

ANNEX J
LAW ENFORCEMENT

I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTION

- A. In a natural or man made disaster or under war time conditions many events will occur which will necessitate law enforcement and other safety measures for the protection of life and property.
- B. In those areas where they are the major law enforcement agency, the Kentucky State Police will have primary responsibility for maintaining law and order during a disaster or emergency situation, as well as assisting in other protective actions as resources permit. If the situation warrants, the KSP shall call upon local law enforcement agencies to augment their own forces. Depending upon the individual situation, units and/or individuals of the Kentucky National Guard may also be ordered, by the Governor, to provide assistance.
- C. In most emergency situations the major law enforcement tasks will include traffic control, cordoning off of stricken areas, providing security for vital installations, crowd and access control, and assisting in dissemination of warnings to the general public, as well as generally maintaining law and order.
- D. During an emergency law enforcement action, uniformed personnel of law enforcement agencies are best able to initially respond and restore order because individuals in the public and private sectors will usually follow instructions given by law enforcement personnel.
- E. Incidents of bombing, bomb threats, and arson, to achieve political concessions and public notoriety are becoming more prevalent. Such terrorism and violent activities may result in emergency situations. Local law enforcement resources may be immobilized as a result of bombings, blackmail, sniping or other terrorist activity. Civil disturbances frequently result in injuries to persons and damage to property. Explosives and fire bombs are common components of civil disturbances. Law enforcement resources will be fully mobilized for such occurrences.
- F. When the crisis relocation appendix of the Nuclear War Annex is implemented, large numbers of people will be traveling in private cars to the reception

centers. In order for there to be an orderly flow of traffic and proper parking at the reception and registration centers, there will be a need for traffic control personnel.

- G. During an evacuation resulting from a natural, man made, or technological incident, large numbers of people could be traveling in private and public vehicles to reception centers. In order to have an orderly flow of traffic and proper parking at the reception center and shelters, there will be a need for traffic control personnel.
- H. The concentration of additional large numbers of people in congregate care facilities during a major relocation will necessitate additional police patrols to preserve orderly conduct.
- I. Additional law enforcement surveillance will be needed in the areas evacuated, to prevent looting.
- J. Evacuation of an area may necessitate the moving of prisoners. This will result in the need for additional law enforcement personnel during movement of the prison population and possibly at the temporary detention center.
- K. Repatriation of Americans from overseas will demand security procedures at reception and holding centers.
- L. Law enforcement personnel may be called upon to perform functions other than their normal duties, and actions for which they may have not been trained. Other emergency personnel, such as firefighters or public works employees, may be called upon to assist in the performance of law enforcement activities under the direction of the Law Enforcement Coordinator and officers on the scene. Every effort should be made to determine if there is personnel trained for a specific duty, on hand, before untrained personnel are allowed into possibly dangerous areas or the performance of possibly hazardous actions.

II. MISSION

The mission of law enforcement authorities is to maintain law and order, protect life and property, undertake traffic control, provide law enforcement support to other law enforcement agencies, guard essential facilities and supplies, and coordinate state wide law enforcement mutual aid.

III. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The Kentucky State Police (KSP) is responsible for overall coordination of this annex. The coordinator will operate from the Commonwealth's EOC, and will be supported by all other state law enforcement agencies. The Law Enforcement Coordinator will be designated by the KSP during all state level emergencies or disasters. The Law Enforcement Coordinator will be designated by the KSP during all state level emergencies or disasters.
- B. Ultimate responsibility for direction and control of the law enforcement function is vested, by statute, in the Chief Executive Officer of the jurisdiction, e.g., the Mayor of incorporated cities, and the County Judge-Executive in the unincorporated county. Heads of individual law enforcement agencies have direct control over their own personnel and resources, and exercise direction and control within jurisdictional boundaries. The ranking law enforcement officer employed by the jurisdiction will exercise command over all law enforcement personnel deployed in response to an incident or emergency within the jurisdiction. Responses to disasters or emergencies requiring resources beyond the capability of the local law enforcement agency will be coordinated through the EOC Law Enforcement Officer. The Chief Executive Officer has the authority to request the Kentucky State Police for assistance.
- C. Unless specifically designated otherwise, by the Chief Executive Officer, each local Chief of Police and Sheriff has the responsibility for law enforcement within his/her proper jurisdiction. A line of succession will be established by each of these organizations to cover shifts and absences.
- D. In the event of incidents involving fatalities, the scene may not be disturbed except to aid injured persons, or to protect bodies from further injury, until authorized by the County Coroner.
- E. All inter-county law enforcement assistance requests will be coordinated by the local law enforcement coordinator with the State Police. Requests for such assistance will be made by the local DES Coordinator/Civil Defense Director (CD) to the state EOC in Frankfort.
- F. Law enforcement agencies shall utilize their normal communications facilities. The telephone will be utilized for routing communications and as a back-up

to radio services.

- G. Terrorist threats will be handled in accordance with Annex AA, Response, to the State EOP.
- H. Exceptions. Large parts of Kentucky are the property of the Federal Government and are administered by various Federal Agencies. Law enforcement on federal land is the responsibility of the appropriate federal agency.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

A. Law Enforcement Functions

1. Overall coordination of law enforcement resources.
2. Provide assistance in warning as needed (Annex C).
3. Restore law and order, provide for crowd and traffic control, and guard against looting and vandalism in affected areas.
4. Establish access control for incident scene perimeter to keep out unauthorized personnel, and provide an access and staging area for emergency responders and resources.
5. Provide and /or coordinate security for EOC and other essential facilities; evacuation zones, and critical areas.
6. Assist in establishing a communications system between law enforcement personnel in the field and the EOC.
7. Provide route control points and assist with movement of emergency vehicles and evacuees during evacuation and relocation.
8. Coordinate with other agencies for additional manpower, equipment and special vehicles, aircraft and watercraft, as needed to accomplish the functions of this annex.
9. Provide for housing additional prisoners resulting from either evacuation of jails or arrests of law breakers (looting, etc.)
10. Private security organizations may be used to supplement local law enforcement capabilities.

11. Consideration should be given to recalling retired law enforcement officers during an emergency.

B. Preparedness Functions

1. Review Emergency Operations Plan and SOP's on a regular basis.
2. Identify and maintain up-to-date lists of available resources.
3. Develop and implement plans to recruit and train reserve personnel for law enforcement functions.
4. Take part in exercises and training programs.
5. Develop system for rapidly increasing law enforcement resources and capabilities during Increased Readiness Periods.

C. Increased Readiness Functions

1. Complete any preparedness function not fully operational.
2. Alert personnel needed to fulfill functions.
3. Conduct additional training as needed.
4. Make sure all necessary supplies are available.
5. Brief all personnel on individual responsibilities and chain of command.
6. Maintain instant response capability and standby measures.

D. Response Functions

1. Take part in life-saving and damage limiting operations.
2. Assist with public warning and help minimize public alarm.
3. Perform law enforcement functions appropriate to the situation.
4. Coordinate all response through the EOC.

E. Recovery Functions

1. Continue all law enforcement functions until

emergency status is declared over, or until ordered to stand down.

2. Finalize documentation of cost of operation survey.
 3. Critique operation for updating plans and SOP's.
 4. Remain prepared to move back to response phase if necessary.
- F. Additional functions are contained in hazard-specific annexes.
- G. Traffic Control Plan
1. When an evacuation is ordered, the population at risk will be instructed to depart to their assigned host counties or assigned shelters along pre-designated highways.
 2. The primary function of law enforcement personnel will be to:
 - a. Control traffic to and at the registration center and/or shelters.
 - b. Directing traffic along evacuation routes.
 - c. Establishing traffic control points and the erection of road blocks at specific locations to insure vehicular traffic remains on designated highways.
 - d. Provide mobile patrols to maintain an orderly movement of traffic.
 3. Abandoned or broken-down vehicles, depending on the situation, will be towed away or pushed to the side of the road.
 4. Responsibilities
 - a. The Kentucky State Police is responsible for establishing, implementing and coordinating the state-wide traffic control plan.
 - b. Each local police chief and sheriff is responsible for traffic control within their individual jurisdictions.
 5. Personnel Requirements - The senior officer of each law enforcement agency will:

- a. Fill personnel requirements utilizing reserve forces, volunteers, and selective recruitment.
 - b. Establish relief and shift schedules for all personnel under the agency's control.
6. Resource Requirements - The senior officer of each law enforcement agency will:
- a. Obtain and maintain in operating condition the necessary vehicles, communications gear and other equipment necessary for the control of traffic.
 - b. Obtain or otherwise arrange for the necessary supporting resources (gasoline, spare parts, personnel, sustenance, etc.).
 - c. If local supporting resources are not available, submit requests to the county EOC for forwarding to state EOC for allocation of the Commonwealth's resources.

F. Traffic Control Points

1. A traffic control point is a location manned by one or more law enforcement representatives, established for the purpose of directing vehicular traffic to proceed to various destinations in accordance with a prepared plan.
2. The function of traffic control point personnel is to:
 - a. Maintain orderly control of traffic moving past their control point.
 - b. Direct the driver and occupants of evacuating vehicles to either proceed to a specific reception center and/or shelter, or if the situation warrants, to continue along the route to the next control point.
 - c. Keep count of the number of persons directed to proceed to each reception center and/or shelter. If possible, a quota will be furnished to every control point for each reception center, and/or shelter. When this quota is reached, the control point will cease directing traffic to that center.
 - d. Provide assistance to individuals who experience difficulties in route (e.g.

medical, mechanical or other problems).

3. The law enforcement agency responsible for each control point will provide either a police radio, other two way radio, CB equipment, or runner capable of communicating with the local EOC.
4. Personnel Requirements
 - a. A minimum of two persons shall be assigned to each control point at all times.
 - b. At least one person on duty at each point will be a law enforcement officer with full arrest authority.
 - c. The traffic control points may be manned 24-hours a day.
5. Construction Requirements
 - a. Each traffic control point will be provided with at least one fueled vehicle to insure a mobile capability in case of an emergency.
 - b. The Transportation Cabinet or the county road department will provide barricade equipment and signs to guide traffic.
6. Location - Many local plans already contain the location of predetermined traffic control points.

G. Road Blocks

1. A road block is a location manned by one or more law enforcement representatives, established for the purpose of stopping traffic.
2. The function of road block personnel is to prevent the movement of any traffic not authorized by the EOC.
3. The law enforcement agency responsible for the control point will provide a police radio, other two way radio, CB equipment, or runner capable of communicating with the EOC.
4. Personnel Requirements
 - a. A minimum of two persons shall be assigned to each road block at all times.

- b. At least one person on duty at each road block will be a law enforcement officer with full arrest authority.
- c. The road block may be manned 24 hours a day.

5. Construction Requirements

- a. In order to serve their function, road blocks must be constructed or erected in such a manner to limit access of any unauthorized vehicle but not unduly inconvenience authorized vehicles.
- b. Equipment, materials and supplies for the erection or construction of road blocks will be provided by local public works departments supported by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.
- c. The type of road block may vary to accommodate local conditions or terrain.

H. Critical workers of essential organizations and organizations who do not have DES identification cards or other recognized ID cards will be issued windshield identification devices by the local transportation coordinator or law enforcement coordinator. See Appendix J-2 for an example.

I. Traffic Control Stations for Crisis Relocation

- 1. Prime responsibility for coordinating traffic flow from risk counties, when the Nuclear War Annex is implemented, will be the responsibility of the Kentucky State Police.
- 2. The local plan will designate where road blocks and traffic control points will be established upon implementation of the crisis relocation appendix of the Nuclear War Annex.
- 3. In the event of a natural, man-made, or technological incident, road blocks and traffic control points will be set up depending on location, time and severity of disaster.

J. Facility Protection

- 1. There may be the need to protect critical public and private facilities and resources during an actual or potential disaster.

2. During wartime, there will be many demands for additional security protection. Primary demand will be for protection from possible sabotage or terrorist attacks.
 3. There will also be a need to provide law enforcement presence at large shelters, parking areas and reception centers.
- K. The Corrections Cabinet and county jailers will make provisions for housing additional prisoners resulting from evacuations of the risk areas and the arrest of law breakers, by setting up a procedure for discharging less serious offenders and identifying additional space that can be converted into a security area.
- L. Repatriation operations will necessitate the opening of reception centers to process returning Americans. Cash funds will be made available to these people by the Commonwealth to purchase necessary goods. KSP will need to provide security when these funds are transported to and from the reception center and during disbursement.
- M. Operational Phase
1. Preparedness Phase
 - a. Review the Emergency Operations Plan, analyzing security requirements and traffic control needs.
 - b. Identify resources available within the state for maintenance of law and order.
 - c. Identify those corrections facilities which will need to relocate inmates and establish relocation centers.
 - d. Update plans for care and protection of relocated inmates of correctional institutions.
 - e. Local law enforcement agencies (county and city) will develop and implement plans to recruit and train auxiliaries to meet routine law-and-order needs.
 - f. Take part in exercises and training programs.
 - g. Upon instructions from KyDES Executive

Director, or representative, shift to Response Phase.

2. Response Phase

a. Increased Readiness Period

- 1) Complete all steps not yet completed under Preparedness Phase.
- 2) Review and update annex.
- 3) Alert personnel needed to carry out annex.
- 4) Carry out any needed training.
- 5) Check to ensure necessary supplies are available.
- 6) Ensure all personnel concerned are familiar with their responsibilities.
- 7) Upon instructions from KyDES Executive Director, or representative, shift to Emergency Operation Period or return to Preparedness Phase.

b. Emergency Operation Period

- 1) Natural/Man-made Technical Disaster
 - a) Complete all steps not completed under Preparedness or Increased Readiness Phases and take part in life saving and damage limiting operations.
 - b) Assist in the dissemination of information to residents of the affected area if evacuation is ordered.
 - c) Man control points and road blocks to expedite traffic moving to relocation areas and prevent re-entry to the evacuated area.
 - d) Provide security for vital facilities.
 - e) Assist risk and host county law enforcement agencies.

- f) Provide for the protection and control of inmates of detention centers as necessary.
 - g) Prevent looting in evacuated areas.
 - h) Coordinate activities for law enforcement needs within the state.
 - i) Assist in the relocation of prisoners from risk areas.
 - j) Keep records on workers made available, work undertaken, and hours worked.
 - k) Upon instructions from KyDES Executive Director, or representative, shift to Recovery Phase.
- 2) Nuclear/Conventional War
- a) Relocation Period
 - (1) Complete all steps not completed under Preparedness Phase or Increased Readiness Period.
 - (2) Assist in the dissemination of information to residents of the Commonwealth upon notification that the Governor has ordered the relocation of residents of the risk area.
 - (3) Man control points to expedite traffic to relocation areas within the county.
 - (4) Provide security for vital facilities.
 - (5) Assist risk and host county law enforcement agencies.
 - (6) Provide for the protection and control of inmates of detention centers.
 - (7) Prevent looting in evacuated areas.

- (8) Keep records on workers made available, work undertaken, and hours worked.
- (9) Coordinate activities for law enforcement needs within the state.
- (10) Assist in relocation of prisoners in risk areas. Guard against sabotage and terrorist attacks.
- (11) Upon advice of KyDES Executive Director, or representative, shift to Attack Period or Recovery Phase.

b) Attack Period

- (1) Assist in the dissemination of the attack warning.
- (2) Assist and control movement of residents and relocatees to shelter and provide in-place security support.
- (3) Activate organic radiological measurement capabilities and order mobile units to shelter upon fall-out arrival or when so advised by state or local DES personnel.
- (4) Take shelter.
- (5) Upon instructions from KyDES Executive Director, or representative, shift to Recovery Phase.

3. Recovery Phase

- a. Carry out operations as directed by the EOC.
- b. Upon instructions from KyDES Executive Director or representative, revert to Preparedness Phase or Increased Readiness Period.
- c. Upon completion of the operation, survey the organization for cost of preparing for and conducting operations during the disaster.

d. Critique operation for updating plan and standard operating procedures.

N. All emergency operations will be carried out in conformity with KyDES EOC SOP and KSP SOP. The agency coordinator is responsible for updating his agency SOP.

V. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

A. Support of this plan will consist of assistance from all state, local and private law enforcement agencies.

B. Augmentation and training of emergency organization will be carried out as set forth in CPG 1-7 - "Guide for Increasing Local Government Civil Defense Readiness During Period of International Crisis".

VI. GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

A. Law and Order for Civil Defense Emergency SM-2 and SM-2.1

B. Law and Order Training for Civil Defense Emergencies IG 2 and IG 2.1

VI. APPENDICES

- J-1 Emergency Actions
- J-2 Access Control Procedures
- J-3 Personal ID Card
- J-4 Access Control Card

APPENDIX J-1
LAW ENFORCEMENT EMERGENCY ACTIONS

Upon receipt of a report that a significant law enforcement problem threatens, or is occurring, KyDES and the KSP will take the following actions.

1. Partially or fully, activate the State Emergency Operations Center
2. Assess the situation, including a determination of the actual and potential risk area, and make an estimate of the law enforcement resources available.
3. If toxic materials are involved, activate Annex Q. Make sure the senior law enforcement officer at the scene receives all weather information on a timely basis.
4. Keep in communication with the senior law enforcement officer at the scene to obtain his/her strategy and the tactics he/she intends to use, plus his/her requirements for additional manpower, equipment and supplies.
5. Evaluate the overall situation. Compare reports from the senior law enforcement officer on the scene to other reports, to obtain an assessment of the situations.
6. Provide public information officer with appropriate, factual information.
7. Coordinate evacuation of the area if required, designating exit routes for threatened citizens and entrance routes for emergency services.
8. If necessary, get additional aid from other law enforcement agencies.
9. Provide for cordoning the area of operations.
10. Provide for relief of personnel.
11. Provide temporary holding compounds if needed.

APPENDIX J-2
ACCESS CONTROL PROCEDURES

I. PERSONNEL

Should evacuations be implemented, the continuation of essential services and, in the event of crisis relocation, emergency upgrading operations in the Risk and Host Areas will be necessary for the survival of the relocated and resident populations. Since it is assumed that only those individuals providing and maintaining essential services shall be allowed to travel freely, proper identification will be necessary. Identification cards shall be issued to assigned personnel during the Alert Period. Assignments are to be made by Agency Coordinators, and managers of essential services. A roster of these essential workers shall be developed and maintained. The card illustrated in Appendix J-3 contains sufficient information to authenticate identification.

- II. As with personnel, vehicles that lack proper identification (other than ambulance, fire trucks, police cars, rescue vehicles, etc.) will need to be readily recognizable. Identification cards shall be issued to personnel for appropriate display in the windshield of essential vehicles. See Appendix J-4 for an example. At the local level all identification shall be issued by the law enforcement coordinator. This coordinator shall be responsible for developing the necessary operating procedures.

APPENDIX J-3
PERSONAL ID CARD

ACCESS/IDENTITY CARD

NAME _____

FACILITY _____

EYE COLOR _____

HAIR COLOR _____

HEIGHT _____

WEIGHT _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____

SIGNATURE _____

CONTROL NO. _____

The person identified on this card is assigned essential emergency duties in the _____ Risk Area and is authorized access to facilities and operational areas as specified below.

ACCESS AUTHORIZATION

UNLIMITED

LIMITED TO _____

County DES Coordinator

ESSENTIAL EMPLOYEE

FACILITY: _____

LOCATION: _____

CONTROL NUMBER: _____

HOST AREA: _____

