

NFPA 3000° ACTIVE SHOOTER / HOSTILE EVENT RESPONSE PROGRAM PLANNING CHECKLIST

NFPA 3000®, Standard for an Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response (ASHER) Program, helps guide communities and facilities responsible for developing, managing, and sustaining an ASHER program. Visit nfpa.org/3000 for more information and free access to the standard.

Purpose

The purpose of this checklist is to identify which elements of an ASHER program have been addressed and which elements still need to be addressed. Use the check boxes to check Yes if the element has been addressed or No if the element has not yet been addressed.

Note: This checklist provides the minimum guidance to determine the components of an ASHER program. If you already have a program in place, use this checklist to help identify any potential gaps. It is encouraged that you develop a program based on your local risk assessment and needs that might exceed the minimums in this checklist. The numbers in parenthesis that follow items below refer to a specific section in NFPA 3000.

Organization Information Date: Position: _____ Community/Facility: ___ Plan Development (6.2) Yes No Develop an ASHER plan organized in a logical framework based on resource capabilities and risk assessment. ☐ Establish multi-agency and multidisciplinary relationships to develop plans, risk assessments, mutual aid agreements, and memorandums of understanding (MOU). Use a formal process to ensure that plans are developed, maintained, updated, tested, and activated during the entire four-step process that includes at a minimum the following: Needs or gap assessment Implementation Plan development Evaluation Ensure the planning team performs a needs or gap assessment of resources necessary to meet the mission identified in the plan. Confirm that at a minimum, the analysis includes the following: Review of minimum standards* for emergency responder competencies in Chapter 12 (law enforcement) and Chapter 13 (fire and EMS) · Analysis of current capabilities, including other plans and mutual aid of the authority having jurisdiction Review of agreements already in place between agencies Identification of gaps between applicable existing standards** and current capabilities Development of capabilities required to bridge gaps

NFPA 1616, NFPA 1620, NFPA 1700, NFPA 1710, and NFPA 1720. For more information on any of these standards, visit rifpa one/doc

NFPA 3000 provides the minimum requirements.

NE STANDARD STORAGE, DUL ARE FOX RETIDEU TO: NEFA 99, NEFA 1015, NEFA 400, NEFA 401, NEFA 1500, NEFA 1521, NEFA 1581, NEFA 1500

NFPA 3000° PROGRAM PLANNING CHECKLIST CONTINUED

	0				
	Ensure that plans address coor	rdination among agencies, including at a minmun	n the following:		
	Resource management Health and medical issues (including responder behavioral health)				
	 Staffing requirements 	 Financial responsibilities 	-		
	 Integrated training with other 		1000 N (1540 PE) (1610 J. 1770 PE) (1610 PE) (1610 PE)		
ם ם	Plans should provide a starting point for multi-agency and multi-disciplinary operations. Plans should be flexible so they can be adjusted as circumstances and environments change.				
Notes:					
Emerge	ency Operations Plans (6.3)				
Yes No					
0 0					
Notes:					
	ard Operating Procedures (6.	4)			
Yes No)				
	Check that SOPs are built around relevant core capabilities as identified by the EOP.				
ם ם	Confirm that the SOPs contain at a minimum the following items.				
	☐ Introduction	☐ Training	☐ Equipment		
	□ Scope	□ Exercises	☐ Incident documentation and after		
	□ Purpose	 Response information and mutual aid 	action reporting		
	□ Definitions	□ Operations	☐ Unique site-specific information		
	☐ Health and safety of	☐ Recovery	☐ Continuity of operations		
	responders	☐ Threat assessments	 Behavioral health support 		
	☐ Pre-incident plans	☐ Consideration of operational impacts	and recovery		
	☐ Pre-incident plans	on the community			
Notes:	☐ Pre-incident plans				
Notes:	☐ Pre-incident plans				
Notes:	G Pre-incident plans				
Notes:	- Pre-incident plans				

© 2020 National Fire Protection Association

NFPA 3000° PROGRAM PLANNING CHECKLIST CONTINUED

Post-Incident Procedures (6.5, Annex C) Yes No Ensure that post-incident procedural steps are designed to do the following: Assess and document actions · Address problems and unanticipated or unmet needs Restore capabilities Improve future state of preparedness and response capabilities Confirm that an operations debrief is planned to occur immediately after the event. Confirm that after action reports are completed and include input from all parties involved. Confirm that an ASHER program has specific processes that have to be followed after an active shooter/hostile event. The after action report should at least consider the following: Post-incident debriefing □ Family notification and Injury/exposure reporting ☐ Interviews reunification as stated in Ch. 20 Peer support debriefing and long-□ Evidentiary collection ☐ Mortuary services term behavioral and mental health Post-incident recovery and interventions Demobilization rehabilitation Continuity of operations Victim and survivor Social media review Return to normal business assistance Incident documentation and reporting Notes: Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response Guidelines (6.7) Yes No Ensure that guidelines for response to an incident involving ASHE incidents are based on available resources, trained personnel, and capabilities necessary to perform assigned tasks. Confirm that as part of the ASHER program, the AHJ develops guidelines, procedures, or both that outline but are not limited to the following: Unified strategic objectives Predetermined mutual aid requests Information sharing Unified tactical considerations Staging management to avoid over- Considerations for those with access convergence and functional needs Interoperability among resources Emergency operation center activation Public information and media. guideline ☐ Resource needs management Civilian action response and reaction Dispatching and Family or loved ones notification plan notification procedures Victim and survivor assistance □ Personnel recall Public safety The transition to recovery telecommunicator ☐ Incident stabilization Incident assistance center pre-arrival instructions Notes:

© 2020 National Fire Protection Association

NFPA 3000° PROGRAM PLANNING CHECKLIST CONTINUED

	Operational Security (6.8)			
	No	F		
Not	es:	Ensure operational security (OPSEC) is an integrated element of the organization/jurisdiction preparedness program.		
-				
	No No	tion and Intelligence Sharing (6.9)		
res	NO	Develop and maintain relationships that help facilitate intelligence and information sharing to coordinate response		
	_	plans consistent with current threats. These formal relationships can include the following:		
		Government fusion centers		
		Local/regional/tribal/state offices of emergency management Law enforcement/fire/EMS partners		
		Law enforcement/fire/EMS partners		
Not	es:			
3/11/2				



This material contains some basic information about NFPA 3000°, Standard for an Active Shoctes/Heatife Event Response (ASHER) Program. It identifies some of the requirements in NFPA 3000° as of the date of publication. This material is not the official position of any NFPA technical committee on any referenced topic which is represented solely by the NFPA documents an such topic in their entirety. For free access to the complete and most current version of all NFPA documents, please go to rifps org/docinto. References to "Related Regulations" is not intended to be a comprehensive list. The NFPA makes no werranty or guaranty of the completeness of the information in this material and disclaims liability for personal injury, property and other damages of any nature whatsoever, from the use of or related management and disclaims information, you always not your independent judgment and, when appropriate, consum a competency pronession.