



**Division of State Patrol
Policy and Procedure**

Number
1-2

Subject CIVIL DISORDER	
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I. POLICY

It is the policy of the Division of State Patrol (DSP) to train and equip its personnel to provide the response and necessary protection, security and maintenance of law and order in an immediate, effective and efficient manner. The DSP will remain on-scene either as a primary response unit or in support of other governmental units until such condition has subsided and it is determined the DSP is no longer needed.

II. AUTHORITY

Authority for DSP civil disturbance responses is found in Wisconsin ss. 323.12, 110.07(2), 110.07(2m) and 110.07(4). Under s. 323.12, the Governor may call upon the State Patrol to respond to a condition of civil disorder or threat to the safety of persons on state property, or damage or destruction of state property after filing written notice with the Secretary of State.

Under ss. 110.07(2), 110.07(2m) and 110.07(4), troopers and inspectors may be used to provide response to civil disorders or disasters and provide necessary security, protection and maintenance of law and order within the State of Wisconsin. Such services may be provided to jurisdictions outside of Wisconsin as requested and governed by the Emergency Mutual Assistance Compact (EMAC) and any applicable Memorandums of Understanding or Agreement (MOU/MOA).

III. OBJECTIVE

The DSP, as a statewide law enforcement agency, has an obligation to respond to conditions of civil disorder, correctional institution disturbances, and threats to the safety of persons or property and disaster scenes for the purposes of providing maintenance of law and order, protecting life and property and providing security at the scene. The DSP will respond in a prompt and sustained manner with the resources and equipment within its means to accomplish its responsibilities.

Strike Teams and/or Mobile Field Force personnel will be assigned for the appropriate response to the following situations occurring in the State of Wisconsin or as requested by an out-of-state agency:

- A. Civil unrest or disorder;
- B. Natural or man-made disasters;
- C. Disperse unruly crowds;
- D. Isolate areas of civil disorder or disaster by the use of large, organized perimeters;
- E. Apprehend multiple offenders in crowd situations;
- F. Disturbances at a state-owned or leased facility;
- G. Provide police services/security at sensitive sites/events;
- H. Other commitments requested and governed by the Emergency Mutual Assistance Compact;
- I. Emergency Protective Services.

IV. NOTIFICATION/RESPONSE/PROCEDURE

If the request is associated with an active/on-going disturbance at a Department of Corrections institution, the person receiving the request shall immediately dispatch available officers to the established staging area pursuant to the institutions disturbance plan. Every effort will be made to dispatch available on-duty sworn personnel to the institution without delay. As soon as available officers have been dispatched, the person receiving the call shall immediately follow the steps consistent with Section IV. B. 1. a-j of this policy.

The call up of the DSP under s. 323.12 must come through the Governor. However, it is conceivable that DSP may be called upon for complex incidents or other situations without specific authorization of the Governor. In such cases, the State Patrol can only respond under its authority set forth in s. 110.07(2m) and s. 110.07(4).

- A. Should the Governor receive and approve a request for the call up of the DSP under s. 323.12, s/he will prepare and deliver the necessary letter to the Secretary of State or duly authorized representative and will then call via the Department of Transportation (DOT) to the DSP and advise the organization of the request.

- B. The request may be received at Division headquarters, a Region/Post headquarters or the Traffic Management Center. When received, it shall be referred to the duty supervisor or the highest ranking supervisory person available.
1. The person receiving the call is to obtain the following information:
 - a. Name and title of person calling.
 - b. Name, address, location, title and telephone number of the person requesting assistance.
 - c. The reason for the request.
 - d. A description of the problem and nature of the event requiring assistance.
 - e. The time, date and location of the event where assistance is needed.
 - f. An estimate of the number of personnel required.
 - g. The name, title, address and telephone number of the person in charge (i.e.; overall Incident Commander) at the location or incident.
 - h. Where the Incident Command Post is located.
 - i. Where the staging area is located and where resources need to be sent for assignment.
 - j. Other possible resource or logistic information.
- C. The communication center shall initiate a Regional Incident Notification (RIN) in the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system as "Assist Other Agency." All pertinent information regarding the servicing of the request (i.e.; personnel assigned, times, sequential events, and so on) shall be logged in the CAD system under the aforementioned Call For Service (CFS).
- D. Upon notification of DSP involvement in a significant incident/emergency or of a need for DSP response, the duty supervisor will notify the Region Commander through the chain-of-command. The Region/Post obligation to notify higher command ends when the Director of the Bureau of Field Operations (BFO) acknowledges receipt of the information. If the BFO Director cannot be reached, the Region has the obligation to call up through the chain-of-command to the Department Secretary, if necessary.
- E. Region Commander or designee
1. Dispatch a liaison (supervisor or designee) to the scene if appropriate to consult and coordinate with the on-scene overall incident commander.

2. Determine if this is a situation which can be handled by a Region strike team or contact the BFO Director through the appropriate chain-of-command to determine if the Mobile Field Force should be activated.
 - a. If this is a situation which may require extrication, chemical or diversion munitions (crowd control tactics) or will require multiple operational periods, Mobile Field Force activation would be appropriate. The activation process is outlined in the Mobile Field Force (MFF) Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
 - b. Mobile Field Force activation will also require the Communications Unit to be activated. This activation and contact information is contained in the MFF SOP.
3. Alert appropriate personnel in accordance with Region/Post alert procedures.
4. Dispatch personnel and equipment in accordance with established Region/Post call up and response procedures consistent with Incident Command System (ICS) principles and practices.
5. Advise the appropriate communication center, as soon as possible, of the name, location and telephone number of the dispatched on-scene liaison person who will remain at the scene until relieved by the Region Commander or his/her designee.
6. If the Division receives a standby alert call from the Governor's Office in regards to a situation which may result in a DSP response, DSP personnel receiving the alert call are to record the call information and notify appropriate Region/Post and Division headquarters supervisory personnel as prescribed above. The Region Commander will then place necessary personnel on standby alert according to Region/Post procedures and monitor the situation.
7. Furnish the Superintendent and applicable management personnel with a chronology of pertinent incident information on a regular basis and as otherwise necessary in accordance with ICS criteria.
8. Maintain contact with DSP or other key personnel at the state and local Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) as applicable.
9. Ensure that critical incident stress debriefing is made available to all DSP employees involved within an appropriate time period following demobilization, if appropriate.
10. In the absence of the Region Commander, the applicable Executive Officer or his/her designee shall act in that capacity.

V. TRAINING

DSP will provide the necessary training to properly prepare its personnel to effectively respond and perform during times of crowd management/control.

A. Wisconsin State Patrol Academy (WSPA)

1. **Strike Team** - this is a Region or Post level resource of personnel who have received basic crowd control training. The basic training consists of formations, arrest teams and some less lethal munitions. Primary focus is Crowd Management and Crowd Intervention.

a. All Personnel will receive basic training in the following areas provided at the Academy:

- i. Defensive and arrest tactics (DAAT).
- ii. Crowd management and intervention tactics.
- iii. Familiarization with and use of chemical munitions.
- iv. Evidence handling/prisoner processing.
- v. Familiarization with less-lethal force options.
- vi. Hazardous material and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) recognition and awareness.
- vii. Emergency first responder training.
- viii. Security and protection of disaster areas.
- ix. Familiarization with the Incident Command System (ICS), command post operations and local/state-level Emergency Operations Center (EOC) interface.
- x. Annual Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) respirator fit testing.

2. **Mobile Field Force (MFF)** - this is a statewide resource of personnel who have received specialized training related to Civil Disturbance events. Members of this team are trained in specialized areas: extrication, less lethal impact munitions, chemical and diversionary munitions and field force operations. Primary focus is on Crowd Intervention and Crowd Control.

a. The training for the MFF personnel shall be developed by the Emergency Response Training and Advisory Committee (ERTAC) and will consist of the following:

- i. Annual Physical Readiness Testing.
- ii. Mobile Field Force Operations Course.
- iii. Annual Recertification Training.
- iv. Annual Grenadier Recertification Training.
- v. Annual Less Lethal Training.
- vi. Annual Extrication Training.
- vii. Crowd Control Tactics.

B. Region/Post level training

1. The ERTAC will determine the Region/Post training agendas. Memorandums of instruction will be forwarded to the Regions on a yearly basis, no later than December 1st of the year preceding training, identifying the number of hours of required training and the topics that will be covered. The Regions will be responsible for completing the training requirements as identified. Completed training will be documented and made available to the WSPA ERTAC representative prior to December 31st each year outlining training conducted during that year. The ERTAC will review the completed training documentation and provide feedback to the Director of the Bureau of Field Operations and the WSPA Commander as needed.
2. Each Region will be required to complete a minimum of six hours of training at the Region/Post level.

VI. WEAPON USE

The various weapons utilized during a civil disorder response will depend on the needs of each situation. When ordered to respond, personnel will respond with their issued weapons and crowd control equipment along with appropriate issued ammunition. The supervisor in charge will designate the weapon(s) to be carried in response to the need. No personnel shall be committed to a dangerous situation without adequate protection.

VII. COMMUNICATIONS

Effective and efficient communications are paramount in coordinating the activity of Division personnel responding to and engaged in restoring order at a disturbance or scene of civil disorder. Strict compliance with proper radio procedure must be maintained.

- A. Responding units will meet with communications personnel at the staging area to establish event communications. Communications personnel for these events are identified within the MFF SOP.
 1. All personnel are to bring their portable radio to the staging area. This includes speaker microphone, microphone earpieces and charged batteries.
 2. The tactical frequency or talk group to be utilized at the scene will be given to the responding units upon their arrival at the staging area.
 3. As responding personnel are given unit assignments, they may receive an assigned radio unit identifier unique to the particular incident.

VIII. REFERENCES

DSP Civil Disorder Manual

DSP Mobile Field Force SOP

DSP Policy & Procedure 1-1, Authority, Powers and Duties

DSP Policy & Procedure 1-3, Incident Command/Incident Management Team

DSP Policy & Procedure 2-1, Use of Force

DSP Policy & Procedure 2-2, Authorization, Use and Care of Weapons

DSP Policy & Procedure 2-4, Use of Oleoresin Capsicum

DSP Policy & Procedure 2-5, Use of Conducted Electrical Weapons

DSP Policy & Procedure 5-8, Mobile Radio Communications

DSP Policy & Procedure 11-12, Administrative Board of Review

DSP Policy & Procedure 15-13, Exposure Control

DSP Policy & Procedure 15-14, Line of Duty Deaths

Wis. Stats. Ch. 110

Wis. Stats. Ch. 323