

<b>OUTAGAMIE COUNTY FIRE CHIEFS ASSOCIATION</b>		<b>TITLE:</b> Requests for MABAS RTF Response	
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## I. PURPOSE

To establish a procedures, guidelines, and responsibilities for Outagamie County Fire and EMS agencies requesting Rescue Task Force response via the Countywide MABAS RTF Card.

## II. DISCUSSION

Outagamie County Fire and EMS agencies have the option of requesting the Countywide MABAS Rescue Task Force (RTF) response to active shooter / hostile event incidents. It is essential that agencies requesting this response understand their ongoing critical roles throughout these incidents to ensure the best outcome possible is facilitated.

## III. DEFINITIONS

**Active Shooter / Hostile Event** - Any incident created by an intentional act of violence in which there is the possibility of an on-going ballistic, explosive, or other weapon threat.

**Areas of Operation / Exclusion Zones** – Areas of operation will be divided into cold, warm, and hot zones. These zones will be determined by law enforcement personnel and may be fluid based on the ongoing threat assessment throughout the incident.

**Hot Zone** – An area where there is a known, direct, and immediate hazard or life threat and no security measures in place by law enforcement. RTFs should not be deployed into a Hot Zone.

**Warm Zone** – An area that has had some security measures put in place by law enforcement personnel and where there is a minimal or mitigated threat. RTFs deploy into this zone to locate and treat victims.

**Cold Zone** – An area where there is little or no threat due to geography or having been secured by law enforcement personnel. The triage, treatment, and transport functions will be established in the Cold Zone.

**Rescue Task Force (RTF)** – A group of EMS or Fire/EMS and law enforcement resources deployed to provide initial triage and point-of wound care to victims within the designated warm zone. The RTF treats, stabilizes, and removes injured patients in a rapid manner while wearing ballistic protective equipment and operating under the protection of law enforcement. These teams may be designated as RTFs or Evacuation (EVAC) teams.

**Casualty Collection Point (CCP)** – The location to which patients are evacuated from the Warm Zone to be triaged. This area should be located in the Cold Zone and serves as the area where triage, treatment, and transport functions are coordinated and executed.

**Ambulance Exchange Point** – The location at which patients are loaded into the ambulance for transport to a medical center. The location should be a hard-packed surface near the Casualty Collection Point, and defensible by law enforcement to protect from secondary threats.

#### **IV. PROCEDURE**

##### **A. Requesting an RTF Response**

When an agency recognizes that they are responding to a potential active shooter / hostile event, they have the option of requesting Countywide MABAS RTF response. This request can be made through the Comm Center by any MABAS member agency. The primary responding resources will include the following:

- Appleton Fire Department (AFD) – One RTF Team
- Grand Chute Fire Department (GCFD) – One RTF Team
- Kaukauna Fire Department (KKFD) – One RTF Team
- Grand Chute Fire Department (GCFD) Command Car – One Chief Officer

In the event that an agency or the chief officer takes a “pass” the following alternate resources will be dispatched in their respective place:

- Greenville EMS (GVFR) – One RTF Team
- Appleton Fire Department (AFD) Command Car – One Chief Officer

##### **B. Requesting Agency Responsibilities**

The agency requesting the Countywide MABAS RTF response will have ongoing responsibilities throughout the duration of the incident. While impossible to be all-

encompassing, the following list represents the basic roles and responsibilities which should be fulfilled by the requesting agency initially, and as the incident evolves:

- Establishment and maintenance of a unified command post, system, and scalar structure with representatives from EMS, Fire, and law enforcement.
- Identification and establishment of a staging area (and staging manager) located a safe distance from the incident.
- Ensuring that staging vehicles and apparatus do not impede traffic into and out of the incident area which could hinder patient transport.
- Early request for EMS treatment and transport resources via the agency's MABAS Life Safety Card.
- Staffing, equipping, and execution of mass casualty patient triage, treatment, and transport functions within the cold zone.

Upon arrival of the MABAS RTF response, the RTF Chief Officer will assume the role of Rescue Group Supervisor coordinating the RTF function. While impossible to be all-encompassing, the following list represents the functions which should be performed by the Countywide MABAS RTF responders working under the Rescue Group Supervisor:

- Coordination with law enforcement for force protection.
- Assignment of resources to perform RTF functions within the warm zone.
- Identification of casualty collection point location.
- Evacuation of patients from the warm zone to the casualty collection point located within the cold zone.