POLICY

The Chief of Police or his on duty designee (Shift Commander or Deputy Chief) will authorize use of SWAT. SWAT shall be called after assessing the situation, if needed.

The situations include but are not limited to the following: sniper incidents, barricaded individuals, hostage incidents, terrorist activities, protective security, high-risk raids or arrests. This policy may not apply to an Active Shooter situation as a Rapid Deployment scenario would be in effect.

NOTE

The Crisis Negotiations Team (CNT) will be activated whenever SWAT is activated. Exception: Use of SWAT for search warrant entry will not necessitate activation of the CNT, or require implementation of all the requirements delineated in this procedure.

PROCEDURE

MEMBER

Upon determining that such a situation does exist, the following steps shall be taken:
1. Disengage if possible, and move to an area of cover and concealment to observe, and contain the situation.
2. Establish the first arriving officer as the incident commander until relieved by a supervisor.
3. When appropriate establish contact and dialog with the target.
4. Immediately notify Dispatch of the situation.
5. Direct responding units to locations where they can set up a secure perimeter to contain the situation until the arrival of SWAT.
6. Gather as much intelligence as possible and forward to the supervisor who relieved you as the incident commander. This information should include but is not limited to:
   a. Target/Suspect Information.
   b. Information on other individuals involved.
   c. Location and Building layout.
   d. Weapon information.

SUPERVISOR

1. Respond to the scene and contact the incident commander for additional information to assist with assessing the situation.
2. Establish a command post (use green light if available); utilize the RPD Command Post Vehicle if necessary.
   a. Advise Dispatch of Command Post location
   b. Advise Dispatch of who the Incident Commander is.
3. Assume command of all on scene activity until relieved by higher authority.
4. Ensure that a secure perimeter has been established.
5. Request a RFD Rescue Unit respond to a safe medical staging location in a standby mode.
6. Protect and remove innocent civilians from the area as soon as possible.
7. Contain the situation in the smallest area possible.
8. Attempt to establish communication with the individual(s).
9. Upon the arrival of SWAT & CNT, the incident commander shall brief SWaT and CNT leadership of the incident details to include manned perimeter positions.
10. Utilize the ICS 201 – Incident Briefing form to document and transfer information to your relief

SHIFT COMMANDER

1. Determine if the situation calls for use of SWAT (by completing form PP-07; Racine Police Department Warrant Threat Assessment) and/or CNT.
2. When a Sergeant is acting as the Shift Commander, he or she shall contact the Chief of Police (or the next highest-ranking officer in descending order) of a tactical situation and advise of the numerical score on the Warrant Threat Assessment form to obtain approval for use of SWAT.
3. Once a tactical situation has been declared, contact:
   a. The SWAT Commander.
   b. The CNT Commander.
   c. The Public Information Officer or designee.
   d. Notify Fire Department and if needed, request that their command post be staged with medically trained personnel in an identified location.

CHIEF/DEPUTY CHIEF

Upon briefing by the Shift Commander, determine if SWAT is necessary based on the numerical score of PP-07.

SWAT AND CNT COMMANDERS

Upon notification from the Shift Commander of a tactical situation requiring SWAT and/or CNT personnel, evaluate and determine the number of team members needed for the situation.

SWAT AND CNT MEMBERS

Respond as directed by the Team Commanders.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

1. Respond as directed and provide press release information to the media.
2. Establish a press information center in a safe location near the scene but far enough away so not to interfere with the perimeter of the scene or the command post, if appropriate to the circumstances.

NOTE

The arrival at the scene of SWAT and/or CNT does not relieve other officers at the scene of perimeter duties or reduce the command post functions. The Incident Commander will assign officers their duties.

RELATED PROCEDURES

Table of Contents
212 – Reporting Major, Unusual or Noteworthy Occurrences
610 – Officer Response to a Tactical Situation
614 – Rapid Deployment
RELATED MANUALS/SOP

CNT S.O.P. Manual
SWAT Operations S.O.P. Manual