

Sheriff's Response Team (SRT)

331.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Sheriff's Response Team consists of a core group of trained personnel that can be mobilized quickly and are able to respond to a variety of emergencies and disasters in support of primary civil authorities. The SRT is an ancillary duty managed by the Mutual Aid Bureau under the command of the Special Operations Division.

SRT is an experienced and well-disciplined force, specifically trained to address crowd management and deal with large congregations that can deteriorate into an unlawful assembly or civil unrest. The team operates within the Incident Command System (ICS) under the Operations Section as a Strike Team that can be assigned as a law enforcement resource.

331.2 CAPABILITIES

[REDACTED]

331.3 DEFINITIONS

The following are definitions of terms used in this section:

Incident Commander (IC): The individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and the release of resources. The IC has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.

Unified Command (UC): An ICS application used when more than one agency has incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions.

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Incident Command Post (ICP): The field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions are performed. The ICP may be co-located with the incident base or other incident facilities.

Incident Action Plan (IAP): A written plan containing general objectives reflecting the overall strategy for managing an incident. It may include the identification of operational resources and assignments. It may also include attachments that provide direction and important information for management of the incident during one or more operational periods.

Event Action Plan (EAP): A written plan containing general objectives reflecting the overall strategy for managing a planned event for a single or set number of operational periods. It may include the identification of operational resources and assignments. It may also include attachments that provide direction and important information for management of the event should it extend into additional operational periods.

Incident Command System (ICS): A standardized approach to the command, control, and coordination of emergency response providing a common hierarchy within which responders from multiple agencies can be effective.

Strike Team (ST): A set number of resources of the same kind and type that have an established minimum number of personnel, common communications, and a leader. In the law enforcement community, strike teams are sometimes referred to as resource teams.

Staging Area: A temporary location for available resources in which personnel, supplies, and equipment await operational assignment.

Check-In: The process through which resources first report to an incident. All responders, regardless of agency affiliation, report in to receive an assignment in accordance with the Incident Commander or Unified Command's established procedures.

Grenadier: Personnel trained in deployment of less lethal munitions during an SRT activation. Grenadiers are assigned to individual squads and are authorized to carry less lethal munitions [REDACTED] during a SRT activation.

Squad Leader: SRT member assigned the direction and control of an individual squad. The squad leader is responsible for the tactics in completing an assigned mission. Squad leaders will ensure SRT documentation is complete after an activation. A supervisor will staff the position unless authorized by the SRT Captain or designee.

Squad: Group of SRT members who work as a unit to accomplish an assigned mission [REDACTED]

Platoon: A group of squads, [REDACTED] that work under the direction and control of a platoon Lieutenant or Captain to accomplish assigned missions.

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331.4 ORGANIZATION

The SRT command structure is comprised of an Incident Management Team (IMT), which includes the Mutual Aid Bureau Captain and Special Enforcement Bureau Captain under the direction of the Special Operations Division Commander. The SRT IMT will not replace any Incident Command structure already in place during an activation and will function in support of the SRT platoons only.

The Mutual Aid Captain is the SRT Captain and is responsible for the overall readiness of the SRT program. The SRT Coordinator, Mutual Aid Sergeant, is responsible for the day-to-day operational needs, staffing, and training of the SRT platoons. SRT eligibility and selection will be the responsibility of the Mutual Aid Bureau.

331.5 REQUEST FOR USE OF SRT

Activation of the SRT can be initiated for different types of incidents and planned events that may necessitate coordination and support from the lead jurisdiction. A request for the SRT can be made from an Incident Commander, Commander, or OCSD Executive Command.

The SRT can be requested through the Department Commander, 24 hours a day. The opportunity for safe and successful mitigation of a major incident may be enhanced with a timely request. The SRT may be requested for planned events that have the potential to evolve into civil unrest or riot.

The SRT may be activated to respond to a variety of incidents, including but not limited to:

- Civil unrest
- Force protection
- Dignitary protection
- Mobile Field Force (MFF)
- Custody facility emergencies
- Critical infrastructure protection

SRT can provide additional personnel for:

- Searches
- Perimeters
- Evacuations
- Crime scene security

331.6 NOTIFICATIONS

Upon request for the SRT, the Department Commander will contact the SRT Captain or designee. For pre-planned events, a Chief of Police Services or designee may contact the Mutual Aid Bureau Captain directly. The SRT Captain or designee will be informed of incident specific information regarding the nature of the incident, location of the Incident Command Post, resources involved, current incident status, and any mission critical information. Based on the situational analysis,

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the SRT Captain or designee will evaluate the appropriateness of an SRT response/activation, determine the type/amount of personnel required, and notify the Special Operations Division Commander.

Should an SRT response be appropriate, Mutual Aid staff can activate the Everbridge system to notify members of the SRT activation. Mutual Aid staff has the ability to activate the Everbridge system remotely. SRT members will be informed to respond to the incident Staging Area for Check-in and assignment.

Major Incident Notifications will continue to be made by the Department Commander per Policy 358.

331.7 SRT RESPONSIBILITIES

The following explains the main responsibilities of the SRT.

- Support the department's mission and other local law enforcement agencies in the Operational Area with tactical response to critical incidents and emergency situations in a manner that reduces the likelihood for violence and disorder (Fires, Floods, Mudslides, Civil Unrest, etc.).
- Be prepared for significant events (Protests, Political Rallies, Natural Disasters, etc.).
- Provide a Law Enforcement Mutual Aid response to major incidents outside the Operational Area (Fires, Floods, Mudslides, Civil Unrest, etc.).
- Deploy rapidly.
- Produce a peaceful resolution to the given situation.
- Respond to spontaneous or pre-planned event.

331.8 SRT TRAINING SCHEDULE

The Special Operations Division's Mutual Aid Bureau is responsible for the design, coordination, and scheduling of SRT training. SRT training exercises will be conducted on a quarterly basis. All quarterly training is considered mandatory. Divisions with personnel assigned as SRT members must allow those staff members to attend training unless authorized by the SRT Captain or designee.

331.9 SRT TRAINING COURSES

Prerequisites:

- Basic Mobile Field Force
- ICS-100 Introduction to Incident Command System (online)
- ICS-200 ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents (online)
- IS-700 National Incident Management System (NIMS): An Introduction (online)
- IS-800 National Response Framework, An Introduction (online)

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Suggested Training (Deputy):

- Advanced Mobile Field Force
- FFO/PER-200: Field Force Operations
- Less Lethal Weapons

Suggested Training (Sergeant):

- ICS-300 Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents (in-person)
- ICS-400 Advanced ICS (in-person)
- USFA O-305: Type 3 All-Hazard Incident Management Team
- EOC Responder
- Less Lethal Weapons

Additional Training Courses (Deputy):

- FFE/PER-202: Field Force Extrication Tactics
- Basic/Intermediate Terrorism Liaison Officer
- Bicycle Patrol
- MACTAC

Additional Training Courses (Supervisors):

- FFE/PER-202: Field Force Extrication Tactics
- IC/MGT-360: Incident Command Capabilities, Planning, and Response Actions for All Hazards