

SANTA ANA POLICE DEPARTMENT
EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE
Active Shooter Response Training
CCN 2490-22306
Revised 7/14/21

Purpose:

Students will learn proven tactics and techniques for smaller first responder elements in dealing with an active shooter and the initial response to a terrorist incident. Students will have daily practical exercises as well as a written exam throughout the 3 day curriculum. This course gives students instruction and practical application in the following tactical training:

- Officers will learn proven tactical shooting skills during range sessions and force on force scenarios.
- The student will learn the difference between the traditional response and the acceptable response to an active shooter situation along with initial response to terrorist situations.
- The student will learn the proper techniques and skills needed to respond to an active shooter and terrorist situation.
- Officers will be familiarized with current thoughts on the Priority of Life and the differences surrounding traditional and acceptable responses.

Upon conclusion of the course, students will have an understanding of a coordinated response to an active shooter event, the skills to tactically function within the event, and the ability to provide coordination to response until the events conclusion.

Day 1

Minimum standards of performance shall be tested by an instructor observing the trainee during their participation in facilitated discussions, case study analysis, and scenarios. If the trainee does not meet minimum standards, as established by the presenter, remediation will be provided until the standard is met.

I. ADMINISTRATION

- A. Introduction/Registration
- B. Course Overview
- C. Learning Objectives
- D. Waivers
- E. LEGAL UPDATE

1. AB 392

- a. Redefines the circumstances under which a homicide by a peace officer is deemed justifiable to include when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of the circumstances, that deadly force is necessary to defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person, or to apprehend a fleeing person for a felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or

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serious bodily injury to another unless the person is immediately apprehended.

2. PC 835a
 - a. The decision by a peace officer to use force shall be evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable officer in the same situation, based on the totality of the circumstances known to or perceived by the officer at the time, rather than with the benefit of hindsight, and that the totality of the circumstances shall account for occasions when officers may be forced to make quick judgments about using force.
3. SB 230
 - a. It is the requirement of each law enforcement agency to maintain a policy that provides guidelines on the use of force, utilizing de-escalation techniques and other alternatives to force when feasible, specific guidelines for the application of deadly force, and factors for evaluating and reviewing all use of force incidents, among other things. The bill would require each agency to make their use of force policy accessible to the public.

II. BACKGROUND

- A. Definition of an Active Shooter
- B. Introduction to Terrorism
 1. Public misperceptions
 2. Identify the major points of contention terrorists use
 3. Common characteristics of a terrorist
 4. Future trends
 5. Department of Defense definition of a terrorist group
- C. School Shootings
 1. Columbine
 2. The Siege at Beslan
 3. Pulse Night Club - Orlando Florida
 4. Mandalay Bay, Las Vegas
- D. Danger and Disadvantages to First Responders

III. IMMEDIATE ACTION TEAMS

- A. How to Establish
 1. Strategy
 2. Aggressor Team
 3. Contact Team
 4. Deployment

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- B. Identify Cover & Concealment
 - 1. Maneuvering hallways
 - 2. Room entry tactics
- C. Search Team Formations
 - 1. Two officer movement techniques
 - 2. Four officer movement techniques
- D. Dynamic Room Entry
 - 1. Speed
 - 2. Surprise
 - 3. Violence of Action
- E. Room Entries
 - 1. Clear the immediate area
 - 2. Clear the doorway
 - 3. Clear your corner
 - 4. Collapse your sector
 - 5. Re-collapse your sector
 - 6. Occupy your point of domination
- F. Dynamic Entry Threat Priorities
 - 1. Occupants with weapons
 - 2. Open doors and red zones – the unknown
 - 3. Occupants without weapons
 - 4. Closed doors
- G. Clearing Hallways
 - 1. “L” or “T” shaped
 - 2. Israel Lean
 - 3. High/Low
- H. Clearing Stairwells
 - 1. Vertical danger areas
 - 2. Easier to defend than take
 - 3. Own the cuts
 - 4. “Slinky” effect
- I. Suspect /Person Encounter
 - 1. Weapon position
 - 2. Verbal commands
 - 3. Controlling Individuals encountered

IV. UNIFIED RESPONSE

- A. Initial LE response
- B. Contact Teams (Eliminate Threat)
 - 1. What happens if there is a second shooter?
- C. Casualty Collection Point (CCP)

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- D. Threat assessment and target identification
 - 1. Shoot no shoot (fluid incident and stressful environments)
 - 2. Positive target identification
- E. Incident Commander (IC)
 - 1. Who is the IC?
 - 2. Why is this role important?
 - 3. Create an Incident Action Plan (IAP)
- F. Establish the Incident Command Post (ICP)
 - 1. Where to set up the ICP
 - 2. Inform dispatch
- G. Initial Fire response
- H. Establish Unified Incident Command Post (UICP) with LE
- I. Ensure updated information from dispatch
- J. Identify staging location for resources
- K. Casualty Collection Point (CCP)
- L. Dynamic situation
- M. When establishing CCP, what to look for?
 - 1. Number and location of victims
 - 2. Ingress
 - 3. Egress
 - 4. Security
- N. Safe Corridor
- O. Force Protection Concept
- P. Hot Zone- Front of CT
- Q. Warm Zone-CCP
- R. Cold Zone- CP
- S. Patient Treatment – Priorities of life

LUNCH BREAK

V. PRACTICAL APPLICATION OPEN AREA

- A. Tape drills
 - 1. Explanation
 - 2. Concept / Value
- B. Search Team Formations
 - 1. Two officer movement techniques
 - 2. Four officer movement techniques
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 - 1. Speed
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- D. Room Entries
 - 1. Clear the immediate area
 - 2. Clear the doorway
 - 3. Clear your corner
 - 4. Collapse your sector
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 - 6. Occupy your point of domination
- E. Dynamic Entry Threat Priorities
 - 1. Occupants with weapons
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 - 3. Occupants without weapons
 - 4. Closed doors
- F. Clearing Hallways
 - 1. “L” or “T” shaped
 - 2. Israel Lean
 - 3. High/Low

VI. PRACTICAL APPLICATION STRUCTURE

- A. Clearing Stairwells
 - 1. Vertical danger areas
 - 2. Easier to defend than take
 - 3. Own the cuts
 - 4. “Slinky” effect
- B. Suspect /Person Encounter
 - 1. Weapon position
 - 2. Verbal commands
 - 3. Controlling Individuals encountered

VII. DEBRIEF

- A. Review Learning Objectives
 - 1. Students will be assessed through visual observation by instructors during practical movements
 - 2. Students will be assessed through question and answers during the learning objective review
- B. 2nd Day Overview

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DAY 2

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VIII. RANGE EXERCISE

- A. Range Overview/Objectives
- B. Weapons Safety Orientation, Safety Brief
 - 1. All Weapons are to be considered loaded
Never point the muzzle at anything you are not willing to shoot at
 - 2. Never point the muzzle at anything you are not willing to destroy
 - 3. Keep finger off trigger until you are ready to fire
 - 4. Be sure of your target and background
 - 5. Range and Tactical Safety
 - 1. Follow Range Rules
 - 2. Follow Instructor Commands
 - 3. Strict Weapon Discipline and Muzzle Control
 - 4. No Lasing of Personal Body Parts
 - 5. Movement and Reloading only on Double Action
- C. Review of Range Safety Rules
 - 1. Cover primary elements as a checklist with students
 - 2. Local emergency/first aid procedures to include radio/telephone procedures, closest medical facility

IX. FORCE OPTIONS OVERVIEW

- A. Lethal Force
 - 1. Legal/moral/ethical issues involving Use of Force/Lethal Force
 - 2. Civil Implications of using Force/Lethal Force
- B. Use of Force/Lethal Force and Firearms Policy
 - 1. Use of force options
 - 2. Verbal, hands, less than lethal, lethal force
 - 3. Escalation and de-escalation process

X. DEPARTMENT POLICY

- A. Reasonable cause
- B. Imminent threat
- C. Death or great bodily injury
- D. Fleeing violent felon specifications

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E. Other policy areas and issues

XI. DESCRIPTION AND NOMENCLATURE OF WEAPONS

A. Cover thoroughly external and internal features of weapon

XII. BASIC ELEMENTS OF MARKSMANSHIP

A. Positions to Carry

1. The point
2. The hunt
3. The low and ready
4. Ready
5. Safety circle
6. Holster

B. Sight alignment

1. Illustrate proper sight alignment and the effects of improper alignment
2. Sight picture
 - (1) Emphasize importance of concentration on front sight

C. Trigger control

1. Single most important element

D. Breathing

1. Oxygenation of bloodstream essential to clear vision and steady hand. Breath must be held intermittent while firing to avoid vertical string shots.

E. Firing positions

1. Prone
2. Kneeling
3. Standing
4. Demonstrate all positions with and without barricade

F. Stoppage Drills

1. Misfire drill, failure to extract, double-feed, magazine malfunction and how to clear malfunctions

XIII. LIVE FIRE EXERCISE

A. Brief directive on control and use handgun and rifle (180 rounds each)

B. Instruct the class in proper method of tactical deployment bullet penetration capabilities and limitations, trajectory and deflection

C. FIRST COURSE OF FIRE: (Handgun, 5 yard line, total of 45 rounds on 3" circle target) This is a, slow fire, course of fire, concentrating on the 8 fundamentals of pistol shooting and accuracy. Starting from the holster, on the command of threat, each student will draw his/her handgun and engage one 3" circle.

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The student will fire one round at a time at his or her own speed, each time coming down to the low ready. The student will shoot through one magazine, reload, and come back on target and then holster and lockdown a safe weapon. Once the line has completed the first magazine, the student will pick a clean 3" circle and repeat the drill 3 more times.

- D. SECOND COURSE OF FIRE: (Handgun, 5 yard line, total of 45 rounds on 6" circle target) This course of fire will teach the student the techniques required for presentation shots. Starting from position #3, on the preparatory command of threat, each student will come to a full presentation his/her weapon and engage one 6" circle and fire 1 round as soon as the weapon reaches full presentation. The student will come down to the low ready, scanning and accessing then return to position #3, waiting for the command of threat and engage the same 6" target again. The
- E. student will change magazines as needed until three magazines have been expended.
- F. THIRD COURSE OF FIRE: (Handgun, 5 yards, total 45 rounds, (4) Q-Bowling Pin targets) This is a rapid fire, shooting on the move,
- G. engaging targets laterally drill. The student will start at the 5 yard line. On the command of move, the student will begin tactically walking laterally to the targets. Each time the command of threat is given, the student will engage the target directly to his/her right or left by firing 2 rounds in rapid succession engaging a total of 10 targets without stopping. The target will be placed three feet apart from each other. The student will fire 2 rounds, in rapid succession, into the first 9 targets and perform a body armor drill on the last target, by firing 2 rounds to the body and one to the head. Once the last target has been engaged the student will come to the low ready and scan and access. The student will repeat the drill starting from the other side. The students will continue drill until 3 magazines have been expended.
- H. FOURTH COURSE OF FIRE: (Handgun, 20 yards to 3 yards, total of 45 rounds, Q-Bowling Pin target) This is a rapid fire, shooting on the move, moving towards the target drill. The student will start at the 20 yard line. On the command of move, the student will start **walking briskly** (smooth, steady, heel to toe, a quick walk) towards the target. Each time the command of threat is given, without stopping and staying on line with other students, the student will fire 2 rounds in rapid succession at the target, not stopping until coming within arm's reach of the target. The student will come to a low ready scanning, accessing. The command for a tactical reload will

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be given and the student will have to make a tactical reload of their weapon. Once the tactical reload has been completed the command turn and move will be given. The students will turn and run quickly back to the 20 yard line and repeat.

- I. FIFTH COURSE OF FIRE: (Primary weapon- Long Gun/Secondary- Handgun, 7 yard line, total 60 rounds, 30 rounds each string for 2 strings, on Q-Bowling Pin target) The first string is a, slow fire, course of fire, concentrating on shooting fundamentals of the long gun and accuracy. The second string is a rapid fire string with students either performing a double tap or controlled pairs on the target. The third string is a single shot string with iron sights only. Starting from the low ready, on the command of threat, each student will engage one target. The student will fire one round at a time at his/her own speed, each time coming down to the low ready. When the magazine runs dry, the student will transition to his/her handgun and fire 2 rounds on the same target.
- J. The student will load and make ready his/her long gun and come back on target before coming back down to the low ready. On the command of threat the student will repeat for each string of fire.
- K. SIXTH COURSE OF FIRE: (Primary weapon- Long Gun/Secondary-Handgun, 5 yard line, total of 30 rounds, Q-Bowling
Pin target) This is a rapid fire, double tap, course of fire requiring the student to transition from an empty long gun to handgun for a two shot engagement of the target. Starting from the low ready, on the preparatory command of threat, each student will attempt engage one Q target with the long gun which is unloaded then transition to the handgun and fire 2 rounds in rapid succession into the target. After the 2 rounds have been fired, the student will come down to the low ready, scanning and accessing then holstering. On the command of threat the student will repeat the engagement. The student will re-cock his/her long gun and come back on target before coming back down to the low ready. Repeat until all handgun rounds are expended.
- M. SEVENTH COURSE OF FIRE: (Primary weapon-Long Gun/Secondary-Handgun, 7 yards, total of 30 rounds, (10)Q-Bowling Pin targets) This is a rapid fire, shooting on the move, engaging targets moving laterally drill. The student will start at the 7 yard line. On the command of move, the student will begin tactically walking Laterally to the targets. Each time the command of threat is given, the student will engage the target directly to the left or right of him/her by firing 2 rounds in rapid succession without

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stopping. The targets will be placed three feet apart from each other. The student will fire 2 rounds, in rapid succession, into the first 9 targets and perform a body armor drill on the last target, by firing 2 rounds to the body and one to the head. Once the last target has been engaged the student will come to the low ready and scan and assess. The student will repeat the drill starting from the other side. The transition rule will be in affect the entire drill. The students will continue the drill until 3 magazines have been expended.

- N. EIGHTH COURSE OF FIRE: (Primary weapon-Long Gun/Secondary-Handgun, 25 yards to 3 yards, total of 60 rounds, Q-Bowling Pin target) This is a rapid fire, shooting on the move, course of fire, moving towards the target drill. The student will start at the 25 yard line. On the command of move, the student will begin a **tactical walk** (smooth, steady, heel to toe walk) towards the target in front of him/her making sure to stay on line with the other students. Each time the command of threat is given, the
- O. student, without stopping, will fire 2 rounds in rapid succession at the target and will continue moving towards the target until coming within an arm's reach of the target. This course of fire will repeat for 3 magazines. If at any time the students weapon malfunctions or a reload is required, they will immediately transition to handgun firing
- P. 2 rounds if needed or when the command of threat is given. The student will load and make ready their long gun when appropriate.

LUNCH BREAK

XIV. PRACTICAL APPLICATION STRUCTURE

- A. Room Entries
1. Clear the immediate area
 2. Clear the doorway
 3. Clear your corner
 4. Collapse your sector
 5. Re-collapse your sector
 6. Occupy your point of domination
- B. Dynamic Entry Threat Priorities
1. Occupants with weapons
 2. Open doors and red zones – the unknown
 3. Occupants without weapons
 4. Closed doors

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- C. Clearing Hallways
 - 1. "L" or "T" shaped

XV. DEBRIEF

- A. Review Learning Objectives
- B. 3rd Day Overview

Day 3

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XVI. SIMUNITION SAFETY BRIEF

- A. Simunition Safety Brief – Mandatory
 - 1. Identify physical dangers of training site and other foreign objects in training surroundings
 - 2. Introduced dangers – unauthorized training weapons, replica weapons, duty weapons, sharps (knives, etc.) and unauthorized props
 - 3. Identify Safety Zones
- B. Safety Instructor Pointed for each Scenario
 - 1. Safety instructor identity and role
 - 2. Safety instructor identifiable
 - 3. Safety instructor never be participant in any scenario

XVII. PRACTICAL APPLICATION

- A. Team Member Responsibilities
 - 1. Point man
 - 2. Team Leader
 - 3. Breacher
 - 4. Rear security
- B. Demonstrate the Principles of Room Clearing
 - 1. Demonstrate the Ability to Define Areas of Responsibilities and Sectors of Fire
 - 2. Demonstrate Entry Techniques
 - 3. Demonstrate the Ability to Communicate During an Assault
 - 4. Demonstrate the Ability to Conduct a Dynamic Entry
- C. Demonstrate Unified Command

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1. Establish Casualty Collect Points
2. Set up Safety Corridors
3. Identify Incident Command
4. Coordinate Force Protection
5. Establish Rescue Task Forces

XVIII. PRACTICAL APPLICATION-FORCE ON FORCE SCENARIOS

- A. Tape drills
 1. Explanation
 2. Concept / Value
- B. Search Team Formations
 1. Two officer movement techniques
 2. Four officer movement techniques
- C. Dynamic Room Entry
 1. Speed
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XIX. PRACTICAL APPLICATION STRUCTURE FINAL TRAINING EXERCISE (FTX)

- A. Suspect /Person Encounter

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1. Weapon position
2. Verbal commands
3. Controlling Individuals encountered

XX. DEBRIEF /COURSE EVALUATION /CLEAN UP

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