

**New Years Day
Bourbon St Terror Attack
1/1/25**

**Bill Salmeron
Chief of EMS**

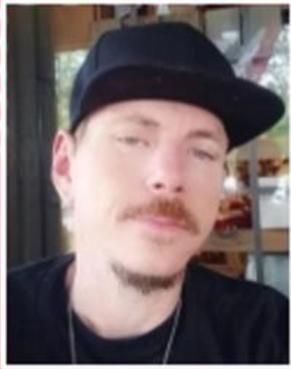


About Me

- From New Orleans
- Paramedic for 25 Years
- Chief of New Orleans EMS since June 2019.
- Prior to Chief, served as Captain of Planning & Special Events.
- Prior to EMS, was a leadership staff member for 12 years at American Red Cross in Louisiana.



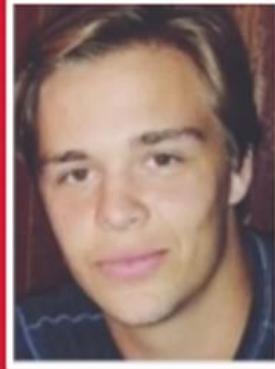
In memory of all those lost and still recovering



**BRANDON
TAYLOR**



**TERRENCE
KENNEDY**



**MARTIN
BECH**



**NICOLE
PEREZ**



**REGGIE
HUNTER**



**HUBERT
GAUTHREAUX**



**ELLIOT
WILKINSON**



**EDWARD
PETTIFER**



**KAREEM
BADAWI**



**ANDREW
DAUPHIN**



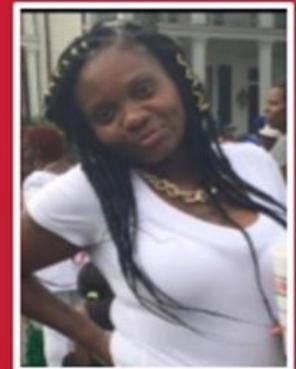
**WILLIAM
DIMAIO**



**NIKYRA
DEDEAUX**



**MATTHEW
TENEDORIO**



**LATASHA
POLK**



Department Snapshot

- Municipal third service EMS department
- Force of 150 members
- Serve 350K residents and estimated 19m visitors annually
- Average Annual Call Volume: 72k

Our Services

- 911 emergency medical services for the City of New Orleans.
- Special Events Services
- Rescue Services that include vehicle extrication, tactical med, and other specialty rescue.
- Community Outreach Programs





- New Years Eve is a busy holiday in the city.
- New Orleans EMS had multiple resources in the hospitality zone for the NYE festivities with the annual Sugarbowl college football bowl game in the Superdome the next day.
- Several hundred officers from New Orleans Police and other support agencies were providing security throughout the city.
- There is usually a parade in the afternoon and fireworks on the river at midnight as well as multiple events throughout the city and heavy crowds on Bourbon St.



The French Quarter

- The oldest neighborhood in the city and considered the most iconic/popular area of entertainment with mixed residential, hotel, businesses, bars, nightclubs.
- Bourbon Street is the main street of the French Quarter
- It can get very crowded on weekends and during special events, especially with the enhanced security zones.
- Our deployment for this area during events usually includes use of bike teams and ASAP carts to extract patients to ambulances just outside the French Quarter.





Planning is Important



Detail Reports



SPECIAL EVENT REPORT

Description:

Sugar Bowl Parade and NYE Celebration

Event Information:

Start Date/Time:	Dec 31, 2024 – 08:00 hrs
End Date/Time:	Jan 1, 2025 – 05:00 hrs
Location:	Hospitality Zone
Day Supervisor:	Lt. David Perez Luna
Overnight Supervisor:	Cpt. Matteo Avocato

About the Event:

The 91st annual Sugar Bowl game will be one of the College Football Playoff (CFP) quarterfinals and will feature Notre Dame and Georgia. The celebrations include a Mardi Gras-style parade with floats, bands and other participants, entertaining fans of all ages prior to the Allstate Sugar Bowl.

Related Events:

- 08:30 - Head Coaches Press Conference Media Hotel – Sheraton
- 14:00 - Allstate Sugar Bowl New Year's Eve Parade
- 15:00 - Post Parade Party Audubon Aquarium
- 20:00 - NYE Concert at Jackson Square
- 00:00 - NYE fireworks by the river

Uniform:

All personnel assigned to the upstaff operations will be attired in the Class "B" uniform. Class "C" blue polo/shorts allowed. Units working in high crowd areas must wear their reflective "Hi-Vis" yellow traffic vest.

Hospitality Zone Coverage:

- HZ coverage will begin at 0800 on Dec 31 until 05:00 hrs on Jan 1.
- The HZ limits for this purpose are Calliope St, N. Claiborne Ave, and Elysian Fields Ave.
- Ambulances may respond to CFS within the HZ but should avoid the French Quarter.
- The ASAPs will only respond to CFS within the FQ limits, or along Decatur St. and will bring the patient out to meet any transporting unit.
- Pick-up locations for ambulances transporting for an ASAP will be along Canal St, Rampart St, and Esplanade Ave. The ASAPs will advise OPCD the desired pick-up location.
- During this time, upstaff units can be utilized for street CFS if NUA and a code 3 is holding. **This will require EMS supervisor or EMS EOC approval.**

NOEMS EOC:

- The EMS EOC will NOT be activated for this event.

Day Coverage – HZ and Parade

UNIT TYPE	UNIT NO.	SHIFT TIME	ONSITE TIME	CREW	POST LOCATION
Day Supervisor		08:00-18:00	08:00-18:00	David Perez Luna	HZ
ASAP 1		08:00-18:00	08:00-18:00	Brooke Christy Keeley Williams-Johnson	French Quarter
Bike Team		12:00-20:00	12:00-20:00	Ivy Molloy Daniel Rokos	French Quarter
Ambulance 1		08:00-18:00	08:00-18:00	Shakera Williams Rendell Reed	Canal & Peters
Ambulance 2		10:00-20:00	10:00-20:00	Nathan Mumme Nicolas Sokolik	Esplanade & Decatur
Ambulance 3		13:00-20:00	13:00-20:00	Joseph Garrison Carlionne Marshall	Canal & Peters
Ambulance 4		13:00-01:00	13:00-01:00	Omwale Abdul-Aziz Roger Chavez	Canal & Burgundy

Overnight Coverage – HZ

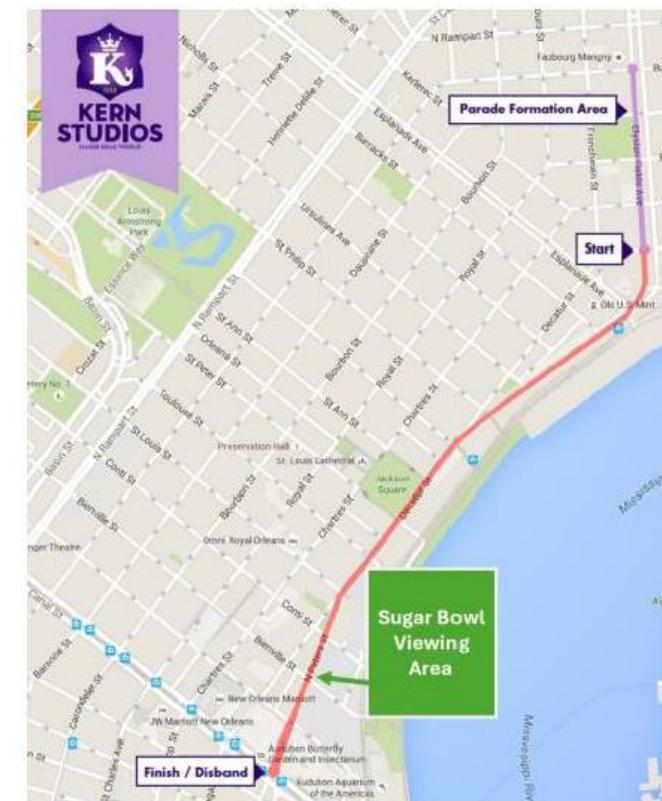
UNIT TYPE	UNIT NO.	SHIFT TIME	ONSITE TIME	CREW	POST LOCATION
Night Supervisor		17:00-05:00	17:00-05:00	Matteo Avocato	HZ
ASAP 2		17:00-05:00	17:00-05:00	Broxton Dennis Kyle Snyder	French Quarter
ASAP 3		18:00-06:00	18:00-06:00	John Macaluso Ashley Hartung	French Quarter
Ambulance 5		17:00-05:00	17:00-05:00	Kevin Grantham Henry Clay-Barbour	Esplanade & Decatur
Ambulance 6		17:00-05:00	17:00-05:00	Matthew Happel Darrelle Ellis	Canal & Peters
Ambulance 7		17:00-05:00	17:00-05:00	Shaquille Harris Jonathan Molaison	Canal & Rampart
EMSU		18:00-02:00	18:00-02:00	Charles Brown Esther Swan	Canal & Peters
EOC LNO		17:30-02:00	17:30-02:00	Shayna Goldfine	CEOC
Admin		17:00-01:00	17:00-01:00	Christopher Keller	HZ

Communication:

MDT Login Area:	HZ		
EMS Channels	NOPD Channels	NOFDC Channels	
IN O ORLNS-08 – NOEMS HZ Ops IN O ORLNS-04 – NOEMS MCI	NP1 NP-DS P-8 – 8** District Dispatch IN O ORLNS-05 – Traffic Control IN O ORLNS-02 – MCI	IN O ORLNS09 – Event Ops IN O ORLNS03 – MCI	
*Please see attached 205 form for the complete list of working channels			

Emergency Plan:

In the event of a mass casualty incident, the detail unit would become the triage unit, street units would be called in, and the highest-ranking EMS staff on scene would assume incident command.



Specialty Guides



NEW ORLEANS EMS MCI CHECK LIST

FIRST UNIT ON SCENE

FIRST UNIT ON SCENE GIVES VISUAL SIZE-UP, ASSUMES AND ANNOUNCES COMMAND, AND CONFIRMS INCIDENT LOCATION, THEN...THE 5 S'S
Establish Radio Channel for Incident – INO-ORLS 4 * unless directed by Incident Command or OPCD

SAFETY assessment. Assess the scene observing for:

- Electrical hazards.
- Flammable liquids.
- Hazardous Materials
- Other life threatening situations.
- Be aware of the potential for secondary explosive devices.

SIZE UP the scene: How big and how bad is it? Survey incident scene for:

- Type and/or cause of incident.
- Approximate number of patients.
- Severity level of injuries (either Major or Minor).
- Area involved, including problems with scene access.

SEND information:

- Contact dispatch with your size-up information.
- Request additional resources.

SETUP the scene for management of the casualties:

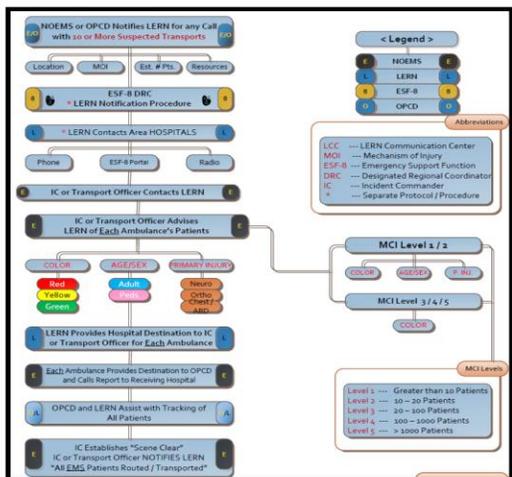
- Establish staging.
- Identify access and egress routes.
- Identify adequate work areas for Triage, Treatment, and Transportation.

START (Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment).

- Begin where you are.
- Ask anyone who can walk to move to a designated area.
- Use surveyor's tape to mark patients.
- Move quickly from patient to patient.
- Maintain patient count.
- Provide only minimal treatment.
- Keep moving!

Remember...

- Establish **COMMAND**.
- Declare **MCI**.
- Establish **RADIO CHANNEL**.
- Perform **5 - S's - Safety, Size-Up, Send, Set-Up, START**

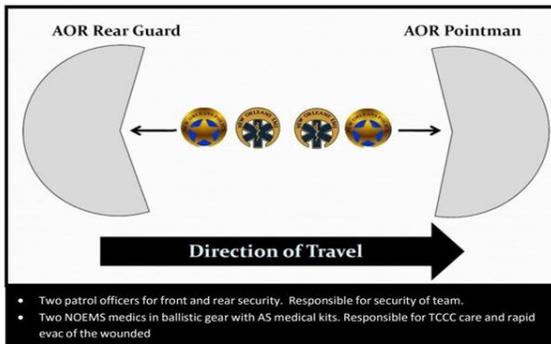


NEW ORLEANS EMS RTF / ASHER CHECK LIST

This plan is to be enacted for events determined by responding EMS personnel when situations of an Active Shooter or civil unrest exist. The basic principle is that EMS personnel should only enter the warm / hot zone under police cover and is to be adhered to fully.

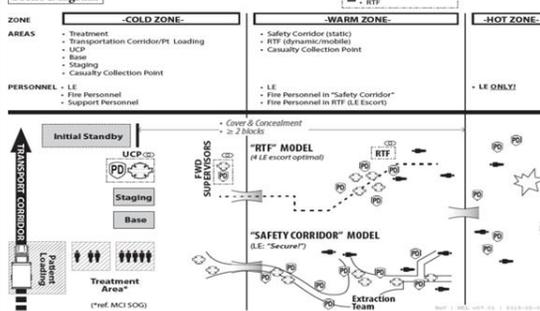
The priority of responding personnel should be to rapidly triage, treat life threatening injuries, remove casualties to a safe area; Casualty Collection Point (CCP), and transport to the closest appropriate emergency department.

Rescue Task Force & Field Force Protection teams can be used in any hazardous situations including active shooter incidents and civil unrest operations.



- Two patrol officers for front and rear security. Responsible for security of team.
- Two NOEMS medics in ballistic gear with AS medical kits. Responsible for TCCC care and rapid evac of the wounded

Scene Diagram



FIRST UNIT ON SCENE

FIRST NOEMS UNIT ON SCENE GIVES VISUAL SIZE-UP, ASSUMES AND ANNOUNCES COMMAND, CONFIRMS INCIDENT LOCATION, THEN ESTABLISHES UNIFIED COMMAND WITH NOFD / NOPD, FORMS RTF GROUPS FOR ENTRY.

NOTE: A Rescue Task Force (RTF) is comprised of a team of law enforcement officers and armored medics / firefighters who make entry into the warm zone of an Active Shooter incident to stabilize/triage/evacuate wounded individuals.



NEW ORLEANS EMS WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION / CBRNE INCIDENT PROTOCOL

Providers should begin their response with the following assumptions:

- There will not be advanced notification for most of these incidents.
- Information regarding the hazardous agent(s) may not be available immediately.
- There are a limited number of on-duty medical first responders and transport units available.
- Many patients will not necessarily have been decontaminated prior to departing from the scene of the incident and will self-refer to nearby healthcare facilities.

INDICATIONS OF A CHEMICAL ATTACK

- Many victims with similar medical symptoms (see below) in a particular area of the city
- Unexplained liquids, powders and other substances
- Unexplained odors such as garlic, mustard, geraniums, bleach and mown grass/hay
- Surge in 911 calls in a particular area of the city
- Unexplained dead or dying animals

SYMPTOMS OF A CHEMICAL ATTACK

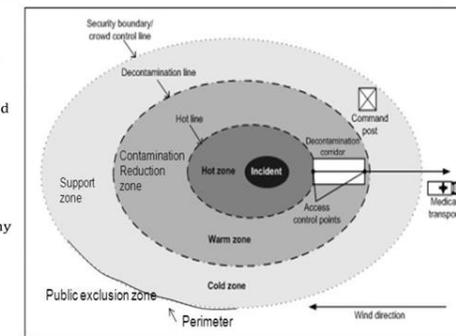
Nerve Agents	Blister Agents	Blood Agents	Choking Agents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Headache Runny nose Pinpointing of pupils Seizures Nausea Vomiting Pinpoint pupils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red, burning skin Blisters Sore throat Dry cough Vomiting Diarrhea Eye damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cherry red skins/lips Rapid breathing Dilated pupils Excessive salivation Respiratory arrest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eye and airway irritation Dizziness Tightness in chest Painful cough Nausea Headache

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

- Call for NOPD/NOFD Haz-Mat assistance immediately
- Note the wind direction and move yourself and civilians upwind
- Establish a preliminary staging area for victims and notify dispatch
- Be alert for secondary devices in the area
- Assist with emergency decontamination as requested by NOFD and NOPD

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

- Notify dispatch channel or Command Desk of perceived or confirmed CBRNE incident
- Dispatch should notify NOFD and NOPD dispatchers immediately
- Notify receiving facility of perceived or confirmed WMD / CBRNE incident
- Remember to Decontaminate any EXPOSED Patients PRIOR to Treatment or Transport



Citywide IAP

U//FOUO

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS CITYWIDE INCIDENT ACTION PLAN



OPERATIONAL PERIOD	
31 DEC 2024 - 1800	01 JAN 2025 - TBD

COMMAND EMPHASIS
 This Citywide IAP provides operational guidance for the 2024-2025 New Year's Eve celebration and Allstate Sugar Bowl. Public safety agencies, in conjunction with the state and federal entities, will provide enhanced coverage throughout the city during the designated operational period. The City EOC will activate to Level II for NYE operations and the for the Allstate Sugar Bowl on New Year's Day. Representatives from NOHSEP, NOFD, NOEMS, DPW, ASM, Acadian, as well as other federal, state, and local agencies will assist with staffing the CEOC as appropriate. For the remainder of the operational period, the 24/7 NOHSEP Duty Officer will be on-call should citywide response and/or EOC activation to a critical incident be required outside CEOC scheduled activation times.

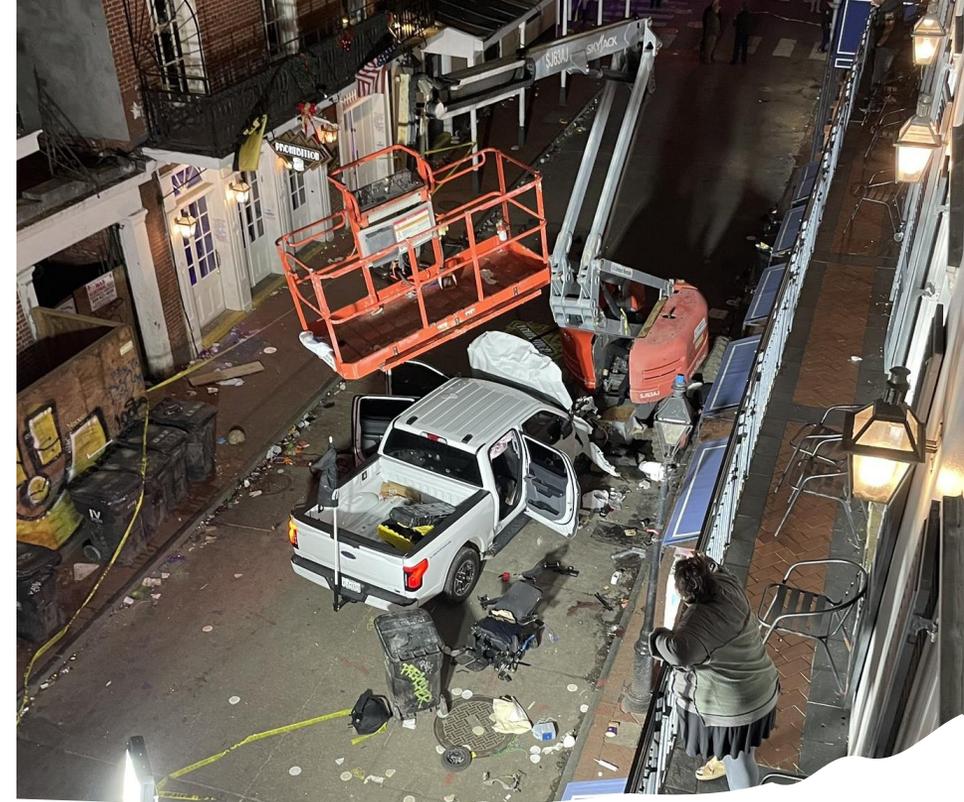
Prepared By	TPS	Approved By	
	30 DEC 2024		1200



UNCLASSIFIED/FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Comms Plan

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN	Incident Name	Date/Time Prepared	Operational Period Date/Time	
	New Year's Eve 2023 Sugar Bowl 2024	16 DEC 23 0800	30 December 2023 0700 to 02 January 2024 0700	
CITYWIDE COMMUNICATIONS PLAN				
Function	(Zone) / Talkgroup Name	Assignment	Radio System	Remarks
Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (ESF-5)				
ESF-5 MCI	(INO) ORLNS-1	MCI Interoperability	LWIN (Trunked)	<i>Not monitored for event; only if MCI declared</i>
Law Enforcement (ESF-13)				
ESF-13 (NOPD)	(NP1) NP-DSP(1-7)	Citywide Dispatch	LWIN (Trunked)	
ESF-13 (NOPD)	(NP1) NP-DSP 8	Eighth District Dispatch	LWIN (Trunked)	
ESF-13 MCI	(INO) ORLNS-02	MCI Interoperability	LWIN (Trunked)	<i>Not monitored for event; only if MCI declared</i>
ESF-13 Event	(INO) ORLNS-05	Traffic Control	LWIN (Trunked)	<i>Active on 12/31/2024 ONLY</i>
ESF-13 Event	(INO) ORLNS-10	LE Interior – Superdome	LWIN (Trunked)	
ESF-13 Event	(INO) ORLNS-11	LE Exterior – Superdome	LWIN (Trunked)	
ESF-10,13 Event	(INO) ORLNS-06	EOD/K-9 Coordination	LWIN (Trunked)	
Fire (ESF-4,9,10)				
ESF-4,9,10 (NOFD)	(NF1) NF-DSP-1	Citywide Dispatch	LWIN (Trunked)	
ESF-4,9,10 MCI	(INO) ORLNS-03	MCI Interoperability	LWIN (Trunked)	<i>Not monitored for event; only if MCI declared</i>
ESF-4,9,10 Event	(INO) ORLNS-09	FD Event Operations	LWIN (Trunked)	
Emergency Medical Services (ESF-8)				
ESF-8 (NOEMS)	(NE1) NE-OPS	Citywide Dispatch	LWIN (Trunked)	
ESF-8 MCI	(INO) ORLNS-04	MCI Interoperability	LWIN (Trunked)	<i>Not monitored for event; only if MCI declared</i>
ESF-8 Event	(INO) ORLNS-08	EMS FQ/Hospitality Zone	LWIN (Trunked)	NOEMS
ESF-8 Event	(INO) ORLNS-12	EMS Interior – Superdome	LWIN (Trunked)	Acadian
Non-Public Safety Agencies				
Public Works	(DPW) Towing	Public Works Towing	Tier II (Trunked)	
Public Works	(DPW) Ticket	Parking Ticket/Services	Tier II (Trunked)	



The Attack

The Attacker (Shamsud-Din Jabbar)

- Age 42
- Texas Born and lived in Houston
- US Citizen
- Army Veteran and honorably discharged in 2015
- Was not on a watch list or radar of any authorities.
- Raised Christian but converted to Islam
- Believed to have fallen on hard times and then self affiliated/radicalized with ISIS.
- Posted videos right before the attack
- Still told that he acted alone despite the arrest of a second subject on 4/25 in Iraq.
- Perfect example of the lone wolf attacker that no one expected.





What Makes People Turn to Violent Extremism

- Vulnerable state
- Sense of alienation
- Identity crisis
- Grievance and frustration
- Desire for purpose or adventure
- Ideological or religious duty
- Easy to access propaganda and recruitment networks.
- May offer support or benefits.
- Focus on low tech and easy attacks such as vehicle ramming, stabbings, shootings, etc..

BOURBON STREET ATTACK TIMELINE



October 30
Jabbar was in New Orleans.

November 10
Jabbar was in New Orleans.

October 31
Jabbar recorded himself riding a bike through the French Quarter.

December 31
At approximately 2:30 p.m., Jabbar entered Louisiana.

December 31
At approximately 9 p.m., Jabbar's rented F-150 is seen in Gonzales, LA.

December 31
At approximately 10 p.m., Jabbar unloads the truck outside the rental home on Mandeville St.



January 1
At approximately 1:53 a.m., Jabbar places first IED at Bourbon St. and Peter St. Several people move the cooler a block to Orleans St.

January 1
At approximately 12:41 a.m., Jabbar parks the truck and walks to Royal St. and Governor Nichols St. in New Orleans.



January 1
At approximately 3:15 a.m., Jabbar uses the pickup truck as a lethal weapon before crashing into the construction equipment.

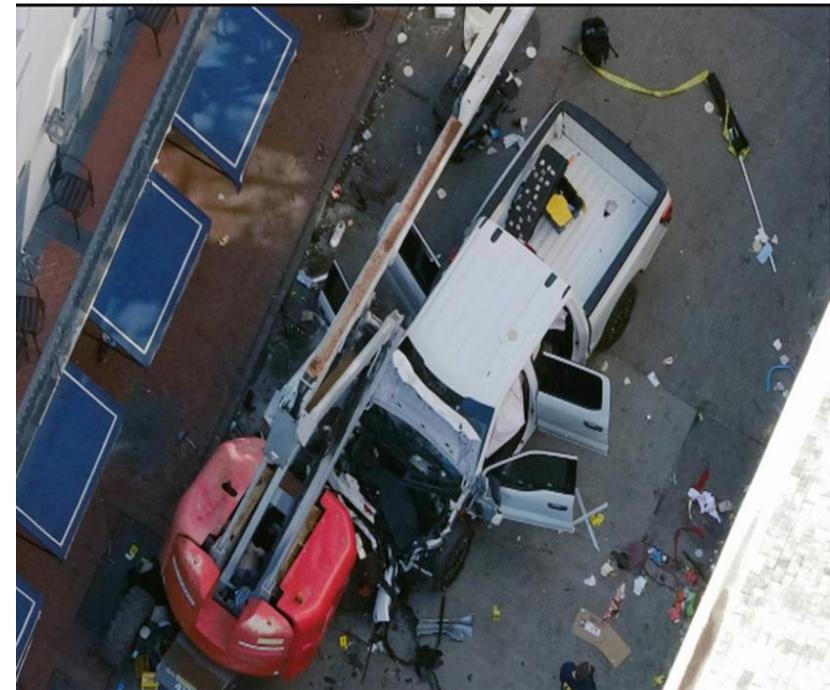
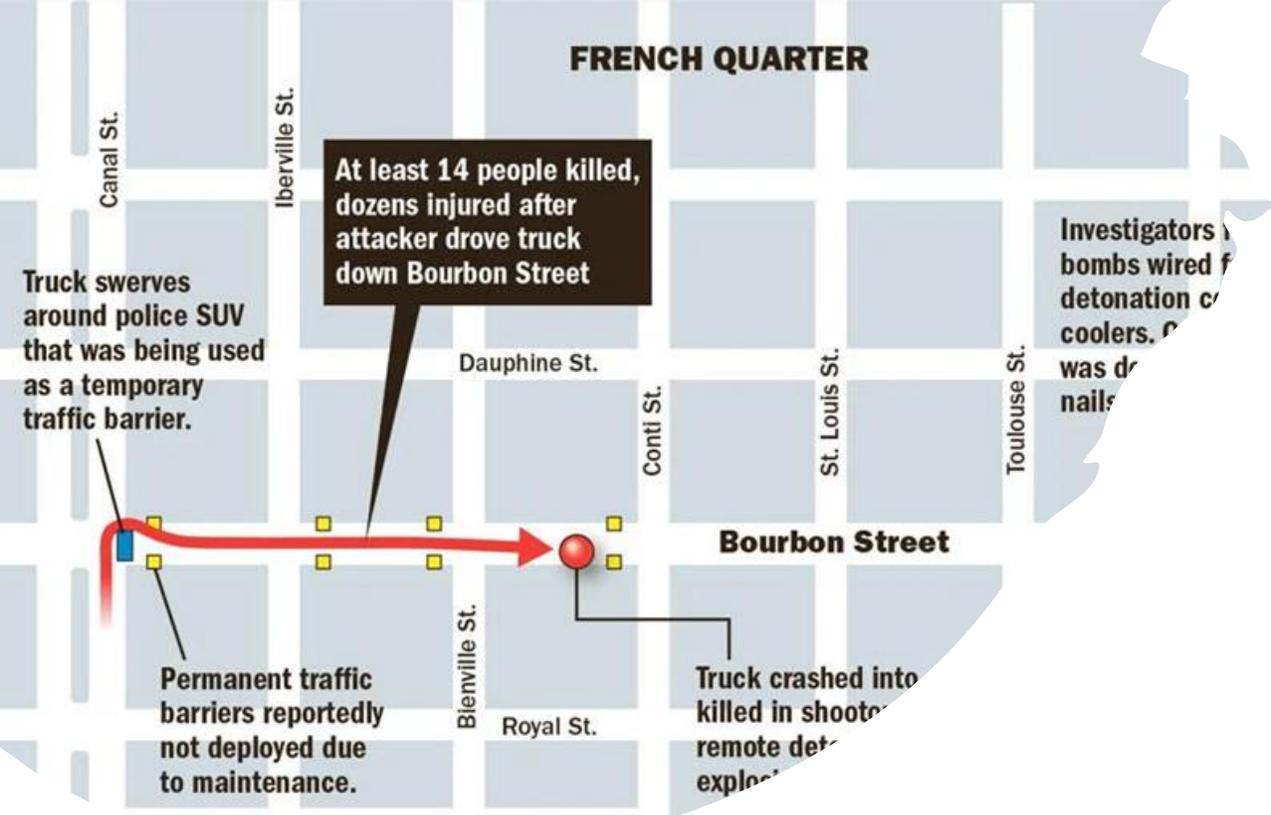
January 1
At approximately 5 a.m., a fire is reported at the rental home on Mandeville St.

January 1
At approximately 2:20 a.m., Jabbar places the second IED at Bourbon St. and Toulouse St.

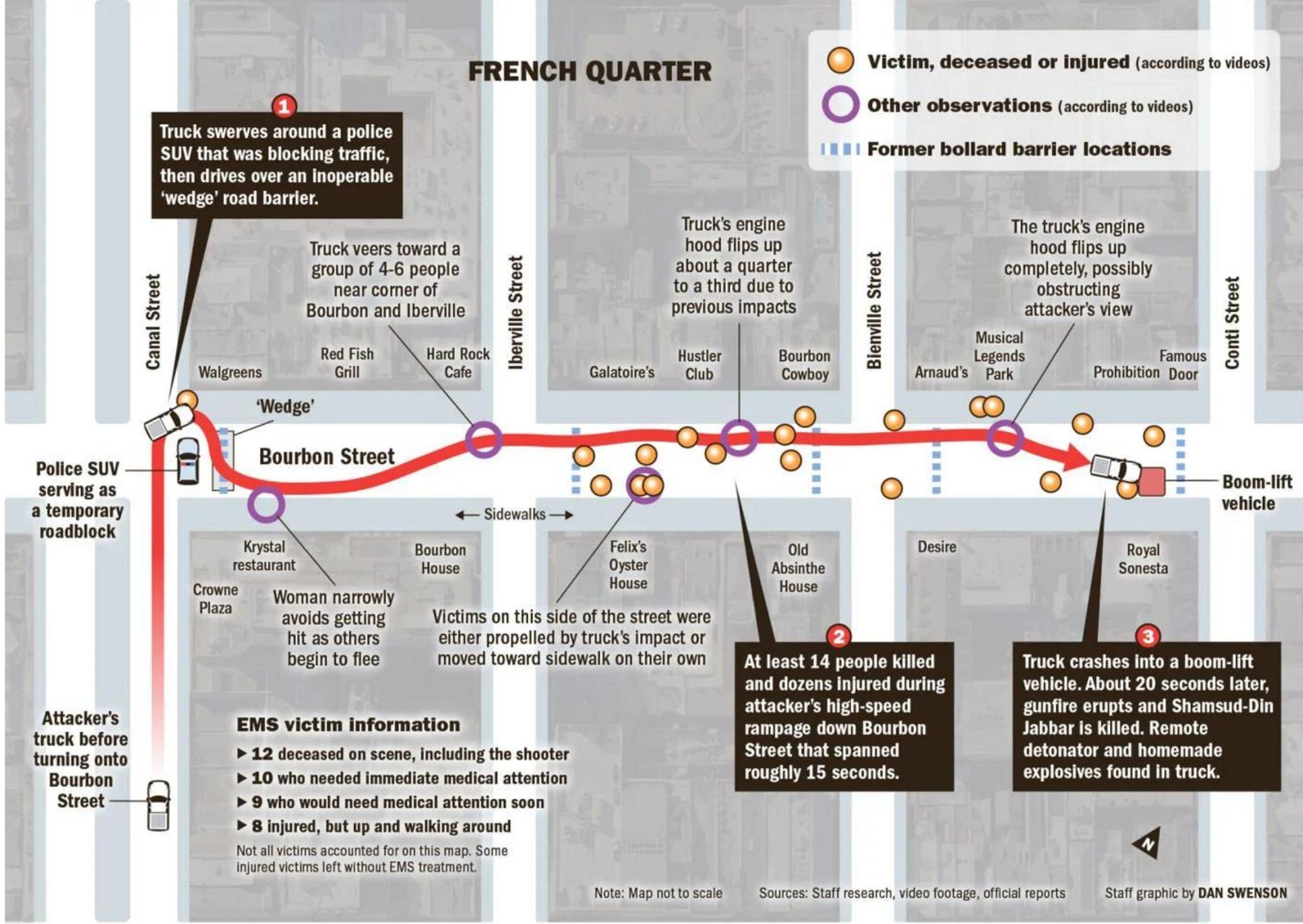


The Attack

- Started at 315am
- Spanned over 3 blocks.
- Ended with a crash shootout with police
- The loss of life would have been much greater if he didn't crash and travelled the rest of Bourbon or chose a more crowded area earlier in the day.



Path of Carnage



Incident Start to Finish



Turns onto Bourbon St



Crash & Shootout



Speeds Down Bourbon





Initial Response

- NOEMS units on Canal & Bourbon witnessed the truck make the turn and began treating patients as they found them.
- NOPD and other law enforcement agencies begin treating patients and calling for EMS.
- On scene staff activated MCI plan and recalled command.
- Very little was known initially about the incident scope including the crash, shootout, and possible explosives.



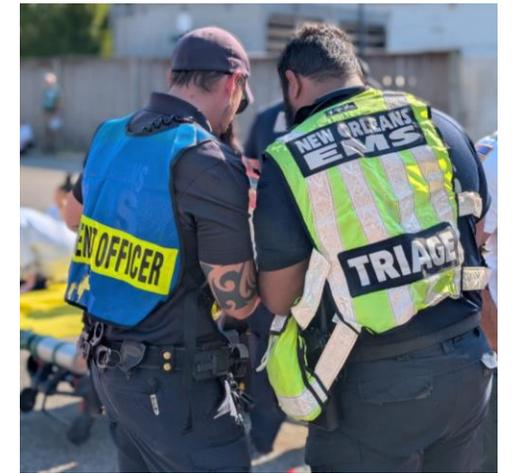
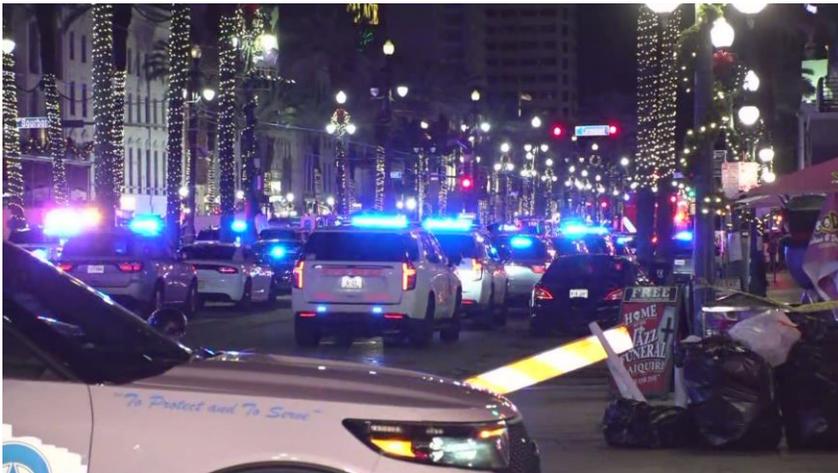
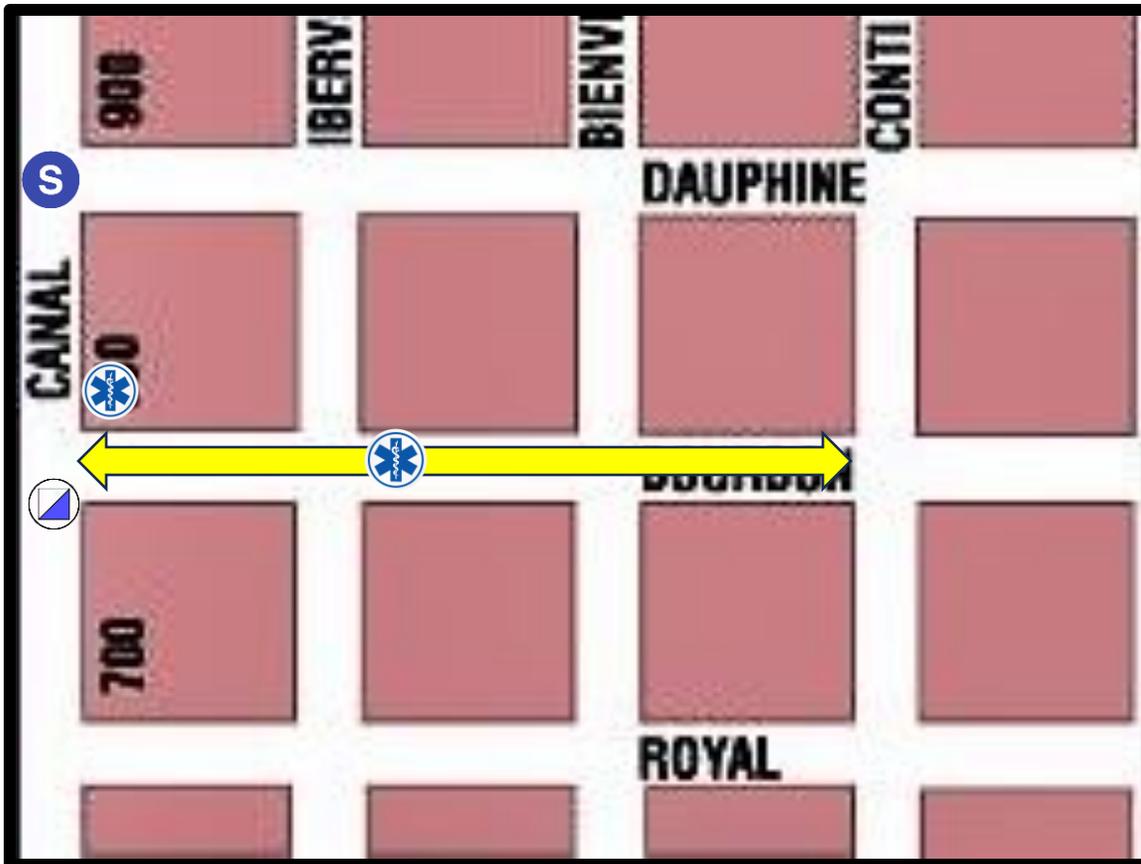
MULTIPLE DEATHS, 30 TAKEN TO HOSPITAL
CAR PLOWS INTO CROWD

BREAKING NEWS



Initial Response Cont..

- EMS Command was established with unit staging at Canal & Bourbon.
- The first Casualty Collection Point (CCP) was established 1 ½ blocks into Bourbon to start triage, treatment, and coordinate transports.
- An additional Casualty Collection Point (CCP) was established at Canal & Bourbon to accommodate stable green patients.
- The transport officer worked with both CCP's to send staged transport units for patients.



Found on Bourbon Street



(U//LES) Figure 3: Suspected IED in ice chest found on Bourbon Street. (Source: FBI New Orleans)



Figure 1: Suspected IED found on Bourbon Street (Source: FBI New Orleans)



(U//LES) Figure 4: Steel, galvanized pipe with two end caps ejected from cooler (Source: FBI New Orleans)



(U//LES) Figure 4: Suspected IED in cooler found on Bourbon Street. (Source: FBI New Orleans)

Found In Truck



By the Numbers

- 37 EMS responders in 13 ambulances from 6 departments
- On Scene Triage:
 - 12 dead patients found on scene.
 - 12 red tags/immediate
 - 9 yellow/delayed
 - 8 green/minor
- EMS transported 29 patients to 5 hospitals
- EMS incident time was **95 mins** from first contact to last patient transport.
- In the end, 15 deaths and 57 injuries were attributed to the incident. Many patients' self presented to the ED later or went via other conveyance.
- City Health Department and hospitals processed over 500 calls after the incident for information and reunification.





EMS Patient Injury Summary

29 Transports

- Ages 18-63
- 10 females/19 males
- 26 with blunt trauma
 - Mostly torso and lower extremity injuries, multiple open abrasions/lacerations.
- 2 with penetrating trauma (GSW)
- 1 with isolated non-trauma/medical complaint (Anxiety)
- 10 with multiple trauma complaint
- 18 with single/isolated trauma complaint
- 10 with altered or decreased LOC
- 2 received airway management (I-gel, NPA/BVM)

12 Dead On Scene

- 11 with multisystem blunt trauma
- 1 with penetrating trauma (GSW)

- Ages 19-64
- 3 females/12 males

3 Died at Hospital

- All with multisystem blunt trauma

Immediate Post Incident Priorities

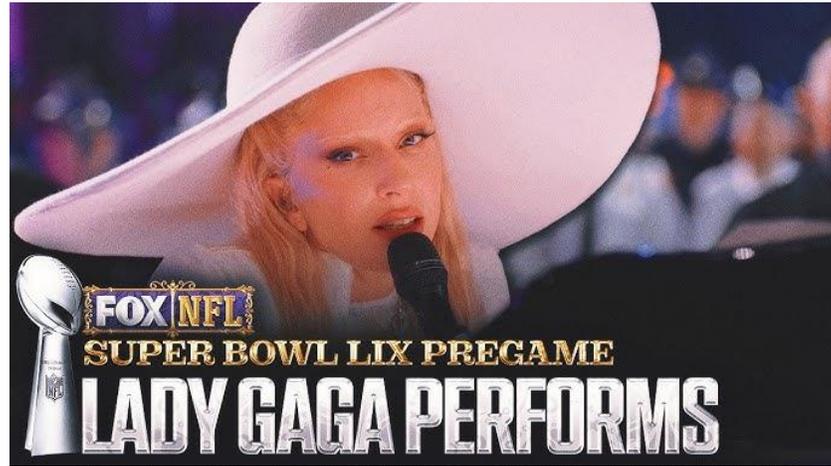
A night-time street scene with emergency services. A white utility truck with red lights is stopped at a red traffic light. A person in a blue jacket is in the foreground, and a red car is on the left. Buildings and streetlights are visible in the background.



Team Care

- Conducted an immediate check in on all responding staff.
- Our staff Mental Health Coordinator started working with everyone and prepared for longer-term needs.
- Conducted organized staff debriefings in the immediate days following the incident as well as participated in a joint session hosted by the local trauma center with all healthcare and public safety.
- Activated the city employee assistance plan (EAP) resources.
- Allowed for immediate time off and continued check-ins.
- Following the incident, we did an EMS wreath and flower laying ceremony and hosted a recognition ceremony for all EMS, police, and fire responders that provided on scene care that day.

EMS Memorial & Recognition



INFORMATION

BOURBON STREET ATTACK

New Orleans, Louisiana
January 1, 2025



Information

- Mis-Information was rampant
- Many were stressed and scared not knowing if there would be more attacks or hazards as we continued to respond to normal calls for service.
- Focused on regular staff updates with grounded information and safety messaging.
- Re-iterated to our team that if something doesn't feel or look right, then speak up and retreat.
- Was careful with what information can be shared.
- Released statements with operational updates on social media but no immediate on-camera media interviews.
- Referred incoming media requests to NOPD/FBI/or JIC PIO teams.



Prepare for Upcoming Events

- Following the attack, we now had to assess and adjust our deployment for upcoming events including:
 - Sugarbowl-1/2/25
 - Unexpected-The Great Snowstorm of 2025-1/21/25
 - Superbowl-2/8/25 (SEAR 1 Event)
 - Mardi Gras-2/21-25—3/4/25 (SEAR 1 Event)





Adjust to a New Plan

- Much tighter security and more road closures to navigate with more pedestrian only zones.
- Variety of new vehicle mitigation devices deployed.
- More outside local/state/federal agencies to coordinate with.



Post Attack Reflections

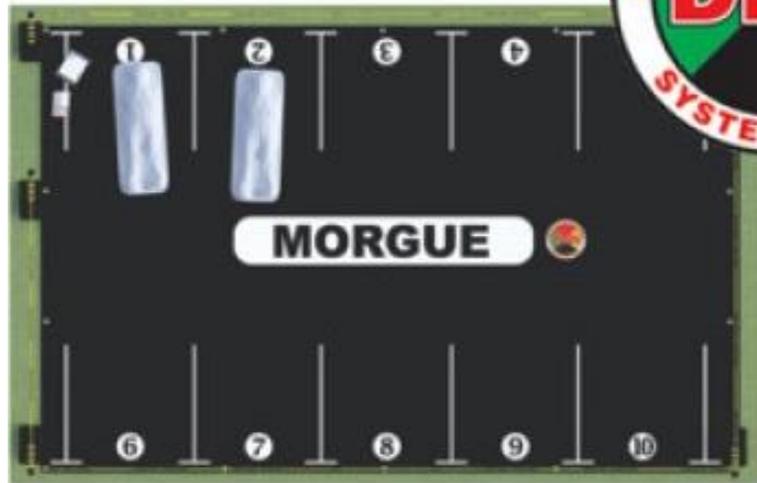


Train Like You Fight

- Prepare for the realities of these types of incidents.
 - Realistic Training
 - Teach others how MCI operations may be different, especially with triage and “rationing care”.
- Drills & Exercises Matter
 - Frequent refreshers on incident command and MCI operations.
 - Train for reasonable case scenario.
- Inter-Agency Planning & Training Matters
 - Involve all stakeholders in planning and not just public safety.



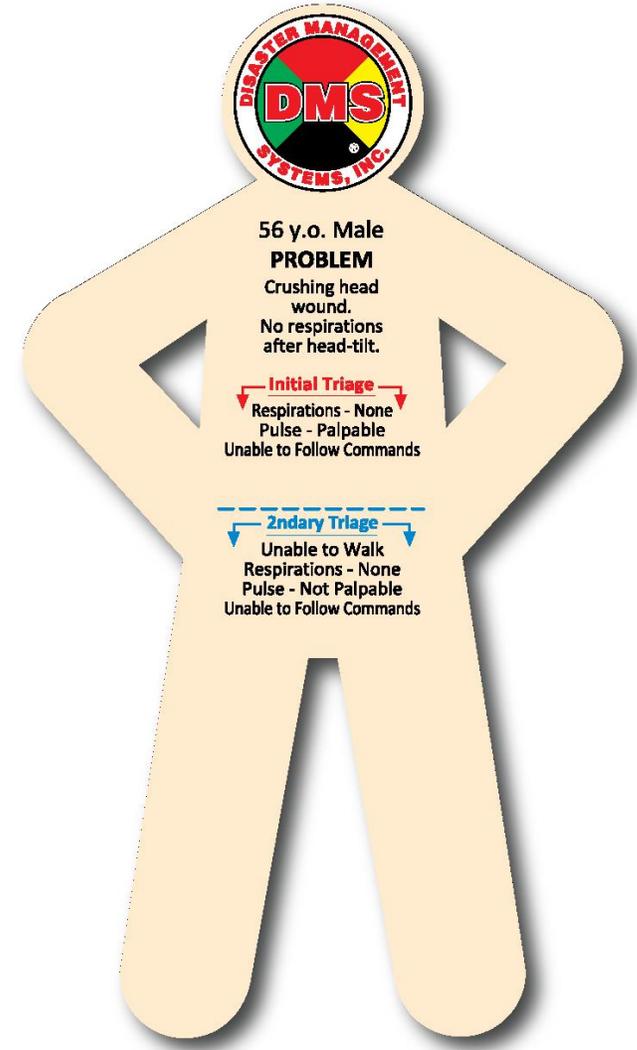
Tabletop Exercising Helps



56 y.o. Male
PROBLEM
Crushing head wound.
No respirations after head-tilt.

Initial Triage
Respirations - None
Pulse - Palpable
Unable to Follow Commands

2ndary Triage
Unable to Walk
Respirations - None
Pulse - Not Palpable
Unable to Follow Commands



NOPD / NOEMS (EMR) Emergency Medical Responder Program

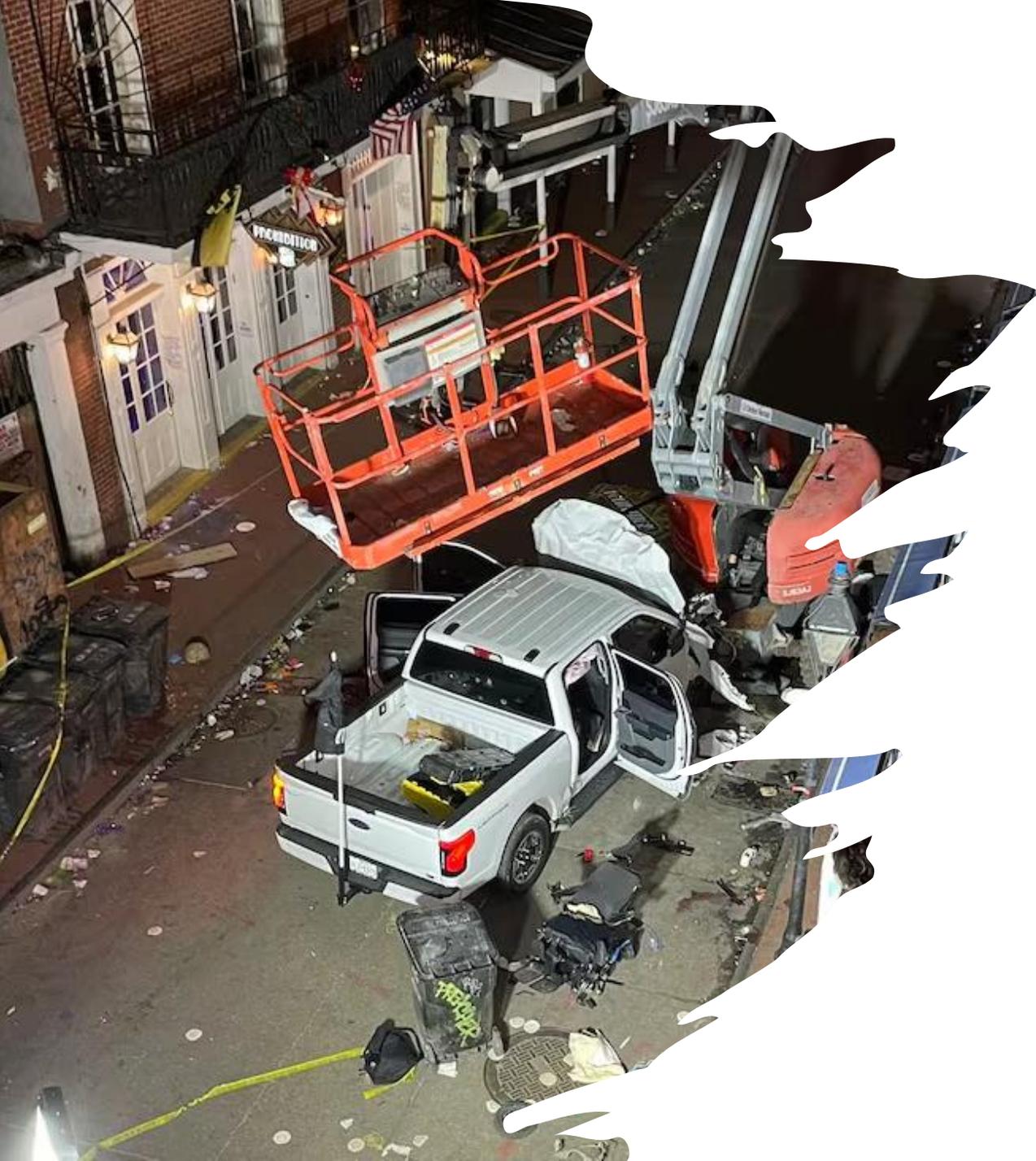
- Started in January 2024
- Goal is to have trained officers in every district. 22 of 50 finished.
- Class length is 9 weeks
- Issued medical bags and AEDs
- Some were on scene that morning providing care.



Command & Control

- Practice and encourage “first on scene command”.
- Be comfortable making quick decisions with limited information but with safety always front of mind.
- Important to quickly get on scene, communicate a situation report & request resources.
 - Give hospitals a heads-up
 - Set up for success---it’s hard to catch up!
 - Start tracking from first patient
- Manage public information from the start.
 - Know what you can talk about
 - Be careful with speculation or questions involving other agencies. We only spoke about EMS.
- Need to balance simultaneously responding to normal call volume with an MCI.
 - Maintaining enough resources for both.
 - Ability to change call priority types and hold non-emergency calls until things stabilize.





Scene Safety

- We assumed the scene was safe since police was there, **but it was not**.
- We did not immediately know about the shootout or possible explosives.
- Quickly moved into determining “sick/not sick” and “scoop and run”.
- Reiterates the need to always be aware of surroundings and have an exit plan regardless of police on scene or not.

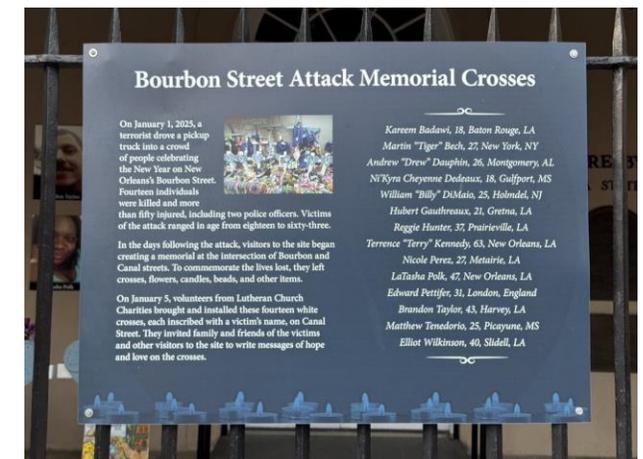
Caring for the Troops

- Immediate CISD or psych first aid can minimize long term issues and PTSD.
- Regular staff “check-ins” are critical.
- Know your employee assistance plan and other available resources.
- Have a network of “first responder” knowledgeable providers.
- Remember that everyone processes trauma in their own way and on their own schedule. Don’t rush recovery.
- It’s OK to NOT be OK!



Bourbon Street Attack Memorial

- A temporary memorial appeared after the attack on Bourbon St. and was moved to a new location until a long-term location is identified.
- For the one-year anniversary, there was a memorial mass, second line, and a prayer flag installation above Bourbon St called “Second Line in the Sky”.



Bourbon Street Attack Memorial Crosses

On January 1, 2025, a terrorist drove a pickup truck into a crowd of people celebrating the New Year on New Orleans's Bourbon Street.

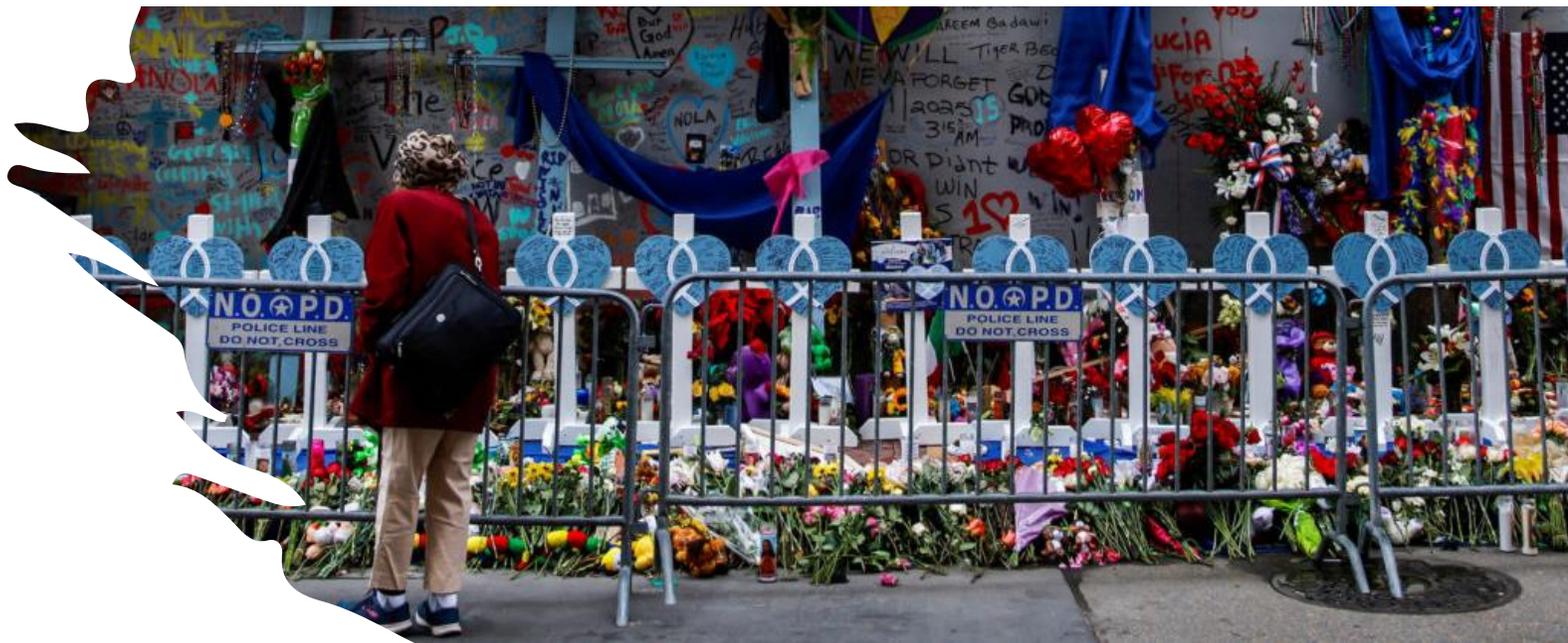
Fourteen individuals were killed and more than fifty injured, including two police officers. Victims of the attack ranged in age from eighteen to sixty-three.

In the days following the attack, visitors to the site began creating a memorial at the intersection of Bourbon and Canal streets. To commemorate the lives lost, they left crosses, flowers, candles, beads, and other items.

On January 5, volunteers from Lutheran Church-Charities brought and installed these fourteen white crosses, each inscribed with a victim's name, on Canal Street. They invited family and friends of the victims and other visitors to the site to write messages of hope and love on the crosses.

Kareem Badawi, 18, Baton Rouge, LA
Martin "Tiger" Bech, 27, New York, NY
Andrew "Drew" Dauphin, 26, Montgomery, AL
Nikya Cheyenne Deshaux, 18, Gulfport, MS
William "Billy" DiMaio, 25, Holmdel, NJ
Hubert Gauthreaux, 21, Gretna, LA
Reggie Hunter, 37, Prairieville, LA
Terrence "Terry" Kennedy, 63, New Orleans, LA
Nicole Perez, 27, Metairie, LA
LaTasha Polk, 47, New Orleans, LA
Edward Pettifer, 31, London, England
Brandon Taylor, 43, Harvey, LA
Matthew Tenedorio, 25, Piquette, MS
Elliot Wilkinson, 40, Slidell, LA

**This has already
happened and will again
in ANY community!**



THANK YOU

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<https://linktr.ee/btsnola>

<https://joinnoems.org>

