

## ILLINOIS STATE POLICE DIRECTIVE OPS-047, HOSTAGE/BARRICADED SUBJECT

<b>RESCINDS:</b> OPS-047, 2014-102, revised 12-02-2014.	<b>REVISED:</b> 02-16-2016 <b>2016-009</b>
<b>RELATED DOCUMENTS:</b> OPS-002, OPS-010, OPS-011, OPS-049, OPS-052, SRV-003	<b>RELATED CALEA STANDARDS:</b> 1.3.6, 12.1.2, 46.1.4, 46.1.8, 46.1.10, 46.2.1, 46.2.3, 46.2.4

### I. POLICY

The Illinois State Police (ISP) will handle hostage or barricaded subject incidents with a "contain, isolate, and negotiate" approach and have alternative approaches readily available.

**NOTE:** Nothing in this directive precludes the lawful use of force, whether lethal or non-lethal (including chemical), by officers of the Department in protecting themselves or others from death or serious injury.

### II. DEFINITIONS

- II.A. After-action critique - a review of the performance of all participants in a training exercise or tactical deployment.
- II.B. Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) - personnel who are trained and certified in negotiation skills and procedures. Negotiators will serve in their primary role as negotiators only.
- II.C. Hot zone – the area immediately surrounding an incident that extends far enough to prevent adverse effects from the incident to personnel outside the zone. The hot zone was formerly known as the kill zone.
- II.D. Incident Commander (IC) - the ranking officer, Captain or above, of the Division of Operations (DOO), in charge at the scene. This officer will serve in the command capacity until specifically relieved.
- II.E. Inner perimeter (IP) - an imaginary line encompassing the surrounding area from the hot zone to the crisis site.
- II.F. Incident Management Software - an emergency management software system that allows for a computer workspace to be created for an event or critical incident. Users can log-in to view documents, images, maps, discussions, and other data to be shared on-line in a secure manner.
- II.G. Outer perimeter (OP) – a buffer zone surrounding the inner perimeter within which crisis management resources and apparatus can be assembled and deployed.
- II.H. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) - a group of personnel who have received advanced, specialized training in managing critical incidents and/or in delivering services to bring about the resolution of such incidents. SOCOM's primary functions include:
  - II.H.1. Deploying Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team operators and crisis negotiators to the site of critical incidents at the request of District or Regional Commanders or other ISP senior command and working to provide viable solutions towards the resolution of the incident.
  - II.H.2. Receiving training and delivering training to ISP personnel and elements of county and municipal law enforcement.
- II.I. Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team – a group of officers specially trained to deal with high-risk incidents including, but not limited to, hostage/barricade incidents, search and arrest warrants, manhunts, etc. The team is supervised by a Team Leader and is comprised of members who have expertise in high-risk entry, long-range fire support, explosive breaching, tactical emergency medical services, and intelligence gathering.
- II.J. Intelligence Support Unit (ISU) – officers specially trained in electronic surveillance techniques. ISU will coordinate with communications carriers to ensure the interception of telephonic communications with suspects, if required, as well as providing other electronic surveillance services as dictated by the IC.

These other services may include emergency overhear capabilities, covert video applications, and intelligence gathering.

- II.K. Intelligence Officer (IO) – ISP sworn personnel assigned to the Intelligence Command who respond to incidents in the field relating to violent crime, narcotics, critical incidents and natural disasters. The IO serves as a liaison by providing immediate intelligence information to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies on suspects of terrorism and major crime incidents.

### III. PROCEDURES

- III.A. The first responding officer to a hostage/barricade situation will:
- III.A.1. Secure communications and radio frequency for the incident.
  - III.A.2. Identify the hot zone, ensure that no one is located within the hot zone, if possible, and determine a safe avenue of approach for responding personnel.
  - III.A.3. If possible, contain all subjects who may be involved when establishing an inner perimeter.
  - III.A.4. Assess the situation by ascertaining:
    - III.A.4.a. The location
    - III.A.4.b. The description of involved people
    - III.A.4.c. The description and number of weapons
    - III.A.4.d. The number and condition of hostages
    - III.A.4.e. Avenues of escape and/or pursuit
    - III.A.4.f. If any injuries or deaths have occurred
    - III.A.4.g. A safe route of travel to approach the staging area and command post
  - III.A.5. Request a supervisor and assistance.
  - III.A.6. If possible, evacuate those persons in immediate danger.
  - III.A.7. If a hostage/barricade situation is contained in a motor vehicle, determine the placement of surveillance and/or pursuit vehicles.
  - III.A.8. Establish a command post.
  - III.A.9. Establish an OP.
  - III.A.10. Identify additional resources that may be needed.
  - III.A.11. Establish staging areas for other responding resources, including a command post, a negotiation center, and a staging area for reporting personnel. These areas should be between the IP and OP, and large enough for all equipment and personnel.
- III.B. The Shift Commander will ensure the District Commander (who will notify the Region Commander) and the Zone Commander are notified (see ISP directive OPS-010, "Significant/Unusual Incident Notification"):
- III.B.1. That an incident is in progress.
  - III.B.2. Of any significant events.
  - III.B.3. Of the need for specialized services (SWAT Team, Crisis Negotiators, sniper/observers, ISU, Crime Scene Investigator, etc.).
  - III.B.4. When the incident is secured.

III.C. The IC will:

III.C.1. Ensure the following personnel are notified and are responding:

III.C.1.a. SOCOM

III.C.1.b. SWAT Team

III.C.1.c. CNT

III.C.1.d. ISU

III.C.1.e. Division of Forensic Services (DFS) personnel, as outlined in ISP directive SRV-003, "Crime Scene Services"

III.C.2. If appropriate, notify the Division of Internal Investigation (DII) of the situation.

III.C.3. Designate which personnel are permitted within the IP and OP.

III.C.4. Coordinate the departmental response at the scene.

III.C.5. Assign a log/scribe to maintain proper records, including the recording of all personnel assignments and chronological events, both at the negotiation center and the command post.

III.C.6. Contact the Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Center (STIC) for intelligence support and resources and to have STIC create an incident management software workspace to use for real time situational reporting that would be available to responding personnel and senior command staff.

III.C.7. Assign responsibility for crowd and traffic control, to ensure the integrity of the IP and OP.

III.C.8. Notify appropriate emergency services (fire department, emergency medical services (EMS), etc.).

III.C.9. Establish the rules of engagement pertaining to the use of force. The rules will include both lethal and non-lethal force, including chemical agents.

III.C.10. Establish frequent consultation with the SWAT Team Leader and the CNT Leader to facilitate continued critical incident management.

III.C.11. Approve operational plans for the SWAT Team.

III.C.12. Evaluate the situation and develop plans to cope with the varying conditions.

III.C.13. Designate a press center staffed by an assigned officer.

III.C.14. Follow procedures as outlined in ISP directive OPS-011, "Bombings and Bomb Threats," if explosives are suspected or actually present.

III.C.15. Establish communication with other agencies assisting or on scene of the incident and provide them updates on the operations to ensure clear and concise communication regarding the incident.

III.C.16. Prepare for a hostage taker becoming mobile.

III.C.16.a. Position pursuit/surveillance vehicles

III.C.16.b. Identify and secure possible routes of travel

III.C.16.c. Notify the Intelligence Command and request to be assigned to incident

III.D. The SWAT Team Leader will:

III.D.1. Report to and assist the IC.

III.D.2. Establish the rules of engagement with the IC prior to team deployment and inform SWAT Team personnel of these rules.

- III.D.3. Ensure the relief of personnel staffing positions within the inner perimeter by appropriate SWAT Team members.
- III.D.4. Command the inner perimeter as directed by the IC.
- III.D.5. Assist the IC in assessing the situation and determining personnel and equipment needs.
- III.D.6. Designate containment and assault teams and their positioning.
- III.D.7. In consultation with the telecommunicator, review placement of any surveillance and/or pursuit vehicles, and relocate them if needed. If the situation warrants surveillance and/or pursuit vehicles and they are not already in place, the SWAT Team Leader is responsible for placing vehicles in the proper position(s).
- III.D.8. Keep the command post informed of all developments and observations.
- III.D.9. Work in concert with the CNT Leader by exchanging information and intelligence.
- III.E. The CNT Leader will:
  - III.E.1. Report to and assist the IC.
  - III.E.2. Assist negotiators to initiate a dialogue with the hostage taker(s) or barricaded individual. (If a dialogue has already been initiated, facilitate continued negotiations.)
  - III.E.3. Assist in debriefing witnesses.
  - III.E.4. Work in concert with the SWAT Team Leader by exchanging information and intelligence.
  - III.E.5. Assist the IC in assessing the situation and determining personnel and equipment needs.
- III.F. The Zone Commander, or his/her designee, will:
  - III.F.1. Provide requested assistance to the IC.
  - III.F.2. Obtain all possible information concerning the hostage taker, the hostages, the hostage site, and any barricaded subjects.
  - III.F.3. Be responsible for all investigations in connection with the incident, except for the provisions as set forth in ISP directive OPS-002, "Weapons Discharge/Deadly Force Investigations."
  - III.F.4. Ensure officers process and interview subjects arrested as a result of the incident.
  - III.F.5. Ensure officers interview witnesses and debrief hostages.
  - III.F.6. Collect investigative reports and other documents relating to the incident from all participating department personnel.
- III.G. The DFS will:
  - III.G.1. Provide a Crime Scene Investigator.
  - III.G.2. Collect and preserve evidence.
- III.H. DII, if requested, will assume responsibility for all deadly force investigations as set forth in ISP directive OPS-002.

## III.I. Assistance to Other Agencies

**NOTE:** If ISP officers are responding to an initial request for assistance from another agency, nothing in this directive will limit the officer from providing initial assistance to contain a developing hostage or barricaded subject incident. Such assistance will only be rendered until such a time as a higher-ranking ISP officer relieves the officer.

III.I.1. The CNT may assist other agencies when accompanied by the SWAT Team Leader, or designee, even if the ISP does not have exclusive control of the situation.

III.I.2. Crisis negotiators will not compromise their safety or the negotiation process to accommodate outside agencies.

III.I.3. If the requests, demands, or actions of the assisted agency are contrary to officer safety or proper negotiation techniques/tactics, the SWAT Team Leader, or designee, after consultation with the negotiators, may decline further ISP participation. If this should occur, the SWAT Team Leader, or designee, will advise the SOCOM Commander as soon as possible.

III.I.4. Upon deployment of the ISP SWAT Team, the ISP will coordinate functional responsibility and control over all personnel and resources within the inner perimeter that are committed toward the resolution of the incident. ISP retains the right and responsibility to decline further participation of ISP assets at any time it is deemed further participation is contrary to sound safety, tactical, and legal considerations.

III.I.4.a. The ISP will coordinate functional responsibility and authority with other agencies, as appropriate, within the OP.

III.I.4.b. At the time an assault becomes imminent, ISP's SWAT Team will maintain functional responsibility and control over SWAT and other personnel assigned to the inner perimeter, and ensure coordination with other necessary personnel.

III.I.5. If the ISP does not assume functional responsibility for the resolution of the incident, the on-scene commander or IC for ISP services at the scene may still provide general support services to other law enforcement agencies to include:

III.I.5.a. Traffic control

III.I.5.b. Investigative assistance

III.I.5.c. Additional manpower

III.I.5.d. Assumption of police response for the affected law enforcement agency at areas away from the crisis site

III.I.5.e. Crime scene services

III.I.5.f. Surveillance and pursuit vehicles

III.I.5.g. The employment of any ISP personnel in a sniper/observer role, as part of an inner perimeter or containment element

III.I.6. In all cases, an ISP chain-of-command will direct ISP SWAT Team personnel.

## III.J. After-action critique

At the end of a hostage or barricaded subject incident, the IC will prepare an after-action critique within 30 days and forward it to the Region Commander.

III.J.1. The Region Commander will forward the critique to the Colonel, DOO, and make recommendations when needed.

III.J.2. The Colonel, DOO, will forward copies of the critique to the other Colonels, and the Commander of Training.

## III.K. Annual Review

III.K.1. This directive will undergo annual staffing review and be updated as necessary.

- III.K.2. SWAT will conduct a documented annual review of related policies and training needs and will forward recommendations to the Colonel of DOO.
- III.L. Information on selection and use of SWAT Teams is available from the DOO SWAT Team Standard Operating Procedure Manual.
- III.M. Joint operations with other agencies will be handled in accordance with:
  - III.M.1. ISP directive OPS-049, "Prison Escapes and Major Disturbances"
  - III.M.2. ISP directive OPS-052, "Response to Major Disorders"
  - III.M.3. Any inter-agency agreements in force

| Indicates new or revised items.

**-End of Directive-**