

TRANSIT POLICE HOSTAGES and BARRICADED PERSONS

Effective Date: May 9, 2005

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Reviewed Date:

Review Frequency: 2 Years (or earlier as required)

Office of Primary Responsibility: Deputy Chief Officer Operations

POLICY

Definitions

<u>BCPPS</u> – British Columbia Provincial Policing Standards.

<u>CSO</u> – Community Safety Officer at the Transit Police (also known as a Designated Law Enforcement Officer).

<u>EDU</u> – Explosive Disposal Unit (i.e., RCMP Lower Mainland Bomb Disposal Unit or Vancouver Police Department Emergency Response Team / Explosive Disposal Unit).

<u>ERT</u> – Emergency Response Team (either the Jurisdictional Police's team or the assigned integrated unit).

IAP - Immediate Action Plan.

<u>ICLEAR</u> – An acronym used to assist police officers in planning a response to critical incidents (i.e., high risk arrest and Immediate Rapid Deployment).

JPD – Jurisdictional Police Department.

<u>Member</u> – Designated Constable (all ranks), the Chief Officer or a Deputy Chief Officer of the Transit Police. (For this policy, "Member" does not include the CSOs except where expressly stated in the policy.)

<u>Metro Vancouver Transit Police ("Transit Police")</u> – The operating name for the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Police Service Designated Policing Unit.

MRO – Media Relations Officer at the Transit Police.

<u>Negotiator</u> – A police officer trained as a crisis negotiator, who utilizes communication skills in an effort to achieve a peaceful resolution during critical incidents.

OCC – Operations Communication Centre at the Transit Police.

General

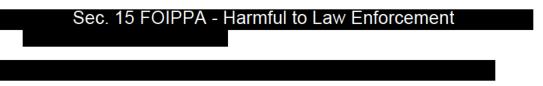
- As required by the BCPPS¹, as a potential first responder to an incident of a hostage or barricaded person, Transit Police will have written procedures for handling situations involving hostages and barricaded persons.
- 2. Pursuant to the operational Memorandum of Understanding between the Transit Police and JPDs, incidents of hostages and barricaded persons will be referred by the Transit Police to the JPD². The JPD is the command authority in these incidents; however, Transit Police will retain command until the JPD assumes control. (The JPD has first right of refusal to maintain conduct of the incident.)

Sec. 15 FOIPPA - Harmful to Law Enforcement

PROCEDURES

Notifications

3. In the event of a hostage or barricaded person incident, the OCC will notify the following the Patrol Supervisor and Watch Commander.



- 4. A Patrol Supervisor will attend the scene as soon as is practicable.
- As soon as practicable, the Duty Officer will notify the Chief Officer, Deputy Chief Officers and other relevant Inspectors, as set out in <u>SOP55 – Notification of</u> Sensitive Matters.

First Members on Scene

- 6. The major concern in this type of incident is the safety of the hostage(s) and every precaution must be taken to ensure their safety.
- 7. Each incident is unique and must be assessed by Members on a case-by-case basis, given consideration to all factors. Sec. 15 FOIPPA Harmful to Law Enforcement

¹ BCPPS – Addendum 1 - D.13.2.1.

² Schedule B.14 of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Transit Police and JPDs.

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- 8. The first Members on scene will call a Radio Code 4 or use plain language (if this has not already been done) and assume the primary investigator role for Transit Police file purposes, unless otherwise advised by the Patrol Supervisor.
- The first Members on scene will take appropriate action for the situation dynamics, including but not limited to the following³ (order of actions will depend on the situation dynamics):



³ BCPPS Addendum 1 – D.13.2.5.

<u>NOTE</u>: Due to situational dynamics, it may be necessary to defer some of the possible tasks identified for the first responding Members to the additional Members responding and/or the Patrol Supervisor.

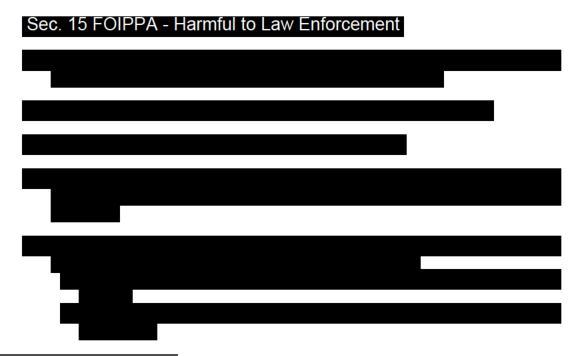
Additional Transit Police Personnel Responding

10. Additional Members and CSOs responding to this incident type will:



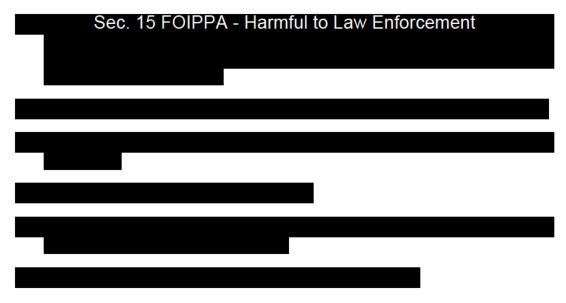
Patrol Supervisor

- 11. Upon becoming aware of this incident type, the Patrol Supervisor will attend to the location of the initiating unit as quickly as possible.
- 12. Upon arriving on scene, the Patrol Supervisor will:

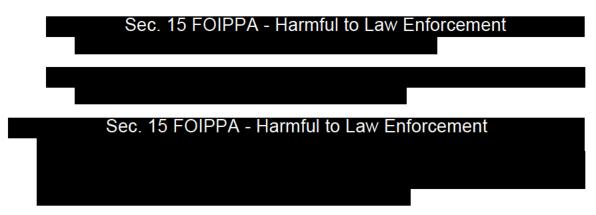


⁴ This is the "A" of the ICLEAR protocol.

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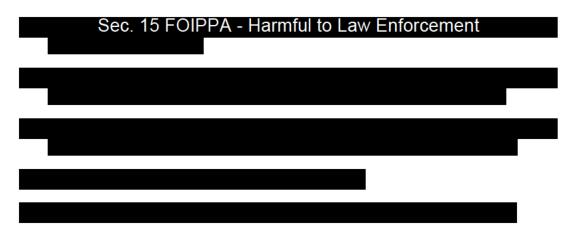


13. Once the Patrol Supervisor transfers command responsibility to the JPD (or their assigned designated unit), the Patrol Supervisor will:

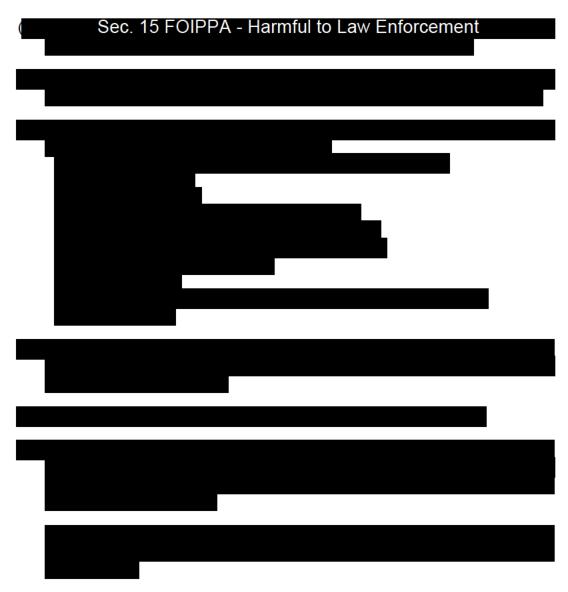


Watch Commander

15. Upon learning the details of a hostage or barricaded person incident, the Watch Commander will:



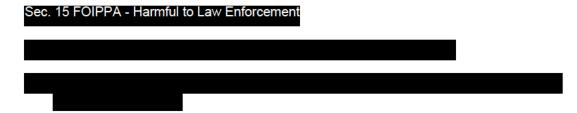
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[Refer also to Transit Police policy chapters <u>OM010 – Media Relations</u> and <u>OF010 – Evidence (and DEMS)</u>]

Post Incident Actions

16. All Members involved in the incident will:



17. The investigating Member will complete a detailed incident report on PRIME of Transit Police involvement, thereby also making the report available to the JPD.

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- 18. The Inspector Patrol Section will ensure that an operational debriefing is conducted with the involved Members and OCC staff.
- 19. The Watch Commander will prepare a briefing note and submit it through the chain of command to the Deputy Chief Officer Operations.

Key References:

Integrated Regional Municipal Training – Risk Arrest and Immediate Rapid Deployment Lesson Plan, 2022 May 16, Delta Police Department