



**Emergency Support Function 13
Public Safety & Security**



Coordinating Agency

West Virginia State Police (WVSP)

Support Agencies and Organizations

West Virginia Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety (WVDMAPS)
West Virginia Department of Commerce
West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR)
West Virginia Department of Transportation (WVDOT)
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP)
West Virginia Public Service Commission (WVPSC)
West Virginia Intelligence Fusion Center (WVIFC)

Purpose

This annex defines the organizational and operational concepts and responsibilities required to accomplish state emergency law enforcement and security requirements.

Scope

- A.** ESF 13 provides a mechanism for coordinating and providing support to local authorities to include non-investigative/non-criminal law enforcement, public safety, and security capabilities and resources during potential or actual incidents.
- B.** ESF 13 capabilities support incident management requirements including personnel and critical infrastructure protection, security planning and technical assistance, technology support, and public safety in both pre-incident and post-incident situations.
- C.** ESF 13 generally is activated in situations requiring extensive assistance to provide public safety and security and where local government resources are overwhelmed or are insufficient, or in pre-incident or post-incident situations that require protective solutions or unique capabilities.

Policies

- A.** All agencies assigned responsibilities within this ESF will develop and maintain the necessary plans, standard operating procedures, mutual aid agreements, and model contracts to successfully accomplish their tasks.

- B.** State and local government law enforcement agencies, and recognized private sector and Federal authorities have - within certain prescribed jurisdictional limits - primary responsibility for public safety and security, and typically are the first line of response and support in these functional areas.

- C.** Through ESF 13, state or other law enforcement resources – when requested or required, as appropriate – are integrated into the incident command structure using National Incident Management System (NIMS) principles and protocols.

- D.** The ESF 13 Coordinating Agency WVSP will coordinate supporting agencies to ensure that communication and coordination processes are consistent with stated incident management missions and objectives.

- E.** This annex does not overrule the policies or Mutual Aid Agreements of any local government, private sector law enforcement agency, or Federal agency. The Mutual Aid Agreements between other law enforcement agencies will stand alone on their own merit and agreement.

Organizational Structure

The Superintendent, or designee, of the West Virginia State Police (WVSP) coordinates the police services operations of the department and supporting agencies, and maintains liaison with the Director, West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (WVDHSEM) throughout emergency and recovery operations.

Concept of Operations

A. General

1. During emergencies or disasters, the WVSP is responsible for law enforcement, traffic control and coordination in handling mass casualties and victim identification. These functions are customary responsibilities of the state police within assigned jurisdictions and are basically unchanged except to require intensified effort during a major emergency or disaster.

2. When the local law enforcement system becomes strained during a major disaster, the WVSP renders assistance to municipal and county governmental

agencies or any other agency or agencies to help protect life and property, alleviate suffering, restore and maintain law and order.

3. Depending on the requests for services and its operational capabilities, State law enforcement assistance may consist of on-scene needs assessment, administrative support and/or full mobilization, and deployment of personnel and equipment. This may include law enforcement in security of the disaster area, traffic control activities, anti-looting activities, and other related operations as appropriate.

B. Phases of Management

1. Preparedness

- a. Maintaining training and physical readiness.
- b. Developing appropriate response plans.
- c. Obtaining appropriate equipment and supplies, etc.
- d. This would be applicable to all Law Enforcement (LE) agencies.

2. Response

- a. Establish Incident Command, or integrate into an existing Incident/Unified Command structure that may be established by earlier arriving Emergency Services personnel.
- b. Analyze incident to determine possible criminal or terrorist connections by local law enforcement in coordination with WVSP.
- c. If criminal or terrorist involvement is suspected, preserve possible evidence and identify witnesses before they leave the scene.
- d. If terrorism is suspected, notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and the Governor’s Homeland Security Advisor (HSA), and the Secretary of WVDMAPS. Incidents of suspected or actual terrorism are addressed using procedures in Incident Specific Annex 3, Terrorism.
- e. LE will be aware of possible “secondary” devices or the presence of a chemical or biological risk to arriving officers.
- f. Develop a demobilization plan.
- g. When local law enforcement resources have been utilized to the maximum extent possible or when technical expertise is required and not available locally. If out of state resources are required, WVDHSEM may

request assistance through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). This will be done through the West Virginia State Emergency Operations Center (WVSEOC), if activated.

- h. Continue analysis of the incident to determine if criminal or terrorist involvement is or should be suspected.
- i. Continue to monitor the safety of law enforcement personnel including the possible use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- j. Integrate arriving mutual aid units into the Incident or Unified Command structure.
- k. Track resources and mission assignments in accordance with the NIMS.
- l. Request resources by NIMS Type through the WVSEOC.
- m. Revise the Demobilization Plan to account for mutual aid resources.

Agency Responsibilities Matrix

Supporting Agency	Acronym	Responsibilities
West Virginia State Police	WVSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WVSP provides police services when requested by local authorities when an emergency situation is beyond local capability or upon request of the Director, WVDHSEM • The Superintendent, WVSP, or his designated representative, coordinates police services as a member of the WVSEOC, when the WVSEOC is activated • Security Functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Roving patrol ○ Point security ○ Access control (identification checks) ○ Protection of critical facilities and key assets • Routine Law Enforcement Functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Routine patrol ○ Traffic management and accident investigation ○ Routine criminal investigation ○ Evidence collection and preservation ○ Responding to public calls for service ○ Special Operations Response ○ Hostage Negotiations • Non-Routine Functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct operations in a suspected or actual contaminated environment ○ Assist federal authorities with their investigations ○ Respond to suspected or actual domestic or foreign acts of terrorism ○ Anti-looting enforcement ○ Civil disorder response

West Virginia Department of Military Affairs	WVDMAPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with the HSA and the FBI • Coordinate SFM law enforcement support for hazardous materials response • Provide sworn law enforcement officers from the Air National Guard Security Police to supplement WVSP and/or local law enforcement agencies with very strictly outlined duties, as long as they are still under State Active Duty (SAD). • Provide National Guard soldiers for utilization of traffic control and area control as long as the WVNG is activated and ordered to do so by the Governor • WVIFC will be used for intelligence analysis and information gathering and sharing • Intelligence analysis and information gathering and sharing
West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources	WVDHHR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance in radiological events • Assistance for victim identification and support in accordance with state laws in handling disaster-related deaths • Support WVSP and Local Law Enforcement with public health and quarantine processes
West Virginia Department of Transportation	WVDOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel and equipment upon request by the Superintendent for traffic control
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection	WVDEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance in hazardous materials incidents
West Virginia Department of Commerce		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WVDNR Law Enforcement Division: Supplemental law enforcement personnel when requested by the Superintendent
West Virginia Public Service Commission	WVPSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplemental law enforcement when requested by the WVSP Superintendent
West Virginia Division of Corrections	WVDOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sworn office from Special Operations and K9 units for area control, crowd control, site security, and mass transports as needed

Authorities & References

Authorities

State of West Virginia Emergency Services and Disaster Laws

West Virginia Code §15-1

West Virginia Code §15-2

West Virginia Code §15-5

West Virginia Code §16

West Virginia Code §20

West Virginia Code §22

West Virginia Code §24A

West Virginia Code §29-3

References

West Virginia State Police Emergency Plan

West Virginia Hazardous Materials Response Plan

State of West Virginia Emergency Operations Plan – Basic Plan

National Response Framework, as amended

National Incident Management System

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5

Homeland Security Presidential Policy Directive (PPD) 8