## Communications

- Capability to communicate with multiple facilities, at the same time
- Security "paints the picture" of what's happening on site for all parties e.g., adversaries, injuries, etc.; be clear what actions are real and which are to be simulated
- Security, Operations and off-site personnel need to communicate in terms that all organizations can readily understand
  - Gate/door/building identifiers
  - Defined terms used to assess Emergency Action Levels (e.g., SECURITY CONDITION, HOSTILE ACTION, etc.)
  - "Neutralized" vs. "down" vs. "killed"





- Post-attack accounting / movement of personnel
  - Coordination with Control Room, ERO emergency director, and LLEA, <u>through ICP</u>
  - Accountability, deployment and tracking of on-site personnel
  - Travel routes and escorts
  - Instructions to personnel and method(s) for delivery (P/A announcements, bullhorns, etc.)
  - Plan for relief and support from off site
  - Avoid/minimize disturbance of crime scene





- Protocol for moving offsite personnel to site
  - Plant priorities communicated through Ops liaison
  - Repair / response teams planned and coordinated by EOF and / or alternate emergency response facilities
  - Coordinated through ICP and escorted by offsite law enforcement
  - Movement tracked to designated arrival point
  - Teams briefed on conditions and expectations, including RP and security conditions and actions





- Recall/callout of off-duty officers
  - Timely and efficient process, including event briefings and instructions for obtaining equipment
- 50.54 (x) and Two-man rule
  - Well-defined usage expectations and training
- Injured/wounded and neutralized officers
  - Instructions for controlling weapons, equipment and safeguards material





- Drill CAS and SAS
  - Location(s), communications, capability of controller to provide needed information
- All existing Security requirements must be maintained during drill



