

2022 FIREFIGHTER SAFETY STAND DOWN



June 24, 2022



Acts of Violence NFPA 3000 Standard for an Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response (ASHER) Program

More than 250 people have been killed in the United States during what has been classified as active shooter and mass casualty incidents (AS/MCIs) since the Columbine High School shootings in 1999 and most recently Texas. AS/MCIs involve one or more suspects who participate in an ongoing, random or systematic shooting spree, demonstrating the intent to harm others with the objective of mass murder.

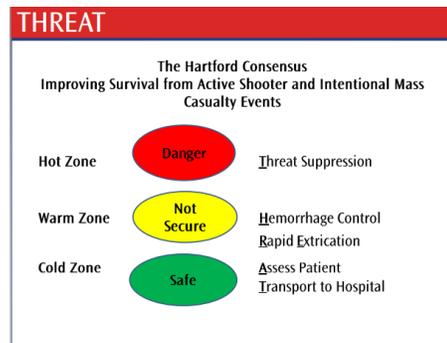
These very practical recommendations include the critical actions contained in the acronym THREAT:

- T - Threat suppression
- H - Hemorrhage control
- RE - Rapid Extrication to safety
- A - Assessment by medical providers
- T - Transport to definitive care

Scene control and stabilization is another essential element in effective incident response. It is important to control the scene by accurately characterizing the threat, preventing overconvergence of responders by managing assets (people and equipment), and ensuring scene security and access.

[Fire/Emergency Medical Services Department Operational Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents.](#)

[First Responder Guide for Improving Survivability in Improvised Explosive Device and/or Active Shooter Incidents](#)



- [Episode 19 – Situational Awareness Lessons from a First Responder Shot in the Face](#)
- [Episode 384 – First-in engine under gunfire, Part 1](#)
- [Episode 385 – First-in engine under gunfire, Part 2](#)

[Situational Awareness Tips to Increase Scene Safety](#)

