POLICY:
The UW-Madison Police Department shall establish procedures to provide for a safe and efficient response to alarms. The protection of people and property has been the duty of all police agencies since their inception. Alarms, both fire and safety, offer an additional level of protection for the community. They generate quicker response times and provide a level of deterrence from criminal activity.

DEFINITIONS:
“Alarm” refers to an automatic device that serves to call attention.

PROCEDURE:

41.4.1 COMMUNICATIONS CENTER RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Communications Center personnel shall monitor fire, panic, forced-door, trouble, intrusion, open-door, and other alarms received by the Communications Center and shall inform officers when a fire system or intrusion-alarm system is inoperable for an extended period of time.

C. In addition to the police response, University Hospital Security shall be notified of University Hospital alarms received by the Department and any on duty UW Health Sciences Security shall be dispatched to alarms in the remainder of the Health Sciences Complex.

D. Chazen security officers shall be assigned the case number for mechanical failures and false alarm incidents at this location.

E. The law enforcement dispatcher is responsible for:
   1. Placing responding police officers and security officers on the same radio channel and advising responding units of the proper radio protocol;
   2. Notifying other agencies as needed;
   7. Selected alarms.

F. When police or security personnel are assigned to respond to an alarm, an event ID number shall be assigned.
G. The Madison Fire Department shall be immediately dispatched when a building or area is in full fire alarm status.

41.4.2 RESPONDING POLICE OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Police officers should respond to the scene in an expeditious and safe manner.

B. For assistance, forced-door, trouble, intrusion, open-door, and other intrusion alarms, officers should attempt to be as inconspicuous as possible when in the area of the alarm location. Responding officers should use a tactically safe method of approach and assess the situation.

C. Upon arrival, police officers may carry out the following tasks:

D. For fire alarms, unless the alarm is confirmed to be caused by construction and/or maintenance and the communications center has received prior notification, firefighters shall be consulted prior to silencing an alarm. On-scene officers should assist with evacuating building occupants, controlling crowds, directing traffic, gathering information and conducting investigations. Alarm information shall be documented through CAD entries.

E. The Infrastructure Security Unit should track problematic alarms to identify training needs and to correct equipment malfunctions.

41.4.3 RESPONDING SECURITY OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES

A. 

B. Upon arrival, security officers may carry out the following tasks:

C. Security officers may assist with silencing fire alarms after consultation with on-scene firefighters. In addition, on-scene officers should assist with evacuating building occupants, controlling crowds, and directing traffic.

41.4.4 RESPONSE TO RESEARCH LABORATORIES

A. 


D. Law enforcement dispatchers shall relay information about the type of alarm and other relevant information about research labs to personnel responding to the alarm.

G. Department personnel cleared to access high risk materials shall receive annual refresher training.

41.4.5 ALARM ADMINISTRATION

A. The University of Wisconsin maintains intrusion, panic, fire, and other alarm systems. Alarm installations are coordinated through Facilities Planning and Management.

B. Assistance/panic alarms are utilized throughout campus as part of the emergency response system. The following guidelines shall be followed: