

WINTER HAVEN POLICE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDER 46.4

HOSTAGE/BARRICADED PERSON SITUATION PLAN

ACCREDITATION STANDARDS: CALEA – 46.1.3, 46.1.4, 46.1.5, 46.2.1; CFA –17.05, 17.06

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 17, 1996

RESCINDS: G.O. 46.4, August 30, 2017 and all applicable Amended/Temporary Orders prior to January 5, 2018

LAST REVISED DATE: January 5, 2018

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POLICY

It shall be the policy of the Winter Haven Police Department to respond to all situations involving hostage/barricaded persons occurring within its jurisdiction. Members shall take actions that will diffuse the situation and resolve the incident, while at all times being cognizant to the victim's safety and attendant circumstances.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this General Order is to establish procedures to be followed in the event of a hostage/barricaded person situation.

SCOPE

This General Order shall apply to all members.

DISCUSSION

Hostage/barricaded person situations present special problems to members and citizens due to the

potential for danger. Each situation is different; however, the use of reason and logic by the responding member(s) will help contain the situation rather than expanding it.

PROCEDURE

I. First Member on Scene

- A.** The first member on scene shall: (CALEA 46.2.1a)
1. Assess the situation and render assistance to any injured persons, if possible;
 2. Request a cleared radio channel and assistance based on the initial assessment;
 3. Attempt to avoid confrontation in favor of controlling and containing the incident, until trained tactical or crisis negotiations members arrive;
 4. Request Communications to notify the member's immediate supervisor of the situation; (CFA 17.06a)
 5. Secure the area and arrange for the evacuation of the injured, if possible; (CALEA 46.1.4b) (CFA 17.06d)
 6. Designate a secure area for an initial command post, and advise Communications of areas or streets which may be unsafe for responding members. The location for the command post should be out of the offender's line of sight and fire; (CALEA 46.1.3b, e; 46.1.4c) (CFA 17.06e)
 7. Request medical, fire, or surveillance equipment, as needed. The level of response for Emergency Medical Services and fire departments is determined through the Emergency Communications Center; and (CFA 17.06b)
 8. Refer or escort persons having pertinent information to the command post for debriefing.

II. First Supervisor on Scene

- A.** The First Supervisor on scene shall: (CALEA 46.2.1a)
1. Assess the situation and ensure the responsibilities of the first member on scene have been executed;
 2. Gather intelligence information regarding:
 - a. The location of the subject(s);
 - b. Type of weapons available to the subject(s);
 - c. Identification of the subject(s), including physical description, mental state, and physical condition;
 - d. What crime, if any, has been committed; and

- e. Physical descriptions of any hostages and their physical and mental states.
3. Notify the Uniform Services Bureau Commander or the on call command staff;
4. Notify the Tactical Operations Commander and request the Emergency Response Team (ERT) and Critical Incident Negotiations Team (CINT); (CFA 17.05d,e)
5. Ensure that inner and outer perimeters have been secured; (CALEA 46.1.4a) (CFA 17.06c)
6. Commence the evacuation of bystanders and residents of the area as the situation dictates. (CALEA 46.1.4b, d) (CFA 17.06d)
7. Designate a secure alternate mobilization point for responding members, if needed;
8. Deploy additional members as they respond;
9. Relay information to Communications with a status report regarding deployment of members;
10. Provide a complete status report to other responding agencies' commanders;
11. Appoint one member as the recorder of all events in chronological order;
12. Designate an assembly area for the press; and
13. Maintain the outer perimeter, crowd control, and support functions until the arrival of an Incident Commander. (CALEA 46.1.4a)

III. Command Responsibility

- A. An Incident Commander shall supervise all situations involving emergency operations. The Incident Commander shall have the overall responsibility of maintaining the outer perimeter, crowd control, and all support functions in a tactical or unusual incident. The Incident Commander shall: (CALEA 46.1.4b)
 1. Evaluate the situation and ensure all previous responsibilities of the first responding members have been executed;
 2. Obtain a situation report from the first supervisor at the scene;
 3. Evaluate the degree of danger to hostages, agency members, and citizens as it relates to evacuation and the outer perimeter;
 4. Take into consideration, plans for relief of members and the needs of deployed members, relative to meals and other necessities;

5. Establish contact with members of concurrent jurisdiction or surrounding agencies, should assistance be necessary; (CALEA 46.1.3d) (CFA 17.06a. b)
6. Ensure the development of a roster of all members at the scene;
7. Coordinate support members with the Tactical Operations Commander; (CALEA 46.1.3c; 46.2.1c)
8. Provide coordinated intelligence to the Chief of Police and bureau commanders; and (CALEA 46.1.5b)
9. Submit an After Action Report detailing the overall response to the event/incident to the Chief of Police. (CALEA 46.1.3h) (CFA 17.06f)

IV. ERT Responsibilities

- A. All tactical decisions relating to deployment and tactics of the ERT/CINT shall be the responsibility of the Tactical Operations Commander.
- B. The Tactical Operations Commander shall be responsible for implementation of the tactical plan and the inner perimeter of a tactical situation.
- C. The Tactical Operations Commander shall maintain communications with the Incident Commander and shall coordinate situational intelligence. (CALEA 46.1.5b)
- D. After receiving a request for the deployment of ERT, the ERT Commander shall evaluate the tactical situation; and
 1. Determine the members and equipment needed for the initial call-out. The ERT Commander shall designate a primary and secondary driver to respond with special purpose vehicles;
 2. Consult with the Tactical Operations Commander on the most effective method of containment to ensure the successful conclusion of the situation;
 3. Consult with the Tactical Operations Commander in regard to the degree of authorized use of force;
 4. Ensure the establishment of secure inner and outer perimeters that meet the tactical needs of the operation. The use of pursuit/surveillance vehicles may be utilized to maintain the perimeters and control of travel routes; (CALEA 46.1.4a)
 5. Coordinate all access within the inner perimeter;
 6. Ensure that ERT is strategically deployed to provide for the safety of agency members, hostages, and citizens; and (CALEA 46.1.3g)
 7. Develop and implement tactics for the apprehension of subject(s), or the rescue of injured or captive persons.

V. CINT Responsibilities

A. After receiving a call for assistance, the CINT Coordinator shall: (CFA 17.05e,f)

1. Evaluate the situation and determine the call-out response needed;
2. Act as advisor to the Tactical Operations Commander, relating to the capabilities, resources, and progress of CINT;
3. Determine the best method of establishing contact with and conducting negotiations with the subject(s);
4. Direct other members of CINT in negotiation strategies and intelligence gathering activities;
5. Maintain direct communications with the Tactical Operations Commander to ensure effective coordination of intelligence information; (CALEA 46.1.5b; 46.2.1c)
6. Consult with the Tactical Operations Commander regarding evaluations of the situation as they relate to negotiations; and
7. Consult with the Tactical Operations Commander regarding demands made by subject(s).

B. CINT members shall:

1. Assist agency components by establishing and conducting negotiations in situations involving snipers, barricaded subject(s), hostages, or any other unusual situation requiring negotiations;
2. Conduct intelligence gathering activities on subject(s) or hostages;
3. As directed by the CINT Coordinator, gather and disseminate intelligence and information on potential negotiations subjects;
4. Be armed at all times;
5. Not be authorized to negotiate to give any weapon to subject(s);
6. Arrange for food, comforts, and contact with other persons; however, concessions shall be approved by the Tactical Operations Commander;
7. Not authorize relocation unless a tactical advantage may be gained, and only then with the approval of the Tactical Operations Commander; and
8. Not negotiate to exchange hostages for other persons.
9. Utilize the rescue phone for communication needs.(CFA 17.05b)

VI. Public Information (CALEA 46.1.3f)

- A. A Public Information Officer (PIO) shall respond to the scene to coordinate a timely and updated release of the appropriate details surrounding an incident.
- B. All requests for news releases concerning in-progress tactical situations shall be referred to the PIO.
- C. A press area shall be established within the outer perimeter, and only those with accredited press credentials shall be allowed access.
- D. During in-progress tactical situations, no information shall be released without approval from the Tactical Operations Commander or higher competent authority.

VII. Review of Hostage/Barricaded Person Plan (CALEA 46.2.1)

- A. This General Orders shall be the written plan of response to hostage or barricaded person.
- B. At least once every three years the Tactical Operations Commander shall review and revise, if necessary, the response plan for hostage or barricaded person.

VIII. Definitions-none

APPROVED 

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