

# FOLSOM POLICE DEPARTMENT

## Active Shooter Response

### Expanded Course Outline

#### **A. Introduction (45 min)**

1. Welcome & Introduction
2. Identify course goals
  - a. Definition of Active Shooter
  - b. Provide training in tactical and deployment considerations
  - c. Review first responder responsibilities
  - d. County standard and why?
3. Identify course objectives
  - a. Classroom discussion of Active Shooter response
  - b. Utilizing empty classrooms, student will perform “contact” and/or “rescue” walkthroughs in accordance with the manner and methods taught by the instructors.
4. Provide course overview
  - a. Review and discuss Active Shooter techniques
  - b. Practical application exercise

#### **B. Safety Briefing (45 min)**

1. Safety Officer reviews safety guidelines with class
  - a. **No live weapons or ammunition allowed during exercise**
  - b. Only “Simunitions” weapons will be allowed in exercise
  - c. All weapon systems will be checked by a Safety Officer and all instructors prior to use in the scenarios

#### **C. Active Shooter Response Training Instruction (1 hour)**

1. Review of deployment techniques and responsibilities
  - a. Diamond formation
  - b. Contact team
    - 1) Point Officer
    - 2) Right Flank
    - 3) Left Flank
    - 4) Rear Security
  - c. Rescue Team

- 1) Point Officer
- 2) Rescue Handlers
- 3) Rear Security
- d. Movement/Mindset
  - 1) Fluid and Aggressive
  - 2) Slow and Deliberate
- 2. Practical Application Exercises
  - a. Contact Scenarios
    - 1) Fluid and Aggressive
      - i. Open area
      - ii. Structure searches
    - 2) Slow and Deliberate
      - i. Posting
        - 1. Button-hook
        - 2. Criss-cross
      - ii. Flowing
  - b. Rescue Scenarios
    - 1) 2 Officer Carry and cover

**D. Live scenarios with Simmunitions (5 hours)**

- 1. Practical exercises to reinforce learning points and movements above.
  - a. Proper formation and movement
  - b. Areas of responsibility
  - c. Discretionary decision making
    - 1. Shoot/don't shoot situations
- 2. Learning points may be illustrated as needed or between scenarios.
- 3. Scenarios may include any of the scenarios described below, including repeating scenarios with slight variations where it may benefit student learning.

**E. Wrap-up (30 min)**

- 1. Debrief and Q&A
- 2. Equipment turn in

**Scenarios**

**Scenario #1**

3-6 Officers will respond to a simulated school location for an active shooter incident. The first scenario will have one suspect actively engaging victim students and staff at random. This scenario will test the first arriving officer's ability to rapidly self-deploy, while requesting and directing incoming resources. The scenario will conclude when the suspect is located and the threat neutralized.

### **Scenario #2**

3-6 Officers will respond to a simulated commercial location for an active shooter incident. The scenario will have one suspect in a known location, targeting specific employees of the location. This scenario will transition from an active shooter incident to a barricaded suspect incident. This scenario will test the first arriving officer's ability to rapidly self-deploy, while requesting and directing incoming resources. It will also test the officer's ability to distinguish between an active shooter incident and a barricaded suspect incident. This will be a "no-shoot" scenario.

### **Scenario #3**

3-6 Officers will respond to a location for an active shooter incident. The scenario will have one suspect who, unbeknown to the officers, fled the scene prior to their arrival. This scenario will test the first arriving officer's ability to rapidly self-deploy, while requesting and directing incoming resources. This scenario will require a coordinated, systematic and detailed search of the training location.

### **Scenario #4**

3-6 Officers will respond to a specified location for an active shooter incident. The scenario will have two suspects' actively engaging students and staff at random. This scenario will test the first arriving officer's ability to rapidly self-deploy, while requesting and directing incoming resources. This scenario will allow an opportunity for multiple response cells to be deployed and will test the responding officers' ability to deploy and direct resources accordingly.

### **Scenario #5**

3-6 Officers will respond to a specified location for an active shooter incident with an initially responding officer or officers “down” due to an initial shooting. This scenario will test the first arriving officer’s ability to rapidly self-deploy, including balancing the need for rescue of downed officers with the need to neutralize the ongoing threat from the active shooter(s). This scenario will allow an opportunity for multiple response cells to be deployed and will test the responding officers’ ability to successfully rescue an injured officer.