



DATE: DECEMBER 21, 2022

FROM: CHIEF TIM Q. JOHNSON DEPUTY SECRETARY - OPERATIONS

TO: ALL STATE POLICE PERSONNEL

SUBJECT: DIRECTIVE 2022-04 - OTHER AGENCY ASSISTS

This directive provides direction to commissioned personnel on the required steps for receiving a request to assist another agency with any type of planned high-risk operation. This directive also applies to other agency requests for NMSP officers to conduct a traffic stop related to another agency's criminal investigation, including but not limited to traffic stops involving narcotics, human trafficking, weapons trafficking, and money laundering.

If a patrolman receives a request to conduct a traffic stop related to another agency's high-risk operation, the patrolman shall notify a supervisor. An NMSP supervisor must approve these types of requests to assist another agency; unless the officer is a task force officer (TFO) assigned to the operation. Supervisors and any officer assigned to this type of operation shall ensure that the request does not violate NMSP policy, NMSP procedures, federal law, state law, or the priorities-of-life tactical decision-making hierarchy.

High-Risk Operation: a critical incident response, special operation, planned high-risk operation, or short-term special event that requires an Operations Plan and/or coordination of multiple officers to achieve a successful resolution. Refer to OPR: 30 (Critical Incidents, Special Operations, and Homeland Security) for information regarding critical incident response and special operations. High-Risk operations include, but are not limited to impact operations, planned tactical operations, planned arrests of high-risk offenders, planned surveillance operations, compliance operations, patrol operations, DWI checkpoints, warrant round ups, planned operations involving other agencies, and all critical incident response/special operations outlined in OPR: 30.

Emergency Operation: an emergency in which someone's life is in immediate danger of death or great bodily harm, including but not limited to a hostage situation, armed barricaded situation, improvised explosive device (IED) recovery, or any active threat that requires immediate action. An Operations Plan is not required for emergency operations. Officers responding to these emergencies shall be briefed as they arrive at the scene.

Multi-agency operations shall utilize the Unified Command Structure. Large operations that cover multiple target locations, multiple jurisdictions, significant distances, and/or multiple agencies, shall have a command post. Operations like these shall also have a communications plan to establish a method for routing situational updates or operational

changes to all involved personnel who are affected by those updates or changes. An NMSP supervisor shall be assigned to the command post during the operation.

NMSP will not participate in any operation run by another agency that lacks a Unified Command Structure.

NMSP will only participate in another agency's operation if NMSP has veto authority on any aspect of an operation that would require an NMSP officer to violate NMSP policy, NMSP procedures, federal law, state law, or the priorities of life tactical decision-making hierarchy.

Priorities of Life: The priorities of life tactical decision-making hierarchy can be used by any officer when deciding on a course of action in a dangerous situation. This decisionmaking structure can be used particularly when the officer is about to interact with a person whom the officer may know is armed and involved with drug-related or violent crime. Officers should look at the dangers and threats based on these priorities. The officer can then make tactical decisions according to the officer's assessment of those priorities.

When an officer has a choice of what to do in a dangerous situation, prioritization progresses from:

- 1. Hostages/victims
- 2. Innocent bystanders
- 3. Public safety personnel (Police, EMS, Fire)
- 4. Suspect(s)
- 5. Drugs/evidence (Controlling objective)

The priorities of life are then followed by specific tactics to mitigate the threat that the officer faces.

An officer should never put the value of recovering evidence, including drugs, over the value of anyone's life, including that of the officer. An officer must look at danger cues and the priorities of life to determine if the tactics need to shift toward greater officer safety.

Decision-Making Questions: This directive establishes a list of questions to guide the supervisor in determining how NMSP should be involved in these types of requests. These questions may also help to determine the correct tactics to be used in the operation, investigation, or traffic stop. Refer to pages 3-5 of this directive for the list of questions.

Decision-making questions:

Officers do not have to get involved in high-risk operations just because another agency asks for help. If there are safety or legal concerns based on the following questions, then officers can decline the request until these issues are resolved.

General Supervisor Questions

- 1. Is this related to an operation of any kind?
- 2. What is the focus of the operation, investigation, or traffic stop? Is it for dangerous suspects, narcotics, weapons, human trafficking, money laundering, etc.?
 - a. Use caution if the case is related to human trafficking. Ensure that the case is human trafficking and not just undocumented persons being transported.
- 3. Is there a briefing (location and time)?
 - a. All NMSP personnel must attend this briefing to be involved.
- 4. Has deconfliction been done with other agencies?
- 5. Are any other NMSP Districts or Bureaus involved? Have you deconflicted internally?
- 6. Is there an Operations Plan?
 - a. The supervisor shall obtain a copy of the operations plan.
 - b. Ensure all involved personnel receive a copy of the Operations Plan.
 - c. When necessary, the supervisor shall make an NMSP Operations Plan, in accordance with OPR: 35 A (Impact Operation Plan).
- 7. How many people will be in the vehicle / at the location?
 - a. How many suspects?
 - b. How many others are in the vehicle / at the location?
 - c. What is their connection to the suspect?
 - d. Any mental health concerns with people connected to the suspect?
 - e. What are the approximate ages?
 - f. Did you run a criminal history on the suspect(s)?
 - g. Do you have criminal histories of anyone else in the car / at the location?
 - h. Does anyone in the car / at the location have military or law enforcement training?
 - i. Is anyone in the car / at the location associated with gang, criminal, or antigovernment organizations?
 - j. Any known weapons in the car / at the location?
- 8. Suspect(s)
 - a. What charges are currently on the suspect?
 - b. Are the charges for a violent felony?
 - c. Is there an arrest warrant for the suspect?
 - d. What is the agency's history with the suspect?
 - e. Any known drug use or mental health concerns with the suspect?
 - f. Any threats to law enforcement?
 - g. Any known weapons on the suspect specifically?
 - h. Does this meet threshold for Tact Team assistance?
 - i. See page 6 of this directive for the Tact Team matrix.
- 9. Is there surveillance on the vehicle / location?
 - a. Does anyone have eyes on the vehicle / location right now?

- i. Is it vehicle surveillance?
- ii. Aerial surveillance?
- iii. UC surveillance?
- iv. Do you have a tracker?
- v. Pinging the phone?
- vi. Is there a CI involved?
- b. Are you willing to burn the surveillance if the officer(s) need backup?
- 10. Do you have the right people on duty to handle this request both primary and back up officers?
 - a. Training and experience with this type of operation, investigation, or traffic stop.
 - b. Training and experience working together.
 - c. Tactical training and experience.
 - d. Should this be handled by a specialized team, like Tactical Team, Fugitive Apprehension Unit (FAU), Impact, Auto Theft, or K9?
 - e. Is Tact Medic and/or Aircraft available?
 - i. Can either arrive in time to participate in the operation?
- 11. Has the NMSP chain of command been notified and briefed?

For Traffic Stops

- 1. Is K9 available?
 - a. Certain types of stops are their specialty, and they have federal commissions.
- 2. What is the approximate location of the traffic stop?
 - a. Does it put the officer in the best tactical advantage and minimize the impact on other traffic?
- 3. How does the agency intend for this stop to further the investigation?
- 4. Has the driver been identified?
- 5. Does the agency have enough probable cause for a search warrant or arrest warrant without the traffic stop?
- 6. Does the agency intend to do a controlled delivery?
- 7. Does the agency want NMSP to just identify and let the vehicle go?
- 8. Does the agency want NMSP to develop our own reasonable suspicion/probable cause?
- 9. Is there a plan for pursuits?
 - a. Discuss a pursuit plan prior to the traffic stop, so officers know if we will pursue or not, based on charges, suspect, time of day, roadway, traffic conditions, etc.
 - b. Refer to OPR: 08 (Pursuits).
- 10. Will the agency that is being assisted take possession of all evidence and suspects?
 - a. NMSP will not take another agency's evidence, and we will only transport the other agency's suspect(s) for that agency.
- 11. What are the other options if NMSP cannot find the vehicle, develop probable cause to stop the vehicle, or find any further criminal activity associated with the vehicle?

Federal Task Force Officer (TFO) Questions

These questions are for those who have the legal authority to make this kind of stop:

- 1. If the vehicle is loaded, how reliable is the source, and how valid is this information?
- 2. For traffic stops, do they want a stop and detain?
- 3. Are they requesting a whisper/wall off stop where we develop our own probable cause for the traffic stop?
 - a. If using our own probable cause, do they want us to try and search the vehicle; if we believe the suspect or vehicle is currently involved in illegal activity?
 - b. For whisper/wall off stops, we require two officers to be present. Be cautious when using more than two officers, if requesting consent from the suspect. It can be construed as intimidation if multiple officers are present when asking for consent.
- 4. For traffic stops, what is the overall game plan?
 - a. Every request is completely different, i.e., guns, drugs, etc.
 - b. What is the level of risk for the stop?
 - i. If they request a whisper/wall off stop, and a felony stop is authorized due to risk, we will not establish our own probable cause for the stop.
 - ii. We will be using their probable cause for the felony stop. We do not do felony stops for minor traffic violations to wall off a risky dope or gun case.
 - iii. More officers may be needed if a felony stop is being conducted.
- 5. For traffic stops, if we ask for consent to search, and consent to search is denied, what do they want us to do?
 - a. We will not search based on the requesting agency's probable cause unless they have a warrant in hand.
 - b. We can have a K-9 deployed on the vehicle; and if the K-9 alerts, then we can search the vehicle based on K-9 alert under federal authority.
 - c. K9 will not conduct a sniff if the vehicle/package is not going to be searched or opened. We cannot request a state warrant for a whisper/wall off stop.
- 6. Will the agency we assist take possession of all evidence and suspects?
 - a. This is their case, and we are only assisting them. We cannot adopt a case for state prosecution from a whisper/wall off stop.

DETERMINE IF TACTICAL ELEMENTS HANDLE OPERATION / TRAFFIC STOP INSTEAD OF OTHER OFFICERS

STATE POLICE N MEX	New Mexico State Police Threat Assessment Matrix		A Life	MERING ATT	
Case#:	Suspect(s): Tact Team Case	#:			
Date:	Address:				
Time: Check if Mandatory Image: Check if Mandatory If Mandatory, Matrix Is not required 1-9 points= Consultation with Tact Team is Optional 10+ points= Consultation with Team is Required					
Arrest Warrant		Points	·	Score	
Arrest warrant for suspect is for committing a violent felony (Homicide, Aggravated Battery, Robbery, Kidnapping)					
Search Warrant					
Search Warrant is for arrest/seizure of person					
Target Location					
Firearms are present or available at location					
Target Location is Fortified (Use of Specialized Entry Tools)					
Target location has Geographical Barriers 2					
Suspect History					
Suspect has history of Mental Illness					
Suspect has Military or LE Training, other specialized tactical training					
Suspect is involved in Gang, Criminal, or Anti-Government Org					
Suspect is known to have made statements of violence against LE 5					
Suspect Criminal History					
History of Armed Violent Crime 5					
History of Unarmed Violent Crime					
History of weapons violations					
History of Aggravated Resisting/Evading/Fleeing 2					
History of other crimes against police					
Other					
Suspect of Homicide but no evidence to arrest or obtain arrest warrant					
Tactical Team Activated? Yes No Total					
Name of Tactical Team Commander consulted:					

ALL preplanned, high risk warrant service **MUST** have a Threat Assessment Matrix completed prior to the service of the warrant unless exigent circumstances exist for immediate service. A copy of all completed Threat Assessment Matrices will be kept in the case file. If the Tactical Team is involved in any capacity, a copy will also be forwarded to the Tactical Team Commander.

Officer	Signature
Date:	

Supervisor Signature Date: ____ Tactical Team Commander Signature
Date: