

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 20, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 94

Introduced by Assembly Member Rodriguez

February 11, 2014

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 94—Relative to emergency services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 94, as amended, Rodriguez. Emergency services: active shooter incidents.

This measure would recognize that active shooter incidents are increasing and would encourage local fire, law enforcement, and emergency medical services agencies *in coordination with the Office of Emergency Services* to develop standard operating procedures and coordinated training programs in an effort to more efficiently respond to active shooter incidents in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Federal Bureau of Investigation defines an
2 active shooter as an individual actively engaged in killing or
3 attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; and

4 WHEREAS, Since the Columbine High School attack in 1999,
5 active shooter incidents have captured a substantial amount of
6 public and law enforcement attention; and

7 WHEREAS, Eighty-four active shooter events occurred between
8 2000 and 2010, 16 of which occurred in 2009 and 21 of which
9 occurred in 2010; and

1 WHEREAS, More than 250 people have been killed in the
2 United States during active shooter incidents since the Columbine
3 High School shootings in 1999; and

4 WHEREAS, Active shooter incidents often occur in small; and
5 medium-sized communities where police departments are limited
6 by budget constraints and small workforces; and

7 WHEREAS, The average active shooter incident are 12 minutes
8 in duration, with 37 percent of incidents lasting less than five
9 minutes; and

10 WHEREAS, Fifty-one percent of active shooter incidents have
11 been found to occur in the workplace, while 17 percent occurred
12 in a school, 17 percent occurred in a public place, and 6 percent
13 occurred in a religious establishment; and

14 WHEREAS, During 56 percent of active shooter attacks that
15 were ongoing when police arrived, officers had to use force to stop
16 the killing; and

17 WHEREAS, Patrol officers are most likely responding alone or
18 with a partner to an incident, with one-third of those officers who
19 enter an incident alone being shot by the intruder; and

20 WHEREAS, The recent shooting incident at Los Angeles
21 International Airport (LAX) in November 2013 serves as a grim
22 reminder that a mass casualty incident can happen at any moment,
23 in any location; and

24 WHEREAS, In response to this incident, LAX created an Airport
25 Response Team, composed of airport employees who will
26 voluntarily mobilize during future airport-related emergencies to
27 specifically assist with passenger communication and care; and

28 WHEREAS, The entry of emergency medical services to an
29 attack site are often delayed because law enforcement must conduct
30 a thorough search of the scene in order to declare it secure; and

31 WHEREAS, The inability, or severely delayed ability, of
32 emergency medical services personnel to access an active shooter
33 scene have caused a paradigm shift in law enforcement training
34 and tactics, as victims are not necessarily expected to escape or
35 even survive these situations; and

36 WHEREAS, Recent active shooter incidents have underscored
37 the need for a coordinated response by law enforcement and others
38 to save lives; now, therefore, be it

39 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
40 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes that active

1 shooter incidents appear to be increasing and further encourages
2 local fire, law enforcement, and emergency medical services
3 agencies *in coordination with the Office of Emergency Services*
4 to develop common tactics, communications capabilities, and
5 terminology to enable seamless and effective operations during
6 an active shooter incident; and be it further

7 *Resolved*, That local fire, law enforcement, and emergency
8 medical services agencies are encouraged to establish standard
9 operating procedures and coordinated training programs for these
10 volatile and dangerous situations in an effort to mitigate risk to
11 law enforcement officers, as well as the general public; and be it
12 further

13 *Resolved*, That airports, college campuses, and entertainment
14 venues, where large groups of people often congregate, should
15 consider implementing response teams, similar to that employed
16 by LAX, in order to streamline communications with persons
17 trapped inside a venue and to maximize crowd control measures
18 and evacuation procedures; and be it further

19 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
20 of this resolution to the Office of Emergency Services, the
21 Department of Justice, and to the author for appropriate
22 distribution.