

**CHAPTER 17****CONTENTS****LAW ENFORCEMENT**

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**Law Enforcement Branch**

**OVERVIEW:**

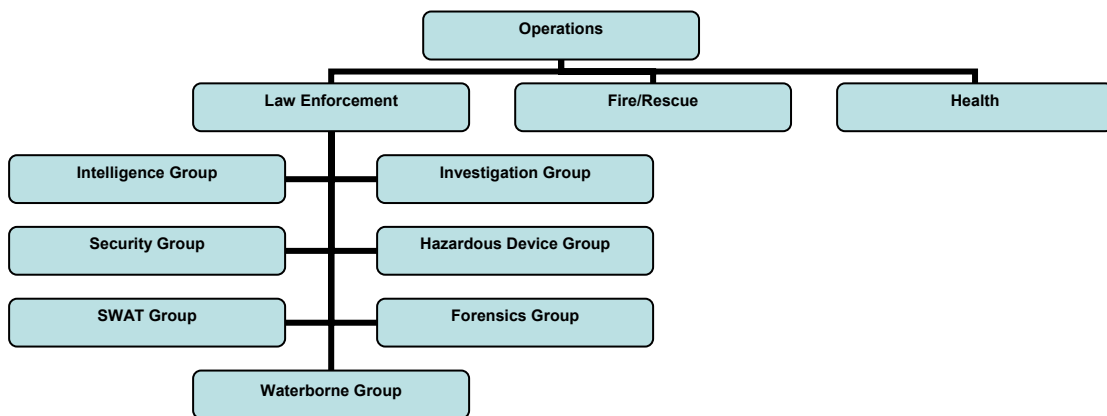
The mission of law enforcement is to provide for the prevention, detection, and investigation of criminal activity; to provide enforcement of criminal laws; and to provide services, safety and protection to the residents and visitors of the State of Florida.

**RESPONSIBILITIES:**

Law enforcement provides a wide variety of services to our citizens, including but not limited to:

- a. Response to calls for service
- b. Problem identification and resolution
- c. Assessment of emergency situations
- d. Determination of criminal activity/enforcement of criminal laws
- e. Collection and preservation of evidence
- f. Traffic and crowd control
- g. Investigation of criminal complaints
- h. Explosive device investigation and mitigation (EOD/HDT)
- i. Special Weapons And Tactics response (SWAT)
- j. Security of incidents
- k. Intelligence gathering and sharing, as appropriate

**LAW ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



### **Intelligence Group**

- Coordinate with investigative group.
- Collect and process situational information.
- Focus on identification of potential suspects.
- Develop and maintain a working relationship with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.
- Obtain, compile and provide intelligence with Law Enforcement Operations/Unified Command Planning Section.
- Review method of operation by suspect(s).
- Gather information of suspects and victims.
- Consider other additional support needs.
- Maintain unit log.

### **Investigation Group**

- Determine mission and projected length.
- Determine work location and support requirements.
- Coordinate with other law enforcement agencies and emergency response units.
- Coordinate intelligence information.
- Report status of mission through chain of command.
- Maintain unit log.

### **WMD SWAT Teams**

#### **Definition of WMD SWAT Teams**

A WMD SWAT team is a designated unit of law enforcement officers, trained to operate in a WMD environment, wearing level B protection (semi-permeable membrane), who are specifically trained and equipped to work as a coordinated team to respond to critical incidents. WMD SWAT teams will perform operations in accordance with the State Working Group recommended guidelines.

#### **Primary Mission**

The primary mission of these teams is to respond as part of a regional response force to a WMD event occurring within their region in support of

existing local municipal and/or county level SWAT teams that may already be operating at an incident. The response of the regional SWAT Team will in no way compromise the authority of the jurisdiction having original authority.

### **Regional WMD SWAT Team Minimum Staffing**

Each Regional WMD SWAT Team should have a minimum of twenty-five tactical level personnel, trained to operate in hazardous environments.

### **WMD SWAT Team - Minimum Levels of Equipment**

All seven (7) designated regional WMD SWAT teams will be expected to travel to events as needed using their own designated resources. All WMD SWAT teams will arrive at scenes with their respective complement of RDSTF issued equipment.

### **Regional WMD SWAT Team Concept of Operations**

Once a regional WMD SWAT team is alerted/notified/dispatched, they will be expected to:

- Travel to and arrive at the designated staging area.
- Upon arrival at staging, the team leader will complete the deployment form, as referenced in the response template, which is then provided to the law enforcement liaison
- The team leader must integrate with the interoperability communications plan for the impacted jurisdiction.
- Report to Incident Command through the “Law Enforcement Operations Branch.”
- Identify team’s support infrastructure.
- Receive task assignment(s).
- Make assessment.
- Coordinate operations with other appropriate on-scene primary and support agencies
- Develop action plan and brief team components.
- Initiate the containment of the threat

- Deploy sniper/observer(s) components.
- Apply appropriate intervention as may be deemed appropriate
- Decontamination of team (if needed).
- Debrief team.

## **Regional Security Teams**

### **Definition of Regional Security Teams**

A Regional Security Team (RST) is a group of law enforcement officers who have received specific training in Level C PPE and incident recognition in order to provide law enforcement support at any hazardous event. RSTs will perform operations in accordance with the State Working Group recommended guidelines.

### **Intent and Purpose**

The intent and purpose of organizing RSTs is to provide a quick response force of properly trained individuals to assist in managing the perimeter and to provide logistical operations support in managing large scale WMD events across Florida. The response of the RST will in no way compromise the authority of the jurisdiction having original authority.

### **Primary Mission**

The primary mission of these teams is to be able to respond to WMD related incidents as part of the initial task force response or in support of an escalating response in order to provide protection to first responders, bystanders, the environment, property and to secure the perimeter.

The team will also respond in a defensive posture to control and contain the incident from a safe distance to prevent it from spreading.

### **Regional Security Team Minimum Staffing**

Teams are designed to be one hundred (100) person teams, divided into four (4) twenty-five (25) officer Security Teams. Each Security Team will include one (1) team leader and two (2) assistant team leaders. Personnel assigned to these teams must:

- Have a general knowledge of biological, chemical, explosive and nuclear/radiological agents in order to recognize a potential WMD incident
- Be able to take self-protection measures, secure an area, and call for appropriate assistance from trained personnel.
- Be able to properly utilize assigned personal protective equipment and operate basic detection equipment

### **Regional Security Team Minimum Levels of Equipment**

All seven (7) designated Regional Security Teams will be expected to travel to events as needed using their own designated resources. All Regional Security Teams will arrive at will arrive at scenes with their respective complement of RDSTF issued equipment.

### **Regional Security Team Concept of Operations**

Once a Regional Security Team is alerted/notified/dispatched, they will be expected to:

- Travel to and arrive at the designated staging area in the allotted time.
- Upon arrival at staging, the team leaders will complete the deployment form, as referenced in the response template, which is then provided to the law enforcement liaison
- The team leader must integrate with interoperability communications plan for the impacted jurisdiction.
- Report to Incident Command through the “Law Enforcement Operations Branch.”
- Identify team’s support infrastructure.
- Identify their mission and develop an operational plan for the specific incident (above and beyond the basic functions of the security teams).
- Each incident and/or intelligence will determine the scope of the perimeter.
- Facilitate the ingress and egress of necessary emergency response vehicles into the scene.

- The safety officer will have responsibility to assess the perimeter as needed.
- Decontamination of team (if needed).
- Debrief team.

## **Regional WMD Hazardous Devices Teams**

### **Definition of WMD Hazardous Devices Team**

A WMD Hazardous Devices Team (HDT) is capable of responding to and rendering safe, any device and/or dispersal system to include CBRNE (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, energetic) materials. HDTs will perform operations in accordance with the State Working Group recommended guidelines.

### **Intent and Purpose**

The Regional WMD Hazardous Devices Teams are identified within each region. They are responsible for maintaining the equipment, training of the staff and logistical support for initial responses within and outside the region. They also have the capability of supporting specialized events held within the region. The response of the regional WMD HDT will in no way compromise the authority of the jurisdiction having original authority.

### **Primary Mission**

The primary mission of Regional WMD HDTs is to locate and identify the whereabouts of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive devices and to make those devices safe.

### **Regional WMD Hazardous Devices Team Minimum Staffing**

Regional teams should be made up of seven (7) FBI/HDS Certified Technicians and may be comprised of a composite structure or an agency-specific structure depending on the number of available FBI/HDS certified technicians.

### **WMD HDT Team - Minimum Levels of Equipment**

All seven (7) designated regional WMD HDT teams will be expected to travel to events as needed using their own designated resources. All WMD

HDT teams will arrive at scenes with their respective complement of RDSTF issued equipment.

### **Regional WMD Hazardous Devices Team Concept of Operations**

Once a Regional Security Team is alerted/notified/dispatched, they will be expected to:

- Travel to and arrive at the designated staging area in the allotted time.
- Upon arrival at staging, the team leaders will complete the deployment form, as referenced in the response template, which is then provided to the law enforcement liaison
- The team leader must integrate with interoperability communications plan for the impacted jurisdiction.
- Report to Incident Command through the “Law Enforcement Operations Branch.”
- Identify team’s support infrastructure.
- Debrief with on-scene Hazardous Devices Technicians, local authorities
- Identify their mission and develop an operational plan for the specific incident
- Establish area of Operations as assigned by the Incident Commander to include fragmentation/inhalation radius
- Conduct operations
- Maintain communications updates to liaison
- Decontamination of team (if needed).
- Debrief team.

### **WMD Forensic Response Teams**

#### **Definition of Regional Forensic Response Teams**

A Forensic Response Team (FRT) is a group of law enforcement forensic technicians who have received specific training in the use of Level C PPE

and who can respond in support of a WMD event. FRTs will perform operations in accordance with the State Working Group recommended guidelines.

The Forensic Response Team functions in support of the agency maintaining jurisdiction during a WMD incident or other incidents.

### **Intent and Purpose**

The Forensic Response Team is responsible for:

- Coordinating and conferring with applicable state and federal authorities
- Recognition, documentation, preservation and collection of potential evidence
- Submission of evidence to appropriate agency
- Presentation of evidence in court if necessary
- Liaison with federal and local response agencies to ensure coordination of forensic and crime scene responsibilities and assignments.

### **WMD Forensic Response Team Minimum Staffing**

The Forensic Response Team should consist of eight individuals trained in the use of personal protective equipment and collection of evidence.

### **Regional WMD Forensic Response Team Concept of Operations**

Once a Regional FRT is alerted/notified/dispatched, they will be expected to:

- Travel to and arrive at the designated staging area in the allotted time.
- Upon arrival at staging, the team leaders will complete the deployment form, as referenced in the response template, which is then provided to the law enforcement liaison
- The team leader must integrate with interoperability communications plan for the impacted jurisdiction.

- Report to Incident Command through the “Law Enforcement Operations Branch.”
- Identify team’s support infrastructure.
- Identify their mission and develop an operational plan for the specific incident
- Conduct operations
- Decontamination of team (if needed).
- Debrief team.

### **WMD Waterborne Security Teams**

#### **Definition of a WMD Regional/Waterborne Security Team (WST)**

A Regional WST is a group of law enforcement officers who have received specific training in the areas of PPE and incident recognition so that they can be used to augment port security and provide law enforcement support for all WMD/critical incidents occurring within Florida’s coastal and inland waterways. WSTs will perform operations in accordance with the State Working Group recommended guidelines.

#### **Intent and Purpose**

The intent and purpose of organizing a WST is to provide a quick response force of specially trained law enforcement personnel with the ability to respond to WMD/critical incidents occurring on or near the coastal and inland waters of Florida. The WST will assist in controlling and managing the perimeter of areas impacted by a WMD/critical incident, provide waterborne rescue operations, and provide logistical operations support for response personnel. The response of the regional WMD HDT will in no way compromise the authority of the jurisdiction having original authority.

#### **Primary Mission**

Provide rapid waterborne response to WMD/critical incidents for the purpose of providing perimeter protection to first responders, the public, the environment and property. Control the incident and mitigate negative consequences. Coordinate continuing efforts with the Federal Maritime Coordinator.

**WMD Regional Waterborne Security Teams Minimum Staffing**

Each Regional Waterborne Security Team will consist of a minimum of one seven-member strike team. Each strike team will have one (1) team leader and one (1) assistant team leader. The Regional Waterborne Security Team Coordinator will manage and direct the activities of the teams. RDSTFs will determine the number of strike teams for each region.

**WMD Waterborne Security Team, Minimum Levels of Equipment**

The seven (7) Waterborne Security Teams will be expected to travel to WMD/critical incidents as needed, using their agency resources as supported by the RDSTF transportation assets. All Waterborne Security Teams will arrive at scenes with their respective complement of equipment.

**WMD WST Concept of Operations**

Once a Regional Waterborne Security Team is alerted/notified/dispatched, they will be expected to:

- Travel to and arrive at the designated staging area in the allotted time.
- Upon arrival at staging, the team leaders will complete the deployment form, as referenced in the response template, which is then provided to the law enforcement liaison
- The team leader must integrate with interoperability communications plan for the impacted jurisdiction.
- Report to Incident Command through the “Law Enforcement Operations Branch.”
- Identify team’s support infrastructure.
- Team leaders will identify their mission and develop an operational plan for the specific incident.
- Decontamination of team (if needed).
- Debrief team.