

Policy Name:	ACTIVE THREAT RESPONSE		
Policy #:	OP 4.34.1	Last Updated:	2024-06-26
Issued By:	COMMUNITY POLICING BUREAU	Approved By:	SURREY POLICE BOARD
Version	2.0	Review Frequency:	AS REQUIRED

RELATED POLICIES

OP 6.3.1 – *Dog Units*

OP 6.3.3 – *LMD IERT*

OP 6.3.4 – *IHIT*

OP 8.1 – *Radio Procedure*

OP 8.7 – *Use of Force Reporting (SBOR)*

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1. To ensure Surrey Police Service (SPS) Members are provided with standardized protocols in responding to Active Threats involving person(s) actively causing death or grievous bodily harm to others.
- 1.2. To prevent uncontrolled self-deployment of Members to an Active Threat situation.

2. SCOPE

- 2.1. This policy applies to all Members.

3. POLICY

- 3.1. The priorities of the SPS during an Active Threat require immediate intervention are:
 - i. the preservation of life;
 - ii. the prevention of any person suffering bodily harm;
 - iii. the capture, neutralization, or containment of the suspect(s) as soon as practicable;
 - iv. area containment;

- v. the lives and safety of other police officers and emergency personnel; and
- vi. post incident investigation.

3.2. For the purposes of this policy, "Active Threat" means one or more individuals actively intent on targeting and causing severe injury or death to multiple victims or causing mass casualties.

3.3. Where ongoing deadly force is reasonably likely to be employed by a suspect(s), and delay in taking actions could result in grievous bodily harm or death, emergency action and intervention by Members is necessary and reasonable to prevent further injuries or loss of life.

4. PROCEDURE

S. 15 [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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8.16

[REDACTED]

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S. 15

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APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

“Active Threat” means one or more individuals actively intent on targeting and causing severe injury or death to multiple victims or causing mass casualties.

“Alert Ready” means Canada’s emergency alerting system, delivered through television, radio and LTE-connected and compatible devices. In British Columbia, Alert Ready activation is managed by RCMP E-Division.

“Ambulance Extraction Point” means a secured location immediately outside the inner perimeter where ambulances can enter and exit with casualties under control. This location is ideally staffed with an ambulance supervisor to coordinate resources and liaise with various levels of medical care.

“Authorized Officer” means any of the following officers who may be immediately available to authorize Alert Ready activation:

- i. Duty Officer
- ii. Critical Incident Commander
- iii. Inspector
- iv. Superintendent
- v. Deputy Chief Constable
- vi. Chief Constable

“Backup” means urgent unplanned operational support of Members by other Members.

“Casualty Collection Point” means a secured holding point, placed within the inner perimeter where casualties are brought for examination, initial treatment and/or prioritization for extraction. Within the incident site police will establish a “Temporary CCP” and as the incident develops a Main CCP will be established immediately outside the inner perimeter that is secured by police and staffed by emergency medical responders.

“Contact Team” means Police members deployed to search for and capture, neutralize or contain the suspect.

“Critical Incident” means pursuant to the *Police Act* and the *Memorandum of Understanding respecting IIO Investigations*, whenever on-duty Members attend:

- i. an incident where there are reasonable grounds to believe that the presence, action, or decision of an on-duty Member:
 - a. may have been a contributing factor in the death of any person, including all in-custody deaths;
 - b. may have been a contributing factor in a life-threatening injury to any person;
 - c. may cause disfigurement (permanent change in appearance) if there were no medical intervention; or
 - d. may cause permanent loss or impairment of any function or mobility of the body, if there were no medical intervention;

- ii. the discharge of a firearm by an on-duty Member where there are reasonable grounds to believe that any person (including a police officer) may have been injured;
- iii. an incident where there are reasonable grounds to believe that the action of an off-duty officer:
 - a. may have been a contributing factor in the death of any person;
 - b. may have been a contributing factor in a life-threatening injury to any person;
 - c. may cause disfigurement (permanent change in appearance) if there were no medical intervention;
 - d. may cause permanent loss or impairment of any function or mobility of the body, if there were no medical intervention.

“DDO” means the RCMP E-Division, Divisional District Officer.

“Firearm” means a barrelled Weapon from which any shot, bullet or other projectile can be discharged and that is capable of causing serious Bodily Harm or death to a person.

“Known suspect location” means direct information or visual confirmation of the suspect in a specific location. This is different from indirect or un-confirmed location of the suspect as a “Believed location”.

“Member” means a sworn Police Officer appointed by the Surrey Police Board.

“NCO” means non-commissioned officer and includes the rank of Sergeant and Staff Sergeant or a Member acting in that role.

“OCC” means the Operational Communications Centre.

“Rapid Deployment” means the immediate intervention of law enforcement resources to ongoing, life threatening situations where delayed deployment may result in death or grievous bodily harm to others. Incident locations include but are not limited to:

- i. Schools, including day care facilities;
- ii. Parks;
- iii. Playgrounds;
- iv. Sporting events; and
- v. Office buildings and business operations.

“Rescue Team” means Members assigned by the Member in Tactical Control to locate and assist victims.

“SPS” means Surrey Police Service.

“Supervisor” means a Sergeant, Staff Sergeant, Inspector, Superintendent, Deputy Chief Constable, Chief Constable, and any other person acting in a Supervisory capacity who is accountable for a particular area or shift on behalf of SPS.

“Tactical Control” means the Member who is the first senior SPS Member to arrive at the scene who will announce that they have “Tactical control of interventions in the inner perimeter”. Tactical Control will be relinquished, when practicable, to the first SPS Member holding the rank of Sergeant (including an Acting Sergeant) or higher, or in their absence, the first responding Tactical Team member.

“Tactical Team” means Members of the Lower Mainland District Integrated Emergency Response Team.

“Weapon” means anything designed, intended or used for inflicting physical Bodily Harm and includes a Firearm and the following Intermediate Weapons:

- i. oleoresin capsicum (OC) spray;
- ii. impact Weapons, specifically batons extended range impact Weapons, (e.g., beanbag shotgun, 40mm); and
- iii. Conducted Energy Weapons.

“Weapon of Opportunity” means an ordinary object that in its regular use is not intended as a Weapon, but in a specific encounter is available for improvised use as a Weapon (e.g., flashlight).

APPENDIX B: REFERENCES

Criminal Code, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46

Firearms Act, S.C. 1995, c. 39

International Association of Chiefs of Police (April 2018), *Police: Active Shooter*

Justice Institute of British Columbia (May 2009), *Subject Behaviour Officer Response Reporting Lesson Plan*

National Use of Force Framework (NUFF) and Crisis-Intervention and De-escalation Techniques Model

Police Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 367

United States Department of Justice, *Active Shooter Incidents 20-Year Review 2000-2019*