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2020 TRAINING CATALOG



RTF Training Programs

2020

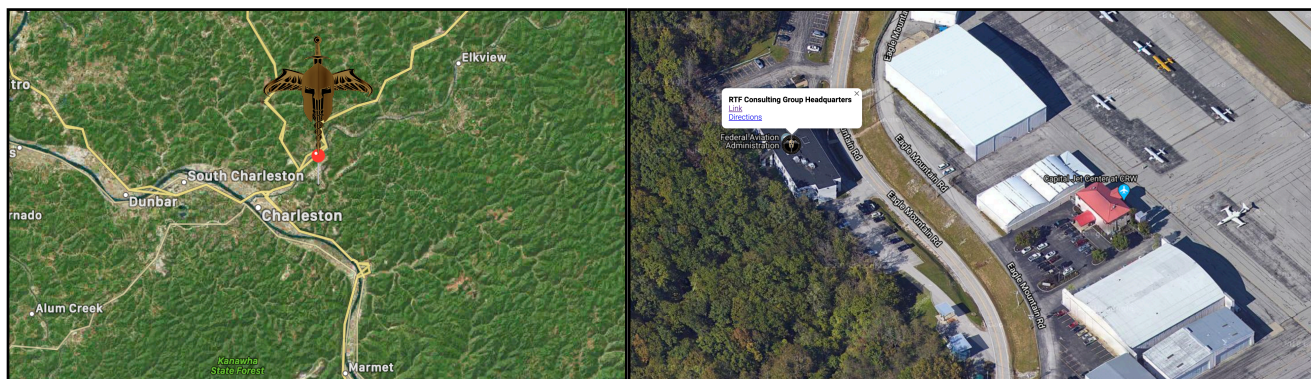
RTF Consulting Group

301 Eagle Mountain Rd
Charleston, WV 25311
Tel: 304-404-3156
g2@rtfconcepts.com

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Company Overview

Rescue Task Force (RTF) Consulting Group is a certified Veteran-owned small business comprised of subject matter experts that blend High Threat Protection doctrine with limited resource trauma management. We are based at the Yeager Airport (CRW) complex in Charleston, West Virginia, and have instructors throughout the US.



RTF program managers have global experience in crisis management, giving them the unique ability to analyze effectiveness, mitigate risk, and maximize efficiency through operational simplification.

RTF is recognized as a certified training firm and facility that specializes in Military/ Law Enforcement/ Security Training, in both domestic and international markets. RTF is registered with the Central Contractor Registry (CCR) as a United States Government training provider.

Our Mobile Training Teams teach Rescue Task Force programs throughout the US, helping Fire, Police, and EMS agencies develop counterterrorism and Active Threat Management response programs to better protect their communities.

RTF Global Response Services manage and deploy assets globally to assist with disaster response and risk mitigation.



Pre-Incident Stress Management (PRISM)

RTF has identified a **critical industry-wide training & preparation deficiency** that overlooks the mind's response in stressful events. Focusing on what we refer to as **Primal Reaction Theory**, we teach students how to effectively perform critical tasks by preparing the mind through **Pre-Incident Stress Management (PRISM)**.

Through stress inoculation training, the student's resistance is enhanced by exposure to a stimulus strong enough to arouse defenses and coping processes without being so powerful that it overwhelms the individual. PRISM is based on the notion that exposing students to controlled forms of stress can bolster both coping mechanisms and the individual's confidence performing under duress.

RTF's **Mobile Training Team (MTT)** provides on-site group training at a location designated by your department. Our group training package instructs Fire, Police, and EMS to work together under stress induced scenarios created by RTF instructors. Upon completion of the course, participants will possess the knowledge of the resources each agency can bring to an incident, how to best deploy these resources, and most importantly, how to work together to save life and mitigate risk.

Benefits to hosting a MTT course:

- No travel costs for employees attending
- Training conducted in local environment
- Local area role players to help build community support
- Continuing Education credits through CAPCE with NAEMT programs
- NFPA ASHER 3000 introduction and orientation for key leaders
- See NAEMT course catalog for available medical training





RESCUE TASK FORCE (RTF)-OPERATOR

The Rescue Task Force Program incorporates Police, Fire, EMS and other first responders into a course that teaches them to work together in mass casualty events. This is a ground level operations program.

Course Objectives

RTF Operations focuses on actions first responders can take in conjunction with responding counterparts, to reduce preventable deaths in Direct and Indirect Threat situations such as an active shooter, suicide bomber, or other terrorist driven mass casualty event. The program will define and expand on the RTF concept and assist students in the preparation of creating programs for their individual departments.

Key Learning Objectives

Tactical: RTF pre-planning, individual, and team movement from time of incident through completion. Students will practice these skills during instructor lead scenarios to effectively challenge them to maximize individual and team performance.

Medical: Limited resource trauma management taught at each individual's skill level. This module ranges from basic tourniquet use to surgical airway procedures, as well as needle decompression of pneumothorax.

Operational: Students will work with team members and emergency response counterparts to complete tasks under a unified command structure to stress the importance of communication, and to show the complexities of multi-agency response challenges. This will assist the student to help maximize operational effectiveness in their roles during a crisis, whether they are on the ground helping the injured, or at a command level overseeing operations.

Rescue Task Force Ground Response:

Students will learn how to respond as a member of a RTF. They will learn roles of the individual and team as well as how to operate with their LEO counterparts.

Rescue Task Force Command Response

Commanders and front line supervisors will learn the most up to date response guidelines. They will focus on their individual department capabilities as well as the capabilities of responding agencies. We will focus on unified command and the importance of inter-agency response training. Leaders are given tools to help them develop internal ASHER (NFPA ICS 3000) guidelines and how to best deploy RTF elements. This is an 8 hour program taught prior to RTF Operations.

RTF Technician:

With the recommendation of RTF Cadre, Departments will designate key personnel who have an above average understanding of RTF Operations who will be taught an 8 hour additional POI that will assist them in the guidance and maintenance of RTF operations. These technicians will be tasked with the collateral duty of orienting new personnel on the proper use of safety equipment and ensure that they are familiar with RTF operations prior to taking the designated 16 hour RTF Operator program.

Rescue Task Force Response for LEO's

This module teaches officers how to work with non-LE elements such as Fire and EMS. The LEO now becomes a protective security element of the RTF, guiding them to injured victims while ensuring their safety. Officers will learn the principals of protective security and how to manage challenges and threats that may arise while operating in the RTF with non-tactical personnel.

RTF ASHER Full-Mission Profile Evolution

These exercises allow students to practice calculated procedures in the context of a realistic operation. Conducted in tactical settings, students will hone individual, group, and command level response abilities. They will practice responses ranging from an active shooter, to terrorist events involving improvised explosive devices (IED's).

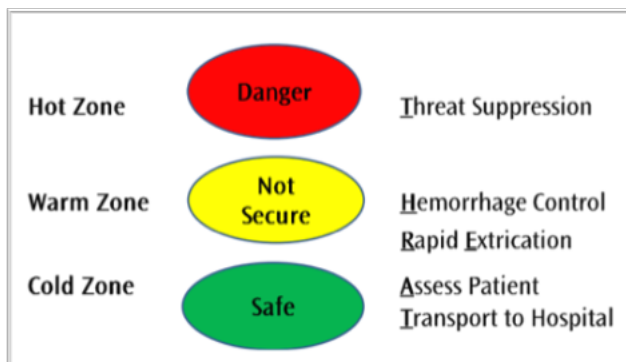
Force-on-force lanes; IED simulators and other pyrotechnics are combined to attain a life-like and stress-inducing atmosphere during our training exercises. By having students train under these conditions, they are better equipped to respond to actual crises under stress. Participants who successfully apply what has been taught to them in training will walk away with confidence and skills to perform if they are called upon to act.



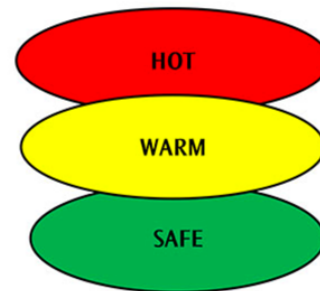
Bleeding Control Basics Instructor

The course was developed in response to efforts by the U.S. Departments of Homeland Security and Health and Human Services to increase collaboration between law enforcement, the fire service and EMS in responding to active shooter/IED/mass casualty events. Bleeding Control is consistent with the recommendations of the Hartford Consensus on Improving Survival from Active Shooter Events. The Hartford Consensus recommends that an integrated active shooter response should include the critical actions contained in the acronym

THREAT.



Compressing the zones delivers care to injured victims more rapidly and facilitates earlier hemorrhage control



This teaches participants the basic life-saving medical interventions, including bleeding control with a tourniquet, bleeding control with gauze packs or topical hemostatic agents, and opening an airway to allow a casualty to breathe. The course is designed for non-medical personnel such as law enforcement officers, firefighters, security personnel, teachers and other civilians requiring this basic training. RTF students will also learn how to teach this course so that they may help educate their community.

At the completion of the course, participants will be able to:

- Explain the use of a tourniquet for life-threatening extremity bleeding.
- Demonstrate the appropriate application of a tourniquet to the arm and leg.
- Describe the progressive strategy for controlling hemorrhage.
- Describe appropriate airway control techniques and devices.

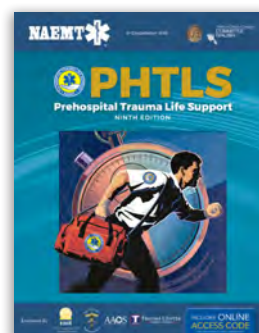


PREHOSPITAL TRAUMA LIFE SUPPORT (PHTLS)



Prehospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS), now in its 9th edition, is recognized around the world as the leading continuing education program for prehospital emergency trauma care. The mission of PHTLS is to promote excellence in trauma patient management by all providers involved in the delivery of prehospital care. PHTLS is developed by NAEMT in cooperation with the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma, which provides medical direction and content oversight.

PHTLS courses improve the quality of trauma care and decrease mortality. The program is based on a philosophy stressing the treatment of the multi-system trauma patient as a unique entity with specific needs. PHTLS promotes critical thinking as the foundation for providing quality care. The course utilizes the internationally recognized PHTLS textbook.



Topics covered include

- Physiology of life and death
- Scene assessment
- Patient assessment
- Airway
- Breathing, ventilation and oxygenation
- Circulation, hemorrhage and shock
- Patients with disabilities
- Patient simulations

PHTLS is the global gold standard in prehospital trauma education. PHTLS is appropriate for EMTs, paramedics, nurses, physician assistants, physicians, and other prehospital providers.

TYPES OF PHTLS COURSES

PHTLS meets a broad range of training needs in flexible formats, including classroom and online.

Provider Course: 16-hour course for EMTs, paramedics, nurses, physician assistants, physicians and other prehospital providers. Offered as a classroom course and as a hybrid course (8 hours of online instruction followed by 8 hours in the classroom) in English. Upon successful completion of the course, students receive a certificate of completion, a wallet card recognizing them as a PHTLS provider for 4 years, and 16 hours of CAPCE credit.

Refresher Course: 8-hour classroom course for individuals who have successfully completed

the 16-hour PHTLS provider course within the past 4 years. Current PHTLS provider certificate or wallet card required. Upon successful completion of the course, students receive a certificate of completion and 8 hours of CAPCE credit.

PHTLS for First Responders Provider Course: 8-hour classroom course for first responders including emergency medical responders (EMR), firefighters, rescue personnel, and law enforcement officers. Upon successful completion of this course, students receive a certificate of completion, a wallet card good for 4 years and 8 hours of CAPCE credit.

Online PHTLS Module: 8-hour online module that covers the didactic portion of the 16-hour provider course. Available in English. Upon successful completion of the module, students receive a certificate of completion and 8 hours of CAPCE credit.

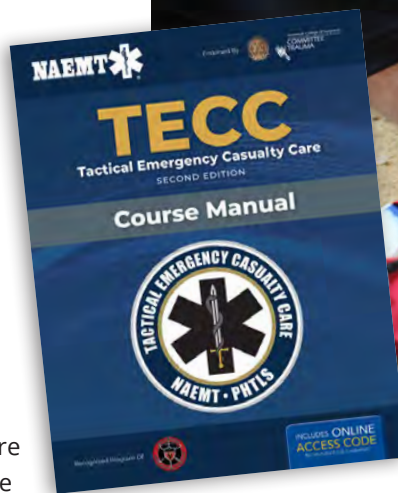
Instructor Update: 4-hour course for current PHTLS instructors that provides a comprehensive overview of content and features of a new edition of PHTLS. This course is required with each new edition of PHTLS to maintain current instructor status.

TACTICAL EMERGENCY CASUALTY CARE (TECC)



NAEMT's Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC) course teaches EMS practitioners and other prehospital providers how to respond to and care for patients in a civilian tactical environment. The course presents the 3 phases of tactical care and integrates parallel EMS nomenclature:

- Hot zone/direct threat care that is rendered while under attack or in adverse conditions
- Warm zone/indirect threat care that is rendered while the threat has been suppressed but may resurface at any point
- Cold zone/evacuation care that is rendered while the casualty is being evacuated from the incident site



The 16-hour classroom course includes all new patient simulations and covers the following topics:

- Hemorrhage control, including immediate action drills for tourniquet application throughout the course
- Complete coverage of the MARCH assessment
- Surgical airway control and needle decompression
- Strategies for treating wounded responders in threatening environments
- Caring for pediatric patients
- Techniques for dragging and carrying victims to safety
- A final, mass casualty/active shooter event simulation

NAEMT's TECC course is endorsed by the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma, is consistent with the current guidelines established by the Committee on TECC (Co-TECC), and meets all of the updated National Tactical Emergency Medical Support Initiative and Council competency domains. This course is accredited by CAPCE for 16 hours of continuing education credit, and recognized by NREMT.

NAEMT is a recognized education partner of the Co-TECC. Co-TECC establishes guidelines for the provision of prehospital care to injured patients during a tactical incident. Co-TECC neither creates curriculum for the prehospital provider, nor does it endorse the curriculum of other organizations.

TYPES OF TECC COURSES

Provider Course: 16-hour classroom course for EMTs and paramedics. Students who successfully complete the course receive a certificate of completion, a wallet card recognizing them as a TECC provider for 4 years, and 16 hours of CAPCE credit.

Instructor Update: 2-hour course for current TECC and TCCC instructors. Provides a comprehensive overview of content and the features of the 2nd edition TECC course. Offered online in English, and may be offered as a classroom course in other languages. This course is required with each new edition of TECC to maintain current instructor status.

TACTICAL EMERGENCY CASUALTY CARE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND FIRST RESPONDERS (TECC-LEO)



NAEMT's Tactical Emergency Casualty Care for Law Enforcement Officers and First Responders (TECC-LEO) is created specifically to meet the needs of law enforcement officers and other non-EMS first responders. TECC-LEO is an 8-hour classroom course that covers materials found in the TECC course, at a level appropriate for first responders. Emphasizing case-based scenarios and skills practice, the course covers the 3 phases of care in a tactical incident: direct threat care, indirect threat care and evacuation care.

Topics covered include

- Rapid, simple assessment to identify, triage, and treat critical traumatic injuries
- Recognizing the potential for shock and death in critical traumatic injuries

- Selection and practice of appropriate, rapid life-saving interventions for critical traumatic injuries, such as hemorrhage control through tourniquets and wound packing; and basic airway and circulation interventions including nasopharyngeal airways and chest seals
- Casualty rescue tactics appropriate to the TECC phases of care, including lifts, drags and carries, and cover and concealment

Students who successfully complete the course receive a certificate of completion, a wallet card recognizing them as a TECC-LEO provider for 4 years, and 8 hours of CAPCE credit. This course will be available in December 2019.

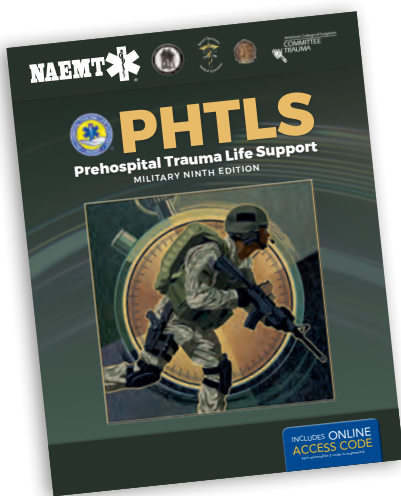


TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE (TCCC)



Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) is created by the U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Health Agency, Joint Trauma System to teach evidence-based, life-saving techniques and strategies for providing the best trauma care on the battlefield.

The medical science upon which TCCC is based is published in NAEMT's PHTLS Military textbook; the military chapters are written



by members of the Joint Trauma System Committee on TCCC. The TCCC course offered by NAEMT is the only TCCC course endorsed by the Joint Trauma System and

the American College of Surgeons. NAEMT's TCCC courses are accredited by CAPCE and recognized by NREMT.

Upon successful completion, students receive a certificate of completion and a wallet card recognizing them as a TCCC provider for 3 years.

NAEMT conducts TCCC courses as specified by the JTS TCCC guidelines and curriculum. The JTS is in the process of revising all TCCC courses. For the latest information on these courses, please visit naemt.org/education/naemt-tccc.





ALL HAZARDS DISASTER RESPONSE (AHDR)



pandemics, active shooter incidents, and other mass casualty events. AHDR educates participants on how to analyze potential threats in their area, assess available resources, and create a medical response plan that saves lives.

Topics covered include

- Communicating effectively during disasters
- Mutual aid and interoperability
- Managing resources such as supplies, medications and equipment
- Triage and transportation strategies and challenges
- Patient tracking and evacuation

TYPES OF AHDR COURSES

Provider Course: 8-hour classroom course for EMS practitioners at all levels. Upon successful completion of the course, students receive a certificate of completion, a wallet card recognizing them as an AHDR provider for 4 years, and 8 hours of CAPCE credit.

Online Instructor Orientation: For current AMLS, PHTLS, TECC and TCCC instructors who wish to become an AHDR instructor, this 1-hour online course explains the components of AHDR and teaches instructors how to host an engaging learning experience for participants. The orientation highlights best practices for utilizing course components, including interactive skill stations and case-based lectures. Upon completion of the course, instructors receive an AHDR instructor card. No monitoring is required. Available online in English. May be offered as a classroom course in other languages.

All Hazards Disaster Response (AHDR) teaches EMS practitioners how to respond to the many types of disaster scenarios they may encounter, including natural disasters and infrastructure failings, fires and radiological events,

At the start of the course, participants conduct a hazards vulnerability analysis to assess natural and man-made features of their environment that pose risk, along with assessing the needs of vulnerable and special needs populations, such as assisted-living and hospitalized patients. Content is presented in the context of realistic scenarios, culminating with a large-scale mass casualty activity.



ASHER 3000, NFPA

NFPA 3000TM (PS)

**Standard for an Active
Shooter/Hostile Event
Response (ASHER) Program**

2018





FACT SHEET

NFPA 3000™ (PS): STANDARD FOR AN ACTIVE SHOOTER/ HOSTILE EVENT RESPONSE (ASHER) PROGRAM

What You Need To Know About NFPA 3000™ (PS)

As more hostile events continue to occur, it is critical for law enforcement, first responders, emergency personnel, facility managers, hospital officials, community members, and others to have the information they need to be prepared when attacks happen. To address that need, NFPA® developed a new standard – NFPA 3000™ (PS), *Standard for an Active Shooter/ Hostile Event Response (ASHER) Program*.

The purpose of NFPA 3000™ (PS) is to identify the minimum program elements needed to organize, manage, and sustain an active shooter and/or hostile event response program and to reduce or eliminate the risks, effect, and impact on an organization or community affected by these events. The document addresses the following areas and others:

- Planning
 - Assessing risks
 - Developing community-wide programs
- Responding
 - Establishing competencies
 - Communicating to all stakeholders
- Recovering
 - Planning recovery efforts
 - Taking into account healthcare and mental health issues

4 Main Concepts

Every chapter is written with these 4 concepts in mind.

Whole Community

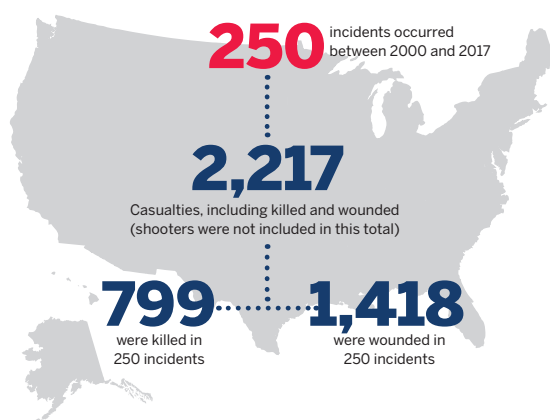
Unified Command

Integrated Response

Planned Recovery

By the Numbers

Active shooter events in the US: 2000–2017



Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response Program





FACT SHEET

NFPA 3000™ (PS): STANDARD FOR AN ACTIVE SHOOTER/ HOSTILE EVENT RESPONSE (ASHER) PROGRAM *CONTINUED*

What You Should Know



If you are a **policymaker**, you need to know how implementing NFPA 3000™ (PS) can help make your entire community safer. As a leader, you can influence all aspects of your community to put into practice the parts that are relevant and be the connection that brings everyone together.



If you are a **facility manager**, you need to be involved in the creation of an active shooter/ hostile event response plan, integrate the plan with your response community, and train all personnel on the plan.



If you are a **first responder** (law, fire, or EMS), you must work together across disciplines to have the needed knowledge and training to reduce harm.

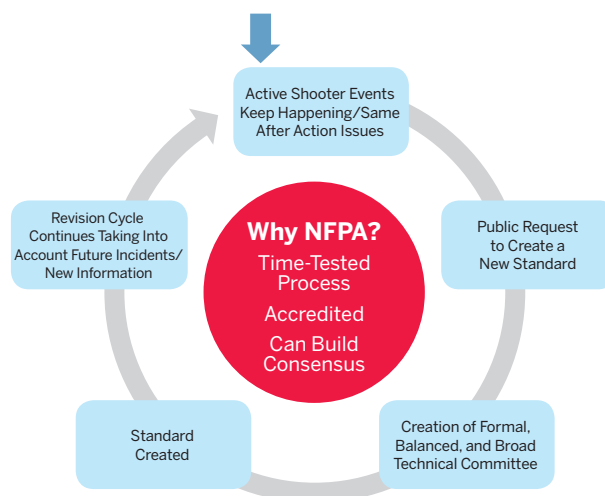


If you are a member of the **public**, ask your local officials if they have an active shooter/ hostile event response program in place that is integrated with the entire community.

Is NFPA 3000™ (PS) Only for the Fire Service?

No, NFPA 3000™ (PS) is for all safety planners, first responders, and policy makers. This includes fire, EMS, police, school superintendents, facility managers, building owners, safety officers, safety and security consultants, loss control/risk safety officers, risk managers, emergency services directors, and federal, state, city, and municipal government officials. All of these stakeholders need to be at the table and working together.

How was NFPA 3000™ (PS) Developed?



Who Worked on Developing NFPA 3000™ (PS)?

The standard was created with widespread support from fire service, law enforcement, EMS, emergency management, higher education, and facility management professionals. Committee members include representatives from 46 government agencies, organizations, and associations.

➤ **BECOME AN NFPA MEMBER**
FOR MORE OF THESE RESOURCES

Next Steps You Can Take

- ✓ Learn more by going to www.nfpa.org/3000 where you can follow the standard's development process and sign up for updates.
- ✓ Identify and implement the components that are relevant in your community.
- ✓ Visit www.nfpa.org/3000news for access to all the resources you need to implement NFPA 3000™ (PS) in your community.
- ✓ Engage with our experts and your peers on NFPA Xchange™ at <https://community.nfpa.org/>.



IT'S A BIG WORLD.
LET'S PROTECT IT TOGETHER.®

This material contains some basic information about NFPA 3000™ (PS), *Standard for an Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response (ASHER) Program*. It identifies some of the requirements in NFPA 3000™ (PS) 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 on such topic in their entirety. For free access to the complete and most current version of all NFPA documents, please go to www.nfpa.org/docinfo. References to "Related Regulations" are not intended to be a comprehensive list. The NFPA makes no warranty 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 reliance on this information. In using this information, you should rely on your independent judgment and, when appropriate, consult a competent professional.

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NFPA 3000™ (PS) LAW ENFORCEMENT ZONE OPERATIONS FOR ACTIVE SHOOTER/HOSTILE EVENT RESPONSE

Law Enforcement Zone Operations

Law enforcement personnel who are not part of a specialized team but who find themselves in a specific zone should be able to perform the following tasks in each zone. For more information, refer to A.12.1.3.1 in NFPA 3000™ (PS), *Standard for an Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response (ASHER) Program*.

Zones	Law Enforcement Tasks
HOT ZONE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recognize the presence of the incident, conduct an evaluation, and respond and appropriately address the threat(s). ▶ Establish an incident commander until command and control is established. ▶ Provide incident information to other responding personnel, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size-up the incident • Make a major incident notification • Identify the exact location of the incident (to reduce multi-incident confusion) • Identify the type of attack or incident • Announce the presence of known hazards • Provide access for incoming responders • Identify the potential number and location of casualties • Identify additional resources required ▶ Take measures to ensure their personal safety including donning appropriate PPE and identifiable garments. ▶ Provide appropriate direction to victims while gathering information. ▶ Establish a hot zone(s) perimeter. ▶ Provide threat-based medical care.
WARM ZONE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Establish command and control as detailed, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate within in the unified command structure. • Assemble contact teams and/or operate as part of the law enforcement branch within the incident command system. ▶ Constantly evaluate the scene for emerging or re-emerging threats. ▶ Provide security to a perimeter, corridor(s), or protected island(s) to facilitate emergency medical and fire operations. ▶ Provide appropriate direction to victims, such as whether to egress or shelter in place. ▶ Communicate with and update unified command. ▶ Should be able to do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support evidence and witness preservation. • Complete mission-specific tasks for each type of hazard and participate in mission-specific teams. • Conduct casualty extraction techniques according to agency policies and procedures. • Act as force protection for fire and EMS personnel (rescue task force).



NFPA 3000™ (PS) FIRE AND EMS ZONE OPERATIONS FOR ACTIVE SHOOTER/HOSTILE EVENT RESPONSE

Fire and EMS Zone Operations

Fire and EMS personnel who are not part of a specialized team but who find themselves in a specific zone must be able to perform the following tasks in each zone. For more information, refer to Section 13.3 in NFPA 3000™ (PS), *Standard for an Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response (ASHER) Program*.

Zones	Fire and EMS Tasks
HOT ZONE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recognize if the zone(s) delineation has changed and communicate. ▶ Take measures to escape, defend, or engage in order to minimize injury and harm. ▶ Provide threat-based care.
WARM ZONE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Determine the potential number and location of casualties. ▶ Locate a casualty collection point(s). ▶ Identify additional resources required. ▶ Constantly evaluate the scene for emerging or re-emerging threats. ▶ Provide threat-based care. ▶ Recognize conditions that can cause the zone to change from warm to hot, conduct an evaluation, and take measures to ensure personal safety.
COLD ZONE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Establish command and control, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating within in the unified command structure. • Operating as a component within the fire rescue and/or medical branch within the incident command system. ▶ Constantly evaluate the scene for emerging or re-emerging threats. ▶ Provide threat-based care. ▶ Triage, treat, and transport victims. ▶ Recognize conditions that cause the zone to change from cold to warm or hot, conduct an evaluation, and take measures to ensure personal safety.
ASSOCIATED OFF-SITE OPERATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide services as requested by unified command that are within their scope of practice and training. ▶ Respond to off-site locations for any fire and EMS needs. ▶ Participate in unified command. ▶ Support recovery efforts, victim assistance, and family reunification/notification. ▶ Recognize conditions that cause the zone to change to hot, conduct an evaluation, and take measures to ensure personal safety.

Visit www.nfpa.org/3000news for more information.



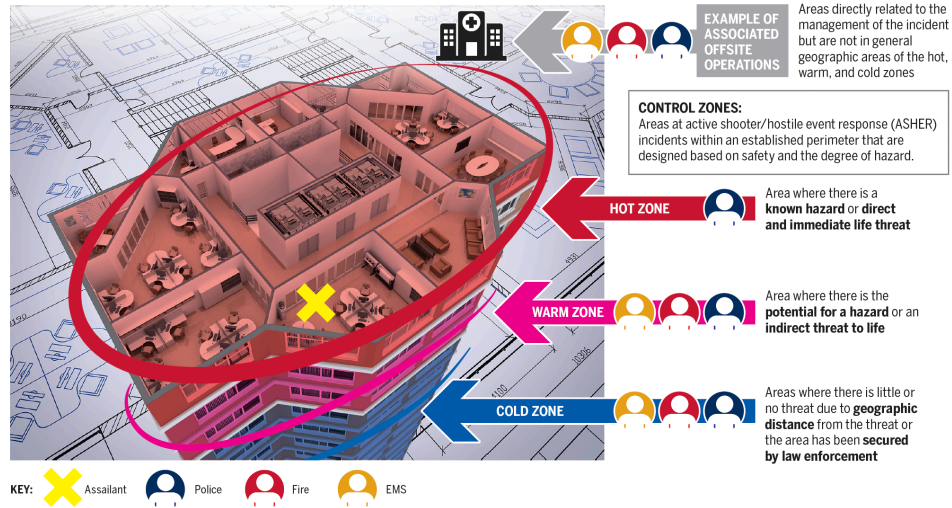
IT'S A BIG WORLD.
LET'S PROTECT IT TOGETHER.

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NFPA 3000™ (PS) CONTROL ZONES FOR ACTIVE SHOOTER/HOSTILE EVENT RESPONSE



Visit www.nfpa.org/3000news for more information.

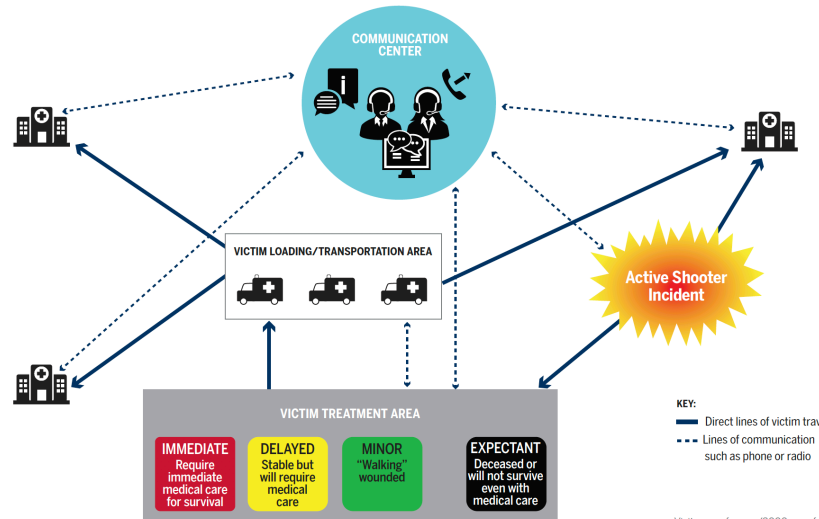


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NFPA 3000™ (PS) ACTIVE SHOOTER/HOSTILE EVENT RESPONSE (ASHER) VICTIM MOVEMENT SYSTEM



Visit www.nfpa.org/3000news for more information.

Program Development and Oversight

Edwin Lard, TP-C

Program Director

Over the last 25 years, Mr. Lard worked for government agencies and their private sector counterparts. He currently works with emergency response agencies to develop guidelines and manage catastrophic events to include nationwide RTF program development. He is a sworn law enforcement officer and paramedic. His scope of expertise focuses on program development and management, protective security and risk mitigation, as well as limited resource trauma management. His international operations experience includes over a decade of high threat operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and throughout the African continent.

Professional Training Highlights:

- Certified Tactical Paramedic (TP-C), BCCTPC
- Nationally Registered Paramedic (NRP) / Ohio Sworn LEO
- Affiliate Faculty, National Association of EMT's (NAEMT) TCCC/PHTLS Programs
- Instructor, Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC), NAEMT
- Tactical Team Leader Development (SWAT Commander), OPOTA
- Rescue Task Force Program Developer and Instructor, MPCTC
- Critical Injury First Aid (CIFA) Instructor, OPOTA
- Graduate of DSS High Threat Protection Operations Course

Brock Lemmon, TP-C

Operations Director

Mr. Lemmon is the Director of Operations for Rescue Task Force. A full time Lieutenant firefighter paramedic, he has spent the last decade as a medic in both field and clinical critical care. Mr. Lemmon is an active member on the Summit Technical Rescue Team, a Rope Rescue Technician for the Medina All Hazards Team, a tactical medic, and serves as an entry medic for his regional SWAT team.

Lieutenant Lemmon received his degree in business management and emergency medical management from the University of Akron. He is recognized by OFC as a credentialed fire officer and is enrolled in FEMA'S EMPP.

Professional Training Highlights:

- Certified Tactical Paramedic (TP-C), BCCTPC
- Ohio Certified Paramedic
- Instructor, NAEMT Tactical Emergency/Combat Casualty Care
- Certified Rapid Intervention Team and Technical Rescue Instructor
- Ohio Fire Academy Instructor

Shawn La Mar, TMP**Program Manager**

Mr. La Mar is an Instructor and the Director of Training (Mid West locations) for Rescue Task Force. As a full time firefighter, lead paramedic, and an Assistant Instructor for Condell Level 1 Trauma Medical Centers paramedic program, he has spent the last decade using his experience to maintain focus and awareness while working in stressful environments. While engaging in continuous training, education and development of critical thinking and physical skills, he has gained the knowledge and training necessary to instruct the mitigation of actual and potential injuries in high threat situations by applying appropriate situational medical care and operational options and approaches.

Mr. La Mar received his education from accredited college programs including University of Illinois Fire Service Institute, Lake County College, & Mchenry County College.

Professional Training Highlights:

- Tactical Medical Provider Level 1 (TEMS Paramedic Certification)
- Illinois Certified Paramedic
- Rescue Task Force - Operator & Instructor
- Hostile Environment Awareness Training (HEAT)
- Fire Fighter II

Training Division

RTF instructors are subject matter experts in their respective fields. Senior Tactical Instructors have multiple deployments overseas conducting military, counterterrorism, and/or high threat protection operations in non-permissive environments. Senior Medical Instructors are Certified Tactical Paramedics (TP-C).

They each bring a knowledge base to the program that enables them to instruct as subject matter experts with relevant operational experience. Assistant Instructors are experienced professionals from Federal, State and Local Law Enforcement, EMS, and/or Fire departments. They demonstrate progressive involvement in their departments and excel in their respective fields.



Past Performance Highlights

2020:

Newton Falls Fire Dept.
Warren Township VFD
Hanoverton Police Dept.
Newton Falls Police Dept.

2019:

Boardman Fire Department	Eldridge Fire Department
Boardman Police Department- SWAT	Bettendorf Police Department
Howland Fire Department	Geneseo Police Department
Davenport Police Department	
FEMA/DHS: Special Response Team Disaster Response in USVI, Hurricane Dorian	
Multiple pro-Veteran programs sponsored by The Sabot Foundation:	
Hostile Environment Awareness Training	
Tactical Combat Casualty Care	
Tactical Emergency Casualty Care	

2018:

FEMA/DHS: Special Response Team Disaster Response in USVI, Hurricane Irma & Maria
Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF): Rescue Task Force
Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agencies
University of Pittsburgh Police Department

2017:

EMS/Fire Services: Pre-Hospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS)
EMS/Fire Services: Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC)
Private Clients: Bleeding Control Basics
Pennsylvania Dept. of Transportation

2016:

DHS/Homeland Security and Investigation, National Capitol Region
U.S. Parks Police / Maryland State Police Special Operations Unit
CIFA- Critical Incident First Aid OPOTA Instructors at multiple Ohio Police Academies

2015:

US Coast Guard Special Missions Training Unit: TCCC Instructor Program Instructor
US NGO: Hostile Environment Anti-Terrorism Training (HEAT)

International Training Experience:

Hatay, Turkey	Amman, Jordan	N'Djamena, Chad
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Conakry, Guinea	Tunis, Tunisia
Bangui, CAR	Freetown, Sierra Leone	Kigali, Rwanda
Bamako, Mali	Monrovia, Liberia	Dakar, Senegal
Juba, South Sudan	Yaoundé, Cameroon	Goma, DRC