

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 20, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

## Assembly Concurrent Resolution

**No. 94**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Rodriguez**

*(Coauthors: Assembly Members Achadjian, Alejo, Allen, Ammiano, Atkins, Bloom, Bocanegra, Bonilla, Bonta, Bradford, Brown, Buchanan, Ian Calderon, Campos, Chau, Chávez, Chesbro, Cooley, Dababneh, Dahle, Dickinson, Donnelly, Eggman, Fong, Fox, Frazier, Beth Gaines, Gatto, Gomez, Gonzalez, Gordon, Gorell, Gray, Grove, Hall, Roger Hernández, Holden, Jones, Levine, Linder, Lowenthal, Maienschein, Mansoor, Melendez, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Nestande, Olsen, Pan, Patterson, Perea, John A. Pérez, V. Manuel Pérez, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Rendon, Ridley-Thomas, Salas, Skinner, Stone, Ting, Wagner, Waldron, Weber, Wieckowski, Wilk, and Williams)*

February 11, 2014

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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

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

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

16 WHEREAS, The average active shooter incident are 12 minutes  
17 in duration, with 37 percent of incidents lasting less than five  
18 minutes; and

19 WHEREAS, Fifty-one percent of active shooter incidents have  
20 been found to occur in the workplace, while 17 percent occurred  
21 in a school, 17 percent occurred in a public place, and 6 percent  
22 occurred in a religious establishment; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
13 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes that active  
14 shooter incidents appear to be increasing and further encourages  
15 local fire, law enforcement, and emergency medical services  
16 agencies in coordination with the Office of Emergency Services  
17 to develop common tactics, communications capabilities, and  
18 terminology to enable seamless and effective operations during  
19 an active shooter incident; and be it further

20 *Resolved*, That local fire, law enforcement, and emergency  
21 medical services agencies are encouraged to establish standard  
22 operating procedures and coordinated training programs for these  
23 volatile and dangerous situations in an effort to mitigate risk to  
24 law enforcement officers, as well as the general public; and be it  
25 further

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

32 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies  
33 of this resolution to the Office of Emergency Services, the  
34 Department of Justice, and to the author for appropriate  
35 distribution.

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