

#13 Public Safety and Security

State Emergency Support Function Annex

STATE OF HAWAI`I EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency

December 2021

SESF #13 TASKED AGENCIES

State ESF Coordinating Agency:

Department of the Attorney General

State ESF Primary Agencies:

Department of the Attorney General

Department of Public Safety - Sheriff Division and Narcotics Enforcement Division

Department of Transportation – Harbor Police

Department of Land and Natural Resources - Division of Conservation and Resource Enforcement

State Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture

Department of Defense

Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency

Hawai'i National Guard

State Office of Homeland Security

Department of Health

Department of Land and Natural Resources

Department of Transportation

State Non-Profit and Private Sector Support Agencies:

Law Enforcement and Security Coalition of Hawai'i

Federal ESF Coordinating Agency:

Department of Justice / Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives is the coordinating agency and primary agency for SESF #13 in the federal annex.

Federal ESF Primary Agency:

Department of Justice / Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Other SESF #13 federal agencies include:

- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Department of Homeland Security
- United States Coast Guard, District 14
- United States Transportation Security Administration (airports)
- Department of Defense



- 8th Military Police Brigade Schofield Barracks
- Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam Security Department (JB2) 0
- Military Police Department Marine Corps Base Hawai'i
- **Department of State**
- Department of the Interior
- Department of the Treasury
- National Guard Bureau
- Other departments with federal law enforcement officers

County ESF Primary Agency:

(Note: Not every county uses an ESF structure to organize their Emergency Operations Centers. For counties that do not use the ESF structure, the agency listed serves in a role that is equivalent to an ESF Primary Agency.)

Hawai'i Police Department

Honolulu Police Department

Kauai Police Department

Maui Police Department

RECORD OF CHANGES

The SESF #13 is responsible for the #13 Public Safety and Security State Emergency Support Function Annex and is authorized to make changes in coordination with the HI-EMA Operations Branch. All updates to the #13 Public Safety and Security State Emergency Support Function Annex will be tracked and recorded in the following table to ensure the most recent version is disseminated and implemented. This annex will be reviewed on a biennial basis and after every incident where SESF #13 was activated.

Change Number	Date of Change	Section Changed	Summary of Change
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

Luke Meyers	David Lopez	Michael Vincent
HI-EMA Administrator	HI-EMA Executive Officer	SESF #13 Public Safety and
L	David Lopez	Security EMO Michael S. Vincent
Date Jan 6, 2022	Date Jan 5, 2022	Date Dec 2, 2021



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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

- 1. The purpose of this Annex is to:
 - a. Define the activities that fall within the scope of the State Emergency Support Function (SESF) #13 Public Safety and Security;
 - b. Identify the agencies with responsibilities under this SESF;
 - c. Describe how tasked agencies will coordinate to execute missions assigned to the SESF during an emergency or disaster.
- 2. SESF #13 Public Safety and Security coordinates and integrates state public safety and security resources and capabilities to support the State and counties across the full spectrum of incident management activities for potential or actual disasters and emergencies.

1.2 SCOPE

- 1. Effective law enforcement is essential during emergencies and disasters to ensure protection of lives and property. SESF #13 provides a mechanism for coordinating federal-to-state and state-to-county support for law enforcement, public safety, and security operations. SESF #13 assesses public safety and security needs, and responds to requests, mission assignments, or tasks for law enforcement resources, planning and technical assistance as needed.
- 2. Hawai'i Revised Statutes Chapter 127A provides emergency management powers for the governor and mayors, which includes the mobilization of emergency workers and appointment of an emergency management reserve corps. The Governor or mayors may provide for the interchange of personnel, by detail, transfer, or otherwise, between agencies or departments of the State. The Governor or mayors may also order and direct government agencies, officials, officers, and employees of the county, to take action and employ measures for law enforcement, medical, health, firefighting, traffic control, warnings and signals, engineering, rescue, construction, emergency housing, and other welfare, hospitalization, transportation, water supply, public information, training, and other emergency functions as may be necessary, and utilize the services, materials, and facilities of the agencies and officers.
- 3. When necessary, the interchange of State law enforcement officers with jurisdictional limitations on the exercise of police authority may be accomplished by detailing, conferring or transferring, under the authority of the Attorney General (28-11 HRS), the Director of Public Safety (353-C4 HRS) or the Director of Transportation (261-17 HRS), or by the authority of the Chiefs of Police of the counties, whichever is appropriate under the circumstances as determined by SESF #13.
- 4. This annex does not supersede the policies and mutual aid agreements of the State or any county, including the standing agreement that establishes the State Law Enforcement Coalition (SLEC). Law enforcement activities and criminal investigations are conducted in conformance with existing codes and statutes.
- 5. Activities within the scope of SESF #13 may include, but are not limited to, the following:



- a. Establishing and maintaining a unified command and operations center to effectively manage state law enforcement personnel and assets and coordinating with county and federal law enforcement and non-profit and private sector agencies.
- b. Protecting the lives and community safety, protecting critical transportation infrastructure, protecting continuity of operations of government including people and facilities, promoting compliance with emergency proclamations issued by the Governor, participating with HI-EMA in planning and operational execution of the State Incident Action Plan, preventing crime, and enforcing the Hawai'i Revised Statutes and applicable ordinances.
- 6. This Annex applies to all hazards that impact the state of Hawai`i.

1.2.1 DEFINITIONS

"DOCARE" State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources, Divisio

Resource Enforcement

"EOC" Emergency Operations Center

"ESF" Emergency Support Function

"FEMA" Federal Emergency Management Agency

"HI-EMA" Hawai`i Emergency Management Agency

"HRS" Hawai`i Revised Statutes

"ICS" Incident Command System

"NED" State of Hawai'i Department of Public Safety, Narcotics Enforcement Division

"PSD" State of Hawai`i Department of Public Safety

"RFA" Request for Assistance, managed in WebEOC

"RFI" Request for Information, managed in WebEOC.

"SEOC" State EOC, located in the Diamond Head Birkhimer facility or managed virtually

"SESF" State Emergency Support Function, distinguishes it from the corresponding federal ESFs

"SLEC" State of Hawai'i Law Enforcement Coalition which is comprised of agencies from PSD Sheriffs

Division and NED, DOCARE, Department of Transportation Harbors Enforcement Unit (Harbor Police), the Department of the Attorney General, and liaisons representing the National Guard, United States Coast Guard, federal law enforcement, private security, and private sector

companies. The membership and participation of liaisons and partner agencies may vary from $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$

time to time and the prevailing situation.

"WebEOC" The digital platform managed by FEMA and HI-EMA for many key functions in incident

management, including planning, communication, and information. This system is subject to update and replacement, in which case this Annex may reference WebEOC when it has been

replaced with another system.

"WMD CST" Hawai`i National Guard 93rd Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team

2. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

2.1 SITUATION OVERVIEW

1. SESF #13 is a key component in the state of Hawai`i response to the full spectrum of possible hazards and emergencies that may threaten or impact the state. Some potential hazards may have advanced warning, while other catastrophic incidents may emerge as threats with warning in minutes, or no warning at all until they occur. SESF #13 maintains constant readiness for mobilization in the event of any emergency.

2.2 ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. SESF #13 planning is based on the following assumptions:
 - a. State law enforcement is mobilized as SESF #13 by emergency order of the Governor. SLEC and its member agencies will self-mobilize in the event of a sudden catastrophic incident such as a large-scale terrorist attack or tsunami. SLEC will immediately integrate with HI-EMA upon mobilization of SESF #13 and establish communications with the SEOC and county law enforcement agencies and EOCs as needed.
 - SLEC will establish a Unified Command and a unified SLEC EOC. State law enforcement is comprised of
 multiple agencies. Unified command and interagency coordination are essential for effective emergency
 response to any emergency.
 - c. The SLEC Unified Command provides the leadership and framework for coordinating member agencies. SLEC will function in alignment with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and implement an Incident Command System (ICS) structure.
 - d. SLEC will support planning and execution of the State of Hawai`i Incident Action Plan.
 - e. SLEC will be responsive to RFAs and RFIs.
 - f. Each member agency of SLEC has focus areas of responsibility and maintains both emergency response and continuity of essential operations for public safety in their respective areas of responsibility.
 - g. SLEC has core strategic responsibilities during emergencies. These may vary based on the emergency and situation at the time. The SLEC Unified command may prioritize strategic responsibilities, RFAs, and RFIs based on available personnel and resources. Strategic responsibilities may vary based on the nature of the emergency or events.
- 2. SLEC Strategic Responsibilities:
 - a. Protection of state government physical protection and security of the Governor and key officials as needed, physical protection and security of the State Capitol and other essential state government facilities, including the HI-EMA Emergency Operations Center at Diamond Head. These functions are essential to support state government continuity of operations.
 - b. Support counties as needed, including but not limited to physical protection of county government and critical infrastructure including but not limited to water, electricity and communications.



- c. Protection of critical air transportation infrastructure physical protection and security for the Daniel K. Inouye International Airport. Air transportation is essential for the movement and evacuation of people and certain essential cargo. Coordinate with the Department of Transportation Airports Division and the United States Transportation Security Administration
- d. Protection of critical sea transportation infrastructure physical protection and security for Honolulu Harbor and Kalaeloa Harbor. Commercial harbors and the supplies transited are essential for the survival of the population. Coordinate with the Department of Transportation Harbors Division and the United States Coast Guard.
- e. Protection of historic sites and monuments Iolani Palace and other historic sites are potentially vulnerable in emergency conditions and the cultural heritage and identity of the state must be preserved for future generations.
- f. Emergency first response certain areas are the jurisdiction and responsibility of state law enforcement for emergency response and 911 calls. These responsibilities must be continued during emergency mobilization for the protection of the public. The Sheriff Division, Harbor Police and DOCARE have areas of response where the provide first responder and patrol operations that are essential for public safety.
- g. Criminal investigations the investigation of serious crimes and investigative support for front-line state law enforcement are essential to maintaining the safety and security of the community. The Department of the Attorney General Investigations Division and the Narcotics Enforcement Division must maintain investigative support services for both serious, felony crimes and investigation services required as a result of the emergency. SLEC strategic responsibility enforcement of emergency rules and emergency proclamation mandates essential functions defined by the emergency and emergency proclamation(s).
- h. Corrections support the physical protection and security of Department of Public Safety Corrections facilities, Corrections workers and inmates are essential functions, for example evacuation of Correctional facilities when necessary, safe movement of inmates, response to disturbances in facilities, investigation of serious crimes. SLEC strategic responsibility civil disturbances SLEC is the lead agency in response to civil disturbances at various locations of primarily state jurisdiction, for example the State Capitol. SLEC focuses on the protection of the safety, civil liberties and Constitutional rights of all persons present and engages in the enforcement of applicable laws to prevent and/or mitigate risks of death, injury and property damage, and maintain the safe and efficient flow of emergency traffic.
- i. County and federal law enforcement support mutual aid and support for county and federal law enforcement as needed to protect life, safety and property in a coordinated response with other law enforcement agencies, including but not limited to evacuations, criminal investigations, traffic control, crime scene management, countermeasures and investigations in response to acts of terrorism, crowd management, and other activities as needed.
- 3. Nothing in this Annex precludes SESF#13 lead or supporting agencies from intra-agency operations or activities outside of SESF or nor normal duties or responsibilities.

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. The primary responsibility for public safety and security rests with county, State, and specific federal authorities. Private-sector authorities have primary responsibility for security of their facilities. The county, State, federal, military, and private sector retain their authority and responsibility for law enforcement and security within their respective jurisdictions in emergencies.
- 2. County law enforcement agencies are the primary first responders in their respective areas of jurisdiction, responsible for the enforcement of laws, traffic control, investigation of crimes, and other public safety activities in their counties. The City and County of Honolulu and the counties of Kauai, Maui, and Hawai`i have their own police departments. The Maui Police Department also serves the communities on the islands of Lanai and Molokai. Each department has its own command structure and organization, and the respective Chief of Police is the county law enforcement officer responsible for law enforcement in each county.
- 3. The following section outlines the roles and responsibilities assigned to state agencies and community partners to ensure SESF #13 activities are performed in a coordinated, efficient, and effective manner.
- 4. This document does not relieve tasked agencies of the responsibility for emergency planning and individual agency plans should adequately provide for the capability to implement the actions identified in this Annex.
- 5. The county police departments retain direction and control of their operations. When directed, SESF #13 will coordinate directly with the county police department and integrate State and federal resources to support the county.
- 6. The SLEC Unified Command serves as the SESF Coordinator for SESF #13. All requests for SESF #13 support are coordinated through HI-EMA and the SEOC or the SLEC EOC.
- 7. The Primary and Supporting Agencies assemble appropriate (pre-selected) staff at a designated location to support operations. The location may be at the State EOC, an alternate facility designated by HI-EMA, or JFO.

3.1 GENERAL DUTIES OF ALL SESF AGENCIES

1. All agencies assigned to SESF #13 are responsible for the following, in addition to the agency-specific duties and other responsibilities in this Annex.

BEFORE AN INCIDENT

- 1. Designate primary and alternate SESF #13 representatives, who shall be responsible for coordinating with SLEC, department stakeholders, the SEOC, and other SESF #13 agencies to ensure successful execution of duties assigned in this Annex. Notify HI-EMA of any changes to assigned contacts.
- 2. Maintain this Annex and conduct joint planning to further develop, document and refine procedures and processes for interagency coordination of SESF activities.
- 3. Participate in SESF #13 and SLEC meetings, training, and exercises.



- 4. Ensure internal agency readiness to execute SESF duties assigned in this Annex. Ensure SESF responsibilities are addressed in agency plans, sufficient agency personnel are assigned and trained to support the SESF, required resources are identified and contingency contracts or mutual aid plans are in place to address gaps.
- 5. Identify contingency contracts with vendors for services or equipment that may be required to execute the department's SESF #13 duties during an emergency.

DURING AN INCIDENT

- 1. Coordinate with other SESF #13 agencies and the SEOC to fulfill requests for assistance or information. Coordinate actions with counties, other SESFs, or federal ESFs as appropriate.
- 2. Activate, assign, and track department resources to fulfill SESF mission assignments. Ensure financial and property accountability for agency resources used in support of SESF #13.
- 3. Provide situational awareness of SESF #13 activities to the SEOC.
- 4. Represent the SESF at the SEOC and other incident sites as requested. Maintain a presence on WebEOC for situation awareness and the management of RFAs and RFIs.
- 5. Participate in the planning and execution of the State Incident Action Plan.

3.2 THE STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT COALITION

- 1. SLEC is a multi-agency committee comprised of representatives from the State law enforcement agencies, and liaisons representing the United States Coast Guard, State Civil Defense, National Guard, federal law enforcement, private security, and private sector companies. The membership of liaisons and partner agencies may vary from time to time and the prevailing situation.
- 2. When SESF #13 is activated, the SLEC Unified Command is established to command and coordinate SLEC activities. The SLEC Unified Command consists of a senior representative with decision-making authority from each of the State law enforcement agencies.
- 3. State law enforcement consists of law enforcement agencies and law enforcement officers with state law enforcement authority under the Hawai'i Revised Statutes. The primary SLEC agencies are the Department of Public Safety Sheriffs Division and Narcotics Enforcement Division, the Department of Land and Natural Resources Division of Conservation and Resource Enforcement, Department of Transportation Harbors Enforcement Unit (Harbor Police), and the Department of the Attorney General.
- 4. SLEC will address strategic responsibilities and manage a response appropriate to the extant emergency situation, including support for county and/or federal level SESF #13 and as required to support the State Incident Action Plan.
- 5. The SLEC Unified Command will identify and prioritize missions and responsibilities in order to meet the needs of public safety and the current situation. The SLEC Unified Command will manage personnel, equipment, vehicles, facilities, supplies and other assets to carry out SESF #13 and law enforcement priorities and functions. Decisions regarding the mission or the assets needed for the situation will be made by the SLEC Unified Command In alignment with ICS, command at incident sites rests with the Incident Commander. SESF #13 will coordinate with SESF #1 and SESF #20 for transportation and other support when appropriate.



6. If SESF #13 requirements exceed available personnel and assets, SESF #13 is overwhelmed or there is a danger or threat thereof, or the situation requires it in the interest of public safety, SESF #20 National Guard will be requested, including the option of SESF #20 deployment in support of civil authorities and accompanied by sworn law enforcement officers, not solely in place of sworn law enforcement officers.

3.3 SESF PRIMARY AGENCY

1. The location, jurisdiction, or type of incident will determine which primary agency serves as the lead for the SLEC Unified Command.

2. Illustrative scenarios:

- a. The Department of Public Safety Sheriffs Division is the lead SLEC agency in matters involving the Daniel K. Inouye International Airport or the State Capitol.
- b. The Department of Transportation Harbors Enforcement Unit (Harbor Police) is the lead SLEC agency in matters involving commercial harbors including Honolulu Harbor and Kalaeloa Harbor, and in operations under the lead of the United States Coast Guard.
- c. The Department of Land and Natural Resources Division of Conservation and Resource Enforcement is the lead in matters involving Iolani Palace, state parks, small boat harbors and state waters, and on the Na Ala Hele Trail System and Forest Reserves.
- d. The Department of the Attorney General is the lead in the investigation of acts of terrorism on behalf of the State.
- e. The Narcotics Enforcement Division is the lead in its areas of investigation responsibility.

Type of Incident

Primary Agency	Terrorism Incidents	Criminal Investigations	Incidents on State Property	Security-Related Missions	Tactical Response Missions	Maritime Incidents on the Ocean	Recreational Harbor Incidents	Commercial Harbor Incidents	Airport Incidents
AG	х	х							
DLNR						Х	Х		
PSD			х	Х	х				х
DOT									
DOT-Harbors								Х	



- 3. Primary Agencies, as defined by the *HI-EOP*, have significant authorities, roles, resources, or capabilities for functional areas the SESF oversees. Primary Agencies serve as the principal contact for HI-EMA on issues related to the SESF and provide overall management of both preparedness and response activities.
- 4. SESF Primary Agencies have additional responsibilities related to management of SESF activities.

BEFORE AN INCIDENT

- a. Coordinate SESF preparedness activities, including convening quarterly planning meetings and ensuring SESF #13 participation in applicable trainings and exercises.
- b. Lead the development, review, and refinement of SESF #13 plans, procedural guides, job aids and/or other written resources to document operational processes and procedures.

DURING AN INCIDENT

- a. Notify Support Agencies when SESF #13 is activated by the SEOC.
- b. Notify Support Agencies when the SESF is activated by the SEOC and provide a representative to the SEOC during activation hours.
- c. Prioritize requests for SESF #13 assistance using incident objectives and work with Support Agencies to identify and direct required resources.
- d. Provide SESF #13 information to SESF #5 Information and Planning to include in Situation Reports, Incident Action Plans (IAPs) and other products as requested.
- e. Provide updates to the SEOC on the status of SESF mission assignments. Notify the SEOC Operations Section if the SESF is unable to fulfill assigned missions.
- 5. The following are agency-specific duties of the SESF #13 Primary Agency that are in addition to the general duties outlined above.

Primary Agency	Agency Functions
Department of the	1. The Attorney General is the lead law enforcement officer for the State of Hawai`i.
Attorney General	2. The Department of the Attorney General is the lead agency in the ICS Planning Section and planning functions for SLEC and SESF #13.
	3. Prepare to take the lead in coordinating or assisting in the performance of all functions under SESF #13.
	4. Provide representatives to the SERT for SESF #13.
	5. Provide a representative for the SLEC Unified Command who has the requisite authority for decision-making and to serve in the position.
	6. Serve as the lead agency in the HI-EMA Emergency Services Branch of the Operations Section, providing planning support for the State Incident Action Plan, HI-EMA and the State Emergency Operations Center when required.
Department of Public Safety	1. The Department of Public Safety is the overall lead agency for SESF #13 operations.



Primary Agency	Agency Functions
	 Mobilize the SLEC Emergency Operations Center and be prepared to provide representatives to support the SLEC Unified Command as needed.
	3. Provide a representative for the SLEC Unified Command who has the requisite authority to serve in the position.
	4. Participate in the Emergency Services Branch and take the lead of the Enforcement Branch (if activated/created), of the Operations Section SERT Organization.
	5. Provide K-9 and handler support, as required.

3.4 SUPPORT AGENCIES

- 1. Support Agencies, as defined by the *HI-EOP*, have specific capabilities, expertise or resources that can assist Primary Agencies in executing missions assigned to the SESF by the SEOC.
- 2. The following are specific responsibilities for the Support Agencies for SESF #13 that are in addition to the general duties of all SESF #13 agencies listed in Section 3.1 General Duties of All SESF Agencies.

3.4.1 STATE SUPPORT AGENCIES

Support Agency	Agency Functions
Department of Agriculture	 Be prepared to provide agricultural and food related technical support as needed. Be prepared to help plan, prepare, and coordinate security needs during an agricultural or food related incident.
Department of Defense Hawai`i Emergency Management Agency	 Issue mission assignments and tasks for SESF #13. Provide logistics support as needed by SESF #13. Coordinate security for critical infrastructure and key resources. Coordinate security for emergency shelter operations, Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) distribution, and civil disturbances through SESF #13 and SESF #20.
Department of Defense Hawai`i National Guard	 Provide Quick Reaction Force and National Guard Reaction Force (NGRF) support, as required. Provide Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) support to augment state and county law enforcement agencies in accordance with existing plans. Provide transportation and facility support, as required. Provide Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team (WMD CST) support and technical assistance, as required.



Support Agency	Agency Functions
Department of	1. Be prepared to provide health related technical support as needed.
Health	2. Be prepared to help plan, prepare, and coordinate security needs during a public health emergency, distribution of the Strategic National Stockpile, or other health related incident.
	3. Be prepared to give technical assistance regarding the ease of transmissibility and the lethality of any communicable or dangerous disease during any quarantine and participate in identifying, determining, and providing direction regarding the amount of force that is reasonable to enforce quarantine if SESF #13 is called upon to enforce quarantine.
Department of Land and Natural	1. Provide a representative for the SLEC Unified Command who has the requisite authority to serve in the position.
Resources	Lead agency in DOCARE areas of primary responsibility.
Department of Transportation	1. Provide a representative liaison for the SLEC Unified Command who has the requisite authority to serve in the position.
	2. Lead agency in Harbor Police areas of responsibility.
	3. Provide logistical support and equipment to serve as protective barricades or facilitate the safe and efficient flow of traffic.



3.4.2 FEDERAL PRIMARY AGENCIES

Primary Agency	Agency Functions
Federal Bureau of	1. Serves as lead federal agency for criminal and/or terrorist-related investigations.
Investigation	2. Serves as the lead federal agency in support of the FBI/Joint Terrorism Task Force.
US Coast Guard	1. Serves as the lead federal agency for criminal investigations involving maritime incidents.
District 14	
US Transportation	1. Provides screening detection and protection of travel in and out of the State of Hawai`i at
Security	commercial airports.
Administration	2. Provides, on request, explosive detection resources to State and county law enforcement agencies.

3.4.3 PRIVATE SECTOR AND NON-PROFIT SUPPORT AGENCIES

Support Agency	Support Agency Functions
Hawai`i Hotel Visitor Industry Security Association	 Provides a network and communications infrastructure for sharing information. Member security services provide physical protection of visitor industry locations served by participating security and report on threats to safety and security.

4. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

4.1 GENERAL

- 1. The Department of the Attorney General and the Department of Public Safety are the Primary Agencies for SESF #13 and lead preparedness and response activities in coordination with Support Agencies.
- 2. SESF #13 will be activated by the SEOC for service in areas of state jurisdiction or when state public safety and security capabilities and resources are needed to support the various county police departments is expected or has occurred. All SESF #13 agencies will assign personnel to monitor and support SESF activities during the activation.
- 3. The Primary Agencies will be notified by the SEOC when the SESF #13s activated. The Primary Agencies are responsible for notifying Support Agencies. If an SESF representative cannot be reached, that agency's EMO should be contacted to request an alternate point of contact. A list of current contacts is maintained in the 'State Contact List' section of WebEOC.
- 4. When activated, the SESF #13 representative(s) to the SERT will communicate with SLEC Unified command.
- 5. When activated, the Primary Agencies may be required to have a representative in the SEOC during activation hours. If requested by the SLEC Unified Command, Support Agencies will also send a representative to the SEOC. Otherwise, Support Agencies will work from their offices or Department Operations Centers (DOCs) to monitor and update WebEOC and provide requested support.
- When SESF #13 is activated, SLEC will establish a SLEC Unified Command and activate the SLEC Emergency
 Operations Center. In the event the incident is localized, the SLEC Unified Command and operations center
 may be virtualized.

4.2 KEY ACTIONS

1. When SESF #13 is activated, SLEC will establish a SLEC Unified Command and activate the SLEC Emergency Operations Center which may be at a physical location or virtual. SESF #13 Planning and Operations functions will be initiated in support of the State Emergency Operations Center and the Incident Action Plan.

4.2.1 PREPAREDNESS

- 1. SESF #13 agencies work together in the preparedness phase to ensure readiness to readiness to implement effective and efficient response and recovery activities within the scope of SESF #13.
- 2. Preparedness activities for SESF #13 include:
 - a. Developing, reviewing, and refining SESF #13 plans and procedural guides that address specific operational processes and procedures.
 - b. Ensuring adequate levels of training for personnel that will support SESF #13 during a disaster.
 - c. Participating in exercises to test, refine and validate SESF #13 procedures.



d. Developing, reviewing, refining, and maintaining lists of all resources under the control of agencies listed in this plan that can support the execution of SESF #13 duties.

4.2.2 RESPONSE

4.2.2.1 INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

- 1. SESF #13 is activated when there is an emergency requiring State public safety and security capabilities and resources. The emergency may involve SLEC as the primary SESF #13 response in areas of State jurisdiction or when needed to support counties. When an incident arises, which overwhelms or has the potential to exceed the capabilities of the county police department, the county may request SESF #13 support. The request is forwarded from the county mayor or emergency management to HI-EMA or the SEOC, if activated.
- 2. HI-EMA will coordinate with SESF #13 to obtain and deploy the required resources. As required, HI-EMA will activate SESF #13.
- 3. Immediately upon notification of a threatened or occurring incident, consideration is given by SESF #13 toward:
 - a. Establishing communication with HI-EMA and SLEC agencies.
 - b. Establishing communication with federal and county SESF #13 as appropriate for the situation.
 - c. Providing appropriate representation at the SEOC.

4.2.2.2 ONGOING RESPONSE AND INITIAL RECOVERY ACTIONS

- 1. In addition to continuing the above initial activities, as appropriate and required, SESF #13 provides ongoing coordination of the following activities during the response:
- 2. Establish and maintain a unified command and operations center to effectively manage state law enforcement personnel and assets, and coordinate with county and federal law enforcement and non-profit and private sector agencies.
- 3. In areas within the scope of State law enforcement and SESF #13, Protect lives and community safety, protect critical infrastructure, protect continuity of operations of government including people and facilities, promote compliance with emergency proclamations issued by the Governor, participate with HI-EMA in planning and operational execution of the State Incident Action Plan, prevent crime and enforce the Hawai'i Revised Statutes and applicable ordinances.

4.2.3 LONG-TERM RECOVERY

- As the incident transitions to longer term recovery, SESF #13 will demobilize. The decision to deactivate SESF #13 will be made by the HI-EMA Operations Section Chief in coordination with the Attorney General and the SLEC Unified Command.
- 2. Following large or particularly complex disasters, the Governor may designate a State Disaster Recovery Coordinator (SDRC) to manage state support of county reconstruction efforts. Agencies that are part of SESF



#13 may be assigned responsibilities for supporting this type of long-term recovery effort duties that may be separate or distinct from the scope of SESF #13.

4.2.4 MITIGATION

- 1. All SESF #13 agencies will take the following steps to support hazard mitigation, as applicable:
 - a. Providing input into updates of the State of Hawai'i Hazard Mitigation Plan
 - b. Identifying, supporting and/or implementing mitigation measures related to SESF #13 contained in the plan.

4.3 DIRECTION, CONTROL AND COORDINATION

1. The SLEC Unified Command shall direct, control and coordinate SESF #13.

4.3.1 DIRECTION AND CONTROL

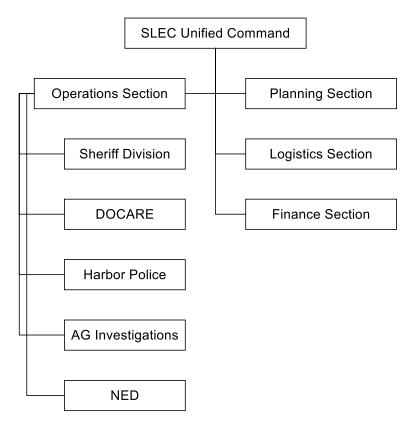
- The SEOC serves as the central location for interagency coordination and decision-making for state emergency operations. SESF #13 shall be guided by the State Incident Action Plan and Emergency Proclamations issued by the Governor.
- 2. SESF #13 is part of the Operations Section in the SEOC organizational structure. This is a planning function for SESF #13, with operational execution by the SLEC Unified Command.
- 3. The SESF #13 Primary Agency for SLEC planning reports to the Operations Section in the SEOC.
- 4. Activities of SESF #13 Support Agencies are, in general, coordinated by the SLEC Unified Command.

4.3.2 COORDINATION AMONG SESF #13 AGENCIES

- 1. The SESF #13 representative in the SEOC coordinates SESF #13 responses to RFAs and RFIs. Requests are evaluated and assigned to the SESF #13 agency most likely to have the requested capability or information. Information on the status of the request must be entered in WebEOC by the tasked SESF #13 agency.
- 2. SESF #13 agencies not present in the SEOC will ensure an SESF #13 contact is identified and available to respond to inquiries from the SEOC during activation hours.
- 3. When SESF #13 is activated, the SESF #13 Primary Agency will organize a daily (or otherwise as needed) SESF #13 conference call to share information and confirm internal coordination procedures. If federal agencies have been activated to support the incident, this call should include the federal ESF #13 Primary Agency or tasked agency as appropriate.
- 4. The Department of the Attorney General Investigations Division is designated as the primary agency to provide personnel and liaison to the SEOC on behalf of SLEC, and to serve as liaison and coordinator with HI-EMA for purposes of planning to develop the State Incident Action Plans and distribution of the plan to SESF #13 Operations and their support.
- 5. SLEC organizes emergency response within National Incident Management System guidelines and initiates an Incident Command System structure when mobilized.



6. Basic functional organization of SLEC when mobilized:



- The SLEC Incident Command structure is scalable and functional components and positions are configured as appropriate to the emergency. Other positions and functions may be added to the SLEC SESF #13 ICS structure as needed.
- 8. The Department of the Attorney General is the primary agency staffing the SLEC Planning Section and engaging with the Hawai`i Emergency Management Agency Emergency Operations Center in the HI-EMA Operations Section. The Department of the Attorney General participates with HI-EMA in the development of the State Incident Action Plan (IAP), communicates the IAP to the SLEC Unified Command for operational execution by the SLEC Operations Section, represents SLEC at the State EOC, and manages RFIs and RFAs managed by the State EOC for SESF #13.
- 9. The Department of Public Safety is the primary agency staffing the SLEC Operations Section. The Sheriff Division is the largest state law enforcement agency. The SLEC Operations Section is organized along agency lines, and each agency may be the lead agency in an incident in their primary scope of responsibility.
- 10. The SLEC ICS structure may add an Information Officer, Safety Officer and/or Legal Officer attached to the SLEC Unified Command.
- 11. Liaison positions may be added as needed to coordinate and communicate with the Department of Transportation, Federal Joint Field Office, the Joint Terrorism Task Force, county police departments, other agencies as appropriate for the emergency and response.



- 12. The SLEC Operations Section may be further organized in component functions, for example if there are multiple similtaneous incidents, there may be distince incidents and Incident Commanders for State Capitol Operations, Iolani Palace Operations, whatever functional organization is appropriate as directed by the SLEC Unified Command.
- 13. Other SLEC Operations Section functional units may include: Enforcement, Maritime Operations, Tactical Operations, Canine, Urban Search and Rescue.
- 14. Other SLEC Planning Section functional units may include: Resources Unit, Situation Unit, Documentation Unit, Demobilization Unit, Technical Specialists.
- 15. Other SLEC Finance Section functional units may include: Time Unit, Procurement Unit, Compensation Unit, Cost Unit.
- 16. Other SLEC Logistics Section functional units may include: Communications Unit, Medical Unit, Food/Shelter Unit, Supply Unit, Facilities Unit, Ground Support Unit.

4.3.3 COORDINATION WITH OTHER SESFS

- 1. It is anticipated that SESF #13 will coordinate with other SESFs on the following:
 - a. SESF # 1 TRANSPORTATION: Director of Transportation and designees, particularly in matters involving critical infrastructure, airports, harbors, highways.
 - b. SESF #15 External Affairs: Public information
 - c. **SESF #20 MILITARY SUPPORT:** All requests for Department of Defense Hawai`i National Guard (HING) support will be made via SESF #20. Examples of HING resources in support of SESF #13 may include transportation and logistics, personal protective equipment, personnel support, facilities.

4.3.4 COORDINATION WITH COUNTY EOCS

- 1. Each jurisdiction within the state is responsible for its own requirements. Only when local and mutual aid resources are exhausted or projected to be exhausted, or the required capability does not exist at the local level, may the jurisdiction request assistance from the state.
- 2. SLEC and SESF #13 may coordinate directly with county law enforcement in their respective jurisdictions in matters of mutual assistance and public safety. Coordination with county law enforcement would be accomplished through established points of contact and liaison.



4.3.5 COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL PARTNERS

- 1. If federal ESF #13 is activated in response to, or in anticipation of, a presidential disaster declaration, State SESF #13 will establish contact with the federal ESF Coordinating Agency and ensure daily coordination for the duration of the activation. The Department of Justice is the federal agency with primary responsibility for federal #13 The National Response Framework designates the Department of Justice the ESF Coordinator for ESF-13 for all federal departments and agencies possessing a public safety and security capability.
- 2. The State SESF #13 shall coordinate with the federal departments and agencies designated by the Department of Justice in the event of a presidential disaster declaration.
- 3. Coordination is anticipated to occur at the SEOC, Initial Operating Facility (IOF) or Joint Field Office (JFO).

4.3.6 TASK FORCES

- 1. Task forces may be stood up during an incident to address major response activities that require coordination across different levels of government and/or involve multiple state and federal ESFs.
- 2. SESF #13 will be part of the following task forces if they are stood up during an incident:
 - a. Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF)
 - b. Other task forces and working groups that may involve federal, state and/or county law enforcement that are germane to the emergency and response.

5. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

5.1 STATE LAWS, REGULATIONS AND DIRECTIVES

- 1. Hawai'i Revised Statutes Chapter 127A Emergency Management
- 2. Administrative Directive No. 15-01, Emergency Management Preparedness Policies for Departments

5.2 REFERENCES

- 1. National Infrastructure Protection Plan
- 2. National Strategy for Maritime Transportation Security
- 3. National Incident Response Framework
- 4. National Incident Management System



6. ATTACHMENTS AND SUPPORTING **DOCUMENTS**

Attachment 1

State Law Enforcement Coalition Memorandum of Understanding for Civil Defense Related Law Enforcement Activities

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT COALITION MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR CIVIL DEFENSE RELATED LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ("MOU") is entered into by and between the State of Hawaii, Department of Defense, Civil Defense Division ("Civil Defense"), Department of the Attorney General, Department of Public Safety, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement, and the Department of Transportation, Harbors Division ("State Law Enforcement Agencies").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, The purpose of the civil defense system of Hawaii is to insure that preparations of this State will be adequate to deal with natural and man-made disasters or emergencies; to make adequate provision against shortages of supplies and commodities; to maintain the strength, resources, and economic life of the community; and to provide for prompt and effective action to further and promote the national defense and civil defense and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

WHEREAS, Since the tragic attacks of September 11, 2001, the civil defense system of Hawaii has also been anxiously engaged in preparations to prevent, deter, defeat and respond decisively to potential or actual terrorist attacks against our citizens, whether these attacks occur by land, sea, or air.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 128, Hawaii Revised Statutes, a policy of the State of Aawaii is that all civil defense functions be coordinated to the maximum extent to the end that the most effective preparation and use may be made of all personnel, resources, and facilities for dealing with any disaster that may occur and which includes acts of man; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense, Civil Defense Division, is responsible for coordinating the activities of all organizations for civil defense within the State, public or private; and

WHEREAS, the Attorney General is the chief law enforcement officer of the State and the Department of the Attorney General is the chief law enforcement agency of the State and investigates and prosecutes criminal violations of the law and other civil matters; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Safety provides for the safety of designated state facilities, lands and waters by protecting the public and state personnel within its purview and by preserving the public peace, enforcing laws, preventing and detecting crimes, and apprehending offenders and has been charged by the Governor and Civil Defense to coordinate, prepare, and implement Appropriate State law enforcement inter-agency security and response plans for all civil defense related law enforcement activities, including the planning, preparing, training, or responding to any natural or man-made disaster or emergency or any act, or potential act of terrorism, or providing security or protection of facilities, vital facilities, public property, critical infrastructure, or other properties identified by the Governor or properties which have been

deemed essential for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare, the continuity of government, and the economic viability of Hawaii.

WHEREAS, The Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement is responsible for enforcing all State laws and rules within all state lands, county parks, state waters and shores with primary responsibility over small boat harbors, state parks, historical sites, forest reserves, public hunting areas, coastal zones, conservation districts, unencumbered lands, and state waters; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Transportation-Harbors Division administers the statewide commercial harbor system for the STATE and enforces all statutory and regulatory State, as well as, Federal laws within the Harbor boundaries; and

WHEREAS, to coordinate to the maximum extent to the end that the most effective preparation and use may be made of all State law enforcement personnel, resources, and facilities for dealing with any disaster or emergency that may occur and enhance a State multi-agency law enforcement response, the parties desire to establish a joint State law enforcement coalition.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter contained, the undersigned parties hereto agree that the State Law Enforcement Coalition ("SLEC") shall be organized and operate as follows:

- 1. SUPPORT DURING CIVIL DEFENSE EMERGENCY OR DISASTER. As needed by the governor or Civil Defense, all State Law Enforcement Agencies will, pursuant to §§ 128-6 and 128-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, provide State Civil Defense, through the SLEC, full support and cooperation including, but not limited to the loan of equipment, supplies, and personnel.
- 2. ROLE OF SLEC. The SLEC shall coordinate, prepare, and implement appropriate State law enforcement inter-agency plans for all civil defense related law enforcement activities, and shall meet as needed to coordinate and plan for Civil Defense related law enforcement activities and to conduct training and exercises.
- 3. CIVIL DEFENSE RELATED LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES. Civil Defense Related law enforcement activities include, but are not limited to planning, preparing, training, or responding to:
 - A. Any natural or man-made disaster or emergency
 - B. Any act, or potential act of terrorism,
 - C. Providing security or protection of:
 - 1) The Governor and Cabinet members
 - 2) The State Emergency Executive Committee
 - 3) The State Emergency Response Team
 - 4) Vital facilities, public property, critical infrastructure, and other properties identified by the Governor, or which have been deemed essential for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare, the continuity of government, and the economic viability of Hawaii
 - 5) State buildings and facilities

- 6) Disaster relief and delivery/distribution systems
- 7) Disaster Field Offices and other emergency benefit processing points
- 8) Commodities and delivery/distribution systems
- 9) Food Stamps and delivery/distribution systems
- 10) The National Pharmaceutical Stockpile and packaging, delivery, and distribution systems
- D. Providing communications support
- E. Assisting in Rapid Needs Assessments
- F. Providing any other law enforcement or security related activities as directed by the Governor or Civil Defense.
- 4. DECISION MAKING AUTHORITY. To the greatest extent possible, Civil Defense and the State Law Enforcement Agencies will designate representatives to staff the SLEC with decision-making or policy-making authority or the authority to recommend and serve as liaison to the representative with such authority.
- 5. COMMAND AND CONTROL. In accordance with Civil Defense directions, the SLEC shall be responsible for providing the command and control, planning, personnel, equipment, support, communications, training, and other needs, for any civil defense related law enforcement activities requiring a coordinated response by the State Law Enforcement Agencies. It is the intent of the parties to utilize the Incident and Unified Command Systems for any Civil Defense related law enforcement activity.
- 6. ORGANIZATION. The SLEC may organize the coalition, including the creation of committees to address funding, training, operations and other matters, as needed, to operate effectively.
- 7. POLICE POWERS. All State law enforcement officers with jurisdictional limitations on the exercise of police officers will be deemed temporarily transferred to the Department of Public Safety to serve as public safety officers, state law enforcement officers, or deputy sheriff officers pursuant to HRS § 353C-4, or to the Department of the Attorney General to serve as Attorney General Investigators pursuant to HRS § 28-11 whichever option is appropriate under the organizational structure of any Civil Defense related law enforcement activity of the SLEC and provides the greatest exercise of powers, authority, benefits, and privileges of a police officer or deputy sheriff. All titles, rights, and benefits will remain with the officers and all salaries and financial obligations will remain the responsibility of the officer's employing agency.
- 8. REPRESENTATION AND LIAISON TO CIVIL DEFENSE. The SLEC shall be the representative in all matters concerning the coordinated response of State Law Enforcement agencies and the Department of Public Safety shall have a single liaison to Civil Defense for purposes of communication with the SLEC during an emergency or disaster. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to limit or otherwise prohibit the ability of any individual Coalition agency to take a lead role in operations within their area of responsibility.

- 9. PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES: The intent of the parties is to strengthen the capabilities of the State Law Enforcement Agencies by coordinating the acquisition of equipment that is fully compatible and usable by members of each agency and to further the abilities of sharing, loaning, or otherwise combining equipment and supplies.
 - A. To the greatest extent possible, the parties agree that the purchase of all law enforcement or first responder equipment and supplies will be coordinated with the SLEC to ensure equipment compatibility and maximum usefulness and availability among the parties.
 - B. All planning and acquisition of communications equipment should be done in coordination with any State agency or entity charged with establishing a Statewide land mobile radio system or the development of a modern and reliable public safety wireless communications system for State Public Safety agencies which will overcome existing agency wireless system coverage and interoperability deficiencies.
 - C. Every effort should be made to support efforts to provide the law enforcement and public safety community with a State-wide land mobile radio/wireless telecommunications system that enhances the safety of law enforcement and public safety personnel, contributes to improved mission effectiveness, and maximizes the operational efficiency of communications systems supporting law enforcement and public safety activities.
 - O. TRAINING: The intent of the parties is to have members from each agency participate in classes, workshops, and exercises to expand the expertise available for Civil Defense law enforcement activities of the SLEC.
 - A. To the maximum extent possible, all State Law Enforcement Agencies will cooperate in pursuing, obtaining, and providing training.
 - B. Appropriate training, certification, and/or qualification of officers who can then provide training to other officers will be maximized to leverage and expand training opportunities for SLEC officers and members.
 - C. Interagency cross training will be encouraged to familiarize members with operations outside of their normal daily responsibilities, facilitate joint operation teams, and provide a broad pool of experts for assignments.
 - D. To assist in identifying qualified officers for any given mission, the SLEC will create a mechanism to track the training, skills, talents, and capabilities of available officers as well as membership in any specialized teams.

11. COSTS AND EXPENSES.

- A. It is understood that funding of Civil Defense related law enforcement activities may not be reimbursed.
- B. All salaries and employment benefits of any type, including overtime, workers compensation, per diem, etc., shall be the responsibility of each contributing agency.
- C. All other costs and expenses shall generally be the responsibility of each contributing agency, but every effort will be made by a using agency to replace equipment or supplies loaned by another agency when such equipment or supplies become available.
- D. To the extent federal or state assistance funds are available for any Civil Defense related law enforcement activity, the State Law Enforcement Agencies will cooperatively seek reimbursement and will cooperate in maintaining and sharing expense information.
- E. Each agency shall track all salaries, including overtime, and other employment related benefits incurred by reason of any emergency.
- F. Nothing contained herein shall preclude any participating agency from entering into agreements with any agency, including another participating agency, or entity of any kind for reimbursement of ongoing, day-to-day, or protracted security operations.
- 12. COUNTY AND FEDERAL COOPERATION. The SLEC shall work with other law enforcement, or military authorities, as needed to accomplish assigned missions.
- 13. MEDIA COMMUNICATIONS. To ensure that information released to the public is accurate, the SLEC will use the following guidelines for all communications with the media:
 - A. All communications with the Media shall be coordinated with State Civil Defense, which will coordinate all media releases and communications with the Governor's office.
 - B. If the parties do not establish a Joint Information Center (JIC) for any event, every effort will be made to direct press inquiries to State Civil Defense.
 - C. In the unlikely event that a media contact occurs, State Civil Defense shall be notified immediately.
 - D. The SLEC shall draft, and submit for approval by the Governor or Civil Defense all information destined for public dissemination concerning joint operations. To

ensure that the public is given accurate information regarding the activities of their public servants, all information released to the media will identify each agency participating with the SLEC in Civil Defense related law enforcement activities, which may include county, State, federal, or private agencies or entities.

- LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY: Nothing in this MOU shall be construed as an 14. indemnification by one party or another for liabilities of a party or third persons for property loss or damage or death or personal injury arising out of and during performance of this MOU. Any liabilities or claims for property loss or damage or for death or personal injury by a party or its agents, employees, contractors, or assigns or by third persons, arising out of and during the performance of this MOU shall be determined according to applicable law.
- MODIFICATIONS: Any changes or alterations to this MOU shall be agreed to by all 15. parties in writing before being undertaken and the same shall be evidenced by written amendment to this MOU.
- EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION: This MOU shall be effective upon 16. execution by all parties. Any of the undersigned shall have the privilege, with or without cause, to cancel or annul its participation in this MOU at any time upon thirty (30) days written notice. In the event all parties agree to cancel or annul this MOU, then such termination shall occur thirty (30) days following the written notice of the last remaining party to this MOU.

Major General, HIARNG

Adjutant General/Director of Civil Defense

Mark J. Bennett

Attorney General of Hawaii

James Propotnick

Acting Director of Public Safety

Peter T. Young

Chairperson

Board of Land and Natural Resources

Transportation

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Michael S. Vincent

Deputy Attorney General

Michael D. O Lincon