

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| JOPLIN POLICE DEPARTMENT | 10-04 STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE |
| SUBJECT: Special Weapons and Tactics Team (S.W.A.T.) | REVIEW DATE: Annually - October |
| EFFECTIVE DATE: September 1, 2017 | ACTION DATE: |
| AMENDS/SUPERSEDES: February 3, 2011 | AMEND DATE: September 1, 2017 |
| ACCREDITATION INDEX: 33.1.6, 33.5.1, 33.6.2, 46.2.1 b, c, 46.2.2, 46.2.3, 46.2.4, 84.1.4 | APPROVED:  Chief of Police |

I. POLICY

Recognizing that the presence of a highly trained, highly skilled police tactical unit has been shown to substantially reduce the risk of injury or loss of life to citizens, police officers and suspects; and recognizing that a well managed “team” response to critical incidents usually results in successful resolution of critical incidents, it is the intent of the Joplin Police Department Special Weapons and Tactics Team to provide a highly trained and skilled tactical team as a resource for the Joplin Police Department in the handling of critical incidents. The mission of the S.W.A.T. Team is to support the Joplin Police Department and any other requesting law enforcement agency with a tactical response to critical incidents. (46.2.1 B)

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish the governing regulations in the selection, training, equipping, and use of the Special Weapons and Tactics Team.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Hostage Situations:

The holding of any person(s) against their will by a suspect.

B. Barricade Situations:

The standoff created by a person in any location, whether fortified or not, who is refusing to comply with police demands for surrender.

C. Sniper Situations:

The firing upon citizens and/or police by an armed subject, whether stationary or mobile.

D. Apprehension:

The arrest or apprehension of armed or potentially armed suspect(s) where there is a likelihood of armed resistance.

E. Warrant Service:

The service of search or arrest warrants where there is a likelihood of armed or potentially armed suspect(s) and there is the potential for armed resistance.

F. Personal Protection:

The security of special persons, such as VIP's, witnesses, or suspects, based on threat or potential threats by others to the well being of those persons.

G. Special Assignments:

Any assignment, approved by the Chief of Police, S.W.A.T. Commander or Tactical Supervisor, based upon the level of threat or the need for a special expertise.

H. Explosive Breach:

A technique of employing explosive materials to create an opening through a door, window, wall or other barrier to allow access to the structure.

I. Explosive Breacher:

An explosive entry school trained operator and S.W.A.T. team member trained in the construction, placement and firing of explosive breaching charges.

J. Explosive Breaching Device:

A target specific device constructed with explosive and non-explosive material for the purpose of gaining entry into a structure.

K. Breacher's Report:

A detailed form used to document the use of explosive breaching charges during training and actual operations.

L. Breacher's Brief:

A detailed information exchange from the explosive breacher to the SWAT unit with regard to actions necessary before, during, and after an operational or training explosive breach.

IV. COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE (46.2.1 C)

A. S.W.A.T. Commander

The Joplin Police Department Special Weapons and Tactics Team operates under the direction of the S.W.A.T. Commander, which is the Uniformed Operations Bureau Commander. That person is responsible for arranging for proper training, equipping and overall control of the unit. During critical incidents he/she will also coordinate the response of other agencies and resources as required.

B. Operations Commander

The Operations Commander is responsible for overall operations during an activation of the S.W.A.T. team.

C. Tactical Supervisor

1. Acts under the direction of the Operations Commander.

2. Is responsible for the inner perimeter during a critical incident.
3. Oversees the tactical team and ensures:
 - a. Proper manpower
 - b. Proper positions
 - c. Proper equipment
4. Assures that persons in an area of danger are warned of the danger and, if necessary, evacuated.
5. Oversee the delivery of any chemical munitions and the use of explosives.
6. Keeps the command post advised of any changes.
7. Will report to the command post.
8. Be responsible for tactical intelligence and the briefing of team leaders.
9. Return any unnecessary personnel to duty.
10. Will assist the tactical, negotiation, communication and equipment personnel in the performance of their duties until the completion of the operation.

D. Sniper Team

1. Is responsible to the Tactical Supervisor.
2. S.W.A.T. will maintain trained and qualified snipers.
 - a. Each sniper/observer will attend and graduate an approved police sniper school.
 - b. Each sniper/observer will pass the team qualification course, which is to consist of realistic job related applications.
 - c. Failure to pass two (2) consecutive qualification courses will result in removal of the sniper/observer from operational status until he/she is able to demonstrate proficiency with two consecutive passing scores.
3. Ideally the minimum number of members called to any operation will be two, consisting of a sniper and a spotter.
4. The tactical supervisor will:
 - a. Assign the snipers and spotters and their radio call signs
 - b. Brief the team members and keep them updated throughout the operation.
 - c. Be responsible for relief of sniper team members.
5. The snipers will:

- a. Be issued a high-powered rifle with a telescopic sight.
 - b. Obtain an assignment, and a sign and counter sign by the team leader before taking his/her position.
 - c. Be qualified with the high-powered rifle.
6. The spotter will:
- a. Have a cover weapon, binoculars for observation, and a portable radio.
 - b. Be, preferably, a sniper team member, qualified or not, at the time of the operation.
7. Objectives
- a. Sniper team members will carry out the mission assigned to them by the S.W.A.T. tactical supervisor.
 - b. The spotter provides cover for the sniper and S.W.A.T. personnel. He/She observes the subject and objective area, relaying any pertinent information to the command post. He/She assists the sniper in directing his/her shots.
 - c. The sniper, if directed by the team leader or designated superior officer, will provide highly accurate selected firepower at an individual or location. The sniper is allowed the discretion given a police officer in the use of deadly force if the situation dictates.
8. Equipment (46.2.3)
- a. In addition to the basic uniform and equipment, the sniper will be issued:
 - i. High powered rifle
 - ii. Extra ammunition
 - iii. Other weapons as designated by team leaders
 - b. The sniper is expected to ensure the serviceability of his rifle and report any problems to range personnel immediately.
 - c. In addition to the basic uniform and equipment, the spotter will be issued:
 - i. Cover weapon designated by team leader
 - ii. Binoculars
 - iii. Other equipment appropriate or necessary
9. Selection process
- a. Sniper/observer candidates will be selected from the roster of S.W.A.T. members, based on:
 - i. Volunteers for the position;

- ii. Good physical condition
 - iii. Emotionally mature and stable
 - iv. Above satisfactory performance ratings
- b. After preliminary selection, candidate will submit to the following screening steps:
- i. Oral interview conducted by team selection board
 - ii. Review of personnel folder
 - iii. Approval of S.W.A.T. team members
- c. The selected candidate will join the sniper team on a probationary status. Regular status will be achieved after the candidate has graduated from an approved police sniper school and has passed the department sniper qualification course.

E. Negotiation Team

Due to the sensitive nature of negotiations where hostages are involved, procedures to delineate a negotiator's responsibilities are extremely difficult to formulate. This is the primary reason the negotiator is responsible to the Operations commander. The negotiator cannot concern him/herself with the other operational aspects of the hostage incident if he/she is to effectively perform the primary purpose of ultimately freeing the hostage(s) without loss of life.

1. The Operations commander will appoint the primary and secondary (or back-up) negotiator. The negotiators are to be under the command of the Operations commander.
2. Negotiators have the responsibility of all communications with the subject(s) whenever practical.
3. Duties
 - a. Primary negotiator
 - i. Establishes communication.
 - ii. Negotiates for resolution of the problem.
 - b. Secondary negotiator
 - i. Backs up and assist the primary negotiator
 - ii. Is prepared to replace the primary negotiator if necessary.
 - iii. Keeps a summary log of the negotiations.
 - iv. Briefs the negotiation supervisor.
 - c. Other negotiators

- i. Interview witnesses.
 - ii. Gather background information
 - iii. Provide relief for other negotiating personnel when necessary.
4. Selection process (46.2.4)
 - a. Negotiator candidates will be selected from the roster of JPD members, in accordance with provisions outlined governing Specialized Assignments and based on:
 - i. Volunteers for the position;
 - ii. Good physical condition
 - iii. Emotionally mature and stable
 - iv. Above satisfactory performance ratings
 - b. After preliminary selection, candidate will submit to the following screening steps:
 - i. Oral interview conducted by team selection board
 - ii. Review of personnel folder
 - iii. Satisfactory completion of a scenario based exercise
 - iv. Approval of S.W.A.T. team members
 - c. The selected candidate will join the negotiation team on a probationary status. Regular status will be achieved after the candidate has graduated from an approved police negotiator school.

F. Entry Team

1. The Entry Team normally consists of five members: Team leader, Point man, Left Searcher, Right Searcher, and Rear Guard, but may be adjusted as necessary for the mission.
 - a. Team Leader
 - i. The team leader and other entry team members are designated by and are directly responsible to the tactical supervisor.
 - ii. Assigns and briefs team members
 - iii. Ensure that each member is properly equipped to accomplish the mission.
 - iv. Is responsible for primary direction of the entry operation and control of the team during deployment.

- v. Ensure that any reports their team must make are completed (i.e. offense, arrest, statements, etc.)
 - b. Point Man
 - i. The point man is an entry team member assigned by the team leader.
 - ii. Moves under the direction of the team leader, and provides front cover for team movements.
 - c. Operators
 - i. Operators are entry team members assigned by team leaders.
 - ii. Moves and searches under the direction of the team leader, and provides left and right cover for team movements.
 - iii. Make arrests and secure persons located by the operators.
 - d. Tactical Paramedic
 - i. Treat team members or other persons injured during the operation.
 - e. Rear Guard
 - i. The rear guard is an entry team member assigned by the team leader.
 - ii. Moves with the team. He/She is responsible for providing rear cover and security during team movements.
2. General Duties
- a. Will provide a scout team of two (2) personnel to ascertain safe routes to and from the objective and to diagram the objective.
 - b. Will provide for the evacuation of danger areas.
 - c. Will perform entry to the objective.
 - d. Will perform arrests if the situation dictates. If any persons are arrested, they will be turned over to the patrol squads for the booking process.
3. Objectives
- a. To provide immediate assistance in the evacuation of citizen within an area of danger.
 - b. To gather and evaluate pertinent information concerning the objective.
 - c. To subsequently implement entry techniques when either negotiations fail or the existence of imminent danger to both the public and the police are present.
4. Equipment (46.2.3)
- a. Basic S.W.A.T. uniform for all team members.

- b. All members will have a portable radio with earphone and microphone.
- c. All team members will wear the assigned ballistic vest and helmet.
- d. Any other equipment appropriate or necessary.

5. Tactical Procedures

- a. Upon notification of an Operation 100 or other operation, report to the designated area with S.W.A.T. equipment.
- b. The tactical supervisor will appoint and brief the team.
- c. The tactical supervisor will immediately assign a two-man scout (when appropriate).
- d. The scout team will survey and diagram the objectives as well as ascertain safe routes to and from the objective.
- e. While the scout team is out, the team leader will assign the members of the entry team. He/she will ensure that all members are properly equipped to perform their function.
- f. Upon returning to the command post, the scout team will report to the tactical supervisor. The information gathered will assist in the formation of a plan for deploying S.W.A.T. teams.
- g. The team leader or tactical supervisor will brief the entry team.
- h. The entry team will remain at the assigned position as a team. They will be available for deployment as necessary (i.e. evacuation and delivery of a “throw phone”).
- i. If it becomes necessary, the entry team will be deployed to the objective using the fastest route, cover, and concealment techniques.
- j. The entry team leader will advise the Tactical Supervisor when they are in position.
- k. Upon command from the tactical supervisor, the entry team will enter, search, and clear the objective. The tactical supervisor will keep the command post advised of team progress.
- l. Once the objective is cleared and secured, the entry team will return to the assigned position for further assignment.
- m. When relieved, team members will turn in any S.W.A.T. equipment that was issued for the operation.
- n. Team members will complete all required reports in a timely manner.

G. Communications

1. A communications team will be assigned in operation 100 type situations as needed. The team will consist of a dispatcher and a recorder. The recorder will respond to the command post. The team will be responsible for establishing radio and phone communications involving the operation.
2. The recorder will start a sign-in sheet for all S.W.A.T. personnel.
3. The dispatcher will notify Fire and EMS and request that they stand by at or near the command post.
4. When needed, other support units will be notified by the dispatcher.
5. If more S.W.A.T. or department personnel are needed, the dispatcher will call in off duty personnel as instructed.
6. Once the operation is started, the communications team will keep a radio log and assist the negotiators as needed.

H. Support Units

1. An ambulance will report to the command post and be directed where to standby.
 2. The fire department will report to the command post and be directed where to standby.
 3. A canine may be requested to respond to the command post.
 4. A bomb squad may be requested to respond to the command post.
 5. Utilities – Electric, gas, phone, water – will be requested when necessary by the command post supervisor.
 6. A helicopter from the Missouri State Highway Patrol, National Guard, or local hospital may be requested.
 7. The Red Cross and/or Salvation Army may be requested to report to the command post.
 8. Other resources as required may be acquired at the discretion of the S.W.A.T. commander and command post supervisor (i.e. food, beverages, portable toilet, etc.).
- I. Individual Entry Team members specialize in certain areas, i.e. scout, chemicals, explosives, arrest element, etc. Team members cross train for most positions on the team.

V. **COMMAND AND CONTROL STRUCTURE (46.2.1 C)**

- A. The Special Weapons and Tactics Team is under the direct supervision of the Patrol Bureau lieutenant who is referred to as the S.W.A.T. Commander.
- B. During a S.W.A.T. operation, S.W.A.T. members are commanded by the Operations Commander, a team member with extensive tactical experience who is assigned by and is subordinate to the S.W.A.T. Commander.

VI. **ACTIVATION PROCESS (46.2.1 C)**

- A. S.W.A.T. activations take precedence over all other assignments within the Joplin Police Department. S.W.A.T. members become subordinate to the Tactical Supervisor until the Tactical Supervisor determines that the activation is over.
- B. Any police supervisor has the authority to immediately activate the S.W.A.T. Team for any critical incident within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City of Joplin. The activation will commence when the responsible supervisor contacts the Operations Commander or the next in the chain of command if the Operations Commander is unavailable, and briefs him on the incident. The Operations Commander or Tactical Supervisor will then take responsibility for the conduct of the activation.
- C. The Joplin Police Department Special Weapons and Tactics Team is available, with the approval of the Chief of Police, or his designee, to any requesting law enforcement agency.
 - 1. When a request for the team is received it shall be immediately forwarded to the Operations Commander who will determine if in fact the situation warrants the activation of the team.
 - 2. If the situation warrants the activation of the team, the Operations Commander will contact the Patrol Commander who will notify the Chief of Police.
- D. Any bureau or unit within the Joplin Police Department, such as the Narcotics Unit or Investigations Bureau, may request the assistance of the S.W.A.T. Team in planning or conducting appropriate operations. They will contact the Operations Commander with the request. The Operations Commander, if approving the request, will then follow the above-described procedures for team activation.
- E. Whenever the S.W.A.T. Team is called to respond for an operation, the Patrol Commander will be notified. If contact cannot be made with the Patrol Commander, notification will be made with alternate command staff at the rank of lieutenant or above, up to and including the Chief of Police, if necessary. The option of responding to an operational location will be at the discretion of the command staff member.

VII. SELECTION PROCESS (46.2.2)

- A. The Joplin Police Department S.W.A.T. Team will select all prospective members from a valid selection roster created through applicant testing in accordance with Specialized Assignments. Criteria for application will be based on the following:
 - 1. Qualifications determined by S.W.A.T. command, with approval of the Chief of Police.
 - 2. Satisfactory job performance in present and previous assignments
 - 3. Satisfactory completion of the Obstacle Course (five minutes)
 - 4. Satisfactory completion of the Pistol Qualification Course
 - 5. Oral board process with S.W.A.T. supervisors and others
 - 6. Ability to pass fit testing for respirator systems.
 - 7. Must live within 25 miles of 602 S. Main St. (Joplin City Hall) if selected after 09/01/17
- B. Once accepted and assigned to the S.W.A.T. Team, all operational team members, regardless of rank or position, must maintain acceptable standards of physical performance, weapons skills and operational

performance. Failure to meet minimum acceptable standards will result in the team member being placed on a temporary, non-deployable status, for three months. Failure to meet minimum acceptable standards within the designated period of time will result in immediate removal from the team. Being placed in a temporary, non-deployable status twice within 3 years will result in immediate removal from the team.

- C. A team member may voluntarily withdraw from the team at any time, for any reason. A team member may be removed from the team, without cause, when deemed necessary for the good of the team by a consensus of the leadership elements of the team and approved by the Chief of Police.

VIII. TRAINING STANDARDS

- A. The Joplin Police Department S.W.A.T. Team will conduct training a minimum of eight hours a month. S.W.A.T. will train on appropriate topics related to the mission of the team. All training will be performance oriented and S.W.A.T. task specific. The negotiation team shall train periodically with the S.W.A.T. Team. Failure to attend regularly scheduled training without prior approval can result in removal from the S.W.A.T. Team. (33.6.2)
- B. The Tactical Supervisor or his/her designee will document all training, and the Operations Commander will maintain and update training records on file. (33.1.6)
- C. Individual team members will be re-certified once a year on all individual skills (a minimum of two times for weapons), and the team will be re-certified once a year on all team level skills. Failure to re-certify at either level will result in an immediate focus on remedialization of basic skills. Continued failure to re-certify, after appropriate remedialization, will be dealt with as a failure to meet minimum standards and may result in dismissal from the team.
- D. The training program will also include regular up-dates on legal issues facing S.W.A.T. operations, such as warrant service, search and seizure, etc. Deadly force policy and legal issues will also be a part of firearms training. (33.5.1)

IX. EQUIPMENT STANDARDS (46.2.3)

To establish procedures to ensure the readiness and availability of equipment needed for response to various emergencies. The S.W.A.T. Team supervisor shall be responsible for at least a quarterly check of the equipment to evaluate proper inventory levels and operational readiness of the equipment.

- A. The Joplin Police S.W.A.T. Team will supply their team members with at least the following safety equipment:
 - 1. Ballistic Helmet
 - 2. Gas Mask
 - 3. Safety goggles or glasses
 - 4. Hearing protection
 - 5. Complete coverage ballistic entry vest
 - 6. Individual tactical equipment as required by position
 - 7. Special weapons as authorized

8. Appropriate amount of ammunition for weapons training and qualifications
- B. S.W.A.T. members will utilize appropriate utility type uniforms, of an approved color/pattern, and footwear. Uniforms will utilize clearly visible and identifiable placards and patches identifying the wearer of the uniform as a law enforcement officer. The Operations Commander must approve all other items of personal wear or equipment.
- C. S.W.A.T. members to whom any item of equipment is issued are responsible for the care and maintenance of the equipment. Failure to appropriately care for or maintain the equipment in full mission readiness will be grounds for removal from the team.

X. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT (46.2.3)

- A. Recognizing that the missions of the Joplin Police Department S.W.A.T. Team are performed in a hazardous environment, and recognizing that the safety of innocent citizens, officers and suspects is often jeopardized by the hazardous conditions, it shall be the intent of the Joplin Police Department S.W.A.T. Team to utilize special equipment, as listed below, in an attempt to lessen the risk of death to all involved during the performance of S.W.A.T. operations. The Joplin Police Department S.W.A.T. recognizes, however, that the use of the special equipment in no way implies or guarantees that injury or death will not occur during an S.W.A.T. operation. The following is a list of equipment that has been approved by the Chief of Police for use by the Special Weapons and Tactics Team.
 1. Primary Entry Weapons: MP-5 submachine guns, .223 caliber weapons, 12 gauge shotguns, Glock 22, etc., allowing team members to acquire rapid target acquisition, enhancing high levels accuracy, and provides maneuverability, reliability, stopping power, and sustained fire capability.
 2. High Caliber Rifles: Accurate .308 and .223 rifles which allow the sniper team members to place highly accurate rounds where needed to help resolve life-threatening incidents.
 3. Less Lethal Weapons and Ammunition: Weapons and ammunition, which propel rounds that are not normally lethal. These are designed to offer an alternative to the use of deadly force when appropriate.
 4. Noise/Flash Diversions Devices: Designed to save lives and reduce the potential for shooting situations by providing for a diversion for the entry of the SWAT Entry Team members into hazardous areas. Utilizes a bright flash of light, followed immediately by a loud noise.
 5. Breaching Tools and Ammunition: Rams, pry bars, frangible shotgun rounds, etc., used to force entry into barricaded or secured areas.
 6. Explosives: Tactical explosives used to force entry into barricaded or secured areas, or to create an entry point for tactical teams where appropriate speed and surprise can only be accomplished through the use of the explosive. Also used to create large exterior distractions.
- B. The Tactical Supervisor will insure that only those team members properly trained and certified in the use of special equipment will utilize the equipment. The Tactical Supervisor will be responsible for establishing the training standards and criteria for the team.
- C. Following an operation, team leaders will be responsible for the return of all equipment.

XI. MISSION PLANNING (46.2.1 C)

- A. The Joplin Police Department S.W.A.T. Team will utilize a written planning process for all operations that are proactive or anticipatory in nature, such as warrant service. The written process will include a format that will document how the operation is to be:
 - 1. Conducted
 - 2. Commanded
 - 3. Communicated
 - 4. Support required
- B. All operations' plans will be stored and maintained by the Operations Commander in a file indefinitely.
- C. The S.W.A.T. Commander will cause a log of events to be recorded on all S.W.A.T. operations, and will also cause all planning or decision-making documents to be recorded. These documents will be stored and maintained in a file indefinitely.

XII EXPLOSIVE ENTRY

Explosive breaching, the use of explosive materials to effect an entry, can be a useful tactical option. An explosive breaching charge should not be viewed as a "bomb", but rather as a forced entry tool. The goal of an explosive breach is the safe and non-violent resolution of a high-risk situation. High risk situations include, but are not limited to, emergency missions involving hostage rescues, armed and dangerous suspects, and high risk warrant services where barricades or other obstacles impede the successful safe execution of the mission. An effective breach is a design where the most efficient use of the minimum amount of explosives used to achieve 100% successful penetration, 100% of the time. Effective breaching techniques allow tactical teams' immediate entry with minimal risk to themselves, the victims and the suspects.

- A. Explosive breaching charges are useful tools; however, they may not be appropriate in all situations. An explosive breach should not be employed when:
 - 1. The construction of the doors, walls or target to be defeated is totally unknown and intelligence cannot be obtained about the target to the breacher's satisfaction.
 - 2. There is a presence of unstable chemicals or other highly incendiary materials in close proximity to the selected breach point.
 - 3. Other means of mechanical breaching would be more effective to provide positive entry, officer safety and mission success.
- B. Safety Procedures:
 - 1. All explosives will remain in the control of the S.W.A.T. Explosive Breacher's and Explosive K-9 Handler. Explosives will be stored as appropriate to ensure their security and the safety of others. (84.1.4)

2. Keys to the explosive bunker will be limited to one set for each of the S.W.A.T. Breacher's, Explosive K-9 Handler and the Chief of Police. (84.1.4)
3. Medics should be present during missions and training where explosive breaching techniques are performed.
4. The breachers will be in control of the firing device at all times to prevent an unintentional detonation by other persons.
5. Dual-priming will be the standard procedure used to ensure positive detonation of explosive breaching devices. Any misfires during a real mission or during training will be handled by the breachers according to their breaching school training.
6. Safety equipment will be worn by all members of the S.W.A.T. Team during explosive entry training and operations. This will include, but is not limited to, gloves, eye protection, helmet, ballistic vest and boots. The breachers will wear Nomex gloves. (46.2.3)

C. Training / Documentation and Storage:

1. Explosive breaching training will be conducted with all members of the S.W.A.T. Team.
2. Breachers will conduct additional on-going training to test and evaluate the types of charges best suitable for various targets.
3. A breaching log and explosive inventory log will be maintained to document entry training, operations and inventory. The breaching log may be used as a database for future use when determining the most appropriate charge to be selected. A breacher's report will be filled out for every explosive charge. Breacher's may utilize either of the two breaching reports attached to this S.O.G., which also includes a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that automatically calculates all pertinent information for each explosive charge. (84.1.4)
4. Explosives used for breaching and training purposes shall be maintained in an approved container and location as required by ATF guidelines. Only authorized personnel may have access. (84.1.4)

D. Procedures:

1. The option to utilize an explosive breach will be upon the recommendation of the breachers and will be at the discretion of the Tactical Supervisor or his designee.
2. The construction of all explosive breach devices shall be constructed by the trained explosive breachers.
3. Scouting and target analysis is an important pre-breach responsibility of the breacher with assistance from the snipers and their scouts.
4. Construction of the specific device to be used will vary from situation to situation. It will be designed based on the known target intelligence, experience and training of the breacher.
5. Prior to setting the explosive breach, the breacher will present a "Breacher's Brief" to the Operations Commander, Tactical Supervisor and, when possible, all other team members that will be involved in the entry (see attached form).

6. Placement of the explosive breaching devices shall be performed by the breachers.
7. The safe and tactically sound location of the entry team's "stack" will be determined by the S.W.A.T. breachers in consultation with the entry team leader and Tactical Supervisor. The stack will be positioned behind a ballistic shield.
8. Each tactical situation will dictate the best initiations sequence of the explosive breach. This may include a countdown or none at all if the safety of the team/members or victims may be compromised.
9. At the conclusion of the mission, it will be the responsibility of the breachers to submit a "Breacher's Report" which details the specific composition of the explosive charge used. Photographs of the target will also be taken and kept for police department records. The report will be forwarded to the Tactical Supervisor and SWAT Commander (see attached form).

XIII. DOCUMENTATION OF ACTIVATION (46.2.1 B, C)

The Joplin Police Department Tactical Supervisor will insure that an agency incident report is generated detailing the activation and use of the team. This report will be a standard police report, which details the operation and pertinent information for follow-up investigators, prosecutors, etc. Each S.W.A.T. member involved in the incident will complete supplements detailing their role and actions taken.

XIV. AFTER ACTION CRITIQUE

- A. At the completion of all operation and significant training events the Tactical Supervisor will conduct an after action review. The purpose of this review will be to create a forum for team members to offer information for the improvement of the team. The after action review will be formatted to develop the following information:
 1. Positive factors
 2. Negative factors
 3. Solutions for the negative factors
 4. Further training issues

XV. PERIODIC POLICY REVIEW

The Operations Commander, the Patrol Bureau lieutenant and other S.W.A.T. supervisors will assist in the annual review and, when necessary, up-date of this policy.

XVI. COMPLIANCE

Violations of this policy, or portions thereof, may result in disciplinary action as described in the City of Joplin's Personnel Rules, or the Joplin Police Department's Rules and Regulations and General Orders. Members of the Joplin Police Department, while assigned to or assisting other agencies, shall comply with this policy.

XVII. APPLICATION

This document constitutes department policy, is for internal use only, and does not enlarge an employee's civil or criminal liability in any way. It shall not be construed as the creation of a higher legal standard of safety or care in any evidentiary sense, with respect to third party claims insofar as the employee's legal duty as imposed by law. Violations of this policy, if proven, can only inform the basis of a complaint by this department, and then only in a non-judicial administrative setting.

Joplin Police Department
Special Weapons and Tactics Team

BREACHERS BRIEF

Case # _____

Date _____

Location _____

Breacher _____

Type of Charge to be used: _____

New _____

Initiation Method _____

Adhesion / Attachment methods _____

Hazards (fireball, glass, frag, smoke, etc) _____

Stack Site(s) _____

Approach Routes _____

Alternate Breach Point _____

Secondary Breachers _____

Back-up Mechanical Breach _____

Signals _____



JOPLIN POLICE DEPARTMENT SWAT EXPLOSIVE BREACHING REPORT



| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Shot Number: | Date Built: | Date Used: | | | |
| Location of Charge Used: | | | | | |
| Name of Charge: | | Breacher: | | | |
| Weather | Day or Night | Push Cut Blast | | | |
| Photographs: Yes or No | | Video: Yes or No | | | |
| | | | | | |
| LIST OF ALL EXPLOSIVES USED IN CHARGE: | | | | | |
| TYPE | X AMOUNT | = GRAINS | X R. E. | = NEW TNT EQUIV | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| CALCULATING SHEET EXPLOSIVES OR SLIP ON BOOSTERS: | | | | | |
| SIZE (L x W x H) | = GRAMS | X 15.4 | = GRAINS | X R.E. | = NEW TNT EQUIV |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| _____ grains (TNT) / 7000 = _____ lbs. (TNT Eq.) X 16 = _____ ounces (TNT Eq.) | | | | | |
| _____ grains (Actual) / 7000 = _____ lbs. (Actual) X 16 = _____ ounces (Actual) | | | | | |
| SAFE STACKING DISTANCE: N.E.W. _____ lbs. (Obtain Cubed Root) X 18= _____ / _____ MSD | | | | | |
| INTERNAL PRESSURE: _____ lbs. / _____ cu. ft. of room (y x .72) X 2410= _____ PSI | | | | | |
| PRIMING SYSTEM USED: | | | | | |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL: | | | | | |
| METHOD OF ATTACHMENT: | | | | | |
| TARGET DESCRIPTION: | | | | | |
| RESULT: | | | | | |
| RECOMMENDATIONS: | | | | | |



Joplin Police Department

Breaching Report

Operational Training

Target description and charge type

Location:

DATE:

Video

Case #:

SHOT#:

Photos

| Det. Cord / FLSC (# of Ft.) | Amounts (feet) | Grains | Grains TNT Eq. | Lbs. TNT Eq. | Ounces TNT Eq. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 15 Grain Det Cord in Feet | | | | | |
| 18 Grain Det. Cord in Feet | | | | | |
| 25 Grain Det. Cord in Feet | | | | | |
| 35 Grain Det. Cord in Feet | | | | | |
| 50 Grain Det. Cord in Feet | | | | | |
| 100 Grain Det. Cord in Feet | | | | | |
| 200 Grain Det. Cord in Feet | | | | | |
| 300 Grain ECT | | | | | |
| 600 Grain ECT | | | | | |
| 900 Grain ECT | | | | | |
| 1200 Grain ECT | | | | | |
| Total | 0.0 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| PrimaSheet 1000 (# of Sq. In.) | Amounts (# sq inch) | Grains | Grains TNT Eq. | Lbs. TNT Eq. | Ounces TNT Eq. |
| C-1 PrimaSheet | | | | | |
| C-1.5 PrimaSheet | | | | | |
| C-2 PrimaSheet | | | | | |
| C-3 PrimaSheet | | | | | |
| C-4 PrimaSheet | | | | | |
| Total | 0.0 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Boosters (# of Units) | Amounts (# Units) | Grains | Grains TNT Eq. | Lbs. TNT Eq. | Ounces TNT Eq. |
| 1 - 20 Gram Booster | | | | | |
| 1/2 - 20 Gram Booster | | | | | |
| 1/4 - 20 Gram Booster | | | | | |
| ANFO (# of lbs.) | | | | | |
| Helix (# of oz.) | | | | | |
| Total | 0.0 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| C4 (# of Ounces) | Amounts (# Ounces) | Grains | Grains TNT Eq. | Lbs. TNT Eq. | Ounces TNT Eq. |
| Composition C4 | | | | | |
| Total | 0.0 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Initiator(s) (# of Caps) | Amounts | Grains | Grains TNT Eq. | Lbs. TNT Eq. | Ounces TNT Eq. |
| Nonel Shocktube Detonators | | | | | |
| Total | 0 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total Charge Weight | Grains | Grams | Grains TNT Eq. | Lbs. TNT Eq. | Ounces TNT Eq. |
| | | | | | |
| PSI VALUES *Safe Stand-off 4 PSI K Factor 18 | Cube Root | PSI | Distance in Ft. | PSI | Distance in Ft. |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | Fragmentation |
| DISTANCE WITH A SHIELD | | | FEET | | |
| Interior | Length(ft) | Width(ft) | Height(ft) | Room Area (ft ³) | |
| | | | | | |
| INTERIOR PSI VALUE | | | | | |