	POLICY & PROCEDURE	SERIES # 516	PAGE 1 OF 9
	SUBJECT HIGH RISK SITUATIONS & CRITICAL INCIDENTS		EFFECTIVE DATE 02/05/2021
			OVERSIGHT Operations
	DISTRIBUTION ALL MANUALS	AMENDS/SUPERSEDES/CANCELS P&P #516 dated 10/04/11.	

I. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines by which the full resources of the Police Division may be utilized in handling high risk situations and critical incidents to include acts of terrorism.

II. POLICY:

It is the policy of the Hampton Police Division that whatever the situation, the level of danger can be minimized if responding officers and other involved personnel approach their tasks in a preplanned manner. The Hampton Police Division shall utilize personnel and equipment in an effort to seek a successful conclusion to all high risk and critical incidents through the most efficient and safest means available. Incident control will follow the Incident Command System (P&P 515) protocol.

III. DEFINITION:

High risk incidents, such as the barricaded person/hostage situations, have typically been a difficult problem for law enforcement to resolve. These incidents present an extreme danger to everyone involved.

Critical Incidents include natural and man-made disasters, civil disturbances, mass arrests, bomb threats, and acts of terrorism to include events involving chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear weapons (CBRN). In these incidents it is likely that more than one agency will be involved and it is therefore important to stress the importance of utilizing the Incident Command System (P&P 515) in such situations.

IV. PROCEDURE:

In the event a high risk or critical incident occurs, Division personnel should follow these general guidelines:

A. INITIAL RESPONSE (First officer(s) on the scene)

APPROVED:
CHIEF OF POLICE

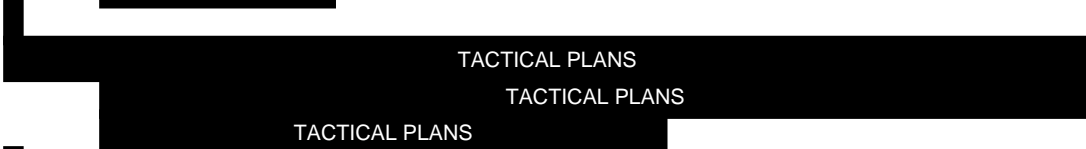


1. The importance of a proper police response to an emergency or high risk incident by the first law enforcement personnel to arrive at the scene cannot be overstated. The efforts and actions of the first officer(s) on the scene will most likely determine the course of events which will follow in resolving the problems.
2. If the incident is determined to involve chemical, biological, radiological and/or nuclear weapons (CBRN), the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s Science and Technology Division standards for first responders will be followed, and CBRN equipment utilized.
3. The Incident Command System (P&P 515) shall be initiated as soon as possible, and will be adhered to by responding personnel.
4. Many hostage incidents develop impulsively during the commission of other crimes. Therefore, the initial actions of officers may prevent a crime scene from becoming a hostage incident. Officers should consider immediate intervention if the suspect(s) has not gained physical control of the crime scene or victims.
5. The officer should make the safety of any hostages, the general public, officers (including him/herself) and the suspect their primary responsibility. This safety must be a major consideration in deciding to intervene or not.

6. 

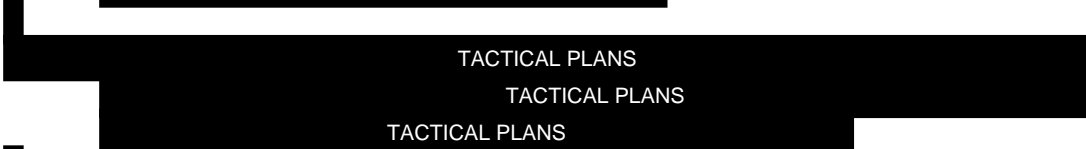
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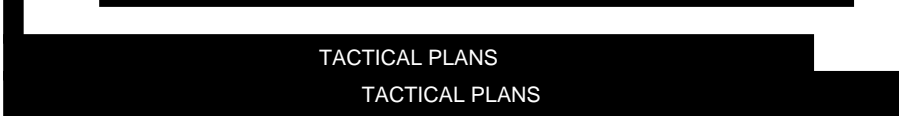
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- 8. When immediate intervention is not appropriate, the prime objective should be to contain the incident. The officer should:
 - a. Determine the exact location of the suspect(s) and victim(s) in order to facilitate containment, rescue and evacuation operations.
 - b. Transmit all available information to the dispatcher. This may include.:
 - 1) Exact location and nature of the incident.
 - 2) Request for additional assistance as needed.
 - 3) Request for a supervisor.
 - 4) Obtaining a description of and information about the suspect(s) age, sex, race, height, weight, clothing, mental condition, weapon(s), personal history, etc.
 - 5) Determine if hostages are being held or if people are in the immediate area.
 - 6) Request emergency/medical equipment and personnel for assistance and treatment of the injured.

c. [REDACTED] TACTICAL PLANS
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- e. Vehicular and pedestrian traffic will not be allowed to enter the outer perimeter.
- f. Whenever tactical conditions permit, people within the outer perimeter should be evacuated.

B. DUTIES OF THE SUPERVISOR ARRIVING ON THE SCENE

1. Upon arrival, the Supervisor will assume command of the scene.
2. The Supervisor will:
 - a. Ascertain what action has been taken.
 - b. Determine the personnel and equipment present and requested.
 - c. Evaluate the situation to determine that:
 - 1) Action which has been taken and that which is anticipated.
 - 2) Personnel and equipment requirements.
 - 3) Immediate and long range problems.
 - 4) Suggested need to activate the Tactical Unit.

C. DUTIES OF THE WATCH COMMANDER

1. Upon arrival, the Watch Commander will assume command of police operations at the scene until such operations are successfully concluded or until relieved by an officer of higher rank.
2. Depending on the incident, when it has been determined that the SWAT and/or MRT Team(s) should be activated; the Watch Commander will be responsible for doing so. The Communications supervisor will notify the appropriate Tactical Members on call.
3. The Watch Commander will designate a location for the Command Post close to the situation where responding officers and equipment can safely assemble.
4. The Watch Commander will ensure that the Chief of Police, Commander of the Operations Branch and the Deputy Commander of Field Operations are notified of the incident.
5. If the Watch Commander determines that the need exists for deployment of the Crisis Negotiation Team he will direct the Communications supervisor to notify the Team.
6. In the event additional support is required from outside agencies (i.e., fire, ambulance, public works, power company, waterworks, etc.) the Watch Commander will request their notification.

- 7. If chase/surveillance vehicles are needed the Watch Commander will be responsible for coordinating these efforts (i.e., uniform/plain clothes personnel and equipment).
- 8. The Watch Commander will notify the PIO to accommodate representatives of the media.

D. RESPONDING PERSONNEL

- 1. Once the Command Post has been established, the Watch Commander will direct the operation from that location, thus ensuring everyone knows the location of the Watch Commander. All additional support officers will report to the Command Post for assignment.
- 2. To avoid confusion, all staff officers who respond to the situation should respond to the Command Post for briefing.
- 3. Responding tactical officers will report to the Command Post where the Watch Commander will brief the SWAT/MRT Commander of the situation.
- 4. The SWAT/MRT Commander will designate a location for the Tactical Operations Center (TOC). Tactical officers will be assigned to the TOC where tactical planning, assignments, and deployment will take place.

The TOC will serve as a forward command post from which tactical officers can receive their assignments and deploy. This will have no effect on the operation of the Command Post. The SWAT/MRT Commander will remain at the Command Post with other staff and all decision making will continue to take place at the command post through the use of an incident command system.

- 5. Any support equipment which may be needed will be transported to the TOC.

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G. NON-POLICE PERSONNEL

Any non-police person having interest in the situation (relatives, press persons, or witnesses) will be directed or escorted to the Command Post where the Watch Commander will be made aware of their presence. Non-police persons will not be permitted within the inner perimeter during the

situation and every effort should be made to remove non-police persons from the outer perimeter.

H. CRIME SCENE

1. Once the operation has been concluded, the area of the crime scene will be secured by members of the Tactical Unit until relieved by other personnel and turned over to the investigating detective who will take control of the area.
2. After the crime scene has been processed by the Forensic Unit, non-police personnel may be admitted only by approval of the investigating officer.
3. Once the investigating officer takes charge of the area, the Tactical Unit officers will be relieved from the crime scene as uniform personnel become available.

I. AFTER ACTION REPORT

An after action report shall be completed and submitted to the Operations Branch Commander each time the tactical unit is activated.

J. PLAN REVIEW

A review of the plan for handling hostage/barricaded person situations will be conducted as needed by a committee made up of the Division's Chief Crisis Negotiator, the Homeland Security Commander, SWAT Commander, and members of the SWAT Team Staff. The SWAT Commander will chair the committee. Any modifications to the procedure/policy will be recommended by this committee.

K. PRE-PLANNING RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Planning Unit supervisor shall serve as liaison to the City of Hampton Emergency Preparedness Bureau for the purpose of overall pre-planning for response to natural and man-made disasters occurring within the City.
2. It shall be the responsibility of the Commander of Homeland Security to plan for the Division's response to situations involving potential acts of terrorism and other related activities.
3. The Commander of the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team will be responsible for planning for the Division's response to other

high risk situations such as hostage situations, civil disturbances and other related activities.

L. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (OPLAN 1)

The Division's Emergency Operations Plan (OPLAN 1) has been developed for use when any unusual occurrence goes beyond the normal operational capability of the Division.

1. This procedure may be implemented whenever the Chief of Police or his designee, upon careful consideration and assessment, deems the plan necessary to properly handle a situation.
2. It must be emphasized that OPLAN 1 is the Police Division's part of the City of Hampton's Emergency Operations Plan and we must closely coordinate our efforts with federal, state and local authorities in a fashion prescribed in the City's disaster plan.
3. Affected agency personnel shall receive documented annual training on the Emergency Operations / All Hazard Plan and the Incident Command System.

M. INSPECTION OF EMERGENCY OPERATIONS EQUIPMENT

Agency equipment designated for use in unusual occurrence situations shall be inspected quarterly. Inspections of SWAT, MRT and Biohazard equipment will be documented by the responsible unit and a copy of the inspection report forwarded to Professional Standards (Accreditation & Inspections).

Redaction Log

Total Number of Redactions in Document: 13

Redaction Reasons by Page

Page	Reason	Description	Occurrences
2			1
2	TACTICAL PLANS	Records of law-enforcement agencies, to the extent that such records contain specific tactical plans, the disclosure of which would jeopardize the safety or security of law-enforcement personnel or the general public has been redacted pursuant to Va. Code §2.2-3706(B)(5).	2
3	TACTICAL PLANS	Records of law-enforcement agencies, to the extent that such records contain specific tactical plans, the disclosure of which would jeopardize the safety or security of law-enforcement personnel or the general public has been redacted pursuant to Va. Code §2.2-3706(B)(5).	1
5	TACTICAL PLANS	Records of law-enforcement agencies, to the extent that such records contain specific tactical plans, the disclosure of which would jeopardize the safety or security of law-enforcement personnel or the general public has been redacted pursuant to Va. Code §2.2-3706(B)(5).	1
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6			1
7	TACTICAL PLANS	Records of law-enforcement agencies, to the extent that such records contain specific tactical plans, the disclosure of which would jeopardize the safety or security of law-enforcement personnel or the general public has been redacted pursuant to Va. Code §2.2-3706(B)(5).	3

Redaction Log

Redaction Reasons by Exemption

Reason	Description	Pages (Count)
		2(1) 6(1)
TACTICAL PLANS	Records of law-enforcement agencies, to the extent that such records contain specific tactical plans, the disclosure of which would jeopardize the safety or security of law-enforcement personnel or the general public has been redacted pursuant to Va. Code §2.2-3706(B)(5).	2(2) 3(1) 5(1) 6(4) 7(3)