

WEBER COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

Volume

SECURITY AND CONTROL

Chapter

JF 15 - MOBILE FIELD FORCE

Effective Date:

01-01-02

Review Date:

08-15-05

Pages

8

Approved

JF 15/01.00 GENERAL

JF 15/01.01 Purpose

JF 15/01.02 Cross Reference

JF 15/01.03 Definitions

JF 15/02.00 MOBILE FIELD FORCE

JF 15/02.01 Unit Mission, Purpose, and Authority

JF 15/02.02 Structure and Assignments

JF 15/02.03 Standard Deployment Tactics

JF 15/02.04 Use of Force and Control

FORMS AND EXHIBITS:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Appendix A | - WCSO MFF Platoon Roster |
| Appendix C | - Equipment Checklist |
| Appendix E-1 | - MFF Column Formation for Rapid Deployment to Crowd Movement Formation |
| Appendix E-2 | - MFF Crowd Movement Formation (Basic Line Formation) |
| Appendix E-3 | - MFF Crowd Movement Formation (Flanking Maneuver) |
| Appendix E-4 | - MFF Crowd Control Formation Right Flank (Flanking Movements) |
| Appendix H-1 | - MFF Crowd Movement Formation With Arrest/Rescue Squad |
| Appendix H-2 | - MFF Crowd Movement/Control Formation (2 Arrest/Rescue Squads) |
| Appendix H-3 | - MFF Crowd Movement Formation With Arrest/Rescue Squad and Rear Guard Squad |
| Appendix F | - WCSO MFF Order to Disperse |

JF 15/01.00 **GENERAL**

JF 15/01.01 **Purpose**

The purpose of this policy is to provide command structures, member responsibilities, and standard operating guidelines for staff assigned to the Weber County Sheriffs Office, Mobile Field Force/Civil Disorder Unit.

JF 15/01.02 **Cross Reference**

JF 05 - Use of Less Lethal Force and Restraints

WCSO P&P Chapter 01 / Use of Force

WCSO P&P Chapter 33

JF 15/01.03 **Definitions**

ICP Incident Command Post.

IMS Incident Management System.

Incident Commander the Staff Member tasked with the overall command and control of an incident, to include the assignment of resources and other staff members involved in the resolution of the incident

MFF Mobile Field Force

TOP Tactical Operations Plan; a written directive which generally describes the tactical goals of an incident and tactical operational procedures for achieving those goals

WCSO Weber County Sheriff's Office

WMD Weapon of Mass Destruction; any device, natural or man-made, used to create mass casualties of local populations or large scale damage to property

JF 15/02.00 **MOBILE FIELD FORCE**

JF 15/02.01 **Unit Mission, Purpose, and Authority**

- A. The mission of the MFF is to respond in circumstances involving high risk situations. This can best be defined as situations involving acts of violence during civil unrest, planned or spontaneous acts of protest or civil disobedience, planned or spontaneous events involving large crowds, natural disasters, or man made events which require a large scale public safety response. MFF responses can include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Riots;
 - 2. Demonstrations;
 - 3. Planned Public Events;
 - 4. Civil Disorders;
 - 5. Natural Disasters; or
 - 6. WMD events.
- B. The purpose of a MFF deployment is to maintain or restore order, peace, and a safe environment during events as described in this policy. MFF assignments can include but are not limited to:
 - 1. providing additional man power for security at large public gatherings;
 - 2. crowd control and riot dispersal;
 - 3. supplemental patrol operations;
 - 4. rescue/evacuation of public safety staff and citizens during events as described in this policy; and
 - 5. perimeter security for events described in this policy.
- C. Requests for MFF units may be made by any incident commander who determines the need for additional resources.
 - 1. Requests for MFF units should be made through the WCSO Regional Operations Command Center (ROC) or through the Weber Consolidated Dispatch Center.

2. Authority to deploy MFF units in or out of Weber County shall be the decision of the on-duty ROC commander.
3. Requests for MFF units outside of Weber County shall be referred to the Weber County Sheriff/Designee.

JF 15/02.02 **Structure and Assignments**

- A. The structure of the MFF is based upon the concept of combining eight to twenty WCSO members into a squad, and combining those squads in to a MFF Platoon. Platoons can consist of two to three squads. (See appendix A)
- B. **The Platoon Commander** shall be a sworn WCSO member holding the rank of Sergeant or higher.
 1. The platoon commander shall be responsible for actual deployment of the MFF upon instructions of the incident commander.
 2. The Platoon Commander shall oversee all deployments and determine the tactics to be used by the MFF units.
- C. **Executive Officers** may be assigned by the Platoon Commander to log or otherwise record MFF activity, and complete other duties as assigned by the MFF Commander.
- D. **Less-Lethal Weapons Officers** shall be assigned by the Platoon Commander.
 1. Two Less-Lethal Weapons Officers per squad shall be assigned.
 2. Less-Lethal Officers shall be equipped to launch or otherwise deliver Less-Lethal kinetic energy impact munitions, chemical munitions or other Less-Lethal devices as authorized by WCSO Policy and Procedure.
- E. **Lethal Support Officers** shall be assigned by the platoon commander.
 1. Two Lethal Support Officers per squad shall be assigned.
 2. Lethal Support Officers shall provide lethal security to the squad.
 3. Lethal Support Officers shall be equipped with a WCSO-approved 223 rifle.
- F. **Squad Leaders** shall be responsible for the command and control of their

assigned squad under the direction of the Platoon Commander.

1. One Squad Leader per squad shall be assigned.
2. Squad Leaders shall be responsible for vehicle and equipment assignment and maintenance of their squad members. (See Appendix C)
3. Squad Leaders shall also be equipped to deploy chemical agents and munitions by hand.

G. **Linebackers** shall act as a relay of information and command between the Squad leader and the line officers.

1. Three Linebackers per squad shall be assigned for a full twenty-man squad.
2. The Linebacker is primarily responsible for controlling the squad formation and insuring that the front line maintains its integrity.
3. Linebackers shall also be equipped to deploy chemical agents and munitions by hand.

H. **Line Officers** should be assigned by the Squad Leader and shall be equipped with all equipment issued by the WCSO for MFF duties.

I. **Arrest teams** are assigned by the Squad Leader.

1. A minimum of four officers from shall be assigned.
2. These officers' primary responsibility is to effect any arrests or downed citizen/officer rescues beyond the front shield line of the formation.
 - a. As arrests are made, these officers become responsible for the security of the arrested offender and shall take the offender to the designated prisoner staging and transport vehicle as soon as is tactically feasible.
 - b. As rescues are made, the officers shall remove the rescued individuals from the crisis site and move them to an area where they may safely receive EMS treatment.

- A. The MFF shall typically move and deploy from a marked law enforcement patrol vehicle. Squads will utilize five patrol vehicles and assign four officers per vehicle. (See appendix D-1)
- B. Standard vehicle deployment may be altered to allow for:
 - 1. prisoner transportation vehicles;
 - 2. vans or buses; or
 - 3. any other marked or unmarked law enforcement vehicle.
- C. Vehicle types and assignments used in MFF deployments shall be made based on the Platoon Commander's understanding and tactical needs of the situation.
- D. Mass arrests shall be completed as described in WCSO Policy and Procedure Chapter 33. The MFF arrest team members who transport offenders to the prisoner transport vehicle shall become the official arresting officer of record.
 - 1. Prior to transport, the arrest team member shall inventory all property of the offender and complete all required forms for arrest to include:
 - a. charge information; and
 - b. probable cause statement.
 - 2. The property shall then be sealed in a property bag, and a photograph of the offender and arresting officer shall be secured to the bag along with any required paper work.

JF 15/02.04 **Use of Force and Control**

- A. The use of force and control is important, especially during civil disturbances. Two key issues during civil disturbances are:
 - 1. deadly force; and
 - 2. use of riot control chemical agents.
- B. It is recommended that the following guidelines serve as a basic frame work for WSCO MFF units.
 - 1. Deadly force will not be directed at offenders involved in the destruction of property unless lives are placed in immediate danger.

2. Force of any type will only be used to the extent required to control a situation.
 3. Due to large numbers of Officers and Citizens, the placement of officers into the crowd to apply a “hands on” use of force may increase the risk of injury to citizens and officers.
 4. The use of riot control chemical agents shall be strictly controlled by the MFF Platoon Commander.
 5. WCSO policies and procedures referencing the use of force should apply during MFF operations.
- C. A progression of force and control shall be utilized in the deployment of MFF units. This Progression of force and control is based on the Use of Force Continuum, and is adapted to a large scale response of WCSO assets. The recommended progression of control is:
1. Officers’ Mere Presence - a visible show of force to include:
 - a. use of emergency lights and sirens of vehicles;
 - b. massed officers equipped and deployed in standard crowd control formations; (see appendix E-1 through H-4); and
 - c. repetitive use of the PR-24 baton to strike the protective body shield of the officer as an audible warning and show of force.
 2. Verbal Direction and Control (see appendix F) - direct orders to move, relocate, or disperse:
 - a. should be given by the platoon or squad leader and should provide detailed information as to where, how, and when to move;
 - b. may include a warning of the use of force to effect arrests if the crowd does not comply.
 3. Intermediate Control Weapons - Water or low pressure fire hoses may be used to encourage the crowd to move.
 - a. Due to the environmental conditions of the area, some chemical agents may not be effective during winter months.
 - b. Likewise the use of water to dampen non-compliant crowd members and cause discomfort.

- c. The use of water may provide a resolution to the event without a further use of force.
- 4. Use of Riot Control Chemical Agents and Kinetic Energy Impact Devices
 - a. Due to the different types of chemical agents and the differing means of decontamination, as well as the effectiveness of types of agents based on the environment and the potential for panic in the crowd caused by chemical agents, the following progression of control matrix (force continuum) for kinetic energy and chemical agents should be utilized.
 - 1. Oleoresin Casicum (OC) Liquid;
 - 2. Smoke;
 - 3. Shoulder fired Blast Dispersion OC and or CS;
 - 4. Shoulder fired single projectile less lethal munitions;
 - 5. Hand thrown single bursting Blast dispersion OC and or CS munitions;
 - 6. Shoulder fired multiple projectile less lethal munitions;
 - 7. Pyrotechnic/Burning CS/CN munitions;
 - 8. Multiple bursting Blast Dispersion CS and OC munitions; and
 - 9. Light and sound diversion distraction devices (flash bangs).
 - b. This matrix is not to be considered as an absolute and the use of chemical and less lethal agents should be dictated by the understanding of the situation at hand by the platoon commander and the WSCO Policy and Procedure manual.
- 5. K-9 units may be integrated into MFF formations and should be restricted to security and rear guard assignments unless otherwise directed by the Platoon Commander.
- 6. SWAT/Tactical Team units may be introduced to MFF formations to provide tactical support to MFF operations.

7. Fire and EMS may be used during MFF deployments to provide medical treatment for injured officers/citizens. Fire/EMS may also be used to provide “disentanglement” services in the event that demonstrators use any type of lockdown device (sleeping dragons, chains, locks, etc) to hinder the operations of the MFF unit.

APPENDIX A

Weber County Sheriffs Office
Mobile Field Force Platoon Roster

Platoon Commander _____ ID# _____

Squad Leader _____ ID# _____

Squad Leader _____ ID# _____

Squad Leader _____ ID# _____

Squad # _____ Car# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

Squad# _____ Car# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

Squad # _____ Car# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

Squad# _____ Car# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

Squad # _____ Car# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

_____ ID# _____

APPENDIX C

EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST SQUAD

NAME _____
1D# _____
CHEM GRENADES _____
ASR _____ BODY
ARMOR _____
SHIELD _____
FLEX CUFFS _____
37/40 LAUNCHER _____
37/40 SHELLS _____
HELMET _____
BDU/COVERALLS _____
DUTY LEATHER _____
BOOTS _____
CHEM MASK _____
PR-24 _____
223 RIFLE _____
RADIO _____

NAME _____
1D# _____
ASR _____ BODY
ARMOR _____
SHIELD _____
FLEX CUFFS _____
37/40 LAUNCHER _____
37/40 SHELLS _____
HELMET _____
BDU/COVERALLS _____
DUTY LEATHER _____
BOOTS _____
CHEM MASK _____
PR-24 _____
223 RIFLE _____
RADIO _____

NAME _____
1D# _____
ASR _____ BODY
ARMOR _____
SHIELD _____
FLEX CUFFS _____
37/40 LAUNCHER _____
37/40 SHELLS _____
HELMET _____
BDU/COVERALLS _____
DUTY LEATHER _____
BOOTS _____
CHEM MASK _____
PR-24 _____
223 RIFLE _____
RADIO _____

NAME _____
1D# _____
ASR _____ BODY
ARMOR _____
SHIELD _____
FLEX CUFFS _____
37/40 LAUNCHER _____
37/40 SHELLS _____
HELMET _____
BDU/COVERALLS _____
DUTY LEATHER _____
BOOTS _____
CHEM MASK _____
PR-24 _____
223 RIFLE _____
RADIO _____

NAME _____
1D# _____
ASR _____ BODY
ARMOR _____
SHIELD _____
FLEX CUFFS _____
37/40 LAUNCHER _____
37/40 SHELLS _____
HELMET _____
BDU/COVERALLS _____
DUTY LEATHER _____
BOOTS _____
CHEM MASK _____
PR-24 _____
223 RIFLE _____
RADIO _____

NAME _____
1D# _____
ASR _____ BODY
ARMOR _____
SHIELD _____
FLEX CUFFS _____
37/40 LAUNCHER _____
37/40 SHELLS _____
HELMET _____
BDU/COVERALLS _____
DUTY LEATHER _____
BOOTS _____
CHEM MASK _____
PR-24 _____
223 RIFLE _____
RADIO _____

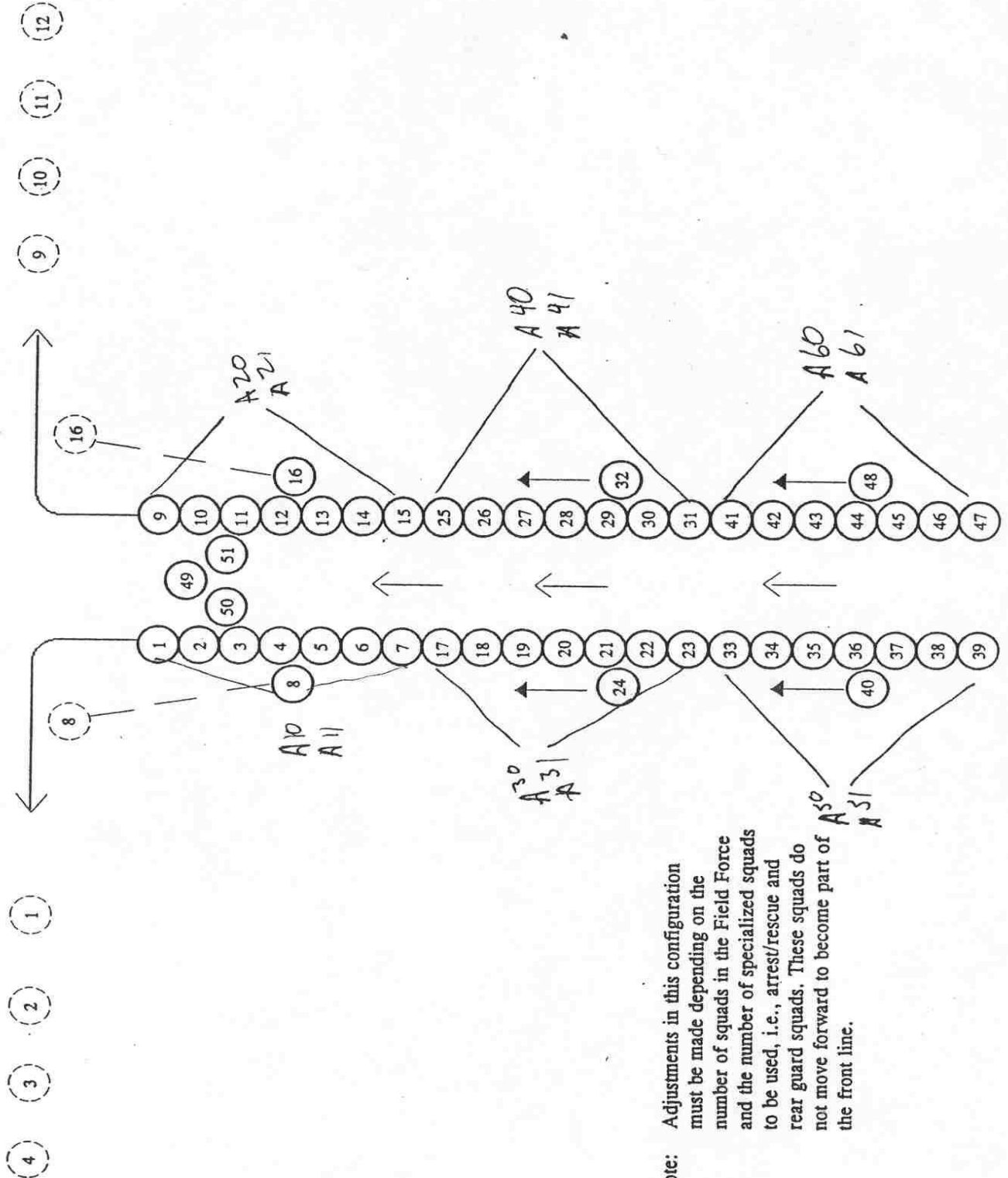
NAME _____
1D# _____
ASR _____ BODY
ARMOR _____
SHIELD _____
FLEX CUFFS _____
37/40 LAUNCHER _____
37/40 SHELLS _____
HELMET _____
BDU/COVERALLS _____
DUTY LEATHER _____
BOOTS _____
CHEM MASK _____
PR-24 _____
223 RIFLE _____
RADIO _____

NAME _____
1D# _____
ASR _____ BODY
ARMOR _____
SHIELD _____
FLEX CUFFS _____
37/40 LAUNCHER _____
37/40 SHELLS _____
HELMET _____
BDU/COVERALLS _____
DUTY LEATHER _____
BOOTS _____
CHEM MASK _____
PR-24 _____
223 RIFLE _____
RADIO _____

NAME _____
1D# _____
ASR _____ BODY
ARMOR _____
SHIELD _____
FLEX CUFFS _____
37/40 LAUNCHER _____
37/40 SHELLS _____
HELMET _____
BDU/COVERALLS _____
DUTY LEATHER _____
BOOTS _____
CHEM MASK _____
PR-24 _____
223 RIFLE _____
RADIO _____

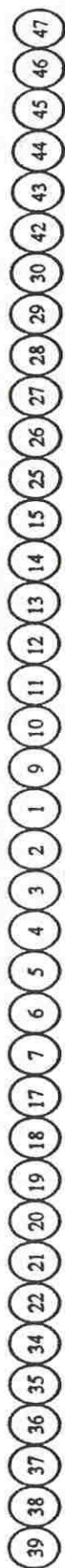
APPENDIX E-1

MOBILE FIELD FORCE COLUMN FORMATION FOR RAPID DEPLOYMENT TO CROWD MOVEMENT FORMATION

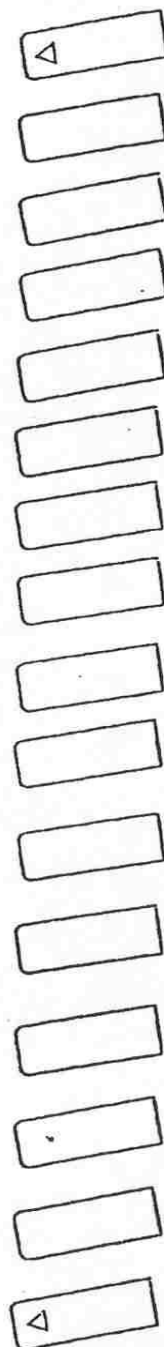


Note: Adjustments in this configuration must be made depending on the number of squads in the Field Force and the number of specialized squads to be used, i.e., arrest/rescue and rear guard squads. These squads do not move forward to become part of the front line.

MOBILE FIELD FORCE
CROWD MOVEMENT FORMATION
(BASIC LINE FORMATION)

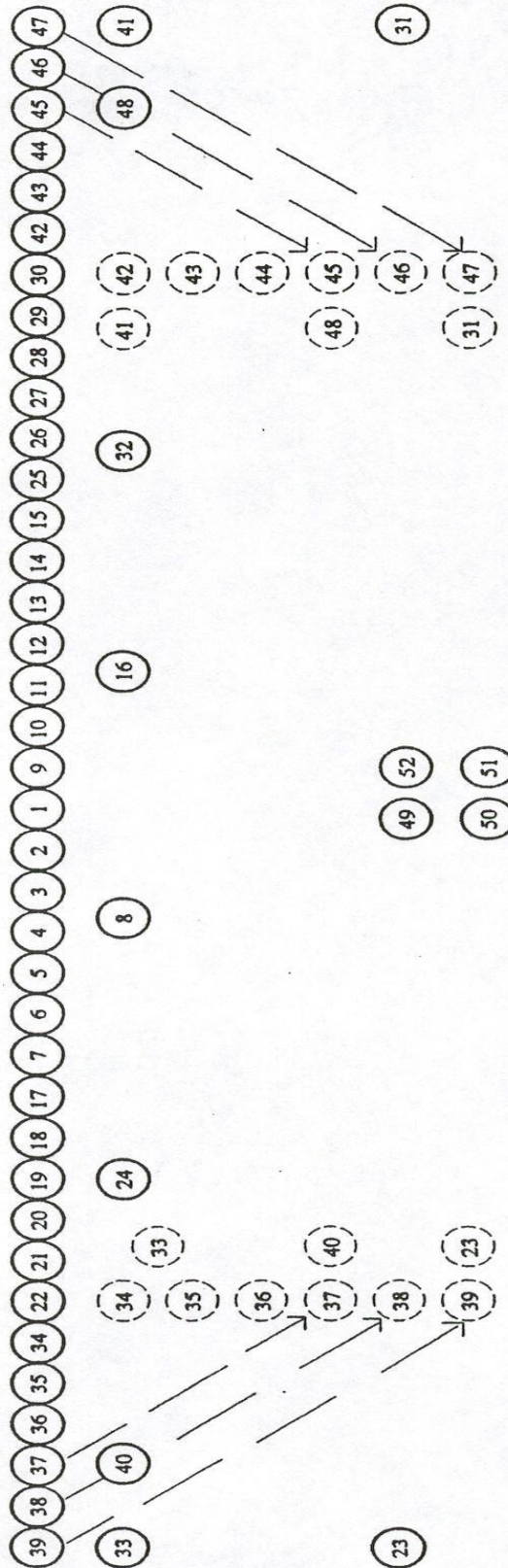


APPENDIX E-2



MOBILE FIELD FORCE
CROWD MOVEMENT FORMATION
(FLANKING MANEUVER)

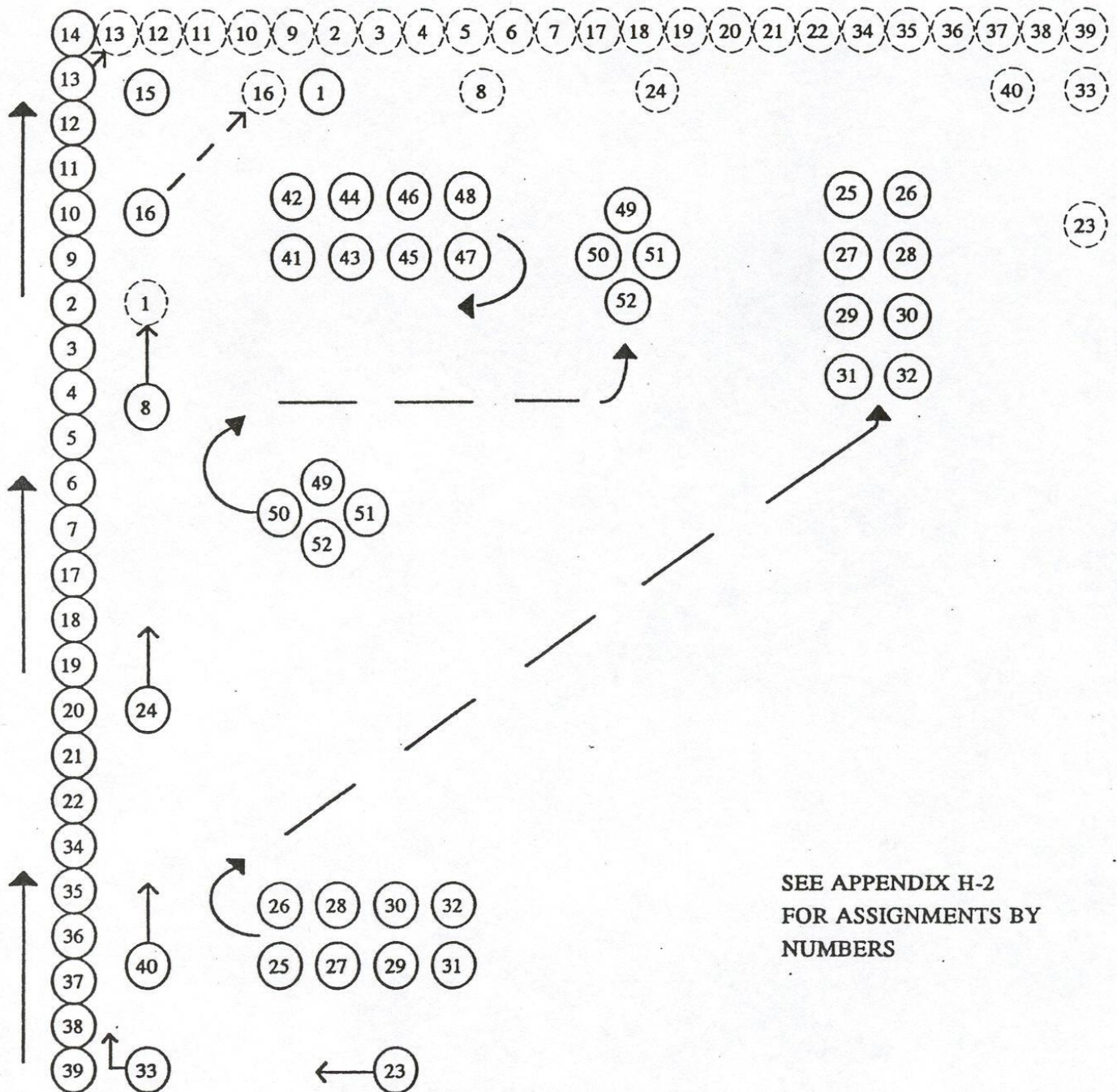
APPENDIX E-3



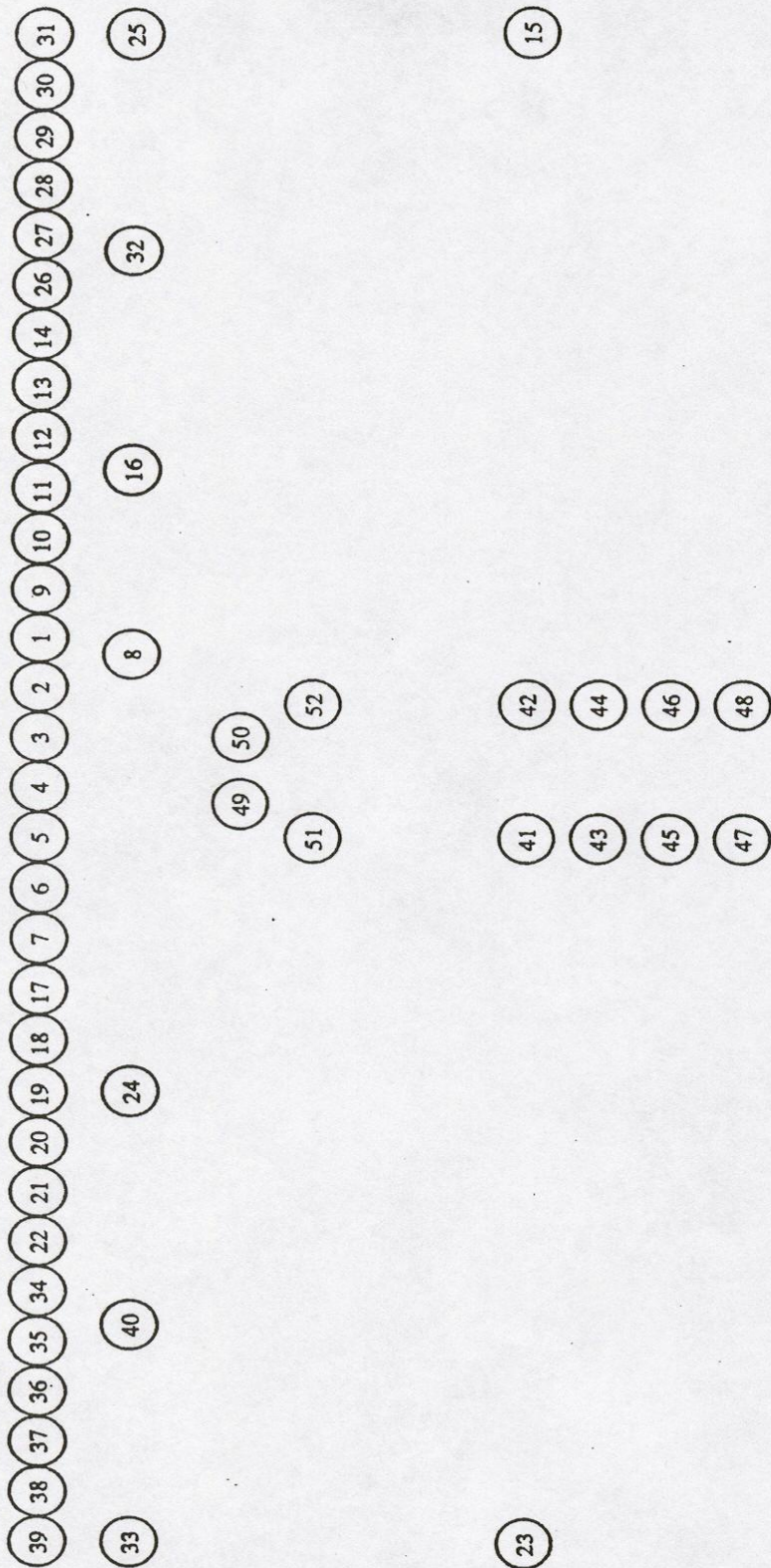
SEE APPENDIX E-2
FOR ASSIGNMENTS
BY NUMBERS

APENDIX E-4

MOBILE FIELD FORCE
CROWD CONTROL FORMATION
RIGHT FLANK
(FLANKING MOVEMENTS)

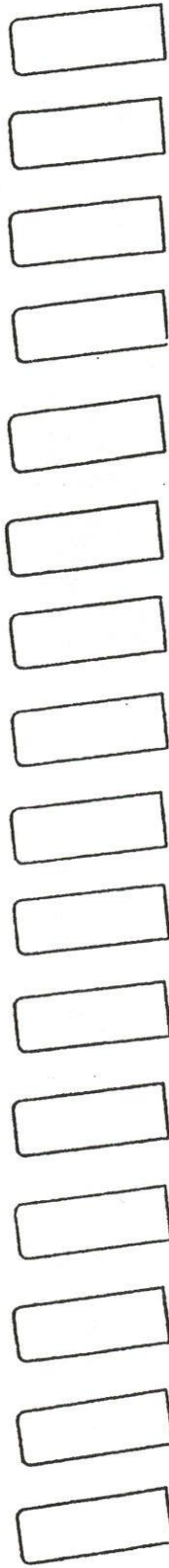
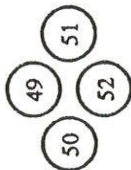
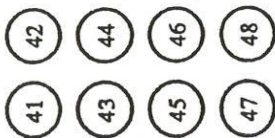
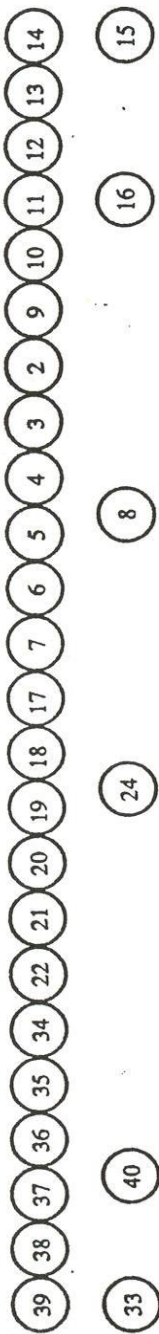


MOBILE FIELD FORCE
CROWD MOVEMENT FORMATION
WITH ARREST/RESCUE SQUAD



APPENDIX H-1

MOBILE FIELD FORCE
CROWD MOVEMENT/CONTROL FORMATION
(2 ARREST/RESCUE SQUADS)



[illegible]

APPENDIX H-3

Appendix F

Weber County Sheriffs Office **Mobile Field Force** **Order to Disperse**

1. This is Give Name and Rank of the Weber County Sheriffs Office.
I am Informing you that you are in violation of Utah State Criminal Code See prompts below
 - a. 76-9-102 Disorderly Conduct:
I ask that you peaceably move Identify the Location to move to and route to use, within the next Give time limit minimum of 10 minutes
 - b. 76-9-103 Unlawful Assembly:
I ask that you peaceably move Identify the Location to move to and route to use within the next Give time limit minimum of 10 minutes
 - c. 76-9-104 Failure to Disperse:
You are commanded to immediately and peaceably disperse Identify the Location to move to and route to use. If you do not you will be subject to arrest and prosecution.
 - d. 76-9-101 Riot:
You are commanded to immediately and peaceably disperse Identify the Location to move to and route to use. If you do not you will be subject to arrest and prosecution.

IF COMPLIANCE IS NOT GAINED

2. This is Give Name and Rank of the Weber County Sheriffs Office.
I am Informing you that you are in violation of Utah State Criminal Code See prompts below
 - a. 76-9-104 Failure to Disperse:
You are commanded to immediately and peaceably disperse Identify the Location to move to and route to use. If you do not... FORCE!.... To include the use of Chemical Agents may be used to gain your compliance.
 - b. 76-9-101 Riot:
You are commanded to immediately and peaceably disperse Identify the Location to move to and route to use. If you do not... FORCE!.... To include the use of Chemical Agents may be used to gain your compliance.