

### Brief reason for the revision:

1. During recent Mobile Field Force deployments, it was difficult for incident commanders to know which two officers from each on-duty patrol shift were responding and how to make contact with them.
2. Individuals cobbled together into MFF teams in this manner and did not know each other or how to work as a cohesive team, hindering MFF team performance.
3. Shifts already work, train, and operate as an efficient unit, so having patrol shifts plus their supervisors respond as a complete MFF team addresses these issues.
4. Surrounding sectors can send a sufficient number of individual officers to backfill and take 911 calls in sectors affected by MFF responses.
5. The Highway Enforcement Command no longer has a Motors Unit, Highway Response Unit, or a sufficient number of remaining personnel to meet the existing Tier II Response expectation, rendering the current policy language unworkable. Non-patrol specialized units or investigative units are the only additional units currently available to answer a Tier II Response; this updates the language to reflect this.

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## 408 MOBILE FIELD FORCE

### 408.4 MOBILE FIELD FORCE RESPONSE

The number of officers comprising the MFF will depend on the time of day that the MFF is initiated and is at the discretion of the Incident Commander.

- (a) Initiation of the MFF will be broadcast citywide by dispatch.
- (b) The MFF activation will utilize a tiered response plan.
  1. ~~Tier I Response – This involves using two designated officers from each on-duty patrol shift to respond to a MFF call-up.~~ Tier I Response – The Incident Commander or Watch Commander will designate a sufficient number of lieutenants, patrol shifts and those shifts' supervisors, and all on-duty SRT personnel to respond to a MFF activation.
  2. ~~Tier II Response – This involves using officers from the Highway Enforcement Command (Motors, L&W, and Highway Response) and can be supplemented by additional officers from patrol or other Department units as dictated by the Incident Commander.~~ Tier II Response – The Incident Commander or Watch Commander will designate specialized units, investigative units, or additional officers from patrol to respond to a MFF call-up.
- (c) Generally, a Tier I Response ~~will be~~ is utilized for most situations. ~~At the Incident Commander's discretion, a Tier II Response can be utilized.~~ The Incident Commander can utilize a Tier II Response at his discretion.
- (d) Designated MFF officers will respond to the MFF broadcast.
- (e) The Incident Commander will ~~make the~~ determine whether MFF officers will respond to the scene or ~~to~~ a designated staging area. In some situations, direct MFF officers ~~may be directed~~ to respond directly to the scene to support the on-scene officers, while ~~others are directed~~ others to respond to the staging location to form up a MFF response.