

**CITY OF EDGERTON
CITY HALL
12 ALBION STREET
EDGERTON, WI**

**PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE
Monday, March 6, 2017 at 5:45 p.m.**

1. Call to Order, Roll Call
2. Confirmation of Appropriate Meeting Notice Posted Friday, March 3, 2017.
3. Approve February 6, 2017 Public Safety Committee Minutes.
4. Discuss and Consider County Rescue Task Force Standard Operating Guidance.
5. Discuss and Consider County SWAT Memorandum of Understanding.
6. Police Chief Report.
7. Adjourn

cc: All Committee Members City Administrator
All Council Members Department Heads
Newspapers

NOTICE: If a person with a disability requires that the meeting be accessible or that materials at the meeting be in an accessible format, call the City Administrator's office at least 6 hours prior to the meeting to request adequate accommodations. Telephone 884-3341

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the Common Council is expected to be present at the above scheduled noticed meeting to gather information about a subject over which they have decision-making responsibility. The only action to be taken at this meeting will be action by the Public Safety Committee.

**FEBRUARY 6, 2017 PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES
CITY OF EDGERTON**

Matt McIntyre called the meeting to order at 6:15 p.m. Committee members present were Corey Steen, Paul Davis, and Matt McIntyre. Also present were Police Chief Tom Klubertanz, City Administrator Ramona Flanigan, Mayor Chris Lund, and a Representative from the Edgerton Reporter.

Klubertanz confirmed the agendas were properly posted on Friday, February 3, 2017 at the Post Office, Edgerton Library and City Hall.

ELECT CHAIR:

A Steen/Davis nomination to elect Matt McIntyre as chair of Public Safety passed, all in favor.

APPROVAL OF PUBLIC SAFETY MINUTES:

A Davis/Steen motion to approve the December 5, 2016 Public Safety Committee meeting minutes passed, all voted in favor.

CONSIDER PURCHASE OF EVIDENCE FREEZER AT POLICE DEPARTMENT:

A Steen/McIntyre motion to approve the purchase of an evidence freezer from Brothers Main in the amount of \$479.00 passed on a 3/0 roll call vote.

CONSIDER PURCHASE OF NEW SQUAD CAR:

A Steen/Davis motion to approve the purchase of a 2017 Dodge Charger squad car from Havill in the amount of \$21,105, passed on a 3/0 roll call vote.

POLICE CHIEF REPORT:

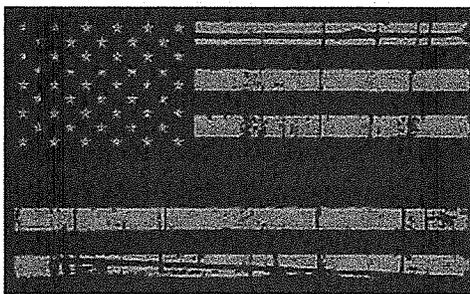
Klubertanz stated that in 2016 officers conducted 854 traffic stops. Officers issued 354 citations which were referred to Municipal Court and 42 citations which were referred to Circuit Court. Klubertanz stated that the office staff processed 906 vehicle registrations in 2016. Also in 2016 a lengthy drug investigation led to multiple arrests.

Being no other business before the Public Safety Committee, a Steen/McIntyre motion to adjourn passed, all voted in favor.

Thomas Klubertanz/lno
Police Chief

COUNTYWIDE RESCUE TASK FORCE STANDARD OPERATING GUIDANCE

COUNTY OF ROCK, WISCONSIN



"THE MATERIAL CONTAINED WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT IS THE RESULT OF A COLLABORATIVE EFFORT BETWEEN MANY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND FIRE/EMS AGENCIES THROUGHOUT ROCK COUNTY, WITH THE SUPPORT AND GUIDANCE OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY. IT IS INTENDED TO SERVE AS A TEMPLATE OR FOUNDATION TO ASSIST AN INDIVIDUAL MUNICIPALITY OR COLLABORATING MUNICIPALITIES IN DETERMINING THEIR RESPECTIVE NEEDS IN RESPONSE TO INCIDENTS INVOLVING ACTIVE SHOOTERS OR AGGRESSORS. IT IS IN NO WAY MEANT TO SERVE AS THE DEFINING DOCUMENT FOR ANY ONE AGENCY OR AS THE RECOMMENDED PRACTICE. AGENCIES MUST CAREFULLY EVALUATE THEIR OWN SPECIFIC NEEDS AND DEVELOP OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES, PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES THAT BEST SERVE THEIR SITUATION CONSIDERING, ABOVE ALL ELSE, THE SAFETY AND WELFARE OF BOTH CIVILIANS AND EMERGENCY RESPONDERS. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT AND FIRE/EMS AGENCIES ENGAGE IN THIS DIALOGUE AND DEVELOP AND TRAIN ON THEIR RESPONSE PROCEDURES PROACTIVELY"

– Milwaukee County 2016 Rescue Task Force Standard Operating Guidance Document

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PURPOSE

Mass casualties and other life threatening injuries during a violent event, such as an active shooter event, present difficult situations for law enforcement and EMS/Fire to both address the threat and quickly respond to the victim(s) in order to render aid and save lives.

The purpose of this policy is to identify guidelines, procedures and tactics that will assist law enforcement and EMS/Fire in working as a team in order to respond to these situations and optimally provide casualties contact within ten (10) minutes and transportation within sixty (60) minutes in order to maximize survival.

GUIDELINE

This guideline recognizes the need for the integration of law enforcement and EMS/Fire resources in order to provide life saving measures during an ongoing active shooter incident or similar type of violent event; whereby law enforcement provides a protection element for EMS/Fire personnel in order to get them directly to the injured person(s) for treatment and/or evacuation. This integration of law enforcement and EMS/Fire resources is recognized as a **Rescue Task Force (RTF)**.

DEFINITIONS

- A. **Active Killer / Mass Casualty Incident:** A crime scene that has injured people in need of treatment, rescue, and expedient evacuation.
- B. **Ballistic Protection Equipment (BPE):** A Level III (minimum) ballistic vest/armor with insignia or other discipline identifier is required (Medic/Fire/EMS). A Level III ballistic helmet is recommended.
- C. **Casualty:** An injured person within an incident.
- D. **Casualty Collection Point (CCP):** A location designated for the holding, further assessment and treatment of casualties. A secure area within the warm zone. An ideal CCP has cover and concealment.
- E. **Clear, but not secure:** Clear means an area is clear of the suspect only. Clear does not mean an area is clear of casualties. It is an area currently absent of a known threat. Law enforcement has passed through; however, a deliberate search has not been conducted to guarantee life safety.
- F. **Cold Zone:** A secure area, designated as secure by law enforcement on-scene.
- G. **Concealment:** Protection from observation.
- H. **Contact Team:** Law enforcement strike team that is responsible for stopping the suspect. The Contact Team shall identify and mark secondary devices and communicate the number of casualties identified, per established procedures.
- I. **Cover:** Protection from direct fire or an explosion.

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- J. **Duress Signal:** Duress signal of "Broken Arrow" is the preface call to alert others of a duress situation, immediately followed by common language to specifically identify the imminent danger. Response to duress signal will be detailed in a later section.
- K. **Entry Corridor:** Path from the Cold Zone to the Warm Zone. An established path to a location that has security measures in place. The Entry Corridor is utilized to move to an affected site or to leave a site and/or evacuate injured from the site.
- L. **Forward Staging:** An aggressive staging position for RTF operations (once the Rescue Element and Protection Element have been linked up).
- M. **Hot Zone:** An area that contains an immediate threat to life safety. A warm zone may quickly escalate to a hot zone and vice versa.
- N. **Leapfrog (Bounding over Watch):** To move ahead of each other in turn; to advance by keeping one RTF in action while moving the other RTF past it to a position farther in front.
- O. **Link Up Location:** Location where the Rescue Element and Protection Element meet to form the Rescue Task Force.
- P. **Protective Element:** A minimum of two (2) law enforcement officers. One (1) officer will serve as the RTF Team Leader.
- Q. **Rescue Element:** A minimum of two (2) EMS personnel appropriately equipped with the standard RTF Treatment Bag and minimum protective gear requirements. The Rescue Element takes direction from and provides information to the RTF Team Leader (Protective Element).
- R. **Rescue Task Force (RTF):** A set of teams deployed to provide point of wound care to victims where there is an on-going ballistic or explosive threat. These teams treat, stabilize, and remove the injured while wearing Ballistic Protective Equipment (BPE) in a rapid manner under the protection of law enforcement personnel.
- S. **Rescue Task Force Coordinator:** Officer assigned by the Incident Commander to assemble to RTF, and manage the key components of the operation, including the identification and implementation of the entry corridor and the deployment coordination between fire and law enforcement personnel.
- T. **Rescue Task Force (RTF) Treatment Bag – Minimum Requirements:**
 - a. 8 TECC approved tourniquets
 - b. 8 Nasopharyngeal Airways (NPA) – 28-Fr/9.3 mm
 - c. 8 Trauma Dressings
 - d. 8 Decompression Needles – 14 gauge
 - e. 8 Chest Seals

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- f. 8 Hemostatic Gauze Dressings/Cling Gauze
 - g. 2 Permanent Markers
 - h. Triage Tags or Triage Marks
 - i. Tape
 - j. Medical Gloves – Latex Free
- U. Secure (secondary):** A detailed and deliberate search of an entire area, concluding that the area is safe from the suspect, secondary devices and other hazards to life. Law enforcement remains in the area.
- V. Security Measures:** Any means utilized to reduce the amount of danger or hazard to emergency responders, casualties, and bystanders in a specific location or area. This may include cover, concealment, ballistic shields, and law enforcement officers equipped with rifles, armored vehicles, positioning, movement and the use of the Protection Element within the RTF.
- W. Staging:** Staging that will keep the bulk fire personnel and equipment at a safe distance from the theater of operations, thus minimizing the potential dangers that exist in the hot and warm zones. Members will exit Distant Staging and progress to designated Link-Up Location in anticipation of becoming a member of an RTF where they then can be moved to Forward Staging. There may be several key staging areas established for various link-up locations.
- X. Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC):** Trauma care for high-threat pre-hospital environments, treating the wounded in the field before they are transported for further care.
- Y. Tactical Emergency Medical Service (TEMS):** Specially trained emergency medics who support law enforcement working in the field. Tactical medics have the primary responsibility of providing medical care to the SWAT Team.
- Z. Team Leader:** Directs the RTF movement and maneuvers. The Team Leader is an individual within the RTF from law enforcement. The Team Leader receives direction from the Rescue Element regarding medical actions necessary.
- AA. Triage:** Standard casualty sorting process, managed by the Medical Group Supervisor on-scene. In the Warm Zone, triage is limited to red and green. Within a Cold Zone, triage colors include red, yellow, green and black.
- BB. Warm Zone:** An area that is identified as clear, but not secure. A Warm Zone can quickly escalate to a Hot Zone.

PROCEDURES

Rescue Task Force Thresholds:

Prior to the deployment of an RTF, specific thresholds must be met. These thresholds include:

- A. Injuries are reported.
- B. **Entry corridor** or **perimeter** is established.
- C. **Warm zone** is identified.
- D. Unified Command has identified and equipped all elements of an RTF, including the **Team Leader**, the **Protection Element**, and the **Rescue Element**.
- E. All elements of the RTF have contact with their respective command structure via radio communications.

Hierarchy of Response Responsibilities and Expectations:

- A. **Stop the Threat or Shooter:** Contact Team (Law Enforcement).
- B. **Identify an RTF Coordinator:** Unified Command (Law Enforcement).
- C. **Establish the perimeter and protection corridor:** Unified Command (Law Enforcement).
- D. **Identify the Protection Element:** RTF Coordinator (Law Enforcement).
- E. **Rescue the injured:** Dependent upon circumstances of incident and the number of injuries, this may be Law Enforcement or EMS/Fire.
- F. **Staging:** Established by Unified Command, managed by Fire Personnel (primary) and Law Enforcement (secondary).

Active Shooter Incident Management (ASIM):

Although quick response to stop the shooter coupled with a quick response to the injured needs are the two primary goals of first responders during an active shooter, command and control needs to be set up early in the incident to allow resource and personnel to be as effective as possible. Active shooter incidents command and control (ICS) should be established and driven from the bottom up, meaning the command element is established with one initial incident commander (the 5th arriving officer) and then built upon as supervisors and other command elements arrive on scene. The following are best practices regarding command and control that agencies should consider to practice and implement in efforts to improve the response.

- A. **First (1st) Arriving Law Enforcement Officer**
 - a. Size up incident.
 - b. Identify observed hazards.
 - c. Communicate scene to those responding via radio.
 - d. Establish initial command, announcing on radio "I have command at this time"
 - e. Enter or wait for others depending on training, policies, procedures and individual abilities.
 - f. Move to and engage threat
- B. **Second – Fourth (2nd - 4th) Arriving Law Enforcement Officers**
 - a. Notify command of arrival
 - b. Develop **Contact Team** for entry

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- c. Enter or wait for others depending on training, policies, procedures and individual abilities.
- d. Move to and engage threat

C. Fifth Arriving Law Enforcement Officer

- a. Request briefing of situation as available through radio communications
- b. Assume Command, relieving the first on-scene of command
- c. Announce Command Post location through radio communications
- d. Set the **Staging Location** for incoming resources
- e. Maintain situational awareness
- f. Delegate roles as needed in command
- g. Assign additional Contact Teams as needed
- h. Start plan for implementation of the RTF

D. First Arriving Law Enforcement Supervisor

- a. Request briefing of situation as available through radio communications
- b. Assume Command
- c. Designate "5th Arriving Officer" as the **RTF Coordinator**. This role is similar to the ICS position, "Tactical Group Supervisor"
- d. Assign Staging Manager (Primary: Fire Personnel)
- e. Assign Perimeter Group Supervisor
- f. Link up with Fire Command
- g. Upon arrival of Second Arriving Law Enforcement Officer, transfer Command and assume role as the Law Enforcement Operations Supervisor
- h. Request Intelligence Section

E. Second Arriving Law Enforcement Supervisor

- a. Request briefing of situation as available through radio communications
- b. Assume Command, relieving the first supervisor on-scene of command
- c. Designate the First Law Enforcement Supervisor as the Law Enforcement Operations Supervisor

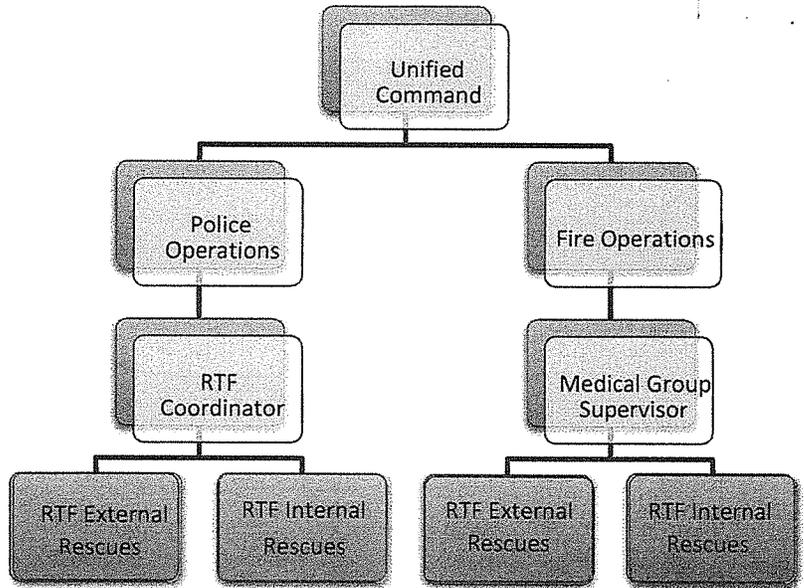
F. Intelligence Section

- a. Command should assign an officer or Detective as soon as possible to begin intelligence gathering.
- b. Report intelligence to Command, including suspect location, description, reported motives, locations of casualties, etc.

G. Staging Location

- a. Staging should be co-located, placing law enforcement and fire in the same area, with their own designated locations within the staging area.
- b. Police vehicles and fire apparatus should park separately.
- c. An open fire lane must be maintained for ambulances and other emergency medical transports. Assign someone specifically to this responsibility, within Staging.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES



Law Enforcement:

- A. Response shall be performed under the Incident Command System, utilizing a unified command structure.
- B. Establish Unified Command with a face-to-face command post.
- C. Establish and deploy **Contact Teams** to stop the threat.
- D. Report injuries
- E. Establish a **Protective Element**.
- F. Identify and establish the **Entry Corridor, Warm Zone, and Casualty Collection Point**.

Fire and Emergency Medical Services (EMS):

- A. Response shall be performed under the Incident Command System, utilizing a unified command structure.
- B. Establish Unified Command with a face-to-face command post.
- C. Establish the tactical communications channel for the RTF Rescue Element.
- D. Coordinate the **Staging and Linkup Locations** as appropriate.
- E. Confirm the appropriate **Entry Corridor, Warm Zone, and Casualty Collection Point** have been established.
- F. Establish the **RTF Rescue Element**.

Rescue Task Force (RTF):

- A. Conduct RTF Tactical Briefing with Unified Command.
- B. Approach the **Warm Zone** through the **Entry Corridor**.
- C. Continually communicate via radio the number of casualties.

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- D. Rescue Element: Treat the wounded with **Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC)** techniques, and proceed to the next casualty as appropriate. Repeat accordingly and evacuate when necessary.
- E. Additional RTF's may leapfrog RTF's currently treating casualties.
- F. Consider using the **Casualty Collection Point** as the site for storing additional supplies needed in the **RTF Treatment Bags** and evacuation equipment.
- G. Evacuate casualties with either the RTF or a separate Evacuation Team as appropriate.
- H. The **RTF Rescue Element** maintains contact with the **Medical Group Supervisor** and/or **Fire Command Operations**.

Fire Command Operations and Medical Group Supervisor:

- A. Brief incoming **Rescue Elements** with **Linkup Location**, **Entry Corridor**, and **Warm Zone** locations.
- B. Track **Casualty Collection Points**, if established.
- C. Receive updates from the RTF's in the **Warm Zone** and those on standby in the **Cold Zone**.
- D. Maintain communications with 911 Communications.
- E. Prepare supplies for the **RTF Treatment Bags** as refills become necessary.
- F. Prepare to send an additional **Rescue Element** to the **Linkup Location** to form additional RTF's into the **Warm Zone** for re-supply or evacuation.
- G. Establish **Triage, Treatment and Transport** branches within ICS.
- H. Coordinate casualty removal and transport to the **Cold Zone**.

EMERGENCY ACTIONS AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Broken Arrow Duress Signal:

The term "Broken Arrow/Broken Arrow" will be announced over the radio in the event of a life threatening event such as shots fired or an IED is discovered in the immediate area of an RTF. The RTF team leader will take immediate action to protect the rescue element. This may include sheltering in place, finding additional cover/concealment, or a hasty evacuation depending on the situation.

The duress signal shall be followed with a clear text radio communication describing the situation. U/C shall perform a Personnel Accountability Report (PAR) check with each RTF. Once the situation is deemed under control, the U/C will give the command to "Resume Rescue Operations" via radio.

Accountability:

Team accountability will be managed by the respective Law Enforcement and Fire/EMS branches. If there is a loss of radio communication with the RTF, a Law Enforcement Rescue Team will be sent to the last known location.

ACTIVE SHOOTER AND MASS CASUALTY INCIDENT CHECKLIST¹

X	#	Responsible Party	Item
PRE - INCIDENT			
	1	Local EMA/AHJ	Multiple victim incident Emergency Op Plan (EOP) completed
INCIDENT			
	2	LOG	Command Post (CP) established
	3	LOG	CP secured
	4	LOG	Unified Command (U/C) and communications method established and communicated to all personnel and communications center
	5	U/C	Unified Command Law Enforcement establishes goals and overall strategy; Emphasize Rapid Triage, Treatment and Extrication
	6	U/C	Incident Command (ICS) established; command and general staff positions established
	7	OPS	Establish staging manager and staging areas
	8	U/C PIO	Public Information Officer (PIO) staffed, Joint Information System (JIS) considered
	9	OPS	Fire, medical, and/or rescue branches or groups established in operations
	10	EMS	Establish casualty collection points, evacuation routes
	11	OPS	Size-up and determine resource requirement
	12	UC and LOG	Request required resources
	13	U/C	Notify hospitals to activate MCI plans
	14	OPS	Develop operational plan
	15	PLN	Start Incident Action Plan (IAP) process
	16	OPS	Aviation division established by air assets planned or airspace control required

¹ Provided by: U.S. Fire Administration, 2013: Fire/Emergency Medical Services Department Operational Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents.

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	17	OPS	Safe, hard cover staging area established (multiples for discipline or geographically)
	18	LOG/ALL	Personnel have readily identifiable ID
	19	U/C	Duress code provided to all responders
	20	U/C	Plan approved by Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)
	21	OPS	Accountability for victims and civilians involved — established
	22	EMS	Medical branch or group establishes rapid triage, treatment (include hemorrhage control), and transportation portals and sites
	23	EMS	Account for persons triaged, treated and/or transported (record and track locations)
	24	PLN	Provide for rotation and maintenance of on-scene personnel
	25	LOG	Provide refueling, battery charging, and replenishment of expendable materials
	26	PLN	Demobilization plan in place
	27	PLN	After action report process established
	28	PLN	ICS evaluation report plan in place
	29	PLN	Debriefing personnel planned
	30	LOG	Critical stress debrief action planned
	31	PLN	Personnel released
POST - INCIDENT			
	32	PLN	After action report prepared
	33	PLN	After action report completed
	34	U/C	After action report submitted to Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)
	35	PLN	Improvement plan established
	36	PLN	Plan updates processed
	37	AHJ	Plan updates promulgated
	38	AHJ	Training and exercises based on plan updates

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AGENCY SIGNATURE PAGE

This plan is reviewed and updated annually and / or post - incident by the Emergency Management Director and appropriate agency heads.

The undersigned have reviewed and hereby approve the Countywide Rescue Task Force: Standard Operating Guidance on behalf of Rock County Law Enforcement, Fire and Emergency Medical Services agencies.

Rock County Fire Officer's Association

Date

Rock County Law Enforcement Association

Date

Rock County EMS Medical Director

Date

Rock County Sheriff's Office Special Weapons and Tactic Team (SWAT)

Memorandum of Understanding

Clinton, Edgerton, Evansville, Milton and Town of Beloit Police Departments

PURPOSE: The Rock County Sheriff's Office shall maintain a Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT) consisting of sworn members from the Rock County Sheriff's Office, Clinton Police Department, Edgerton Police Department, Evansville Police Department, Milton Police Department and the Town of Beloit Police Department. The mission of the SWAT Team is to respond when requested to potentially life threatening situations and/or incidents requiring specialized skills, tactics and/or equipment, and to secure, isolate and resolve situations in a manner consistent with escalation of force theories and the preservation of life.

COMMAND AND MANAGEMENT: The command, management and operation of the SWAT Team shall be defined and controlled by the Rock County Sheriff's Office SWAT policies and procedures all under the authority of the Rock County Sheriff. The Rock County Sheriff's Office shall provide the command and supervisory resources for the management of the SWAT Team. It is understood that officers from the participating Police Agencies may be selected to Team Leader positions of the SWAT Team in accordance with the SWAT promotional selection process. The participating Police Agencies agree to participate in accordance with the aforementioned policies and procedures of the SWAT Team. All team appointments will be made by the Sheriff, based upon recommendations by the Team Commander and the respective Police Chief. Further, Officers from the participating Police Agencies will be subject to the rules and regulations of their respective agency during the period of their assignment to the SWAT Team.

ON-SCENE COMMAND: During tactical incidents, the SWAT Team Commander will be the Tactical Commander and shall work cooperatively with the Chief of Police or designated Command Officer. The SWAT Team Commander shall have full tactical command and control of tactical personnel and tactical operations.

WAGES, BENEFITS, INSURANCE AND AUTHORITY: When a participating Police Agency police officer is appointed to the SWAT Team, all wages and benefits will be paid to the officer(s) by their respective agency for tactical incidents or training. During any call-out, training exercise, or practice, the officer will be considered an employee of their respective Police Agency for any claims covered or not covered by whatever insurance policies the employer provides to include but not limited to Workman's compensation claims. During the performance of tactical incidents outside of the participating officer's agency jurisdiction, the officer(s) will be considered working under the "mutual aid" provisions of the Wisconsin State Statutes.

EQUIPMENT: The participating Police Agency shall provide tactical equipment for the use by their officers and retain ownership of those assets approved for use by the SWAT Team Commander and the Sheriff. Individual tactical equipment, tactical body armor, ballistic helmet, radio, radio headset, handgun, rifle, basic SWAT training and other routine equipment and supply expenses shall be paid for by the respective participating Police Agencies. Maintenance and insurance of any equipment shall remain the responsibility of the participating Police Agency.

OPERATIONAL COSTS: The Sheriff shall maintain and control the budget of the SWAT Team.

TRAINING: Team members will participate in regular on-going training and are expected to maintain performance and fitness standards. The Sheriff's Office SWAT Team has developed and maintains a standard for team members and encourages excellence in physical capabilities, consistent with the SWAT mission. To properly perform SWAT Team duties, basic proficiency and specialty training is required at a minimum level to properly complete tactical tasks. All members of the SWAT Team shall participate in initial basic training as approved by the SWAT Team Commander and the Sheriff. To maintain minimum proficiency requirements, the Sheriff's Office SWAT Team has established an attendance standard. The participating Police Agencies agree to insure the officer(s) comply with the established training and attendance guidelines.

INDEMNIFICATION: Each party to this agreement agrees to fully and in all respects indemnify, defend, and hold harmless, the other party(s) from and against any and all claims and liability, including reasonable attorney's fees, resulting from all acts, errors, omissions, negligence, or other conduct of that party, its employees, boards, commissions, agencies, officers, and representatives. In any situation involving joint liability, each party shall be responsible for the consequences of its own acts, errors, omissions, negligence or other conduct and those of its employees, agents, boards, commissions, agencies, officers and representatives. No party shall be responsible for any other party's negligent or willful misconduct. The duty to indemnify shall continue in full force and effect, notwithstanding the expiration or early termination hereof, with respect to any claims based on facts or conditions that occurred prior to the expiration or termination of this agreement.

TERMINATION: This MOU shall remain in effect until terminated by either party upon 30 days written notice to the other party or upon election of a new Sheriff. This notice is intended to give the affected agencies the opportunity to implement alternate considerations to an emergency response.

This agreement is effective on the participant's signatory date.

Robert D. Spoden
Rock County Sheriff

Date

David Hooker
Village of Clinton Police Chief

Date

Tom Klubertanz
City of Edgerton Police Chief

Date

Scott McElroy
City of Evansville Police Chief

Date

Scott Marquardt
City of Milton Police Chief

Date

Ron Northrup
Town of Beloit Police Chief

Date