

SOUTH CAROLINA CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN

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I. INTRODUCTION

Civil disturbances are public crises which occur with or without warning and may adversely impact significant portions of the population of South Carolina. The SC Law Enforcement Division's (SLED) Civil Disturbance Plan establishes operating responsibilities and procedures to ensure preparedness and orderly activation of state resources in response to civil disturbances which may go beyond local capabilities. State response is closely coordinated with local officials.

II. MISSION

To define state roles and responsibilities in response to a civil disturbance emergency situation.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. SLED will develop, coordinate, and maintain the Civil Disturbance SOP.
- B. SLED is the agency responsible for coordination of state law enforcement resources in a civil disturbance. The SCEMD is the agency responsible for coordination of non-law enforcement state resources. Military support for law enforcement missions will be forwarded to the Director of SLED, or his designee, for action.
- C. The Director of SLED is the Governor's designated representative in a civil disturbance through on-site liaison with law enforcement authorities and by facilitating communications between the Governor and law enforcement authorities.
- D. If it appears that state resources may be exceeded and federal resources are needed, SCEMD, in consultation with the State Adjutant General, the SC Attorney General and the Director of SLED, shall prepare a letter for the Governor's signature to the President of the United States through the US Attorney General requesting federal law enforcement assistance. SCEMD may also prepare a request for a Presidential Declaration of Emergency or Disaster and obtain the Governor's signature. The request shall then be forwarded through Region IV of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Subsequent to the Presidential Declaration, the National Response Framework may be fully implemented.
- E. State agencies with law enforcement personnel are encouraged to maintain updated plans providing for the training and the immediate mobilization and deployment of their law enforcement resources during civil disturbance situations.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. South Carolina Law Enforcement Division

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1. Coordinate state law enforcement resources, i.e. law enforcement, personnel, situation assessment, and on-site communications in response to a civil disturbance.
 2. Encourage and assist local law enforcement agencies in the development of mutual aid agreements.
 3. Collect and review intelligence information as it pertains to civil disturbance throughout the state.
 4. Maintain internal procedures to ensure that proper communications are maintained between local law enforcement and the SEOC during civil disturbances.
 5. Maintain liaison with the Governor, federal and state agencies, and local law enforcement officials in order to achieve close coordination of planning and operations in troubled areas.
- B. Office of the Adjutant General
1. SC Emergency Management Division
 - a. Coordinate non-law enforcement state resources in response to a civil disturbance.
 - b. Ensure continued preparation and activation of the SEOC, when required.
 - c. Maintain liaison with the South Carolina National Guard.
 - d. Ensure that the appropriate Executive Order for declaration of a state of emergency is available.
 - e. Maintain liaison with appropriate agencies at the state and federal government level.
 2. South Carolina National Guard
 - a. Maintain an updated civil disturbance response plan and liaison with SCEMD.
 - b. Provide personnel and equipment to support operations.
 - c. 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,

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property, and maintenance of law and order and will be utilized with, or accompanied by, representatives of law enforcement agencies.

C. Department of Corrections

1. Maintain plans for the establishing temporary holding facilities.
2. Maintain liaison with local corrections officials.
3. Maintain plans and resources for transporting prisoners.
4. Maintain plans and resources for mass processing of those arrested.
5. Maintain an updated civil disturbance response plan.

D. Human Affairs Commission

Maintain plans to insure liaison with appropriate local, state and federal agencies and with affected community representatives in identifying and preventing potential problems in responding to actual civil disturbances.

E. Department of Natural Resources, Division of Law Enforcement

1. Identify, train, and assign DNR personnel to staff ESF-13 during periods of activation.
2. Provide communications, equipment, personnel and security.

F. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon

1. Identify, train, and assign personnel to staff ESF-13 during periods of activation.
2. Provide equipment, communications, and personnel.

G. Department of Public Safety

1. Identify, train, and assign personnel to staff ESF-13 during periods of activation.
2. Provide communications, equipment, personnel, traffic control, and security.
3. Provide Civil Emergency Response Team (CERT) personnel, as required.

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V. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

- A. The South Carolina Law Enforcement Division is the lead agency responsible for coordinating law enforcement assistance utilizing state and local resources to include the National Guard while it remains under state authority. There may be situations when state and local law enforcement resources are inadequate to protect the lives and property of citizens or to enforce the criminal code.
- B. In those cases where state and local law enforcement resources are inadequate the Chief Executive of the State may submit an application to the Attorney General of the United States to request emergency federal law enforcement assistance. The Attorney General will approve or disapprove the application no later than 10 days after receipt. If the application is approved, federal law enforcement assistance may be provided to include equipment, training, intelligence and personnel.
- C. In the event that a serious law enforcement emergency or civil disturbance constitutes an insurrection against the government of South Carolina, the state legislature or the Governor, if the legislature cannot be convened, may request, through the Attorney General of the United States, that the President call into federal service National Guard of other states, and use the Armed Forces, as may be necessary, to end the emergency or suppress the disturbance.
- D. In the event that a serious law enforcement emergency or civil disturbance makes impractical or otherwise hinders the enforcement of the laws of the United States and/or deprives any part of South Carolina's population of Constitutional rights and privileges, the President may call into federal service the National Guard of any state, and use the Armed Forces, to end the emergency or suppress the disturbance.