

**OHIO EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN  
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #13**

**LAW ENFORCEMENT**

**PRIMARY AGENCY:** Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP)

**SUPPORT AGENCIES:** Adjutant General's Department, Ohio National Guard (ONG)  
Attorney General's Office (AG, AG-BCI)  
Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)  
Ohio Homeland Security (OHS)

**I. INTRODUCTION**

- A. The primary and support organizations for ESF #13 coordinate law enforcement activities for the state of Ohio during emergencies.

**II. SITUATION**

- A. The Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP) is responsible for the enforcement of laws on state facilities, institutions, and highways (ORC 5503.01-02). The Superintendent of the Patrol, or his/her designated representative, will act as the senior law enforcement coordinator in the Ohio Emergency Operations Center (Ohio EOC) for the duration of a given situation, or as required for the completion of a law enforcement mission.
- B. The Line of Command/Succession of the Ohio EOC Law Enforcement Coordinator shall be the following:
1. Superintendent, Ohio State Highway Patrol (or his/her designee).
  2. Field Operations Officer, OSHP (or his/her designee).
  3. Other Officers, OSHP, as assigned by the Superintendent.
- C. Requests by a local jurisdiction for OSHP support will be coordinated and prioritized through the Ohio EOC.
- D. The Attorney General of the State of Ohio, in accordance with Chapter 109 of the Ohio Revised Code, is organized into sections, bureaus and agencies for the purpose of reviewing, and/or ensuring the enforcement of the laws of the state.
- E. ODNR's primary responsibilities, with the exception of the Division of Watercraft, are on all properties owned, maintained, controlled by ODNR and all waters within Ohio.

ODNR's Division of Watercraft is the state's primary law enforcement agency on all Ohio waters. The Division serves as the state's liaison to the United States Coast Guard (USCG) for coordination of all marine law enforcement matters, search and rescue, port security, marine intelligence on all federal waterways as defined in an existing Memorandum of Understanding between ODNR and the USCG.

ODNR's officers are defined as "Peace Officer" with the authority vested by law in police officers by the Ohio Revised Code 2935.03 on Department owned, maintained or administered lands and waters. The authority and jurisdiction of the officers extends anywhere statewide during emergency situations provided the assistance is at the request of a state or local law enforcement officer. ODNR may then render assistance to a state or local law enforcement officer in the event of an emergency.

The director of ODNR may enter into a mutual aid compact under 1501.02 of the Revised Code with the chief law enforcement officer of any federal agency, state agency, county, township, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision or with the superintendent of the state highway patrol to enable forest officers, park officers, and state watercraft officers and the law enforcement officers of the respective federal or state agencies or political subdivisions or the state highway patrol to assist each other in the provision of police services within each other's jurisdiction. Only the Divisions of Watercraft, Parks, and Forestry may enter into a mutual aid compact.

- F. The Governor, to aid civil authority can call the Ohio National Guard. Missions and capabilities are fully documented in "OPLAN READY TAG OH".
- G. Ohio's Law Enforcement Response Plan (LERP) is a tool for local law enforcement agencies to acquire large quantities of law enforcement resources in response to a domestic terrorist attack, a major disaster, or other emergencies. When the LERP is activated, a LEADS resource request alert is sent to appropriate agencies.

The LERP system can only be activated through a Sheriff's request (under ORC 311.07) or through a Chief's request under the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (ORC 5502.41). The Colonel of the Ohio State Highway Patrol can also activate the LERP.

A web-based database for the collection of 104 pre-defined law enforcement resources is a part of the LERP system. System resources are divided into seven major categories: Personnel, Standard Vehicles, Specialized Vehicles, Aircraft, Specialized Teams, Watercraft and Equipment.

## H. Assumptions

1. Large scale or statewide disasters will necessitate the coordination of all law-enforcement agencies in order to expedite assistance to agencies and departments of government in affected areas.
2. Even in cases of large-scale disasters, local law enforcement agencies will be the primary enforcement agency in their particular jurisdiction. Unless requested by the local authorities and approved by the governor, state agencies such as OSHP and ONG will not aid civil authorities.
3. In extended response operations, law enforcement logistical support (vehicles and equipment) as well as personnel, may be required to serve or be used in cases of excessive use, extended stress, and hazardous conditions.
4. Additional law enforcement support will be needed for the maintenance, control and support of evacuation traffic control patterns, community reception and care facilities and for institutions such as hospitals, prisons, and mental institutions.
6. Each federal, state and local law enforcement organization has an established chain of command prepared to integrate and coordinate law enforcement activities within and between organizations during an emergency.

## III CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. Overview

1. In an emergency response, OSHP will effect primary coordination of ESF-13 missions from the Ohio EOC.
2. Law enforcement agencies involved in any emergency response will be responsible for the employment of internal communications equipment and facilities to the greatest extent possible. These agencies will also be responsible for the maintenance of command structures, tracking of deployed personnel and resources and list of available personnel, and resources that maybe activated. Auxiliary forces that are activated for service will work directly under the supervisory authority of their parent agency.
3. State-level law enforcement response and recovery activities may include:
  - a. Maintaining law and order within legal authorities.
  - b. Assisting in the dissemination of alerts, warnings and notifications.

- c. Within legal jurisdictions, providing security for, and limiting access to EOCs, key governmental facilities, and emergency locations.
- d. Providing 24-hour security services for evacuated jurisdictions, including reception and care facilities.
- e. Staffing, on order, roadblocks, traffic control points and other sites when required.
- f. Providing communications support when necessary and able.
- g. Supporting the relocation and temporary detention of persons who are confined to institutions.
- h. Furnishing status reports on casualty and damage observations to the EOC and other designated authorities.
- i. Maintaining and protecting logs, records, digests and reports essential to government and emergency operations.
- j. Continuing law enforcement activities consistent with legal authority.
- k. Assisting in the provision of law enforcement support for phased-in returns to evacuated areas.
- l. Supporting recovery operations at the site of the disaster.

## B. Relationship Between Levels of Government

### 1. Federal

- a. State-level law enforcement organizations in Ohio will coordinate with federal and local law enforcement organizations in the event of an emergency within the state that would require a multilevel government response.
- b. The federal ESF-13 team includes the following organizations:
  - i. U.S. Department of Agriculture
  - ii. U.S. Department of Commerce
  - iii. U.S. Department of Energy
  - iv. U.S. Department of Homeland Security
  - v. U.S. Department of Interior
  - vi. U.S. Department of Justice
  - vii. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
  - viii. National Aeronautics and Space Administration
  - ix. U.S. Department of the Interior

x. National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

c. The chart below illustrates the relationship between comparable law enforcement organizations in the various level of government.

<b>Comparison Chart for ESF #13 Organizations</b>		
<b><u>State Organizations</u></b>	<b><u>Federal Organizations</u></b>	<b><u>Local Organizations</u></b>
Ohio State Highway Patrol	U.S. Department of Justice	Local Law Enforcement
Adjutant General's Department	*	Local Law Enforcement
Ohio Attorney General	*	Local Prosecutors
Ohio Department of Natural Resources	Department of Interior	*
*	U.S. Department of Agriculture	*
*	U.S. Department of Commerce	*
*	U.S. Department of Energy	*
Ohio Homeland Security (OHS)	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	*
*	Environmental Protection Agency	*
*	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	*
*	U.S. Department of the Treasury	*
*	National Center for Missing and Exploited Children	*

\* There is no comparable organization at this level of government that corresponds to agencies listed at other levels of government.

#### **IV ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES**

A. Among agencies of the state of Ohio that are identified in this Plan, there exists the responsibility to enforce, protect, and defend Ohio laws. Generally, the law enforcement duties and responsibilities of these agencies are limited to specific jurisdictions. For example, Liquor Control agents may initiate an arrest in a liquor establishment, but they are not authorized to enforce speed limits on county streets.

- B. State officers shall not be expected to cover a political jurisdiction's depleted staffing which is a direct result of the entity's normal day-to-day operations.
- C. One final state resource available to local law enforcement agencies is officers from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections. Due to differences in training ODRC officers can not serve in a county jail. However, upon emergency request, ODRC officers are able to transport county jail inmates from one facility to another. Again, the expectation is that this assistance would come only during an emergency situation, and not during the routine operations of a county facility.
- D. General Responsibilities for all Law Enforcement Organizations
  - 1. Maintain routine law enforcement functions, including protection of life and property, enforcement of laws, conducting criminal investigations, and related tasks throughout the duration of the emergency. Priorities for emergency response will be coordinated from the local EOC.
  - 2. Provide traffic control, including evacuation/relocation assistance and the movement of essential supplies.
  - 3. Support warning and notification efforts.
  - 4. Ensure security for key governmental facilities and coordinate with agencies responsible for the protection of vital private sector sites, as directed.
  - 5. Report the following information to the EOC as required: personnel and resource needs, damage assessments, exposure reports, casualty reports, evacuation status and traffic control reports.
  - 6. Support the following actions based upon the availability of resources and training
    - a. Search and rescue operations
    - b. Forensic laboratory support
    - c. Victim identification
- E. Organizational Responsibilities
  - 1. Ohio State Highway Patrol (Primary Agency)
    - a. Operate the National Warning System (NAWAS) and LEADS warning systems for alerting local government and state departments and agencies in cases of emergencies.

- b. Support communications services for and with the Ohio EOC.
  - c. Provide liaison support to local EOCs as required.
  - d. Coordinate with ODOT in the determination of routes and control points for evacuation actions.
  - e. Coordinate with PUCO on the issuance and enforcement of guidelines pertaining to specific materials or carriers on Ohio roadways during an emergency.
  - f. Coordinate with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the evacuation and transfer of the penal inmate populations.
  - g. Assist in traffic control actions, to include the notification of evacuation and arrival times, in the event evacuations are necessary and access limitations to the site of the disaster have been established.
  - h. Assist in specialized search and rescue.
  - i. Provide law enforcement support (to include security) for state facilities, institutions, services, officials, and resources.
  - j. Assist in evacuation support for institutional persons.
  - k. Evaluate assistance needs and requests and coordinate subsequent relief actions with local forces within resource and jurisdictional limitations.
  - l. In the event of a riot, or other civil disorder, and upon the request of a sheriff, or the chief executive of the municipal corporation, the Governor may order the OSHP to enforce criminal laws in the area affected by the riot/disturbance, when conditions indicate that local authorities are unable to contain the situation. Through the superintendent, and individual troopers, the Governor may designate such support until the termination of the emergency. (ORC 5503.02)
2. Adjutant General's Department, Ohio National Guard
- a. When a Governor's declaration has been issued, provide general and unique services.
  - b. Aid local civil authorities in disasters as requested by local authorities through Ohio EMA, after local resources have been exhausted, and then only after authorized by the Governor, in the applicable proclamation.
  - c. Specific aid actions to civil authorities could include:

- i. Security of critical facilities to guard against criminal activity.
- ii. Road blocks and traffic control
- iii. Mobile security/station security
- iv. Search and Rescue actions
- v. Evacuation assistance
- vi. Limited construction support, debris clearance and removal actions
- vii. In a prison riot situation, ONG may serve as a secondary response team for local and state law enforcement officers should the situation worsen and warrant intervention. ONG may also provide guards at the prison entrances and inmate intake entrances (sally ports) and at designated sites within the cell blocks if needed.
- viii. Provide street mission capable units for riot control.

### 3. Ohio Attorney General's Office

The Ohio Attorney General, or his or her designee, advise and assist the Governor and other agency heads with regard to legal questions arising from emergency response and recovery operations. The Office's Bureau of Criminal Investigation and Identification is responsible for items c. and d. below.

- a. Drafting and dissemination of emergency declarations and related legal documents that support emergency response and recovery operations.
- b. Providing interpretations of law as needed during emergencies.
- c. Initiating investigations with regard to potential criminal allegations against the state of Ohio and its officers and agents related to emergency response and recovery activities.
- d. Providing laboratory assistance to local law enforcement, as required.

### 4. Ohio Department of Natural Resources

- a. Assign a liaison to the EOC.
- b. Support communications services for and with the Ohio EOC

- c. Provide an Incident Commander to coordinate law enforcement internal and external to ODNR with respect to the department's territorial jurisdiction and authority.
- d. Provide and serve as the state's liaison to the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) for coordination of marine enforcement, search and rescue, and port security, marine intelligence on all federal waterways as defined in an existing MOU between ODNR and USCG.
- e. Upon official request by another agency outside of ODNR's territorial authority, provide emergency law enforcement assistance:
  - i. Traffic control.
  - ii. Perimeter or site control.
  - iii. Investigative support.
  - iv. Information and intelligence support
  - v. K-9 support for enforcement and SAR.
  - vi. Provide Search and Rescue operations and swift water rescue teams.
  - vii. Provide law enforcement transportation (both marine and land) for medical supplies and enforcement personnel.
  - viii. Assist in evacuation support

**V      TAB**

Tab A. – Ohio State Highway Patrol Post Locations Map

