MYRTLE BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

Subject: *Special Weapons and Tactics Team* **Number:** *235-H*

Effective Date: *October 28, 2002* **Revised Date:** *September 17, 2026*

Rescinds:	*235*	**Dated:** 10-28-*2002*
	235-A Special Operation Response Team	*07-05-2005*
	235-B Special Weapons and Tactics Team	*07-20-2011*
	235-C Special Weapons and Tactics Team	*03-16-2016*
	235-D Special Weapons and Tactics Team	*01-30-2018*
	235-E Special Weapons and Tactics Team	*01-08-2019*
	235-F Special Weapons and Tactics Team	*05-21-2021*
	236-G Special Weapons and Tactics Team	*07-01-2025*

Approved By:

I. PURPOSE

To establish the governing regulations in the selection, training, equipping, and use of the Myrtle Beach Police Department Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT).

II. INTRODUCTION

Recognizing that the presence of a highly trained and 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 the successful resolution of critical incidents, it is the intent of the Special Weapons and Tactics Team to provide this resource for the Myrtle Beach Police Department in the handling of critical incidents.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Hostage Situation - The holding of any person(s) against their will by an armed or potentially armed suspect.

B. Barricade Situation - The standoff created by an armed or potentially armed suspect in any location, whether fortified or not, who is refusing to comply with police demands for surrender.

C. 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 of armed resistance.

D. Special Assignments - Any assignment approved by the Chief of Police, Assistant Chief of Police, or SWAT Commander, based upon the level of threat or the need for a special expertise.

E. Sniper Situation - The firing upon citizens and/or police by armed suspect, whether stationary or mobile.

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

G. Immediate Control – Physical possession of a direct proximity to the rifle sufficient to prevent unauthorized access or use.

H. Secure Storage – Storage within a locked gun safe, secured vault, approved vehicle locking mechanism, locking rack, or other department approved storage device designed to prevent unauthorized access.

IV. PROCEDURE

A. COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE

1. The team will consist of: A Team Commander with a minimum rank of Police Lieutenant, a Team Leader with a minimum rank of Police Corporal, two Assistant Team Leaders, and 20 SWAT Officers. The Team Leader will be appointed by the Team Commander, and the Assistant Team Leaders will be appointed by the Team Leader with approval of the Team Commander.

2. The team will function as a decentralized unit and utilize personnel assigned to regular units of the Department as its members when the team is not in an activated status.

B. PERSONNEL QUALIFICATION

1. To be considered eligible for the Myrtle Beach Police Department Special Weapons and Tactics Team, an officer shall:

   a. Have a minimum of one (1) year of continuous service with the Myrtle Beach Police Department as a Class I certified Law Enforcement Officer from the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.

   ~~b.~~ Successfully complete the Physical Fitness Qualification.

   c. No disciplinary action for a period of one (1) year for the following:

      i. Improper weapon discharge or safety violations with weapons

      ii. Insubordination

      iii. Untruthfulness

      iv. Sustained unauthorized use of force

C. PERSONNEL SELECTION

1. Officers shall be selected for assignment to the Team in an objective manner based on the following standards:

   a. Firearms proficiency (90% standard of an approved firearms course of fire)

   b. Completion of a Scenario Based Critical Thinking Exercise for each applicant. Applicants will be assessed based on fundamental CQB to include decision-making, problem-solving, and communication.

   c. Interview consisting of a series of related questions that will help determine if the applicant works well in a high-stress, team-oriented environment

d. Successful completion of the Physical Fitness Qualification (PFQ) test as follows:

This PFQ test will consist of 5 separate exercises that are graded and scored separately. Candidates must have a cumulative score of 35 points in order to pass the qualification. A failure to meet the minimum time or point requirements in more than one of the following tests will result in a disqualification.

All evolutions are completed in traditional training attire (e.g., BDU-style pants, training boots/shoes, and t-shirt unless otherwise specified).

i. **Test 1: 800 Meter Run**

a. **Purpose:** Running strengthens the heart, lungs, and skeletal muscles. Running is also a common task for operators. This distance measures both the operator's speed and endurance. The 800-meter run is strategically designed to challenge/measure the operator's highest output while maintaining aerobic activity.

b. **Instructions:** *Performed slick (training uniform and boots).*

c. **Test:** Run 800 meters – Slick (no gear)

d. **Recover:** 10 minutes

e. **Scoring:**

1) 3:14 or less = 10 points
2) 3:15 – 3:29 = 8
3) 3:30 – 3:44 = 6
4) 3:45 – 3:59 = 4
5) 4:00 – 4:29 = 2
6) 4:30 or greater = 0
7) **Extra credit** – One point for every 15 seconds above MAX Score.

ii. **Test 2: 400 Meter Run**

a. **Purpose:** Running strengthens the heart, lungs, and skeletal muscles. This distance, combined with a weighted load, measures a very common task operators must do,

which is carrying various objects or equipment, quickly, over a short distance.

b. **Instructions:** *Performed with a 25 lb. object in each hand; 20 lb. vest/kit/gas mask (no filter).*

c. **Test:** Run 400 meters

d. **Recover:** 10 minutes

e. **Scoring**:

1) 2:44 or less = 10 points
2) 2:45 – 2:59 = 8
3) 3:00 – 3:14 = 6
4) 3:15 – 3:29 = 4
5) 3:30 – 3:44 = 2
6) 3:45 or greater = 0
7) **Extra credit** – One point for every 15 seconds above MAX Score.

iii. **Test 3: Burpees**

a. **Purpose:** The burpee is a full-body movement that involves the use of multiple muscle groups. It measures the operator's ability to get down and/or back up efficiently. Strength, stamina, and agility all increase with this movement.

b. **Instructions:** The *Operator begins from the starting/standing position, and the operator must lower the chest and hips to the ground. Complete with vertical jump and full hip and knee extension, along with arms extended overhead.*

c. *Performed slick (training uniform and boots).*

d. **Test:** 3:00 minutes – As many burpees as possible.

e. **Recover:** 10 minutes

f. **Scoring:**

1) 50+ = 10 points

2) 46-49 = 8
3) 43-45 = 6
4) 40-42 = 4
5) 38-39 = 2
6) 37 or below = 0
7) **Extra credit** – One point for each rep above MAX score

iv. **Test 4: Squats**

a. **Purpose:** Squats, in the bottom position, are nature's intended sitting position. It is a natural progression to stand from this position, which an operator may do several times in a given scenario. Increased power, stamina, and balance come from this movement and also increase the operator's biomechanical flexibility for standing and/or getting low and taking a variety of firing positions.

b. **Instructions:** *Operator begins from the starting/standing position, hip must descend lower than the knees at the bottom ("below parallel"). Complete at the top with full hip and knee extension.*

c. *Performed with 20 lb. vest/kit/gas mask (no filter).*

d. **Test:** 2:00 minutes – As many squats as possible

e. **Recover: 10 minutes**

f. **Scoring:**

1) 75+ = 10 points
2) 73-74 = 8
3) 70-72 = 6
4) 67-69 = 4
5) 64-66 = 2
6) 63 or below = 0
7) **Extra Credit** – One point for each rep above MAX score.

v. **Test 5: Pull-Ups**

a. **Purpose:** The pull-up is a practical strength and stamina movement, combined with accuracy, which demonstrates an operator's capability and capacity to adapt to various

tasks such as climbing a ladder, scaling a fence, or entering an attic.

b. **Instructions:** *For the strict pull-up portion, the operator must begin with arms fully extended at the bottom hang with a forward grip. Complete when the chin is above the bar. Must maintain grip on the bar for all 3 strict pull-ups ("unbroken"). Once the 3 strict pull-up requirements are met, the operator may come off the bar as often as needed.*

c. *Performed slick (training uniform and boots).*

d. **Test:** 1:00 minute – As many pull-ups as possible

   1) **First 3 pull-ups must be "strict" and "consecutive"**

   2) Pull-ups following the required strict repetitions must continue to be strict underhand or overhand pull-ups.

e. **Scoring:**

   1) 11+ = 10 points
   2) 9-10 = 8
   3) 7-8 = 6
   4) 5-6 = 4
   5) 3-4 = 2
   6) 2 or below = 0
   7) **Extra credit** – One point for each rep above MAX score.

2. A panel made of a combination of SWAT Commander, Team Leader, two Assistant Team Leaders, and a training officer (non-SWAT member) shall conduct candidate interviews before selection and recommendation to the Chief of Police.

3. No officer shall be appointed to the team who does not meet these requirements, nor shall any officer be arbitrarily assigned to the team outside of the selection process herein described. The Team Commander may reject any candidate who, in their opinion, and with input from other team leaders, is not suitable for assignment to the team, and such a candidate shall be informed of the reason for the decision.

4. Assignment to the team shall be strictly voluntary, and the assignment shall be for a minimum of three (3) years. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the removal of any member of the team who, in the opinion of the Team Commander and with the advice of the Team Leaders and approval of the Chief of Police, is no longer suitable for service on the team.

D. Observer/Marksman Team Selection Process and Requirements

A. Team member in good standing.

B. Have a 90% accuracy score on the initial qualification assessment.

C. Final selection approved by the Chief of Police after recommendation by Team Commander and Team Leaders.

D. Must successfully complete a basic sniper course through an approved vendor or other Law Enforcement agency.

E. Marksman will be required to train an additional minimum of 4 hours per month over their regularly scheduled SWAT training.

F. Monthly training records will be saved and reviewed by the Team Leader to ensure compliance.

G. Each marksman will also be required to maintain a logbook for every round fired through their issued rifle.

H. Qualify biannually with their rifles, maintaining a 90% accuracy rate.

I. Both Marksman and selected observers will be required to qualify with the weapons (with the issued marksman platform).

E. TRAINING STANDARD

1. The Special Weapons and Tactics Team will conduct training for a minimum of 192 hours per year. The Team will train on appropriate subjects related to its purpose. All training will be documented, and the Team Commander will maintain training records on file. These records will contain the date of training, topics trained upon, members present, and the members' performance scores if applicable.

2. The training program will also include regular updates on legal issues facing tactical operations, Use of Force policy, and other related areas. Rifle training will coincide with Patrol Rifle Procedure #261-A.

3. All members of the team shall attend and participate in training except those members on annual leave, sick, injured, or specifically excused from training by the Team Leaders. Additional team training and special training for particular members shall be held as deemed necessary by the Team Commander or Chief of Police. All training is considered a duty assignment. Personnel participating in training during their off-duty time may be granted compensation or allowed to "back out" the training hours upon supervisor approval.

4. All operational SWAT team members must successfully complete the Physical Fitness Qualification (PFQ) test on a bi-annual basis. Operational team members will maintain a level of physical fitness required to perform required duties under stressful, high-intensity situations. Operational team members will be assessed during the testing by a Team Leader and/or Team Commander. Individual scores/times will be documented for each section of the testing. If the team member does not successfully pass the Physical Fitness Qualification, they will be provided with their results and the area needing improvement at the conclusion of the testing. The Team member(s) who did not successfully pass the Physical Fitness Qualification will be provided a 6-month timeframe for improvement and re-assessed during the next Physical Fitness Qualification. If a team member fails two consecutive Physical Fitness Qualifications, they will be removed from the SWAT Team and must reapply in order to be placed back on the team.

F. EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

1. The Myrtle Beach Police Department Special Weapons and Tactics Team will supply its team members with the following safety equipment:
    a. Ballistic Helmet
    b. Safety glasses
    c. Hearing Protection
    d. Complete coverage ballistic entry vest with Threat Level IV insert
    e. Load-bearing vest or duty belt for tactical equipment
    f. Special weapons as authorized
    g. Appropriate amount of ammunition for weapons training and qualification
    h. Radio equipment

i. Hands-free microphones
j. Patrol Rifle AR-15 platform
k. Specialty Rifle (i.e. precision rifle)
l. Other equipment as deemed necessary

2. Special Weapons and Tactics Team members will utilize appropriate utility-type uniforms of an approved color/pattern and footwear. Uniforms will utilize clearly identifiable placards, patches, badges, or lettering that identify the wearer of the uniform as a law enforcement officer. The Team Commander must approve all other items of personal wear or equipment.

3. Special Weapons and Tactics Team members 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.

G. TRANSPORTING, STORAGE, AND TAKE-HOME AUTHORIZATION

1. Officers assigned to SWAT may be authorized to take home their assigned patrol rifle or other assigned specialty rifles or weapons.

2. When the rifle is carried in the patrol vehicle, it will be secured in the vehicle's approved locking mechanism to prevent pilferage and theft.

3. Officers authorized to possess rifles outside of duty hours shall be responsible for the safe handling, transportation, storage, and security of the rifle at all times.

4. When not in the officer's immediate control, the rifle shall be secured in one of the following approved methods:

   a. A locked gun safe;

   b. A secured vault;

   c. An approved locking mechanism; or

   d. A department-approved locking case or storage device.

5. Rifles shall not be left unsecured in residences, vehicles, hotels, or any location accessible to unauthorized persons.

6. Officers shall ensure department-issued rifles are inaccessible to juveniles, prohibited persons, or unauthorized individuals.

7. While stored in a vehicle, the rifle shall:

    a. Be secured in an approved locking mechanism;

    b. Be concealed from public view whenever practical; and

    c. Be maintained in the approved deployment condition outlined in this procedure.

8. Department-issued rifles shall not be stored overnight in unattended vehicles except during exigent circumstances or when otherwise approved by supervisory personnel.

9. The rifle will be carried and stored with:

    a. No round in the chamber;

    b. Bolt forward;

    c. Safety on;

    d. Dust cover closed; and

    e. Magazine inserted or removed in accordance with current departmental training standards.

10. Any loss, theft, damage, unauthorized access, or negligent storage involving a patrol rifle shall be immediately reported to the on-duty supervisor.

11. All department-issued rifles are subject to inspection at any time by supervisory personnel, Training Unit personnel, and/or department armorers.

12. Failure to comply with storage, transportation, or security requirements may result in revocation of take-home privileges, disciplinary action, or both.

13. When not assigned for take-home authorization or active use, rifles will be securely stored in their assigned vault.

14. Officer assigned take-home rifles are not required to sign rifles in and out at the beginning and end of each shift.

H. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

1. Recognizing that the missions of the Special Weapons and Tactics Team are performed in hazardous environments 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 Team to utilize special equipment as listed below in an attempt to lessen the risk or injury to all involved during the performance of an operation. The Myrtle Beach Police Department Special Weapons and Tactics Team recognizes, however, that the use of the special equipment in no way implies or guarantees that injury or death will not occur during an operation.

    a. Primary entry weapons: example - Sidearm, a short-barrel weapon that enables the team member to acquire rapid target acquisition, enhances high levels of accuracy, and provides maneuverability, reliability, stopping power, and sustained fire capability.

    b. Less-than-lethal Weapon or Ammunition: Weapons or ammunition that propel a round or device that is not normally lethal in nature. Designed to offer an alternative to the use of deadly force when appropriate.

    c. Noise/Flash Diversionary Devices: Designed to save lives and reduce the potential for shooting situations by providing a diversion for the entry of the Team members into a hazardous area. The diversionary devices utilize a bright flash of light followed immediately by a loud noise.

    d. Breaching Tools: Items such as rams, pry bars, hydraulic or electronic machines, which are designed to force entry into barricaded or secured areas.

2. The Team Commander will ensure that only those Team members properly trained and certified in the use of the special equipment will utilize the equipment.

I. MISSION PLANNING

1. The Special Weapons and Tactics 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:

a. Conducted

b. Commanded

c. Controlled

d. Communicated

e. Supported

- All operational plans will be stored and maintained for seven years.

2. The Team Commander will cause a log of events to be recorded on all Team operations and will also cause all planning or decision-making documents to be recorded. These documents will be stored and maintained in a file for seven years.

J. COMMAND AND CONTROL STRUCTURE

1. The ranking SWAT Officer (identified by SWAT call sign) present on the scene shall be the Incident Commander, and he/she shall retain the appropriate initial personnel on his/her staff in an advisory capacity in order to ensure maximum information availability.

2. The Team Commander shall ensure that he/she and the team are briefed by the Incident Commander as to the nature and circumstances of the high-risk situation and all other information available, to include but not limited to location, subject information, number of individuals involved, etc.

~~3.~~ The Team Commander commands the Special Weapons and Tactics Team. When activated for an operation, the Team Commander, or the Acting Commander when the Commander is absent, will respond to the Command Post where one has been designated or to the on-scene supervisor and establish a Command Post. The Team Commander is responsible for the deployment of the Special Weapons and Tactics Team, tactical decision-making, and tactical resolution of the incident.

K. ACTIVATION PROCESS

1. The Special Weapons and Tactics Team activation takes precedence over all other assignments within the Myrtle Beach Police Department.

SWAT Team members assigned to the Special Weapons and Tactics Team become subordinates to the SWAT Commander until the SWAT Team Commander determines that the activation is over.

2. Any Unit Commander (Lieutenant and above) has the authority to immediately activate the team for any critical incident within jurisdictional boundaries. The activation will commence when the responsible Unit Commander contacts the SWAT Team Commander or the next in the chain of command, if the Commander is unavailable, and briefs them on the incident. The Commander or Acting Commander will then take responsibility for the activation. The Chief of Police or his/her designee will be notified when the team is activated.

3. With the approval of the Chief of Police, the SWAT Team is available to any requesting law enforcement agency. When a request for the team is received, it shall be immediately forwarded to the SWAT Team Commander, who will determine if the situation warrants the activation of the team. If the situation warrants the activation of the team, the SWAT Commander will contact the Chief of Police. Once permission is granted, the activation will follow standard procedure.

4. Any Division or Section within the Myrtle Beach Police Department, such as Street Crimes or Investigations, may request the assistance of the SWAT Team in planning or conducting appropriate operations. The Division Commander or his/her representative will contact the SWAT Commander with the request. The SWAT Commander, if approving the request, will then follow the above-described procedures for team activation.

5. When a CINT Team is deployed to a call for service, the SWAT Commander (CMD) or their designee will deploy a Quick Reaction Force (QRF) to the call as well. This QRF will serve as a resource for the CINT Team, as well as a link to the SWAT CMD in the event that a full team mobilization is needed.

L. DOCUMENTATION OF ACTIVATION

1. The Special Weapons and Tactics Team Commander will initiate a team "After Action Report" detailing the activations and use of the team. This report will be a typed document that details the operation and pertinent information required for follow-up investigators, prosecutors, etc.

M. AFTER ACTION REPORT

1. At the conclusion of an operation, team members will be debriefed and will complete a SWAT After-Action Report (SWAT AAR) disclosing their actions while deployed on the operation. The SWAT AAR will be completed and forwarded through the team's chain of command to the Chief of Police within 48 hours. This SWAT AAR will be maintained in the team's records and shared with the Emergency Operations Officer (EOO) for inclusion in the comprehensive AAR. The SWAT AAR will include, at minimum, the following:

    a. Background information and the nature of the incident

    b. Call-out information, to include all dates and times

    c. Actions while at the scene, method of deployment, planned operations, and executed operation. Specific attention will be given to the reasons behind any deviation from a planned operation

    d. Account of expended/damaged/lost equipment

    e. Account of injuries to team members or others involved

    f. Actions following the close of the operation

N. AFTER ACTION CRITIQUE

1. At the completion of all operations and significant training events, the Team Commander will conduct an After-Action Review. A written summary will be maintained on file with other operational documents. 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:

    a. Positive factors

    b. Negative factors

    c. Solutions for the negative factors

    d. Training Issues

O. PERIODIC POLICY REVIEW

1. The Special Weapons and Tactics Commander will annually review and, when necessary, update this policy. Any update to the policy will require the approval of the Chief of Police.

V. SWAT TEAM CALL-OUT

A. PROCEDURE

1. Notification and call-out of tactical team:

    a. Requests for a SWAT response will be directed to a SWAT Team Leader or the Team Commander.

    b. The SWAT Team Leader will notify the SWAT Team Commander (or designee), who will evaluate the situation. If a response by the SWAT team is deemed necessary, the Team Commander or designee will notify the Assistant Chief or Chief of Police. After approval by the command staff officer, a telephone call-out of tactical team members will be initiated.

    c. Following an approved activation, the Team's operation will be the responsibility of the SWAT Team Commander or designee. The SWAT Team Commander will execute plans determined to be in the best interest of the department by the Chief of Police, Incident Commander, and SWAT Team Commander. Upon completion of the mission, the incident will revert to the division that initiated the callout for reports and follow-up investigation.

    d. Call-outs for the SWAT team will include available team members. Only the Team Commander or designee can decide to activate a limited number of team members, and only with the approval of the Assistant Chief or Chief of Police.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The patrol supervisor at the scene will establish:
    a. Inner perimeter

    b. Outer perimeter

    c. Command Post

    d. Staging area to include press area

e. Develop appropriate intelligence information

f. Begin evacuation

g. Medical standby

2. The incident commander will brief the SWAT Commander of the situation upon his/her arrival at the scene, outlining known factors.

3. Control of the inner perimeter will be released to the SWAT commander, who will be responsible for containment and apprehension of the suspect(s).

4. After the situation is resolved, it will be the responsibility of the SWAT team commander or designee to forward a written report through the chain of command to the Chief of Police on the next working day. The report will include a critique of actions taken by the SWAT team to include:

   a. Injuries to any person,

   b. Use of weapons or chemical agents,

   c. Any property damage, and

   d. All required City and Departmental paperwork.

5. Press relations at the scene and issuance of a timely press release will be the responsibility of the Public Information Officer or his/her designee.

C. PREPARATION FOR TACTICAL TEAM

1. In order to ensure a coordinated effort that is time efficient, it is suggested that the following preparation be made before the arrival of the SWAT Team:

   a. Obtain as much information as possible about the suspect(s), including name, physical description, military background, and mental state. A record check should be made to determine if the suspect is wanted. Station and other files should also be checked to develop the suspect(s)' criminal background.

   b. Obtain, if possible, first-hand information concerning all locations involved. A diagram of these locations should be prepared

showing entrances, exits, windows, inside rooms, adjacent buildings, and any additional information about the location(s) which might prove useful to the team (i.e., dogs, security alarms). If possible, a drive-by or walk-by should be conducted.

c. Develop a comprehensive plan covering the above information, as well as unit personnel assignments and duties. Copies should be prepared for all personnel. The Team Leader will be responsible for developing the tactical deployment plan for his/her personnel.

d. Ensure that someone is prepared to brief a SWAT Team Leader. A formal briefing should be conducted for all personnel before commencing the operation.

e. If possible, ensure that warrants are obtained, or are in the process of being obtained, before the team's arrival.

f. When the first report describing the operation is available, send a copy to the SWAT Team leader for inclusion in the Activation file. (If sufficient notice is received, a team leader can be assigned to contact the patrol/detective supervisor and participate in applicable stages of planning. In this way, the patrol/detective supervisor can be made aware of team capabilities, and the team leader can obtain first-hand information before the arrival of the team.)

   i. Detailed tactical briefing of the SWAT Team

   ii. Separate general briefing for others involved, including SWAT

D. DEPLOYMENT

1. Non-SWAT team members respond to a pre-selected assembly point and remain until they are called in.

2. A drive-by is made to obtain last-minute information (unless the location is being observed by assigned personnel).

3. The SWAT team responds to the location in marked or unmarked vehicles, depending on the situation.

   a. Containment positions are assumed

   b. Announcements are made (if required)

c. Entry is made

d. If the team is compromised (i.e., observed by the suspect(s) and/or shoots at the team), the location is contained and treated as a barricaded suspect situation

4. An assigned SWAT team member provides the patrol/detective supervisor at the assembly area with periodic situation reports over the radio.

5. Once the location is cleared, the patrol/detective supervisor is called to the location to conduct a search. At the request of the patrol/detective supervisor, SWAT team members may remain to provide security during the search. SWAT team personnel are not to be used for the searching of evidence.

6. All SWAT activities should be logged.

E. POST-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

1. Pertinent information is provided to the patrol/detective supervisor for their report.

2. A property damage assessment is conducted and recorded on video or digital photos. Loss reports for damage caused by the SWAT team entry or otherwise shall be the responsibility of the SWAT team leader at the scene.

3. All equipment is inventoried.

4. Diagrams of the location are prepared for critique file purposes

5. Unless the area is such that the SWAT team is needed for security purposes, their involvement is terminated.

6. A comprehensive post-operation critique is conducted during which all team members are encouraged to participate, including command-level personnel.

VI. HOSTAGE/BARRICADED SUBJECT INCIDENTS

A. SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS COMMANDER

1. The commander of the SWAT team shall:

   a. Assist the Incident Commander (IC) in assessing the situation and formulating and providing the IC with recommended tactical alternatives should communications with the subject fail to resolve the incident;

   b. Determine equipment needs and assign personnel to control and contain the inner perimeter;

   c. Designate the entry team as necessary;

   d. Ensure that personnel manning the inner perimeter maintain firearms discipline and are provided with periodic relief by appropriate SWAT members;

   e. Prepare appropriate logistical plans to include diagrams of the location in question, when available;

   f. Ensure the establishment of a tactical operations center if necessary; and

   g. Maintain contact with and keep the command post informed of all developments and operations.

VII. HIGH RISK WARRANT SERVICE

A. PLANNING

1. Preplanning. (When time and circumstances permit, it must be understood that each situation has its own dynamics and circumstances).

2. Meeting between the Team Leader and the requesting Supervisor.

   a. Review Warrant Service Risk Assessment Matrix.

   b. Obtain available intelligence information.

   c. Determine and assign areas of responsibility.

   d. Define the mission objective (i.e., arrest suspect, seize evidence).

   e. Determine that proper legal authority exists (arrest/search warrants) to execute the plan.

3. Planning information is obtained from:

a. Patrol/detective supervisor.

b. Scouting the location.

c. Informants/witnesses/victims.

d. Photos, maps, videotapes, etc.

e. Law enforcement computer data sources.

4. Preparation of the tactical plan

   a. Use of an established planning format, i.e., a map of the location to include applicable entrances and exits.

   b. Use of checklist (i.e., necessary equipment).

5. Rehearsal

   a. Ensures everyone knows their assigned role.

   b. Provides an advanced opportunity to use and test specialized equipment.

6. Briefing

   a. Detailed tactical briefing for the Team.

   b. Separate general briefings for others involved, including the SWAT Team.