

## SECTION FIFTEEN

# ACTIONS TO INCREASE READINESS TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER UNDER NUCLEAR ATTACK CONDITIONS

This section outlines crisis actions which may be taken by local government law-enforcement agencies to increase their readiness to deal with the law and order problems which could be created by a nuclear attack on this country.

This section is not intended as a detailed guide for law-enforcement readiness actions to meet a possible nuclear attack. These must be defined by the application of the professional knowledge and skills of the senior officers of local law-enforcement agencies.

The actions suggested in this section are aimed at increasing readiness progressively from a review of law-enforcement plans to full readiness to carry out the local actions planned.

The Increased Readiness actions described in this section would be the responsibility of the sheriff or chief of police. He would act under directions from the head of local government and would coordinate as necessary with other department heads and the civil defense director.

### **Actions to Increase Readiness to Maintain Law and Order Under Nuclear Attack Conditions**

#### *1. Review and Update Police Plans*

Chief of Police or Sheriff and subordinate commanders review and update as necessary nuclear attack emergency plans, including basic operations plan, mobilization plan, movement to shelter plan (including use of tow trucks, as well as signs, barricades, cones and other traffic regulating and assistance devices), plus any local plans for assistance in movement control by fire department or other local government personnel, interjurisdictional mutual aid plans, and accelerated emergency training plan.

Check plans with chief executive, civil defense director, and other department heads to ensure all plans are compatible.

Review plans for emergency care of prisoners, including fallout shelter.

Review any plans required for protection of vital facilities with the industrial security and military leaders concerned.

#### *2. Review Personnel Assignments*

Review nuclear attack emergency assignments

of regular and auxiliary personnel, and update as necessary. Include necessary law-enforcement representatives for primary EOC, support EOC's, and Shelter Complex Headquarters.

Make certain current telephone numbers are available if alerting and mobilization is by chain calling.

#### *3. Check Readiness of Law-Enforcement Facilities, Equipment, and Supplies*

Check readiness (including fallout protection, communications, etc.) of departmental and field (district, precinct) emergency headquarters or support EOC's, including any mobile headquarters units, and determine additional equipment and supplies needed, if any.

Determine readiness of law-enforcement emergency vehicles, communications, and special equipment such as crowd control devices and radiological monitoring instruments. Check availability of gasoline and other essential supplies.

#### *4. Correct Deficiencies in Facility and Equipment Readiness*

Accelerate maintenance of vehicles, communications equipment, etc., to ensure maximum availability of all emergency equipment.

Take any measures necessary such as activating standby telephone service and filling generator fuel tanks at departmental and field emergency headquarters (e.g., support EOC's). Ensure that adequate fuel and other essential supplies are available.

#### *5. Alert Law-Enforcement Personnel*

Alert both on-duty and off-duty law-enforcement personnel and auxiliary personnel. Brief them on their emergency assignments, the department's nuclear attack emergency plans, and special instructions. Also brief personnel as necessary on weapons effects and hazards, shelter, etc.

Cancel leave for regular personnel and direct auxiliary personnel to stand by for duty.

Advise all personnel to review shelter and survival plans for their families.

*6. Commence Accelerated Training as Necessary*

As necessary, commence accelerated training of regular personnel in special emergency skills such as using radiation monitoring equipment, and of any additional auxiliary personnel required. (See Section Four, on accelerated training.)

*7. Preposition Traffic Control Devices as Required*

Preposition traffic control devices as required to facilitate movement to shelter (e.g., install roadside signs, and preposition barricades, cones, and similar traffic-channelling devices along movement routes, as needed, or crisis relocation. This work should be requested of the public works engineering department in communities where they are responsible for traffic control devices. (Crisis relocation plans, if

completed, would be activated **ONLY** upon notification by National authorities.)

*8. Mobilize Law-Enforcement Personnel*

Call all regular and auxiliary personnel to duty, deploy them to their initial nuclear attack emergency assignments to assist the population in moving to shelter or from risk areas, and to maintain law and order in public shelters.

Deploy emergency vehicles and equipment fully or partially, in accordance with plans.

Move prisoners to shelter or release them to seek shelter in accordance with guidance received from the head of government, City Attorney, Prosecutor, or other appropriate authority.

Execute nuclear attack emergency plans for protection of vital installations in conjunction with military and industrial protection personnel as appropriate.