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Effective Date: April 2013	Revision Date: April 2013
Amends/Supercedes:	Approved by: Chief Kevin Higdon
Meets Accreditation Standard:	KACP 19.2

Section 1000.180 Active Aggressor Incidents

Definition

Active Aggressor: An armed perpetrator who has used deadly physical force on other persons and continues to do so, while having unrestricted access to additional victims.

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide the Shively Police Department with guidelines and procedures for responding to active aggressor incidents in an effective and efficient manner.

Policy

It shall be the policy of the Shively Police Department to respond to, and intervene in, an active aggressor incident in order to neutralize threat(s) in a manner intended to protect and rescue victims and to apprehend the suspect(s). The department recognizes that the active aggressor(s) must be stopped immediately to prevent any loss of life. Officers are permitted to use lethal force in self-defense or in the defense of others, in accordance with the Response to Resistance policy (SOP1000.50).

All Shively Police officers shall be trained in tactical aggressor response.

Initial Response

The Shively Police Department's strategy for active aggressors will be to initiate and manage an immediate tactical response to stabilize or neutralize an imminent threat of death or bodily harm. Initial responding officers shall have the authority to take immediate action to eliminate the threat, either through containment, isolation, arrest, or deadly force.

All available sworn members shall immediately respond to an active aggressor call. Dispatch personnel will contact MetroSafe and request LMPD SWAT assistance. A rapid assessment shall be made, upon arrival, and communicated to dispatch. Officers shall gather information from individuals already outside the affected location. Pertinent information shall include:

- The number of suspect(s), including descriptions and names, if known
- The location of the suspect(s)
- The type and number of weapons
- Any sniper activity
- Any explosive devices
- Any injured or deceased persons (KACP 19.2z)

Initial Response (continued)

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The first responding officers shall form a contact team with a minimum of four (4) officers, if possible (Quad system). Pursuit of the active aggressor should be made as expediently as possible (KACP 19.2a). Responsibilities of contact teams include:

- Designating a team leader (member with the most tactical experience). The team leader (position 1) shall have communications and direction responsibility.
- Notifying dispatch of the number of team members and call numbers of the team members and request a dedicated radio channel.
- Wearing minimum equipment such as body armor, handgun, radio, flashlight, and clearly visible identification for plain clothes officers or responding off-duty officers (e.g. POLICE shirt or jacket, wristband). Additional recommended equipment may include riot helmet and rifle (if qualified).
- Determining if any law enforcement personnel are between the active aggressor and the contact team (e.g. School Resource Officers (SROs) or facility security officers).
- Ensuring contact as soon as possible and stopping the active aggressor by arrest, containment or use of deadly force, in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) and Shively Police policy. Target identification is essential.
- Relaying pertinent information to dispatch or the Incident Commander (IC), if feasible. Pertinent information may include:
 - The location of the team.
 - The location of the threat.
 - Any contact with the threat.
 - The number and type of weapons involved, if known.
 - The location of suspected explosive devices.
 - The location of any known injured (KACP 19.2z).
 - Which areas can be locked down and possible evacuated.

It shall be noted that assistance to victims may not be immediately possible if the suspect(s) have not been contained. Preventing the active aggressor from committing further acts of harm to human life is the primary concern of the initial entry/contact teams.

More contact teams may be formed if there are multiple active aggressors, multiple floors in a large building or attached buildings with interior access.

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Incident Commander (IC)

The first officer on the scene, who is not part of a contact team, shall be the IC until relieved by a higher authority. The IC shall coordinate the following:

- Establishing a command post in a safe location (KACP19.2m)
- Determining the need for additional teams
- Identifying a safe area in the control zone where the Incident Command Post (ICP) and other equipment can be staged.
- Ensuring that the Command Staff has been notified
- Establishing an evacuation area for non-injured victims, with the assistance of the
- location officials, and assign a security group supervisor
- Identifying and securing any persons who can supply pertinent information concerning the incident
- Establishing a Joint Information Center (JIC) to control the release of information to the public (KACP 19.2w).
- Assisting the business, school or other entity with establishing a Family Assistance Center (FAC) in order to provide a place for family members of victims to gather away from the incident, the media and the public.

Barricaded Aggressor

At any point, if the active aggressor becomes contained, isolated, barricaded or ceases aggressive behavior, the situation shall transition into a traditional tactical response (refer to SOP1000.110 Hostage Barricaded Suspect).