

ESF 13: Public Safety & Security

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction 1

 1.1 Purpose 1

 1.2 Scope 2

 1.3 ESF Activation & Plan Maintenance 2

 1.4 Policies 2

2.0 Situation & Assumptions 2

 2.1 Situation 2

 2.2 Assumptions 2

3.0 Concept of Operations 3

 3.1 General 3

 3.2 Notifications 3

 3.3 Preparedness 3

 3.4 Response 4

 3.5 Recovery 4

 3.6 Mitigation 4

4.0 Organization & Responsibilities 5

 4.1 Organization 5

 4.2 Responsibilities 5

 ESF Coordinator 5

 Primary Agencies 5

 Support Agencies 6

5.0 Authorities and References 6

 5.1 Authorities 6

 5.2 References 6

6.0 Attachments 7

Attachment 1: Acronyms 8

Attachment 2: Definitions 9

Section II: Emergency Support Functions

1.0 Introduction

Coordinating Agency:

- Lewis & Clark County Sheriff's Office

Primary Agency:

- Lewis & Clark County Sheriff's Office
- Helena Police Department
- East Helena Police Department

Support Agencies:

- Chief Elected Officials
- City/County Support Services Division (SSD)
- Lewis & Clark County DES (LCCO DES)
- Public Works Departments
- Fire Departments
- EMS
- City/County Health Department
- Montana Disaster & Emergency Services (MTDES)
- Montana Department of Corrections (MTDOC)
- State & Federal Law Enforcement Agencies
- Private Security Companies

1.1 Purpose

This ESF Annex provides guidance for the organization of law enforcement resources in Lewis & Clark County to respond to emergency situations exceeding normal law enforcement capabilities. Specifically, ESF 13 –Public Safety and Security discusses:

- ♦ Emergency law enforcement and security activities
- ♦ Operational and personnel security
- ♦ Augmentation of local law enforcement resources
- ♦ Law enforcement command and control structure
- ♦ Coordination with State and Federal law enforcement resources
- ♦ Liaison between response operations and criminal investigation activities

This ESF Annex assigns responsibilities and provides coordination between all of the law enforcement agencies operating during times of emergencies and disasters in the County. This coordination is to ensure the safety of all citizens, maintain law and order, protect public and private property and provide protection for essential industries and facilities.

Emergency law enforcement should be an expansion of normal operations and responsibilities. Each jurisdictional area may provide law enforcement functions and assist in similar functions outside of its normal area of operations as needed to meet demands of the situation. It is not the intent of this plan, however to provide assistance for the county at the expense of the local jurisdictions. Each agency has the authority and responsibility to determine whether activation outside of normal jurisdictional lines would present a threat to local needs. If additional support is required of law enforcement agencies inside incorporated areas, that support may include traffic control, evacuation movement, search and rescue operations (ESF 9) and security for vital facilities and supplies. In the event of a national security crisis, law enforcement resources from the federal or even the state level may not be available to provide support.

Section II: Emergency Support Functions

1.2 Scope

This ESF provides a mechanism for coordinating and providing adequate support to authorities for law enforcement, public safety, and security capabilities and resources in an emergency or disaster situation. This includes normal law enforcement responsibilities such as evacuation and movement of the public away from a hazard area and enforcing limited access to hazardous areas. Capabilities within this ESF support incident management requirements including critical infrastructure protection, security planning, technical assistance, and public safety in both pre- and post-incident situations.

1.3 ESF Activation & Plan Maintenance

This ESF is typically activated in situations requiring extensive assistance to provide for public safety and security. ESF 13 may be activated independently or in conjunction with other ESFs, depending on the needs of the situation. The ESF 13 Coordinating and Primary Agencies will be responsible for review and revision of this annex.

1.4 Policies

- ❖ The Incident Command System (ICS) should be used at all emergency or disaster incidents. At declared Law-Enforcement incidents, the senior law-enforcement officer of the jurisdiction should be the Incident Commander (IC) until command is formally transferred or transitioned to Unified Command.
- ❖ The Sheriff (or designee) should function as the law enforcement IC for emergencies, disasters, and catastrophic events occurring within unincorporated areas of Lewis & Clark County.
- ❖ The Chiefs of Police (or designee) should function as the law enforcement IC for emergencies, disasters, and catastrophic events occurring within their municipalities.
- ❖ A law enforcement-oriented emergency, disaster, or catastrophic event is any large scale emergency situation where the maintenance of law and order is the primary focal point, i.e., hostage or terrorist activity, riot and civil disturbance.

2.0 Situation & Assumptions

2.1 Situation

- ❖ Lewis & Clark County is susceptible to a multitude of natural and man-made disasters. These disasters, depending on their magnitude, have the ability to damage infrastructure, structures and lifelines that may rapidly overwhelm the capacity of County agencies to assess the disaster and respond effectively of basic and emergency human needs.
- ❖ During any type of disaster or large-scale emergency, law enforcement officers may be faced with a tremendous challenge of overwhelming demands of providing help and assistance to the public. The stress of high emergency call volume with physical constraints, such as fatigue, sight of death and destruction, impassible roadways from flooding, angry citizens, looting, rescue needs and a multitude of injured victims often appear to be an endless battle with the disaster. The law enforcement services may have increased demands placed on their agencies and with high expectations of success.

2.2 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.

Section II: Emergency Support Functions

- ❖ The capabilities of local law enforcement agencies may be quickly exceeded. Supplemental assistance should be requested through local and state emergency management channels and the operation of mutual aid agreements.
- ❖ The availability of resources will have a profound effect on agencies ability to perform tasked activities.

3.0 Concept of Operations

3.1 General

- ❖ In time of an emergency or disaster, law enforcement agencies are called upon to perform a wide range of functions. These include, but are not limited to, warning and evacuation, search and rescue, emergency medical services, communications access, traffic control and enforcement of emergency traffic regulations.
- ❖ When local law enforcement resources are exhausted, supplemental assistance may be requested through local and state emergency management channels.
- ❖ Law enforcement units provided by other levels of government will remain under the administrative control of the parent agency while they may be under the operational control of the requesting agency or Incident Management Team (IMT).
- ❖ In order to facilitate coordination between and among the participating units and agencies, the Incident Command System should be utilized.
- ❖ The Incident Commander, regardless of rank, has the authority to request support and assistance from mutual aid partners and the County EOC.
- ❖ Law enforcement agencies should have a representative at the EOC. The primary law enforcement jurisdiction, or jurisdiction in which the emergency or disaster originates, should send a representative to the EOC unless they have authorized another agency to represent them.

3.2 Notifications

- ❖ The Primary agency will usually notify support agencies through 911 dispatch if they need on-scene assistance.
- ❖ The DES Coordinator will usually notify support agencies of EOC activations and request that representatives report to the EOC to help coordinate ESF-13 activities.
- ❖ As additional EOC staffing needs become apparent, other support and partnering agency personnel may be asked to report to the EOC to assist resource support activities. Depending on the nature and location of the emergency, state and federal representatives may also become critical members of the ESF-13 team.

3.3 Preparedness

- ❖ Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines (SOP/SOGs) and checklists to support emergency law enforcement operations.
- ❖ Ensure emergency personnel call-up and resource lists are current and available to DES.
- ❖ Strive to ensure that all law enforcement personnel within the jurisdiction, including regulars, reserves, or auxiliaries, are trained to the appropriate NIMS/ICS level, in traffic control and evacuation procedures/guidelines, and in search and rescue operations.

Section II: Emergency Support Functions

- ❖ Coordinate and maintain liaison with support agencies and state and federal law enforcement agencies.
- ❖ Review plans and procedures/guidelines and assure that all law enforcement personnel are informed of existing or revised procedures/guidelines.
- ❖ Ensure mutual aid agreements with surrounding jurisdictions are current.
- ❖ Develop and maintain mutual aid agreements with private area 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.

3.4 Response

- ❖ Assist with the dissemination of warnings and notifications as time and resources allow.
- ❖ Establish communication between EOC and Incident Management Team to determine resource needs to support incident response and operations.
- ❖ Respond as required on a priority basis.
- ❖ Secure the prisoner population in the detention center during a disaster situation.
- ❖ Secure incident site(s).
- ❖ Activate mutual aid if needed.
- ❖ Support damage assessment activities.
- ❖ Coordinate activities with other responding agencies.
- ❖ Coordinate law enforcement agencies responding from outside the jurisdiction.
- ❖ Alert or activate off-duty and auxiliary personnel as required by the emergency.
- ❖ Conduct other specific response actions as dictated by the situation.
- ❖ Document expenditures for disaster/emergency related activities and report to the EOC.

3.5 Recovery

- ❖ Continue to render support when and where required as long as emergency conditions exist.
- ❖ Demobilize resources.
- ❖ Return equipment and vehicles to response ready condition.
- ❖ Document costs and provide copies to the EOC.
- ❖ Review plans and procedures/guidelines with key personnel and make revisions and changes.
- ❖ Participate in after-action briefings and develop after-action reports.

3.6 Mitigation

- ❖ Participate in hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities in the public safety and security function.
- ❖ Develop safety programs, to include disaster situations, and present them to the public.

Section II: Emergency Support Functions

4.0 Organization & Responsibilities

4.1 Organization

- ❖ On-scene Public Safety & Security Operations should be organized using the Incident Command System and remain under the tactical control of the lead law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- ❖ ESF 13 support to on-scene operations, if needed, will likely take place through the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). ESF 13 Agency Reps in the EOC should be organized under the ICS Operations Section as either a stand-alone “Team” or as part of a functional Group, depending upon the needs of the incident.

4.2 Responsibilities

ESF Coordinator

- ❖ Coordinate capabilities, resources, and assets necessary to alleviate disaster impacts on citizens and public entities caused by an emergency or disaster.
- ❖ Provide a representative to the EOC with the authority to coordinate law enforcement functions.
- ❖ If advance notice of the incident is available, develop a plan and briefing for all agencies involved.
- ❖ Maintain necessary mutual aid agreements for law enforcement services.
- ❖ Maintain up-to-date rosters for notifying personnel and 24-hour staffing capabilities.
- ❖ Coordinate documentation of emergency activities and recovery of funds.

Primary Agencies

- ❖ Restore/maintain law and order.
- ❖ Coordinate activities with support agencies.
- ❖ Provide expertise on public safety to Incident Command.
- ❖ Support Incident Management Teams in the field.
- ❖ Provide reports from field personnel on damage assessment through windshield surveys.
- ❖ Control traffic during and after emergencies and maintain access and egress routes.
- ❖ Maintain order in and around emergency/disaster scene; safeguard property in and around scene (as time & resources allow).
- ❖ Investigate all crimes committed.
- ❖ When requested, deploy a representative to the EOC to assist with public safety and security activities.
- ❖ Coordinate security for the EOC if necessary.
- ❖ Recommend the evacuation of endangered populations.
- ❖ Inform the public of evacuation orders including: door-to-door notification of persons in affected area, and warning the public through the use of mobile public address systems. Provide security, if resources are available, to evacuated property.
- ❖ Assist the coroner in investigation, identification, recovery and management of deceased persons.
- ❖ Control re-entry into controlled or evacuated areas as needed and able.

Section II: Emergency Support Functions

- ❖ Manage law enforcement resources to provide assistance upon request from other jurisdictions (as time & resources allow).
- ❖ Develop applicable Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines (SOP/SOGs), guidelines and/or checklists detailing the accomplishment of assigned functions.
- ❖ Maintain updated resource inventories of supplies, equipment, and personnel resources, including possible sources of augmentation or replacement.
- ❖ Provide incident documentation, reports, and financial information to the EOC when appropriate.
- ❖ Assist in identifying personnel and resources to support this Annex.
- ❖ Work with support agencies to keep this Annex up-to-date.

Support Agencies

- ❖ Provide assistance and expertise as appropriate and in coordination with ESF departments and agencies.
- ❖ Provide ongoing status reports as requested by the ESF-13 Coordinator.
- ❖ Document all costs and expenses associated with response and recovery activities taking care to clearly separate disaster related work from daily work in the event that state and federal reimbursement becomes available.
- ❖ Perform other emergency responsibilities as assigned.
- ❖ Assist in identifying personnel and resources to support this Annex.
- ❖ Work with LCCO DES to keep this Annex up-to-date.

5.0 Authorities and References

5.1 Authorities

- ❖ See [Section 5.1](#) of Basic Plan.

5.2 References

- ❖ See [Section 5.2](#) of Basic Plan.
- ❖ **Grant County Washington. June 2007:** ESF 13 – Public Safety & Security.
- ❖ **Johnson County Kansas. May 2009:** ESF 13 – Public Safety & Security.
- ❖ **Sanders County Montana. October 2010:** ESF 13 – Public Safety & Security.
- ❖ **National Response Framework. January 2008.** ESF 13 – Public Safety & Security.
- ❖ **Target Capabilities List. September 2007.** Emergency Public Safety & Security Response.

Section II: Emergency Support Functions

6.0 Attachments

Attachment 1: Acronyms 8
Attachment 2: Definitions 9

Section II: Emergency Support Functions

Attachment 1: Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
CBRNE	C hemical, B iological, R adiological, N uclear, E xplosive
CEO	Chief Executive Officer (<i>also Chief Elected Official</i>)
CIKR	Critical Infrastructure & Key Resources
DES	Disaster And Emergency Services
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
ESF	Emergency Support Function
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IMT	Incident Management Team
JIC	Joint Information Center
LCCO	Lewis & Clark County
LCCO	Lewis & Clark County
MCA	Montana Code Annotated
MHP	Montana Highway Patrol
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTDES	Montana Disaster & Emergency Services
MTDOC	Montana Department of Corrections
NIMS	National Incident Management System
PIO	Public Information Officer
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
SAR	Search & Rescue
SECC	State Emergency Coordination Center (MTDES)
SOP/SOG	Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines
SSD	Support Services Division

Attachment 2: Definitions

None Identified