

ADOPTED: JANUARY 1, 2016

REVISED:

PURPOSE:

To establish safe operating procedures for responding to incidents involving terrorist action.

PROCEDURE:

**A. Initial Assessment – General Operations**

1. Determine if scene has been secured.
2. Use aerial and street maps to determine best location for:
  - I. Command, Medical Branch, Media, and Staging.
  - II. Ambulance access and egress.
  - III. “Safe Zones” for victims and rescue personnel.
3. Secure access to the area, but DO NOT block roads or park apparatus where they are blocking access and leave them.
4. Prepare for large-scale operations: order and **stage** resources for fire, medical and Hazmat operations.
5. Obtain floor plans of building, preplans, and resource lists.

**B. Medical Operations**

1. Establish a Medical Branch and utilize the ICS system. Use a Unified Command structure.
2. Determine likely victim evacuation routes.
3. Establish clearly identified triage areas:
  - I. In line with evacuation routes.
  - II. Inside secure area.
4. Divide scene, NAME triage areas, assign triage strike teams to each area, and coordinate patient removal.
5. Ask triage teams to get the following information from each victim, if possible:
  - I. Name.
  - II. Age.
  - III. DOB.
  - IV. Location in building when injured.
6. Assign a Liaison; have them work with school officials or business owner to get attendance lists.
7. With law enforcement, establish an area for incoming relatives to gather, get patient information, and arrange bus transport to hospitals if necessary.

**C. Fire Operations**

1. If possible, use master streams at a distance.
2. If pumping FDC, consider setting pump and pulling back.
3. Use the minimum number of personnel needed to achieve objectives.

**KEY CONSIDERATIONS**

- Be aware of secondary or diversionary devices:
- HazMat, Biohazard, Incendiary, or explosive.
- Keep away from areas that are likely to hold such a device (e.g., dumpsters, vehicles, planters, etc.).