

ANNEX 13 (ESF-13)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

PRIMARY: South Carolina Law Enforcement Division

SUPPORT: Office of The Adjutant General, SC National Guard; Department of Corrections; South Carolina Forestry Commission; Department of Natural Resources, Division of Law Enforcement; Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism; Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; Department of Public Safety

I. INTRODUCTION

Effective law enforcement is essential during emergencies or disasters to ensure protection of lives and property. Local law enforcement officials are responsible for enforcement of laws, traffic control, investigation of crimes, and other public safety activities within their jurisdictions. State assets which may be committed, are primarily those of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED), Department of Public Safety, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, and the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism with support from several other state departments/agencies.

II. PURPOSE

To provide for coordination and use of law enforcement personnel and equipment in an emergency or disaster for general law enforcement. General law enforcement is inclusive of all law enforcement tasks excluding traffic management (ESF-16).

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

- A. SLED is responsible for the coordination of all ESF-13 administrative, management, planning, training, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery activities to include developing, coordinating, and maintaining the ESF-13 SOP. All ESF-13 supporting agencies will assist SLED in the planning and execution of the above. All ESF-13 personnel must be trained on the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and integrate those principles into all ESF-13 planning and response operations.
- B. Coordination with all supporting and other appropriate departments/agencies and organizations will be performed to ensure operational readiness in time of emergency.
- C. In accordance with SC Code of Laws Section 23-3-15 (A) (8), SLED has specific and exclusive jurisdiction and authority for coordinating the state response in the event of a terrorist threat or actual incident.

- D. In coordination with, and support of, the State Assessment Team (SAT), ESF-13 will assess the situation (both pre- and post-event), and in coordination with local emergency management officials, develop strategies to respond to the emergency.
- E. The principal state resources available within South Carolina for support of law enforcement activities during a crisis period are the assets of SLED, Department of Public Safety, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, Forestry Commission and the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism. Under normal operating conditions, all operate as separate entities, each having their own chain of command. During a crisis period, however, these agencies will operate collectively, with SLED through a designated point of contact.
- F. The sheriff or chief of police is responsible for law enforcement activities within his/her local jurisdiction. When state law enforcement personnel and equipment are committed, a member of SLED will be assigned to coordinate state activities with the local law enforcement officer in charge.
- G. Should an emergency situation develop and a local government official determines the need for state law enforcement assistance, and the Governor has not declared a state of emergency, the official should coordinate this request through their local chief of police and/or sheriff. Military support for law enforcement missions will be forwarded to the Director of SLED, or his designee, for action.
- H. When a situation has intensified to such a level that the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in Columbia becomes partially or fully activated, state law enforcement local/regional commanders shall begin to coordinate their manpower assignments with their representatives at the SEOC, who in turn, are coordinating with the SLED Director or his designee.
- I. State law enforcement resources may be deployed prior to the Governor declaring a state of emergency. Coordination with appropriate representatives at the SEOC Operations Group will be accomplished as soon as possible.
- J. The local law enforcement agency in command will retain direction and control. SLED will coordinate directly with the local level law enforcement agency in control and will coordinate activities for all other state law enforcement agencies involved as it relates to general law enforcement duties.

- K. As the lead agency for law enforcement assistance, SLED will coordinate all general law enforcement assistance from state agencies. In cooperation with the SC Emergency Management Division (SCEMD), SLED will integrate law enforcement functions with other emergency actions.
- L. ESF-13 will receive and act on requests from local governments. Representatives from the law enforcement agencies will jointly decide on deployment of personnel and equipment. Individual agencies will maintain policy and administrative control of their resources in the field. Personnel assigned to assist local governments should inform the SLED on-scene emergency management coordinator of the conditions found and actions being taken by local and state personnel.
- M. State law enforcement resources will continue to be regulated through the normal chain of command. However, they will be responsive to the needs of the Director, SCEMD, in conjunction with the Emergency Coordinator of SLED. State law enforcement resources will be made available to local law enforcement chiefs upon request, depending upon availability. Law enforcement agencies will provide needed personnel from officers located throughout the state to augment personnel located in or immediately adjacent to disaster areas.
- N. The South Carolina National Guard is activated to State Active Duty (SAD)/Title 32 on approval of the Governor through an Executive Order. National Guard forces are to be deployed on a mission-by-mission basis to assist in the protection of life, property, and maintenance of law and order and will be utilized with, or accompanied by, representatives of supported law enforcement agencies.
- O. The National Guard will maintain task force, unit, and detachment integrity at all times. This ensures Guard commanders the ability to coordinate logistical support, mission support, and personnel accountability.
- P. Within the constraints outlined above, and with approval from the Director, SCEMD, the National Guard unit commander may, if necessary, commit his troops to any task as the need arises; however, his assigned mission must receive top priority.
- Q. No use will be made of private security agencies or volunteers unless they are sworn and trained special deputies, state constables, or auxiliary police. Such personnel will be the responsibility of the public safety agency, which appoints and utilizes them.

IV. ESF ACTIONS

The emergency operations necessary for the performance of this function include but are not limited to:

A. Preparedness

1. Identify agencies, organizations, and individuals, capable of providing law enforcement support services and associated resource inventories.
2. Analyze hazards, critical facilities, determine law enforcement requirements, and develop plans to preposition assets.
3. Train regular and support personnel in emergency duties.
4. Develop plans to conduct initial damage assessment.
5. Establish and maintain liaison with federal, state and local agencies.
6. Develop and maintain standard operating procedures and plans, to include alerting lists of personnel and agencies.
7. Participate in state exercises and conduct, at least annually, an ESF-13 exercise to validate this annex and supporting SOPs.
8. Ensure all ESF-13 personnel integrate NIMS principles in all planning. All ESF personnel will complete all required NIMS training, as outlined in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) training guidance.
9. Ensure procedures are in place to document costs for any potential reimbursement.
10. Support the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) by ensuring ESF personnel are trained on EMAC responsibilities, by pre-identifying assets, needs and resources that may be allocated to support other states, and by maintaining related information in WebEOC.
11. Provide ESF-13 representation on the Recovery Task Force.

B. Response

1. Provide warning and communications in support of the communications and warning plans.
2. Staff the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) as directed.
3. Provide security to the SEOC.
4. Secure evacuated areas, including safeguarding critical facilities, and control entry and exit to the disaster area as requested.
5. Provide damage information received from deployed assets to ESF-5.
6. Identify and provide a liaison officer for each EMAC request, to facilitate arrival and onward movement of EMAC support at appropriate EMAC mobilization units or staging areas.

C. Recovery

1. Phase down operations as directed by the SEOC.
2. Continue those operations necessary to protect people and property.
3. Assist in return of evacuees.
4. Assist with reconstitution of law enforcement agencies as necessary.
5. Maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.
6. ESF-13 will coordinate security requests at food supply and material storage sites as well as during the transportation of food and water to storage depots and distribution sites (PODs).
7. ESF-13 will support long-term recovery priorities as identified by the Long-Term Recovery Committee and Recovery Task Force.

D. Mitigation

1. Support and plan for mitigation measures including monitoring and updating mitigation actions in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

2. Review, evaluate and comment on proposed State Hazard Mitigation Plan amendments, upon initiation and within review period.
3. Support requests and directives from the Governor and/or FEMA concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
4. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. General: All state agencies under ESF-13 will train personnel on EMAC procedures to include; identifying agency resources to sustain emergency operations, pre-scripting anticipated needs on specific EMAC messages, and listing agency resources available for interstate and intrastate mutual aid missions.
- B. South Carolina Law Enforcement Division
 1. Preparedness
 - a. Identify, train, and assign SLED personnel to staff ESF-13 in the SEOC.
 - b. Notify all ESF-13 supporting agencies upon activation.
 - c. Identify agencies, organizations, and individuals, capable of providing law enforcement support services and associated resource inventories.
 - d. Develop and coordinate a comprehensive plan to marshal and deploy state law enforcement assets during emergencies.
 - e. Develop a training program for all ESF-13 team members involved in emergency operations.
 - f. In conjunction with SCEMD, develop plans to support initial damage assessment operations.
 - g. Provide for the gathering and dissemination of intelligence information.
 2. Response Operations

- a. Conduct initial damage assessment and report results to SEOC.
 - b. Identify, train and assign personnel (liaison officer and, where possible, administrative support) to staff ESF-13 operations in the SEOC.
 - c. Secure evacuated areas, including safeguarding critical facilities, and control entry and exit to the disaster area as requested.
 - d. Staff the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) as directed.
 - e. Conduct investigations, as may be necessary involving alleged criminal activity.
3. Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder: See SC Terrorism Incident Plan, Appendix 8, SC Emergency Operations Plan.
4. Recovery Actions
- a. Phase down operations as directed by the SEOC.
 - b. Continue those operations necessary to protect people and property.
 - c. Assist in return of evacuees.
 - d. Assist with reconstitution of law enforcement agencies as necessary.
 - e. Maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

C. Office of The Adjutant General, SC National Guard

1. Preparedness
- a. Identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to execute missions in support of ESF-13 during periods of activation.
 - b. Review and update all plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

- c. Participate in exercises as required.
- d. Establish and maintain alert and mobilization system for staffing of law enforcement command post or staging area at state and/or local level.
- e. If time constraint requires deployment of National Guard prior to a Governor's State of Emergency, The Adjutant General may order select units to facilitate mission support.
- f. Furnish pertinent intelligence information to SLED. This is specific to the area of Weapons of Mass Destruction and/or Terrorism as to the Civil Support Team (CST).

2. Response Operations

- a. Support ESF-13 desk operations with liaison officer availability.
- b. Designate a lead contact from their agency.
- c. Support 24-hour operations both in the field and at the SEOC.
- d. Be prepared to assist with egress and ingress points and area control procedures. Assist with access rosters at entry points. Provide manpower and resources to support law enforcement missions as requested.
- e. Assist local authorities as requested through SLED with law enforcement missions.

3. Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder

Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder: See SC Terrorism Incident Plan, Appendix 8, SC Emergency Operations Plan.

4. Recovery Actions:

- a. Conduct and participate in After Action Reports to collect lessons learned from the incident/exercise. Provide input and updates to the ESF-13 SOP from the lessons learned.
- b. Maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

D. Department of Corrections

1. Preparedness

- a. Identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to execute missions in support of ESF-13 during periods of activation.
- b. Develop and prepare to implement plans for the evacuation of correctional facilities.
- c. Develop and prepare to implement plans to provide for mass arrests in a disaster area.
- d. Furnish pertinent intelligence information to SLED.

2. Response Operations

- a. Designate a lead contact from their agency.
- b. Provide manpower and resources to the affected area as requested.
- c. Assist local authorities as requested through SLED with law enforcement missions.
- d. Provide equipment, communications and personnel.

3. Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder

Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder: See SC Terrorism Incident Plan, Appendix 8, SC Emergency Operations Plan.

4. Recovery Actions:

- a. Conduct and participate in After Action Reports to collect lessons learned from the incident/exercise. Provide input and updates to the ESF-13 SOP from the lessons learned.
- b. Maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

E. Department of Natural Resources, Division of Law Enforcement

1. Preparedness

- a. Review and update all plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
 - b. Participate in exercises as required.
 - c. Establish and maintain alert and mobilization system for staffing of law enforcement command post or staging area at state and/or local level.
 - d. Develop plans as to waterways and woodlands security and response activities (i.e. security of vulnerable infrastructures and areas surrounding the same).
 - e. Furnish pertinent intelligence information to SLED.
2. Response Operations
- a. Identify, train and assign personnel (liaison officer and, where possible, administrative support) to staff ESF-13 operations in the SEOC.
 - b. Designate a lead contact from their agency.
 - c. Provide manpower and resources to the affected area as requested.
 - d. Support 24-hour operations both in the field and at the SEOC.
 - e. Assist local authorities as requested through SLED with law enforcement missions.
3. Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder
- Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder: See SC Terrorism Incident Plan, Appendix 8, SC Emergency Operations Plan.
4. Recovery Actions:
- a. Conduct and participate in After Action Reports to collect lessons learned from the incident/exercise. Provide input and updates to the ESF-13 SOP from the lessons learned.
 - b. Maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

F. Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services

1. Preparedness

- a. Review and update all plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
- b. Participate in exercises as required.
- c. Establish and maintain alert and mobilization system for staffing of law enforcement command post or staging area at state and/or local level.
- d. Furnish pertinent intelligence information to SLED.

2. Response Operations

- a. Identify, train and assign personnel (liaison officer and, where possible, administrative support) to staff ESF-13 operations in the SEOC.
- b. Designate a lead contact from their agency.
- c. Provide manpower and resources to the affected area as requested.
- d. Support 24-hour operations both in the field and at the SEOC.
- e. Be prepared to establish secure egress and ingress points and area control procedures. Assist with access rosters at entry points.
- f. Assist local authorities as requested through SLED with law enforcement missions.

3. Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder

Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder: See SC Terrorism Incident Plan, Appendix 8, SC Emergency Operations Plan.

4. Recovery Actions:

- a. Conduct and participate in After Action Reports to collect lessons learned from the incident/exercise. Provide input and updates to the ESF-13 SOP from the lessons learned.

- b. Maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

G. Department of Public Safety

1. Preparedness

- a. Review and update all plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
- b. Participate in exercises as required.
- c. Establish and maintain alert and mobilization system for staffing of law enforcement command post or staging area at state and/or local level.
- d. Develop plans and procedures for responding to any and all disaster related activities within the scope of their statutory authority.
- e. Furnish pertinent intelligence information to SLED.

2. Response Operations

- a. Identify, train and assign personnel (liaison officer and, where possible, administrative support) to staff ESF-13 operations in the SEOC.
- b. Designate a lead contact from their agency.
- c. Provide manpower and resources including specialized units to the affected area as requested.
- d. Support 24-hour operations both in the field and at the SEOC.
- e. Be prepared to establish egress and ingress points and area control procedures. Assist with access rosters at entry points.
- f. Assist local authorities as requested through SLED with law enforcement missions.

3. Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder

Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder: See SC Terrorism Incident Plan, Appendix 8, SC Emergency Operations Plan.

4. Recovery Actions:
 - a. Conduct and participate in After Action Reports to collect lessons learned from the incident/exercise. Provide input and updates to the ESF-13 SOP from the lessons learned.
 - b. Maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

H. Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism

1. Preparedness
 - a. Review and update all plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
 - b. Participate in exercises as required.
 - c. Establish and maintain alert and mobilization system for staffing of law enforcement command post or staging area at state and/or local level.
2. Response Operations
 - a. Support ESF-13 operations by securing the SEOC.
 - b. Designate a lead contact from their agency.
 - c. Provide manpower and resources to the affected area if requested.
 - d. Support 24-hour operations both in the field and at the SEOC.
 - e. Be prepared to establish egress and ingress points and area control procedures. Assist with access rosters at entry points.
 - f. Assist local authorities as requested through SLED with law enforcement missions.
3. Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder

Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder: See SC Terrorism Incident Plan, Appendix 8, SC Emergency Operations Plan.

4. Recovery Actions:
 - a. Conduct and participate in After Action Reports to collect lessons learned from the incident/exercise. Provide input and updates to the ESF-13 SOP from the lessons learned.
 - b. Maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

I. South Carolina Forestry Commission

1. Preparedness
 - a. Review and update all plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
 - b. Identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to execute missions in support of ESF-13 during periods of activation.
 - c. Furnish pertinent intelligence information to the SC Law Enforcement Division.
2. Response Operations
 - a. Designate a lead contact during incidents outside of SEOC activation.
 - b. Provide personnel, equipment, communications and other resources to the affected area if requested.
 - c. Assist local authorities as requested through SLED with law enforcement missions.
3. Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder

Terrorist Incidents/Civil Disorder: See SC Terrorism Incident Plan, Appendix 8, SC Emergency Operations Plan.

4. Recovery Actions:

- a. Conduct and participate in After Action Reports to collect lessons learned from the incident/exercise. Provide input and updates to the ESF-13 SOP from the lessons learned.
- b. Maintain appropriate records of costs incurred during the event.

VI. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

- A. This annex is supported by the National Response Framework, ESF-13, Public Safety and Security Annex, which integrates federal public safety and security capabilities and resources to support the full range of incident management activities associated with potential or actual incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response. Depending on the situation, ESF-13 may staff the Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) accompanying the initial Federal deployment to the SEOC, but will have a representative in the JFO.
- B. While State, tribal, local, and private-sector authorities have primary responsibility for public safety and security, Federal ESF-13 provides Federal public safety and security assistance to support preparedness, response, and recovery priorities in circumstances where State, tribal, and local resources are overwhelmed or inadequate, or where Federal-to-Federal support is needed or a unique Federal capability is required. This may include, but is not limited to, the following activities, when appropriate:
 - 1. Pre-incident Coordination: Supporting incident management planning activities and pre-incident actions required to assist in the mitigation of threats and hazards. This includes developing operational and tactical public safety and security plans, conducting technical security and/or vulnerability assessments, and deploying Federal public safety and security resources in response to specific threats or potential incidents.
 - 2. Technical Assistance: Providing expertise and coordination for security planning efforts and conducting technical assessments (e.g., vulnerability assessments, risk analyses, surveillance sensor architecture, etc.).
 - 3. Specialized Public Safety and Security Assessment: Identifying the need for ESF-13 support and analyzing potential factors (e.g., mapping, modeling, and forecasting for crowd size, impact of weather, and other conditions) that may affect resource allocations and requisite actions affecting public safety and security.

4. General Law Enforcement Assistance: Providing basic law enforcement assistance to Federal, State, tribal, and local agencies during incidents that require a coordinated Federal response. Such assistance may include conducting routine patrol functions and making arrests as circumstances may require. The ESF-13 Standard Operating Procedures describe those situations where deputization by another Federal law enforcement agency or by a State or local law enforcement agency may be necessary, and the process for such deputization.
 5. Badging and Credentialing: Assisting State, tribal, and local authorities in the establishment of consistent processes for issuing identification badges to emergency responders and other personnel needing access to places within a controlled area, and verifying emergency responder credentials.
 6. Access Control: Providing security forces to support State, tribal, and local efforts (or to secure sites under Federal jurisdiction) to control access to the incident site and critical facilities.
 7. Site Security: Providing security forces and establishing protective measures around the incident site, critical infrastructure, and/or critical facilities. ESF-13 responsibilities should not be confused with site-security responsibilities of the Office of Security of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), which is responsible for providing security for DHS/FEMA facilities, to include a JFO. DHS/FEMA may request ESF-13 assistance if DHS/FEMA resources are overwhelmed.
 8. Traffic and Crowd Control: Providing emergency protective services to address public safety and security requirements.
 9. Force Protection: Providing for the protection of emergency responders and other workers operating in a high-threat environment, and for the operational security of emergency response operations wherever they may occur.
 10. Specialized Security Resources: Providing specialized security assets such as traffic barriers; chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosives detection devices; canine units; law enforcement personal protective gear; etc.
- C. All State ESF-13 personnel will be familiar with the National Response Framework for and the corresponding annex with federal counterpart concepts, actions and responsibilities. This familiarization will include but

not limited to the make up, functions and responsibilities of the Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMAT), and the JFO.

- D. State ESF-13 will coordinate with Federal ESF-13 to obtain federal assistance when required.

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