

## ESF-13 Public Safety, Law Enforcement, and Security

<b>ESF Coordinator</b>	Snohomish County Sheriff’s Office (SCSO)
<b>Primary Agencies</b>	Snohomish County Sheriff’s Office (SCSO) Municipal Law Enforcement Agencies Washington State Patrol (WSP)
<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) Snohomish County Auxiliary Communications Service (ACS) Snohomish County Department of Emergency Management State, County, and Municipal Public Works Departments

Federal and State primary and supporting agency responsibilities for this ESF are outlined in the National Planning Frameworks (Federal) and Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

### I. INTRODUCTION

#### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 13 supports local agencies to address public safety and security capabilities and resources to support the full range of incident management activities associated with emergencies and disasters.

#### Scope

This ESF provides a mechanism for coordinating and providing adequate support to authorities for law enforcement, public safety, and security capabilities and resources 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 or isolation areas.

The 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. This ESF is typically activated in situations requiring extensive assistance to provide for public safety and security.

### II. POLICIES

Local, tribal, state, private-sector, and specific federal authorities have primary responsibility for public safety and security, and typically are the first line of response and support during incidents having the potential or actual threat to public safety and security.

In most situations, local jurisdictions have primary authority and responsibility for law enforcement activities, utilizing the NIMS / ICS. In larger-scale incidents needing additional resources, mutual aid agreements will be activated with incident operations managed through a unified command structure.

ESF 13 does not supersede plans, procedures, and protocols implemented by public safety agencies or law that address scene management and emergency operations

### III. SITUATION

#### Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards

Refer to the Snohomish County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA) (published separately) for the natural and manmade events that may affect Snohomish County.

#### Planning Assumptions

Regional relationships among local partners representing critical infrastructure positively impact the information sharing capabilities.

Information sharing leads to a general improvement in the county's ability to ensure public safety and security.

An aware public augments the general safety and security of the county.

Local public safety agencies have established procedures and protocols addressing scene safety and incident management.

### IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

#### General

This ESF manages support activities by coordinating the implementation of resources, including law enforcement personnel, for public safety and security to protect the people, property, and critical infrastructure of Snohomish County. Local law enforcement will seek assistance from outside resources with mutual aid agreements or the Emergency Manager for local or state resources.

Primary agencies maintain communications with supporting agencies to determine capabilities and assess the availability of resources and to track those resources as needed.

Law enforcement agencies will coordinate with DEM to identify the populations and plan routes for evacuation. It may be necessary to direct evacuees to areas of safety or shelters.

Law enforcement establishes or assists in the establishment of the incident command structure including the determination of an Incident Commander and Incident Command Post.

Authority for law enforcement within municipalities may be accepted by the Sheriff when the Police Chief, Mayor or designee chooses to relinquish their authority to the operations directed by the Sheriff.

## Organization

The Snohomish County Sheriff's Department has primary responsibility for law enforcement operations in unincorporated Snohomish County and the municipalities of Darrington, Gold Bar, Index, Snohomish, Stanwood, and Sultan. During an emergency or disaster, their authority continues.

Law enforcement agencies of the incorporated municipalities of Arlington, Granite Falls, Lake Stevens, Marysville, Brier, Edmonds, Lynnwood, Mill Creek, Mountlake Terrace, Mukilteo, Everett, and Monroe have the primary responsibility for law enforcement operations in their respective jurisdictions. During an emergency or disaster, their authority continues.

The Tulalip and Stillaguamish Tribal Police Department has primary responsibility for law enforcement operations within their respective jurisdiction.

## Procedures

Law enforcement operations are conducted by county and local agencies within the limits of their resources and authority. In the event additional law enforcement resources are required, they may be requested through local mutual aid.

Law enforcement procedures are outlined in their respective operations and procedures manuals.

Some law enforcement procedures may be found in various Emergency Support Functions within this Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

## Mitigation Activities

- The Snohomish County Sheriff and local Police Departments establish mutual aid agreements with other law enforcement organizations. The Snohomish County Sheriff and local Police Departments conduct special planning activities with other agencies, facilities, or community events which require special security, public safety, or traffic control operations. The support agencies in this plan each have their own proactive approaches to risk reduction. Each agency promotes information about prevention and safety.

## Preparedness Activities

- The agencies may coordinate in the development of emergency management plans and participate in emergency response training and exercises. They develop their operational procedures for the effective use of resources.

## Response Activities

- Law enforcement agencies assist local authorities with law enforcement operations. The Sheriff/Police Chief will provide liaison personnel to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The liaison personnel coordinate public safety resources from the EOC for operations.

## Recovery Activities

- As control is regained, law enforcement agencies can reduce the personnel and resources required for response efforts and will continue public safety and security operations through the recovery period as the situation requires.

## V. RESPONSIBILITIES

### General

All primary and supporting ESF agencies must have established disaster related policies, systems, and procedures for:

- Personnel accountability, safety, lines of authority and succession
- Providing logistical support to their personnel and equipment
- Facility / infrastructure damage assessment and reporting
- Continuity of operations to maintain essential services
- Facility / infrastructure repair and restoration

### Primary

In an emergency or disaster, when life, health and property may be threatened, the primary responsibility of law enforcement is the enforcement of laws of the Municipalities, County and State. Other responsibilities include: serving as leaders of the ESF 13 group at the EOC, supporting Incident Management Teams in the field, coordinating activities with support agencies, providing expertise on public safety to the Incident Manager when requested (including evacuations), and ensuring the activities under this ESF are related to the safety and security of the public.

### Supporting

Support agencies maintain their normal daily functions during the emergency or disaster as much as possible in order to protect the public. They are responsible for coordinating information with the primary agencies. They can also provide subject matter expertise and advice.

## VI. REFERENCES

## VII. TABS