Fire personnel
1. Must stay with them no matter what.
 2. Do not split up team without direction from command.

Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office
County Active Shooter Training
8 Hours

C. Movement

1. Diamond formation

- i. Law around the outside.
- ii. Team leader on the left flank side if only 4.
- iii. Team leader can be inside the diamond formation if 5 or more law
- iv. Fields of fire
- v. Will be moving at a fast pace, jogging.
- vi. Move only as fast as the tail gunner can move.
- vii. Fire personnel must be alert and call out any dangers they see.

2. Improvised Explosive Device – Bomb

- i. "Bomb stop" – used if the device is spotted in the distance.
 - a. Stop a safe distance away.
 - b. Team leader and assistant team leader will work together to find a safe route around the IED.
 - c. Radio the location of the IED.
- ii. "Bomb go" – used if the device is spotted when the team is close or next to the IED.
 - a. Quickly move away from the bomb to a safe location
 - b. Do not use radio until the team is a safe distance away from the IED
 - c. Radio the location of the IED.

D. Arriving where the victims are located

- 1. Contact the team leader of the contact team if they are doing security.
- 2. Victims inside a room
 - i. Officer at the room already – considered clear, send in Fire
 - ii. No Officer – not clear yet. 2- or 3-man entry to clear room. Armed person stays outside with Fire.
- 3. Victims outside
 - i. Perimeter
 - ii. Consider moving victims to a location that is easier to defend.
- 4. When to holster and help Fire with patient care

E. Hands on training

- 1. Diamond formation
 - i. Moving down hallways
 - ii. Intersections
 - iii. Stairways
- 2. Room entries
 - i. Clear room

Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office
County Active Shooter Training
8 Hours

- ii. Once clear, Fire assess patients and radio back to command

III. Tactical Casualty Care

- A. Hemostatic Dressing/Wound packing
 1. Apply hemostatic dressing with wound packing utilizing California EMSA approved products.
- B. Direct pressure and Pressure Dressing
- C. Tourniquet application
- D. Basic airway management
- E. Chest seals
- F. Recovery position
- G. Casualty Collection Point (CCP)
- H. Scope of practice/skills/procedures by level of training
 1. Basic life support
 2. EMT
 3. AEMT
 4. Paramedics
 5. MD
- I. Lifts, drags/carries

IV. Lunch

V. Scenarios

- Safety check of all participants will be conducted before the scenario starts. No guns, knives, ammunition, or any other live weapon will be allowed in the scenario.
- Simunition firearms, loaded magazines containing simunition ammunition, training tourniquets, protective head gear, neck protective gear, groin protective gear, and a radio will be issued to the participating officers.
- As a group, the officers will line up in a safe direction to load and make ready both their simunition pistols and simunition rifles.
- At the end of the scenario, the officers will line up in a safe direction to unload both their simunition pistols and simunition rifles.
- Everyone must keep safety gear on while scenario is still hot.

A. Scenario 1

1. Staging point will be out of view of the scenario
 - i. Incident command (IC)
 - ii. Officers
 - iii. Fire
2. Dispatchers will dispatch over the radio
 - i. Report of shots fired at the high school

Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office
County Active Shooter Training
8 Hours

- ii. Multiple callers saying there are students down
- 3. Officers will drive patrol cars in
 - i. Must park in a safe spot.
 - ii. Must not block the roadway for other incoming patrol cars, firetrucks, or ambulances
- 4. No gunshots heard when first arriving
 - i. Role players will point the officers in the right direction but not give specifics
 - ii. Will still have to clear rooms in that direction.
- 5. Gunshots from the blank gun
 - i. Once they hear gunshots, officers should quickly move towards them.
- 6. Engage the shooter until they are down.
 - i. Handcuff and leave an officer with the body.
 - ii. Make area warm
- 7. Rescue Task Force
 - i. Law and Fire will arrive and move to where IC sends them
 - ii. Law will stay with their assigned Fire units
 - iii. Assess, treat, and evacuate victims
 - a. Fire should establish a Casualty Collection Point (CCP)
- 8. Scenario cold
 - i. Instructors from the Fire/Medical side will coordinate with the Law side to make sure all victims have been addressed adequately and then radio dispatch to end the scenario.

B. Scenario 2

- 1. Staging point will be out of view of the scenario
 - i. Incident command (IC)
 - ii. Officers
 - iii. Fire
- 2. Dispatchers will dispatch over the radio
 - i. Report of shots fired at the high school near the gym
 - ii. Multiple callers saying there are students down
- 3. Officers will drive patrol cars in
 - i. Must park in a safe spot
 - ii. Must not block the roadway for other incoming patrol cars, firetrucks, or ambulances
- 4. No gunshots heard when first arriving
 - i. Role players will direct the officers towards the gym where they will find numerous victims inside
 - ii. With no stimulus, officers must make warm zone so that the Rescue Task Force teams can be sent in.

Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office
County Active Shooter Training
8 Hours

- iii. Extra contact team officers can continue with the slow and deliberate search of the suspect
- 5. Rescue Task Force
 - i. Law and Fire will arrive and move to where IC sends them (Gym)
 - ii. Law must stay with their assigned Fire units
 - iii. Assess, treat, and evacuate victims
- 6. Gunshots from the blank gun
 - i. Law RTF units must stay with their assigned Fire units.
 - ii. Law team leader should communicate with the Fire assistant team leader that there were shots fired.
 - iii. Law units in RTF to maintain security. *(This is the main law objective of the scenario. If Law RTF officers try to leave to search for the shooter, proctor will stop them and instruct them to stay with their assigned Fire team.)*
 - iv. Contact teams quickly move towards the gunshots and eventually engage the shooter.
 - a. Handcuff and leave officer with body
- 7. Scenario cold
 - i. Instructors from the Fire/Medical side will coordinate with the Law side to make sure all victims have been addressed adequately and then radio dispatch to end the scenario.

VI. Clean up / Debrief

- A. All equipment must be turned in
- B. Clean up simunition casings
- C. Spray down and scrub any fake blood stains
- D. Report any injuries
- E. Students and instructors debrief the scenarios
- F. Thank all the civilian role players.
- G. Break down perimeter and secure any other equipment.