



FY 2026 Municipal Community Mitigation Fund Grant Application

Application Instructions:

- I. All applications must be received by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission by January 31st, 2025, at 11:59 p.m. to be considered for funding for the FY 2026 grant round.
- II. Each municipality may only submit **ONE** application as a Word Document.
- III. Each project must have its own form within the appropriate category. Forms can be found below as Parts A-E. If there is more than one project in a category, please copy the form. All attachments should directly follow the relevant project form.
- IV. Be sure to fill in all the information requested on the application. Applications that are left incomplete will not be accepted.
- V. All applications must submit a detailed scope of work and timeline for implementation for all projects identified in the application.
- VI. All applications must contain appropriate backup materials that support the application.
- VII. The Municipal Grant Manager will be the person responsible for compiling the information for the quarterly reports. The application must be signed by the municipal administrator or an individual with signatory authority. Submit this completed form as well as any relevant attachments to MGCCMF@Massgaming.gov or as a response to the COMMBUYS BID BD25-1068- 1068C-1068L-107735

For more detailed instructions as well as the full FY 2026 Application Guidelines visit

<https://massgaming.com/about/community-mitigation-fund/>

| Municipal Grant Manager Information: |
|---|
| Applicant: |
| Applicant: Plainville Police Department |
| Vendor Code: VC6000191944 |
| Name: James Floyd |
| Title: Chief of Police |
| Email Address: jfloyd@police.plainville.ma.us |
| Telephone: 508-809-5501 |
| Address: 194 South Street Suite 1 Plainville, MA 02762 |

Grant Budget Summary

Your community’s FY 2026 proposed allocation can be found at <https://massgaming.com/about/community-mitigation-fund/>. Use the space below to total all requests by category. Please clarify how many discreet projects your community plans to undertake per category.

| Total FY 2026 Allocation: | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Application Totals by Category | # of Projects | Requested Amount |
| A. Community Planning | 1 | \$21,439 |
| B. Public Safety | 2 | \$131,861 |
| C. Transportation | 0 | |
| D. Gambling Harm Reduction | 0 | |
| E. Specific Impact | 0 | |
| TOTAL | 3 | \$153300 |

- I. Are you requesting a waiver for any program requirement?
 Yes
 No
- II. If yes, you must fill out a CMF Municipal Waiver Form. The waiver form can be found as Appendix E to the RFR on COMMBUYS or online at <https://massgaming.com/about/community-mitigation-fund/forms/>. Applications without a completed waiver form will not be considered for a waiver.

Budget Category Summary

Use the space below to provide an overview of all projects to be covered by this funding. You may add as many items as is pertinent to your application (you can add rows by right clicking on the row and selecting “add row”). Please provide a category, name, brief description, and amount for each item.

| Category | Project Name | Description | Amount |
|-----------------------|---|---|-----------|
| A. Community Planning | 3 Regional Destination Marketing Initiative | Project 3 – With the completion of Plainville’s project 1 & 2 | \$21,439 |
| B. Public Safety | 1 Comprehensive Active Attack Integrated Response (AAIR/ALERT) Training | Project 1- Co-Response training for police, fire, and EMS responding to an active threat and procurement of protective gear. | \$112,862 |
| | 2 Distracted and Impaired Driving Safety Education Initiative | Project 2- Training for adolescents, young drivers, and adults on recognizing impaired/distracted driving as well as experiencing the effects of distracted/impaired | \$18,999 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------|--|
| | | driving. | |
| C. Transportation | | | |
| D. Gambling Harm Reduction | | | |
| E. Specific Impact | | | |

Applicant Certification

On behalf of the aforementioned applicant, I hereby certify that the funds that are requested in this application will be used solely for the purposes articulated in this application.

Signature:

Date:

Name and Title of Signatory:

Part C- Public Safety - The application should include sufficient backup information for the review team to fully understand the project(s). This information could include locus maps, catalog cuts of proposed equipment purchases, quotes, training course syllabus, etc.

| | |
|---|--|
| Project Name: | |
| Please provide below the contact information for the individual managing this aspect of the grant. | |
| Project Contact: | Additional Project Contact <i>(if applicable)</i> |
| Name: James Floyd | Name: Julie Hebert |
| Title: Chief of Police | Title: Finance Director |
| Department: Police | Department: Town hall |
| Email Address: jfloyd@police.plainville.ma.us | Email Address: jhebert@plainville.ma.us |
| Telephone: 508-809-5501 | Telephone: 508-809-5555 |
| Address: 194 South St suite 1 Plainville, MA 02762 | Address: 190 South St Plainville, MA 02762 |
| <p>i. Please use the space below to identify the impact of the gaming establishment on your municipality. You may use the impacts identified in the FY 2026 Guidelines relevant to this category. If you are using an impact not identified in the guidelines, please use the space below to identify the impact. Please provide documentation or evidence that gives support for the determination that the operation of the gaming facility caused or is causing the impact (i.e., surveys, data, reports, etc.)</p> | |
| <p>Project 1 – Comprehensive Active Attack Integrated Response (AAIR/ALERRT) Training and Equipment Acquisition Initiative</p> <p>Project Summary - The Plainville Police Department seeks funding under Category 2 of the Municipal Block Grant Program to enhance our Active Attack Integrated Response (AAIR) Training and Equipment Acquisition Initiative. This initiative is designed to equip and train police, fire, and EMS personnel, ensuring a cohesive and robust response to critical incidents requiring immediate medical intervention and law enforcement. In addition to training police officers in the AAIR curriculum, the project aims to provide recommended online training modules for both Plainville Police and Fire employees. With support from the Massachusetts Gaming Commission Community Mitigation Block Grant, we plan to secure the remaining training needed for fire personnel, as well as essential protective and medical trauma equipment. These resources are crucial for ensuring safe and tactical ingress and egress, protecting first responders as they attend to these scenes, and providing care to survivors during critical incidents. This comprehensive approach maintains the resilience of Plainville's public safety framework, effectively mitigating risks in environments such as gaming establishments and other potential soft targets.</p> <p>Background and Justification - In the ever-evolving landscape of law enforcement, the introduction of ballistic shields marks a significant evolution in tactical defense, directly enhancing the safety and strategic capabilities of officers and paramedics on the front lines. Historically, shields were not commonly utilized within everyday police operations. However, recognizing the</p> | |

myriad threats that officers face—including ammunition, compressed air projectiles, slingshots, and pressurized liquids—leaders in law enforcement have progressively incorporated this equipment as a standard protective measure.

Ballistic shields serve a dual purpose: they not only offer physical protection but also enable officers to close distances safely with subjects during critical incidents. This capability is crucial for effective de-escalation, allowing officers to engage more directly and potentially resolve situations without the use of lethal force. The ability to approach a subject closely enough to effect an arrest or deliver aid without compromising officer safety fundamentally changes the dynamics of police encounters. This approach aligns with modern defensive tactics and augments the specialized training that officers receive, including de-escalation techniques, critical decision-making skills, and leadership development.

Moreover, the integration of ballistic shields and training associated with their use underscore a broader commitment to officer mental health and wellness. Law enforcement leaders are increasingly focused on ensuring that officers are not only equipped with the best tools for their physical safety but also prepared for the psychological impacts of their work. This preparation involves pre-incident planning, robust training programs, and comprehensive after-action reviews to identify and rectify deficiencies. Such initiatives help to improve overall response strategies and ensure that officers have the support they need to manage the stresses of their roles effectively.

The Plainville Police Department exemplifies this approach through its deployment and practice of prescribed training regimens. These programs, which include de-escalation training, critical decision-making classes, and leadership courses integrated with Force Science certification, are designed to enhance the survivability and effectiveness of officers in both routine and high-risk situations. As noted by the International Association of Chiefs of Police in their 2016 guide on Officer-Involved Shootings, the profound impact of such incidents on officers, departments, and communities underscores the necessity of comprehensive preparation and support for law enforcement personnel.

In summary, the adoption of ballistic shields in patrol settings does not merely represent an enhancement of physical defense mechanisms; it signifies a holistic advancement in policing strategies. By combining improved protective equipment with targeted training and mental health considerations, law enforcement agencies can better safeguard their officers and the communities they serve, ensuring that each officer is equipped, both physically and mentally, for the complexities of modern policing. This strategic integration of equipment and training fosters a safer, more effective law enforcement environment, aligning with the best practices and industry standards that guide progressive policing policies today.

Proven Success in SWAT Operations Ballistic shields have been instrumental in enhancing the safety and effectiveness of SWAT operations, providing a critical barrier against bullets and other projectiles in high-risk scenarios such as hostage rescues and armed standoffs. A comprehensive study analyzing SWAT operations across 341 law enforcement agencies has demonstrated that the use of these shields and SWAT tactics significantly reduces casualties and ensures the safety of both law enforcement personnel and civilians. The study revealed that hostages are 2.3 times more likely to be rescued than harmed during SWAT interventions, and suicidal suspects are 10.5 times more likely to be saved by SWAT intervention than to succumb to their intentions (Klinger & Rojek, 2008).

These findings underscore the potential benefits of adopting such protective measures more broadly among patrol officers. The integration of ballistic shields could similarly enhance patrol officers'

capabilities in managing volatile situations with a reduced risk to human life. This approach not only applies to the successful strategies of SWAT but also aligns with the fundamental objectives of modern policing, protecting lives while maintaining public safety and trust.

Ballistic shields serve as more than just physical protection; they are part of a broader strategy that includes training and policies designed to maximize their effectiveness. Officers equipped with ballistic shields during patrols can ensure a safer environment for both them and the public, enhancing their ability to manage dangerous situations effectively. The success of SWAT interventions, as demonstrated by the significant reduction in both officer and civilian casualties, provides a compelling case for the broader implementation of ballistic shields in routine police operations. This strategy not only enhances the safety of law enforcement personnel but also contributes positively to public perceptions of police preparedness and responsiveness in crises.

The integration of ballistic shields and the training accompanying their use could be modeled after the rigorous preparations undertaken by SWAT teams. This includes scenario-based training that reflects real-world challenges, ensuring that officers are not only physically equipped but also tactically and mentally prepared to use these shields effectively in a variety of operational contexts. The success of SWAT operations in reducing harm and resolving high-risk situations without fatalities can be partially attributed to this comprehensive training and strategic use of protective equipment (Dempsey & Forst, 2013; Klinger & Rojek, 2008).

Enhancing Patrol Officer Safety: The primary role of ballistic shields is to provide high-level protection from ballistic threats, which is vital for patrol officers who are often the first responders to volatile situations. Research by the National Institute of Justice supports that the deployment of ballistic shields can lead to a reduction in officer fatalities and injuries in situations where they are deployed (National Institute of Justice, 2016). By extending this level of protection to patrol officers, law enforcement agencies can significantly improve the safety and confidence of these first responders, enhancing their ability to manage dangerous situations effectively.

Operational Effectiveness Equipping patrol officers with ballistic shields not only enhances their personal safety but also boosts their operational effectiveness. With this additional layer of security, officers can approach and manage potentially lethal encounters with greater assurance and control. This capability is crucial for effective de-escalation, leading to more peaceful resolutions and fewer uses of lethal force, thereby fostering stronger community trust and reinforcing the police's commitment to minimizing violence while protecting the community (Miller, 2005).

Myth: Ballistic Shields as Offensive Weapons The notion that ballistic shields are offensive weapons likely stems from their prominent use in SWAT operations, which are often high-profile and involve scenarios like armed standoffs or hostage rescues. These operations can project an image of aggression, especially when portrayed in media coverage, which focuses on the dramatic aspects of law enforcement actions (Bennet, 2010; Snow, 1999). However, the primary function of ballistic shields is protective, offering a barrier against bullets and other projectiles that might otherwise cause harm to officers and the public.

Reality: Shields Enhance Safety and De-Escalation Ballistic shields provide high-level protection from threats, which is crucial for patrol officers who frequently encounter unpredictable situations. By using shields, officers can safely approach and manage potentially dangerous encounters, significantly reducing the likelihood of harm to themselves and those involved. This capability is critical for effective de-escalation, allowing officers to resolve conflicts with fewer uses of lethal force and thereby enhancing public trust (Miller, 2005). The National Institute of Justice supports this view, noting that the deployment of ballistic shields has been associated with

reduced fatalities and injuries among law enforcement personnel (National Institute of Justice, 2016).

Public Perception and Community Trust While some may view the use of ballistic shields as intimidating, it is essential for law enforcement agencies to educate the public about the defensive nature of these tools and their role in protecting the community. Effective communication and community engagement can help demystify the equipment's purposes, highlighting how shields contribute to safer outcomes for both officers and civilians. Empirical data from agencies that have adopted shields support their effectiveness in reducing officer-involved shootings and injuries, further underscoring their role in enhancing public safety (Police Executive Research Forum, 2017).

Empirical Support and Case Studies Empirical data from law enforcement agencies that have already adopted ballistic shields for patrol officers indicate positive outcomes, including reductions in officer-involved shootings and injuries. This underscores the effectiveness of shields in improving both the safety and operational capabilities of law enforcement officers (Police Executive Research Forum, 2017).

Training and Policy Integration

For ballistic shields to be effectively utilized by patrol officers, their integration into regular training programs is essential. These training programs must equip officers with the proficiency required to deploy ballistic shields under a variety of operational conditions. Specifically, training methodologies such as ALERRT (Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training) and AAIR (Adapt, Assess, Identify, and React) can be pivotal in developing the necessary skills.

Incorporating scenario-based exercises that mirror real-world challenges is crucial. Such exercises prepare officers to adapt and respond effectively in dynamic situations, using their equipment to maximize safety and effectiveness. ALERRT and AAIR programs, which focus on active shooters and aggressive defense strategies, provide comprehensive training that covers not only the tactical use of ballistic shields but also critical decision-making and rapid assessment of threats. This approach ensures that officers are not only physically prepared but also mentally equipped to handle high-pressure situations, making tactical decisions that could be life-saving (Klinger & Rojek, 2008).

By adopting these advanced training protocols, law enforcement agencies can enhance the preparedness and tactical decision-making of their officers, ensuring that the deployment of ballistic shields contributes positively to both officer safety and public security.

In conclusion, as policing evolves in response to complex societal demands, the strategic integration of ballistic shields into patrol operations not only aligns with best practices from tactical law enforcement but also reflects a deep-seated commitment to the principles of modern policing—protecting life and maintaining peace with respect for community concerns. By continuing to adapt and adopt the proven strategies of specialized units, law enforcement agencies can ensure that their officers are equipped not only to face the challenges of today but also to build a foundation of trust and safety that will endure into the future.

References

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- Klinger, D. A., & Rojek, J. (2008). *A multiple-method study of special weapons and tactics teams*. Washington D.C: National Institute of Justice, United States Department of Justice.
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- Police Executive Research Forum. (2017). *The Integration of Ballistic Shields into Patrol Operations*. Washington, DC: PERF Publications.
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- Snow, R. L. (1999). *SWAT teams: Explosive face-offs with America's deadliest criminals*. Cambridge, MA: Da Capo Press.

This comprehensive adoption and integration of ballistic shields are expected to redefine standard operational protocols, ensuring a safer and more effective approach to modern policing

The establishment of Plainridge Park Casino in Plainville has brought both challenges and opportunities to our community. As with many large attractions, the casino attracts a significant influx of visitors from all over the country, leading to increased traffic and associated concerns including susceptibilities to nefarious behaviors that can threaten the safety and security of the facility itself, persons visiting, and the surrounding business and community. We have been involved in training, outfitting, and preparing for critical incidents for decades learning new methods and changing public safety training and equipment consistently. These changes evolve from new technology, detection methods and after-action reports to learn and improve technology, protective gear, equipment, and training moving toward a common goal of a unified command and equipment readily available to first responders to protect and save lives while responding to a devastating incident such as an active threat. ALERTT Active Attack Integrated Response (AAIR) through the Municipal Police Training Council provides a comprehensive state-wide training program for police, fire, and EMS working together utilizing the same training tactics interchangeably throughout all agencies to identify hot, warm, and cold zones to identify and stop the threat, simultaneously use a rescue task force under a unified command. **Note:** that this model is not germane to Plainridge it is used for any active threat law enforcement, fire or EMS may respond to, but the community mitigation funding provides a unique funding opportunity to train all public safety personnel, implement and practice on an accelerated timeline.

The increased probability of incidents in such settings necessitates not only heightened vigilance but also a highly trained and well-equipped response team utilizing force multipliers such as Plainville Fire and members of the Gaming Enforcement Unit. Coordinated training and strategic equipment acquisition for police, fire, and EMS personnel are therefore critical. These measures ensure that all first responders are equipped with the knowledge, skills, and tools needed to respond

swiftly and effectively to any emergency, particularly active shooter scenarios, which require rapid, synchronized action to save lives and secure the scene. Enhancing our capabilities in these areas is essential to maintaining public safety and ensuring a resilient community in the face of evolving threats.

Project 2 -Distracted and Impaired Driving Safety Education Initiative

Project Summary - The establishment of Plainridge Park Casino in Plainville has brought both challenges and opportunities to our local traffic landscape. As with many large attractions, the casino attracts a significant influx of visitors, leading to increased traffic and associated concerns including heightened traffic volume, speed variations, impaired vehicle operation (alcohol, drugs, and distracted driving) leading to a rise in vehicular accidents, injuries, fatalities, and law enforcement activities. However, this increase in traffic also brings potential benefits to the community. The influx of visitors to Plainridge Park Casino creates opportunities for surrounding businesses. Local establishments such as gas stations, grocery stores, banks, home improvement retailers, and various service providers find themselves well-positioned to meet the additional needs of casino visitors. This dynamic not only supports local commerce but also contributes to the overall economic vitality of Plainville. The Plainville Police Department has closely monitored the situation and identified a direct correlation between the increased traffic and the number of accidents, particularly in areas influenced by casino traffic. In response, other host communities have initiated proactive patrols aimed at enforcement and serving as a deterrent to combat distracted and impaired driving.

- II. Please describe the project in detail and how the proposed project will address the impact indicated above. Please include a breakdown of the proposed scope of work, the scope should be sufficiently detailed to allow the review team to understand the steps required for project completion.

PROJECT 1

Background and Justification - Plainville's proximity to high-traffic gaming establishments increases public safety challenges, including the risk of active attack events. Coordinated training and equipment acquisition for police, fire, and EMS are critical to mitigate these risks and enhance community safety. Plainville's unique status as a host community for a major gaming establishment significantly amplifies its public safety challenges. The presence of this large entertainment venue attracts thousands of visitors annually, increasing the potential risk of active attack events targeting these densely populated soft targets. Such environments, characterized by high foot traffic and open access, require specialized preparedness strategies to effectively manage and mitigate potential threats.

The increased probability of incidents in such settings necessitates not only heightened vigilance but also a highly trained and well-equipped response team utilizing force multipliers such as Plainville Fire and members of the Gaming Enforcement Unit. Coordinated training and strategic equipment acquisition for police, fire, and EMS personnel are therefore critical. These measures ensure that all first responders are equipped with the knowledge, skills, and tools needed to respond swiftly and effectively to any emergency, particularly active shooter scenarios, which require rapid, synchronized action to save lives and secure the scene. Enhancing our capabilities in these areas is essential to maintaining public safety and ensuring a resilient community in the face of evolving threats.

PROJECT 1 Project Description The initiative involves:

1. **AAIR Responder Training:** Enhances integration of law enforcement, fire services, dispatch, and EMS during active attacks. Active Attack Integrated Response (AAIR) training is a specialized program designed to prepare first responders for coordinated action in response to active attack scenarios. Instituted statewide by the Massachusetts Police Training Council (MPTC), AAIR is becoming a critical component of the training regimen for public safety personnel. This training brings together law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services (EMS) to operate seamlessly under high-pressure situations, enhancing their capabilities to save lives. The curriculum focuses on the integration of tactical law enforcement techniques, fire suppression strategies, and emergency medical care within the warm zone of an active attack site. This method allows for the rapid treatment and extraction of casualties while maintaining a secure environment for first responders and victims. AAIR training also emphasizes communication and leadership skills, ensuring that all responding agencies can effectively coordinate their efforts during an incident, optimizing the overall response time and effectiveness.
2. **Rescue Task Force (RTF) Integration:** Framework for coordinated response from law enforcement, fire services, and EMS, improving victim survivability and operational efficiency. The integration of the Rescue Task Force (RTF) model across all public safety departments in Massachusetts represents a significant advancement in our collective response capabilities to active attack incidents. Instituting this training universally statewide ensures that all public safety employees police, fire, and EMS have a consistent and comprehensive understanding of their roles during such critical events. This consistency is crucial for the effective deployment of RTFs, which are designed to enter potentially hazardous scenes alongside law enforcement to provide immediate medical care in the "warm zone," thus increasing victim survival rates. Universal training fosters seamless interoperability among different agencies and jurisdictions, reducing response times and enhancing coordination during emergencies. It ensures that all personnel, regardless of their home agency, share the same operational knowledge and protocols, ultimately leading to more effective and unified incident management and better outcomes for community safety.
3. **Supplementary Online Training Modules:** Covering key areas such as emergency communications, civilian response to active shooter events, and more. As part of the AAIR initiative, the Plainville Police and Fire Departments have begun a series of supplementary online training modules to be conducted during normal agency hours. These modules are designed to provide officers, firefighters, and EMS personnel with advanced knowledge and skills tailored to enhance their response to active attack scenarios. Topics covered include Active Attack Emergency Communications, Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events, Active Attack Event Response Leadership, Introduction to Active Shooter Response Tactics, Fire As a Weapon, Mental Health and Resiliency, and Pre-Staged RTF for Large or Planned Events. By integrating these modules into regular working hours, we ensure that all personnel receive continuous training without additional overtime costs, maintaining a high level of readiness while managing departmental budgets effectively.

4. Detailed Justification for Tactical Shields, Ballistic Blankets, and Outer Carriers

The procurement of tactical shields, ballistic blankets, and outer carriers is essential to fortify the capabilities of first responders in hostile scenarios.

1. Tactical shields are crucial for frontline law enforcement officers. Designed to withstand high-caliber bullets, these shields not only provide substantial protection but also enhance tactical mobility and confidence during operations. They enable officers to advance in the face of direct threats, such as gunfire, by offering a reliable physical barrier that can also be used to safely evacuate civilians from danger zones. The plan includes acquiring both large and small shields, with the smaller variants equipped with viewports for better visibility and situational awareness during maneuvers.
2. Ballistic blankets serve multiple protective roles. These high-tensile, flexible materials can quickly be deployed to cover unsecured entry points, shield injured persons, or protect first responders as they administer aid. Their adaptability makes them particularly valuable in dynamic scenarios where traditional cover may not be available. Ballistic blankets can also be draped over vehicles, creating mobile safe zones that are vital during the extraction of civilians or wounded personnel.
3. Outer carriers are specifically tailored for fire and EMS personnel, who traditionally are not equipped with ballistic protection. These carriers are designed for rapid deployment over standard uniforms and can hold plates that provide the same level of ballistic protection as those worn by police officers. This ensures that when fire and EMS are integrated into a Rescue Task Force (RTF), they have adequate protection against ballistic threats, enabling them to perform lifesaving tasks in conjunction with law enforcement in the warm zone of an active attack site.

By equipping our first responders with these advanced protective tools, the Plainville Police Department aims to significantly mitigate risks during emergency responses, especially in scenarios involving active shooters or other violent attacks. This equipment is indispensable in building a responsive and resilient public safety infrastructure that can effectively handle high-threat situations while minimizing risk to personnel and civilians alike.

PROJECT 1 Equipment Acquisition:

- Tactical Shields and Ballistic Blankets: For protection during active shooter responses.
- Trauma & Bleeding First Aid Kits: For immediate medical intervention.
- Outer Carriers for Fire Personnel: To ensure safety during operations.

PROJECT 1 Budget

PROJECT 1 Detailed Funding Request:

| Item | Quantity | Unit Cost | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Large Tactical Shields (24" x 36") | 10 | \$1,860 | \$18,600 |
| Small Tactical Shields (20" x 34") | 5 | \$1,647 | \$8,235 |
| Ballistic Blankets (4x8) | 2 | \$3,636 | \$7,272 |
| Ballistic Blankets (4x6) | 4 | \$2,796 | \$11,184 |
| Ballistic Blankets (2x6) | 4 | \$1,619 | \$6,476 |
| Trauma & Bleeding First Aid Kits | 21 | \$432 | \$9,072 |

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|-----------------------------------|----|----------------|-----------|
| Outer Carriers for Fire Personnel | 25 | \$750 | \$18,750 |
| Training Costs for Fire Personnel | 25 | \$74/hr (16hr) | \$29,600 |
| Total Equipment Cost | | | \$79,589 |
| Total Training Cost | | | \$29,600 |
| Grand Total Funding Request | | | \$109,189 |

Timeline for equipment procurement, training, Small- and large-scale Training Scenarios

1. Immediate Equipment Acquisition and Deployment:
 - o June 2025: Approval of funding and procurement process begins for tactical shields, ballistic blankets, trauma kits, and outer carriers.
 - o June 2025: Receipt and deployment of all equipment to respective police, fire, and EMS units.
2. Online Training Modules Rollout:
 - o March 2025: Launch of supplementary online training modules for police and fire personnel. Modules to cover topics such as Active Attack Emergency Communications, Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events, and Mental Health and Resiliency.
 - o April - August 2025: Continued access and completion tracking of online training modules to ensure all personnel complete the necessary coursework within this period.
3. Small-Scale Police Training Scenarios:
 - o April 2025, October 2025: Conduct small-scale training scenarios for police personnel. These scenarios will focus on the practical application of AAIR techniques and the use of new equipment in controlled, realistic settings to enhance tactical response skills.
 - o April 2026, October 2026: Additional small-scale scenarios will be conducted to ensure ongoing proficiency and integration of lessons learned from previous training sessions.
4. AAIR Training for Fire Personnel:
 - o September 2025: Initiation of the 16-hour AAIR training course specifically tailored for fire personnel. This training will focus on the integration within the Rescue Task Force and operational tactics in active shooter scenarios.
 - o October - November 2025: Completion of AAIR training for all fire department personnel.
5. Large-Scale Training Scenario Execution:
 - o February 2026: Conduct a large-scale training scenario involving all police, fire, and EMS personnel. This exercise will utilize the newly acquired equipment and training to simulate a realistic active attack incident to test the response capabilities and coordination of all units.

Compliance with Legal Requirements This initiative will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ensuring that the funded activities serve the public interest by significantly enhancing the safety and security of the Plainville community.

Conclusion: The Plainville Police and Fire Departments are committed to a comprehensive and integrative approach to public safety. By equipping and training our police, fire, and EMS personnel through the AAIR initiative, we aim to build a resilient, responsive, and capable force, prepared to protect our community in active attack scenarios.

Project 2 -Distracted and Impaired Driving Safety Education Initiative

Background and Justification - While effective, the enforcement approach presents a proactive approach the impact perceived by many is reactive with publications of motor vehicle crashes, arrests, motor vehicle citations issued, last drink reports and increased patrols alike. Each with a significant impact on the community's quality of life. We continue to increase costs to each of these efforts to mitigate the impact offering a temporary solution. With the proposed project we would like to implement an educational component for adolescents, young drivers, and adults alike. This would be to educate our community on the dangers of distracted and impaired

driving, riding, walking, bicycling etc. We aim to inform you how to identify an impaired operator/person along with reporting their observations. Focusing on preventing physical, and mental injuries preventing someone from deciding to operate while distracted or impaired, and educating why it is important to report impaired, distracted observations as it is each of our responsibilities to prevent a tragedy from occurring if it can be prevented.

Objective: The Distracted and Impaired Driving Safety Education Initiative aims to address these challenges by educating adolescents, young drivers, and adults on the dangers of impaired and distracted driving. The project seeks to foster a community-wide understanding of the risks associated with such behaviors on the road, emphasizing the importance of vigilant reporting and preventive actions. Impaired and Distracted Driving Courses are designed to educate participants about the dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol, drowsiness, distraction, and marijuana. These courses utilize innovative tools like the Fatal Vision® Goggles and the Roadster simulator to provide a realistic and impactful learning experience.

Alcohol Impairment Course: This course employs the Fatal Vision® Alcohol Impairment Goggles to demonstrate how alcohol affects balance, targeting skills, and reaction times. It is favored by safety professionals for its effectiveness in conveying the risks of drunk driving through simple setup and clear messaging.

Drowsy and Distracted Driving Course: Using the Fatal Vision Drowsy and Distracted Goggles, this course simulates the impairments caused by sleep deprivation and distractions like texting. It aims to impress upon participants the critical nature of full attention while driving and the dangers of drowsy driving.

The Drowsy and Distracted Driving course uses the Fatal Vision® Drowsy and Distracted Goggles and a Roaster to simulate the impairments caused by sleep deprivation and distractions such as texting while driving. The aim is to impress upon participants the critical importance of full attention to driving and the dangers of operating a vehicle under these conditions. The course includes various educational tools like helmets, safety glasses, cones, and a frisbee steering wheel to create a realistic and engaging learning environment.

Each course is designed to leave a lasting impact, combining hands-on activities with critical safety lessons to debunk myths and reinforce the importance of sober and attentive driving.

Components:

1. Educational Workshops: Utilizing Fatal Vision goggles and accompanying lesson plans, the program will simulate the effects of impairment from alcohol, drugs, and distractions. Participants will experience how their perception and motor skills are affected, promoting an empathetic understanding of the dangers.
2. Community Engagement: Sessions will be conducted at schools, community centers, and public events to reach a broad audience. Local businesses, including those benefiting from casino traffic, will be invited to participate and support these events, integrating community resources.
3. Reporting Training: The initiative will also focus on training participants to recognize and report signs of impaired and distracted driving effectively. This component aims to empower citizens with the knowledge and responsibility to act to prevent potential accidents.
4. Public Awareness Campaigns: Leveraging social media, local newspapers, and community bulletins, the project will include ongoing public awareness campaigns to reinforce the lessons learned during workshops and to encourage a culture of safety and vigilance.

Expected Outcomes:

- Enhanced Safety Awareness: Increased knowledge and awareness among adolescents and adults regarding the perils of impaired and distracted driving.
- Community Involvement: Greater community involvement in traffic safety, particularly in areas affected by casino-related traffic.
- Reduction in Traffic Incidents: A decrease in the number of impaired and distracted driving incidents, contributing to safer roadways.
- Economic Benefit: By improving road safety, the initiative indirectly supports local businesses by fostering a safer, more appealing environment for visitors and residents alike.

Conclusion:

The Distracted and Impaired Driving Safety Education Initiative represents a proactive approach to a growing concern within Plainville, aiming to transform how our community understands and reacts to the dangers of impaired and distracted driving. By educating our community and promoting responsible behaviors, we can significantly reduce the risk of accidents and enhance the overall quality of life in our area.

Project 3 -Regional Destination Marketing Initiative: If approved the Town of Plainville agrees to contribute \$21,439 of the FY-26 Block Grant to the Town of Foxborough the for the Foxborough, Plainville, Wrentham Regional Marketing Initiative (2026BlockGrantFoxbor).

Proposed MGC Grant Budget

Please use the following table to outline the project budget. Please include as an attachment any requests for proposals, quotes, or estimates that would quantify the costs associated with the mitigation.

| Description of Purchase/ Work | Timeline | QTY | Budget |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Project 1 | | | |
| Large Tactical Shields (24" x 36") | At the time of award | 10 | \$18,600 |
| Small Tactical Shields (20" x 34") | At the time of award | 5 | \$8,235 |
| Ballistic Blankets (4x8) | At the time of award | 3 | \$7272 |
| Ballistic Blankets (4x6) | At the time of award | 5 | \$11,184 |
| Ballistic Blankets (2x6) | At the time of award | 5 | \$6,476 |
| Trauma & Bleeding First Aid Kits | At the time of award | 21 | \$9,072 |
| Outer Carriers for Fire Personnel | At the time of award | 20 | \$18,750 |
| Training Costs for Fire Personnel | 6-12 months of award | 25 @ \$74hr | \$29,600 |
| Project 2 | | | |
| Fatal Vision® Community Event Pack | At the time of award | 1 | \$6,400 |
| Fatal Vision® Alcohol Campaign Kit | At the time of award | 1 | \$4,300 |
| Steering Wheel Accessory for DIES® | At the time of award | 1 | \$165 |
| Roadster Single Pedal | At the time of award | 1 | \$4,975 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Kart Package | | | |
| Fatal Vision Roadster Pedal Kart | At the time of award | 3 | \$3,150 |
| Fatal Vision Roadster 2-Seater | At the time of award | 2 | \$3,198 |
| | | Project 1 | \$109,198 |
| | | Project 2 | \$22,188 |
| | | Project 3 | \$21,923 |
| | | TOTAL: | \$153,300 |