



United States Marshals Service POLICY DIRECTIVES

JUDICIAL SECURITY

10.15 ACTIVE SHOOTER/ACTIVE THREAT

- A. Proponent:** Judicial Security Division (JSD).
- B. Purpose:** This policy defines the United States Marshals Service (USMS) Active Shooter/Active Threat (ASAT) Plan and establishes the duties and responsibilities for the formulation and implementation of the ASAT Plan.
- C. Authority:** The Director's authority to issue policy directives is set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 561 (g). Additional authority is set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 566 and 28 C.F.R. §§ 0.111-0.113.
- D. Policy:** Establishes guidelines for responding to ASAT incidents to include training, awareness, planning, preparation, and execution for any courthouse, building, and/or facility occupied by USMS protectee(s) or in which the USMS has a protective responsibility. The United States Marshal (USM), Assistant Director (AD), Chief Deputy United States Marshal, or designee must develop an ASAT Plan for the building and/or facility to ensure the safety of occupants.
- E. Responsibilities:**
1. **AD, USM, Chief Deputy United States Marshal, or Designee:**
 - a. Ensuring the creation and oversight of the ASAT plan for all facilities in which the USMS has a protective responsibility.
 - b. Ensuring the coordination, collaboration, and briefing of the USMS ASAT plan with the facility occupants.
 - c. Coordinating the USMS response and ASAT procedures with other emergency response and law enforcement agencies.
 - d. Ensuring all associated training is documented and reported to the Training Division (TD) for inclusion in LearnUSMS and assigned a course identification number.
 - e. Providing facilities management the applicable ASAT Plan and explaining it to them.
 2. **Judicial Security Inspectors:** Communicate with the Judiciary, court personnel, and other courthouse tenants to ensure ASAT awareness and procedures are included in the annual security briefings and other communications. In court facilities, coordinate with Tactical Training Officers (TTOs) to develop the ASAT Plan, and provide Agency-approved training for non-operational employees and contractors on civilian response to ASAT incidents. Responsible for ensuring that contractors, administrative employees, and any other type of employee that could be affected by an ASAT event be provided with Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events training and create and maintain a communication list of affected internal and external parties in the event of an emergency.

3. **TTOs:** Responsible for training district and division operational personnel on tactical response to ASAT incidents. Work with the district and division Training Coordinator to ensure all training is documented and reported to TD.
4. **AD, JSD:** Coordinate with the districts, TD, and other Agency components to provide policy oversight.
5. **AD, TD:** Responsible for providing training guidance and information related to Law Enforcement Safety Training Programs. TD will support districts and divisions that do not have an assigned TTO with fulfilling their responsibilities under this policy.

F. Procedures:

1. Develop a USMS ASAT Plan for all facilities in which the USMS has a protective responsibility. USMS personnel will do the following:
 - a. Provide and facilitate annual ASAT response training and drills.
 - b. In conjunction with JSD guidance, modify established Court Security Officer (CSO)/Special Security Officers (SSO) post-orders to incorporate ASAT responsibilities. Responsibilities of CSOs/SSOs outlined in an ASAT Plan will comply with the Policy Directive 2.1, [Use of Force](#), and CSO Contract Statement of Work.
 - c. Coordinate outside agency response:
 - 1) Collaborate with state and/or local partners to familiarize them with the USMS ASAT Plan.
 - 2) Collaborate with other federal agencies to familiarize them with the USMS ASAT Plan.
 - 3) Coordinate with local responding Emergency Medical Services to familiarize them with the USMS ASAT Plan.
 - d. Coordinate and collaborate with building tenants regarding their roles during an ASAT.
 - e. Promote awareness with other tenants in commercial facilities.
 - f. Develop Internal and External Communication Plans.
 - g. Ensure officer safety equipment is readily accessible for USMS personnel.
2. **Required ASAT Plan Critical Elements:**
 - a. Command and Control.
 - b. Communication.
 - c. Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) Assignments (Duties/Responsibilities):
 - 1) Armed;
 - 2) Unarmed; and

- 3) CSO/SSO post orders.
- d. LEO Response Plans:
 - 1) ASAT Known Area;
 - 2) ASAT Unknown Area; and
 - 3) Transition Response (Hostage/Barricade).
- e. Non-LEO Awareness Plans:
 - 1) Evacuation;
 - 2) Shelter; and
 - 3) Defense.
- f. Initial and Annual Sustainment ASAT Training and Drills:
 - 1) Training Record:
 - a) Date;
 - b) Drill;
 - c) Participants; and
 - d) Comments.
- g. Critical Incident Debriefing.
- h. After Action Report.
3. **Records Maintenance Retention:**
 - a. Each district and division will be responsible for maintaining training records for annual ASAT drills and training. All training records will be sent to TD for inclusion in LearnUSMS and assigned a course identification number.
 - b. Training records will be maintained in accordance with the appropriate records retention [schedule](#).

G. Definitions:

1. **ASAT:** A suspect who is actively engaged in causing or threatening to cause death or serious bodily injury to others. The incident is active/ongoing when law enforcement arrives.
2. **ASAT Known Area:** A known location of a shooter and/or threat.
3. **ASAT Unknown Area:** An unknown location of a shooter and/or threat.
4. **Transition Response:** A tactical transition to isolate and contain a threat-based evolving situation (Active Shooter/Active Threat, hostage, barricade, etc.).

5. **Evacuation:** To egress from a facility; evade and escape in the safest possible route.
6. **Shelter-In-Place:** To remain inside of a facility within a workspace or designated area (to lockdown and barricade).
7. **Defense:** Taking action to preserve one's life.
8. **Civilian Response to Active Shooter:** A course designed and built to include the Avoid, Deny, Defend strategy developed by Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training.

H. References:

1. Policy Directive 17.15, [Occupant Emergency Program](#).
2. Policy Directive 14.6, [Law Enforcement Safety Training Program – Tactical Training Officer](#).
3. Policy Directive 2.1, [Use of Force](#).
4. Form [USM-222](#), *Additional Duty Designation*, for the TTO and Training Coordinator.
5. Form [USM-435](#), *Active Shooter Threat Training Program*.

I. Cancellation Clause: This is a new policy directive and remains in effect until superseded or cancelled.

J. Authorization:

By Order of:

Effective Date:

 /s/
David L. Harlow
Acting Director
U.S. Marshals Service

 9/17/2015