

ANNEX E – PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY (ESF #13)

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the annex is to provide for the execution of assigned tasks through coordination of various law enforcement agencies and associated private security forces within Shelby County before, during and after an emergency.

II. MISSION AREAS AND LIFELINES

A. Mission Areas

1. Prevention – Law enforcement is a primary force in preventing incidents that lead to loss of life and property, and that endanger the status quo of the community. They work to identify these potential threats and information about the threats. In turn, they attribute facts to a cause, disrupt the activity, and prevent damages of all types to the community. They are a primary force in communicating risk to other agencies and departments as well as to the public in general.
2. Protection – Law enforcement works to protect property by securing assets, controlling access to property, and implementing protective measures that cause property and human damages to not occur. They protect key resources, critical infrastructure, and people.
3. Mitigation – Law enforcement works to recognize root causes and risk factors before impact that would lead to injury and property damage, and facilitate rapid response by a variety of agencies to control the incidents quickly to lessen losses.
4. Response – Law enforcement units and security personnel are some of the very first responders to discover, assess, and manage an incident to protect and preserve the most lives and property possible. They formulate multidisciplinary response to effectively save lives, protect property and contain the incident.
5. Recovery – Law enforcement helps with recovery by providing on-site security services and protection to assistance centers, disaster scenes, and shelters as well as other facilities in the community involved in helping families recover.

B. Lifelines

1. Safety and Security – Law enforcement is charged with primary responsibility in assessing an incident for damages, enforcing laws and providing services to secure property and facilities. They are able to organize a post-incident community into areas with and without public access, and therefore keep people away from uncontrolled risks and limit the effect the hazard has on the remaining property and people.
2. Communications – Law enforcement maintains a variety of systems including dispatch centers and other communication resource that are operated and maintained by their offices that serve as the centralized information source during an incident.
3. Transportation – Law enforcement supports transportation as they provide traffic control, road monitoring, transportation of critical supplies such as blood or pharmaceuticals, or as they guide evacuees and survivors to shelters and other critical facilities.
4. Hazardous Materials – Law enforcement supports these kinds of operations by providing traffic control, maintain physical security and divert traffic to safe areas.

III. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. During any size emergency, all law enforcement agencies expand their operations to provide increased protection for their respective jurisdictions (or the county as a whole) as required by conditions.
2. Along with the Shelby County Sheriff's Office, there are 6 police departments including 1 city department and 5 village departments.
3. Shelby County could experience civil unrest in the form of widespread protests, rioting, mass shootings, and/ or extremist activities. Police agencies in Shelby County have varying levels of training for response to such incidents.
4. Law enforcement is a critical partner in the first responder community from planning through response and return to normal conditions as their support and primary actions allow many other agencies to work and be safe amid chaotic circumstances.
5. Natural disasters from severe storms and other threats require that law enforcement provide property protection and scene security to warn and protect the public from lasting or imminent threats that follow the first impact.
6. Law enforcement is a critical part of response to criminal activity within disasters such as cyber-attacks, hazardous materials spills, and other human caused incidents that may be accidental or criminal.
7. Law enforcement provides force protection and site security on all disaster responses in a way that meets the needs of that particular incident.

B. Assumptions

1. Emergencies may occur, totally or in part, in a village or city. Responsibility for law enforcement functions will remain with the police agency having jurisdiction.
2. Incidents may not be contained in one jurisdiction and various combinations of law enforcement departments may need to act collaboratively to manage the needs of the emergency.
3. Activities of all local law enforcement agencies will increase significantly during emergency operations.
4. Additional law enforcement resources from outside the jurisdiction(s) where the incident occurred may be needed in an emergency.
5. Other local, state, and federal law enforcement organizations may assist at the request of local authorities.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Core Capabilities

1. Planning – It is important that law enforcement participate in planning to understand the needs of all involved entities when a disaster occurs, as well as to coordinate the efforts of multiple life and property-preserving agencies in a dangerous situation.
2. Public Information and Warning – Law enforcement must be able to initiate and execute transmission of critical information to the public during an emergency to warn them of dangers, and to effect protective actions in a timely and effective manner.

3. Operational Coordination – Law enforcement must be able to work seamlessly with other public safety and public works responders to protect the public from dangerous situations and to execute their orders to neutralize threats and diminish damages from impact.
4. Intelligence and Information Sharing – Law enforcement must be able to identify and share critical information about threats with key responders and critical workers to create as safe an emergency scene as possible, and to help be most effective in neutralizing threats through sharing of information to the fullest extent possible.
5. Access Control and Identity Verification – Law enforcement must secure properties after emergency situations and be able to control and document those persons who enter secured areas; they must prevent entry to dangerous areas by persons who could be hurt and by those who have no actual need to enter.
6. Cybersecurity – Law enforcement monitors, assesses, and reacts to breaches of hardware, software and networks with regard to cyber-systems in Shelby County; they advocate and assist in providing cybersecurity that prevents or reduces the risk of interception of critical information and hardware that support essential functions of government.
7. Supply Chain Integrity and Security – Law enforcement assists with execution of the supply chain by providing highway and roadway security as necessary, and by helping ensure that critical supplies can be delivered to essential businesses and government facilities to maintain and sustain the community.
8. On-Scene Security, Protection and Law Enforcement – Law enforcement provides disaster site security through maintenance of access roadways and control zones for workers, surveillance of the area to maintain security and prevent crimes, and enforcement of controls to limit access by persons without a need to enter.
9. Forensics and Attribution – Law enforcement analyzes information and evidence relevant to incidents to determine cause and origin of information, criminal intent and action, and consequences as a result of actions.
10. Interdiction and Disruption – Law enforcement acts to interfere, intercept, halt, apprehend, or disrupt actions that carry out criminal intentions or that further the negative impact of a disaster incident on the community, departments, individuals or businesses.
11. Screening, Search and Detection – Law enforcement must identify, discover, detect, or locate threats through surveillance and search using techniques, equipment, or technology to accomplish this goal.
12. Physical Protective Measures – Law enforcement implements and maintains hazard-relevant countermeasures and policies that protect people, borders, structures, materials, products and systems associated with essential services, critical facilities and key people.
13. Mass Search and Rescue – Law enforcement either commands or supports mass search and rescue for injured or entrapped individuals, and for searches for lost individuals or groups.
14. Infrastructure – Law enforcement supports others by protecting and providing security for key infrastructure facilities to protect them from entry by unauthorized parties or damage by criminals after disasters.
15. Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities – Law enforcement identifies, assesses, and prioritizes risks to serve as the basis for protective activities, policies, and measures.

B. General

1. Emergency or incident-based law enforcement is an expansion of normal functions and responsibilities.

2. Law Enforcement mutual aid is furnished through a network of back-up agency cooperation. Support actions are provided upon request and based on available personnel, equipment, and specializations.
 - a. The Ohio Revised Code Section 311.07(B) provides the Sheriff with the authority to request mutual aid from other law enforcement agencies without the use of written mutual aid agreements.
 - 1) The Shelby County Sheriff will provide assistance to local jurisdictional law enforcement agencies upon request, when resources permit.
 - b. City/Village law enforcement agencies in Shelby County have a written mutual-aid agreement.
 - 1) Local jurisdictional law enforcement agencies will provide assistance to the Sheriff or other committed law enforcement agencies upon request, when resources permit.
 - c. The Ohio Law Enforcement Response Plan (LERP) is a tool for law enforcement agencies to acquire large quantities of law enforcement resources in the event of a domestic terrorist attack, major disaster, or other emergency. The LERP can only be activated through
 - 1) Sheriff's request (under ORC 311.07)
 - 2) A local jurisdiction chief's request under the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (ORC 5502.41).
 - d. Personnel deployed as mutual aid resources may be assigned by the law enforcement liaison(s) in the EOC when there are multiple requests for limited numbers of officers.
 - 1) Mutual aid forces will function with the chief law enforcement official in the jurisdiction to which they are sent or activated.
 - 2) Auxiliary and volunteer forces will function with the chief law enforcement official in the jurisdiction to which they are sent or activated.
 - 3) Supporting military forces will work under the direct supervision of their superiors and will assist the chief law enforcement official of the jurisdiction to which they are sent.
3. All law enforcement agencies develop standard operating procedures that allow for operational coordination during multi-jurisdictional responses.
4. All law enforcement agencies will retain responsibility and authority for/within their own jurisdiction.
5. All emergencies, to include those involving injuries, will be met according to established operating guidelines as long as possible.
6. Modifications to standard operating procedures will be done as consistently as possible between multiple agencies within a geographic area to facilitate operational coordination.
7. The maintenance of law and order and the protection of lives and property are among the primary objectives of each law enforcement agency.

C. Deploying Personnel

1. The Sheriff, or a jurisdictional police chief, has the authority to mobilize any portion of his command at any time deemed necessary.
2. The Sheriff's Office acts as a central dispatch point for all village law-enforcement agencies within Shelby County.
3. The City of Sidney Police Department operates its own dispatch center, and also back up for the county.

4. Auxiliary personnel or officers can be used in an augmenting capacity for agencies that have such a force.
5. If required, dispatching activities may be augmented or replaced by a capable mobile command center.

D. Reporting Information

1. In the event that officers are the recipients of inquiries pertaining to missing persons, casualties, etc., all queries will be processed in accordance with local Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs).
2. Inquiries will be processed by the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in coordination with the EOC for a final determination or information release.
3. Law enforcement may initiate a search for a missing person who has wandered off, has not been seen within a reasonable time, or for some other reason is believed to be missing from their regular place of residence or workplace.

E. Jail Contingency

1. In the event that prisoners must be moved or housed, but there is no access to an alternate jail facility, a temporary field detention facility could be used.
 - a. The Shelby County Sheriff's Office Policy and Procedure Document contains a plan for establishment of such a facility.
2. Prisoners will be transported to or jailed in other facilities as outlined in plans and procedures on file with the County Sheriff.
3. If prisoners cannot be moved, the Sheriff will initiate protective actions to insulate them from the effects of a hazard.
4. The Sheriff or operator of an alternate jail is responsible for the planning and procedures necessary to develop an evacuation plan for inmates.

F. Evacuation

1. In the event of an evacuation order for a portion of the population of the county, the Sheriff's Office will assist local law enforcement agencies and response groups with the dissemination of public information and warning, and for guidance and traffic control during movement to shelters for individuals and families within the area to be evacuated, as resources permit.
2. Shelter locations will be designated in safe areas by the Red Cross, upon notification by the agency or departments recommending the evacuation.
3. On-site security and protection will be provided by law enforcement at any shelter or temporary site established for safety of the public.
4. Additional information can be found in Annex J, Population Protective Actions; Annex K, Shelter/Mass Care.

G. Traffic Control

1. Traffic control is a law enforcement issue in any emergency, but escalates in major disasters. Relatives and /or the curious will converge on the area and may hinder response efforts; the Sheriff or other law enforcement may control access to certain areas and conduct measures to verify identities and need to enter based upon the situation.

2. Major traffic will be re-routed around a damaged area, and a continuous flow of traffic maintained if possible.
3. When evacuation routes are determined, manned (or barricaded) traffic control points will be established along these routes to assist evacuees and to maintain a continuous flow of traffic toward reception centers and/or shelters as resources permit.

H. Security

1. Security at the scene of an incident will be provided by law enforcement in coordination with the Incident Commander, and may include site security, force protection, and law enforcement.
2. Site security will be provided at reception centers, shelters, and feeding facilities as resources permit and/or the need exists.
3. Security and identity verification for those entering will be provided by Law Enforcement at the Emergency Operations Center, including at press conferences. Security and identity verification will also be provided at other key facilities, as need is identified, and personnel are available.
4. The disaster area will be secured by establishing road blocks and setting up barricades at selected locations. Road blocks on major roads will be manned continuously as resources permit.
5. Access to the disaster area will be limited. Emergency response and other authorized personnel will be required to show identification or travel in a recognized official emergency vehicle before being admitted to the area.
 - a. Others will be admitted only with approval of the Incident Commander, or other officer in authority.
6. Law Enforcement Personnel will patrol evacuated areas to protect against looting as resources permit.
 - a. Major businesses and industries within an evacuated area should also consider the use of private security to guard against looting.
7. Law enforcement will pay particular attention to protection and surveillance of key infrastructure such as power plants, treatment plants, distribution points, bridges, and other critical infrastructure points.
8. Law enforcement will work with other departments and agencies to monitor the operation of key networks, critical hardware and secured software for breach during a disaster response. They will deny access to any person without a need for such access as a part of their normal job duties or part of their disaster-related assignment.

I. Critical Incident Stress Debriefing

1. It is the policy of county and municipal law enforcement agencies in Shelby County to offer and encourage attendance of responders at critical incident stress debriefing (CISD) sessions after an emergency.
 - a. The Tri-County Board of Recovery and Mental Health Services maintains a current list and contact information for CISD teams that can be contacted to conduct these sessions.
 - b. Other responder organizations maintain teams as well that may be used.

J. Search and Rescue

1. Search and Rescue functions are performed by different response organizations depending upon the specifics of each situation.
2. Law Enforcement agencies usually take the lead in searches for:
 - a. Lost or missing persons (possibly in coordination with fire and EMS personnel)
 - b. Fugitives
3. Most rescue and/or extrication functions will be handled by fire and EMS personnel.
4. Some incidents may require the use of specialized search and rescue teams.

K. Civil Unrest

1. Law Enforcement agencies may request assistance as needed using standard procedures.
2. In certain situations of civil unrest, additional resources are available directly through the Ohio National Guard or the State Emergency Operations Center.
3. Most law enforcement officers have been issued protective clothing in the form of riot helmets and other PPE for such incidents.
4. Protection of by-standers and property is a primary consideration.
5. Most law enforcement agencies have written guidelines dealing with civil disorder and mass arrest situations.

V. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Shelby County Sheriff's Office

1. Collaborate law enforcement incident planning with other appropriate agencies
2. Maintain law and order
3. Coordinate all law enforcement activities in the unincorporated areas of the county
4. Assist with cybersecurity measures as needed; provide investigation into breaches and violations
5. Provide for traffic control and monitor impediments to traffic flow
6. Provide security for key facilities (EOC, courthouse, jail, etc.)
7. Provide 24-hour communications with first responders and the community and provide warnings throughout the county
8. Provide information to the public related to threats and hazards as well as protective actions and other critical time-sensitive directives
9. Limit access into controlled areas and require verification of identity for entry if necessary
10. Provide a hostage negotiator when needed
11. Support evacuation efforts. See Annex J, Evacuation for details
12. Collection of evidence, forensic analysis of evidence, and attribution to a specific origin if the emergency is also designated as a crime scene
13. Perform screening, search and detection for harmful devices, substances and persons related to an incident

14. Provide interdiction and disruption of criminal activity related to an incident or collateral to an incident
15. Provide security and force protection for critical supply chain shipments, deliveries, and releases as determined necessary during an incident
16. Provide security and protection of critical facilities and key resources during an incident
17. Advise support agencies regarding road access and law enforcement activities within the county
18. Coordinate use of signs, barricades, etc. with the County Engineer for perimeter traffic control
19. Conduct or assist with mass search and rescue, based upon the incident
20. Coordinate use of Ohio National Guard and State of Ohio Law Enforcement personnel

B. Local Law Enforcement

1. Coordinate planning efforts with the Sheriff and other relevant departments
2. Maintain law and order
3. Coordinate law enforcement activities in respective jurisdictions
4. Provide traffic and crowd control
5. Provide security and limit access to controlled areas; verify identity of those who enter legitimately as needed
6. Interrupt, intervene, divert, halt, or otherwise stop criminal or contributing activity that worsens or extends an emergency
7. Provide public information and warning as well as critical communications to the jurisdiction
8. Provide or arrange for a hostage negotiator as needed
9. Assist in warning and evacuation
10. Collection of evidence, forensic analysis of evidence, and attribution to a cause or person(s) if the emergency is also designated as a crime scene
11. Assist in maintaining a safe and functional environment for supply chain components, first responders, key resources, and critical facilities.
12. Assist other law enforcement agencies

C. Shelby County Prosecutor

1. Provide guidance to law enforcement on legal requirements, legal procedures etc. during emergencies

D. County Engineer, Township, and Municipal Road Crews

1. Position and/or provide traffic control devices, such as barricades, covers and lights as requested
2. Inspect and act upon bridge, culvert and roadway safety as related to an incident, closing or diverting traffic as necessary in anticipation of disaster-related traffic and weights/heights of vehicles
3. Assist law enforcement as needed with the securing of critical facilities and assets as physical protective measures are developed and implemented

4. Coordinate operations with first responders to secure safe routes of travel and to provide access under inclement conditions, as possible.
5. Provide personnel as available

E. Ohio National Guard and State of Ohio Law Enforcement

1. Support local law enforcement agencies, when requested

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. The County Sheriff has authority for law enforcement activities within the county and direct responsibility for such in areas of the county that are not covered by another police agency.

B. City/Village Police agencies have authority and responsibility within their respective jurisdictions.

C. All law enforcement agencies are responsible for coordinating emergency law enforcement activities.

D. EOC Liaison

1. Agencies are represented in the Shelby County Emergency Operations Center by a liaison. Law Enforcement may require two liaisons in some situations.
 - a. The Shelby County Sheriff will serve, or designate one representative to serve, as a liaison to the EOC.
 - b. The Sidney Police Department, or other local police agency, may also need to designate one liaison to the EOC.
2. Law Enforcement liaison(s) to the EOC will assist in securing resources and setting priorities, along with coordinating activities between the various agencies.
 - a. Coordination between law enforcement units will be managed through the law enforcement officer in charge of each agency.

VII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. The lines of succession for the Law Enforcement Liaison(s) to the EOC shall be as follows:

1. Shelby County Sheriff
 - a. Operations Captain, Shelby County Sheriff's Office
 - b. Other representative as designated
2. Local Police Chief
 - a. Second in command
 - b. Other representative as designated

B. Protection of Vital Records

All records essential to the continuation of government and law enforcement functions will be secured and protected. Refer to Appendix 3, Procedures for the Relocation and Safeguarding of

Vital Records in the Basic Plan. Digital records will be assured equal protection as printed copy records.

Networks will be secured to protect against a breach of digital information.

C. Protection of Government Resources

Refer to Appendix 1, Procedures for the Protection of Government Resources, Facilities, and Personnel, in Annex N, Resource Management.

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. General

1. Emergency authority granted to law enforcement officials will be as described in the Ohio Revised Code 311.07 and 737.19.
2. Each law enforcement agency in Shelby County maintains current maps and notification/recall rosters.

B. Logistical Support

1. Logistical support for food, water, emergency power, lighting, fuel, etc., for law enforcement response personnel will be coordinated through the law enforcement liaison within the activated EOC and managed by the Logistics Section of the ICS organization.
2. Resource lists are maintained by each law enforcement agency within the county.
3. The Shelby County EMA maintains a resource manual and may provide additional sources for needed support.

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The Shelby County Sheriff and the City of Sidney Police Chief are co-signers of this annex. They are responsible for coordinating with the Emergency Management Director for the review and update of this annex, including submitting new/updated information with all necessary changes and revisions.
- B. Revisions will be made when deficiencies are identified through exercises, actual occurrences, or a change in recommended practices as recognized by the chief executives of the law enforcement agencies in Shelby County or the EMA Director.
- C. The EMA Director will coordinate, publish and distribute this annex and will forward all revisions to the appropriate organizations.
- D. All involved agencies are responsible for developing and maintaining standard operating guidelines (SOGs), mutual aid agreements, personnel rosters including 24-hour emergency notification telephone numbers and resource inventories.

X. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Authorities

311.07 Ohio Revised Code- General Powers and Duties of Sheriff

B. References

Shelby County Sheriff's Office Standard Operating Guidelines

XI. ADDENDA

None

XII. AUTHENTICATION

Shelby County Sheriff

Date

City of Sidney Police Chief

Date

Shelby County EMA Director

Date