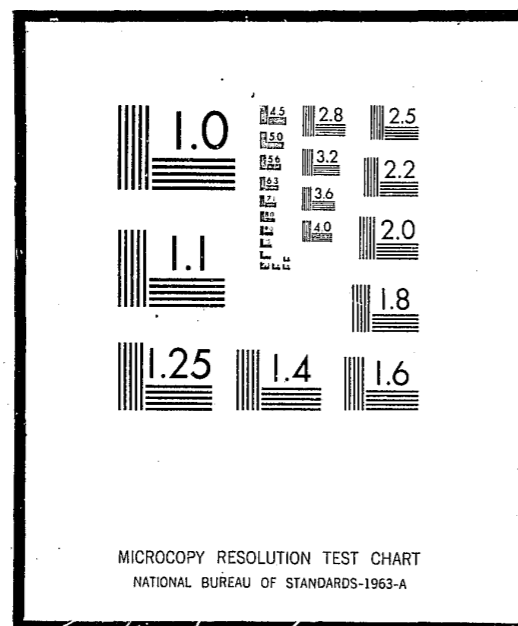


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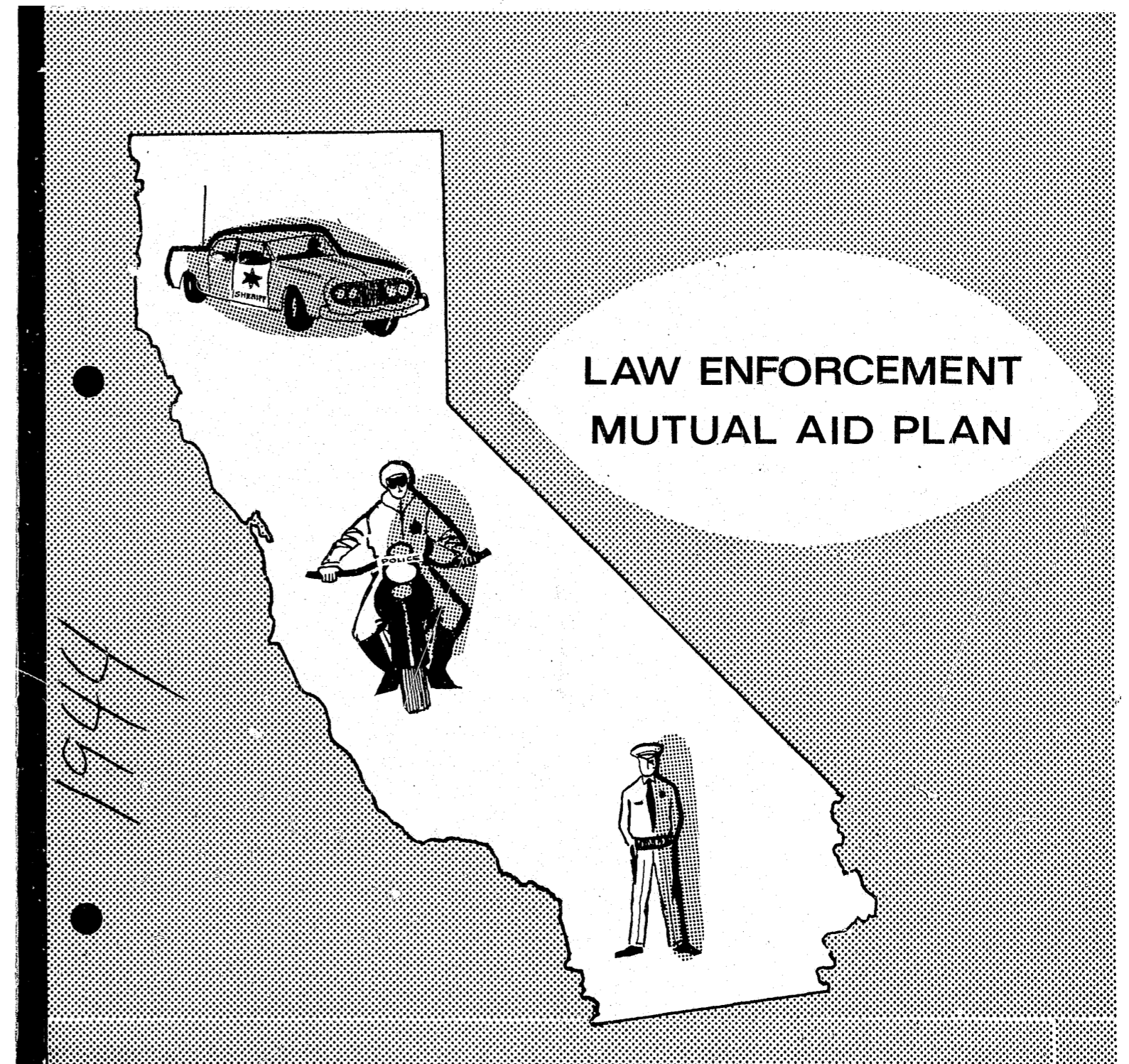
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

Date filmed

10/6/75

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA DISASTER OFFICE



CALIFORNIA DISASTER OFFICE

POST OFFICE BOX 9577  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95823



July 10, 1967

TO: Directors of Civil Defense and Disaster, Sheriffs,  
Chiefs of Police and Other Public Officials

SUBJECT: State Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan

The State Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan has been prepared and adopted after careful consideration by the six Regional Law Enforcement Coordinators, the Governor's Law Enforcement Advisory Committee and the State Disaster Council. Its effectiveness will depend largely on the cooperative efforts of local law enforcement officials.

It is sufficiently flexible to permit the exercise of reason and judgment by responsible officials and is based upon the principle of mutual aid. Operational procedures under the varying degrees of disaster are similar and all should function smoothly as a result of practice in day-to-day operations.

This office is always available to assist you in your disaster planning and operations.

This plan supersedes the State Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan dated June 15, 1961.

  
CHARLES P. SAMSON, Director

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
LAW ENFORCEMENT MUTUAL AID PLAN

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

LAW ENFORCEMENT MUTUAL AID PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

This Plan is designed to facilitate the mobilization, organization, and operations of the law enforcement resources within the State so as to most effectively minimize the effects of natural or war-caused disasters. It supersedes Annex 11, Law Enforcement Services, of the California Civil Defense and Disaster Plan dated January 1958, and Annex 11-OP of the California Civil Defense Operations Plan dated March 1959, and the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan dated June 15, 1961, and is issued under the authority of Section 1507, Military and Veterans Code and the Civil Defense Act of 1950.

The first resource available to you in time of local peril, disaster or extreme emergency arising out of riot, fire, storm, air pollution, earthquake, or enemy attack, is existing local law enforcement agencies (see Attachment No. 1, Ch. 1, Div. 7, Art. 1, Sec. 1505 Military and Veterans Code).

To obtain the assistance of outside agencies, under the provisions of law and the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plans:

Chief of police, to obtain law enforcement assistance from other jurisdictions, shall request assistance through the sheriff of his county.

Chief of police or sheriff, if required to obtain additional law enforcement assistance from outside of the county, shall request assistance through his Regional Law Enforcement Coordinator (see Attachment No. 2).

Regional Law Enforcement Coordinators shall first utilize the law enforcement resources within the region and then, if necessary, request additional law enforcement assistance from other regions through the Law Enforcement Division of the California Disaster Office.

The local officials requesting assistance to combat a situation of local peril, disaster or extreme emergency, shall remain in full command of the situation and of all nonmilitary resources and personnel responding to the request for assistance.

If regular, reserve, and mutual aid law enforcement resources are unable to cope with the situation of local peril, disaster or extreme emergency, the Director of the California Disaster Office will, upon notification from the Regional Law Enforcement Coordinator, the sheriff of a county, or the chief official of a city,

request the Governor to direct the Adjutant General of California to commit available resources of the California National Guard in support of local law enforcement officials.

Military resources committed to support of local governmental agencies will remain under military command and control at all times; however, the military commander will accept missions from responsible civil officials.

## II. PURPOSES

The purposes of this Plan are:

- A. To provide for the coordination of the dispatch and use of law enforcement personnel and equipment whenever, because of riot, civil disturbance, enemy action, disaster, or any other cause, a local law enforcement agency requires the dispatch to it of law enforcement assistance from any other jurisdiction;
- B. To provide for the coordination of law enforcement planning, operations, and mutual aid on a statewide, regional, operational area, county, and city basis, and to relate such plans to the overall State plan for disaster and emergency operations;
- C. To provide for a system for the receipt and dissemination of information, data, and directives pertaining to the law enforcement activities between local agencies;
- D. To prescribe a procedure for the inventory of all law enforcement personnel, facilities, and equipment in the State of California;
- E. Collect and disseminate information and intelligence relating to riots and civil disturbances, either existing or pending, to the executive officer of the State Government, and to other state agencies which may be called upon to support law enforcement efforts and utilize the information and intelligence to pre-plan distribution and allocation of state resources in support of the overall law enforcement mission.

## III. ASSUMPTIONS

Law enforcement functions under disaster conditions are basically the same as those performed in normal operations, except that problems are multiplied. A disaster situation would require resources in manpower and equipment in addition to those normally available and the establishment of priorities in the employment of all available resources.

## IV. DEFINITIONS

When used in this plan various words and phrases shall be defined as follows:

DAY-TO-DAY MUTUAL AID means aid performed in accordance with local mutual aid agreements on a voluntary basis or in time of local peril.

EMERGENCY MUTUAL AID means mutual aid rendered after a State of Disaster or a State of Extreme Emergency has been declared by the Governor.

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR means that person appointed by the Governor to serve in such capacity.

REGIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR means that person selected to act in such capacity in any region of the State by the operational area law enforcement coordinators of a region.

OPERATIONAL AREA LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR means the person selected to act in such capacity in any operational area in accordance with procedures established in such area.

MUTUAL AID REGION means an area of the State designated by the Governor in accordance with the authority contained in the California Disaster Act.

OPERATIONAL AREA means a city and county, or a county and the municipal jurisdictions therein.

## V. BASIC POLICIES

- A. Law enforcement officers are responsible for the protection of life and property and for the preservation of public peace and order.
- B. The law enforcement service, in the disaster and civil defense program, includes all sheriffs' offices, police departments, state agencies having law enforcement responsibilities and facilities, and all regularly constituted peace officers.
- C. The primary responsibility of the California Highway Patrol is traffic control and supervision. The California Highway Patrol may provide law enforcement and traffic control assistance in accordance with any plan developed in conjunction with a sheriff or chief of police, or an operational area, regional, or state law enforcement coordinator. Resources committed to the support of local government will, whenever possible, remain under the control and command of the California Highway Patrol; however, Commanders and designated supervisors may accept missions from the responsible local officials.
- D. Maximum utilization of existing law enforcement resources, prior to the initiation of mutual aid requests, is the basis of effective operations.

- E. Existing law enforcement personnel should be supplemented by an adequate number of trained auxiliary or reserve personnel for civil defense or disaster duty.
- F. During a state of extreme emergency, state of disaster or local peril, each city, city and county, county operational area, and state law enforcement agency shall render law enforcement mutual aid as herein provided. However, no city, city and county, county, or state law enforcement agency shall be required to deplete unreasonably its own law enforcement resources in furnishing mutual aid hereunder.
- G. In the event that the Governor proclaims a state of extreme emergency, he shall have complete authority over all law enforcement activities within the affected area.
- H. Emergency law enforcement procedures should be substantially the same as those followed in day-to-day operations.
- I. Existing law enforcement telephone, teletype, and radio communications facilities will be used to the fullest possible extent. Requests for mutual aid and other law enforcement communications traffic will be given a high priority for transmission through other secure channels of communications.
- J. Each law enforcement agency should provide for alternate and supplemental communications facilities for use during emergency operations.
- K. A maximum effort shall be made to provide each successive level of authority with complete, current, and accurate information relating to situations, in progress or anticipated, which may require law enforcement mutual aid or state agency assistance to local law enforcement.

## VI. ORGANIZATION

### A. Cities and Counties

- 1. The basis of organization at the city and county level is the police department or sheriff's office which is charged with the maintenance of law and order and protection of life and property within the respective jurisdiction.
- 2. The California Highway Patrol will coordinate and control all traffic on the highways over which it has traffic control jurisdiction.

### B. Operational Areas

In each operational area there shall be a law enforcement coordinator selected in accordance with procedure established by the operational area officials concerned. He shall be the sheriff of the operational area or a chief of police of a city within the area.

## C. Region

- 1. In each region there shall be a law enforcement coordinator who shall be an experienced law enforcement officer. He shall be selected by a majority vote of the operational area law enforcement coordinators within the region.
- 2. In each region there shall be a law enforcement coordinating center within the State's regional center; it shall be equipped to perform its emergency function.

## D. State

- 1. Prior to a state of extreme emergency the Chief, Law Enforcement Division, California Disaster Office, will be responsible for administrative action and coordination necessary to develop the civil defense law enforcement program.
- 2. Upon the existence of a state of extreme emergency proclaimed by the Governor, the Attorney General, in accordance with provisions of Administrative Order No. 61-1 as approved by the Governor, is responsible for state law enforcement coordination.

## VII. OPERATIONS

### A. Local

#### 1. Chiefs of police and sheriffs shall:

- a. Establish and maintain liaison with the operational area law enforcement coordinator, and through him with the regional law enforcement coordinator, in order to relate local plans to State plans for law enforcement civil defense and disaster services.
- b. Develop and implement local plans and procedures to facilitate effective law enforcement participation in disaster and civil defense operations.
- c. Establish liaison with local Commanders of the California Highway Patrol for the purpose of coordination and the development of law enforcement assistance plans.
- d. Advise the local defense director on law enforcement matters.
- e. Assist the Law Enforcement Division of the California Disaster Office in compiling and maintaining lists of special law enforcement equipment and specially trained personnel, to include strength of regular and auxiliary

or reserve personnel. Copies of these lists will be sent by the Law Enforcement Division to chiefs of police and sheriffs as soon as compiled and corrected and at least annually thereafter.

- f. Request law enforcement mutual aid from other jurisdictions and agencies in accordance with established procedures.
  - g. Establish liaison with local units of the California National Guard to facilitate use of military resources in disasters and emergencies.
  - h. Establish procedures to insure the rapid flow of information concerning riots, civil disturbances, or other law enforcement problems of major consequence, to the law enforcement operational area coordinator.
2. Chiefs of police and sheriffs should integrate special disaster and civil defense functions into the normal functions of their respective departments. These will generally include:

a. Administration

- (1) Direction, supervision, and coordination of all essential law enforcement disaster and civil defense operations.
- (2) Determination and assignment of responsibility, authority, and liability of reserve or auxiliary personnel.
- (3) Liaison with appropriate authorities concerning disaster and civil defense problems and additional resources. These include, but are not limited to:

Law Enforcement Division, California  
Disaster Office,

Federal Bureau of Investigation,

United States Defense Forces,

Fire Services,

California Highway Patrol,

California National Guard, and

State agencies having law enforcement  
responsibilities within their jurisdiction,

b. Procurement and Supply

- (1) Procurement, storage, and issue of equipment used in law enforcement operations. (Arrangements should be made to obtain standby or duplicate equipment and special equipment not ordinarily used).
- (2) Establish procedures to obtain additional and special equipment from state agency resources.

c. Records and Identification

- (1) Identification of disaster casualties and found property will require coordination of efforts and information from mortuaries, public health officials, dentists, the State Division of Criminal Identification and Investigation, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and other agencies.
- (2) Liaison should be established with Welfare Services, Red Cross, and State Division of Criminal Identification and Investigation.
- (3) Procedures for the fingerprinting, photographing, and clearance through both the State Division of Criminal Identification and Investigation and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (4) Issuance of passes and permits should be established.

d. Communications

- (1) Provisions should be made for expansion of law enforcement communications facilities, including alternate communications facilities and messenger service. Insofar as possible, law enforcement communications facilities should be reserved for exclusive law enforcement use. To insure continuous communications standby power should be provided.
- (2) Plans and procedures should be established for communications between the law enforcement agency and appropriate civil defense coordinators.
- (3) Equipment should be acquired for use on the State Emergency Net and Inter-City Law Net.

e. Transportation

- (1) Provisions should be made for adequate mobility

to meet emergency situations. Law Enforcement vehicles should be restricted to law enforcement functions.

- (2) Determination should be made as to the adequacy of present equipment and provision made for procurement of any additional equipment needed.

f. Detention

- (1) Plans should be made for expanded and alternate jail facilities.
- (2) Inventories of detention facilities, including the number, type, capacity, food service, etc., should be made and maintained in a current status.

g. Patrol

- (1) Arrangements for necessary expansion of number and distribution of patrol force should be made, including use of supplemental law enforcement mutual aid personnel and/or military personnel.
- (2) Special functional details within the patrol force, including unexploded bomb reconnaissance, radiological defense, chemical defense duties, and prevention of sabotage should be prepared.

h. Traffic

- (1) Plan for the control of vehicular and pedestrian traffic under emergency conditions.
- (2) Prepare plans for the establishment of enforcement of traffic priority and dispatch systems.
- (3) Coordinate interjurisdictional traffic movement with the California Highway Patrol. The California Highway Patrol, through its established State, Zone and Area Traffic Control Centers, will control and coordinate all traffic on the road systems over which it has traffic control jurisdiction.

i. Criminal Investigation

- (1) Cooperate with proper authorities in the prevention of sabotage, espionage, and subversive activities.
- (2) Cooperate with the military services in matters concerning their areas of responsibilities.

j. Vice Control

- (1) Provide for control of alcoholic beverages and narcotics. Coordinate with state and federal agencies concerned, i.e., State Division of Narcotic Enforcement, State Board of Equalization, Federal Bureau of Narcotics, and the Federal Alcoholic Tax Unit.

k. Information

- (1) Provide for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of operational information and official regulations and orders to higher and lower echelons.
- (2) Make every effort to advise the Operational Area and Regional Law Enforcement Coordinators and the Law Enforcement Division of the California Disaster Office of a situation which may be beyond the capability of the local agency.

1. Specialized Operations

- (1) Plan for support by office and utility company personnel in riot areas, sniper suppression, crowd control, and riot suppression and prevention.
- (2) Provide security for police building and essential communications facilities.

B. Operational Areas

Operational Area Law Enforcement Coordinators should:

1. Establish and maintain an effective law enforcement coordinating center and such alternate centers as are deemed necessary.
2. Maintain lists of special law enforcement equipment and specially trained personnel and the number of regular and auxiliary or reserve personnel within the operational area.
3. Insure that full and complete information relating to riots, civil disturbances, and other major law enforcement problems is gathered from within the operational area and furnished to the Regional Law Enforcement Coordinator.
4. During a state of extreme emergency:
  - a. Perform assigned law enforcement functions.
  - b. Provide the necessary law enforcement representation

at the operational area civil defense emergency operating center if the latter is in a facility separate from the law enforcement coordinating center.

### C. Regions

Regional Law Enforcement Coordinators should:

1. Establish and maintain an effective regional law enforcement coordinating center and such alternate centers as are deemed necessary.
2. Maintain lists of special law enforcement equipment and specially trained personnel and the strength of regular and auxiliary or reserve personnel of the law enforcement agencies within the region.
3. Initiate contact with law enforcement administrators within the region to assist in collection of intelligence and information relating to major law enforcement activities (riots, civil disturbances, etc.), utilize the information to assist in planning for use of regional law enforcement resources and furnish the information and planning to the Law Enforcement Division.
4. During a state of extreme emergency, disaster, or local peril:
  - a. Perform assigned law enforcement functions.
  - b. Provide the necessary law enforcement representation at the regional emergency operating center, if the latter is in a facility separate from the law enforcement coordinating center.

### D. State Level

The Law Enforcement Division of the California Disaster Office shall:

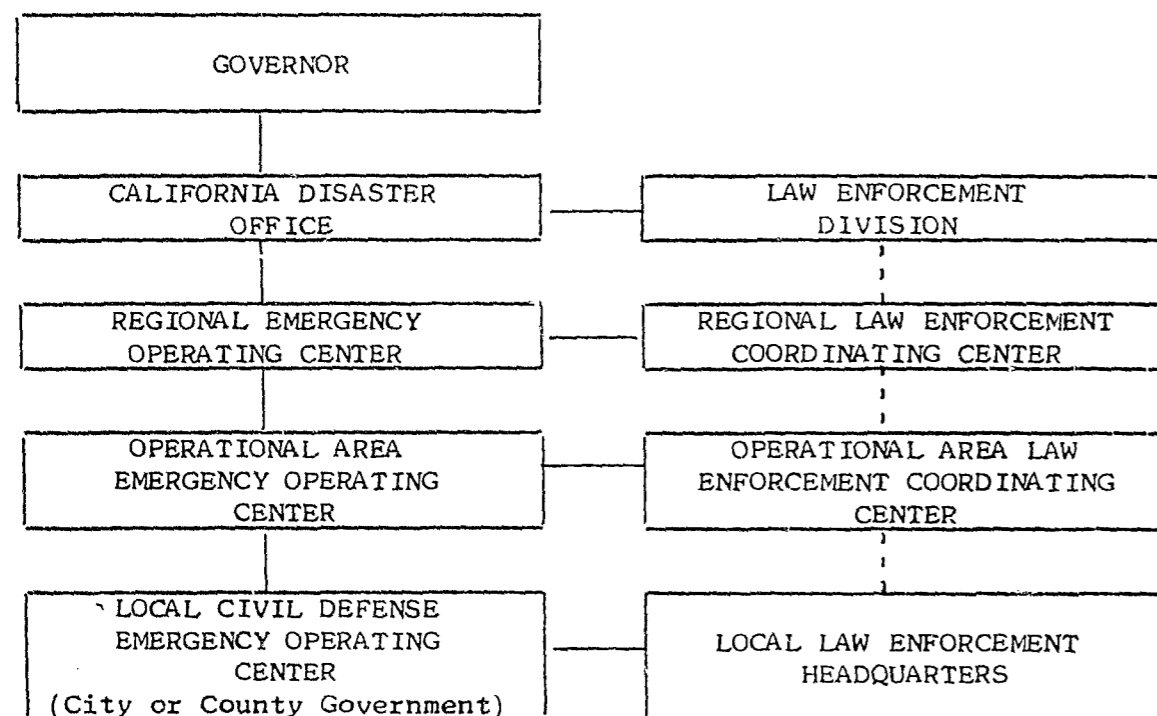
1. Coordinate, integrate, and implement law enforcement planning and activities for use of mutual aid and state resources;
2. Maintain lists of special law enforcement equipment, specially trained personnel, and all regular and auxiliary or reserve law enforcement personnel and equipment within the state;
3. Organize, direct, and supervise the law enforcement services of the California Disaster Office and correlate its activities with other Divisions of the California Disaster Office;

4. Coordinate and implement the gathering and collection of information and intelligence relating to possible requirements for Law Enforcement Mutual Aid or for assistance from state agencies to support local law enforcement agencies in local peril, disaster, or emergency which may arise out of civil disturbances, demonstrations, or riots, and provide this information to the Executive Branch of State Government;
5. Advise the Director of the California Disaster Office and members of his staff on law enforcement matters;
6. Maintain liaison with the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol, in order to coordinate and integrate plans for traffic control and the participation of the Department in the law enforcement operation;
7. Maintain liaison with the Governor's Law Enforcement Advisory Committee, federal and state departments and agencies, and local law enforcement officials, in order to achieve close coordination and cooperation in planning and operations in civil defense activities;
8. Facilitate the flow of law enforcement information from federal and state organizations to regional, operational area, and local law enforcement officials;
9. Maintain law enforcement emergency equipment vans and provide equipment, upon request, to departments in need of specialized equipment;
10. Maintain law enforcement communications vans and facilitate their availability to jurisdictions requiring supplemented law enforcement mutual aid communications;
11. Maintain liaison with the Attorney General's representative in order to keep the Attorney General informed of changes in law enforcement civil defense plans and regulations, mutual aid agreements, and current developments in all disaster situations.

# ORGANIZATION CHART

## LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE

During a State of Disaster  
or a  
State of Extreme Emergency



1. \_\_\_\_\_ Line of coordination and support of civil defense operations.
2. ----- Line of coordination of law enforcement operations and technical assistance.

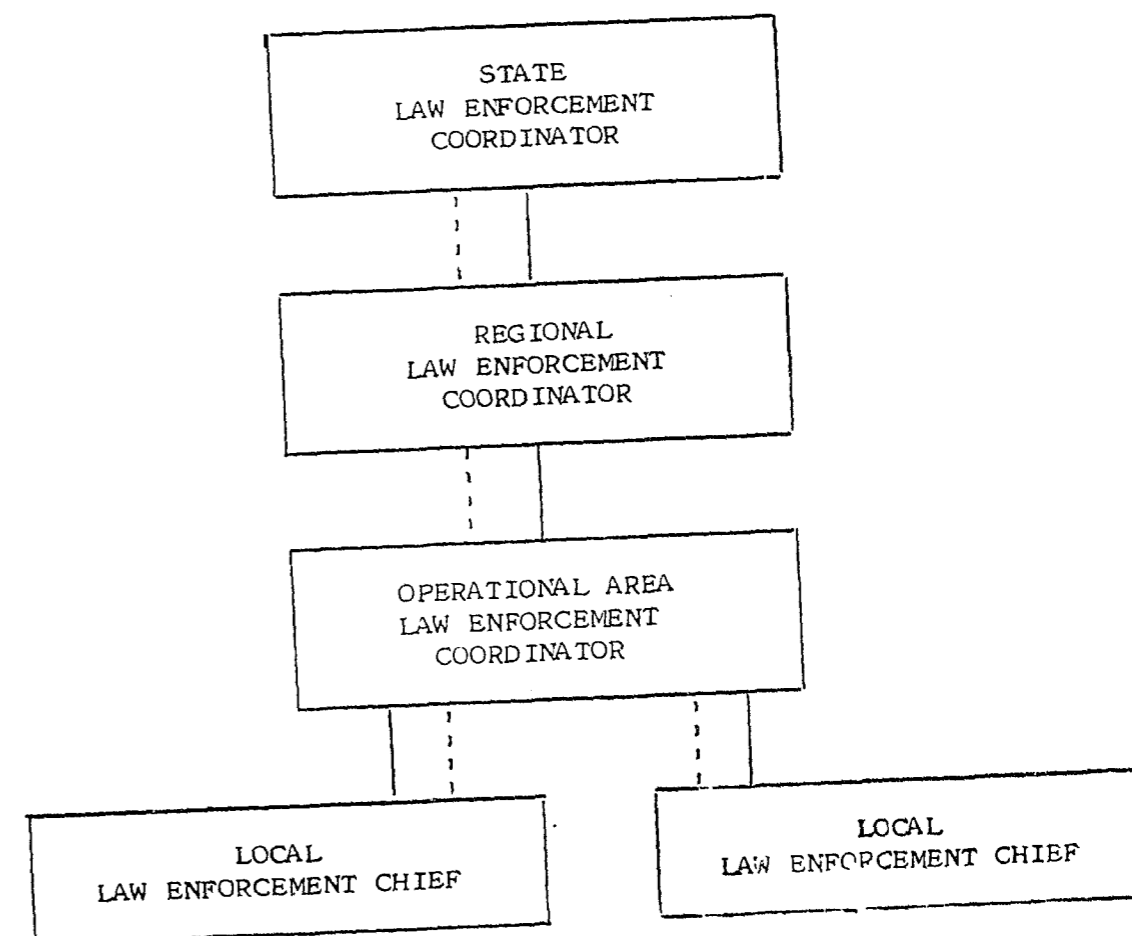
Local governing bodies normally in charge remain in charge of problems arising within their jurisdictions at all times.

During a local peril, state of disaster, or state of extreme emergency, the Law Enforcement Division will, upon request, dispatch a representative to the appropriate emergency center. This should be done according to pre-arranged plans.

During a state of extreme emergency the Law Enforcement Division shall dispatch a representative to the emergency center, according to pre-arranged plans.

## Communications Channels to be followed during

STATE OF DISASTER  
OR A  
STATE OF EXTREME EMERGENCY



1. \_\_\_\_\_ Channel for requesting Law Enforcement Mutual Aid.
2. ----- Channel for advice and information.

## MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE

Chapter 1, Division 7, Military and Veterans Code, added at the 1943 1st Extraordinary Session, as amended effective September 20, 1963.

## Article 1. General Provisions

1501. As used in this chapter, "state of extreme emergency" means the duly proclaimed existence of conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the State caused by an enemy attack or threatened attack by land, sea, or air, or when upon the advice of the commanding general of this area, such an attack is imminent, an air raid alarm, sabotage, or other cause such as air pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot or earthquake, which conditions by reason of their magnitude are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of any single county, city and county, or city and require the combined forces of a "mutual aid region or regions" to combat. "State of extreme emergency" does not include nor does any provision of this chapter apply to any condition resulting from a labor controversy.

As used in this chapter, "state of disaster" means the duly proclaimed existence of conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the State caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot or earthquake, or other conditions except as a result of war-caused disaster, which conditions, by reason of their magnitude, are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of any single county, city and county, or city and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to combat. "State of disaster" does not include nor does any provision of this chapter apply to any condition resulting from a labor controversy.

As used in this chapter "local peril", "local emergency" or "local disaster" shall mean the existence of conditions, within the territorial limits of a local agency in the absence of a duly proclaimed state of extreme emergency or state of disaster, which conditions are a result of an emergency created by great public calamity such as extraordinary fire, flood, storm, epidemic, earthquake or other disaster which is, or is likely to be, beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of that agency and require a combined forces of other local agencies to combat. (Stats. 1943 1st Ex. Sess., Ch. 1, as amended by Stats. 1959, Ch. 1330).



**END**