

PLEASANTS COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

ANNEX J: LAW ENFORCEMENT

Related Federal ESFs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESF #13: Public Safety and Security
Related State Annexes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex H: Law Enforcement
Purpose	This annex defines the roles, assigns responsibilities, and defines the interaction between the law enforcement agencies in Pleasants County during emergency or disaster situations.
Primary Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pleasants County Sheriff • St. Marys Police Department • WV State Police (WVSP)
Support Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WV Department of Natural Resources (WVDNR) Law Enforcement • WV Department of Corrections (WVDOC) • WV Department of Transportation (WVDOT) Enforcement Division • WV Department of Agriculture (WVDOA) • Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) • US Department of Homeland Security (USDHS) • US Department of Justice (USDOJ) • US Forest Service Law Enforcement
Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WV Code Chapter 8, Article 14 • WV Code Chapter 15, Article 10
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>WV Emergency Operations Plan, WVEMD, as amended.</i> • <i>National Response Framework, USDHS, as amended.</i>

I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. During emergencies, law enforcement agencies should expand their operations to provide the increased protection required by emergency conditions.
2. Federal, state, and county law enforcement agencies are available to support local law enforcement agencies within the county.

B. Assumptions

1. Activities of local law enforcement agencies will increase significantly during major emergencies.
2. Local forces may be augmented, if available, by federal, state, and other local agencies when requested through proper channels
3. Nearby communities may assist with or without mutual aid agreements.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Law enforcement during an emergency will likely consist of the following:
 - a. Maintaining law and order,
 - b. Protecting life and property,
 - c. Providing perimeter security,
 - d. Maintaining traffic control
 - e. Assisting in evacuation.
 - f. Welfare checks
2. Law enforcement is also responsible for providing security to the Emergency Operations center (EOC), evacuation sites, and other critical facilities.
3. On-scene law enforcement personnel should assume an appropriate role within the Incident Command System (ICS).
4. Law enforcement personnel may serve as the Incident Commander (IC) for such instances as civil disturbances, large traffic accidents, etc.

- B. The County Sheriff should coordinate police activities with law enforcement agencies when both the county and a municipality are involved.

- C. If the emergency occurs within the City of St. Marys, the St. Marys Police Department has the primary responsibility for police services within their jurisdiction, unless they choose to relinquish it.
- D. If the emergency occurs within the City of St. Marys, the Sheriff and West Virginia State Police (WVSP) may assist the City Police.
- E. State law enforcement resources, such as WVDNR Law Enforcement, and the WVDOT Enforcement Division, can be accessed via the WVEMD through the State EOC (SEOC).
- F. WVDOC personnel from the St Marys Correctional Center may be requested by the PC Sheriff.
- G. The Sheriff or a designated representative may serve as the Law Enforcement Coordinator within the Operations Section of the EOC. State and federal support should be requested through the EOC, but only after local resources have been expanded or deployed.
 - 1. Requested State Resources
 - a. The WVSP provides police services when requested by local authorities if the situation is beyond local capability or upon request of the Director of the WV Emergency Management Division (WVEMD).
 - b. Depending on the requests for services and its operational capabilities, state law enforcement assistance may consist of the following:
 - i. On-scene needs assessment,
 - ii. Administrative support and/or full mobilization, and
 - iii. Deployment of personnel and equipment.
 - iv. Such support may include law enforcement in security of the disaster area, traffic control activities, anti-looting activities, and other related operations (as appropriate).
 - c. More details are contained in Annex H of the *West Virginia Emergency Operations Plan*.
 - 2. Requested Federal Resources

- a. Emergency Support Function (ESF) #13 of the National Response Framework (NRF) provides a mechanism for coordinating and providing federal support to state and local authorities to include non-investigative/non-criminal law enforcement, public safety, and security capabilities and resources during potential or actual incidents for which a federal response is necessary. The following assistance can be provided by ESF #13 personnel, if activated.
 - i. *Pre-Incident Coordination*: Support to the development of operational and tactical public safety and security and/or vulnerability assessments, and appropriate deployment of federal public safety and security resources
 - ii. *Technical Assistance*: Expertise and coordination for security planning efforts
 - iii. *Public Safety and Security Assessment*: Identification of the need for further ESF #13 support
 - iv. *Badging and Credentialing*: Assisting in the establishment of personnel tracking processes and access control systems.
 - v. *Access Control*: Security forces to support local and state forces.
 - vi. *Site Security*: Perimeter security to support local and state forces.
 - vii. *Traffic and Crowd Control*: Resource support to local and state forces
 - viii. *Force Protection*: Protection support of emergency responders in high-threat environments
 - b. ESF #13 personnel are requested by state authorities. Local requests for federal assistance are channeled through these state authorities.
 - c. When ESF #13 is activated, federal representatives deploy to the Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) and coordinate mission assignments with the Joint Field Office (JFO). As these temporary offices are established, federal personnel may notify state personnel of their location and access, who may notify local personnel of the same.
- G. Auxiliary and volunteer forces that are not covered by mutual aid agreements should work under the supervision of the County Sheriff.

- H. Military forces not covered by mutual aid agreements should work under the direct control of their supervisors. The supervisors serve in coordination with the chief law enforcement official of the jurisdiction to which they are sent. Before military forces can be utilized, they should be called to State Active Duty (SAD) by the Adjutant General on the authority of the Governor.

III. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Pleasants County Sheriff (Lead agency in Pleasants County and the City of Belmont)
 - 1. Oversee and coordinate law enforcement activities at the county level.
 - 2. Maintain and review OGs and checklists for the Sheriff's department.
 - 3. Coordinate and prepare mutual aid agreements between local, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.
 - 4. Coordinate agreements with military and private security forces detailing the extent of aid expected and the control of those forces during operations.
 - 5. Coordinate and prepare agreements with volunteer organizations and private citizens with special skills, particularly for search and rescue activities.
 - 6. Maintain law and order.
 - 7. Provide traffic control.
 - 8. Provide security for facilities.
 - 9. Check on individuals identified on watch list or as requested.
 - 10. Disseminate warnings by mobile police radio.
 - 11. Support other emergency response and recovery activities.
 - 12. Monitor NAWAS for information and warning.
 - 13. Authenticate all information to be channeled to the EOC, particularly to the county Public Information Officer (PIO).

- B. St. Marys Police Departments (Lead law enforcement agency in the City of St. Marys)
 - 1. Maintain law and order.
 - 2. Provide mobile units for warning.
 - 3. Check on individuals identified on watch list or as requested.
 - 4. Secure critical and key facilities.
 - 5. Provide traffic control and crowd control.

6. Support other response activities.
- C. WVDNR Law Enforcement
 1. Supports local law enforcement activities, as and when required.
 2. Provides wildlife law enforcement support.
 - D. WVDOT Enforcement Division
 1. Assists with motor vehicle law enforcement.
 2. Assist other law enforcement agencies.
 - E. West Virginia State Police
 1. Supports local law enforcement activities, as and when required.
 - F. WVDOC Officers (SMCC)
 1. Supports local law enforcement activities, as and when required.
 - F. Federal Bureau of Investigation
 1. Coordinates investigation activities if the incident is believed to be a terrorist incident.
 - G. US Department of Homeland Security
 1. Coordinates ESF #5 with ESF #13 and other federal response efforts.
 2. Serves as a coordinating agency for the implementation of ESF #13.
 - H. US Department of Justice
 1. Coordinates ESF #13 operations.
- IV. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT**
- A. Pleasants County Sheriff
 1. Chief Deputy
 2. Designee
 - B. St. Marys Police Chief
 1. St. Marys Police Sergeant

2. St. Marys Police Corporal

- C. All law enforcement agencies should designate and be prepared to equip and staff alternate command posts. Such actions should be covered in the organization's OGs.
- D. All law enforcement agencies should protect their essential records. The determination of the records to be preserved rests with the respective agency chief, department head, or custodian of the records. The appropriate records should be kept as safe as possible from fire, water, and other destructive forces.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Law enforcement agencies' administrative guidelines should be conducted in accordance with normal OGs. During declared emergencies (see Basic Plan), monetary expenses and other records pertaining to the declaration should be maintained separately. This will enable the jurisdiction to take advantage of any state or federal reimbursements that may be available.
 - 1. All law enforcement agencies should use their communications systems to help during emergency situations and coordinate such use with the Pleasants County Office of Emergency Services (PCOES).
 - 2. Law enforcement agencies may provide security for the EOC and all restricted areas. This includes developing a personnel accountability guideline developing and issuing badges and passes, as appropriate.
 - 3. A law enforcement inventory for the county should be maintained. This listing can be used as the basis for allocating resources, determining security needs and establishing priorities.

VI. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Each law enforcement agency is responsible for developing and maintaining plans that reflect the operational capabilities of that respective department or agency.
- B. The Sheriff should ensure compatibility of the various jurisdictional law enforcement plans into a cohesive county law enforcement operational plan.

- C. All plans should be reviewed as necessary and tested in exercises. Resource inventory should be kept current.