



State of San Andreas (TACSOP)

Joint-Operations Tactical Training Guide

Written by the Commanding Units of SBI, SET, and SSB.

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Document Purpose:

The State Bureau of Investigation, along with the Special Weapons and Tactics Team, and Safe Streets Bureau, have come together to produce a Training Doctrine for Joint Tactical Operations. This training will provide all three Agencies with the same training, to promote cohesive teamwork, rapid response, and efficient tactics of all High Risk units across the State of San Andreas.

Training Intro:

We as the Commanders of the State's Investigative Agencies would like to take the opportunity to thank each of you for volunteering to take on the critical role of High Risk Response for your respective Law Enforcement Department. Written in Mutual Understanding, the San Andreas Highway Patrol, Los Santos Police Department, and Blaine County Sheriff's Office have committed themselves to our Agencies, and our ability to respond to High Risk needs across the State of San Andreas. This training is required by all High Risk units in the State of San Andreas, and will consist of both a written and physical portion to ensure the utmost understanding of our joint tactics and procedures.

Mutual Aid Agreement:

Together, the Command Staff of the San Andreas Highway Patrol, Los Santos Police Department, and Blaine County Sheriff's Office, have agreed on jurisdictions for Command of High Risk Activations, they are as follows:

- High Risk calls taking place **North** of the **Alamo Sea** will fall under the authority and command of the **SAHP State Bureau of Investigation** and the **San Andreas Highway Patrol**.
- High Risk calls taking place **South** of the Alamo Sea to and **North** of **Vinewood** will fall under the authority and command of the **BCSO Safe Streets Bureau** and the **Blaine County Sheriff's Office**.

- High Risk calls taking place in **Vinewood** or further **South** will fall under the authority and command of the **LSPD SET Special Weapons And Tactics Team** and the **Los Santos Police Department**.

ALL 3 LEO DEPARTMENTS MAY RESPOND TO ANY HIGH RISK ACTIVATION, ONCE ENOUGH UNITS ARE ON SCENE, EQUALLY CALL OFF UNITS FROM OTHER AGENCIES WHO ARE RESPONDING.

At **no time** shall a High Risk Team that is operating outside of its jurisdiction take Command of a scene. Disregarding High Risk Teams of the jurisdiction where the call is taking place and overtaking Command outside of the set jurisdiction may result in disciplinary action.

Activation Requirements:

High Risk Activations will be at the **request of the Investigative Agency Supervisor or Law Enforcement Agency Supervisor ONLY**. Upon the request for High Risk Units, **High Risk Certified Units may respond to the call, but cannot sufficiently react to the scene without no less than THREE units on scene**. Scene Command will fall under either the LEO Supervisor on scene, or the Investigative Supervisor on scene. **High Risk units CANNOT respond to a scene WITHOUT a Supervisor on scene**. Units arriving on scene can request a Supervisor or for a Supervisor to appoint a Scene Command in the absence of a Supervisor on scene. **Units found reacting to a High Risk call without authorization to do so are subject to Disciplinary Action.**

Uniform, Vehicle, and Weapon Structures:

The SAHP State Bureau of Investigations, LSPD Special Weapons And Tactics Team, and BCSO Safe Streets Bureau each have their individual Uniform, Vehicle, and Weapon Structures that must be followed by their respective Units at all times. **No unit may utilize equipment from another Agency's Structures.**

**** No high risk member is authorized to utilize full auto on their issued rifles, semi-auto or burst are the ONLY approved fire modes. Full auto is permitted on department issued SMGs ONLY. This policy overrides ALL previous approved documents per HA.****

Terminology and Definitions:

High Risk Operations and Certifications include many terms and words that are not common in regular circumstances as a Law Enforcement Officer or Investigative Unit. They may include the following:

Fire Team: A group of 3-4 High Risk Certified Units working together as a Team.

Squad: A group of 5+ High Risk Certified Units working together as a Team.

Overwatch: A Sniper Certified Unit providing cover and security from a vantage point with a high powered rifle and a scope.

Bearcat: A tactical vehicle designed to be bullet resistant and protective for High Risk units who may require the use of this vehicle for protection during a scenario.

Point Man: A High Risk Unit who is designated to be the First person to enter a doorway or structure.

Breacher: A High Risk Unit who is designated to open, break down, or make an entrance point into a room or structure.

Shield: A High Risk Unit who is designated to carry a Ballistic Shield, which offers mobile protection for the Unit, and all Units behind them. **(Equipped by /shield)**

Fatal Funnel: An entrance, structure, obstruction, or pathway that presents little to no room to take cover, move, or operate, presenting a dangerous location for all units involved.

Stack: A group of High Risk Units lined up near the entrance or doorway of a building or room, prepared to make tactical entry.

360 Security: A strategy of movement that ensures a High Risk unit is facing in every direction, offering full coverage to all angles the Team can visibly manage.

Cover: A place or position where a High Risk unit can be protected from view and incoming fire from a firearm or other weapon.

Concealment: A place or position where a High Risk unit can be protected from view, but not from incoming fire from a firearm or other weapon.

Spotter: A High Risk unit assisting a Sniper or Marksman through the use of a pair of binoculars.

First Steps:

When responding to a High Risk scenario, the Scene Commander must first **assess the threat level** of the situation before making any other decision. This will help the unit decide if they are sufficient to react with the units already on scene, or whether they are to request more assistance. The Scene Command can also use this time to decide whether specialized units should be requested or not. Scenes that may require High Risk activation include, but are not limited to:

- Mass Shootings
- Active Shooter Scenarios
- Hostage Situations
- Bank Robberies
- Barricaded Subjects
- Gang Wars
- Sniper Incidents
- Officer Ambushes (2+ Officers Down)
- Any Call a LEO Supervisor/Division Supervisor deems necessary for High Risk Activations

Scene Response:

The actual response applied to a scenario will vary based on the reason for the activation, decisions made by the Scene Command, and variables presented by the scenario itself. Decisions on scene will **not** be made by any unit unless the Scene Command is wounded or taken out of action by some other means. **In the event of the Scene Command being unable to deliver commands, the role of Command falls onto the next Highest Ranking Person on scene.** While not a total list, a Scene Commander may make the decision to do something akin to the following responses:

- **Negotiations:** The act of reaching out to the subject(s) involved to reason with, barter, or agree on conditions for the surrender of the subject, or release of hostages.
- **Property Breach:** The act of making or forcing entry into a structure with a High Risk team with the ultimate goal of subduing or capturing the subject(s) involved, or the ensure the recovery and safety of hostages.
- **Marksman Shot:** While a last resort, a Scene Command may deem it necessary for a trained Marksman to neutralize a posed threat to the scenario. This act will result in a trained Sniper firing his weapon at a subject(s).

Regardless of the method applied to the scenario, **the process will require Communication, Planning, and Teamwork.** The **ultimate goal** of any High Risk Activation is the **safe apprehension of the subject(s) involved, and the safe release of any hostages if applicable.** Violence is never an outright solution to any situation without justification. **No High Risk Unit should ever enter an Activation Scenario with the goal of firing his/her weapon. Units found to be unlawfully using their weapons are subject to disciplinary action.**

Casualty Control:

While unwanted, the event of a casualty is a possibility we must face as High Risk units. This may be a wounded Officer on scene, or the wounding of a High Risk unit during the scene. Regardless how or when someone is wounded, **the health and safety of Hostages (if applicable) and Law Enforcement come first.** High Risk units must work as a team to safely extract casualties, and assist them to Medical units as soon as possible for immediate aid. If Medical units are unreachable, High Risk units may apply emergency aid to a casualty once in a safe location. This Emergency Aid may include a tourniquet, packing gauze, or splints. **Medical Treatment ultimately falls under Fire/EMS Services, Emergency Aid is only intended to stabilize a Casualty.** All High Risk units will have an Individual First Aid Kit (IFAK) on their Chest Rigs, and Emergency Aid is to be performed with the casualty's IFAK (**if applicable**), not from the IFAK of the unit providing aid.

After Action Report:

At the conclusion of a High Risk Activation, all High Risk Units on scene **must** report to the Scene Commander prior to leaving the scene. The Scene Commander will take information such as shots fired, casualties, incidents, damages to property, hostages recovered, etc. **The Scene Commander is the only unit who can send High Risk units back on Duty after an Activation.** The Scene Commander may ask any questions relevant to the situation deemed necessary by the Commander for necessary information. Depending on the actions taken during the Activation, an Incident Report or Operational Report may be required to be filled by the Scene Commander.

Physical Training:

High Risk Training is **required** for all High Risk units prior to being able to Activate and Respond to requests. The Training will take place in the Training Server and will consist of the following:

- EVOC (Emergency Vehicle Operations Course) Training

- Perimeter Establishment Training
- Threat Assessment Training
- Building Breaching Training
- Close Quarters Engagement Training
- Hostage Recovery Training
- Casualty Extraction Training

EVOC Training:

High Risk Units will be **required** to show exemplary ability to control their vehicles, as an Activation will require a Code 3 response. Trainees will have to drive their Agency issued vehicles on a closed Training course and show they can arrive on location without damaging their vehicle or property. This closed course is located on the Los Santos International Airfield, and Trainees will drive as fast as safely possible through the course. **Any damage to the vehicle or property around the course will result in an automatic Failure, and the Trainee will have to retest.** The Instructor may also deem the Trainee's driving as not sufficient enough to pass the course, and may also issue a retest.

Perimeter Establishment Training:

High Risk Units will be **required** to show they can safely arrive on scene and position their vehicles in a way that provides maximum cover to units on scene, as well as establishes a safe perimeter around the Activation area. This portion of the Training will take place outside of the Los Santos International Airfield's Hangar, which has been set up as a simulation training site. Trainees will have to pull up to the front of the hangar and safely angle their vehicles to establish maximum cover. **Failure to safely stop or angle their vehicle at the hangar will result in a Failure, and the Trainee will have to retest.**

Threat Assessment Training:

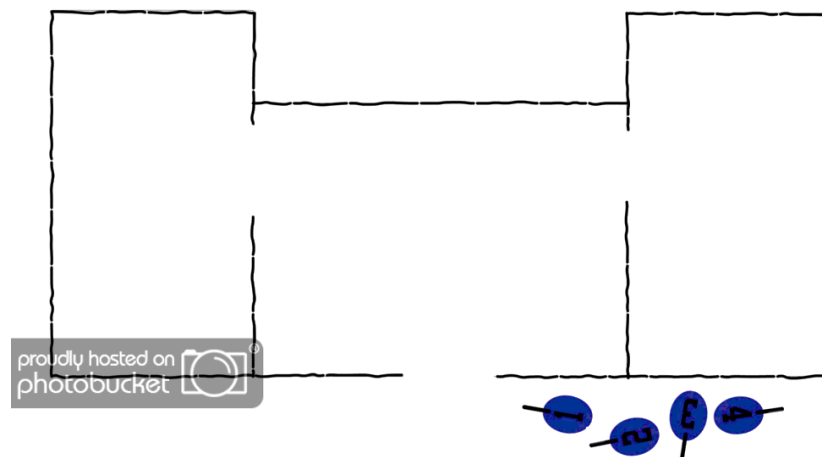
High Risk Units will be **required** to show understanding of a scene briefing and be able to successfully assess the possible threat posed by the situation. The contents of the briefing are decided by the Instructor, but may include:

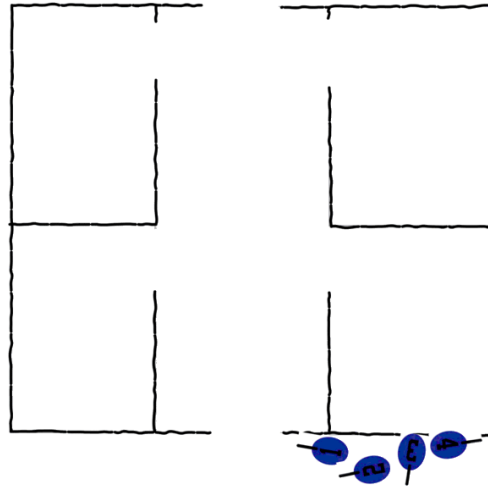
- Hostage Situation
- Barricaded Subject(s)
- Organized Armed Group
- Sniper Situation

The Trainees must listen to the briefing given by the Instructor and offer possible threats, variables, and risks presented by the situation. The Instructor may ask for ideas for additional resources to request for a described scenario, this is designed to broaden the Trainee's mindset on how to safely react to and handle a situation.

Building Breaching Training:

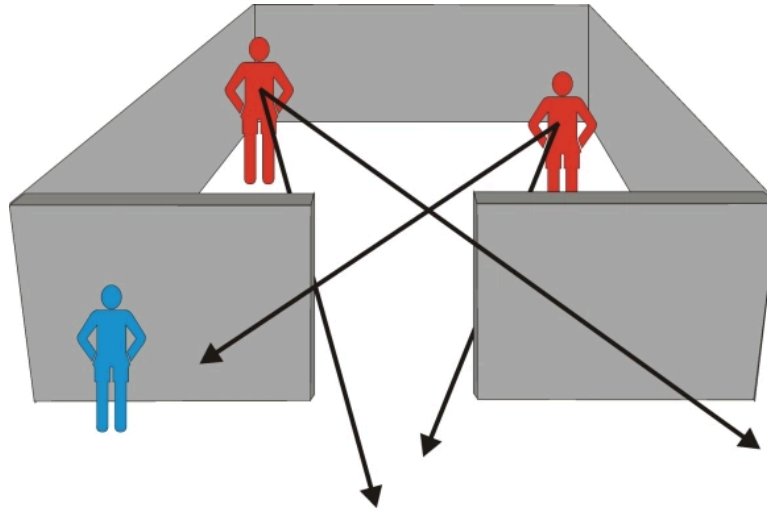
High Risk Units are **required** to show sufficient knowledge of how to safely and properly enter and clear a structure or room. This includes the process of “stacking up”, making entry, and properly clearing the room. This process may vary based on the position of the entrance and layout of the room being entered. Helpful tips and guides can be found below:





The numbers over each icon represents the order of the Unit in the “Stack”, with Number 1 being the “Pointman”, Number 2 being the “Breachers”, Number 3 being the Fire Team Commander, and Number 4 providing Rear Security. Courtesy of the United States Army, there are two short Training Videos on Public Release that may help further visualize properly entering and clearing a room, [which can be found here](#) and [here, respectively](#).

Breaching a structure is the most dangerous task a High Risk unit can undertake, because of the risks involved. One such risk is known as the “fatal funnel”, where a High Risk unit may have to move through an entrance, hallway, or other obstruction that provides no immediate path for escape, cover, or safety. A High Risk unit must rely on the protective cover of their Teammates to safely pass through the Fatal Funnel. An Example of a Fatal Funnel can be found below:



All High Risk Units must show exceptional ability to safely handle a Building Breach Exercise. Failure to do so will result in a Training Failure, and will be issued a retest by the Instructor. The Building Breach is one of the most important aspects of the Joint Operations Tactical Training.

Close Quarters Engagement Training:

High Risk Units are **required** to show the ability to properly identify and engage targets in a rapid paced, close quarters environment. This training will include the active engagement of stationary, paper targets found within the Simulated Structure at the Los Santos International Airfield. The room being entered and cleared will be chosen by the Instructor for the Trainees. Trainees will have to safely engage **all** targets within the room to pass this portion of their training. High Risk units **must** maintain communication and teamwork while engaging targets at close range, and be cognizant of cross fire, or “flagging”, with their weapon muzzles, to minimize the risk of wounding a fellow High Risk unit. **Failure to safely or properly clear the room and engage all targets will result in the entire team Failing this portion of the Training, and will be issued a retest by the Instructor.**

Hostage Recovery Training:

High Risk units will be **required** to show the ability to safely extract a Hostage from a Hostage Situation. This will **not** include Negotiations, but the physical extraction of a Hostage from a room. This section will include previously learned material such as Building Breach and Close Quarters Trainings. Trainees will have to enter a building, sweep room to room until locating a Hostage, and safely extract the Hostage back out to the Police Line, then assess and provide aid if necessary. **Failure to safely extract a Hostage will result in the entire team failing this portion of the Training, and will be issued a retest by the Instructor.**

Casualty Extraction Training:

High Risk units will be **required** to show the ability to safely extract a Casualty from a High Risk situation. This will include a Trainee having to assist, carry, or drag a fellow Trainee out of a Training Scenario (**using the /carry or /drag command**), and rendering aid once the Trainee has brought the Casualty to a safe location. The injury of the Simulated Casualty will be deemed by the Instructor, but may include:

- Gunshot Wound
- Broken Bone
- Explosive Shrapnel Injury
- Burn Injury

Depending on the severity of the Injury, the Trainee must assess whether to provide aid via the use of a tourniquet, a splint or sling, packing gauze, burn ointment, etc. The Trainee must show knowledge of Emergency Medical Aid, proper use of an IFAK, and ability to dictate when to transport a Casualty directly to Medical Services. **Failure to properly extract, treat, or transport a Casualty will result in a Failure. Failure to use the Casualty's IFAK will result in a Failure. Any Training Failures will be issued a retest by the Instructor.**

Training Guidelines:

During Training, an Instructor may issue a failure or retest to any Trainee they deem in need of such action. **Any Trainee who fails any one section of the Training**

three times will be considered to have Failed the Training outright, and will have to reschedule. Any time a Trainee or Trainees fail a portion of the Training, the Instructor will cover the failed material with the Trainees, and ensure proper understanding of the material before retesting. **Upon completion of the Training, all Trainees will be considered Certified High Risk Units, and will be able to respond to High Risk Activations.**

Conclusion:

This concludes the Joint Operations Tactical Training Guide, and your Training! You may reference the Material within this Guide at any time during your career as a High Risk unit and use the material to your benefit. We as the Commanders of the State of San Andreas's Investigative Agencies thank you for your time, dedication, and effort, and look forward to your future accomplishments within our Agencies! Please note that each division has its own SOP which must be used in accordance with this Training Guide.

Approved and Authorized For Use By:

Mith M.

SAHP Commissioner/LSPD Chief of Police, Mith M. | 5D-1 | 2B-1

Jamison C

BCSO Sheriff, Jamison C. | 3C-1

Dennis A

State Bureau of Investigations Commander, Dennis A. | 5D-12

Antonio D.

LSPD Special Enforcement Team Commander, Antonio D. | 2B-13

Dayvion S.

Safe Streets Bureau Commander, Dayvion S. | 3C-10