

***NEW YORK STATE
COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PLAN***

**LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY BRANCH
ANNEX**



**Disaster Preparedness
Commission**

**PREPARED BY THE NEW YORK STATE
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS COMMISSION
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY BRANCH**

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FINAL

**LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY
FUNCTIONAL ANNEX**

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY BRANCH

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**Prepared by
NEW YORK STATE DISASTER PREPAREDNESS COMMISSION**

FINAL

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY FUNCTIONAL ANNEX

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY BRANCH

Supervising Agencies

New York Division of State Police (DSP)
New York State Office of Counter Terrorism (OCT)

Member Agencies

Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)
Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS)
Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA)
Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) Police
Port Authority Police (PA NY/NJ PD)
State Park Police (SPP)
State University of New York (SUNY) Police

Cooperating Agencies

Department of Health (DOH)
State Office of Emergency Management (SOEM)
State Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications (OIEC)

1. Introduction

New York State will continue to experience a variety of disasters from a number of causes: human, nature, and technology. This Annex outlines the Law Enforcement and Security Branch's approach to providing law enforcement and security services for protecting people throughout New York State during the response and short-term recovery phases of a disaster as outlined in the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

A. Purpose

This Annex provides general guidance for law enforcement and security activities and an overview of the roles and responsibilities of the State agencies functioning under this Annex. The Annex also describes the law enforcement and security organization and assigns responsibilities for various functions.

This Annex provides general guidance for a variety of services, including coordination of resources for providing:

- Personnel and equipment to protect life and property as required Statewide.
- A Statewide communications network for information transfer and sharing (the New York State Police Information Network [NYSPIN]).

- Preliminary damage assessment and situational information from affected areas.
- Evacuation assistance as needed to State and local authorities.
- Emergency operations personnel and equipment in support of activities of local first responders.
- Assistance to local medical examiners and coroners in location, identification, and disposition of the deceased victims of a disaster.
- Security and protection to identified critical infrastructure Statewide.
- Warning and emergency public information to the public during emergencies and disasters.
- Investigative personnel to work with other non-law enforcement agencies in the event of a perceived intentional biological disease outbreak to determine the cause and responsible party(ies) and minimize the spread of disease.
- Security services on a limited basis, as required.
- Aviation equipment support to State and local agencies.

B. Scope

The Law Enforcement and Security Functional Annex is a strategic-level management plan that outlines the basic concepts required to manage and coordinate State agencies providing response and short-term recovery assistance to localities.

Disaster response begins and ends at the local level. State agency-level support begins and ends based on statutory requirements.

This Annex will be in effect from the time it is activated by the State Office of Emergency Management (SOEM) until such time as it is demobilized. The Annex may be activated via direction from the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) after receiving a request from a county Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

C. Authority

1. NYS Executive Law, Article 2-B, establishes the State Disaster Preparedness Commission and requires the commission to develop disaster preparedness plans. Such disaster preparedness plans are to address disaster prevention, response, and recovery and collectively comprise the elements of the State's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

The CEMP is comprised of three main volumes, one of which is the Response and Short-Term Recovery portion of the plan. That volume provides general strategic guidance and an organizational structure of New York State agencies during emergency response and short-term recovery operations. Further, the volume includes seven functional Annexes to address various response activities. Each

Annex brings together the collective resources of various response disciplines. The Law Enforcement and Security Functional Annex serves as an Annex to the CEMP and uses all of the existing powers and authorities that are realized in the CEMP.

2. Individual State agencies and departments may also have specific legal bases that require and/or authorize certain emergency planning and response actions that are not included in this document.
3. Under a State Declaration of Disaster Emergency (New York State Executive Law, Article 2-B, Section 28), the Governor may direct State agencies to take such actions as may be necessary to protect the public health and safety. State assets can be activated and utilized absent a gubernatorial declaration, with some limitations.
4. New York State Military Law, Article 6, authorizes the National Guard (Army and Air Force) to assist civil authorities and law enforcement under order of the Governor.

2. Situation

A. General

Disaster response and short-term recovery activities generally begin and end at the local government level. Local emergency response agencies may be fully involved with operational issues that are critical for responding to incidents that fall under the purview of this Annex. Further, the parameters and complexity of the incident may, in many cases, exceed the response capabilities of local government. The local government is responsible for carrying out the initial response and short-term recovery activities and services, and will use all available local resources in doing so.

Most county and local governments have developed comprehensive emergency management plans in accordance with State Executive Law, Article 2-B. Such plans coordinate the collective response of that local government, within its borders, and provide for a mechanism to use all of the existing resources. In addition, local law enforcement agencies (i.e., municipal and county) are required to have additional plans and procedures in place to support response operations for a variety of emergencies that fall under their respective response discipline.

At such time that a local government can no longer provide the services and assets required for protecting the population from further injury or devastation resulting from the disaster situation, the State CEMP may be activated. State response activities in support of local government should provide the necessary support with State assets. Interagency coordination, information sharing, and cooperation at all levels of government will be the key to an effective and efficient response to bring the event to a conclusion.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. An incident requiring the activation of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch may begin locally and escalate to the State level, or may require State involvement from the initial stage of the incident.

2. Some incidents may be ordinary, day-to-day type scenarios while other incidents may evolve into an event of greater scope and magnitude.
3. Some incidents may produce major consequences that will quickly overwhelm the capabilities of local government almost immediately.
4. Some incidents may require the activation of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch solely, while other incidents may require the activation of one or more of the other State functional Branch's.
5. Events may occur in one location or may occur coincidentally with other incidents throughout the State.
6. The level of training and response capability of local and county response agencies will vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and may impact the subsequent response from State agencies.
7. The Supervising Agencies will coordinate the Law Enforcement and Security Branch's activities and monitor the Member Agencies' activities within the Law Enforcement and Security Branch to ensure that established goals and objectives are met and necessary intragroup coordination is maintained.
8. Coordination between State agencies and the Law Enforcement and Security Branch must be managed from both a physical-proximity and technology standpoint.

C. Planning Factors

1. Priority will be given to saving lives and protecting property, in that order.
2. The Law Enforcement and Security Branch will coordinate activities with other activated functional branches via an established Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group to assure a cohesive, coordinated response.
3. Supervising and Member Agencies will not relinquish statutory obligations and responsibilities while functioning within the Law Enforcement and Security Branch.
4. The designated Supervising Agencies – the New York Division of State Police (DSP) and the Office of Counter Terrorism (OCT) – are responsible for the coordination of State activities within the Law Enforcement and Security Branch. Determination as to which Supervising Agency assumes the lead will be based on the nature of the incident. The State Police serves as the Supervising Agency for law enforcement activities at the State level. OCT serves as the Supervising Agency for all State assets in response to issues of public security surrounding terrorism.
5. Agency-specific response plans will be maintained by each Law Enforcement and Security Branch agency and used as the basis for each agency's response. Law

Enforcement and Security Branch agencies will review their own plans and procedures to assure that no conflicts exist with this Annex or other existing plans.

3. Concept of Operations

A. Incidents Originating Locally

1. An incident requiring the activation of the State CEMP, and subsequently the Law Enforcement and Security Functional Annex, may begin locally and escalate to the State level.
2. State assistance will be supplemental to local emergency efforts.

B. State Response

1. Depending on the nature and scope of the incident, State agency involvement may begin coincidentally with the start of the incident.
2. Local agencies will be used as per standard protocols and statutory requirements.

C. Integration of Federal Assets and Resources

1. Federal resources will be supplemental to State efforts and may include the assimilation of various federal response components.
2. The Law Enforcement and Security Branch will coordinate State law enforcement and security issues with federal counterparts and other applicable federal resources as required.

4. Notification and Activation of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch

A. Notification

1. A request for State assistance may be received through the State Office of Emergency Management (SOEM) via the affected county. Typically, a request for State assistance is received via the following:
 - The county emergency manager, or designee, makes the request to the State Office of Emergency Management liaison located in the county Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
 - The county emergency manager contacts the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) directly.
2. Upon the receipt of notification from the county, SOEM will notify the Supervising Agency(ies) if and when this Annex will be activated.
3. The Supervising Agency(ies) will contact the Member Agencies whose involvement is required and provide information on the incident priorities. The Supervising Agency representative should solicit and consult with representatives of relevant

Member Agencies whenever possible while developing the incident priorities, goals, and objectives. Notification will include information as to what Member Agency assets and support will be required.

4. Due to the sensitive nature of certain law enforcement activities, requests for State law enforcement support are often received directly by State agencies from other federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies. Nothing in this document is intended to conflict with this federal/State/local law enforcement relationship as it currently exists. Where necessary and appropriate, as determined by the Supervising Agency, information regarding State resources being used in this capacity will be coordinated with the State Office of Emergency Management.

B. Activation

Depending on the nature and severity of the expected, imminent, or suddenly occurring emergency or disaster situation, activation of the State response and the Law Enforcement and Security Branch may occur at any of the following times:

1. A request for State assistance is received from local government.
2. In preparation for response to an impending natural, human-caused, or technological disaster. This will be in cases when it is generally anticipated that local resources will be exhausted immediately. Examples of such cases could be upon arrival of a large storm, a blackout that encompasses a large geographical area, or a large-scale medical incident or complex event.
3. A situation exists where the State reasonably expects that the resources of local government will be immediately exhausted responding to an impending disaster or emergency.
4. During the event, the Governor issues a State Disaster Emergency Declaration generally limited to established governmental boundaries (i.e., county or city). Issuance of this declaration makes available the resources of State agencies to assist local governments in response and short-term recovery operations.

5. Response Organization

A. General

The Law Enforcement and Security Branch's organization will vary based on incident type and scope. The incorporation of other functional branches within the overall State response may also impact the organization of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch.

Depending on the nature of the emergency, Supervising Agency designation may vary and will be determined (outside of the metropolitan New York area) by the Supervising Agencies as the needs of the situation dictate.

When activated by the State Office of Emergency Management (SOEM), Supervising Agencies from each functional branch may be asked to perform the duties outlined within

the Response and Short-Term Recovery Plan of the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

Member agencies may perform two (2) key activities:

1. Establish incident response priorities, goals, and objectives, which will be used to develop an action plan. The action plan components will directly relate to and encompass the assigned responsibilities of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch.
 - a. Establishing response priorities, goals, and objectives is the responsibility of the Supervising Agency and will vary with incident type. If multiple Supervising Agencies are involved, this activity will be shared jointly.
 - b. The Supervising Agency representative(s) should solicit and consult with representatives of relevant Member Agencies whenever developing the incident priorities, goals, and objectives.
 - c. The Supervising Agency(ies) will be responsible for incorporating the incident priorities, goals, and objectives of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch into the State Response Incident Action Plan. This will typically be accomplished via the Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group. In the absence of a MAC Group, the Supervising Agencies will assure the coordination of incident priorities with overall State response efforts.
2. Properly execute their specific agency operations in support of the State response to the incident.
 - a. Each Member Agency shall be responsible for conducting the agency-specific operations required to support the Law Enforcement and Security Branch's incident priorities.
 - b. Member Agencies that are unable to address their operational demands due to resource limitations shall communicate these shortfalls to the Supervising Agency representative and, when functioning within a multi-agency State response, to their appropriate coordination point.
 - c. Each operating agency will be required to regularly provide situation status reports (SITREPs) as required in the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The Supervising Agency representative will focus on the priorities, goals, and objectives related to the incident.
 - d. At a minimum, the SITREPs should provide updates on:
 - Agency activities;
 - Resource status;
 - Anticipated needs for future operational periods; and

- Interagency issues requiring resolution.
- e. Agency-specific plans will provide the tactical- and operational-level guidance to carry out the tasks required to accomplish the assigned goals and objectives.

B. Definitions for Types of Emergencies

1. Localized Incident

The incident is small in nature, impacting a small geographic area or limited to one or two communities. However, *the unique or complex nature of the situation* requires activation of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch to support local operations, as follows:

- The incident is small in nature, impacting one or two communities. However, the *impact of this incident on the community* requires activation of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch to support local operations.
- The incident affects a small area, but agencies within the Law Enforcement and Security Branch have statutory or regulatory responsibility to provide assistance for this type of incident.
- The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) response to this situation is established at Level 3 or 2.

2. Regional Emergency

The incident impacts a significant area of the State, *via population and/or geography*, and exceeds the local government's capacity to respond. Activation of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch is required to support local operations and coordinate State agency operations, as follows:

- The incident impacts a significant area of the State and *the unique or complex nature of the situation* requires activation of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch to support local operations and coordinate State operations.
- The incident impacts a significant area of the State and agencies within the Law Enforcement and Security Branch have *statutory or regulatory responsibility* to provide assistance for this type of incident.
- The incident impacts a significant area of the State and *may involve numerous different incidents* within the same locality or geographic area.
- The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) response to this situation is established at Level 2 or Level 1.

3. Statewide Disaster Condition

The incident impacts the majority of the State, *via population and/or geography*, and exceeds local and/or single State agency capacity to respond. Activation of the Law

Enforcement and Security Branch is required to support local operations and coordinate State multi-agency operations, as follows:

- The incident impacts the majority of the State and *the unique or complex nature of the situation* requires activation of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch to support local operations and coordinate State response operations.
- The incident impacts the majority of the State and agencies within the Law Enforcement and Security Branch have *statutory or regulatory authority* to provide assistance to the incident.
- The incident impacts the majority of the State and involves a *number of different incidents*.
- The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) response to this situation will be at Level 1.

C. Law Enforcement and Security Response Organization

1. Localized incidents

- a. Law Enforcement and Security Branch agencies with operational responsibilities will establish their individual organizational structure using principles established in the National Interagency Incident Management System – Incident Command System (NIIMS-ICS).
- b. In the event the incident is deemed a State response Level 3 incident:
 - Law Enforcement and Security Branch agencies with operational responsibilities will identify for SOEM their agency representative who will serve as their agency liaison at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) or other established coordination points.
 - The Supervising Agency may request additional agency personnel who will function at the policy-making level to support any established Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group.

2. Regional Emergencies

- a. Each Member Agency will establish its individual organizational structure according to the National Interagency Incident Management System – Incident Command System (NIIMS-ICS).
- b. Member Agencies with operational responsibilities will designate an agency representative who will serve as their agency liaison at the SEOC or other established coordination points.
- c. The Supervising Agency will designate their agency personnel who will function at the policy-making level to support the MAC Groups. In addition, based on the nature of the incident and experience required, the

Supervising Agency may request additional personnel from Member Agencies to participate.

3. Statewide Disaster Conditions
 - a. Each Member Agency will establish its individual organizational structure according to the National Interagency Incident Management System – Incident Command System (NIIMS-ICS).
 - b. Member Agencies with operational responsibilities will designate an agency representative who will serve as their agency liaison at the SEOC or other established coordination points.
 - c. The Supervising Agency will designate their agency personnel who will function at the policy-making level to support established MAC Groups. In addition, based on the nature of the incident and experience required, the Supervising Agency may request additional personnel from Member Agencies to participate.

6. Response Actions

A. Initial Actions

Upon activation of the Law Enforcement and Security Functional Annex:

1. The Supervising Agency(ies), in consultation with other activated Member Agencies, will establish the Law Enforcement and Security Branch's priorities, goals, and objectives.
2. Based on the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) response level, the Law Enforcement and Security Branch will:
 - a. Inform other activated functional branches and the State Office of Emergency Management (SOEM) of the priorities, goals, and objectives identified by the Law Enforcement and Security Branch.
 - b. Assure coordination of these components with other operating functional branches.
3. Member Agencies will perform operational responsibilities:
 - As determined by statute, or
 - In response to the priorities determined in concert with the Law Enforcement and Security Branch, or
 - In response to the priorities established through a functioning MAC Group(s).

4. Member Agencies will contribute to situation status reports (SITREPs) according to criteria established by the Supervising Agency or SOEM.

B. Continuing Actions

1. Member Agencies will perform operational responsibilities:
 - As determined by statute, or
 - In response to the priorities determined in concert with the Law Enforcement and Security Branch, or
 - In response to the priorities established through a functioning MAC Group(s).
2. Member Agencies will contribute to situation status reports (SITREPs) according to criteria established by the Supervising Agency or SOEM.
3. Member Agencies will respond to resource availability and general incident information requests made by the State Coordinating Officer (SCO).

7. Law Enforcement and Security Branch Responsibilities

Each agency listed below has specific duties associated with establishing and maintaining law enforcement and security functions during response and short-term recovery operations. The general responsibilities associated with each agency are described in accordance with the level of participation required within the realm of law enforcement and security.

Each agency is responsible for developing and maintaining tactical plans that are specific as to how they will carry out the tasks and duties required to meet their obligations under this Annex. Individual agency plans are not included within this Annex.

Depending on the nature of the emergency, Supervising Agency designation may vary. Responsibilities for Law Enforcement and Security Branch agencies are described below.

A. Supervising Agencies

1. New York Division of State Police (DSP)

DSP provides emergency operation personnel and equipment in support of activities to local first responders. DSP's responsibilities as a law enforcement and security Supervising Agency include:

- Preventing crime and enforcing the law.
- Ensuring highway safety.
- Rendering general assistance.
- Promoting peace and order.

- Providing high-quality support, including but not limited to:
 - Providing fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft for a wide array of aviation support functions.
 - Providing evacuation assistance.
 - Providing warning and emergency information to the public.
 - Providing preliminary damage assessment and situational information from affected areas.
 - Providing perimeter security and authorized entry control.

For incidents that are the result of an act of terrorism, the DSP's responsibilities as a law enforcement and security Supervising Agency may also include:

- Interacting with federal agencies and the Office of Counter Terrorism in the collection, analysis and dissemination of intelligence through the Counter Terrorism Center.
- Assisting the FBI in the investigation of the terrorist event through staff assigned through the FBI's Joint Terrorist Task Forces. Additional staff will be assigned as appropriate.
- Providing information and intelligence to OCT to assist them in briefing executive level members of State government.
- Managing and monitoring the New York State Tips Line throughout the event.
- Providing appropriate and necessary resources to assist in the response to, and recovery from, the terrorist event.
- Serve as a supervisory agency, and primary State agency, for any activities that require criminal investigative acts, and provide crime scene management for actual/perceived crime scenes.

2. Office of Counter Terrorism (OCT)

OCT's responsibilities as an annex Supervising Agency are:

- Initiating and maintaining an open line of direct communication with established liaisons throughout the U.S. federal intelligence community.
- Providing classified intelligence briefings to the Governor (and other cleared officials with a need-to-know).
- Upon activation of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) for any terrorist-related condition or incident, ensuring 24/7 communications capability with the SEOC. Subject to operational requirements at OCT headquarters, OCT will assign a liaison officer to the SEOC.
- Preparing advisories and bulletins for law enforcement.

- Preparing and issuing bulletins for public and private entities for distribution to ensure that timely, relevant, and accurate information is appropriately forwarded to those in both the private and public sectors with an operational need-to-know.

B. Member Agencies

1. Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

DEC's responsibilities as a law enforcement and security Member Agency are:

- Coordinating and supporting wildland fire operations.
- Coordinating and supporting wildland and other non-urban related search and rescue activities.
- Coordinating State support and response to the control and containment aspects of an actual or potential hazardous materials release, with a focus on identification of hazardous substances, environmental sampling, air plume modeling, private sector response, substance recovery, and long-term environmental concerns. This shall include applying and coordinating State and federal Superfund stabilization measures.
- Coordinating State hazardous substance response activities with State, local, and federal organizations and agencies as outlined in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). This shall entail using the structure, relationships, and capabilities of the National Response System as described in the NCP to support response operations consistent with New York State mandates.
- Coordinating technical support for specialized responder safety issues associated with hazardous materials, wildland fire, maritime response, and wilderness operations.

2. Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS)

DOCCS's responsibilities as a law enforcement and security Member Agency are:

- Rendering general assistance.
- Promoting peace and order.
- Providing evacuation assistance.
- Providing warning and emergency information to the public.
- Providing perimeter security and authorized entry control.
- Providing vehicle support with secure transport vehicles.

- Ensuring that restraint equipment is strategically located at various regions in the State.
- Providing search and rescue.
- Providing K-9 units for drug detection (5).
- Maintaining and providing the 1,200-member Correction Emergency Response Team with specialized training in disturbance control techniques.

3. Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA)

By order of the Governor under Section 6 of the New York State Military Law, DMNA can provide the following as a law enforcement and security Member Agency:

- General law enforcement.
- Traffic control.
- Security.
- Search and rescue.
- Civil disturbance support.
- Limited cyber security capability using the Computer Emergency Response team (CERT).
- Weapons of Mass Destruction and hazardous material identification and response capability using the Civil Support Team (CST).

4. Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) Police

The MTA Police's responsibilities as a law enforcement and security Member Agency are:

- Maintaining safety and security at MTA facilities and security for MTA agencies throughout New York State.
- Providing emergency response to MTA agencies and facilitating coordination of interagency response in accordance with the National Interagency Incident Management System – Incident Command System (NIIMS-ICS).
- Promoting recovery of operations as a function of consequence management.

- Providing K-9 services for bomb detection and security at transportation facilities.
- Providing hazmat response through the Emergency Services Unit.
- Assisting in the evacuation of areas after an emergency event.
- Providing Police Patrol to all transportation facilities and routes.
- Protecting the critical infrastructure of the transportation network.
- Providing support to bridges and tunnels through the Highway Unit.
- Supporting local village, town, city, and county emergency operations centers in planning for emergencies in their jurisdictions.
- Providing any support deemed necessary by SOEM.

5. Port Authority Police (PA NY/NJ PD)

PA NY/NJ PD's responsibilities as a law enforcement and security Member Agency are:

- Providing a safe and secure environment for the public, tenants, and employees at Port Authority facilities.
- Providing for an effective police force that result in the suppression of crime, the preservation of law and order, and the protection of life and property.
- Coordinating and directing the public safety mobilization response to emergencies or other unusual occurrences at PA facilities.
- Maintaining a professional working relationship with domestic and international law enforcement agencies for meeting Public Safety Department goals.
- Providing to the extent possible, for the safe interstate movement of persons and goods within the bi-state region.
- Working with federal, State, and local agencies in coordinating a response to hazardous material and weapons of mass destruction events.

6. State Park Police (SPP)

SPP's responsibilities as a law enforcement and security Member Agency are:

- Augmenting New York State Police and Department of Environmental Conservation operations per current memoranda of understanding.

- Assisting the U.S. Border Patrol at critical border crossings in proximity to State parks.
- Protecting critical infrastructure within State park regions.
- Rendering general assistance.
- Providing additional support, including but not limited to:
 - Providing marine patrol vessels.
 - Providing specialized patrols such as, snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles.
 - Augmenting existing police forces in maintaining order.
 - Providing security at major venues.

7. State University of New York (SUNY) Police

SUNY Police's responsibilities as a law enforcement and security Member Agency are:

- Providing uniformed police officers and equipment from the 28 State campuses around the State (depending on the school calendar).
- Providing two K-9 units (depending on the school calendar).
- Providing office space at the 28 SUNY police offices.
- Providing large areas for parking at some campuses.

C. Cooperating Agencies

1. Department of Health (DOH)

DOH's responsibilities as a law enforcement and security Cooperating Agency are:

- Coordinating, conducting, and supporting epidemiological investigations for disease control and prevention with appropriate law enforcement agencies and criminal investigation and crime scene operators.
- Coordinating with and supporting public safety and law enforcement agencies as required with protective action recommendations, technical guidance for isolation and quarantine, and guidance for other public health issues.
- Providing professional laboratory services and support for clinical and environmental samples for disease-causing agents, chemical agents, and radiological materials.

2. State Office of Emergency Management (SOEM)

SOEM's responsibilities as a law enforcement and security Cooperating Agency are:

- Coordinating the use of State resources in response to the emergency. This includes the coordination and management for the acquisition of personnel, equipment, and material required to support response operations.
- Maintaining a stockpile that includes generators, lighting, and equipment that can be used to support response operations.
- Supporting and assisting in the coordination to provide warning to local governments and emergency information to at-risk populations.
- Assisting in the coordination of transportation provisions for personnel, equipment, and material.
- Coordinating the response activities of the Law Enforcement and Security Branch with other activated functional branches.
- Coordinating the State's response with federal response activities.
- Coordinating short-term disaster recovery efforts.

3. State Office of Interoperable and Emergency Communications (OIEC)

OIEC's responsibilities as a law enforcement and security Cooperating Agency are:

- Maintaining mobile command vehicles that can be deployed to the impacted area.
- Assisting in the coordination of Statewide communications among the various response disciplines in an emergency.

8. References and Sources of Additional Information

None at this time.