

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #16

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY



2019

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 16 Law Enforcement

Primary Agency: Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office

Support Agencies: Municipal Police Departments
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (Florida Highway Patrol)
Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (Division of Law Enforcement)
Florida National Guard

I. Purpose

The purpose of ESF 16 is to provide law enforcement coordination and support services in support of emergency events in Santa Rosa County. ESF 16 can provide personnel and resources to support prevention, preparedness, protection, response, recovery and mitigation in support of the primary emergency management objectives. The ESF 16 Emergency Coordination Officer (ECO) is appointed by and located in the Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office and directs all aspects of emergency management. ESF 16 resources are used when individual agencies are overwhelmed and County Emergency Response Team requests additional law enforcement assistance. The scope of ESF 16 is to coordinate the overall activities of the county's law enforcement agencies with state/federal governments as well as the County's Emergency Operations Center (EOC). ESF 16 implements actions as outlined in the Florida Mutual Aid Plan for law enforcement pursuant to Chapter 23.123 1, the Florida Mutual Aid Act

II. Concept of Operations

A. GENERAL

1. ESF 16 is organized consistent with the State Emergency Operations Center and the requirements of the National Response Plan, the National Incident Management System, and the Incident Command System in order to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to Santa Rosa County through the Santa Rosa County Emergency Response Team, Area Operations and State Emergency Response Team to assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.
2. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance or Federal assistance, Emergency Support Function 16 will coordinate with support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.
3. Throughout the response and recovery periods, Emergency Support Function 16 will evaluate and analyze information regarding law enforcement support requests, and develop and update assessments of the law enforcement resource

status in the impact area and conduct contingency planning to meet anticipated demands or needs.

4. When an event is focused in scope to a specific type or response mode technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills pertinent to the type of event, who will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

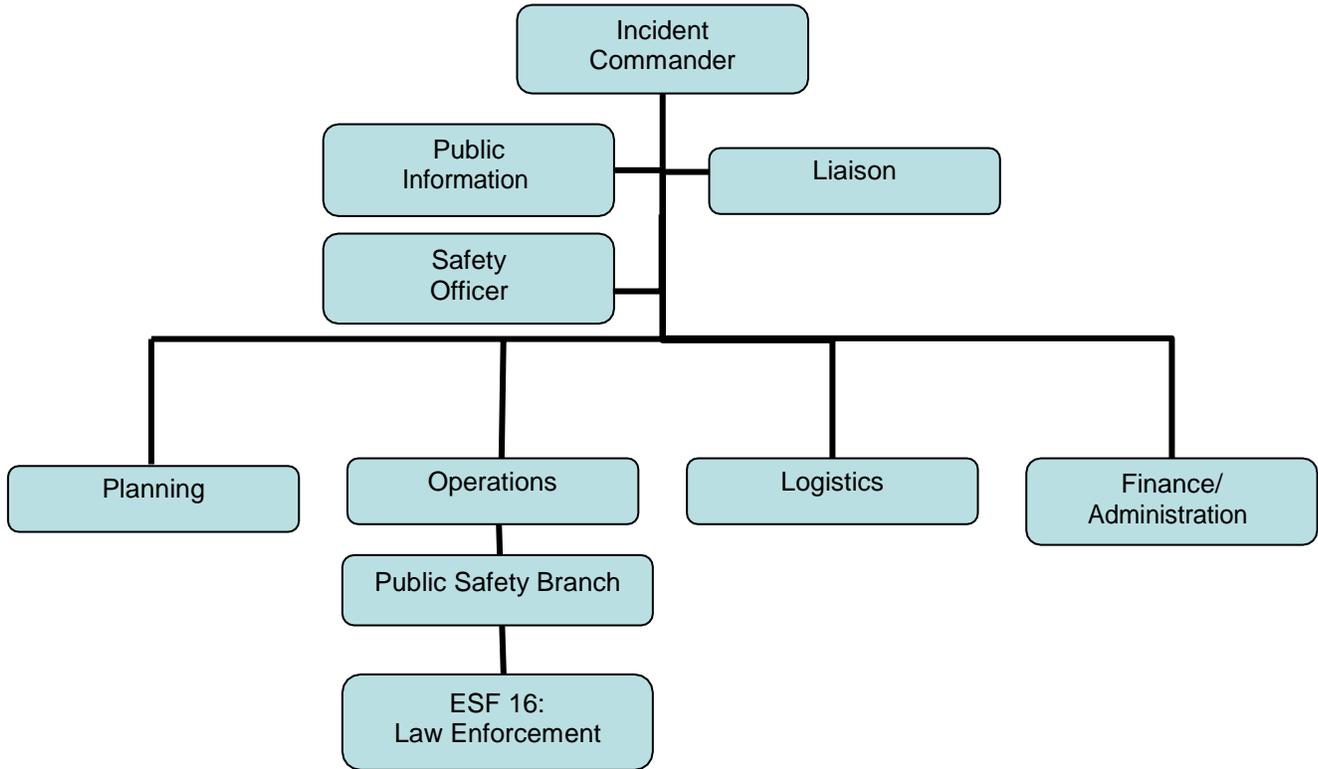


Figure – Incident Command System Structure: ESF 16 – Law Enforcement

B. ORGANIZATION

1. COUNTY

- a. During an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center, all support agency staff are integrated with the Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated and timely response to the field Incident Commander.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Emergency Operations Center Operations Section Chief will coordinate the support resources from the support agencies with the Public Safety Branch Director.
- c. During the response phase, ESF 16 will evaluate and fulfill all valid requests for law enforcement resources. Also, ESF 16 will complete and update assessments and contingency plans for the law enforcement support services deployed or anticipated in the incident area.
- d. Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office will develop and maintain the overall ESF 16 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, Annexes

and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Support agencies may develop and maintain supporting documents for agency use, which must be compatible with the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Plan, The National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System and the County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

- e. During the aftermath of a major/catastrophic emergency, law enforcement responders will assess the situation to identify resources, personnel, and types of assistance required for recovery operations. The initiation of a situation/damage assessment will be undertaken by the EOC and Law Enforcement and Security (ESF-16) in order to:
 - 1) Support the needs of responding agencies.
 - 2) Provide an assessment of disaster impact data to include:
 - The identification of boundaries for the damaged area
 - Distribution, type and severity of damages
 - Status of critical facilities
 - Location and ingress/egress routes to staging areas
 - 3) When selecting staging areas, the availability of shelter, sanitary facilities, water, and telephones must be considered.
 - 4) Provide a general assessment of law enforcement operations throughout the county.
 - 5) Select or validate the status of law enforcement operating facilities such as:
 - Command Post locations.
 - Potential reception areas.
 - Potential staging areas.
 - Potential distribution points.
 - 6) During the initial aftermath of a major/catastrophic emergency, the main source for disaster information will be the field personnel. Pertinent information regarding the situation will be collected by Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) at the EOC and distributed to field personnel.

2. AREA

- a. The Public Safety Branch Director, in consultation with the requesting jurisdiction, may obtain additional law enforcement resources via established mutual aid agreements.
- b. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement serves as the lead agency for State law enforcement coordination and support and will designate a liaison to the EOC from the FDLE Regional Office and/or the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF). The liaisons have been trained to carry out ESF 16 responsibilities and will function as coordinators, assessors, and operational personnel in support of EOC or field activities.
- c. If more than one county emergency management operation center is activated State law enforcement may support the coordination of the event response with regional resources or request additional resources from the

State Emergency Operations Center. If directed by the State Emergency Operations Center, the State Law Enforcement agencies will participate in a Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (MAC) or other coordinating entity to coordinate requests for law enforcement resources among multiple Emergency Operations Centers.

3. STATE

- a. During an activation of the State Emergency Operations Center, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement is the designated lead agency for State law enforcement and will provide a liaison to facilitate requests for State law enforcement resources to local Emergency Operations Centers.
- b. During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies of ESF 16 at the State Emergency Operations Center will report to the Public Safety Branch Director who reports to the Operations Section Chief under the overall direction of the State Coordinating Officer.
- c. During the response phase, ESF 16 will evaluate and analyze information regarding statewide law enforcement coordination and support requests. Also, ESF 16 will develop and update law enforcement assessments and contingency plans to meet anticipated demands and needs.
- d. The Department of Law Enforcement develops and maintains the overall ESF 16 Emergency Operations Plan and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Support agencies may develop and maintain similar documents for agency use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Plan, the National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System and the Florida Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

C. ALERTS/NOTIFICATIONS

1. Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office will notify the County Warning Point when information becomes known indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing. The report will include all relevant information that is known at the time. Additional information should be reported as it becomes available.
2. The County Warning Point will notify the "on call" Emergency Duty Officer and/or Emergency Coordinating Officer (ECO) for ESF 16 when the county or an area of the County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.
3. ESF 16 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the County Emergency Management Office. The primary and support law enforcement agencies will coordinate and support the emergency activities of ESF 16.
4. Upon instructions to activate ESF 16, local and State law enforcement will implement procedures to notify and mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.

D. ACTIONS

Actions carried out by ESF 16 are grouped into the phases of emergency management: prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation. Each

phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. ESF 16 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services. It also functions as a coordinator and, at times, assumes direct operational control of provided services. The following services may be provided:

- Scene security, intelligence, investigations or other special law enforcement services.
- Law Enforcement personnel.
- Law Enforcement Specialty Teams (SWAT, HDT, Forensics, Perimeter Security, Waterborne Security).
- Law Enforcement equipment and supplies.
- Evacuation and Re-entry support.
- Post event security and escort services.
- Emergency responder health and safety.
- Scene support for Radiological/chemical/biological hazards.
- Mental health and crisis counseling for responders.
- Law Enforcement Public Information (crisis and risk communication).
- Law Enforcement Management - Command and control of assets.
- Law Enforcement activities related to terrorist threats and/or events.
- Logistical Staging areas and Points of Dispensing.
- Catastrophic incident and alternate law enforcement service facility support.
- Security at County EOC

1. PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS

- a. Actions and activities that develop law enforcement response capabilities may include planning, training, orientation sessions, and exercises for ESF 16 personnel (i.e., County, State, Regional, and Federal) and other emergency support functions that will respond with ESF 16. This involves the active participation of inter-agency preparedness organizations, which collaborate in such activities on a regular basis.
- b. Local and State law enforcement will jointly address planning issues on an on-going basis to identify response zones, potential staging areas, medical facilities, and establish specialized security, tactical or other response teams.
- c. Conduct planning with ESF 16 support agencies, Regional Domestic Security Task Forces, and other emergency support functions to refine law enforcement coordination and support operations.
- d. Develop and refine procedures to be used in response operations.
- e. Conduct training and exercises for EOC and response team members.
- f. Prepare and maintain emergency operating procedures, resource inventories, personnel rosters and resource mobilization information necessary for implementation of the responsibilities of the lead agency. Ensure lead agency personnel are trained in their responsibilities and duties.
- g. Develop and implement emergency response and law enforcement security and/or investigations services.
- h. Develop and present training courses for ESF 16 personnel, provide information on critical facilities to the County Emergency Management and develop protocols for frequently provided services.
- i. Maintain liaison with support agencies.

- j. Conduct vulnerability analysis at critical facilities and pre-determined POD's and make recommendations to improve the physical security.
- k. Conduct all-hazards exercises involving ESF 16.

2. RESPONSE ACTIONS

- a. Coordinate operations of ESF 16 in the County Emergency Operations Center and/or at other locations as required.
- b. Establish and maintain a system to support on-scene direction, control and coordination with the local Incident Commander, the county EOC, Regional Domestic Security Task Force, and the State EOC, or other coordination entities as appropriate.
- c. Establish Mutual Aid and liaison procedures for the following resources; Urban and Light Search and Rescue, Physical Security, Traffic Control, Escort Services, Patrol, Intelligence and Investigations support, Interoperable Communications and other resources, as required.
- d. Resource Management and Logistical Support.
- e. Implementation of Impact Assessment Teams to determine post-storm impact to Emergency Services functional group resources and the ability to perform Continuity of Operations Plans to ensure the delivery of essential functions.
- f. Intelligence and Investigations support in the investigation of a suspected terrorist attack.
- g. Pre-position response resources when it is apparent that law enforcement resources will be necessary and be prepared to relocate resources to a safe area if they are endangered by the impact of the emergency situation.
- h. Monitor and direct law enforcement resources and response activities.
- i. Participate in EOC briefings, develop Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports and attend meetings.
- j. Coordinate with support agencies, as needed, to support emergency response activities.
- k. Obtain State resources through the State Comprehensive Emergency Plan (CEMP); coordinate all resources into the affected areas from designated staging areas.
- l. Coordinate with other county ESFs to obtain resources and facilitate effective emergency response among all participating agencies and jurisdictions.

Continuing Actions

- a. Once emergency conditions subside, local and state law enforcement and FNG personnel will be deployed within the disaster area to:
 - 1) Secure homes and businesses.
 - 2) Deter looting.
 - 3) Direct/control traffic.
 - 4) Enforce curfews.
- b. Officers will be in uniform unless otherwise directed.

- c. Shifts will be 12 hours, seven days a week, unless otherwise directed by the senior law enforcement officer for individual agencies. It is recommended this schedule be used for no more than two (2) weeks.
- m. As personnel arrive at the staging areas they will be assigned to squads. Squads may be formed without regard for the locality from which the officer reported. The determination of squad composition is at the discretion of the field commander. Once formed, the squad will maintain its integrity for the duration of the emergency.
- n. Police Auxiliaries/Reservists will be formed into a pool organized by squads. Police auxiliaries will not be used in hazardous duty areas without express permission from the Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) commander. Normally, they will be assigned to perimeters, security functions or staff assignments.
- o. All vehicles arriving at staging areas will have an operator assigned for the duration of the working tour and/or emergency.
- p. As additional shelters, food distribution sites, disaster application centers, fixed and mobile feeding sites, and other facilities providing humanitarian services are established; Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) should anticipate a high volume of requests to provide security.
- q. To make the most efficient use of limited security resources, state and local decision-makers should make every effort to concentrate humanitarian relief services into certain areas and to establish new humanitarian relief facilities in areas where security is already in place.
- r. Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) will assist local law enforcement agencies in the enforcement of established curfews. Only those persons with some form of official emergency credentials will be allowed to move about the disaster area after curfew.
- s. Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) will coordinate closely with ESF 7 (Resource Support) to ensure adequate supplies of fuel for emergency vehicles.
- t. Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) will coordinate closely with ESF 7 (Resource Support) and ESF-1 (Transportation) to ensure the availability of trained mechanics and technicians to conduct necessary repairs.

Security Actions

- a. Security for stationary locations must be a high concern for Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16). All available resources will be utilized to provide security for the following situations/locations pending the available personnel.
 - EOC
 - Shelters
 - Staging Areas
 - Feeding Sites
 - Other Mass Care facilities
- b. Initial security for shelters will be provided by the lead agency with assistance from the cities where the shelters are located.

- c. Initial security for staging areas will be provided by the lead agency with assistance from the cities where the staging areas are located.
- d. Initial security for all other care sites that develop will be provided by the lead agency from the city where the site is located.
- e. As outside law, enforcement assistance arrives within the impact area, Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) will coordinate the use of these assets for security at stationary sites. This will allow county law enforcement personnel to return to their respective cities and resume recovery/patrol efforts.

Perimeters

- a. In order to protect the integrity of an unusual occurrence area, perimeters may be established. The size and number of personnel needed to maintain any perimeter will be determined by the On-Scene Commander. There are two (2) types of perimeters:
 - Inner perimeter - used to establish strictest control area.
 - Outer perimeter - used to establish a larger area for security or evacuation.
- b. Control of the perimeter around an emergency is one of the primary concerns of the On-Scene Commander. The agency acting as the primary control force is responsible for determining whether public access is allowed into the endangered area and, if allowed, what criteria will be used for entry. To ensure decisions and communications regarding this matter are fully understood, all involved agencies should use liaison officers.

Entry Control Point

An entry control point will be established as near as practicable to the Field Command Post and will be manned by a police officer. All persons will be directed to the entry control point for access. The entry controller's duties include:

- Taking direction from the On-Scene Commander and/or delegate
- Controlling access into the affected area by allowing entry only to those persons authorized by a competent authority

Perimeter Control Point

Officers may have the task of taking up a perimeter control point. Duties include:

- Taking direction from the On-Scene Commander and/or delegating
- Allowing no persons access into the affected area.
- Directing all persons requesting access into the affected area to the entry controller

Entry/Exit Procedures

The procedures for entry/exit into the affected area will be determined by the On-Scene Commander and/or delegate.

Types of Access

- a. The type of access will depend upon the conditions as viewed by the On-Scene Commander. The decision to establish a perimeter must be coupled with a decision regarding public access. The two options available are:
 - 1) No-Access: Prohibits unauthorized persons from entering the closed area. When a no-access determination is made our actions will include:
 - Establishing the perimeter and entry control points of the closed area.
 - Warning residents and directing concerned evacuees to evacuation centers.
 - Aiding and rescuing endangered persons.
 - Patrolling the interior (when possible)

Limited-Access: Allows persons into the closed area according to the criteria established by the On-Scene Commander.

Entry Criteria

The On-Scene Incident Commander establishes entry criteria, if limited access is allowed through the perimeter. The entry criteria define those persons who will be allowed through the perimeter and whether motor vehicles are to be restricted. Selected persons may be admitted entry, especially those who could reduce the volume of duties assigned to officers and those who could assist in restoring the involved area to normal. These persons may include:

- 1) Residents with valid identification
- 2) Public utility employees
- 3) Persons with press passes
- 4) Emergency personnel
- 5) Owners, managers, and employees of businesses located within the perimeter

Traffic Control

Officers may have the task of establishing traffic control points. A traffic control point may also be a perimeter point. The duties of establishing a traffic control point include:

- 1) Roadways/intersections clear for emergency vehicles.
- 2) Provide traffic flow assistance to large-scale evacuation vehicles (i.e. Mass Transit/School Board buses).
- 3) Preventing unnecessary traffic from entering the affected area.

Entry/Exit Procedures

The On-Scene Commander and/or delegate will determine entry/exit procedures into the affected area. Officers may be tasked to allow entry of emergency vehicles and exit of nonessential personnel/evacuees.

3. RECOVERY ACTIONS

- a. Continue to provide support as required until response activities are concluded or until they can be managed and staffed by the primary incident agency or jurisdictions.
- b. Continue to provide support as required to support the recovery phase. Normally, the requirements for law enforcement diminish during the recovery phase and the majority of assignments can be handled by the primary incident agency or jurisdictions.
- c. Initiate financial reimbursement process for these activities when such support is available.

Search and Rescue Activities

- a. Search and rescue activities involve locating and rescuing persons who are trapped, endangered, disabled, or isolated because of an emergency. ESF 9 (Search and Rescue) will coordinate the provision of personnel, equipment, and other resources as necessary to support local search and rescue operations.
- b. Based on needs communicated by affected municipalities, Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) will work closely with its state counterparts to provide necessary personnel, equipment, and other resources. Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) will establish contact with fire/rescue coordinators within the affected area(s) and will work closely with Search and Rescue (ESF 9) to make sure affected areas are marked and secured.
- c. Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) and Search and Rescue (ESF 9) will also work with ESF 8 (Health & Medical Services) to make sure that safe/secure emergency medical treatment and medical triage sites are available for those rescued, and appropriate secure medical facilities for continued treatment and care are available.

Re-entry into Impacted Areas

The number one priority for Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) will be securing and controlling re-entry into the impacted areas, and mobilization of support for search/rescue and damage assessment teams entering the evacuated areas. These operations will be the first response elements programmed for re-entry. No other government or private sector activity (i.e. debris clearance, utility restoration) will be allowed to reenter the evacuated areas until these operations have been completed.

Interdiction

- a. In the immediate aftermath of a major/catastrophic emergency, and at the direction of the EOC, Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16) will affect the control and restriction of all major ingress routes into the impacted areas up to and including countywide interdiction, if deemed necessary. This action will be implemented with the concurrence of the State EOC and in cooperation with the local State law enforcement command post.
- b. Additional resources and manpower requirements needed to execute this operation will be determined immediately after the major/catastrophic emergency has occurred. The determination will be based on an assessment of the size of the impact area. These requirements will be included in the request to the State EOC for performance of relief missions by the FNG.

Curfews

In support of security operations being conducted by Law Enforcement and Security (ESF 16), a curfew can be acted for the affected areas by Governor's executive order and local proclamation. The length and duration of a curfew will depend on the extent of damage experienced and the progress of recovery.

Continuing Actions

Law enforcement personnel will continue to be provided for related activities.

Mass Arrest

The Santa Rosa Sheriff's Office, in support of all municipal agencies, will respond to requests to assist in the transportation and holding of subjects arrested.

4. MITIGATION ACTIONS

- a. Apply geographic information systems (GIS) to identify location(s) of vulnerable populations and critical infrastructure.
- b. Identify deficiencies or areas to be improved and seek funds to enhance protective measures to lessen the impact on vulnerable populations and/or minimize damage to critical facilities.
- c. Provide personnel with the appropriate expertise to participate in activities designed to reduce or minimize the impact of future disasters.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. ESF 16 complies with the National Response Plan, the National Incident Management System and uses the Incident Command System (*which is comprised of the following sections: Planning, Operations, Logistics and Finance/Administration with standardized units, teams, positions, forms and terminology*) to manage emergency/disaster events. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement serves as the lead agency for ESF 16 activities. The Division of Emergency Management functions as the disaster, prevention, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Santa Rosa County. It is responsible for ensuring that all appropriate departments, support agencies, other Emergency Support Functions and other private voluntary agencies are familiar with their roles and responsibilities about the emergency management system, in general, and ESF 16 responsibilities, in particular.
2. ESF 16 system operates in two arenas; the County Emergency Operations Center; 2) field locations.
3. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding County or regional responses are made at the County Emergency Operations Center by the Emergency Support Function 16 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Section Coordinators and staff at the County Emergency Operations Center assist the on-scene incident commander in carrying out the overall mission.
4. A staffing directory and the ESF 16 Emergency Operations Plan, its accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating guidelines are

maintained by the Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Department with status of the call lists updated at least monthly and all other documents at least annually.

5. All local law enforcement field personnel are subordinate to the ESF 16 at the County Emergency Operations Center.
6. In accordance with a mission assignment from ESF 16, and further mission tasking by a Local primary agency, each support organization assisting ESF 16 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operation control of ESF 16. Delegation of mission operational control may be delegated to a Management Support Unit, Multi-Agency Coordination Team or a local entity.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. PRIMARY AGENCY – SANTA ROSA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

- a. Provide leadership in directing, coordinating and integrating overall County efforts to provide law enforcement services assistance to affected areas and populations.
- b. Staff and operate a National Incident Management system compliant command and control structure (i.e., Incident Command System) to assure that services and staff are provided to areas of need.
- c. Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of County agencies law enforcement personnel, supplies, and equipment and provide certain direct resources.
- d. ESF 16 members or designees will jointly evaluate the emergency situation, make strategic decisions, identify resource needs, and secure resources required for field operations.
- e. ESF 16 is responsible for monitoring law enforcement emergency response and recovery operations. ESF 16 members or designees will coordinate all State and Federal law enforcement resources into the affected areas from staging areas.
- f. ESF 16 will manage emergency incidents in accordance with each department's Standard Operating Guidelines and under the direction of the ESF 16 Emergency Coordinating Officer.
- g. ESF 16 members or designee will make specific requests for law enforcement assistance to ESF 16 at the State Emergency Operations Center. The State will activate resources through the State Emergency Response Plan.
- h. ESF 16 members or designees will continue to re-assess priorities and strategies, throughout the emergency, according to the most critical law enforcement needs.
- i. ESF 16 will demobilize resources and deactivate the ESF 16 station upon direction from the Emergency Operations Center's Operations Chief or Emergency Management Director.

2. SUPPORT AGENCIES

(NOTE: Each Support Agency should review its own roles and responsibilities and revise in conjunction with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.)

- a. Support agencies will provide assistance to the Emergency Support Function with services, staff, equipment, and supplies that complement the entire emergency response effort as the County Emergency Response Team addresses the consequences generated by the hazards that may impact the County (i.e., severe weather, tropical cyclones, environmental biological, terrorism, technological, and mass migration, etc.). Because services and resources are subject to change from time to time, emergency coordinators are responsible for frequently updating their resources capabilities with the ESF 16.
- b. Local Police Departments will send a liaison to the EOC to facilitate requests in conjunction with ESF 16.
- c. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement agency is responsible for the State overall command and coordination of ESF 16, and the deployment of State law enforcement assets to affected local agencies. Responsible for staffing the State Emergency Operations Center, Regional Operations Centers, and maintaining liaison with affected Sheriff's and Chief's.
- d. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Florida Highway Patrol will be responsible for assisting FDLE in the coordination of Regional and Highway Evacuation Lane Plan (HELP), evacuations, traffic control, road status closure information, high visibility patrol, and escorts. Furthermore, provide assistance in fixed post and other assignments as required.
- e. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Division of Law Enforcement will be responsible for conducting waterborne security evacuations, search and rescue, waterborne law enforcement, and patrol of rural natural areas, assist FDLE with communications issues and assist in mission requiring four-wheel drive, all-terrain vehicles, vessels or aircraft. Further, provide assistance in fixed post and other assignments as required.
- f. Florida National Guard will provide assistance with traffic control, population control and escort duty.

G. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. ESF 16 is responsible for managing financial matters related to resources that are procured and used during an event. During a response, each agency/department is responsible for recording and tracking its own expenditures and seeking reimbursement from the appropriate resource after the event. If a federally declared disaster exists, then a reimbursement formula is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that may be as much as 100 percent, but usually does not exceed 75 percent.
2. This section will coordinate closely with the Logistics Section to ensure that procurements and staff hours are properly documented and processed for payment and potential reimbursement. It will also be responsible for following up on all financial issues after response has ceased by coordinating with Department of Public Safety fiscal and personnel management officials, the State Division of Emergency Management fiscal agents and the Federal Emergency management Agency fiscal agents and directly with vendors as necessary.
3. Expenditures by other department entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Finance/Administration Section or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.