#### <u>CHAPTER 46</u> <u>UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS</u>

<u>DISCUSSION</u>: It is the policy of the Hattiesburg Police Department to prepare for emergency conditions resulting from large scale civil disturbances and both natural and man-made disasters. While it is impossible to plan for each specific situation, it is the intent of this chapter to establish an operational framework for effective response to an unusual occurrence. The purpose of this plan is to expedite the mobilization of department personnel and the handling of duties associated with unusual occurrences.

### 46.1 UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES

#### 46.1.1 Planning Responsibilities

The Operations Bureau Commander will be responsible for the development of unusual occurrence plans and overseeing all field operations for the Hattiesburg Police Department. Some of the plans will be made in conjunction with or guided by the Emergency Management District.

#### 46.1.2 Natural and Man-Made Disasters

The Hattiesburg Police Department has a written plan for responding to natural and manmade disasters that is a part of the comprehensive Emergency Management Plan of the Emergency Management District.

The Emergency Management District is a multi-jurisdictional agency which has the responsibility for developing and implementing plans for natural and man-made disasters. The plan includes provisions for the following:

#### A. Communications

Specific communications talk paths for Hattiesburg Police Department personnel will be assigned by the Communications section at the on set of the occurrence. The Communications section will have two other talk paths available for communications with other agencies. These are EOC and Fire Common.

#### B. Situation Maps

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) maintains a computerized mapping system capable of isolating and producing a scale map of any area of the city. This service can be provided at any time (24 Hrs). Under "ideal" conditions these maps are generated prior to the departure of the command post from EOC. If the situation allows, maps may be faxed directly to the command post by EOC personnel.

#### C. Field Command Posts

The Emergency Management District has a mobile trailer equipped as a mobile command post. In the event of this mobile command post is unavailable, the

Hattiesburg Police Department has a bus that can serve as a mobile command post.

D. Chain of Command

The Patrol Supervisor shall respond to the scene to establish initial command and make immediate personnel assignments as necessary to protect life and property. The Patrol Supervisor shall be the on scene commander until relieved by a superior officer, consistent with the department's chain of command.

- 1. Officers from other jurisdictions will remain under the supervision of the ranking officer present from their jurisdiction, whenever possible. The ranking officer from the assisting jurisdiction will be under the command of the on scene commander or other ranking officer of the Hattiesburg Police Department assigned to this command function.
- 2. Law enforcement officers from other jurisdictions shall be used in a supporting role such as traffic control, transportation, or detention of prisoners, rather than in any type of enforcement role, whenever possible.
- E. Casualty InformationSee Emergency Management Plan; ESF #8.
- F. Public InformationSee Emergency Management Plan; ESF #14.
- G. Other Law Enforcement Agency SupportSee AOM Chapter 2 Mutual Aid and Title 21 Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated.
- H. Military Support (Martial Law)
  - 1. In the event an emergency situation exists that may require the assistance of the Mississippi National Guard, the following procedures will apply:
    - a. The Chief of Police or, in his absence, the highest ranking police official available, shall evaluate the emergency at hand and determine what resources may be needed to resolve the crisis.
    - b. If the decision is made to request the assistance of the Mississippi National Guard, then the Chief of Police or the highest ranking police official available shall make the request for assistance through the Mayor to the Governor of the State of Mississippi.
- I. Public Facility Security

The on scene commander shall ensure that adequate steps are taken to protect the security of vital public facilities that may be threatened.

J. Traffic Control

The on scene commander shall take immediate steps to isolate the scene of the disaster and protect bystanders and residents through evacuation procedures if necessary and appropriate vehicular and pedestrian traffic control.

- K. Equipment Requirements
  - 1. All officers responding to any disaster scene shall respond equipped with department issued weapon, ballistic vest and department issued police baton.
  - 2. Specialized and/or additional equipment can be accessed through the Emergency Management District which can acquire equipment through the Statewide Mutual Aid Compact (SMAC).
- L. De-escalation Procedures

As the disaster situation stabilizes, the operations Bureau Commander may authorize the de-escalation of the response. This may include, but not be limited to the return of officers to regular shift rotation and the authorization to return to normal assignment those officers who have been temporarily reassigned to help handle the disaster situation.

M. Rumor Control

See Emergency Management Plan; ESF #14.

N. Post-Occurrence (Aftermath) Duties

Duties include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Officers should continue to be aware of possible looting and unauthorized personnel in the disaster area.
- 2. Be aware of possible price gouging.
- O. After Action Report

The Operations Bureau Commander will assign a ranking officer to complete an after action report for submission to the Chief of Police on any disaster occurring within the City of Hattiesburg.

P. Transportation

May be: by department vehicle; by requesting assistance from other departments; by use of buses from the Hattiesburg Public School System; or by use of Hattiesburg Mass Transit buses.

Q. Community Relations

The department's Public Information Officer (PIO) / Community Relations Officer will respond to the designated command post and assume control of dissemination of information and media briefings. The PIO / Community Relations Officer shall be

responsible for:

- 1. Media Briefings at a designated location.
- 2. Dissemination of public information and public advisories as necessary to insure:
  - a. Citizen cooperation with law enforcement officers.
  - b. The safety of citizens in the community.
  - c. Control rumors and the associated public hysteria.

### 46.1.3 Civil Disturbances and Response to Corrections Facilities

The purpose of this directive is to establish procedures for responding to civil disturbances and disturbances at correctional facilities, and for coordinating multiple arrests in those situations. For the purpose of this directive, civil disturbance is a large scale disorder or other ongoing law violation committed by a large group of people at the same time. Response to correctional facilities will be for the purpose of aiding correction or jail personnel in cases of riots, disturbances and escapes.

- A. Civil Disturbances
- 1. Communications

The primary talk path for use in a civil disturbance will be "D-delta". This talk path allows for a "patch" capability to allow communication with other law enforcement agencies. The Communications section will have two other talk paths available for communications with other agencies. These are EOC and Fire Common.

2. Situation Maps

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) maintains a computerized mapping system capable of isolating and producing a scale map of any area of the city. This service can be provided at any time (24 Hrs). Under "ideal" conditions these maps generated prior to the departure of the command post from EOC. If the situation mandates maps may be faxed directly to the command post by EOC personnel.

3. Command Post

The on scene commander may designate a field command post at an appropriate location away from the scene of the disorder. The command post will provide a point for the receipt and deployment of personnel and equipment, as well as a central point for dissemination of information and communications. The Mobile Command Post Trailer maintained by the Emergency Management District will be utilized whenever possible.

4. Chain of Command The patrol supervisor shall respond to the scene, establish initial command and make immediate personnel assignments as necessary to protect the safety of residents, bystanders and other persons not involved in the disturbance. The patrol supervisor shall be the on scene commander until relieved by a superior officer, consistent with the department's chain of command.

- a. Officers from other jurisdictions will remain under the supervision of the ranking officer present from their jurisdiction, whenever possible. The ranking officer from the assisting jurisdiction will be under the command of the on scene commander or other ranking officer of the Hattiesburg Police Department assigned to this command function.
- b. Law enforcement officers from other jurisdictions shall be used in a supporting role such as traffic control, transportation, or detention of prisoners rather than in a direct enforcement role, whenever possible.
- 5. Community Relations

The department's Public Information Officer (PIO) / Community Relations Officer will respond to the designated command post and assume control of dissemination of information and media briefings. The PIO shall be responsible for:

- a. Media briefings at a designated location.
- b. Dissemination of public information and public advisories as necessary to ensure:
  - (1) Citizen cooperation with law enforcement officers.
  - (2) The safety of citizens in the community.
  - (3) Control rumors and the associated public hysteria.
- c. Dissemination of accurate arrest and casualty data.
- 6. Court and Prosecution
  - a. The Hattiesburg Police Department will be responsible for:
    - (1) Oversight of the prosecution of misdemeanor offenders in City Court, and the coordination of probable cause hearings for felony offenders.
    - (2) Liaison with the Forrest or Lamar county District Attorney's Office and the Forrest County Attorney's Office in matters relating to prosecution of felonies and misdemeanor appeal cases.
- 7. Other Law Enforcement Agency Support
  - a. Support from other law enforcement agencies will be in accordance with AOM Chapter 2 and Title 21 Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated.
  - b. Officers from other jurisdictions will remain under the supervision of the ranking officer present from their jurisdiction, whenever possible. The ranking officer from the assisting jurisdiction will be under the

command of the on scene commander or other ranking officer of the Hattiesburg Police Department assigned to this command function.

- c. Law enforcement officers from other jurisdictions shall be used in a supporting role such as traffic control, transportation, or detention of prisoners rather than in a direct enforcement role, whenever possible.
- 8. Military Support
  - a. In the event that an emergency situation exists that may require the assistance of the Mississippi National Guard, then the following procedures will apply:
    - (1) The Chief of Police or, in his absence, the highest ranking police official available, shall evaluate the emergency at hand and determine what resources may be needed to resolve the crisis.
    - (2) If the decision is made to request the assistance of the Mississippi National Guard, then the Chief of Police or the highest ranking official available shall make the request for assistance through the Mayor to the Governor of the State of Mississippi.
  - b. In the event the National Guard is activated to assist in an emergency situation within the City of Hattiesburg, then the Chief of Police will appoint a liaison officer to coordinate all joint law enforcement/National guard activities until the time when said emergency situation no longer exists. The liaison officer should be a ranking police officer with the authority to make command decisions in the absence of the Chief of Police and/or the Assistant Chief of Police.
- 9. Public Facility Security

The on scene commander shall ensure that adequate steps are taken to protect the security of vital public facilities that may be threatened by the disorder.

10. Traffic Control

The on scene commander shall take immediate steps to isolate the scene of the disorder and protect innocent bystanders and residents through evacuation procedures if necessary and appropriate vehicular and pedestrian traffic control.

- 11. Equipment Requirements
  - a. All officers responding to a civil disturbance shall respond equipped with the department issued weapon, ballistic vest and department issue police baton.
  - b. Officers directly involved in crowd control and dispersal shall also be equipped with riot helmets and gas masks. This equipment will be maintained in the department armory until required for use.
  - c. Tear gas canisters and projectiles and the means to deliver this gas will be available in the Patrol supervisor's vehicle.

- 12. Post Occurrence (aftermath) Duties
  - a. The on scene commander may authorize the de-escalation of the police response to the disturbance when:
    - (1) It appears that the disorder has discontinued and the public safety is no longer in jeopardy.
    - (2) The effects of the disturbance (i.e. vandalism, etc.) no longer present a threat to the community.
  - b. The de-escalation procedures may involve the reassignment of personnel from the field to:
    - (1) Detention areas to facilitate the processing of prisoners.
    - (2) Completion of written reporting assignments.
    - (3) Maintenance and return of specialized operational equipment.
- 13. After Action Reports

The Chief of Police shall assign a supervisory officer or officers to interview participating officers; review the department's response to the disturbance and the effectiveness of actions, procedures and planning. A report of the findings, including any recommendations for changes shall be submitted to the Chief of Police.

- 14. Transportation
  - a. Transportation immediately after an arrest may be accomplished by requesting mutual aid assistance from other departments, or by the use of additional department personnel in unmarked vehicles.
  - b. Transportation from a holding facility to the Regional Jailor other designated facility may be made in the same manner as section one (1) above or through the use of Hattiesburg Mass Transit buses or Hattiesburg Public School buses. Both of which may be obtained through the City of Hattiesburg and the Public School System.
- B. Correctional Institute Response
  - 1. If the Communications Center receives a call for assistance from the Forrest County Regional Jailor from another corrections facility located within the City of Hattiesburg, and the Telecommunicator shall ascertain the following information:
  - a. The nature, extent and scope of the problem, emergency or unusual occurrence.
  - b. The exact response that is being requested.

- 2. Upon a call from a Corrections Facility, the on duty supervisor will:
  - a. Meet with the on duty Corrections Supervisor to ascertain the current status of the situation.
  - b. Ascertain with the Corrections Supervisor if the situation can be handled with available corrections personnel. If so, HPD personnel will handle perimeter security only.
  - c. If additional personnel are needed, ascertain if additional corrections personnel will be called. The Operations Bureau Commander or his designee will be called before any additional HPD officers are called.
  - d. Should the situation demand additional department personnel, available K-9 Units would be called followed by the Special Tactics and Rescue Team (STAR) if needed.
    - NOTE: In the event of a hostage type situation at corrections facility, the STAR Team would be called immediately

# 46.1.4 Carrying Out Mass Arrest

Although alternatives to mass arrests should be sought, contingency plans are made in the event such action becomes necessary to facilitate the restoration of order.

- A. Arrest/Processing and Confinement Procedures
  - 1. Persons arrested will be removed as soon as possible from the scene to a nearby holding area for initial processing and to await transportation to jailor a temporary detention area.
  - 2. Upon arrival at the holding area, persons arrested will be identified, and if possible, photographed. The following information will be noted on a label affixed to the back of each photograph.
    - a. Date and time
    - b. Defendant's name, date of birth and social security number
    - c. Location of arrest
    - d. Offense
    - e. Arresting officer's names
- 3. These photos will be sent along with the prisoners when they are transported for

booking.

- 4. The processing of prisoners shall be consistent with established procedures for completing booking and arrest reports.
- B. Juvenile Offenders
  - 1. Arrest of Juvenile Offenders
    - a. Generally, a juvenile is any person who is seventeen (17) years of age or younger. Felony crimes committed by a person seventeen (17) years old or thirteen (13) to seventeen (17) years old where a firearm or other deadly weapon (as defined by MS Code Title 97) is used in the commission of the crime are handled as adults. Crimes committed by juveniles will be prosecuted by the designated youth court authority determined by venue.
    - b. Arrested juveniles shall be transported to the police station immediately unless emergency medical treatment or other valid reason requires otherwise.
    - c. The arresting officer shall attempt to notify the juvenile's parent or guardian of the arrest as soon as possible.
    - d. The arresting officer will follow the standing policy of the County Youth Court which will handle the case.
    - e. The County Youth Court Intake Officer will be notified and his/her recommendations will be followed regarding the juvenile.
  - 2. Release of Juveniles
    - a. Any officer taking a minor into custody pursuant to MS Code 43-21-301 (arrest) may release the minor to a parent, guardian, or custodian after coordination has been made with County Youth Court.
    - b. If a parent, guardian or custodian is not available, the court may release the minor under the supervision of a relative, friend or place the minor in a Crisis Home, Shelter Care Facility or a Group Home.
  - 3. Detention of Juveniles
    - a. If an officer believes that the detention of a minor is warranted he/she shall contact the County Youth Court and obtain an order.
    - b. The officer shall arrange for transportation to the facility designated by

the Youth Court.

- c. A minor will not be held in custody longer than two (2) hours without authorization from Youth Court.
- d. The Youth Court shall be the authority in determining the detention, placement or release of any minor.

NOTE: In the event of mass juvenile arrests, a supervisory officer may detail one or more officers to perform the above functions of parent and Youth Court notifications.

- C. Transportation
  - 1. Transportation immediately after an arrest may be accomplished by requesting mutual aid assistance from other departments, or by the use of additional department personnel in unmarked vehicles.
  - 2. Transportation from a holding facility to the Regional Jail or other designated facility may be made in the same manner as section one (1) above or through the use of Hattiesburg Mass Transit buses or Hattiesburg Public School buses. Both of which may be obtained through the City of Hattiesburg and the Public School System.
- D. Detention Facilities
  - 1. Arrangements will be made for the use of a relatively large and conveniently located facility should the need arise for a temporary detention area.
  - 2. Although persons arrested at the scene of an incident will be in the holding area for only a brief period of time, their stay in the temporary detention area may be of a longer period, requiring attention to basic human needs of food, water, and sanitary facilities. Site selection of a temporary detention area includes consideration of adequate existing sanitary facilities and water supply.
    - a. Arrestee shall be transported to the Regional Jailor Work Center as soon as possible.
    - b. Juvenile detainees shall be handled in accordance with Section B (Juvenile Offenders).
- E. Evidence Collection
  - 1. Officers shall be conscious of the need to secure evidence of any applicable crime, consistent with legal requirements, for any criminal charge.

- 2. An Evidence Technician will be assigned to provide evidence collection work, in addition to other duties as determined by the on-scene commander.
- F. Security

The on scene commander may, if necessary, designate one supervisory officer as responsible for oversight of the detention and processing of all arrestee. This officer shall be responsible to ensure the security of detainees and enforcement personnel.

G. Identification

Anyone arrested during an ongoing civil disturbance shall be photographed as soon as possible after arrest for identification purposes. (See Section 46.1.4A for details).

H. Other Law Enforcement Agency Support

See AOM Chapter 2 - Mutual Aid Agreement and Title 21 Mississippi Code of 1972 Annotated.

I. Defense Counsel Visits

Defense counsel visitations will be permitted only if the manpower level permits the adequate supervision of the visitation and the safety and security of all persons.

J. Court and Prosecutorial Liaison

The Hattiesburg Police Department will be responsible for Liaison with the Forrest or Lamar County District Attorney's Office and the Forrest County Attorney's Office in matters relating to prosecution of felonies and misdemeanor appeal cases. The Detective Division will assign a detective (usually the detective who is assigned the case) to act as liaison in felony cases.

K. Media Relations/Public Information

The department's Public Information Officer (PIO) will respond to the designated command post and assume dissemination of information and media briefings. The PIO shall be responsible for:

- 1. Media briefings at a designated location.
- 2. Dissemination of public information and public advisories as necessary to ensure:
  - a. Citizen Cooperation with law enforcement officers.
  - b. The safety of citizens in the community.

- c. Control rumors and the associated public hysteria.
- 3. Dissemination of Accurate Arrest and Casualty data
- L. Food, Water and Sanitation
  - 1. Site selection of a temporary detention area will include consideration of adequate existing sanitary facilities and water supply.
  - 2. Permanent detention facilities will provide for food, water and sanitation as a matter of existing contracts between the Hattiesburg Police Department and the Forrest and/or Lamar County Sheriff's Department.
- M. Medical Treatment

Medical treatment shall be afforded to any seriously injured person immediately. Minor injuries shall be treated at the temporary or permanent facility by EMT's or other qualified personnel.

- 1. During ongoing disturbances a temporary medical facility may be established specifically for the treatment of minor injuries.
- 2. Any arrestee that is treated while in custody shall remain under the supervision of law enforcement personnel.

# 46.1.5 Hostage/Barricaded Person

A barricaded suspect shall be considered any person armed with a weapon, explosives or other destructive or dangerous devices that occupy and/or fortify a fixed location, and violently or by threat of violence, resist apprehension efforts by law enforcement officers. When a suspect has barricaded himself and he does not hold a hostage, it shall be the policy of the Hattiesburg Police Department to attempt all methods to affect his capture by use of nonlethal means consistent with his offense and the safety of department personnel.

- A. Control and Contain
  - 1. The first responding unit will determine if a hostage/barricaded person situation exist.
  - 2. If substantiated, the unit shall avoid confrontation with the suspect(s) and request a patrol supervisor to respond to the scene.
  - 3. If necessary, the patrol supervisor shall request additional officers to isolate the scene and:

- a. Advise the Communication Center of streets or areas which may be unsafe for responding units to enter.
- b. Ensure civilian personnel have been evacuated from the area of potential danger.
- c. Stop vehicular and pedestrian traffic from entering the area.
- d. Identify potential escape routes.
- e. Detain and debrief persons having pertinent information regarding the suspect(s) or information regarding the suspect(s) location.
- B. S.T.A.R. Team Notification and Deployment

Deployment (Activation) of the S.T.A.R. Team may be authorized by the Chief of Police, Assistant Chief, Operations Bureau Commander, highest ranking on scene supervisor or by the senior patrol supervisor on duty. S.T.A.R. Team members are notified of the activation by the Communications Division via page and/or phone.

- 1. The S.T.A.R. Team is divided into three (3) units: the Entry/Rescue unit; Sniper/Observer unit; Hostage Negotiation unit.
  - a. The Entry/Rescue Unit will be comprised of two (2) Entry/Rescue teams with six (6) members on each team.
  - b. The Sniper/Observer Unit will be comprised of four (4) Sniper/Observer teams with two (2) members on each team.
  - c. The Hostage Negotiation Unit will be comprised of six (6) members.
- 2. The S.T.A.R. Team Commander's (STC) position is an additional duty of the Operations Bureau Commander. Throughout this section the terms S.T.A.R. Team Commander and Operations Bureau Commander are synonymous. He will be directly responsible to the Chief of Police, or in his absence the Assistant Chief of Police.
- 3. The STC will be in charge of all units (Entry/Rescue, Sniper/Observer, and Hostage Negotiators) of the S.T.A.R. Team. The Unit leaders will be directly responsible to the Team Commander.
- C. Responsibilities of Tactical, Negotiation and Patrol Personnel
  - 1. Responsibilities of First Patrol Supervisor on Scene

- a. Meet with patrol personnel to assess the situation and determine if the S.T.A.R. Team should be activated.
- b. Establish a command post and insure it becomes operational. The command post should be established out of the line of sight of the suspect(s). Advise the Communication Center to direct all responding units to report to the command post for briefings and assignments. Ensure that all members are aware that the safety of hostage(s), personnel and citizens are of primary concern. The chain of command and order of precedence shall be in accordance with established department procedure.
- c. Ensure sufficient personnel are assigned to establish a cordon for the outer perimeter and man the cordon with uniform personnel and augmenters if necessary. Fire department personnel may be used to help man the outer perimeter, provided that they are posted at such a distance from the incident that their safety may be assured.
- d. Evaluate the situation and develop plans to cope with variable conditions.
- e. Coordinate the efforts of all personnel at the scene and ensure that all parties or agencies that need to be notified are contacted.
  - (1) Request ambulance(s)
  - (2) Request Fire/Rescue and firefighting equipment
  - (3) Request 40th EOD, if necessary
  - (4) Request helicopter support for surveillance, if necessary
  - (5) Request and make available all surveillance equipment assigned to any division within the department.
- f. Insure that the Public Information Officer (PIO) responds to the command post. All news releases will be made through the PIO. Information that may jeopardize the safety of hostages, bystanders or personnel will not be released. The media will not be permitted within the outer perimeter unless approved by the on-scene commander.
- g. Designate responsibilities for crowd and traffic control.
- h. Ensure liaison is maintained with concerned agencies.
- i. Establish and control a response route for emergency vehicles if

necessary.

- j. Coordinate for an ambulance and at least one piece of fire apparatus to remain at the scene if necessary.
- k. Gather any information regarding:
  - (1) Location of suspect.
  - (2) Types of weapons suspect may have access.
  - (3) Identification of suspect(s), physical characteristics, emotional state, physical condition.
  - (4) Suspect(s) purpose.
  - (5) What crime suspect(s) has committed.
  - (6) Physical description of any hostage(s) and their physical and mental condition.
  - (7) Determine where telephones are located.
- 1. Ensure that the suspect(s) are aware of the presence of the police.
- m. Request the cooperation of the telephone company to obtain and maintain control of all telephones available to the suspect(s).
- n. With S.T.A.R. Team activation, the on scene supervisor will provide a complete status report to the STC and standby to assist.
- 2. Responsibilities of the Hostage Negotiator
  - a. When selected, the negotiator shall be the only person to make contact with the hostage taker(s) or barricaded suspect(s). If negotiations between the assigned negotiator and the suspect(s) break down, then another negotiator shall be selected to act as negotiator.
  - b. The negotiator shall try to resolve the situation without the use of force. It will be the responsibility of the negotiator to:
    - Establish a rapport with the suspect(s) as soon as possible. Accumulate as much information about the situation (suspect and/or hostage) as possible and relay this information to the command post.

- (2) Determine the well being of the hostage(s).
- (3) Do as much as possible to build a good relationship with the suspect(s).
- (4) Never agree to any deadline set by the suspect(s).
- (5) Avoid the appearance of weakness or lack of confidence and never give away anything without getting something in return.
- (6) Never portray himself as the ultimate decision maker. Portray the appearance of negotiating for both sides.
- (7) Attempt to reduce the number of suspects involved in the negotiations and only talk to the leader.
- (8) Be concerned with what is acceptable, and not what is fair and equitable. Discuss alternatives until a compromise is agreed upon. Keep the suspect in a decision making or problem solving status.
- (9) Never criticize a suspect's ideas or attempt to impose judgment, values or ideas on the suspect.
- c. In a hostage situation, any demands from the hostage taker(s) should be routed through the negotiator to the STC. The STC shall take all demands from the hostage taker(s) to the Chief of police or his designee for a decision on action to be taken. Many of the demands may be negotiable; however, the following demands shall not be complied with under any circumstances:
  - (1) Weapons, explosives and drugs of any kind shall not be given to the hostage taker(s).
  - (2) No additional hostages will be given.
  - (3) No exchange of hostages will be made.
  - (4) No change of location shall be made or allowed unless the change is accessible to and more advantageous for the police.
- d. The negotiator in either a hostage or barricaded subject incident shall keep the STC informed of all developments. The STC shall be responsible to pass on pertinent information to S.T.A.R. Team personnel.

- 3. Responsibilities of the S.T.A.R. Team Commander and Tactical units
  - a. The basic responsibilities of the STC and unit leaders are as follows:
    - (1) Devise a hasty plan and contingency plans.
    - (2) Establish a staging area.
    - (3) Assign units to specific tasks or duties.
    - (4) Pre-deployment briefing on events.
  - b. The unit leaders for the Entry/Rescue teams are responsible to the STC and shall have the following responsibilities:
    - (1) Unit leaders will serve as the designated STC in the absence of the Team Commander.
    - (2) The unit Leaders are part of the decision making process of the entry/rescue phase or any other area as requested.
    - (3) The tactical deployment of team members and situation reports to the STC.
    - (4) Leading the implementation of the entry/rescue phase.
    - (5) One (1) entry team will be designated to establish an inner perimeter, in addition to this task the unit Leader will provide one (1) to two (2) members to conduct recon in order to provide as much intelligence as possible about the immediate objective and to identify routes of ingress and egress for the entry team.
    - (6) The team that is designated as the entry team will make the actual assault on the building or structure to neutralize a hostile threat. This is to include a complete clearing of all rooms before giving the "all clear".
  - c. The Unit Leaders for the Sniper/Observer teams are responsible to the STC. The Sniper/Observer teams shall have the following responsibilities:
    - (1) The Sniper Team will provide intelligence information pertaining to future information, lighting, avenues of safe approach, etc.
    - (2) The Observer shall:
      - (a) Act as spotter.

- (b) Act as primary radio operator.
- (c) Provide range estimates and target identification.
- (d) Provide information on wind direction.
- (e) Provide rear security during ingress and egress.
- (3) The Sniper provides:
  - (a) Long range and intermediate range defense.
  - (b) Anti-sniper control.
  - (c) Target acquisition and identification.
- D. Notification of Command Personnel
  - 1. In the event of any Hostage/Barricade situation the following Command personnel will be notified.
    - a. Chief of Police
    - b. Assistant Chief of Police
    - c. Operations Bureau Commander
  - 2. Notification shall be made by a "group page" or telephone until 2100 hours. After 2100 hours a telephone call shall be made to each residence or other such number specified by the command person to be notified.
- E. Communications with Other Agencies

The Communications Section will have talk paths available for communications with other agencies. These are EOC and Fire Common. Cellular phones are available in the command post trailer for additional communication with other agencies.

- F. Establishment of Inner and Outer Perimeters
  - 1. An outer perimeter of uniformed personnel and augmenters should be established no less than one block from the scene of the incident. Persons manning the outer perimeter should be out of the line of sight of the suspect.
  - 2. A temporary inner perimeter may be set up using uniformed personnel until relieved by entry/rescue team members. These officers will not jeopardize hostages, bystanders or themselves.

- 3. Entry/rescue team members should be deployed with the following considerations.
  - a. Cover and concealment.
  - b. Avoidance of cross fire.
  - c. Awareness of positions of fellow team members.
  - d. Minimize radio transmissions.
  - e. Do not change positions without notifying or approval of the command post.
  - f. Maintain positions until relieved or otherwise advised to by command post personnel.
- G. Evacuation of Bystanders

Ensure civilian personnel have been evacuated from the area of potential danger.

H. Evacuation of Injured Persons

The evacuation of injured persons shall be paramount, keeping in mind the safety of others. All rescue attempts will be made by entry/rescue personnel, unless outside the line of sight or fire of suspect.

- I. Establishment of Command Post and Chain of Command
  - 1. A Command Post will be established and become operational (command post trailer in all cases where possible). The command post should be established out of the line of sight of the suspect(s). The Communications Center will be advised to direct all responding units to report to the command post for briefings and assignments. Members are to be made aware that the safety of hostage(s), personnel and citizens are of primary concern.
  - 2. The S.T.A.R. Team Commander's (STC) position is an additional duty of the Operations Bureau Commander. Throughout this section the terms S.T.A.R. Team Commander and Operations Bureau Commander are synonymous. He will be directly responsible to the Chief of Police, or in his absence the Assistant Chief of Police.
  - 3. The STC will be in charge of all units (Entry/Rescue, Sniper/Observer, and Hostage Negotiators) of the S.T.A.R. Team. The Unit Leader will be directly responsible to the STC.

- J. Request for Ambulance, Rescue, Fire and Surveillance Equipment The first patrol supervisor on scene will coordinate the efforts of all personnel at the scene and insure that all parties or agencies that need to be notified are contacted.
  - 1. Request ambulance (5)
  - 2. Request Fire/Rescue and firefighting equipment.
  - 3. Request forty (40) EOD, if necessary.
  - 4. Request helicopter support for surveillance, if necessary.
  - 5. Request and make available all surveillance equipment assigned to any division within the department.
- K. News Media Access and News Media policy

The Public Information Officer (PIO) will respond to the command post. All news releases will be made through the PIO. Information that may jeopardize the safety of hostages, bystanders or personnel will not be released. The media will not be permitted within the outer perimeter unless approved by the on-scene commander.

- L. Authorization for Use of Force or Chemical Agents
  - 1. Use of chemical agents may be authorized by the Patrol supervisor in exigent circumstances. This should be done only to keep a situation from escalating or when there is an opportunity to bring a situation to a swift and favorable conclusion. Any other use of a chemical agent will be at the direction of the STC or an entry/rescue team leader.
  - 2. Use of deadly force will only be used when an officer feels that his life or the life of another person is in imminent danger. Any other use of force will be at the direction of the STC.
- M. Use of Negotiation and Support Staff
  - 1. When selected, the negotiator shall be the only person to make contact with the hostage taker(s) or barricaded suspect(s). If negotiations between the assigned negotiator and the suspect(s) break down, then another negotiator shall be selected to act as negotiator.
  - 2. The negotiator shall try to resolve the situation without the use of force. It will be the responsibility of the negotiator to:
    - a. Establish a rapport with the suspect(s) as soon as possible. Accumulate

as much information about the situation (suspect and/or hostage) as possible and relay this information to the command post.

- b. Determine the well being of the hostage(s).
- c. Do as much as possible to build a good relationship with the suspect(s)
- d. Never agree to any deadline set by the suspect(s).
- e. Avoid the appearance of weakness or lack of confidence and never give away anything without getting something in return.
- f. Never portray himself as the ultimate decision maker. Portray the appearance of negotiating for both sides.
- g. Attempt to reduce the number of suspects involved in the negotiations and only talk to the leader.
- h. Be concerned with what is acceptable, and not what is fair and equitable. Discuss alternatives until a compromise is agreed upon. Keep the suspect in a decision making or problem solving status.
- i. Never criticize a suspect's ideas or attempt to impose judgment, values or ideas on the suspect.
- N. Pursuit/surveillance Vehicles
  - 1. Every effort should be made to keep the hostage situation from becoming mobile. The only exception would be if mobility were to be to the advantage to the police or if mobility occurred outside of police control. If the situation were to become mobile the STC will coordinate with the patrol supervisor to:
    - a. Assign an unmarked vehicle to follow and maintain contact surveillance. The surveillance vehicle shall maintain surveillance as long as the hostage is being held. The surveillance shall keep the STC advised as to location and any other pertinent information.
    - b. Monitor the progress of the mobile units and notify appropriate agencies and jurisdictions as needed.
  - 2. Travel routes will be predetermined with the hostage taker and approved by the STC, to insure the safety of the public, the hostage and police personnel.
    - a. Arrangements shall be made for unmarked police vehicles to be staged along the route for surveillance purposes.

- b. Marked units may be placed unobtrusively at intervals along the route in case of need for pursuit.
- c. A helicopter may be requested from an outside agency (AAA Ambulance) in order to maintain surveillance.
- O. After Action Reports

The Patrol Commander shall ensure that a complete Incident report is prepared and submitted for approval.

# 46.1.6 Bomb Threats and Bomb Emergencies

The policy of the Hattiesburg Police Department is to take all reasonable measures to maximize safety to the public and department personnel in situations involving the use or threatened use of explosives. This directive will provide systematic and consistent guidelines for the effective handling of a bomb threat situation or other bomb emergency.

- A. Responsibilities of the Communication Center
  - 1. Upon receipt of a telephone bomb threat, the Telecommunicator shall:
    - a. Dispatch an officer to the bomb threat site and notify the Watch Commander.
    - b. The Telecommunicator shall ascertain if the caller:
      - (1) Knows exactly when the bomb will explode.
      - (2) Displays intimate knowledge of the type or nature of the device.
      - (3) Identifies a specific target or identifies with a certain cause.
  - 2. The basic approach to any bomb threat will be TO TAKE THE THREAT AS IF IT WERE VALID.
- B. Procedures at the Threat Site
  - 1. A command post shall be established to coordinate efforts between the Police and Fire departments. The command post should be a safe distance from the structure or property where the device is allegedly located. The Communications Center will be advised to direct all responding units to report to the command post for briefings and assignments.
  - 2. The primary responding unit should arrange a location of contact with the person(s) responsible for the structure or property where the devise is allegedly

located. Officers should avoid radio transmissions within a 300 foot radius of the bomb threat site to reduce the likelihood of accidental detonation.

- 3. If the call was received by the Communication Center, the initial officer shall apprise the person with the primary responsibility for the site of all the specific details concerning the threat. In the event the threat was made to someone at the site, this person should be made available to relay the information to the officer and other responsible parties.
- 4. The responsible person at the site of the bomb threat should be advised of the following:
  - a. The determination as to the need for evacuation will lie in his/her hands and not the police department's. However, the officer shall recommend that the occupants of the building be notified about the bomb threat.
  - b. The department will instruct persons from the facility on how to best conduct a search and what to do if a suspected bomb device is located.
  - c. If the responsible party should decide that he/she wishes to conduct a search of his/her premises, the patrol supervisor may authorize the contacting of any department member who has had special bomb search or identification training and make him available to brief the party on search techniques.
  - d. If a decision is made to evacuate the building, officers will render all necessary assistance, and request whatever manpower is needed to complete the task in a timely manner.
- C. Notifications
  - 1. When an unexploded incendiary, explosive device or bomb has been located within the City of Hattiesburg, the below listed personnel under primary notification shall be immediately notified:

Primary Notifications	Phone	Pager
Chief of Police	545-4900	4120
Assistant Chief	545-4902	4113
Major of Operations	545-4945	4174
Hattiesburg Fire Department		
Emergency Management District	544-5911	

2. The assistance of outside agencies denoted in the following secondary notifications section shall only be called when authorized by the Chief of Police, the Assistant Chief of Police, or the Operations Bureau Commander.

Secondary Notifications		<u>Phone</u>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms	Gulfport, MS	863-4871
	Hattiesburg	582-8202
Federal Bureau of Investigation	Jackson, MS	948-5000
U.S. Army 40th E.O.D	Camp Shelby, MS	558-2254
U.S. Army 45th E.O.D.	Fort Polk, LA (31	8)531-5505

- 3. In the event that the Chief of Police, Assistant Chief of Police, and/or the Operations Bureau Commander cannot be immediately contacted, the patrol supervisor on duty shall be responsible for any action in connection with the aforementioned circumstances or incidents unless otherwise provided by regulation or order. He shall ensure that the Chief of Police is notified as soon as possible.
- D. Procedures Subsequent to an Explosion
  - 1. In cases where an explosion has taken place, the scene is secured; the on scene supervisor shall coordinate the preservation of evidence and allow no one to enter the danger zone except rescue personnel, E.O.D. teams and investigators.
  - 2. The investigators shall notify the on scene supervisor when examination of the scene is completed.
  - 3. Explosions may cause structural damage and other un-detonated explosives may still be present. People on the scene should use caution and no person should enter the danger zone except to prevent injury or death to another person. This does not apply to investigators or specialists examining the scene.

# 46.1.7 Equipment Maintenance and Inspection

- A. Agency equipment designated for use in unusual occurrence situations shall be inspected by the supervisor or team leader responsible for employing such equipment. This equipment shall be inspected once each month with a copy of the inventory/inspection sheet filed with the Training Academy.
- B. Most specialized equipment utilized by the Hattiesburg Police Department is that used by the S.T.A.R. Team. SEE SECTION 46.2.3.

# 46.1.8 Emergency Operations Plans - Accessibility

- A. Emergency Operations Plans shall be accessible to all command personnel and shall be reviewed and updated annually. A review shall be made after each activation with the operations plan updated if dictated by the review.
- B. These plans shall be available on the AS 400 Computer and a hard copy available in the

following places:

- 1. Office of the Chief of Police
- 2. Office of the Assistant Chief of Police
- 3. Office of the Operation Bureau Commander
- 4. Office of Sworn Division Heads
- 5. Office of the Patrol Supervisor
- 6. Accreditation Manager

### 46.1.9 Emergency Mobilization Plan

In the event of an unusual occurrence, the response of the Hattiesburg Police Department includes the following provisions for an emergency mobilization:

- A. Communications
  - 1. Standard Radio Procedures are to be utilized in emergency situations, specific talk paths will be assigned by the Communications Section at the onset of the occurrence.
  - 2. Personnel involved in the occurrence, unless otherwise instructed in #1 above, will use talk path D-Delta.
  - 3. The Communications Section will have two (2) talk paths available for communications with other agencies. These are EOC and Fire Common.
  - 4. The Emergency Management District has a Mobile Trailer equipped with communications equipment which may be used as a command post.
- B. Alert Stages
  - 1. The Operations Bureau Commander or his designee will within a reasonable period of time issue orders placing members of the department on standby alert in cases of pending need or all members may be activated as the situation requires.
  - 2. Upon notification of an "Alert" condition, employees will place themselves in readiness and maintain this condition until otherwise notified. The employees will at no time place themselves in a position whereby they are not able to be contacted by telephone or other means as conditions dictate.

- 3. Employees will respond immediately when ordered to do so.
- 4 Employees will at all times maintain complete uniform and required equipment in readiness to report for duty without delay.
- 5. In cases of immediate callout, the Communication Section will immediately contact as many members as ordered. This will be done by the most expedient means available.
- C. Primary and alternate assembly areas

Unless otherwise specified all members will report to the Hattiesburg Police Department for assignment. Members will report in the prescribed uniform.

D. Equipment Distribution

The Operations Bureau Commander will immediately assess the equipment needs of the situation and see that any equipment in addition to that issued to every officer is distributed. If specialized equipment is necessary, such as automatic weapons, the STAR Team will be activated.

E. Special Task Force Activation

The primary task force maintained by the Hattiesburg Police Department is the STAR Team. If a situation requires an immediate response of officers or specialized equipment assigned to the STAR Team, the STAR Team may be activated according to the procedures outlined in 46.1.5.B.

F. Key Personnel Designations

The Command Staff will be considered key personnel in the event of emergency mobilization. All Division Commanders will be contacted and placed on standby or ordered to report for duty.

G. Coordination with Emergency Management Personnel

As part of the Annual review of the Unusual Occurrence Plan, contact will be made with the Emergency Management District for suggested changes and/or to verify compatibility of the plan with that of the Emergency Management District.

H. Transportation Requirements

If transportation requirements are of such magnitude that they can not be handled by the existing transport of the Hattiesburg Police Department, buses of the Hattiesburg Mass Transit System and the Hattiesburg Public School System may be used as supplemental transport. Additional transport may also be obtained from other agencies.

- I. Management Control Measures
  - 1. Depending on the nature of the mobilization and duration of manpower commitment, personnel in all divisions and sections may be temporarily reassigned.
  - 2. The Chief of Police, Assistant Chief of Police, or the Operations Bureau Commander may restrict the type of calls that will be responded to by the Hattiesburg Police Department in an emergency situation. An example of this would be holding low priority calls for service for a period of time while a tactical emergency or a city emergency such as weather related calls are handled.
  - 3. Supervisors will attempt to permit adequate and timely relief to personnel assigned to the mobilization.
- J. Rehearsals

Rehearsals will be conducted as determined by the Chief of Police, Assistant Chief of Police, or the Operations Bureau Commander.

#### 46.1.10 VIP Security

- A. The Operations Bureau Commander shall act as supervisor and coordinator of any given security detail.
  - 1. The Operations Bureau Commander shall be responsible for identifying those individuals who will receive technical security and to the extent protection will be provided.
  - 2. The Chief of Police must approve the provision of special security measures in advance.
  - 3. The Operations Bureau Commander shall assign a technical security detail, consisting of a unit leader and as many team members or additional officers as required. All officers involved shall have received training in protective operations.
    - a. The unit leader shall coordinate detail with the unit members and outside agencies and shall:
      - (1) Brief all team members, assign posts and equipment.
      - (2) Determine uniform to be worn.

- (3) Identify motor routes or landing areas (if principle is traveling by air), provide security along motor route(s), and identify an alternative motor route(s).
- (4) Complete a biographical file on the protectee. (See Appendix A Bio-File for Protectee.)
- (5) Complete a personal security questionnaire on protectee. (See Appendix B Personal Security Questionnaire.)
- b. Technical security team members shall:
  - (1) Identify/prevent potential physical hazards to the protectee.
  - (2) Prevent embarrassment to the protectee.
  - (3) Respond to disturbances at a detail sight which occurs within their assigned area.
  - (4) Remain within the assigned area until relieved by unit leader.
  - (5) Assist and cooperate with members of other agencies assigned a "partner" during the detail. This will most often occur when the protection is provide as assistants to the United States Secret Service where their agencies will not be familiar with the area or persons in the community.
  - (6) Communicate any suspicious activity or anticipated event in or around the security detail sight to the unit commander.
  - (7) Maintain their appearance in accordance with law and department policy.
- 4. One or more members may be assigned to gather intelligence regarding any person or group of persons who may attempt to assault or embarrass the person being protected. The Operations Bureau Commander shall be advised of and coordinate the follow up of any intelligence that is developed.

# B. Equipment Requirements and Considerations

Operations Bureau Commander and the unit leader shall consider the following when providing technical security, and include any appropriate considerations in the written operational plan for providing protection:

1. Adversaries to the protectee.

- 2. Jurisdiction and responsibilities of other agencies involved in the detail.
- 3. Special equipment to include vehicles, body armor for VIP's and special weapons for detail officers.
- 4. The need to employ a tactical element(s).
- 5. Emergency medical care, the availability of an ambulance, and accessibility to medical facilities.
- 6. Screening persons who have access to the protectee.
- 7. Traffic control.
- 8. Crowd control, to include demonstrations.
- 9. Explosive ordinance details.
- 10. Support equipment to include but not limited to video equipment, metal detectors, and K-9 units.
- 11. Identification designation for detail officers and persons who may have access to the protectee.
- 12. Control points limiting access to a restricted area.
- 13. Establishing surveillance posts.
- C The unit leader shall be responsible for preparing instructions for planning and reconnoitering travel routes and alternates. The unit leader shall identify motor routes and/or landing areas, provide security along the motor route(s) and identify alternative motor routes.
- D. Advance Inspections
  - 1. The unit leader shall conduct advanced inspections of the sites and facilities to be visited by the protectee.
  - 2. Technical security team members shall identify/prevent physical hazards to the protectee and communicate any suspicious activity or anticipated event in or around the security detail sight to the unit leader.
  - 3. One or more members of the unit may be assigned to gather intelligence regarding any person or group of persons who may attempt to assault or embarrass the person being protected.

- E. Coordination of Operations.
  - 1. The Operations Bureau Commander shall be responsible for coordination of operations within the agency (See 46.1.10-A).
  - 2. Technical security team members shall be assigned to assist and cooperate with members of other agencies assigned as a "partner" during the detail.
- F. Identification of emergency first-aid, ambulance, and medical facilities (See 46.1.10-B Subsection 5)
- G. Communications
  - 1. All transmissions for personnel assigned to a security detail will use the S.T.A.R. Team tactical frequency.
  - 2. Members of the S.T.A.R. Team assigned to a security detail will be identified by their existing call sign. Personnel not associated with S.T.A.R. Team will be assigned a call sign or an identifier by the Team Commander or unit leader.
- H. Those officers who are not in uniform shall display department badge and I. D. Card prominently displayed on outer clothing.

#### 46.1.11 Handling Special Events

- A. The Operations Bureau Commander or his designee shall be responsible for supervising and coordinating the coverage of any given event. The Operations Bureau Commander shall determine the type of police assistance necessary to handle the event.
- B. The Operations Bureau Commander, or his designee, will provide a written plan for the handling of the special event to include:
  - 1. Manpower needs, scheduling and assignments (to include a commanding officer).
  - 2. Crowd control requirements.
  - 3. Traffic rerouting and control requirements.
  - 4. Other pertinent information.
- C. For larger events or demonstrations with potential violence, there may be a need for some special considerations such as:
  - 1. Need to block off traffic, streets and sidewalks to ensure the safety of the participants.

- 2. Number of personnel needed to handle the event.
- 3. Need for specialized equipment.
- 4. Need for S.T.A.R. Team.
- 5. Notifications of other agencies and personnel such as the Hattiesburg Fire Department, Hattiesburg Public Works, other law enforcement agencies, and those residences and businesses in the area affected.
- 6. Need for additional radio channels, communication equipment and coordination with Communication Center.
- 7. Need to gather intelligence from various sources on groups planning activities which may involve violence.
- D. Use of Special Operations Personnel SEE Section C above.
- E. Logistical Requirements SEE Section C above.
- F. Coordination inside and outside the agency SEE Section C above.
- G. An Incident or Narrative Report consistent with departmental standards shall be submitted at the completion of each event as deemed necessary by the coordinator of such event.

# 46.2 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

# 46.2.1 Special Operation Activities

The Special Tactics and Rescue (S.T.A.R.) Team is comprised of specially trained and equipped teams of officers capable of immediate response whose responsibility is to safely and effectively resolve high risk/rescue situations. The S.T.A.R. Team will be utilized at the discretion of the Chief of Police or S.T.A.R. Team Commander (STC).

- A. Positions on the S.T.A.R. Team are part time, strictly on a volunteer basis, provided certain criteria are met (See Section 46.2.2). Members are full time officers employed in various divisions throughout the department.
- B. Deployment of S.T.A.R. Team- See 46.1.5 Section B
- C. Coordination and cooperation between tactical teams and other operational components-See 46.1.5 Section(s) C-O.

# 46.2.2 Criteria for Selection of S.T.A.R. Team Personnel

- A. Assignment to the S.T.A.R. Team is strictly voluntary.
- B. Once a vacancy exists, or when the team is expanded, an announcement will be placed on the department bulletin board indicating opening and closing dates for resumes to be submitted. Interested officers shall submit a resume to the STC through their Commanding officer. This resume shall detail police and military training and experience, and reasons for requesting such assignment. Before submitting a resume, officers should be mindful of personal and family considerations such as interrupted plans, time for training, long hours, short notices, ability to function in inclement weather for extended periods, and the ability to function under stress.
- C. Officers will be assigned to the S.T.A.R. Team (Entry/Rescue and/or Sniper/Observer Units) on the basis of the following criteria:
  - 1. Completion of two (2) years minimum of service (or have approval by the Chief of Police)
  - 2. Meet departmental physical fitness standards
  - 3. Good sick leave record
  - 4. Marksmanship ability
  - 5. Police/Military training and experience
  - 6. Demonstrate ability to remain calm and effective in stressful situations
  - 7. Recommendation of Platoon Commander/Supervisor
  - 8. Approval by the Gaining Unit, STC and Chief of Police
- D. Officers will be assigned to the S.T.A.R. Team (Hostage Negotiation Unit) on the basis of the following criteria:
  - 1. Completion of two (2) years minimum of service (or have approval by the Chief of Police)
  - 2. Meet departmental physical fitness standards
  - 3. Good sick leave record
  - 4. Possess a good speaking voice and ability for effective communication
  - 5. Be a competent interviewer with the ability not only to understand what is said, but also to understand what may be inferred or avoided

- 6. Demonstrate the ability to remain calm and effective in stressful situations
- 7. Recommendation of Supervisor
- 8. Officers have already passed a psychological examination on entering service.

### 46.2.3 Tactical Unit Special Equipment

- A. The S.T.A.R. Team requires special equipment to accomplish its mission. The Unit Leaders are responsible for insuring the maintenance of equipment used by his team. The Unit leaders are responsible for reporting to the STC all expendable items used during training or "Activation" and malfunctions or deficiencies in equipment that would adversely affect the operational readiness of the S.T.A.R.
- B. Each member will continually inspect and maintain his own equipment to the highest degree possible to prevent malfunction which might jeopardize his team or the mission.
- C. Each team member will be responsible for the accountability of his own weapon (s).
- D. Each team member will maintain a "callout bag" containing issued personal equipment. All other S.T.A.R. Team equipment will be maintained in the department armory.
- E. The following is a list of equipment which will be maintained by the S.T.A.R. Entry Team:
  - 1. T-shirt, STAR team Black, Long sleeve
  - 2. Gas-Mask, black with green head and carrier M-17
  - 3. Gloves repelling, black
  - 4. Carabineer locking, d-ring, black, aluminum
  - 5. BDU Blouse, black
  - 6. BDU Trousers, black
  - 7. H&K M.P.5. SD3 submachine gun Cal. 9mm with tactical light
  - 8. Benelli Super 90 semi-automatic shot gun 12 GA. with tactical light
  - 9. Nylon duty belt with tactical low-ride holster, handcuff case and magazine pouch
  - 10. Tactical communication equipment to include: ear piece, mike and talk button,

must be compatible with riot control helmet, tactical head armor and M17 protective mask.

- F. The following is a list of equipment which will be maintained by the S.T.A.R. Sniper Team:
  - 1 .Match grade .308 Cal bolt rifle with high quality telescopic scope
  - 2. Back-up rifle, .223 Cal (H&K G-41 or Colt AR-15 H Bar) with Bi-Pod
  - 3. 12 Gauge pump shotguns with slings
  - 4. Spotting Scopes
  - 5. Laser range finders
  - 6. Binoculars
  - 7. Headset communication gear with earphone and voice mike with remote PTX switch
  - 8. Woodland camo BDUs,
  - 9. 223 magazine pouch
  - 10. Load bearing vest
  - 11. 1 quart canteen
- G. The following is a list of equipment which will be maintained by the Hostage Negotiation Team:
  - 1. Battery operated megaphone/loudspeaker
  - 2. Earphones for hand held walkie-talkies to monitor and converse with other members of the S.T.A.R. Team
  - 3. Flip charts and Tape
  - 4. Appropriate writing equipment
  - 5. Reference manuals
  - 6. Cellular Telephone

# 46.2.4 Selection of Hostage Negotiators

SEE Section 46.2.2 D - 1-8.

# 46.2.5 Search and Rescue Missions

Tactical team members may be called to supplement the fire department or other search and/or rescue operations. The Hattiesburg Police Department does not have the training, manpower, equipment or other resources necessary to perform those missions as a single entity.