Certain documents or portions of documents related to this training may be exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act on one or more of the following grounds:

- a. They are records dealing with security and safety procedures that are exempt pursuant to Government Code Section 6254(f). (Northern California Police Practices Project v. Craig (1979) 90 Cal.App.3d 116, 121-122.);
- b. They are materials for which the City of San Rafael does not hold the copyright or have permission to publish.

Where exempt material can be reasonably segregated from nonexempt material in these records, the exempt material has been redacted and the nonexempt material is shown. Where it is not reasonably possible to segregate out the exempt material, the Department is withholding the entire document from disclosure.

San Rafael Police Department

Active Shooter/Injured Person Rescue/Tactical First Aid June 2015 Expanded Course Outline

0800-0900

0800-0830 check in and equipment check.

Sign in.

Check of all attendees for class C uniform and helmets Safety check of all attendees for weapons and ammunition 0830-0900

Review of room entries

- 1) Concept of 'first person through the door is never wrong'
- 2) 2 person room entry
- 3) Rabbit and button hook
- 4) Evaluate room/obstacles/furniture
- 5) Hard corners

Review of team formation and roles of team members

- 1) Point, Left side cover, Right side cover, Rear cover
- 2) Overlapping fields of responsibility

Review of team movement in hallways

- 1) "T' formation
- 2) Diamond formation for narrow hallways
- 3) Review of left and right 'L' shapes and 'T' intersections

0900-1000 Student Practical Exercise

Introduction of team movement on conventional stairs

- 1) Fields of responsibility
- 2) One officer on each landing taking area of coverage
- 3) Leap frog up multiple floors
- 4) Communicate to partner 'last officer' when passing last in stack

Use of second floor offices in northeast corner of building

- 1) Use of hallway to address left hand 'L' shapes
- 2) Use of hallway to address right hand 'L' shapes
- 3) Use of hallway to address 'T' intersections
- 4) Team movement on stairs/conventional and unconventional staircases

1000-1100

1000-1030 Introduction of downed officer/victim rescue tactic

- 1) 6 person Rescue Task Force (RTF)
 - 2 person shield team/handguns or hands free
 - 2 person cover team/long rifle
 - 2 person evacuation 'sked' team (hands free/first aid)

San Rafael Police Department

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2) Team movement:

Shield team covering forward

Cover team addressing left/right from behind shields Sked/evacuation team take cover behind cover team

- 3) Victim approach: Shield team move past victim providing cover from area of likely threat
- 4) Cover team provides long rifle cover left and right of shields
- 5) Sked/evacuation team evaluate victim and make decision to treat, move, or leave
- 6) Evacuate/Sked team drag victim on sked under cover of long rifle Long rifle team covers sked team as they move Shield team backs out with other team members providing shield cover until safe location/casualty collection point is reached

1030-1100 Student Practical Exercise

Practical exercises will take place on building second floor landing of The building (east side). Practical exercise to include approach/assessment/load up/removal of victim to a casualty collection point

6 person teams at 3 revolutions so every student has opportunity to participate in each role

1100-1200 Lunch

1200-1300

1200-1230 Presentation on the Following

- 1) Difference between cold/warm/hot zones
- 2) The roles of police and fire personnel in a Rescue Task Force (RTF)
- 3) Contact teams vs. search teams vs. rescue task force
- 4) Casualty collection point considerations

1230-1300 SRFD Presentation/Discussion on the following

- 1) What they expect/need from us when going into a warm zone,
- 2) Factors for them when establishing a casualty collection/treatment point.
- 3) What type of initial assessment they would make on a casualty upon initial observation,
- 4) What their capabilities are for treatment in place,
- 5) Factors determining if and when a victim can be moved.