The new **10.17 Threats Against Persons and Security Emergencies SOP replaces the existing** 10.17 Sieges and Civil Disturbances – Response SOP. (last updated 2005)

Expanded to encompass threats against person / class 2 and security emergencies / class 3 emergencies more broadly and the procedure when a threat/security emergency develops mid-response.

- Realignments with inter-agency agreements for these incident types.
- Further safety measures during response, including upon approach and when on scene.
- Detail the capabilities and responsibilities of CFA personnel in hot/warm/cold zones, including potentially required assistance to Victoria Police and Ambulance Victoria.

NOTE – We have done our best to match the new SOP clauses with the old SOP however in some cases they do not match and the comparison is left blank.

Colour code

	Minor change in wording
	Small updates in the wording but the intent is the same as the old SOP
	Significant change or new procedure in the new SOP

	NEW SOP 10.17 Threats Against Persons and Security Emergencies	OLD SOP 10.17 Sieges and Civil Disturbances – Response
Objective	 (1) To guide CFA members responding to an incident with confirmed, suspected or unexpected threats against persons or to a security emergency. (2) To identify the role of CFA at incidents that are suspected of involving threats against persons or a security emergency. 	To ensure that appropriate protocol and guidance is provided to CFA members responding to confirmed or suspected siege or civil disturbance. To identify the role of CFA at fires and incidents that involves a confirmed or suspected siege or civil disturbance.
Scope	(3) This procedure applies to all CFA members	This Standard Operating Procedure applies to all CFA members.
Procedure	(4) Victoria Police is the control agency for threats against persons and security emergencies. CFA may be requested as a support agency.	Victoria Police is the control agency for siege/civil disturbance situations. The directions of the Victoria Police Incident Controller shall be followed

a. The directions of the Victoria Police Incident Controller shall be followed including, when any fire or other hazard, which is normally the responsibility of CFA, is present.

Victoria Police may refer to the Victoria Police Incident Controller as the Police Forward Commander.

- (5) Where threats against persons or a security emergency develops mid-response, when operationally practicable, withdraw and transition control immediately to Victoria Police.
- (6) CFA members are not to attend any incidents involving threats against persons or a security emergency without police attendance.

Requests to attend

- (7) FireCom shall notify the State Duty Officer/District Duty Officer where a request from Victoria Police has been received or as soon as it becomes apparent that brigades are responding an incident involving threats against persons and/or a security emergency.
- (8) The State Duty Officer/District Duty Officer shall coordinate the initial response of CFA resources.

Response

- (9) All CFA members shall respond on CFA appliances to the rendezvous point (RV) nominated by the Victoria Police Incident Controller.
- (10) All appliances shall respond Code 3 (silent approach), unless otherwise directed. Refer to 12.02 Drive under emergency response conditions SOP.

On scene

- (11) Prior to arrival on scene, the CFA Agency Commander shall confirm:
 - a. liaison with the Victoria Police Incident Controller; and
 - b. the location of the hot, warm and cold zones.

- including, when any fire or other hazard, which is normally the responsibility of CFA, is present.
- 2. The CommCen shall notify the Regional Duty Officer where a request from Victoria Police has been received.
- 3. The Regional Duty Officer shall co ordinate the deployment of all CFA resources.
- 4. All CFA members shall respond on CFA appliances.
- 5. All appliances shall respond Code 3, unless otherwise directed.
- 6. The CFA Commander shall:
 - 6.1 Establish liaison with the Victoria Police Incident Controller;
 - 6.2 Nominate an appropriate staging area; and
 - 6.3 Deploy CFA members and equipment.
- 7. At no time shall CFA members communicate with the perpetrators of the fire or incident or discuss the fire or incident with non-emergency service personnel.
- 8. All media enquiries must be referred to Victoria Police

- (12) Upon arrival on scene, the CFA Agency Commander shall:
 - a. establish a safe and appropriate staging area;
 - b. when required, establish and communicate the rendezvous point; and
 - c. when operationally practicable, deploy CFA members and equipment.
- (13) CFA members should:
 - a. not work in isolation;
 - b. consider secure communications;
 - c. be briefed on zones, tactics and strategies ahead of any deployment into warm or cold zones;
 - d. never enter a hot zone, if members find themselves in a hot zone refer to clause 13;
 - e. never communicate with the offenders of the incident or discuss the fire or incident with non-emergency service personnel; and
 - f. if/when necessary, withdraw to a safe area.
- (14) If CFA members suspect or identify a developing threats against persons or security emergency mid-response, or, find themselves in the hot or warm zone without police attendance, CFA members are to:
 - a. undertake continuous dynamic risk assessments, with consideration of safety advice from Victoria Police;
 - b. remain in vehicles (if available and operationally practicable) for safety and immediate response;
 - c. if safe to do so, withdraw to a position of safety or the cold zone (where established); and
 - d. communicate the situation to the CFA Agency Commander as soon as practicable.
- (15) When a bomb is detected or suspected at the incident, refer to 10.05 Bomb Incidents SOP
- (16) CFA members may be required to assist the Health Commander at a medical triage point (where established).

	Clothing/Protecti support Ambulan zones for: a. imme b. casua c. fire re (18) For relevant Hostile Acts Radio (19) For incidents youth justice pre- refer to 10.16 Sec	s at a secured facility (e.g adult detention centre cinct) where a siege or riot is confirmed or suspe cured Facility Response.	or	
Responsibilities	Role Victoria Police CFA Agency Commander CFA Fire Warm Zone Commander Crew Leaders CFA Members	Quiries must be referred to Victoria Police. Responsibilities Control Agency for threats against persons (Class 2) and security emergencies (Class 3). Support the directions of the Victoria Police Incident Controller. Establish an agency functional command structure to suit the circumstances. Participate in and contribute to team meetings. Ensure the timely flow of information. Work within the control structure for the emergency. Determine CFA involvement in security emergencies' Medical Rescue Teams (MRT) based upon DRAs. Support the directions of and represent the CFA Commander in the warm zone. Work within the Significant Security Emergency Rescue Team Command (SSE RTC). Manage specialist and rescue duties. Crew leaders should check in with their crew after a violence-related incident. Treat safety of themselves and other personnel as paramount.		
Safety Notes	(21) CFA members should ensure they are undertaking continuous dynamic risk assessments and are able to maintain communications while responding. (22) CFA member's safety takes priority over first-aid/casualty care. (23) In the case a serious or notifiable incident occurs, refer to 14.06 Notifications of Injuries and Fatalities SOP. (24) Refer to 14.02 Welfare Services - Activa tion Of SOP for well-being support after any operation involving threats against persons or a security emergency. (25) All incidents should be reported to CFASafe.		e. 14.06 -being	Be aware of this dynamic environment.

Environmental	NIL
Notes	

Definitions

(27) Commonly defined terms are located in the CFA centralised glossary. Document-specific definitions are listed below.

Cold zone	In line with SEMP Class 3 Emergencies Sub Plan: the cold zone is the area beyond the perimeter where there is no known threat. This zone is a support area where police and emergency services can stage, plan, triage the injured and manage the evacuated in safety. It may include former Hot or Warm zone areas that police have both cleared and secured.	
Warm zone	In line with SEMP Class 3 Emergencies Sub Plan: the warm zone or indirect threat area is an operational area within a hostile event where a potential threat exists but is not direct or immediate. This zone is a transition area that provides a safety buffer between the hot zone and cold zone. Rescue teams treat and remove the injured and those requiring evacuation from the warm zone to the cold zone.	
Hot zone	In line with SEMP Class 3 Emergencies Sub Plan: the hot zone is where the offender is likely to be located. This zone is an exclusion area where only police enter to neutralise the threat. It has the highest potential for encountering danger and generally CFA members do not operate in this zone.	

Security / Class 3 emergency	A hijack, siege, riot, warlike act or hostile/terrorist act.
Threats to persons / Class 2 emergency	A situation where there is a significant threat of harm to an individual or group. It may involve verbal threats, escalating behaviour, or the potential for violence requiring prompt intervention.
Hijack	An unlawfully or violently seized aircraft, ship, or vehicle in transit which is forced to go to a different destination or used for one's own purposes.
Siege	An operation in which a police or other force surround a building and cut off supplies, with the aim of forcing an armed person/s to surrender.
Riot	A riot is a violent, disorderly outbreak by a group of people, often as protest against authorities, property or other people.
High threat incident	Any scene where imminent danger to life or health of responders exists.
Hostile/terrorist act	An act intended to cause injury and/or death to people, disrupt business or effect publicly for a cause.
Medical Triage Point	Managed by the Health Commander. This is the primary entry point for all injured evacuees from the hot/warm zone.

Section 5 – Related Documents

- (28) 8.04 Transfer of Control SOP
- (29) 9.15 Mayday and Hostile Acts Radio Signals SOP
- (30) 9.16 Management of media at an incident SOP
- (31) 9.27 Staging Area Management SOP
- (32) 9.31 Welfare of CFA members SOP

- (33) 9.37 Emergency Evacuation Signal SOP
- (34) 10.00 Specialist Response SO
- (35) 10.05 Bomb Incidents SOP
- (36) 10.27 Fire Medical Response (FMR) SOP
- (37) J03.10- Traffic Management JSOP
- (38) State Emergency Management Plan