ACFD Rescue Task Force

- ACFD’s answer to the issue of rapidly providing stabilizing medical care in areas that are clear but not secure

- NIMS compliant name
  - **Task Force:** Any combination of single resources, but typically two to five, assembled to meet a specific tactical need
First arriving street medics (NOT tactical medics) team up with 2 patrol officers to move quickly into “warm” zone areas along cleared corridors to initiate treatment and evacuation of victims.
2 patrol officers for front and rear security
- Readily available resource
- Do NOT assist medics in care
- Responsible for security and movement only

2 street medics in ballistic gear with supplies to treat up to 14 patients
- Readily available resource
- Able to initiate TECC care and rapidly evacuate
Rescue Task Force Concept

AOR Rear Guard

Direction of Travel

AOR Pointman
Dual communications

- Police communicate with Tactical Police Command
  - Locations of injured and team
  - Threat and other tactical information
- Medics communicate with Fire Command
  - Location of injured and team
  - Casualty information
Personal Protective Equipment
Equipment and Supplies
Overview of RTF Operations

- Shooting starts - 911 calls received
- Active shooter dispatch goes out for Police and Fire
  - 2 Battalion Chiefs
  - Battalion Aide
  - 2 EMS Supervisors
  - 4 Medic Units
  - 4 Engine Companies
  - Mass Casualty unit
  - Fire Marshal
RTF Operations

Diagram:

```
V  V  V
V  V
V  S
```
Initial responding patrol officers form 2-3 contact teams that all enter building along same corridor and move quickly to engage shooter.
RTF Operations

- Contact teams essentially are clearing the primary corridor as they move to sound of shooting
  - Identify and notify command of threats (IEDs, etc)
  - Do not open locked doors unless sound from behind would indicate threat
  - Do not aide or assist injured
  - As victims encountered, notify Command of location
RTF Operations
RTF Operations

- Need for RTF identified by Contact Teams
- Initial RTF team formed and quickly moves into area down the corridor cleared by the contact teams
  - Will not move into un-cleared areas or get in front of contact teams
RTF Operations

RTF

V V V

V

S

V

CT CT
RTF Operations

- Goal of initial RTF team is to stabilize as many victims as possible using TECC principles
  - Will penetrate into building as far as possible until they run out of accessible victims or out of supplies
  - “Stabilize, position, and move on”
RTF Operations
RTF Operations
RTF Operations

Once RTF operational, Fire Command will establish:

- RTF re-supply near point of entry
- External casualty collection point
- Dedicate non-RTF assets to assist in transfer of patients from RTF assets for external evacuation
Resupply boxes
The role of additional RTFs will depending on the number of victims and the need:

- May begin evacuating victims that have already been stabilized.
- May leap frog the first RTF to continue penetrating to stabilize victims if first RTF has changed over to evacuation.
Once the first RTF runs out of supplies or all accessible patients have been treated, they grab a victim and evacuate out.
RTF Operations
RTF Operations

- RTF teams continue to operate in the corridors cleared by the contact teams until all patients evacuated
RTF Operations
RTF Operations

- Once all victims have been evacuated, RTF teams move out of the area of higher risk (warm zone)
RTF Operations

Diagram showing a layout with sections labeled CT, CT, S, CCP, CCP, and C, with icons or symbols below.
RTF Operations

- RTF teams remain on standby until entire area has been searched for victims
Questions??

rsmith@arlingtonva.us