

# EF 13 – Law Enforcement



# **Table of Contents**

1 Introduction	13-1
1.1 Purpose	
1.2 Scope	
1.3 Policies and Authorities	13-2
2 Situation and Assumptions	13-2
2.1 Situation	
2.2 Assumptions	
3 Roles and Responsibilities	13-3
4 Concept of Operations	13-3
4.1 General	
4.2 Access and Functional Needs	
4.3 Coordination with Other EFs	13-4
5 Annex Development and Maintenan	ce13-4
6 Appendices	13-4
Appendix A EF 13 Resources	
Appendix B Roles and Responsibilities	

Emergency Function Annex EF 13. Law Enforcement

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Tasked Agencies		
Primary County Agency(s)	Sheriff's Office	
Supporting County Agency(s)	County OES	
Primary City Agency(s)	Police Department	
Supporting City Agency(s)	Fire Department	
Community Partner(s)	Surrounding Sheriff's Offices, Police Departments, Local fire agencies, mutual aid partners	
State Agency(s)	California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Law Enforcement Division California Highway Patrol	
Federal Agency(s)	Department of Justice	

## 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

Emergency Function (EF) 13 describes how the County and City will support law enforcement activities during a time of emergency.

Operational priorities for EF 13 include:

- Assist in efforts to protect public health and safety during response operations.
- Secure incident sites during response.
- Coordinate response actions by partner law enforcement agencies.

Preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities that may be conducted to complete these priorities are listed in Appendix B.

# 1.2 Scope

The following activities are within the scope of EF 13:

- Facilitate damage assessment of law enforcement facilities.
- Provide for the protection of life and property, traffic control, crowd control, communications, emergency first aid, site security, and security for vital facilities and critical infrastructure.
- Provide access control/site security to support local efforts to control access to incident sites, critical facilities, and/or critical infrastructure.
- Secure and escort key emergency resources and assets when deployed.
- Assist in the facilitation of evacuation operations.

#### 1.3 Policies and Authorities

#### 1.3.1 Policies

The following policies are currently in place:

- California Government Code, Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 7 (California Emergency Services Act).
- Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 7.5 (California Natural Disaster Assistance Act).
- California Standardized Emergency Management System Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 2 (Regulations).

#### 1.3.2 Agreements

The following agreements are currently in place:

- California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- Sierra Army Depot
- City of Susanville: Mutual Aid Agreement maintained with Reno, Nevada Department of Veteran's Affair Police.

# 2 Situation and Assumptions

#### 2.1 Situation

Considerations that should be taken into account when planning for and implementing EF 13 activities include:

- Routine law enforcement emergencies are managed by the respective jurisdictional agency using internal and mutual aid resources. Law enforcement response priorities are to protect the safety of emergency responders, the public, and critical infrastructure and facilities, perform investigations, and arrest and detain perpetrators.
- Significant disasters and emergency situations have the ability to damage infrastructure and lifelines that can overwhelm local abilities to meet basic human needs and enforce law and order.
- Law enforcement may be faced with tremendous challenges in meeting the increased need for public assistance and aid and maintaining community security. This is often exacerbated by the presence of personnel unfamiliar with the area and local customs.
- Emergency situations may lead to increased 9-1-1 call volume, injuries and fatalities of civilians, rescue requests, looting, and violent crime.
- Local law enforcement professionals may be preoccupied with securing their own families' situations and unable to fulfill their required functions during an event. This can also lead to increased mental fatigue and stress.
- The concentration of people in public shelters and other mass gathering spots may require law enforcement personnel to maintain security. Additional security may be required to prevent looting or other crimes and unlawful entry to areas or buildings in evacuated areas or to control crowds at incident locations.
- A health emergency may require security at hospitals, shelters, pharmaceutical supply sites, dispensing sites, morgues, or other health care facilities.

- Civil disturbances and terrorist incidents may involve large, angry crowds; explosives and weapons of mass destruction; bomb threats; arson; kidnapping; or assassination threats or attempts. All incidents of this type may require resources that greatly exceed those available on a day-to-day basis.
- Routine law enforcement activities not directly related to life safety may have to be curtailed in a major emergency. Private security organizations may be used to supplement local law enforcement capabilities.

## 2.2 Assumptions

EF 13 is based on the following planning assumptions:

- General law enforcement problems are compounded by disaster-related community disruption, restriction of movement, impacted communications and facilities, and a shortage of law-enforcement resources.
- Generally, law enforcement within the disaster/emergency area remains the responsibility of local authorities along established jurisdictional boundaries, unless State assistance is requested or required by statute.
- The capabilities of local law enforcement agencies may be quickly exceeded. Supplemental assistance should be requested through local and State emergency management and mutual aid agreements.
- The availability of resources will have a profound effect on agencies' abilities to perform tasked activities.

# 3 Roles and Responsibilities

See Appendix B for a checklist of responsibilities by phase of emergency management.

# 4 Concept of Operations

#### 4.1 General

All responding law enforcement agencies have the responsibility to ensure operational capabilities. Law enforcement agencies is responsible for coordinating law enforcement services, including the following tasks:

- Assess the situation, determine its impact on law enforcement operations, and identify additional resource needs.
- Secure the area to prevent additional injury or damage.
- Provide traffic and crowd control.
- Evaluate the credibility of intelligence information.
- Investigate crime scenes.
- Coordinate warning and evacuation/shelter-in-place operations.
- Provide security for evacuated areas, critical facilities, and resources.
- Provide situation reports to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Enforce mandatory health measures.
- Report road damage or blockage to the EOC Damage Assessment Unit.
- Establish traffic control points to divert traffic from damaged or overloaded roads.
- Deny entry to evacuated or dangerous areas by unauthorized persons.

- Provide additional security, if necessary, for:
  - Transportation and sheltering of prisoners from the jail and youth from Juvenile Department programs.
  - Public shelters or other mass care facilities.
  - Critical facilities such as field medical operations, health and medical providers, point-of-dispensing operations (including escorting Strategic National Stockpile supplies), chain-of-custody environmental samples, utility installations, food distribution centers, storage locations, distribution sites, and government offices.
- Coordinate with the District Attorney and presiding judge(s) when incidents impact the arrest, prosecution, incarceration, or release of prisoners, or delay due process.

When the need for multiple agency response becomes apparent or several jurisdictions become involved, Incident Command may transition from field operations to the EOC. If appropriate, a Unified Command will be established. EOC activities will be determined by the Incident Commander and may include: 1) identifying incident objectives and priorities; 2) assigning, monitoring, and coordinating incident resources, and 3) determining the need for additional resources.

#### 4.2 Access and Functional Needs

Provision of EF 13—related activities will take into account populations with access and functional needs. The needs of children and adults who experience access and functional needs shall be identified and planned for as directed by policy makers and according to State and federal regulations and guidance.

#### 4.3 Coordination with Other EFs

The following Emergency Functions support EF 13–related activities:

- **EF 1 Transportation.** Support clearance of emergency transportation routes.
- EF 3 Construction and Engineering. Support crowd and traffic control operations.

# 5 Annex Development and Maintenance

The Sheriff's Office will be responsible for coordinating regular review and maintenance of this annex. Each primary and supporting agency will be responsible for developing plans and procedures that address assigned tasks.

# 6 Appendices

- Appendix A EF 13 Resources
- Appendix B Roles and Responsibilities

# **Appendix A EF 13 Resources**

The following resources provide additional information regarding EF 13 and law enforcement—related issues at the local, state, and federal level:

#### City

■ None at this time

### County

■ None at this time

#### State

- California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan (9<sup>th</sup> Edition, April 2014)
- California Emergency Plan: EF 13 Public Safety and Security

#### **Federal**

- National Response Framework
- Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation Annex (https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25560)

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# **Appendix B** Roles and Responsibilities

The following checklist identifies key roles and responsibilities for EF 13 – Law Enforcement. It is broken out by phase of emergency management to inform tasked agencies of what activities they might be expected to perform before, during, and after an emergency to support the law enforcement function. All tasked agencies should maintain agency-specific plans and procedures that allow for them to effectively accomplish these tasks.

## **Preparedness**

made t	edness activities take place <b>before</b> an emergency occurs and include plans or preparations o save lives and to help response and recovery operations. Preparedness roles and sibilities for EF 13 include:
	Develop and maintain plans, procedures, and checklists to support emergency law
	enforcement operations.  Ensure that emergency personnel call-up and resource lists are current and available to emergency management.
	Strive to ensure that all law enforcement personnel within the jurisdiction, including regulars and auxiliaries, are trained to the appropriate Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS) level in traffic control and evacuation
П	procedures and in search and rescue operations.
	Coordinate and maintain liaison with support agencies and State and federal law enforcement agencies.
	Review plans and procedures and ensure that all law enforcement personnel are informed
П	of existing or revised procedures.  Ensure that mutual aid agreements with surrounding jurisdictions are current.
	Develop and maintain mutual aid agreements with local private-sector resources that
	could be used to augment local law enforcement capabilities.
	Ensure the availability of necessary equipment to support law enforcement activities. Participate in emergency management training and exercises.
Resp	onse
preven	nse activities take place <b>during</b> an emergency and include actions taken to save lives and t further property damage in an emergency situation. Response roles and responsibilities 13 include:
	Assist with the dissemination of warnings and notifications as time and resources allow. Establish communication between the EOC and Incident Management Team to determine the resources needed to support incident response and operations.
	Respond as required on a priority basis.  Secure the prisoner population(s) in the detention center(s) during a disaster situation.  Secure incident site(s).
	Activate mutual aid if needed.

☐ Support damage assessment activities.

Emergency Function Annex EF 13. Law Enforcement

<ul> <li>□ Coordinate activities with other responding agencies.</li> <li>□ Coordinate law enforcement agencies responding from outside the jurisdiction.</li> <li>□ Alert or activate off-duty and auxiliary personnel as required by the emergency.</li> <li>□ Conduct other specific response actions as dictated by the situation.</li> <li>□ Document expenditures for disaster/emergency-related activities and report to the EOC.</li> </ul>	
Recovery	
Recovery activities take place <b>after</b> an emergency occurs and include actions to return to a normal or an even safer situation following an emergency. Recovery roles and responsibilities for EF 13 include:	
<ul> <li>Continue to render support when and where required as long as emergency conditions exist.</li> <li>Demobilize resources.</li> <li>Return equipment and vehicles to response-ready condition.</li> <li>Document costs and provide copies to the EOC.</li> <li>Review plans and procedures with key personnel and make revisions and changes as needed.</li> <li>Participate in after-action briefings and develop after-action reports.</li> </ul>	
Mitigation	
Mitigation activities take place <b>before and after</b> an emergency occurs and include activities that prevent an emergency, reduce the chance of an emergency happening, or reduce the damaging effects of unavoidable emergencies. Mitigation roles and responsibilities for EF 13 include:	
<ul> <li>Participate in the hazard/vulnerability identification and analysis process.</li> <li>Take steps towards correcting deficiencies identified during the hazard/vulnerability identification and analysis process as appropriate.</li> </ul>	