

STOCKTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDER

SWAT TEAMS
SUBJECT

DATE: March 1, 2005

NO: Q-3

FROM: CHIEF ERIC JONES

TO: ALL PERSONNEL

**INDEX: Hostage Negotiations
Special Tactics Team
SWAT Team**

I. POLICY

The SWAT Team and its members will be used, when practical, for supplementing officers involved in extraordinary events and situations.

II. PROCEDURE

A. The Division commander, Incident Commander, Watch Commander, or Acting Watch Commander will determine when SWAT personnel will be activated for a particular incident.

1. When SWAT personnel are needed for a critical incident, Telecommunications Center personnel will call out, via an all page, the entire SWAT Team. The SWAT lieutenant or senior SWAT sergeant may determine that fewer SWAT personnel may be needed and will notify the Telecommunications Center accordingly.

a. Telecommunications Center personnel are responsible for retrieving SWAT information from InfoCad and following the call out checklist.

2. When SWAT personnel are called in for critical incidents, the immediate area (inner perimeter) causing the problem should be isolated. The surrounding area (outer perimeter) may be evacuated to protect innocent citizens at the discretion of the Incident Commander, Watch Commander, Acting Watch Commander, or SWAT personnel.

3. The Chief of Police and the Legal Advisor must be notified immediately, via the chain of command when SWAT personnel are activated.

a. The Division Commander, Incident Commander, Watch Commander, or Acting Watch Commander are responsible for the notifications.

B. The Division Commander, Incident Commander, and the SWAT supervisor at the scene shall determine what objective is to be accomplished.

1. The SWAT lieutenant or senior SWAT sergeant at the scene will determine the tactics to be used.

a. When SWAT tactics are required and expected to be used, the Division Commander or Incident Commander of the scene shall ensure the following steps are initiated, if possible (especially for barricaded suspects similar situations):

(1) The perimeter will be secured and the suspect isolated.

(a) Prior to SWAT Team arrival, isolation of the area involved should begin and should be completed as far as possible to ensure the safety of all concerned.

(2) The immediate area of hazard will be evacuated as necessary.

(3) The Incident Commander will determine whether an ambulance and/or paramedics should respond to the scene to standby. Unless a medical

emergency exists, the ambulance and/or paramedics should be requested to respond Code 2.

- (4) The fire department will be requested to respond to a staging area if gas equipment is to be used.
- (5) A Command Post shall be established out of sight of the objective, thus establishing a "Safe Zone" to allow safe access to equipment, etc.
- (6) The incident should be photographed as completely as possible when practical.
- (7) If possible, open telephone communications should attempt to be created between the suspect and the Telecommunications Center.
 - (a) The Mobile command Post is equipped with direct dial telephones. PAC-West Company has emergency service available. They normally respond within 20 minutes following notification. They will provide as many phone lines as deemed necessary by the Incident Commander, the SWAT Commander, and Crisis Negotiators.
- (8) The Crisis Negotiations Team (CNT) Program Manager shall be notified any time SWAT is activated, with the exception of when SWAT is serving routine search warrants.

2. Contemporary SWAT principles shall dictate the tactics used to accomplish the objective.

- C. SWAT Team members on duty can be used for immediate emergencies.
- D. A list of all SWAT members is listed in InfoCad and is maintained by Telecommunications Personnel.
- E. The Telecommunications Center shall assign a special tactical radio channel for SWAT and a separate channel for the outer perimeter.

III. USES

- A. The SWAT Team should generally be used, but are not limited to use, under the following circumstances:
 1. Barricaded suspect.
 2. Ambush on police personnel.
 3. Sniper situations.
 4. Persons held hostage.
 5. Attempted arrest of an extremely dangerous suspect.
 6. VIP security.
 7. Transportation of extremely dangerous suspects.
 8. Search warrant service, parole searches, and probation searches.
 9. Any situation where personnel trained in "special tactics" can assist other officers.
- B. The SWAT Commander, or senior SWAT sergeant in his/her absence, shall be notified prior to any use of SWAT personnel or SWAT equipment.