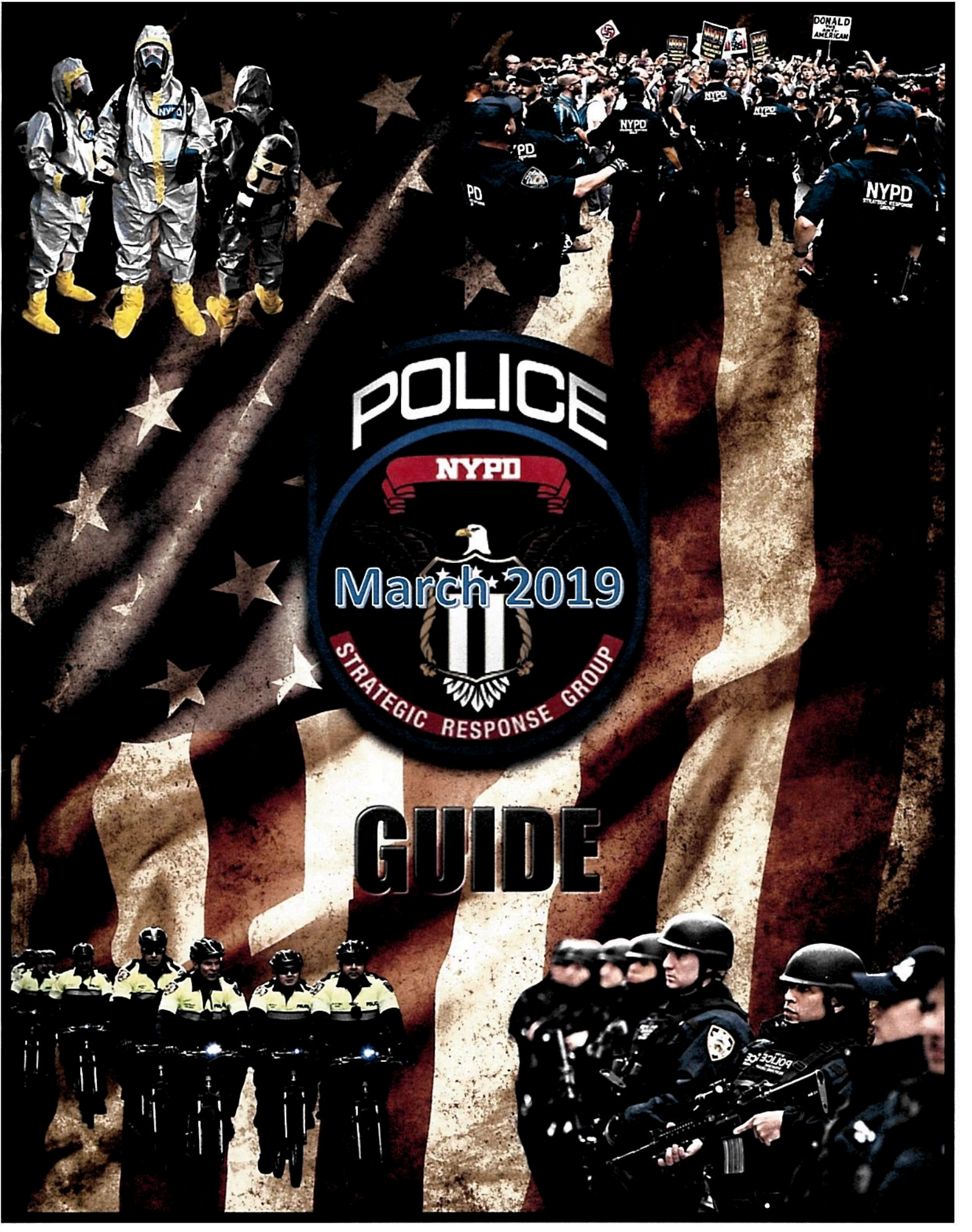




GUIDE





We would like to thank and acknowledge the following members
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PREFACE

The *Strategic Response Group (SRG) Guide* is a comprehensive text that contains detailed discussion and explanation of SRG management theory, nomenclature, and field applications. The *SRG Guide* should be used as a reference book by SRG officers, supervisors, and executives who require detailed explanation of any aspect of SRG.

At times deviation is acceptable based on the event situation, public safety, civilian consideration, terrain, environmental factors, and personnel availability. Any deviation should be based on furtherance of the overall incident objectives.

The *SRG Guide* has been produced in a loose-leaf format because it will be periodically revised and because additional sections will be added in the near future.

It is imperative that SRG supervisors, and executives carefully read the *SRG Guide* and frequently reread and refer to appropriate chapters in order to address problems, issues or questions that arise in the field during the actual operational application of SRG deployment.

Feedback and constructive criticism regarding the *SRG Guide* will be reviewed and the Guide will be modified as needed. It is imperative that field personnel provide feedback and submit recommendations to modify any problematic portions of the *Guide*.

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MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Strategic Response Group (SRG);

- Deploy to precincts and zones as designated by the Chief of Patrol to suppress street violence (shootings/robberies) by implementing effective crime control strategies.
- Respond to citywide mobilizations, civil disorders and major events with highly trained personnel and specialized equipment to maintain public order.
- Support the Emergency Service Unit at an active shooter/CBRNE terroristic incident.

HISTORY OF THE STRATEGIC RESPONSE GROUP

The Strategic Response Group was created by the New York City Police Department in May 2015. The unit which consists of approximately 700 members was formed by consolidating all eight (8) borough task forces and acquiring additional personnel from various units within the Department. The Strategic Response Group has one unit in each of the city's five geographical boroughs and one overhead borough unit with a 24-hour Wheel. It also includes the Disorder Control Unit and the Citywide Anti-Crime Team.

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PATROL RESPONSIBILITIES

To ensure proper coordination with Patrol Services Bureau within precinct of deployment or as otherwise directed by Chief of Patrol to assist precincts experiencing spikes in violent crimes (i.e. Shootings and Robberies)

1.1 PRECINCT OF DEPLOYMENT

Selected by Chief of Patrol every Monday to ensure a coordinated response to spikes in violent crime within commands in each patrol borough

1.2 ASSIGNMENTS

SRG OPERATIONS

- Upon receiving notification of “Precinct Deployment” from Chief of Patrol:
 - Disseminate the notification via email

LOCAL SRG COMMANDING OFFICER

- Upon receiving notification of command designated for deployment:
 - Request, review and disseminate Intel package from SRG Field Intelligence Officer
 - Confer with the Commanding Officer of the precinct of deployment to discuss high crime locations, sensitive locations, known conditions/groups in command, wanted perpetrators, and open patterns, to ensure a coordinated response
 - If applicable, confer with Housing Bureau PSA CO, and/or Transit Bureau District CO, to discuss high crime locations, sensitive locations, known conditions/groups in command, wanted perpetrators, and open patterns to ensure a coordinated response
 - Notify Platoon Commanders of deployment command

- Review all enforcement generated within the command of deployment to ensure it is addressing the crimes and conditions and is targeted within the zone of deployment
- Periodically, re-confer with aforementioned entities to ensure the latest information is available and disseminated to all SRG personnel

SRG FIELD INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

- Upon receiving notification of command designated for deployment:
 - Confer with Precinct of Deployment, PSA, and Transit Field Intelligence Officers, Narcotics module supervisor, as well as PDU supervisors to compile information to disseminate to SRG CO ensuring a concise report detailing precinct crimes, identified groups/gangs, and conditions within the precinct of deployment
 - Prepare concise informative intelligence packages consisting of patterns, kites, wanted flyers, I-Cards, and any long term cases to ensure situational awareness for dissemination to SRG Executives, SRG Commanding Officers and Citywide Anti-Crime Team

SRG PLATOON COMMANDER

- Upon receiving notification of command designated for deployment:
 - Obtain and review Intelligence package from SRG CO
 - Disseminate information to respective platoon sergeants and ensure that they are aware of precinct crimes, identified groups/gangs, and conditions within the precinct of deployment.
 - Ensure information is disseminated at roll calls to members of service including but not limited to precinct crimes, identified groups/gangs, and conditions within the precinct of deployment

SRG PATROL SERGEANT

- Upon receiving notification of command designated for deployment:
 - Obtain and review Intelligence package from SRG CO
 - Disseminate information to respective platoon and ensure that they are aware of precinct crimes, identified groups/gangs, and conditions within the precinct of deployment.

- Ensure information is disseminated at roll calls to members of service including but not limited to precinct crimes, identified groups/gangs, and conditions within the precinct of deployment
- When performing patrol duties, visit Precinct of Patrol Desk Officer upon turn out or when practical to ascertain if any new conditions have been declared or if any other patterns or wanted flyers have been established
 - If any new information is obtained, ensure CO, Platoon Commander and Desk Officer are made aware and Intelligence package is updated
- Respond to all SRG arrests and ensure perpetrator is debriefed by a supervisor or investigative detective and any intelligence obtained through a positive debriefing is forwarded to the appropriate investigative unit.
 - Inspect Debriefing Log located at SRG Desk to ensure debriefing is documented therein

SRG MEMBER OF THE SERVICE

- Upon receiving notification of command designated for deployment
 - Document Precinct of Deployment in Activity Log
 - Become familiar with Precinct of Deployment Intelligence Package
 - Ensure it is in assigned RMP
 - If missing, notify Desk Officer immediately
 - Patrol in designated precinct of Deployment while paying special attention to precinct crimes, identified groups/gangs, and conditions within the precinct of deployment
 - Ensure that any arrests are debriefed by a supervisor or an investigator assigned to an investigative unit
 - Any intelligence gained stemming from a positive debriefing MUST be forwarded to the appropriate investigative unit. Document this in Activity Log.
 - Fill out Debriefing Log at SRG Desk to document debriefing
 - Ensure proper equipment is brought on patrol
 - All CIRC equipment (Must be qualified to carry M4)
 - Colt M4 Rifle and required ammunition
 - Sling
 - Heavy vest
 - Ballistic Helmet
 - All disorder control equipment

- Riot Helmet
- Baton
- Flex cuffs
- COBRA Millennium Mask (Only)
 - All issued COBRA equipment (only when assigned to COBRA Detail)

SRG INTEGRITY CONTROL OFFICER

- Periodically, inspect patrol RMP to ensure Intelligence Package for precinct of Deployment is either on person or in vehicle
- Frequently, question members on patrol to ensure they are aware of crimes, identified groups/gangs, and conditions within the precinct of deployment
- Prepare and Complete SRG ICO unannounced visit form and forward as needed

SRG TRAINING SERGEANT

- Ensure the Intelligence package is a topic during the week at unit training to ensure awareness of crimes, identified groups/gangs, and conditions within the precinct of deployment
- Utilize the Virtual Crime Information Center in the commands muster room to display the crime conditions and wanted persons in the Precinct of Deployment

MOBILIZATIONS

To ensure proper coordination with Patrol Services Bureau at mobilizations and as otherwise requested by Chief of Patrol

2.1 MOBILIZATIONS

- Upon hearing a mobilization activated while monitoring City-wide 1, the SRG supervisor operating in the patrol borough of the incident will acknowledge on City-wide 1 identifying themselves and the number of UMOS responding
- The Desk Officer will maintain a record of all mobilizations activated and the SRG response in log to be kept at the desk

2.2 ASSIGNMENTS

SRG PATROL SUPERVISOR

- At roll call designate a pre-determined rally point within the precinct of deployment to stage prior to responding as a unit to the mobilization point
 - Disseminate the rally point to all UMOS at roll call
 - Ensure Desk Officer is aware of the rally point
- Upon becoming aware of a mobilization being activated, respond immediately over City-wide to acknowledge the mobilization stating the assets responding
 - Have Patrol Supervisor's operator monitor the radio division of the precinct of mobilization
 - Respond over City-wide when 10-84 at mobilization
 - Notify SRG Command Desk of mobilization response, responding assets, and time 10-84
 - Upon arrival, coordinate SRG efforts and responsibilities with the Patrol Supervisor / Duty Captain on scene
 - Remain on scene of mobilization until directed otherwise by SRG Duty Captain or competent authority

- Upon termination of mobilization or SRG response no longer being required, resume patrol in precinct of deployment
 - Via radio, notify CW1 dispatcher, SRG Desk Officer and SRG Wheel of return to patrol
- Prior to EOT, ensure aforementioned mobilization is documented in the SRG mobilization log located at SRG Desk

SRG OPERATIONS PERSONNEL

- Monitor City-wide for all mobilizations activated and ensure response of Patrol Supervisor and appropriate personnel
 - Ensure mobilization is documented in the SRG Citywide Mobilization Log including reason necessitating, level requested, time activated, time 10-84, time of termination, and results
- Notify SRG Duty Captain of all mobilizations activated
 - SRG Duty Captain will monitor all mobilizations to ensure adequate response and utilize additional SRG personnel if needed

SRG DUTY EXECUTIVE

- Upon notification of mobilization being activated
 - Confer with SRG Operations regarding the nature and level of mobilization requested.
 - If the mobilization is in regards to a missing or traffic control, the Patrol Duty captain will be conferred with to see if SRG resources are necessary
 - If SRG resources are not necessary, notify SRG Wheel and SRG Command concerned
 - Monitor all Level 1 mobilizations to ensure proper, timely and adequate response
 - Respond to all Level 2-4 mobilizations and ensure coordination of SRG deployment with patrol Duty Captain
 - If borough of mobilization requires additional response to mobilizations or if additional mobilizations are activated, coordinate response of additional SRG to ensure *all* mobilizations are adequately staffed and SRG being utilized appropriately

RESPONDING SRG MEMBER OF THE SERVICE

- Document in Activity Log prior to turning out the location of the rally point in the precinct of deployment

- Upon notification of mobilization being activated
 - Respond to pre-determined rally point and further respond to the point of mobilization as directed by the SRG Patrol Supervisor
 - Upon arrival at mobilization, be directed by SRG supervisor as to actions required (vertical patrols, checkpoint, establishing perimeter, etc...)
 - Document all responsibilities and results in activity log
 - Resume patrol in precinct of deployment when directed to do so by SRG supervisor

SRG INTEGRITY CONTROL OFFICER

- Monthly inspect SRG Mobilization Log within command to ensure all mobilizations are properly documented therein

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DISORDER CONTROL OPERATIONS

To ensure proper coordination of members of the service assigned at demonstrations and details as requested by the Chief of Department, Detail Section and approved by Chief of Citywide Operations Bureau

1.1 WHOSE PERMISSION IS NEEDED TO MAKE AN ARREST AT A DEMONSTRATION

SERIOUS MISDEMEANORS AND FELONIES – GREEN LIGHT**NO PERMISSION NEEDED**

Example:

- Criminal Mischief – Breaking Windows of Store, Setting Fire to objects
- Reckless Endangerment - Throwing Objects which may cause an injury to another individual
- Criminal Possession of a weapon – Visually able to identify Molotov cocktail, Firearm, etc.
- Assault – causing injury to another

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE – RED LIGHT**PERMISSION NEEDED**

From Highest Ranking Patrol Service Borough Uniformed Member on scene

This permission must be clearly understood by the SRG from the highest ranking Patrol Service Borough uniformed member on scene

Example:

- Obstructing Vehicle or Pedestrian Flow by sitting or standing in roadway
- Obstructing the entrance to a building
- Obstructing an ambulance not transporting a patient in an emergency situation.
- Three or more wearing masks in a demonstration

DISCRETION

SRG Member should use discretion and refrain from making an arrest when dealing with large groups and one or two individuals are committing a lesser offense.

Example:

- Group of individuals are not committing any civil Disobedience, while one or two individual are smoking marijuana in public.
- Group of individuals are committing Civil Disobedience, while one or two individual are smoking marijuana in public. This is inclusive weather or not permission has been obtained by a Patrol Service Borough Executive to make arrest for Civil Disobedience.

1.2 ASSIGNMENTS

SRG OPERATIONS PERSONNEL

- Immediately forward detail request and proposed staffing when received from Chief of Department, Detail Section to Chief of Citywide Operations for approval
- Upon receiving approved staffing amounts, forward to SRG executive staff for personnel breakdown of local SRG
- Immediately distribute staffing breakdown to local SRG CO's and administrative staff to ensure detail is staffed adequately as instructed ensuring the following:
 - Day / Date / Tour performed / Time of Report / Location of Report
 - Total number personnel requested
 - Overtime / Straight Time
 - Date / Time request to be returned to Operations
 - Any special equipment requested
 - Prisoner wagon
 - Tac Van, etc...
- Monitor radio to maintain current with detail / demonstration
 - Notify SRG Executive staff with any significant updates
- Upon notification from SRG Captain / Executive that detail has been dismissed, notify SRG executives via email

LOCAL SRG ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

- Upon receipt of detail staffing request from SRG Operations:
 - Staff detail as requested paying special attention to following
 - Court notifications
 - Vacation selection
 - Sick Report
 - Duty Status
 - Overtime
 - Availability of equipment
 - Any training required (i.e.: van, scooter, M4, etc...)
 - Ensure notifications are sent out and returned in a timely manner
 - Prepare rosters to be returned to SRG operations within allotted time
 - Immediately notify SRG Operations if unable to provide requested staffing for any reason

SRG FIELD INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

- Upon learning of a detail / demonstration that SRG has been instructed to appear:
 - Coordinate with Intelligence Bureau and local FIO regarding any intelligence of demonstration / group already known
 - Group size
 - Previous dealings
 - Planned arrests
 - Previously used tactics / MO
 - Key members of group / Group hierarchy
 - Ensure this information has been disseminated to
 - SRG Executive Staff
 - Local SRG CO

LOCAL SRG COMMANDING OFFICER

- Upon receipt of Intelligence packet from FIO
 - After review, ensure the intelligence package is distributed to all supervisors slated to appear at detail by administrative staff

SRG DETAIL SUPERVISORS

- Upon arriving to detail, ensure rosters are properly filled out and inspect all UMOS are present and all required equipment is on scene and in working order
- Ensure all UMOS are briefed regarding any intelligence gained from the FIO's intelligence package in addition to the following:
 - Nature of event
 - Past history of this event or others involving this location or organization
 - Importance of the team concept in successful event management
 - Mission of the team (traffic, escort, crowd management, etc.).
 - Enforcement guidelines
 - Responsibility to take proper police action, regardless of assignment, whenever circumstances indicate life or property may be endangered
 - Post and sector boundaries
 - Location and telephone number of main and sector command post, precinct, arrest processing area, etc.
 - Identification of incident commander, sector/unit commander in charge, and other key personnel
 - Radio frequencies to be utilized
 - Adjustments to bus or subway routes or schedules.
- When personnel are properly accounted for and documented on rosters, immediately present rosters and results of inspection to SRG Captain
- Ensure personnel assigned are utilizing tactics learned in the SRG/DCU Academy
 - Lines & wedges, formations, etc...
 - "Think Team"
- Closely monitor radio on assigned division for instruction / redeployment of personnel
- Notify SRG Captain / executive of any police action taken by subordinate UMOS assigned
- Ensure all arrests made at detail / demonstration by SRG personnel are verified and probable cause has been established
 - Ensure arresting/assigned officers have definite knowledge of the arrest, and can articulate the factual elements of the offense for which the arrests were effected
- The decision to affect an arrest for civil disobedience at the detail / demonstration will be made by the Patrol Borough Incident Commander
- Upon receiving notification, assemble personnel at designated location to verify / certify rosters when all personnel are accounted for
- Present rosters to SRG Captain / executive
- When authorized to do so, return back to command for either a change of assignment or dismissal

SRG DETAIL CAPTAIN / EXECUTIVE

- Present rosters to Incident Command Post (ICP)
- Coordinate with Patrol Borough Incident Commander (IC) and provide expertise in the adequate deployment of SRG Personnel
 - Inform ICP of any available intelligence regarding demonstration or incident
 - In a regular demonstration / detail assignment, the SRG personnel will report to ICP. However, in certain instances (Hazmat, CIRC) or when otherwise requested, SRG personnel will report to, and be utilized according to the Tactical Operations Command (TOC). The TOC will report our personnel and equipment to the ICP
- Ensure all UMOS have been inspected and properly attired with all required equipment
- Ensure all UMOS are briefed by detail supervisors regarding any intelligence gained from the FIO's intelligence package
- Coordinate with SRG Disorder Control to ensure both tactical and logistical support are available to the on scene IC
- Notify ICP of any police action taken by subordinate UMOS
- Upon conclusion of event or when otherwise notified return to original muster point or designated location to ensure all SRG UMOS are present and account for
- Notify IC and request permission to dismiss the detail
 - Upon receiving authorization to release detail, do so while noting the time and name of individual granting authorization
- Notify SRG Operations that all SRG UMOS assigned to the detail have been accounted for and the detail has been dismissed
- Respond back to command

SRG MEMBERS OF THE SERVICE

- Respond to detail location as directed by notification received at command
 - Bring all required PPE and respond in appropriate type vehicle
 - If delayed in ANY way, immediately notify SRG Desk and SRG Wheel stating reason for delay and expected estimated time of arrival to detail
- Upon arrival to detail, make sure you are accounted for on a roster and ready to be deployed as per proper authority
- Upon deployment, monitor radio and utilize proper tactics
 - "Think Team"

- Notify supervisor of any police action taken
 - If arrest is made, have definite knowledge of the arrest, and be able to articulate the factual elements of the offense for which the arrests were effected.
- Be guided by Patrol Guide 213-11 (Policing at Special Events / Crowd Control) and/or 213-15 (Duties and Responsibilities at Special Events)
- When directed by competent authority, at conclusion of detail respond to designated location and notify detail supervisor in person of return
- When authorized to do so, return back to command for either a change of assignment or dismissal

SRG TRAINING SERGEANT

- Confer with SRG Operations and Local SRG Captain to ascertain if a mobilization / detail revealed any “best practices” that can be utilized in the future to increase either efficiency or officer safety
 - Ensure these points are made available to SRG UMOS at unit training

1.3 MASS ARREST

- An established coordinated arrest processing procedure for situations in which the number of arrests effected is, or is anticipated to be, in excess of twenty persons, (i.e. organized demonstration, large scale disorder, large police enforcement initiatives, etc.)
 - Be guided by Patrol Guide 213-06 (Large Scale Arrest Processing Center)
- If at a detail / demonstration where a mass arrest situation was not anticipated, the decision to initiate the aforementioned procedure will be made by the Patrol Borough Incident Commander
- Ensure prisoner is photographed with their arresting/assigned officer before boarding patrol wagon and affix MASS ARREST PEDIGREE LABEL (PD244-093) to each printed digital photo, with all relevant captions completed.

- The SRG Supervisor overseeing the arrests will notify the Incident Commander and Command Post, upon arrival at the designated arrest processing center, to verify if prisoners will be processed as on-line arrests or be issued Desk Appearance Tickets (DAT) and/or Criminal Court Summonses, if qualified.
- Arresting/assigned officer's process no more than three prisoners and the arrest supervisors assigned no more than four arresting/assigned officers, when practical

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ARMORY AND ARMORER

To ensure proper accountability, storage and issuance of Colt M-4 Rifles.

1.1 ARMORY

- Armory will remain locked at all times expect when armorer present and issuing/ receiving M4 Rifles
- Two visible signs
 - CIRC MOS Assigned M4
 - Armorer Receiving M4
- M4 Rifle Assignment Log
- Red Barrel Rifle
- Loading and Unloading Port

1.1 ASSIGNMENTS

DESK OFFICER

- Designate one trained CIRC Police Officer as Armorer to issue/receive weapons on each tour and provide gun locker keys.
- Permit Armorer access to Base Armory utilizing Department Identification Card.
- Check during the first hour of tour to ensure Department ID Card reader is operational
- After the change of tour ensure that all rifle cabinets are properly locked and secured
- Review completed entries in M4 Rifle Assignment Log for accuracy and legibility.
- Verify that all M4 rifles assigned to command are properly accounted for and sign bottom page of M4 Rifle Assignment Log on each tour.
- Make Command Log entry indicating assigned Armorer, number of weapons deployed, number of weapons safeguarded, CCTV operational showing inside of armory and armory is secured. Any deficiencies immediately notify Commanding Officer.

- Additional Command Log entries will be made during the tour whenever the Base Armory is opened; identifying MOS entering and reason.

ARMORER

- Permit only one MOS to enter Armory to receive/return M4 rifle.
- Armorer has sole authority to remove or replace M4 Rifle into gun lockers.
- MOS receiving M4 from armorer has the responsibility to make the gun safe by utilizing Unloading Port and following posted guidelines.
- Armorer receiving M4 from returning MOS has the responsibility to make the gun safe by utilizing Unloading Port and posted guidelines prior to replacing in gun locker.
- Armorer will print legibly all required captions in M4 Rifle Assignment Log upon issuance/return of the M4 rifle on each tour.

1.4 M4 SAFETY CONSIDERATION FOR CIRC MOS – ISSUANCE OF M4 RIFLES

- Treat All Rifles as **LOADED**
- “Make the gun safe” as follows:
 - Remove weapon from safe
 - Muzzle in Loading Port
 - Safety On
 - Lock Bolt to Rear
 - Tuck in T-Shaped Charging Handle
 - Insert Magazine
 - Press Bolt Release (watch chambering process)
 - Uncap AimPoint
 - Power up AimPoint
 - Attach weapon to Sling and lock clip
 - Remove Muzzle from Loading Port
 - Low ready Position with Finger Off Trigger (Master Grip at ALL Times)
- Rifles will be loaded in the rear of the assigned vehicles at an SRG facility or directed by competent authority



Note: No other items will be carried at the same time as the rifle.
No other items may be worn on your person other than the plate carrier (i.e. COBRa Bag, Patrol Bag, Lunch Bag, Water bottles, Coffee Cups, Food items, etc.).

1.5 M4 SAFETY CONSIDERATION FOR ARMORER RETURN OF M4 RIFLE

- Treat All Rifles as **LOADED**
- “Make the gun Safe” as follows:
 - Muzzle in Loading Port
 - Safety On
 - Remove Magazine
 - Cup and Cover
 - Pull Bolt to Rear and retrieve cartridge
 - Visually Inspect Chamber
 - Bolt forward on Empty Chamber
 - Power down AimPoint
 - Cap AimPoint
 - Unlock clip and remove weapon from Sling
 - Place weapon in safe
- Rifles will be unloaded in the rear of the assigned vehicles at an SRG facility or directed by competent authority



Note: No other items will be carried at the same time as the rifle.

No other items may be worn on your person other than the plate carrier (i.e. COBRa Bag, Patrol Bag, Lunch Bag, Water bottles, Coffee Cups, Food items, etc.).

1.6 M4 RED BARREL RIFLES

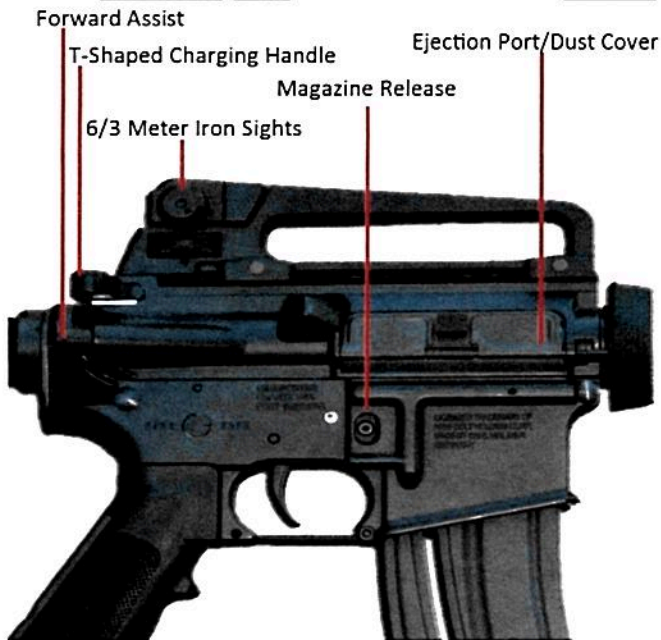
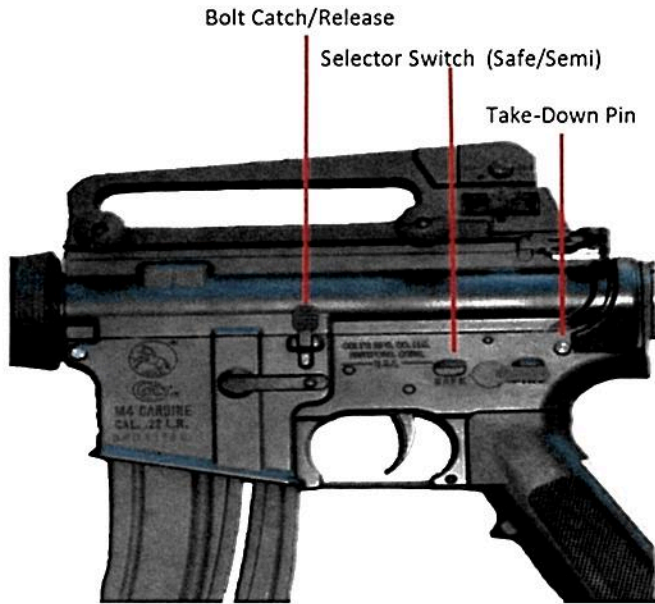
- Any M4 rifle qualified officer is permitted to enter the armory with armorer to practice holding, placement, and the loading and unloading of the Colt M4 Carbine “RED” barrel rifle with magazines loaded with inert rounds
- Notify the Desk Officer and ensure a command log entry made

1.7 CIRC OPERATIONS AS PER O.O. 41 S. 2015

- Loading of M4 Rifle will be based on primary assignment:
- Assigned to CIRC – High Visibility or COBRA
 - Loading and unloading at command in an area designated by the Commanding Officer
- Assigned to Patrol other than CIRC – High Visibility or COBRA
 - Upon notification of CIRC response, the SRG supervisor in charge will designate an area within the command assigned to load M4 Rifle prior to responding to incident

Colt M4

Reference



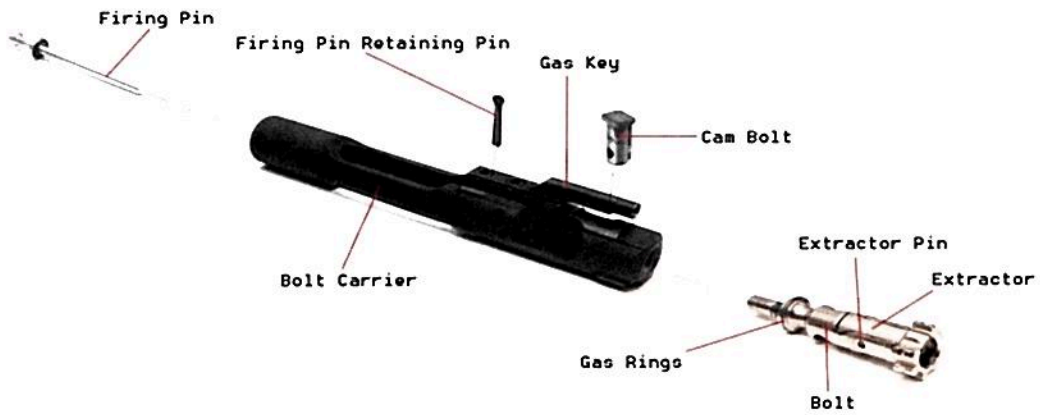
Colt M4

Reference

AimPoint



Bolt Carrier Setup



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LOADING AND UNLOADING OF M4 RIFLES

To ensure that the M4 Rifle is properly loaded and unloaded from Vehicle while in the street. All SRG personnel must adhere to directions on Loading / Unloading cards in vehicle safe.

2.1 M4 RIFLE VEHICLE GUIDELINES

- All of the following steps are performed with Vest, Helmet, and Sling on and rifle MUZZLE in port.
- Member(s) not loading or unloading will act as force protection and stop any individual attempting to interfere with the loading or unloading of the M4 Rifle
- No person will be inside vehicle when M4 Rifles are being loading or unloading

2.2 VEHICLE LOADING M4 RIFLE

- Treat All Rifles as **LOADED**
- “Make the gun safe” as follows:
 - Remove weapon from safe
 - Muzzle in Loading Port
 - Safety On
 - Lock Bolt to Rear
 - Tuck in T-Shaped Charging Handle
 - Insert Magazine
 - Press Bolt Release (watch chambering process)
 - Uncap AimPoint
 - Power up AimPoint
 - Attach weapon to Sling and lock clip
 - Remove Muzzle from Loading Port
 - Low ready Position with Finger Off Trigger
- Rifles will be loaded in the rear of the assigned vehicles at an SRG facility or directed by competent authority.



Note: No other items will be carried in hands at the same time as the rifle.
No other items may be worn on your person other than the plate carrier (i.e. COBRA Bag, Patrol Bag, Lunch Bag, Water bottles, Coffee Cups, Food items, etc.).

2.3 VEHICLE UNLOADING M4 RIFLE

- Treat All Rifles as **LOADED**
- “Make the gun safe” as follows:
 - Muzzle in Loading Port
 - Safety On
 - Remove Magazine
 - Cup and Cover
 - Pull Bolt to Rear and retrieve cartridge
 - Visually Inspect Chamber
 - Bolt forward on Empty Chamber
 - Power down AimPoint
 - Cap AimPoint
 - Unlock clip and remove weapon from Sling
 - Place weapon in safe
- Rifles will be unloaded in the rear of the assigned vehicles at an SRG facility or directed by competent authority.



Note: No other items will be carried in hands at the same time as the rifle.
No other items may be worn on your person other than the plate carrier (i.e. COBRa Bag, Patrol Bag, Lunch Bag, Water bottles, Coffee Cups, Food items, etc.).

2.4 CIRC OPERATIONS AS PER O.O. 41 S. 2015

- Loading of M4 Rifle will be based on primary assignment:
- Assigned to CIRC – High Visibility or COBRA
 - Loading and unloading at command in an area designated by the Commanding Officer
- Assigned to Patrol other than CIRC – High Visibility or COBRA
 - Upon notification of CIRC response, the SRG supervisor in charge will designate an area within the command assigned to load M4 Rifle prior to responding to incident

HIGH VISIBILITY STATIC DEPLOYMENT

Critical Incident Response Capacity (CIRC) High Visibility Static Deployment allows the ability to provide and enhance visibility at sensitive or other locations and swift response to incidents involving multiple, simultaneous, active terrorist and/or hostage events

3.1 EQUIPMENT

- Marked SRG Ford Interceptor with operable weapons safe.
- Marked vehicle's weapons safe will contain the following:
 - Six (6) M4 magazines loaded with 30 rounds each
 - Two (2) MS3 Sling Mag Pulls
 - Two (2) Colt M4 Semi-Automatic Rifles
- Threat Level IV Ballistic vest and Ballistic Helmet in conjunction with department issued ballistic vest worn beneath uniform shirt
- Loading/ Unloading Port

3.2 ASSIGNMENTS

PERSONNEL

- Each CIRC mobile team will contain the following:
 - Team Leader
 - Three additional Uniformed Officers

Team Leader will be designated based on the following order: Supervisor, Tactical Training Officer, or Senior Officer

TEAM LEADER

- Prior to pre-deployment briefing obtain the following:
 - Information on events and incidents that may impact on deployment
 - Establish timeline of events and positions of each officer

- Establish main and alternate routes to locations. Ensure routes are changed daily.
 - Relief schedule for team
 - Obtain Precinct and Transit District concerned for each location.
 - Color of the day.
- Conduct pre-deployment briefing and communicate the following:
- The aforementioned information.
 - Ensure all members understand and acknowledge all locations the team will occupy during deployment.
 - Designate one officer from each vehicle that will monitor and relay pertinent radio transmissions on City-wide 1 frequency and designate remaining officers to utilize “TAC U”.
 - Designate one primary and alternate contact officer who will interact and field questions from general public.
 - Conduct pre-deployment checks for the following:
 - Inspect members for proper, working, serviceable and neat uniform appearance
 - Inspect vehicles for clean, proper, working, and serviceable equipment.
 - Ensure M4 Rifle safety selector switch is in the “Safe” position

3.4 DEPLOYMENT

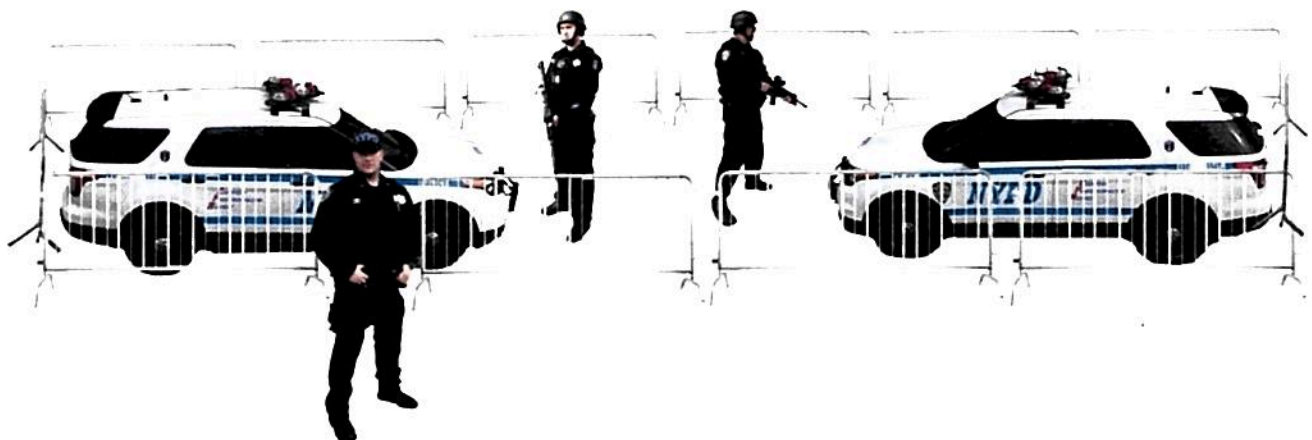
- Tactical elements will move in pairs
- Threat Level IV Ballistic vest and Ballistic helmet will be worn at all times
- Counter-surveillance team will “ghost” tactical team except to and from base
- No MOS should move alone or act independently
- Establish a zone of protection using barriers (if available) to accommodate the tactical limitations when carrying Colt M4.
- Barriers should be placed in a straight line and right angles on corners, touching pins but left unlocked, so as not to limit the team’s ability to advance and address threats beyond the barrier line.
- The contact officer will ensure that pedestrian flow is constant in the immediate vicinity of the barrier line
- Members deployed with Colt M4 should not engage the public in dialogue or conversation, even if approached, to prevent being unnecessarily distracted or presentation of a complacent posture

- Position vehicles where occupants have a clear line of sight and close enough where firearms will remain effective.
- Officers not deployed with M-4 or on meal will act in support as additional counter-surveillance and assist contact officer as needed.
- All Members of the CIRC High Visibility Team are responsible to ensure safety and proper deployment at all positions, at all times.
 - If any members observe any issue that may negatively impact on personal safety or the inability to have all positions act as a complete team; they are to immediately take necessary corrective action. Up to and including requesting redeployment to appropriate location for alternate CIRC deployment location.
 - If redeployment occurs within immediate vicinity of original deployment; the team leader will notify SRG Executive through the SRG Wheel
 - If redeployment cannot occur within the immediate vicinity SRG Executive will be contacted.

FOUR PERSON TEAM: TWO VEHICLES

- Each vehicle will be positioned facing inwards creating a large enough gap (working space) between vehicles in order to create a zone a safety and ability to engage hostile targets.
- Two members will be deployed with M4 Rifles and form a tactical circle inside gap and continuously scan for threats (each covering the opposite 180°)
- One member deployed without M4 will act as contact officer
- One member deployed without M4 will act as an “Over Watch” post and force protection for vehicles that contain non-deployed M4 rifles
 - Member may be deployed either inside or outside the vehicle. If member is deployed outside the vehicle, there should be limited interaction with other posts

See diagram below



EIGHT PERSON TEAM: FOUR VEHICLES

- Two vehicles will be positioned inwards creating a large enough gap (working space) between vehicles to create a zone a safety and ability to engage hostile targets
- Two additional vehicles will be placed facing inwards with front bumpers in close proximity; one on each side
- Four members will be deployed with M4 Rifles and form a tactical square inside gap and continuously scan for threats
- Two members deployed without M4 will act as contact officers
- Two members deployed without M4 will act as an “Over Watch” post and force protection for vehicles that contain non-deployed M4 rifles.
 - Members will be situated in opposite vehicles facing potential threats.

See diagram below



INSIDE SUBWAY LOCATIONS: FOUR PERSON TEAM: TWO VEHICLES

- Vehicles to be parked tactically near entrance
- Two members deployed with M4 Rifles
 - Members will be mindful of proper tactics and create a zone of safety.
- One member deployed without M4 will act as contact officer
- One member deployed without M4 will remain with vehicles acting as force protection

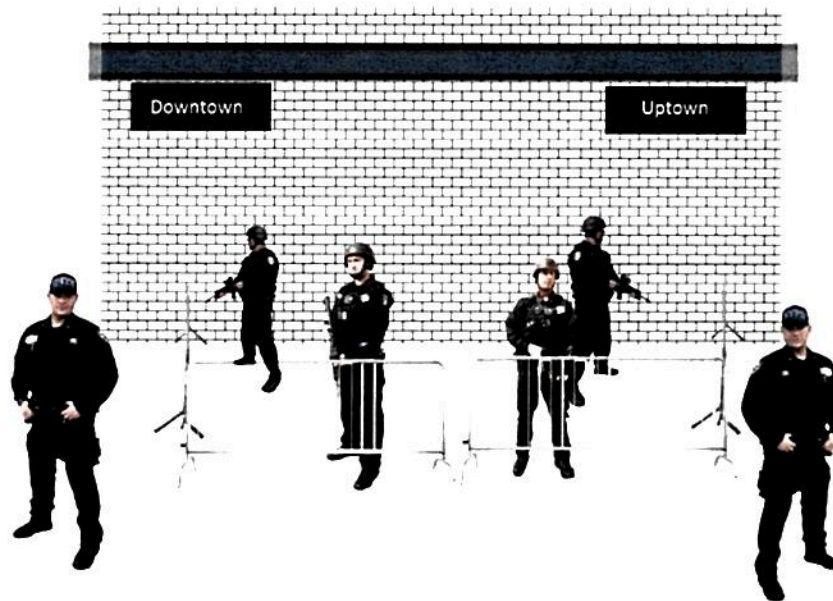
See diagram below



INSIDE SUBWAY LOCATIONS: EIGHT PERSON TEAM: FOUR VEHICLES

- Vehicles to be parked tactically near entrance
- Four members deployed with M4 Rifles
 - Members will be reminded of proper tactics and create a zone a safety.
- Two members deployed without M4 will act as contact officers
- Two members deployed without M4 will remain with vehicles acting as force protection

See diagram below



COUNTER SURVEILLANCE TEAM

- Officers MUST be both CTB Counter (Hostile) Surveillance Trained and Plainclothes Trained
- Plainclothes officer will wear clothing that will conceal ballistic vest, firearm, and department radio
- Each department radio will be equipped with surveillance earpiece and microphone
- Plainclothes Officers are to wear clothing that would allow their identity to blend with the environment they are assigned. Oversized sports jersey or tight fitting clothes are not recommended
- NYPD windbreakers/ raid jackets will remain inside vehicle
- Absent immediate action and/or exigent circumstances there will be no interaction with tactical element during deployment

RAPID DEPLOYMENT

To enhance response to incidents involving multiple, simultaneous, active terrorist and/or hostage events. In conformance with Operations Order 41 s. 15 entitled “**CRITICAL INCIDENT RESPONSE CAPACITY (CIRC) INITIATIVE**”

4.1 MEMBERS RESPONDING TO AN ACTIVATION OF CIRC RESPONSE

- Respond as directed to pre-designated command or staging area and prepare for deployment
- First members on scene will check-in with ESU Supervisor or the ESU Truck “Chauffer” if an ESU supervisor is not present
- **NO** SRG - CIRC team member will remove M4 Rifle from safe without the authorization from a Duty Captain or above or ESU supervisor, or only under the following conditions:
 - Consultation in person or by telephone with ESU supervisor
 - The determination can be made based on consultation with ESU supervisor while in route and prior to arrival at the scene.
- SRG/ ESU link-ups will be with ESU Supervisor or truck chauffer at scene
- No MOS should move alone or act independently
- Due to event fluidity and potential for secondary events; once deployed **All MOS** are responsible for understanding their assignment and staying alert of events, position within zones (HOT, WARM, COLD), and location of threat
- No MOS will change assignment without being directed by their team leader
- Movements **MUST** be coordinated and transmitted over department radio to ensure de-confliction between units. Generally, Tac channels will be utilized in the following fashion.
 - Tac “U” will be utilized by SRG personnel assigned to RTF
 - Tac “G” will be utilized by ESU personnel

- SRG personnel linking with ESU in forward tactical operations will utilized Tac "G"
- See *appendix A* for Radio Channel Plan

Once released or relieved from the incident location, CIRC personnel will unload their rifles under the supervision of their assigned CIRC supervisor.

4.2 UNDERSTANDING GEOGRAPHICAL AND TIME OF DAY RESPONSE

- Due to the potential for multiple incidents occurring within the five boroughs it is the responsibility of SRG Sergeant and Lieutenants while assigned to CIRC and COBRA to know where the other is in relation to the event.
- SRG Operations will notify SRG Executives and deploy the appropriate local SRG Command in which the incident is occurring. CIRC and COBRA will deploy based on the below guidelines:
 - **0700X1000 Hours**
 First Incident: SRG COBRA (1-2-15)
 - **1000x0200 Hours**
 First Incident: SRG COBRA (1 - 2 - 15) & Local Boro SRG
 Second Incident: Supporting Boro SRG (1 - 2 - 15)
 Third Incident: SRG Boro Patrol Units as directed by SRG Operations.
 - **0200x0700 Hours**
 First Incident: SRG Patrol Units (1 - 2 - 15)
 Second Incident: SRG Patrol Units (1 - 2 - 15)
 Third Incident: SRG Patrol Units (1 - 1 - 10)

- In the event that a “First Incident” requires additional resources, SRG Operations will notify and deploy the next unit designated for deployment and the next listed resource after that will be deployed for a secondary incident.
- SRG Operations will deploy a minimum of sixteen (16) CIRC MOS to each incident, except during a third incident occurring between 0200 and 0700
- The team of sixteen (16), will be formed into four (4) teams of four (4) CIRC MOS designating members as follows:
 - Warm perimeter
 - Warm corridor
 - Rescue Task Force (RTF)



RESCUE TASK FORCE (RTF)

SRG personnel's primary mission while assigned to the Rescue Task Force (RTF) is to provide force protection and security to FDNY personnel in warm zone in order to perform lifesaving medical treatment and extraction of victims

5.1 COMPOSITION

- Rescue Task Force (RTF) is generally seven (7) FDNY/EMS members and four (4) SRG – CIRC members, providing force protection
- The SRG RTF-Leader, under the direction of ESU shall be in overall command of the RTF Element. However, FDNY Officers shall maintain immediate supervision over their members and defer to the highest-level medical expertise for patient care
- FDNY members not assigned to RTF will remain in the Cold Zone and will assist in preparing for patient arrival.

5.2 EQUIPMENT

- RTF members shall only take equipment necessary to address life-threatening conditions and to facilitate patient removal
- All members assigned to SRG – RTF will be deployed with M-4 Rifles and required ballistic helmet and plate carrier
- Safety equipment utilized by members of the RTF may be determined by the Incident Commander based on the threat environment
 - Based on the incident/location, ESU may utilize ballistic/armored vehicles to transport RTF Personnel to and from the target location

5.3 ACCOUNTABILITY

- Rescue Task Forces should be designated RTF 1, RTF 2, etc.
- Tac U will be utilized by RTF for Warm Zone operations
- SRG supervisor will report to the ESU supervisor or truck chauffer to develop a communications and tactical plan for the RTF

5.4 WARM ZONE MEDICAL CARE BY RTF-FDNY

- Due to the dynamic nature of the threat and mechanism of injury, medical treatment should be limited to hemorrhage and airway control

- To maximize lifesaving operations and interventions:
 - Rapidly triage and identify critical victims (Red Tags);
 - Apply hemorrhage control and airway management on these patients;
 - Prioritize patient removal.

- FDNY Standard Approach to Warm Zone Patient Care
 - Control life-threatening bleeding (see Protocol A: Hemorrhage Control).
 - Assess airway. If not spontaneously breathing, make one attempt to reposition the head to open the airway. If still no spontaneous breathing, the patient shall be triaged with a black tag (Protocol B: MCI Triage).
 - Cover open chest or neck wounds with an occlusive dressing.
 - Paramedic Only: If clinical signs of tension pneumothorax are present, the paramedic shall perform needle decompression of chest (if equipped with decompression needle). Open chest wounds shall not be routinely decompressed.
 - Perform 'Modified Start Triage' and apply appropriate triage tag. (Protocol B: MCI Triage).
 - Rapidly extract red tagged patients to the cold zone (Protocol C: Patient Extraction).

- NOTE: Treatment of non-life-threatening injuries should be deferred to the cold zone unless extraction is delayed by tactical considerations.
 - FDNY Protocols
 - A: HEMORRHAGE CONTROL
 - B: MCI TRIAGE
 - C: PATIENT EXTRACTION

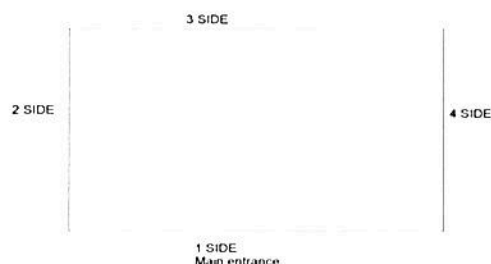
5.5 WARM ZONE FIRE SUPPRESSION RTF-FDNY RESPONSIBILITIES

- If a fire occurs during an active shooter event:
- Firefighting operations will not be initiated in the “Hot Zone” until the “Active Shooter Threat” has been terminated and NYPD has determined the area a “warm zone”
- ESU may then authorize an escort for fire fighters into the warm zone for fire suppression

5.6 BUILDING IDENTIFIERS

- In order to ensure that the NYPD and FDNY communications, movements and operations are clear and free from any ambiguity, specific terminology and building identifiers will be implemented to ensure uniformity and safety
- In addition to landmarks to identify the entrances and egresses; numbers 1-2-3-4 will also describe the side of the building:
 - The 1 side, always being the main entrance of the location
 - The 2, 3, and 4 sides are in clock wise rotation from side 1 (main entrance)
- Separate and adjacent exposed buildings are labeled starting in front and going clockwise as Exposure 1, Exposure 2, Exposure 3, and Exposure 4

Building Identification



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LINK-UPS WITH ESU

When responding to Incident, SRG personnel will

- Arrive at scene and coordinate with ESU to provide supplemental coverage at scene and establish:
 - Perimeter between the Hot/Warm zones
 - Utilize “Heavy Vest Only” tape
 - Warm corridor into the Hot zone
 - Rescue Task Force to enter the Warm Zone through an established warm corridor
- Respond to Tactical Operations Command (TOC) to monitor both situation and its response
 - Initially, TOC will be first ESU Truck at scene
 - Coordinate units with highest ranking ESU member of service on scene at TOC

6.1 RESPONDING SRG UNITS

INITIAL RESPONDING SRG UNITS

- Upon initially arriving at scene
 - Ascertain the location of the TOC and ensure responding unit RMPs are parked strategically to ensure they are close enough to provide immediate support but not in line of fire
 - When practical, leave keys with TOC to ensure RMP can be moved if situation warrants
 - Don protective ballistic equipment (Helmet / Ballistic Vest)
 - **DO NOT** remove M4 Rifles from vehicle safes unless instructed to by competent authority
 - Ensure radios are operating on Tac Channel “U”
 - Highest ranking UMOS and driver (scribe) respond to TOC and report the assets available on scene as well as those responding if known
 - Aforementioned UMOS will remain at TOC until relieved by responding SRG units or until directed by competent authority

- Monitor *both* Tac Channel “U” and Tac Channel “G”
- Give Direction to SRG Units deploying on Tac Channel “U”
- Ranking SRG UMOS will serve as a liaison to the TOC to ensure coordinated response
 - Instruct additional responding SRG Units where to park RMP and assign roles to responding units
 - Instruct additional responding SRG Units what level of Ballistic protection to don as well as if firearms are to be removed from vehicles
- Ensure responding SRG Duty Executive is notified and responding
- Provide SRG Duty Executive with all available information regarding incident

ADDITIONAL RESPONDING SRG UNITS

- Upon initially arriving at scene
 - Ascertain the location of the TOC and ensure responding unit RMP are parked strategically to ensure they are close enough to provide immediate support but not in line of fire
 - Report to TOC and await direction from competent authority to ensure coordinated response
 - If directed to deploy, leave keys with TOC to ensure RMP can be moved if situation warrants

SRG DUTY EXECUTIVE

- Monitor radio while in route to scene
 - Ensure adequate response to incident
 - Update SRG Operations of any personnel/equipment requests or status changes to incident
- Upon arriving at scene
 - Assume a command role at TOC until relieved by a competent authority
 - Ensure ICP and Incident Commander are aware of available SRG assets

COBRA DEPLOYMENT

SRG UMOS who have been trained in Chemical Ordinance, Biological and Radiological Awareness (COBRA) who can

- Prevent, detect and respond to CBRNE / WMD events
- Deploy with Critical Incident Response Capability (CIRC) and respond with heavy weapons to active shooter events throughout city
- Deploy to any demonstrations throughout city and with ability to revert to core capability of disorder / crowd control in conjunction with, or independent of their COBRA functions

1.1 CBRNE / WMD / HAZMAT INCIDENT

- A Chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear defense (CBRN defense or CBRNE defense) incident which will initiate protective measures to be taken in situations in which chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear warfare (including terrorism) hazards may be present. CBRNE defense consists of CBRNE passive protection, contamination avoidance and CBRNE mitigation

1.2 LOCATIONS OF DEPLOYMENTS

- List of selected locations for COBRA deployment is promulgated by CO, Disorder Control Unit and approved by SRG Commanding Officer
- Daily deployment locations chosen by Intelligence Division on a weekly basis to ensure maximum capability throughout city in conjunction with other deploying units (Hercules, etc...)
- Locations can be changed by authority of DCU CO to meet needs of events / situations citywide
 - Changes must be forwarded to SRG Wheel and SRG Executives

1.3 REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

- All issued COBRA equipment
 - Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)
- All disorder control equipment
 - CIRC / Disorder Control Helmet
 - Baton
 - Flex cuffs
- All CIRC equipment
 - Colt M4 Rifle and required ammunition
 - Ballistic vest & helmet

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS OF COBRA TEAM

- All UMOS assigned to COBRA, must be qualified as follows
 - COBRA Trained and qualified at the time of deployment
 - Attended the DCU Academy
 - Currently qualified in the Colt M4 by FTS Special Weapons

1.5 TEAM PERSONNEL REQUESTS

- COBRA deployment personnel requirements may vary for special events or as otherwise deemed necessary by SRG executive to meet the needs of the event
 - Generally, COBRA deployment will consist of two teams of 1 Sergeant and 7 Police Officers
- Locations of Deployment and personnel requests sent weekly to Borough SRG CO and Administrative Staff

1.6 ASSIGNMENTS

SRG OPERATIONS

- Ensure COBRA schedule and manpower requests are sent to Borough SRG CO and Administrative Staff

LOCAL SRG CO & ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

- Ensure COBRA staffing requests are filled and staffed with adequately trained UMOS

SRG MEMBER OF THE SERVICE ASSIGNED TO COBRA DETAIL

- Report to predetermined COBRA muster location with required equipment
- Upon receiving instruction and any additional equipment from SRG DCU personnel:
 - Patrol in a designated zone, with high profile visits to potential terrorist targets within that zone, in an attempt to thwart the planning or execution of a terrorist incident, as well as conduct garage inspection visits, and vehicle checkpoints within designated zones surrounding an event.
 - Utilize advanced training and COBRA detection equipment to detect the existence of potential chemical, ordinance, biological, and radiological threats
 - Respond, as needed, to an actual incident that may involve mass causality weapons, to establish and staff a warm zone / cold zone perimeter and/or emergency decontamination line in conjunction with ESU, FDNY, and/or other COBRA teams
 - Respond, as directed, to critical incidents involving crowd management operations utilizing advanced disorder control training and tactics
 - Conduct CIRC deployments at predetermined high profile locations and transit hubs to thwart the planning or execution of a terrorist incident
- If COBRA personnel detect, or are requested to respond to a CBRNE incident
 - Be guided by Patrol Guide 212-37 (Hazardous Materials) and/or 212-40 (Bomb Threats / Unattended Articles - Suspected / Reported Explosive Devices and Post Explosion Bomb Scenes)

- All persons who entering the established warm zone will be required to do so in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - PPE will only be authorized by SRG / SOD Duty Captain, absent exigent circumstances
 - All persons exiting the established warm zone will be required to undergo decontamination
- Upon completion of COBRA deployment, return to COBRA muster location with along with other personnel and return all issued equipment.
 - Supervisors will verify rosters, documentation of checks/visits and request to be dismissed/return to command from SRG DCU personnel

SRG INTEGRITY CONTROL OFFICER

- Frequently inspect COBRA personnel prior to leaving command to ensure appropriate equipment is being brought to COBRA deployment

SRG TRAINING SERGEANT

- Periodically review all training requirements of UMOS assigned in their command to ensure all UMOS are up to date in COBRA recertification

BICYCLE SQUAD DEPLOYMENT**5.1 ASSIGNMENTS****BICYCLE DISORDER CONTROL TRAINED MOS:**

- Maintain proper uniform
- Foot attire must be solid black boot or solid black sneaker with black shoe-sole
- Upon being notified of Assignment to Bicycle MFF:
- Dress in appropriate uniform with regards to the weather
 - Authorized SRG Bicycle jacket may be utilized as an outermost garment other than the authorized SRG Bicycle polo shirt
- Ensure the following items are properly charged
 - helmet mounted light
 - bicycle mounted lights
 - bicycle mounted siren
- At start of daily assignment, perform the Air, Brakes, Crank (ABC) check and basic maintenance to ensuring the bicycle is ready for use
 - Any issues that cannot be rectified will be immediately brought to the on-scene Bicycle Maintenance Officer (BMO) or Bicycle Tactical Training Officer (BTTO)
 - If repair is unable to be made, MOS will be given a spare Bike from the reserve bicycles at the detail.
 - The Bicycle that was unable to be repaired will be brought back to the SRG Base assigned and the command's BTO will be notified if not present on scene.

BIKE SQUAD DETAIL SUPERVISOR:

- Ride in the in rear of formation to adequately supervise your personnel, while maintaining contact with point position officer, unless directed by competent authority
- Assign competent and well skilled officer to ride in point position
- Bicycles will be parked in “combat position” to move from location when instructed and leaving the smallest possible footprint for rapid deployment
- Assign second MOS to a rider’s bicycles that become inoperable during the ride
 - Notify SRG / DCU supervisor of needed maintenance.

BICYCLE TACTICAL TRAINING OFFICER:

- Perform weekly basic preventive maintenance on SRG bicycles
- Make necessary minor repairs to bicycles
- Larger repairs will be brought to the SRG 4 Bicycle repair shop
- Ensure rear bicycle bags are properly equipped with flex cuffs, Cold Fire, MK9, etc.
- Ensure all bicycle equipment is account for and functioning properly
 - Lights and sirens are always fully charged
- Act as liaison between commands to coordinate: and SRG / DCU Bicycle Squad to:
 - Required Bicycle training as directed by the SRG Training Coordinator
 - Required repairs or upgrades to bicycles to be completed by the BMO
- Ensure SRG Bike Squad Sprinter vehicle assigned to command is always ready to go (full tank of gas, tires properly inflated, bicycle mounts are all properly functioning)

BICYCLE MAINTENANCE OFFICER:

- Perform tours that will allow time to both maintain bikes at SRG 4 Bicycle Repair Shop, as well as at SRG Commands where bicycles are assigned
- Will be assigned and utilized as the Bicycle Maintenance Officer (BMO) during all Bicycle Field Force operations
 - Must bring tools, spare parts to make road side repairs
 - Bring a minimum of two (2) additional bikes from the reserve fleet

- Coordinate with DCU Bicycle Squad Supervisor for any needed supplies to properly maintain bicycles and equipment
- Prior to responding to SRG Commands that are in need of repair or maintenance:
 - Report to Desk Officer of Departing command the following information entered into the command log:
 - Destination, RMP, and time leaving
 - Report to Desk Officer at arriving command and obtain command log entry of arrival
- Maintain a log that will record all inspections and repairs of all SRG Bicycles

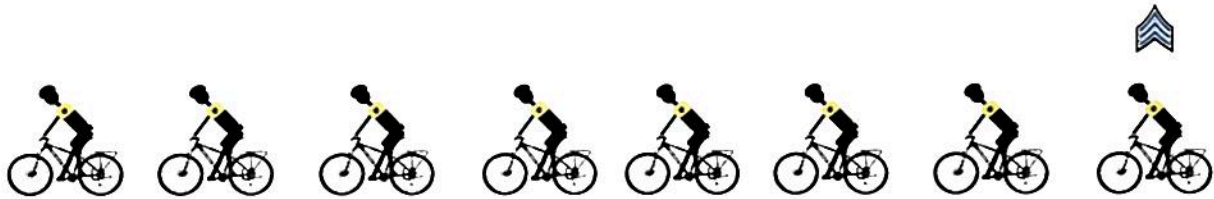
DCU BIKE SQUAD SUPERVISOR:

- Ensure all trained members are properly recorded in the TACTICS database
- Provide current list of SRG Bicycle trained members to SRG Operations
- Coordinate with SRG Operations to ensure proper staffing of details requesting a Bike Squad component
- Ensure all personnel are included on a detail roster, regardless of assignment i.e.: BMO, Follow on Drivers, etc.
- Assist SRG Executives at Bicycle Field Force details to assist in decision making as subject matter experts
- Coordinate with SRG Fiscal Coordinator for necessary supplies or equipment
- Ensure Bike Squad Training curriculum is up to date and submitted to the SRG Training Coordinator to be inclusive with Police Academy requirements
- Coordinate with SRG Training Coordinator of all necessary training programs and to ensure all members are up to date with required training
- Notify SRG Training Coordinator when staffing levels drop to ensure new personnel are trained

5.2 RIDING FORMATIONS

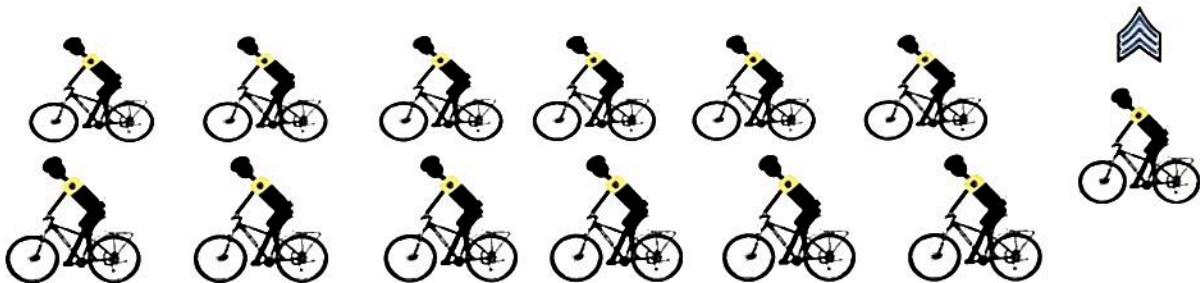
COLUMNS OF ONE

- Most basic riding formation
- Commonly used in transit from one location to another and in heavy areas that are congested by vehicular or pedestrian traffic
- Performed where the point rider takes the lead and each subsequent rider follows directly behind in a straight line.
 - Riders should be no more than 1 bicycles length away from the rider in front of them
 - Supervisor should position themselves at the rear of the column and be able to flow freely from the front to the rear of the column



COLUMNS OF TWO

- Considered safest form of riding
- Performed when point riders will take the lead and ride side by side. Each rider will line up behind riders forming two columns.
 - Riders should be no more than one bike lengths distance between each bicycle.
 - Supervisors will position themselves at the rear of the column with the ability to flow freely from one end of the column to the other as need dictates.



5.3 STANDARD BICYCLE MOVEMENTS

LINE

- Riders will dismount and stand behind the bicycle with crank facing away from the rider. Hands should be positioned on the stem and seat post. A line will be formed across an area from building line to building line.

POWER-SLIDE

- A tactical maneuver employed to stop the bicycle and riders can swiftly place themselves in a line formation
 - Simultaneously plant the left leg, depress the rear brake lever and swing the rear tire to the rider's right side skidding the tire across the ground bringing the bicycle to a stop.

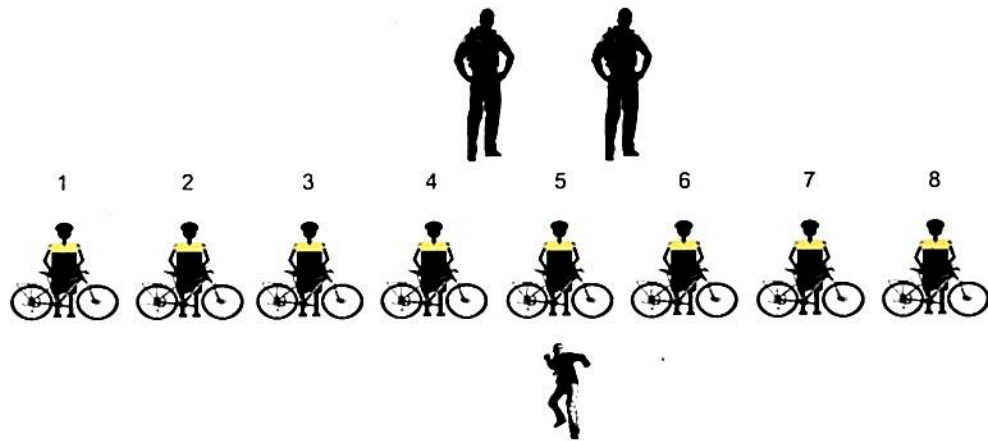
DYNAMIC DISMOUNT

- This motion allows the rider to dismount the bicycle without coming to a full stop in order to affect an arrest of a fleeing perpetrator or in conjunction with other bicycle maneuvers.
 - Performed when a rider dismounts or "gets off their bike," without coming to a complete stop. While the bicycle is still in motion, the rider will swing the right foot behind the bicycle seat and bring it up and over the bicycle and down between the left foot and the bicycle. He/she will then bring the right foot to the ground in a running motion, and drop the bicycle to the ground by pulling the right handle bar towards his/her hip.

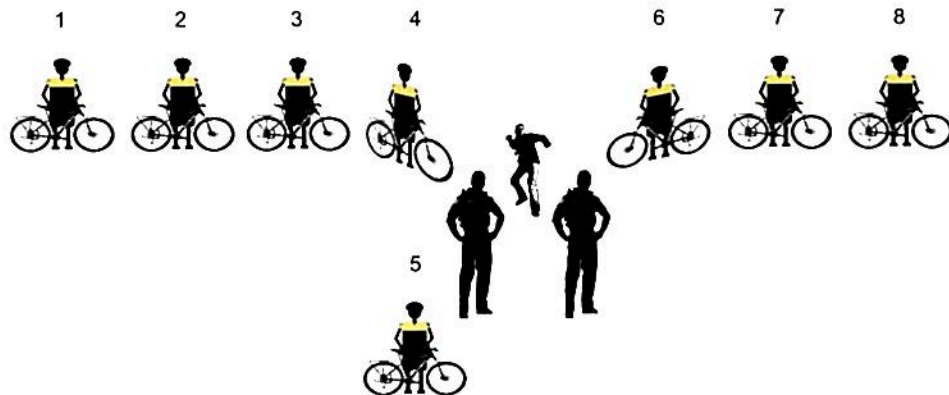
BICYCLE LINE ARREST MOVEMENT (BLAM)

- Arrest technique performed in a controlled and planned manner when bicycles are deployed in a line formation
- The supervisor behind the line will relay information about perpetrator to be arrested to officers on the line
- Three bicycles on the line will work in conjunction to bring the perpetrator to the rear of the bicycle line by forming a “triangle”
 - Once behind the line, the supervisors will ensure perpetrator is properly handcuffed and transported

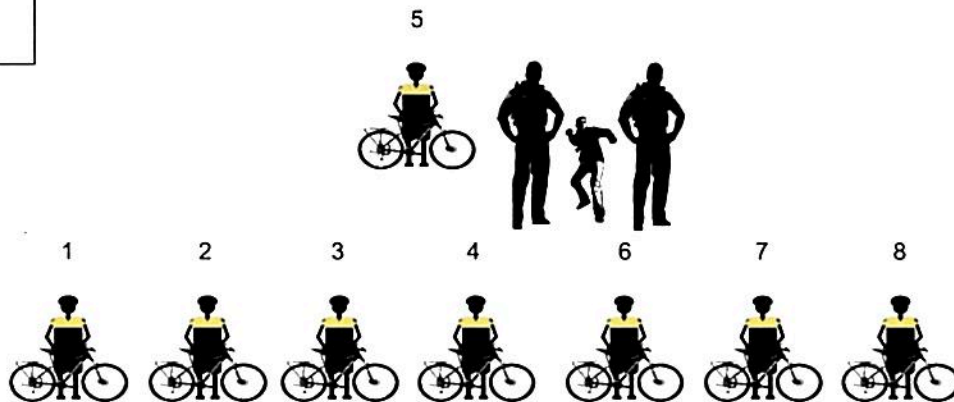
Step 1:



Step 2:



Step 3:



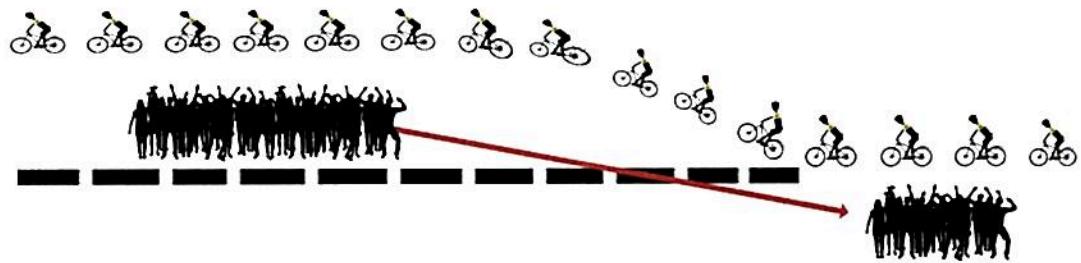
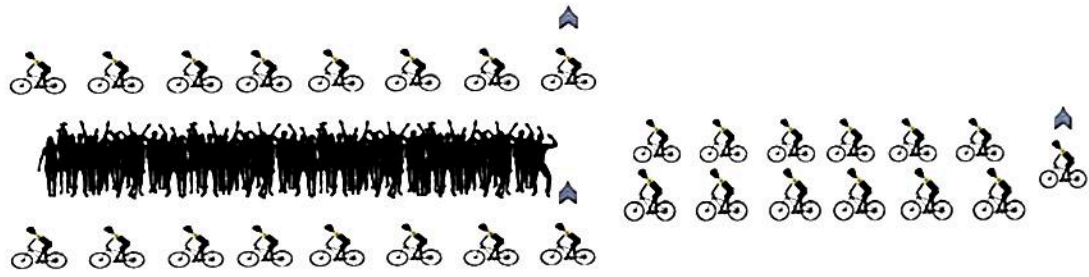
EMERGENCY-BICYCLE LINE ARREST MOVEMENT (E-BLAM)

- This maneuver is swift and unplanned for dynamic arrest due to emergency situations, while deployed in a line formation (assault on Police Officer on the line, Violent Felony, etc.)
- When the perpetrator is directly in front of the officer, the SRG bicycle officer will guide said perpetrator behind the bike line to a point of safety using a two-handed clench technique.
 - Once behind the line, the supervisors behind the line will assist in the arrest and will ensure perpetrator is properly handcuffed and transported

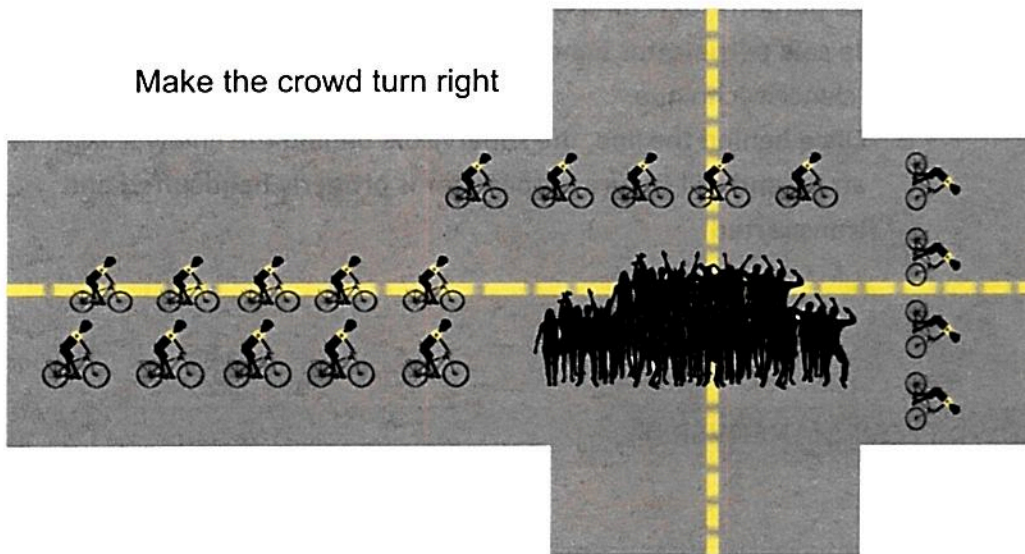
5.4 CROWD FLOW MANEUVERS

ECHELON

- The process of riding alongside a crowd in a tight formation in either column of one or columns of two as dictated by the supervisor/point rider on scene, in order to be able to manipulate the direction of travel as needed.
- Can be used to funnel a crowd into a pen, keep a crowd on the sidewalk or to one side of the street, etc.

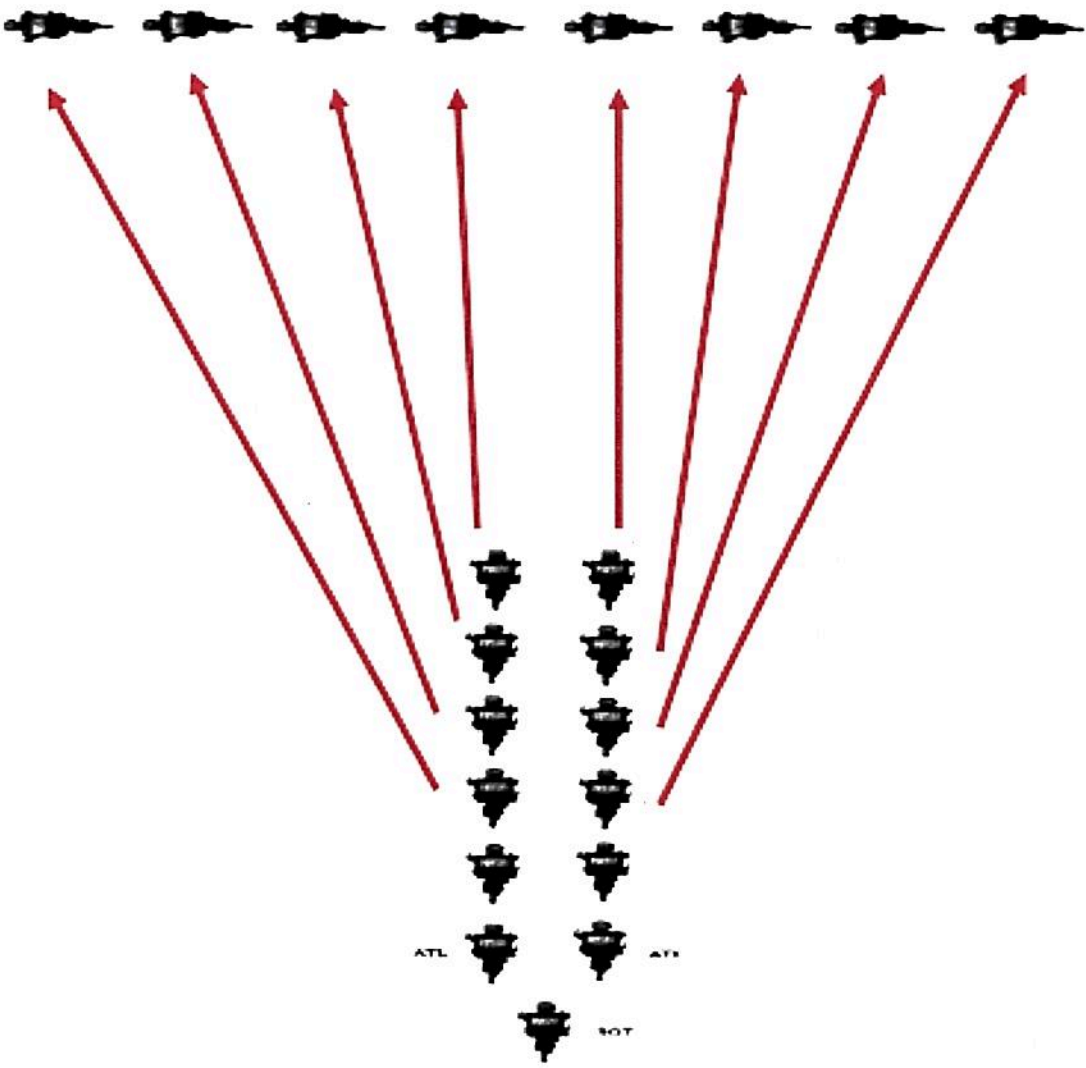


Make the crowd turn right



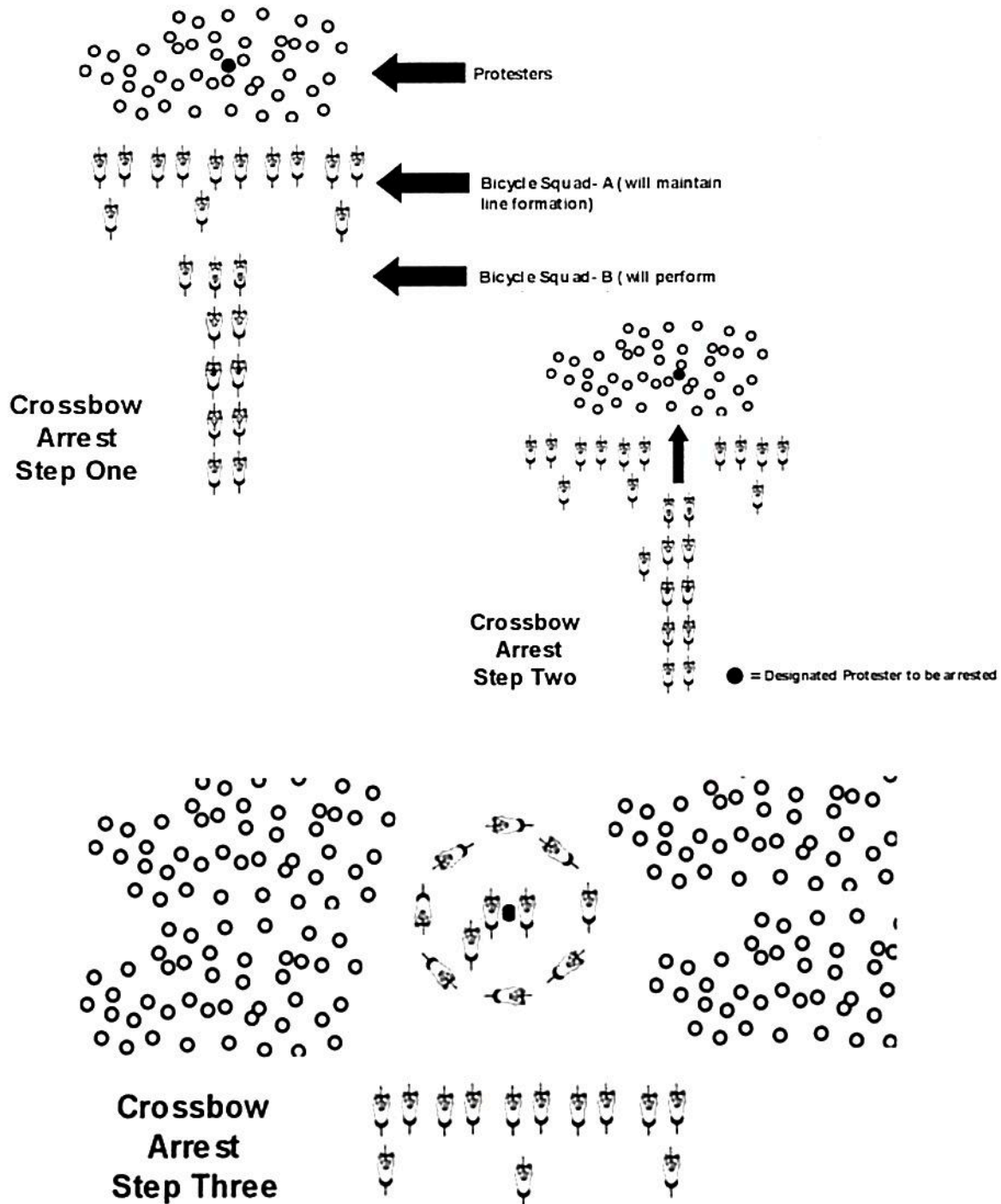
CROSSBOW LINE

- A dynamic maneuver designed to gain ground by deploying one continuous line after another in a leap frog manner spaced about 15 yards apart or as needed.



CROSSBOW ARREST

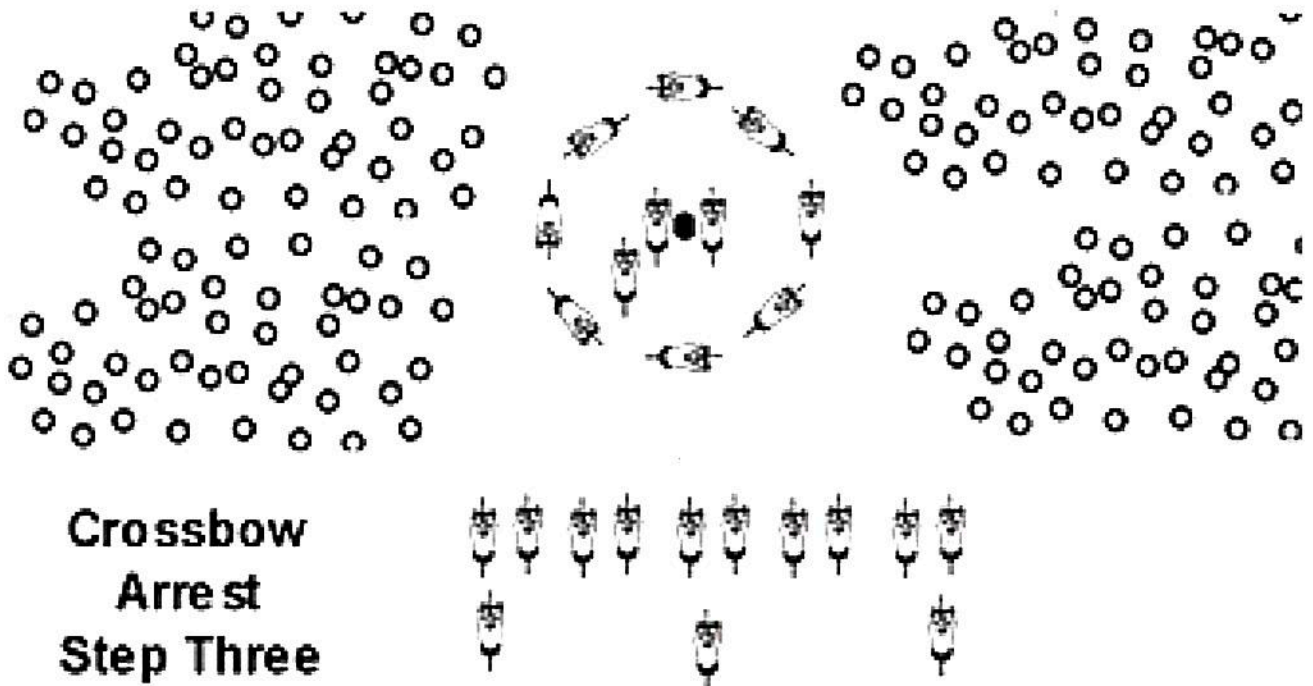
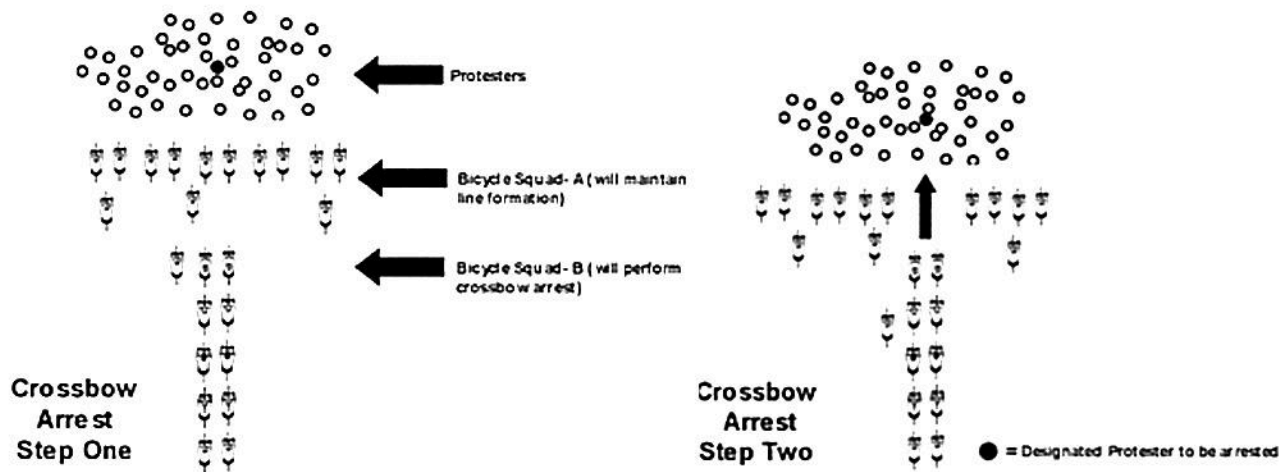
- A dynamic arrest maneuver where two bicycle squads will work in conjunction to punch in to a large crowd and affect an arrest.
- Used on violent/non-compliant crowds



CROSSBOW RESCUE

- A dynamic maneuver to punch into a large crowd in order to rescue or assist someone.

See diagram below:

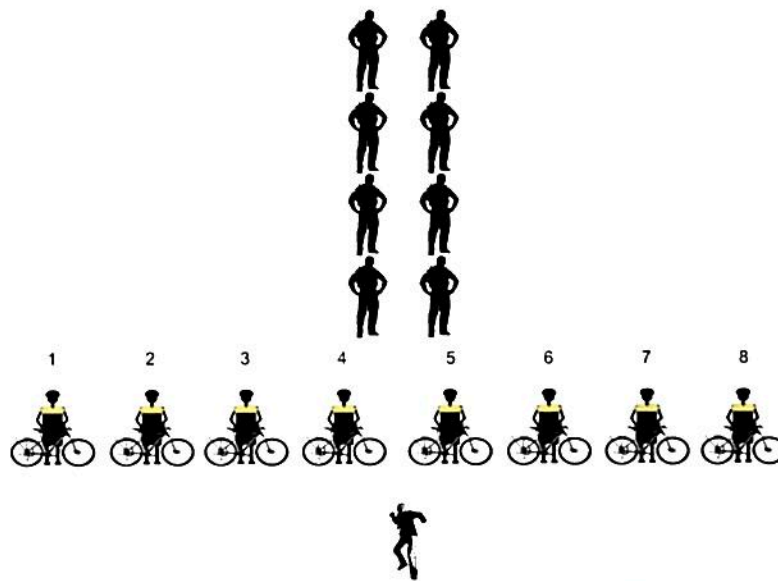


5.5 FOOT/BICYCLE INTEGRATION

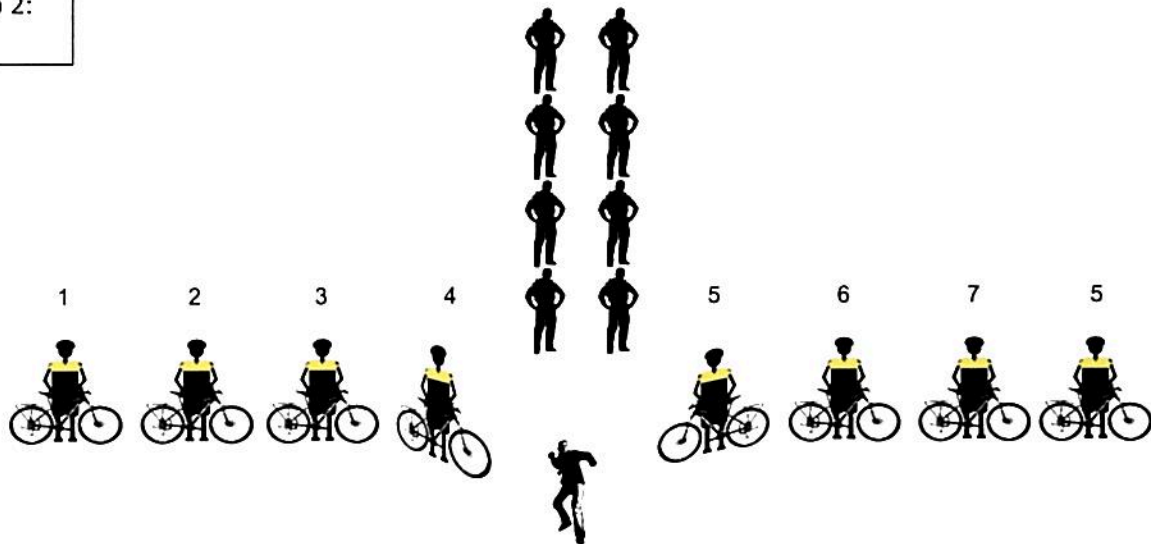
CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE ARREST

- Used for non-violent/compliant crowds.
- The bicycle squad will set up a line as perimeter security for arrest teams
- SRG Mobile Field Force Officers not assigned to bicycles will respond and make arrests using normal arrest protocols and procedures.

Step 1:



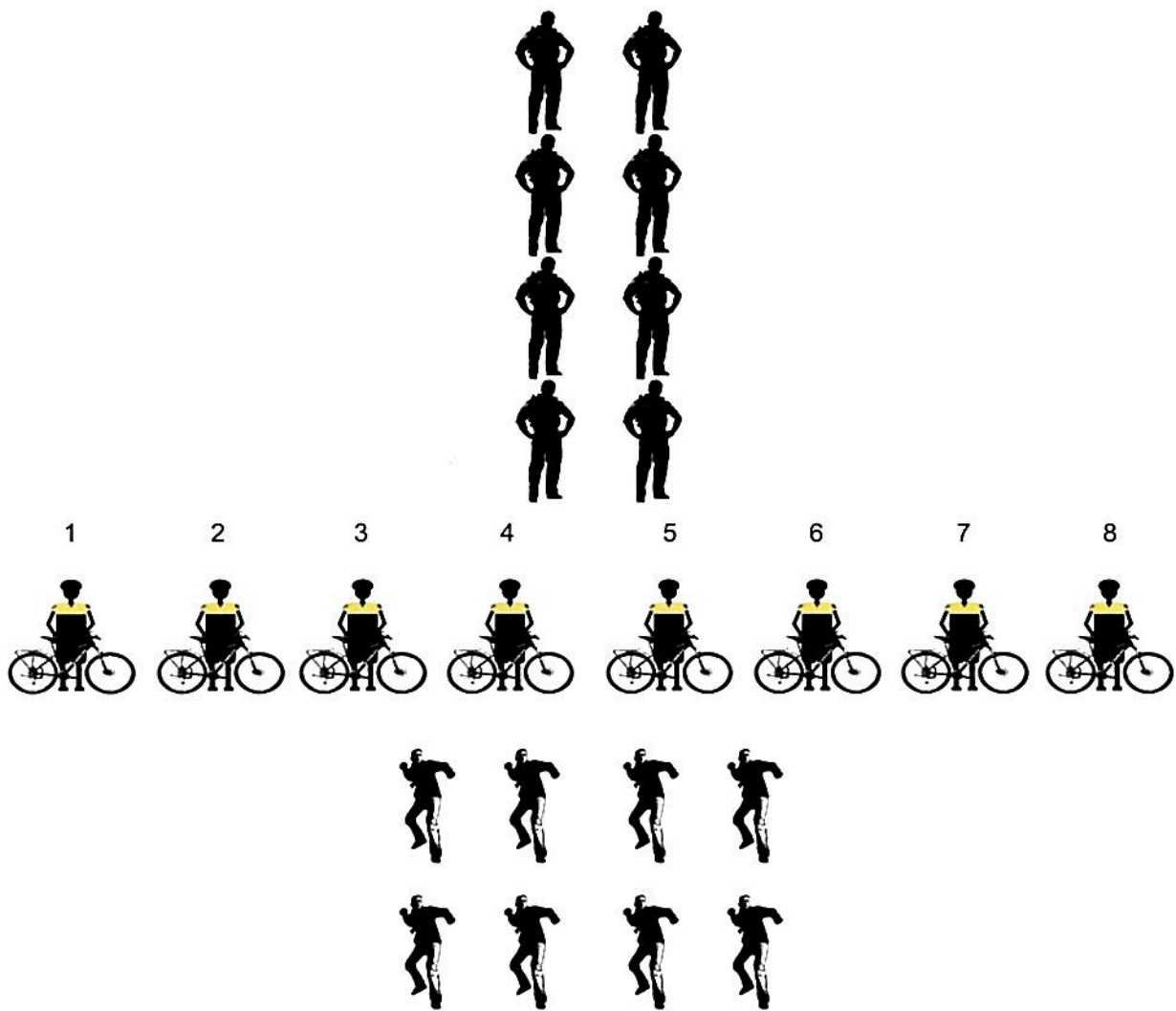
Step 2:



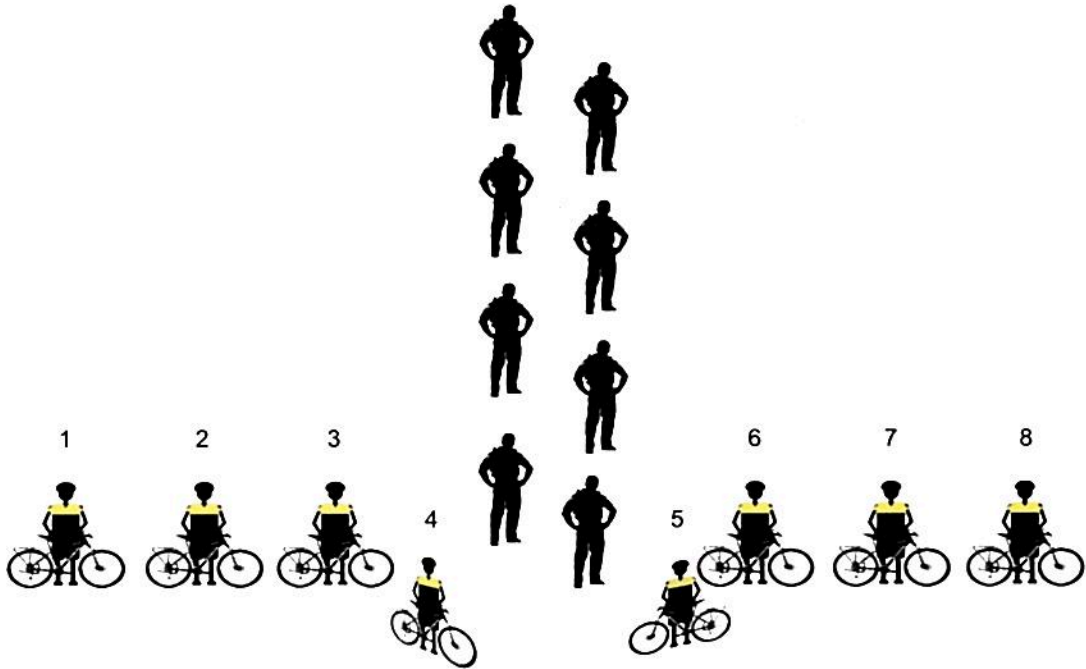
VIOLENT/NON-COMPLIMENT CROWD CONTROL ARRESTS

- SRG Bicycle Squad will utilize crossbow line technique to set up a line of bicycles in front of violent/non-compliant crowd
- SRG MFF Officers not assigned to bicycles will form arrest teams behind bicycle line.
- Point riders will create a gate for the Arrest teams to pass through, and allow them to plunge into crowd and perform arrest.

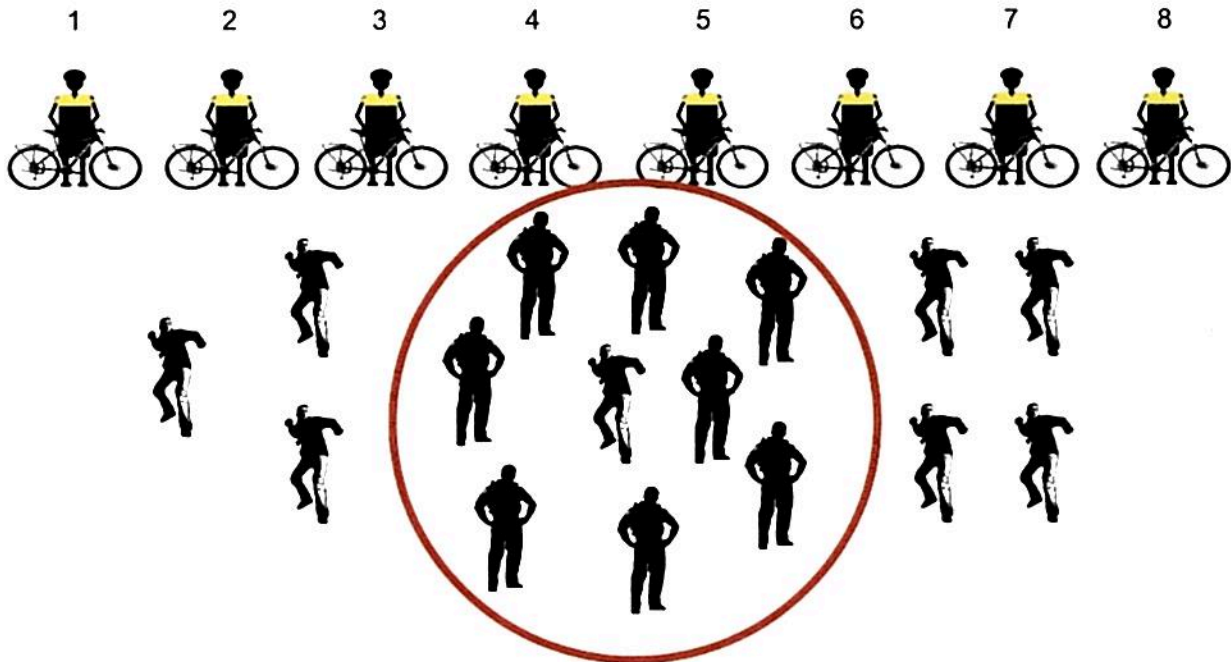
Step 1:



Step 2:



Step 3:



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – SRG COMMAND LOCATIONS

Strategic Response Group..... 718-293-2999

1278 Sedgwick Ave., Bronx, 10452 ... Fax# 718-293-2888

SRG Operations..... 718-293-4894

1278 Sedgwick Ave., Bronx, 10452 ... Fax# 718-293-2888

SRG Group 1 - Manhattan 212-760-8301

524 West 42nd Street, N.Y., 10036 ... Fax# 212-760-8313

SRG Group 2 - Bronx 718-293-2221

1278 Sedgwick Ave., Bx., 10452..... Fax# 718-538-3792

SRG Group 3 - Brooklyn 718-851-5515

397 Coney Island Ave., Bklyn. 11218. Fax# 718-851-5547

SRG Group 4 - Queens 718-321-2602

137-58 Northern Blvd., Queens, 11354.Fax# 718-321-2427

SRG Group 5 - Staten Island 718-697-8786

970 Richmond Ave., S.I., 10314..... Fax # 718-982-1837

SRG Citywide Anti-Crime Team 718-293-2712

1278 Sedgwick Ave., Bronx, 10452 ... Fax# 718-293-2888

Disorder Control Unit..... 718-293-3443

1278 Sedgwick Ave., Bronx, 10452... Fax# 718-293-3233

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APPENDIX B – CHANNEL PLAN

Strategic Response Group

Vertex VX-537 Channel Plan - Code U3

To Unlock, hold down side button - below Push to Talk button - for 2 Seconds
 (2 beeps and Group # changes to "F") - Release.
 Select groups higher with Orange Top Button
 or
 Select groups lower with Black Top Button
 Radio relocks on selected group after 5 seconds

1 - Manhattan South	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	WTC - World Trade Center
6	Zone 1 (1st, 5th, 7th Precincts)
7	Zone 2 (6th and 9th Precincts)
8	Zone 3 (10th and 13th Precincts)
9	Zone 4 (14(MTS),17,18(MTN)Pcts)
10	Patrol Boroughs Manhattan
11	Transit Manhattan
14	Tac W (HQ Sec / Detective Bureau)
13	Citywide 4
14	Citywide 3
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

2 - Manhattan North	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	Zone 5 (19 and 23 Precincts)
6	Zone 6 (20, 22(CP), 24 Precincts)
7	Zone 7 (25, 28, 32 Precincts)
8	Zone 8 (26 and 30 Precincts)
9	Zone 9 (33 and 34 Precincts)
10	Patrol Boroughs Manhattan
11	Transit Manhattan
12	Transit Bronx
13	Citywide 4
14	Citywide 3
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

3 - Bronx	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	Zone 10 (40 and 41 Precincts)
6	Zone 11 (42 and 44 Precincts)
7	Zone 12 (43 and 45 Precincts)
8	Zone 13 (46 and 48 Precincts)
9	Zone 14 (47 and 49 Precincts)
10	Zone 15 (50 and 52 Precincts)
11	Patrol Borough Bronx
12	Transit Bronx
13	Citywide 4
14	Citywide 3
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

4 - Brooklyn South	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	Zone 16 (60 and 61 Precincts)
6	Zone 17 (62 and 68 Precincts)
7	Zone 18 (63 and 69 Precincts)
8	Zone 19 (66 and 70 Precincts)
9	Zone 20 (67 and 71 Precincts)
10	Zone 21 (72, 76, 78 Precincts)
11	Patrol Boroughs Brooklyn
12	Transit Brooklyn
13	Citywide 4
14	Citywide 3
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

5 - Brooklyn North	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	Zone 22 (73 and 75 Precincts)
6	Zone 23 (77 and 79 Precincts)
7	Zone 24 (81 and 83 Precincts)
8	Zone 25 (84 and 88 Precincts)
9	Zone 26 (90 and 94 Precincts)
10	Patrol Boroughs Brooklyn
11	Transit Brooklyn
12	Transit Queens
13	Citywide 4
14	Citywide 3
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

6 - Queens South	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	Zone 27 (100 and 101 Precincts)
6	Zone 28 (102 and 106 Precincts)
7	Zone 29 (103 and 107 Precincts)
8	Zone 30 (105 and 113 Precincts)
9	Patrol Boroughs Queens
10	Transit Queens
11	Tactical Channel A (Patrol)
12	Tactical Channel D (Patrol)
13	Citywide 4
14	Citywide 3
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

7 - Queens North	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	Zone 31 (104 and 112 Precincts)
6	Zone 32 (108 and 114 Precincts)
7	Zone 33W (109 Precinct)
8	Zone 33E (111 Precinct)
9	Zone 34 (110 and 115 Precincts)
10	Patrol Boroughs Queens
11	Transit Queens
12	Tactical Channel A (Patrol)
13	Citywide 4
14	Citywide 3
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

8 - Staten Island	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Staten Island Citywide 1
3	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
4	Tactical Channel G - SOD
5	Tactical Channel F - SRG
6	Zone 35 (120-121 Precincts)
7	Zone 36 (122-123 Precincts)
8	Patrol Borough Staten Island
9	Traffic
10	Staten Island Traffic
11	Staten Island Citywide 3
12	Staten Island Citywide 2
13	Staten Island Citywide 1
14	Citywide 2
15	Staten Island SOD
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

9 - NYMAC	
Ch #	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	NYMAC 1
6	Staten Island NYMAC 1
7	NYMAC 2
8	NYMAC 3
9	Staten Island NYMAC 3
10	NYMAC 4
11	NYMAC 5
12	NYMAC 6
13	Citywide 4
14	Citywide 3
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

10 - National I/O U Tacs	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	U Call 40
6	U Call 40 Direct
7	U Tac 41
8	U Tac 41 Direct
9	U Tac 42
10	U Tac 42 Direct
11	U Tac 43
12	U Tac 43 Direct
13	Citywide 4
14	Citywide 3
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

11 - Citywide	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	Traffic
6	Detective 1
7	Detective 2
8	Org Crime Ctrl Bureau 1
9	OCCB 2
10	Communications Div CW
11	Citywide PED
12	Citywide Subway
13	Citywide 4
14	Citywide 3
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

12 - Tacs J-S	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	Tactical Channel H - Hwy
6	Tactical Channel J
7	Tactical Channel K
8	Tactical Channel L
9	Tactical Channel M
10	Tactical Channel O
11	Tactical Channel P
12	Tactical Channel Q
13	Tactical Channel R
14	Tactical Channel S
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division



13 - Tacs A-F/ PED	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	Tactical Channel A (Patrol)
6	Tactical Channel D (Patrol)
7	Tactical Channel E (Patrol)
8	Manhattan-Parking Enforcement
9	Bronx-Parking Enforcement
10	Brooklyn-Parking Enforcement
11	Queens-Parking Enforcement
12	Citywide-Parking Enforcement
13	PED Tac
14	Citywide 3
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division



14 - School Safety	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	School Safety 1
6	School Safety 2
7	SSD Tac 1A
8	SSD Tac 1B
9	SSD Tac 1C
10	SSD Tac 2A
11	SSD Tac 2B
12	SSD Tac 2C
13	School Safety 1 Tac
14	School Safety 2 Tac
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

15 - Transit / Patrol Boros	
Ch#	DEFINITION
1	Citywide 1
2	Tactical Channel U - InterOp
3	Tactical Channel G - SOD
4	Tactical Channel F - SRG
5	Transit Manhattan
6	Transit Bronx
7	Transit Brooklyn
8	Transit Queens
9	Citywide Subway
10	Patrol Boroughs Manhattan
11	Patrol Borough Bronx
12	Patrol Boroughs Brooklyn
13	Patrol Boroughs Queens
14	Patrol Borough Staten Island
15	Citywide 2
16	SOD-Special Operations Division

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APPENDIX C - ILLUSTRATIONS OF LOADING AND UNLOAD OF M4



<p>Step 1</p>	<p>Covering while gearing up or down and loading or unloading rifle</p> 
<p>Step 2</p>	<p>Place muzzle in loading and unloading port</p> 

Step 3	Turning Aimpoint on or off, closing dust cover
	 A close-up photograph showing a person's hand reaching towards a control knob or button on a piece of equipment. The hand is positioned to turn or press the control. The background is dark and out of focus, showing parts of the equipment and a person's leg in dark clothing.
Step 4	Cup and Cover when unloading
	 A close-up photograph of a hand holding a small, cylindrical object, likely a magazine or a component of a device. The hand is cupped around the object. The background is dark and shows parts of the equipment and a person's leg.

Step 5	Visual inspection of chamber
	

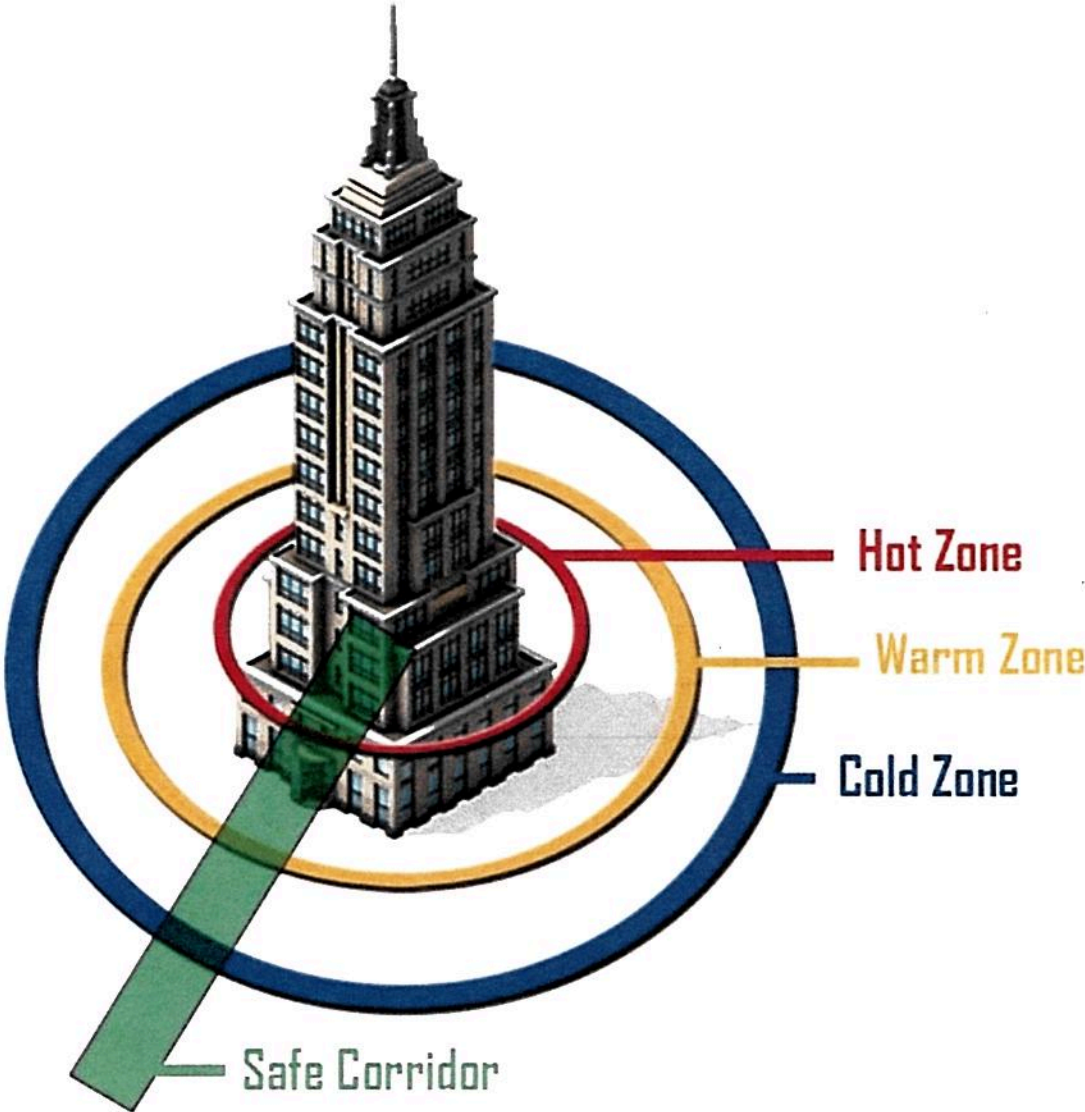
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APPENDIX D – RIFLE MANIPULATION

Low Ready	
High Ready	

Firing Position





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Colors are important to note when moving patients through the Hot - Warm - Cold Zones



FDNY/EMS FORM



FDNY/EMS identifies conditions on scene

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Squad Leaders Post. Platoon commander's designation where to post squad leaders.

Visor's Down/Up. To ensure all personnel have helmet visor's in proper position.

Order Arms. The baton is carried in a standard manner on the officer's belt with a baton ring on the opposite side of the officer's weapon.

Port Arms. Tactical position where the baton is held at a 45-degree angle. The right hand is to be positioned on the handle of the baton; an overhand grip is used. The left hand will be on the long portion; an underhand grip is used; approximately 1-2 inches from the top of the baton. It is done this way regardless of the officer's strong or weak hand.

Port Arms Push. It can be used from a standing or moving position and is very effective when used with the verbal command "move back." The officer moves the baton straight out from the port arms position and pushes the baton against the person; it is a controlled push, not a sharp strike. The key is to use only reasonable and necessary force.

On-guard Position. The on-guard position can be used with all the formations, much like port arms. It has a much more aggressive appearance to the protesters and is used when the threat level is increasing. Feet are shoulder width apart. Left foot will be forward, and right foot will be back. Body is bladed.

Raking. The squad leader will designate two officers on the line to rake in the individual. One officer steps slightly to the right of the individual while the other officer steps slightly to the left of the individual. The two officers place their batons behind the individual and "rakes" the person behind the line. The arrest team immediately takes control of the individual.

Regular Spacing. One arm's length separation between officers in the formations.

Tactical Spacing. Double arm's length separation between officers in the formations.

Forward March. Move forward at a regular walking pace.

Forward at the half-step. A slow march moving forward utilizing port-arm's push while saying "Move-Back!" Steps are in a controlled manner at the half step (approx. 15" inch steps).

Double time. Utilized to move a squad quickly. Move forward at a running pace. All members should stay together.

Column Right/Left. Turning commands for making 90-degree movements.

Counter Column. An easy movement for reversing the column. Squad one and three turn to the right, turn 180 degrees, and move to the opposite side of squads two and four reversing the platoon.

Line Formation. Command utilized to strategically form a line facing a crowd.

Line Formation Close Support. Squads one and two in the front; squads three and four to the rear offset of squads one and two. This is to ensure double coverage to strengthen the MFF.

Emergency Line. This formation is used when there is a need for an immediate reaction from the MFF, usually to prevent protesters from rushing beyond police positions. Can be called by anyone in platoon.

Wedge Formation. MFF formation designed to clear a street, separate a crowd, or move a crowd up on to sidewalks.

Wedge Formation Close Support. Same function as wedge formation with double coverage. Utilized when engaging a dense tumultuous crowd.

Encirclement. Used to maintain custody and control over a group of individuals that are being placed under arrest. Members should be facing one in; one out with at least one supervisor inside the circle.

Encirclement Close Support. Same function as encirclement. Squads one and two face in. Squads three and four face out. There is a five to six-foot space between the two circles.

Lateral Support. A lateral support formation can provide protection for the flanks of the MFF.

Separation. Used to separate two protester groups.

Crossbow Line. Used to gain ground in a fast, loud, and dynamic matter. Formation does not stop until we reached designated end point.

Crossbow Arrest/Rescue. Dynamically enter a dense or hostile crowd focusing on a targeted individual(s) to either be placed under arrest or to be rescued.

Line Relief. From close support formations, the rear squads can seamlessly relieve the front's squad's position. This may be used for mask donning and doffing.

Mask, Mask, Mask. Emergency masking of personnel donning millennium mask. Can be called by anyone in platoon.

All Clear. Command to doff millennium mask. Must be given by incident commander.

Shields as One. Line formation will interlock shields from left to right.

Fortification. Squads one and two will form shields as one. Squads three and four will create a roof overhead of squads one and two with shields as one. Creates protection from liquids and debris being thrown at MFF.

Surge. Used to create space with shield in a defensive manner. Command of "Move Back!" will be utilized.

All Clear. Shields as one/fortification to line formation.

Attack from the rear. Can be called by any member to alert the platoon of an attack from the rear.

Box Formation. Line formation with left and right lateral support and another line formation for rear support. Formation allows for 360-degree coverage and force protection.

Vehicular Warning

This is the New York City Police Department. You are unlawfully in the roadway and obstructing vehicular traffic. You are ordered to leave the roadway and utilize the available sidewalk. If you do so voluntarily, no charges will be placed against you. If you remain in the roadway and refuse to utilize the sidewalk, you will be placed under arrest and charged with disorderly conduct.

Vehicular Refusal

Since you have refused to leave the roadway, you will be placed under arrest on the charge of disorderly conduct. If you do not cooperate and accompany the arresting officer to the prisoner transport vehicle, or if you resist arrest, you may be charged with additional crimes.

Pedestrian Warning

This is the New York City Police Department. You are unlawfully obstructing pedestrian traffic. You are ordered to disperse now to permit the safe flow of pedestrian traffic. If you do so voluntarily, no charges will be placed against you. If you refuse to disperse, you will be placed under arrest and charged with disorderly conduct.

Pedestrian Refusal

Since you have refused to disperse, you will be placed under arrest on the charge of disorderly conduct. If you do not cooperate and accompany the arresting officer to the prisoner transport vehicle, or if you resist arrest, you may be charged with additional crimes.

Building Warning

This is the New York City Police Department. You are unlawfully blocking the entrance to this building and obstructing pedestrian traffic. You are ordered to disperse now to permit the safe flow of pedestrian traffic. If you do so voluntarily, no charges will be placed against you. If you refuse to disperse, you will be placed under arrest and charged with disorderly conduct.

Building Refusal

Since you have refused to disperse, you will be placed under arrest on the charge of disorderly conduct. If you do not cooperate and accompany the arresting officer to the prisoner transport vehicle, or if you resist arrest, you may be charged with additional crimes.

OGA- Blocking Ambulance Warning

This is the New York City Police Department. You are intentionally and unreasonably obstructing the efforts of Emergency Medical Services in the performance of their duties. I am ordering you to get back on the sidewalk and out of the path of the ambulance. If you leave voluntarily, no charges will be placed against you. If you refuse to leave, you will be placed under arrest and charged with obstructing emergency medical services. A New York State penal law misdemeanor.

If you do not accompany the arresting officer to the prisoner transport vehicle voluntarily, or if you resist arrest, you may be charged with additional crimes.

SRG GUIDE NUMBER	
RANK	
LAST NAME	
FIRST NAME	
TAX #	
Date Issued	Date Returned

This guide contains **LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE MATERIAL** and must be returned upon separation from the Strategic Response Group.

