

## Rapid Response and Deployment

### 411.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Violence in schools, workplaces and other locations by any individual or group of individuals presents a difficult situation for law enforcement. The purpose of this policy is to identify guidelines and factors that will assist responding officers as they make decisions in these rapidly unfolding and tense situations.

### 411.2 POLICY

The policy of this department in dealing with the crisis situation shall be:

- (a) To obtain and maintain complete operative control of the incident.
- (b) To explore every reasonably available source of intelligence regarding the circumstances, location, and suspect(s) in the incident.
- (c) To attempt, by every means available, to attain any tactical advantage over the responsible individual(s).
- (d) To attempt, whenever feasible, a negotiated surrender of the suspect(s) and release of the hostages through the expertise of the members of this department and others.
- (e) When an emergency situation exists, neutralize the threat as rapidly as reasonably possible to minimize injury and loss of life.

Nothing in this policy shall preclude the use of necessary force, deadly or otherwise, by members of this department in protecting themselves or others from death or serious injury.

### 411.3 PROCEDURE

If there is a reasonable belief that acts or threats by a suspect are placing lives in imminent danger, first responding officers should consider reasonable options to immediately eliminate the threat. Officers must decide, often under a multitude of difficult and rapidly evolving circumstances, whether to advance on the suspect, take other actions to deal with the threat or wait for additional resources.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

## *Rapid Response and Deployment*

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- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

### **411.4 TRAINING**

The Training Officer should include rapid response to critical incidents in the department training plan.

This training should address:

- (a) Patrol first-response training, including patrol rifle, shotgun, breaching tool and control device training.
- (b) First aid, including gunshot trauma.
- (c) Reality-based scenario training (e.g., active shooter, disgruntled violent worker).

The Training Officer should work with the administration of public and private elementary and secondary schools that offer education to person's under 21 to schedule annual, on-site drills to respond to school shooting incidents (105 ILCS 128/15).