EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #13—PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

LEAD AGENCY
Pierce County Sheriff's Department

SUPPORT AGENCIES
Auburn Police Department
Bonney Lake Police
Buckley Police Department
Dupont Police Department
Eatonville Police Department
Edgewood Police Department
Fife Police Department
Fircrest Police Department
Gig Harbor Police Department
Lakewood Police Department
Milton Police Department
Muckleshoot Police Department
Nisqually Tribal Police Department
Orting Police Department
Pacific Police Department
Pierce Transit Police Department
Port of Tacoma Patrol
Puyallup Police Department
Puyallup Tribal Police Department
Regional Coordinating Council
Regional Intelligence Group
Roy Police Department
Ruston Police Department
Steilacoom Department of Public Safety
Sumner Police Department
Tacoma Police Department
University Place Police Department

STATE LEAD
Washington State Patrol

I.   **INTRODUCTION**

A.   Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #13 Public Safety and Security provides for the coordination of law enforcement activities to prevent, protect against, and respond to all hazards, particularly, acts of violence. ESF #13 coordinates safety of inhabitants and security of property during emergencies. It prescribes the procedures for the command, control, and coordination of the ESF #13 Primary Agency and ESF #13 Supporting Agencies to conduct emergency operations. It also establishes interagency relationships between the ESF #13 agencies and state law enforcement agencies.

B. Scope

1. This ESF provides a mechanism for coordinating and providing: regional support; county support to tribal and local authorities; and/or support to other ESFs, consisting of law enforcement, public safety and security capabilities and resources during potential or actual incidents, requiring a coordinated county response.

2. Capabilities include force and critical infrastructure protection, security planning and technical assistance, technology support and public safety in both pre-incident and post incident situations.

3. ESF #13 is activated in situations requiring extensive public safety and security where tribal and local government resources are overwhelmed or inadequate.

C. Core Capabilities and Actions

The following table lists the core capabilities that ESF #13 most directly supports along with the related ESF #13 actions. In addition to the core capabilities listed in the table, all ESFs support the following core capabilities: Planning, Operational Coordination, and Public Information and Warning.

Mission Area	Core Capability	Description and Actions
Prevention	Intelligence and Information Sharing	1. Participates in the intelligence cycle to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge as appropriate.
	Interdiction and Disruption	1. Participates in activities to delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, of security threats and/or hazards.
	Screening, Search, and Detection	1. Coordinates efforts to identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures.
	Forensics and Attribution	1. Practices crime scene management and evidence collection/preservation techniques to support forensic analysis to attribute terrorist attacks and preparatory activities.
Protection	Access Control and Identity Verification	1. Applies and supports necessary physical, technological, and cyber measures to control admittance to critical locations and systems.
	Physical Protective Measures	1. Implements and maintains risk-informed countermeasures and policies protecting people, structures, materials, products, and systems associated with key operational and critical infrastructure sectors.

Mission Area	Core Capability	Description and Actions
Response	On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement	1. Establishes a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations. 2. Coordinates emergency traffic control. 3. Coordinates evacuation of populations from hazard areas

II.   POLICIES

A.   Local, tribal, county, state, private-sector, and specific federal authorities have primary responsibility for public safety and security. The private sector has primary responsibility for security within their proprietary areas. These entities are characteristically the first line of response and support during incidents having the potential or actual threat to public safety and security. County resources, when available, will supplement tribal, local, or other county/state agency resources, when requested or required.

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

C.   ESF #13 facilitates coordination of public safety and security among state, county, tribal and local agencies as well as among other ESFs, to ensure that communication and coordination processes are consistent with stated incident management objectives. When activated, ESF #13 coordinates the integration of county authorities and resources, including mission assignments, that are available and appropriate to the situation.

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

III.   SITUATION

A.   Emergency/Major Disaster Conditions and Hazards

The Pierce County Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and other assessments list the natural, technological, and human-caused emergencies which are potential threats to the life safety and the associated damage to property, the economy, and the environment.

B.   Planning Assumptions

- There may be little or no warning before the onset of an event or incident.

- The Chief Executive of the affected jurisdiction has sufficient legislative authority to act during public emergencies to preserve public peace, health, and safety of citizens. If the jurisdiction cannot effectively control the situation, he/she can request assistance.

- Agency personnel and resources will aid as available during an emergency.

- In a public emergency, law enforcement and security resources may be directly impacted and potentially degraded. Regional and local relationships among emergency responder partners positively impact interagency cooperation and operational capability.

- Information sharing on a regular basis (based on the "need to share" not a "need to know" model) leads to a general improvement in the ability to ensure public safety and security.

- An aware and involved public augments general safety and security.

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

IV.   CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A.   General

1. Support will be managed by coordinating resources and requesting state/federal resources related to public safety and security to preserve life, protect property, and protect critical infrastructure.

2. ESF #13 lead and support agencies will coordinate with emergency management to determine public safety and security support requirements and to jointly determine resource priorities.

3. Continuous/routine communication will be maintained with supporting agencies to determine capabilities, assess the availability of resources and track resources.

4. The ESF #13 Lead Liaison will coordinate county-wide emergency and disaster law enforcement activities.

5. All public safety and security operations will align with NIMS/ICS procedures and protocols. For emergency or major disaster operations, NIMS/ICS is implemented immediately with initial operations.

6. Rapid Responder is the web-based tool available to supplement field operations at schools. The Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs administers this application.

7. PC WARN is an alert and notification tool available to supplement communications about field operations. PC WARN is a controlled warning system that allows for scripted messages about the incident to be sent to select groups or disciplines. DEM administers this application.

8. Public safety responders may assist with planning and implementing operations and scene management as appropriate.

B. Prevention Mission

1. Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future incidents.

2. Participate in the intelligence cycle: suspicious activity reporting and dissemination of intelligence products (bulletins and threat analysis).

C. Protection Mission

1. Coordinate security for permitted activities.

D. Mitigation Mission

1. Participate in a hazard identification process to identify and correct vulnerabilities in public safety and security.

E. Response Mission

1. Upon the occurrence of a large-scale incident, field units will assess their own condition and situation and assess their immediate area.

2. Provide law enforcement operations.

3. Provide direction and control for search and rescue.

4. Assign a designee to participate in the Tacoma-Pierce County Emergency Operations Center (EOC)—hereafter called the "EOC"—as a liaison, if activated, to coordinate law enforcement activities with other response functions.

5. Provide security to government critical infrastructure facilities, as requested and as resources are available.

6. Coordinate law enforcement and emergency traffic control.

7. Aid the Public Information Officer, if requested.

8. Coordinate evacuation of portions of population when necessary.

F. Recovery Mission

1. Participate in recovery efforts as they relate to law enforcement and the overall recovery efforts.

2. Maintain a liaison with the EOC. Maintain adequate resources to support local operations and plan for a reduction of sources.

3. Conduct reviews of incident actions with departments involved to improve future operations.

4. Create After-Action Reports and Improvement Plans.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

Lead Agency	ESF Responsibilities
Pierce County Sheriff's Department	1. For events impacting unincorporated Pierce County or multiple cities/towns, provides a liaison to serve as the primary link between tribal/local jurisdictions and the state or federal governments for additional resources, when requested or required. 2. For events impacting unincorporated Pierce County or multiple cities/towns, serves as the primary coordinating agency for law enforcement resources and, as such, provides a liaison to the EOC. a. This liaison serves as the point of contact for assisting and cooperating agency representatives. The liaison establishes and maintains a common operating picture by sharing information with EOC staff and support agencies offsite. This includes use of WebEOC. When necessary, the liaison also facilitates stakeholder briefings. 3. Provides security to the EOC. 4. Assists local jurisdictions with public information and population warning, as needed. 5. In partnership with emergency management, fire and supporting law enforcement agencies, coordinates movement and evacuation operations during a disaster. 6. Maintains continued and direct involvement with the Regional Coordinating Council (RCC).

Support Agencies/ Organizations	ESF Responsibilities

Local Police Departments	1. For events impacting individual cities/towns, serves as the primary coordinating agency for law enforcement resources and, as such, provides a liaison to the EOC.
	
	   a. This liaison serves as the point of contact for assisting and cooperating agency representatives. The liaison establishes and maintains a common operating picture by sharing information with EOC staff and support agencies offsite. This includes use of WebEOC. When necessary, the liaison also facilitates stakeholder briefings.
	
	2. Institutes plans, procedures, and protocols (such as standard operating procedures/guides) that:
	
	   a. Outline safety standards with the recommended safety training and equipment.
	
	   b. Address public safety and security response.
	
	   c. Identify incident perimeters and zones.
	
	   d. Recommend traffic control standards.

Support Agencies/ Organizations	ESF Responsibilities

Local Police Departments *(continued)*	e. Facilitate public warning within their respective jurisdictions.
	
	3. Keeps and preserves public peace and safety. These tasks include, but are not limited to:
	
	   a. Law enforcement
	
	   b. Emergency evacuations
	
	   c. Search and rescue activities
	
	   d. Enforcement of emergency orders
	
	   e. Emergency traffic control
	
	   f. Security and perimeter control at incident scenes, shelters/staging areas, and the EOC, when needed
	
	   g. Providing resources for warning and emergency information.
	
	4. To the extent authorized by the Pierce County Sheriff (as detailed in the Washington Mutual Aid Peace Officers Powers Act) provides support in unincorporated Pierce County.
	
	5. Maintains, through a representative of the Pierce County Police Chiefs Association, continued and direct involvement with the RCC.

Regional Coordinating Council	1. Promotes operational strategies, approves policies, and plans, and allocates resources and funding. It also assigns programs and work to the Resource and Equipment Work Group and Training and Exercise Committee.
	
	   a. The Resource Committee identifies funding opportunities, emergency response equipment requirements and local emergency response resources. It develops a means to order and distribute equipment consistent with funding the plans and policies for consideration by the RCC to respond to homeland security threats.
	
	   b. The Training and Exercise Committee identifies training requirements necessary to implement approved plans and policies and plan exercises to properly use allocated equipment and resources. Committee members prioritize training needs and training opportunities consistent with approved priorities and funding. They plan and coordinate region-wide terrorism/disaster response exercises and promote and facilitate joint exercises on a smaller scale.

Support Agencies/ Organizations	ESF Responsibilities
Regional Intelligence Group	1. Coordinates collection, analysis, and dissemination of intelligence. 2. Develops threat assessments for key events or upon request. 3. Conducts vulnerability assessments for critical infrastructure upon request. 4. Monitors for fraud/scams. 5. Provides a liaison to the EOC. 6. Coordinates activities of analysts from support agencies during a response. 7. Coordinates with Washington State Fusion Center and Regional Intelligence Groups.
Port of Tacoma Patrol/Port Security	1. Maintains Port Officer NIMS/ICS compliance. 2. Provides technical equipment and capability to assist with radiological and explosive detection/screening. 3. Supports Regional Intelligence Group efforts to collect, analyze, and disseminate intelligence. 4. Provides a liaison to the EOC. 5. Provides security and communications to facilitate the operations of the terminals and waterways needed to supply the region with resources. 6. Coordinates recovery and residency efforts within the maritime community between federal, state, and local authorities through the Port's Emergency Coordination Center.

State Lead	ESF Responsibilities
Washington State Patrol	1. Coordinates and maintains liaison with the Department of Corrections, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, Military Department, Department of Transportation, for use of their available personnel and equipment for augmentation and special assignments. 2. Coordinates law enforcement and traffic control throughout the state. Enforces highway traffic regulations. 3. Provides aerial reconnaissance photographic missions. 4. Provides intelligence information to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) through the Washington State Fusion Center. 5. During a cyber incident, coordinates the initiation of cybercrime investigations with appropriate state and local law enforcement agencies and support from our federal partners.

VI.   AREAS OF COORDINATION CROSSWALK

The following table describes the typical functions concurrently active during incidents involving ESF #13. Other ESF annexes are listed as a reference to guide coordination.

Function	Agency	ESF Annex
Sheltering	DEM/Red Cross	ESF #6
Feeding and Hydration	Salvation Army	ESF #6
Alert and Warning	DEM	ESF #5
Emotional/Spiritual Support and Stress Management for First Responders	Tacoma PC Chaplaincy	ESF #6
Hazardous Materials Response	Fire Districts, WA Ecology	ESF #10
Communications	DEM	ESF #2
Public Messaging	Communications Department/ Pierce County JIC	ESF #15

VII.   AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

- Chapter 10.93 RCW: Washington Mutual Aid Peace Officers Powers Act, as amended.

- Pierce County Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, March 2015.

- U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). 2016. *Emergency Support Function #13—Public Safety and Security Annex*. Washington, DC: DHS.

- U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). 2018. *Planning Considerations: Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attacks*. Washington, DC: DHS.

- Washington Military Department-Emergency Management Division. 2019. *Emergency Support Function #13—Public Safety, Law Enforcement, and Security Annex*. Camp Murray, WA: WMD-EMD.

VIII.   TERMS AND DEFINITONS

- (See Appendices I and II)

IX.   ATTACHMENTS

- (None)

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