	Abilene Police Department Operating Procedures		
	Subject: <i>Tactical Operations</i>	Issued: 06/11/2014	TBP: 6.07, 8.01, 7.34

Major Crimes

A supervisor will be notified of any calls which are not of a routine nature and any other reported occurrences or situations which by their nature are unique or unusual.

Responding Officer's Responsibilities / Duties (TBP 8.01)

During a hostage or barricaded situation, officers shall respond promptly and locate, isolate and contain the suspect. Officers should secure the area to prevent the escape of a suspect or entry/exit of any other persons.

Officers should obtain all available information pertaining to the situation. Officers should determine the nature of the incident and notify an on-duty supervisor of the situation.

Notifications

The ranking on duty supervisor or their subordinate supervisor will notify the Assistant Chief of Police or, in their absence, the Chief of Police of any critical situations or unusual events involving the Department. Examples of unusual or critical situations are:


- A. Officer involved shootings;
- B. Serious employee injuries or accidents;
- C. Hostage situations;
- D. Snipers or
- E. Homicides.

Tactical Operations (TBP 8.01)

When a sniper, barricaded subject or hostage situation is confirmed, the Patrol shift commander is to initiate the following procedures and other steps or measures which may be indicated by the uniqueness of the particular situation at hand.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

	Abilene Police Department Operating Procedures		
	Subject: <i>Tactical Operations</i>	Issued: 06/11/2014	TBP: 6.07, 8.01, 7.34

A command post will be established preferably just inside the outer perimeter in order to control accessibility to the command post.

All personnel involved will be advised of the location of the command post.



The supervisor should summon emergency medical and fire department personnel and direct them to an appropriate location. Fire and medical personnel should be advised to respond without siren if no immediate medical attention is needed.

These policies are designed to serve as a guide for situations which have stabilized and allow for timely implementation. These policies are not applicable to crime scenes where the suspect(s) continue to pose an immediate deadly threat to other potential victims, hereafter referred to as an active shooter.

Support Officers


The following support personnel are to be notified as soon as a tactical situation is confirmed:

- A. Tactical commander;
- B. SWAT personnel and negotiators;
- C. Assistant Chief in charge of the Tactical Unit and
- D. Bomb Squad.

Patrol Shift Supervisor Duties

The Patrol shift commander will designate a radio channel to be used by all those involved in the situation. Officers not involved in the situation will operate on a channel other than the one designated for the situation.

Upon the arrival of Tactical Unit personnel at the command post, the on scene Patrol supervisor is to brief the Tactical commander of the situation. The on-scene Patrol supervisor is to transfer the control of the inner perimeter to Tactical unit personnel upon their arrival. The on scene Patrol supervisor will then reassign the Patrol officers who are relieved by Tactical Unit officers.

	Abilene Police Department Operating Procedures		
	Subject: <i>Tactical Operations</i>	Issued: 06/11/2014	TBP: 6.07, 8.01, 7.34

At the conclusion of the operation, the Patrol shift commander will:

- A. Have all personnel involved (directly or indirectly) notified the situation has been concluded;
 - B. Have the crime scene secured;
 - C. Account for all personnel under their direct supervision and
 - D. Ensure an officer is assigned to conduct necessary investigation or a case report.
- Tactical personnel will not be utilized to conduct the above investigation.

Outside Agency Support

The Taylor County Sheriff's Office and the local Department of Public Safety shall be notified, by Dispatch, of a tactical situation in progress.

Tactical Debrief

After a situation has been resolved, the Tactical Unit commander will be responsible for conducting a debriefing session as soon as practical. The Tactical commander will determine who will attend the debriefing.

Active Shooter (TBP 7.34)

An active shooter is defined as one or more subjects who participate in a random or systematic homicidal spree by demonstrating their intent to continuously harm others. The subject's overriding objective appears to be mass murder rather than other criminal conduct such as robbery or kidnapping.


It is the policy of the Department to respond, contain, and neutralize the threats and administer aid to the victims.

Notifications

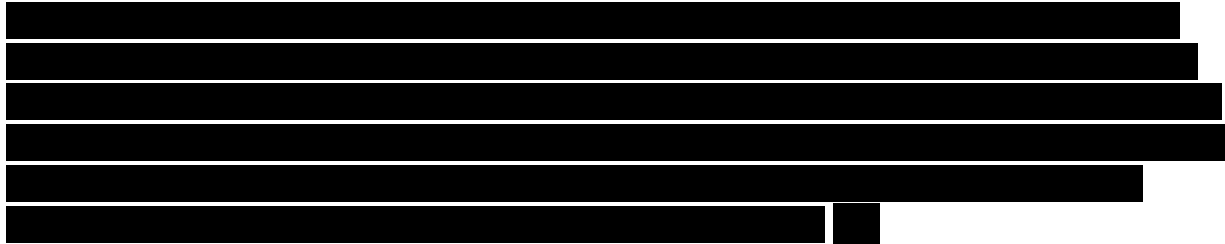
The ranking supervisor or officer will notify the chain of command to include the Chief of Police or his designee of any active shooter event. Fire and EMS should be notified and requested to standby in accordance with their protocols.

Mutual Aid

Upon arriving to the scene of an active shooter event and assessing the crime scene, the agency should implement their mutual aid agreements with other police agencies, and fire/rescue agencies. Additionally, it may be necessary after the incident to collaborate with recovery agencies to assist with the scene and any victims.

	Abilene Police Department Operating Procedures		
	Subject: <i>Tactical Operations</i>	Issued: 06/11/2014	TBP: 6.07, 8.01, 7.34

Active Shooter Response



Concepts and Principles


Safe, effective responses to active shooters are designed around concepts and principles. The first responding officers should:

- A. Stay together as much as possible and enter the involved structure quickly.
- B. Maximize communication by staying in close contact with other first responders.
- C. Maximize threat coverage by addressing all angles.
- D. Visually search involved areas using 540 degrees of coverage around and above the team.
- E. Evaluate rooms from the threshold (commonly referred to as slicing the pie).
- F. Differentiate between deliberate and direct-to-threat speeds and use the appropriate speed for the circumstances.
- G. Use cover-contact principles when taking suspects into custody.

Follow-On Responders

Follow-on responders should be directed to victim locations if there is no active threat. Guidelines for follow-on responders include:

- A. Establish and maintain security in the area that follow-on responders occupy; consider the involved structure as unsearched.
- B. Do not enter a hallway unannounced that is occupied by other officers.
- C. Unless clear on what other officers want accomplished, move to them after notifications and conduct a face to face meeting.
- D. Direct victims to safety by utilizing either shelter-in-place or evacuation. If evacuating, establish a cordon of first responders to the desired exit point to ensure safety of victims.

	Abilene Police Department Operating Procedures		
	Subject: <i>Tactical Operations</i>	Issued: 06/11/2014	TBP: 6.07, 8.01, 7.34

- E. Establish a triage location for injured persons. This location should be a room or open area (if outside of the structure) capable of holding all victims with injuries that require medical treatment. A series of rooms next to each other can be considered if casualties exceed available space.
- F. Communicate with all involved responders to ensure the area remains secure while facilitating victim treatment.

Post-Event (TBP 6.07, 7.34)

Responses to an active shooter event must include the aftermath of the incident. Officers should apply the SIM model (Security / Immediate Action Plan / Medical).

- A. Security should take priority. Responding officers must ensure the immediate environment they are working in remains secure, in light of the fact that the active shooter event remains a continued threat.
- B. After officers address known threats, they should formulate an immediate action plan as quickly as possible. This plan should be quick, simple and address: if / then.
- C. Responding officers should address medical issues as soon as they establish security and have an immediate action plan in place.

OIS Investigations

Should there be a discharge of a weapon that results in injury to any person, then the agency will implement its officer involved shooting policy and respond accordingly.

Media

All requests for information should be funneled through the Public Information Officer (PIO) or the Incident Commander (IC) for vetting and coordination. Consideration should be given to establishing a media staging location that is not within the immediate vicinity of the active shooter event.