

	ROSENBERG POLICE DEPARTMENT	
	General Order 8.06 Active Shooter Response	
	Effective Date: 05-13-2018	Replaces: N/A
	Approved:  Chief of Police	
Reference: TBP 6.01, 6.02, 6.07, and 8.07		

I. POLICY

An active shooter is defined as one or more subjects who participate in a random or systematic homicidal spree by demonstrating their intent to continuously harm others. The subject’s overriding objective appears to be mass murder rather than other criminal conduct such as robbery or kidnapping.

It is the policy of this agency to respond, contain, and neutralize the threats and administer aid to the victims.

II. PURPOSE

To establish policy and procedures governing the response and activities associated with an active shooter event, which will mitigate any further risk of injury or death to civilian or law enforcement personnel.

III. PROCEDURES

A. Notifications

The ranking supervisor or officer will notify the chain of command to include the Chief of Police or his/her designee of any active shooter event. Fire and EMS shall be notified and requested to stand by in accordance with their protocols.

B. Mutual Aid

Upon arriving to the scene of an active shooter event and assessing the crime scene, the agency shall implement their mutual aid agreements with other police agencies, and fire and rescue agencies. Additionally, it may be necessary after the incident to collaborate with recovery agencies to assist with the scene and any victims.

IV. ACTIVE SHOOTER RESPONSE

Safe, effective responses to active shooters are designed around concepts and principles. Primary objective is to move direct-to-threat(s) and stop further violence. Officers should identify and communicate locations of victims needing medical attention. If practical, and absent continued shooting, officers should treat any massive hemorrhaging that may result in the immediate loss of life.

A. Initial Officers Responsibilities

1. Prior to arriving, pull over, don any body armor that you carry, un-rack rifle; charge it; ensure it is on safe; and place it where it is readily accessible.
2. The First Responder to a crisis situation at a business, school, event center or large establishment will involve the following personnel: all sworn certified Police Personnel.

B. Plan of Action

3. During any situation, involving the threat of serious bodily injury or death to any person(s) the Rosenberg police Department will put in place the following plan of action.
 - a. The first responding officer should:
 - i. Identify entry site closest to last known location of shooter and broadcast any suspect information.
 - ii. Enter immediately if there is continued risk of imminent loss of life and stop the killing.
 - b. Solo Engagement Tactics
 - i. Move to isolate. Keep suspect from gaining access to other areas of the building.
 - ii. Distract. Citizens are first on the priority of life scale, and you are second, so go inside and
 - iii. Neutralize. Neutralization can involve the use of force or an apprehension.
 - c. Maximize communication by staying in close contact with other first responders.
 - d. Maximize threat coverage by addressing all angles.
 - e. Visually search involved areas using 540 degrees of coverage around and above the team.

- f. Differentiate between deliberate and direct-to-threat speeds and use the appropriate speed for the circumstances.
- g. Use cover-contact principles when taking suspects into custody.

C. Responding Supervisors (Chief, Lieutenants, Sergeants)

- 1. The responsibility of the on-scene supervisor will be but not limited to:
 - a. Controlling the scene until the threat has been neutralized
 - b. Setting up and maintaining a perimeter to the school(s) and business,
 - c. Utilize assisting agencies for perimeter
 - d. Coordinate efforts with other agencies
 - e. Establish a Command Post away from threat area
 - f. Establish communication with Businesses (if event occurs at a school)
 - g. Establish a Press area away from threat area
 - h. Establish an area for responding family members
 - i. Establish a rally point for people who have exited the building
 - j. Determine additional personnel for Police Department
 - i. Identify safe areas for responding personnel
- a. Emergency Responders (Fire/EMS)
 - i. Will be used at perimeters, staging away from immediate threat area
 - ii. Once threat is neutralized:
 - 1. Police Officers will respond with Fire/EMS to establish a:
 - a. A casualty collection point
 - b. Rapid casualty extraction
 - c. Triage center
 - d. Transport patients to hospitals

D. Follow-On Responders

Follow-on responders should be directed to victim locations if there is no active threat. Guidelines for follow-on responders include:

- a. Establish and maintain security in the area that follow-on responders occupy; consider the involved structure as unsearched.
- b. Do not enter a hallway unannounced that is occupied by other officers.
- c. Unless clear on what other officers want accomplished, move to them after notifications and conduct a face-to-face meeting.
- d. Direct victims to safety by utilizing either shelter-in-place or evacuation. If evacuating, establish a cordon of first responders to the desired exit point to ensure safety of victims.

- e. Establish a Casualty Collection Point (CCP) for injured persons. The CCP should be a room or open area (if outside of the structure) capable of holding all victims with injuries that require medical treatment. A series of rooms next to each other may be considered if casualties exceed available space.
- f. Communicate with all involved responders to ensure the area remains secure while facilitating victim treatment.

V. POST-EVENT

Responses to an active shooter event must include the aftermath of the incident. Officers should apply the SIM model (Security / Immediate Action Plan / Medical).

- A. **Security** should take priority. Responding officers must ensure the immediate environment they are working in remains secure, in light of the fact that the active shooter event remains a continued threat.
- B. After officers address known threats, they should formulate an **immediate action plan** as quickly as possible. This plan should be quick and simple and address possibility of an issue arising that requires immediate attention (i.e. more shooting).
- C. Responding officers should address **medical** issues as soon as they establish security and have an immediate action plan in place.

VI. OIS INVESTIGATIONS

Should there be an exchange in gunfire involving officers, then the agency will implement the rules and procedures directed by General Orders 6.01 Use of Force and respond accordingly.

VII. MEDIA INQUIRY

In accordance to the rules and procedures set out in General Order 5.02 Media and Records, all requests for information shall be funneled through the Public Information Officer (PIO) or the Incident Commander (IC) for vetting and coordination. A media staging location may be activated upon direction from the PIO or IC. The staging area should not be within the immediate vicinity of the active shooter event.