Kansas Law Enforcement Resources Working Group
September 29, 2010
Approved November 3, 2010

Call to Order and Introductions:

The Kansas Law Enforcement Resources Working Group (KLERWG) was called to order by Chairman Eric Pippin at 10:00 a.m. on September 29, 2010 in the Director's Conference Room of the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center in Hutchinson. Those in attendance:

Name	Home Agency	Representing
Vernon Chinn- Vice Chair	Pratt Co. Sheriff's Office	KSA
Kevin Cavanaugh	Johnson Co. Sheriff's Office	K.C. Metro HS Region
Ed Pavey	KLETC	KLETC
Mark Damitio	KLETC	KLETC
Bill Chornyak	KSAG-Homeland Security Div.	KSAG-Homeland Security Div.
Kris Kramer	Topeka Police Department	Northeast HS Region
Eric Pippin- Chairman	KHP- Emer. Ops and Aircraft	CEPR
Rick Peters	KHP- Special Operations	Kansas Highway Patrol
Jim Daily	Newton Police Department	South Central HS Region
Scott Davies	Mitchell EM / Beloit Police Dept.	North Central HS Region
Cole Presley	Graham Co Sheriff's Office	Northwest HS Region
Randy Ewy	Kansas Bureau of Investigation	Kansas Bureau of Investigation
Bill Brubaker	KDEM Northeast Region Coord	CEPR Deployable Resources
Oscar Thomasson	Sedgwick Co. Sheriff's Office	South Central LEAD Program
Mark Engholm- Secretary	KHP- Public & Govt. Affairs	

Minutes:

Cole Presley moved that the minutes of the August 27, 2010 meeting be approved, seconded by Jim Daily. Minutes were approved.

Bill Brubaker- CEPR Deployable Resources Committee

There are currently 4 working groups reporting to the CEPR Deployable Resources Committee. The first group formed was the Incident Management Team Working Group, which has developed and standardized regional IMTs across the state. While the IMTWG followed the federal template for these teams, the teams were developed as regional teams and will be controlled on the local level.

The second group formed was the Search and Rescue Working Group. This group developed regional Search and Rescue teams using FEMA guidelines, but under local control. The teams are made up of squads from different fire departments across the state, which join together to form regional task forces. These regional forces can be joined together to form a task force that is similar in capabilities to a federal Type I USAR team.

The third group formed was the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Working Group. This group has developed the "Kansas Maps" GIS and formed a GIS team that will deploy to incidents to support operations. The team recently received a GIS deployment vehicle (referred to as the "piggy"), which will permit them to create GIS products at the scene of disasters and other incidents.

Our group has been the most recent addition, tasked with handling law enforcement resources.

The next group that will be formed will be an emergency medical working group. They will be tasked with creating a statewide EMS deployable resource plan based on the MERGE system in place in the South Central Homeland Security Region.

KDEM is working closely with the states of Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa to develop compatible credentialing and resource management systems. Kansas is the first state to develop a single system that incorporates resource credentialing, badging and logistics. The system is being developing using the federal template as a guide, but using some unique systems. A statewide compatible credentialing and logistics system is important so that when you order a "duck", you receive a "duck".

The system will be web based with "key locks" provided to each county emergency manager. The emergency managers will then share that "key lock" with the heads of local agencies that can enter credentials and typed equipment into the system. KDEM is hiring a "Planner II" position that will be responsible to implementing and maintaining the new system.

The Salamander system by Midwest Card is being used as the basis for the system, not because they are the only system of this type, but because they are already in use in more than 50 counties across Kansas. In addition, the state has received 3 of the Salamander systems, which are available for deployment to disasters and events.

As part of the contract, Salamander will roll existing local databases into the new system. If you have an existing database of your resources, they can quickly be included in the state system. The system will even allow tracking of equipment (e.g. patrol cars) with bar codes affixed to them. GIS will be interoperable with the system, and all resources can be located through GIS.

The systems can also be used to "rapid tag" personnel. One example was following the Chapman Tornado where the system was used to tag more than 350 volunteers in 30 minutes- allowing all their volunteer hours to be tracked and to be used by Chapman as their 15% match for disaster funding.
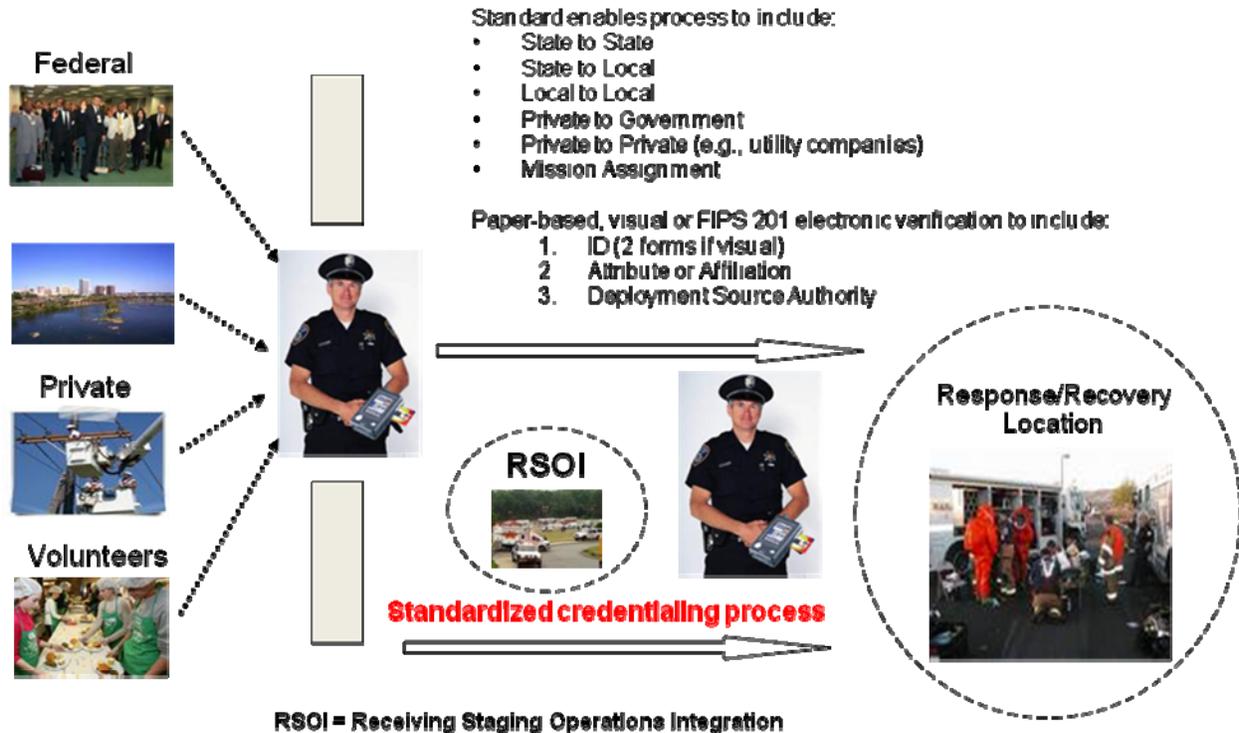
Credentialing:

The credentialing process has two major parts- tracking the qualifications of personnel plus the use of standardized identification badges.

      Qualifications + Badging = Credentialing

Kansas is looking at adopting a three tiered system of badging that is compatible with the federal Personal Identity Verification (PIV) cards mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 12. The first tier is a federal "Smart Card" that will rarely be issued to state resources and requires third party verification. The second tier is also a "Smart Card" that

allows information to updated on an embedded chip and to be used to open doors, etc. that may be used more widely at the state level. The third tier are those locally issued cards created by agencies on a standard format, with standard coding and information that will be recognized across the state (example of a Tier III Fire Department card shown at right).

Federal

Private

Volunteers

Standard enables process to include:
* State to State
* State to Local
* Local to Local
* Private to Government
* Private to Private (e.g., utility companies)
* Mission Assignment

Paper-based, visual or FIPS 201 electronic verification to include:
1. ID (2 forms if visual)
2. Attribute or Affiliation
3. Deployment Source Authority

RSOI

Standardized credentialing process

Response/Recovery Location

RSOI = Receiving Staging Operations Integration

The credentialing system will be compatible with federal systems so that they can be read and talk to one another. The cards are counterfeit resistant, provide a high level of validation in the field and can be used for access to scenes and accountability for personnel.

The state is beginning a Beta Test of the badging system using 6 core areas:
* Law Enforcement
* Fire
* Rescue
* HAZMAT
* Emergency Medical Services
* Bomb Technicians

All the qualifications for the credentialing process will be coming from the established working groups.

Tier III cards will be issued at the local level. Personnel will submit an application / registration form that includes personal information and qualifications. Their agency chief will approve the application. The application information will be entered into the state database and a badge will be issued at the local level.   Validation of qualifications will be the responsibility of the local jurisdiction, but will be based on the qualifications that are written by the working groups (e.g. our group will define the qualifications for

law enforcement officers). Use of the system is completely voluntary- however if you are not in the system then you will not be called or be able to respond to an incident.

Kansas Department of Revenue is cooperating on this project. Personnel will be able to check into scenes with their driver license and the system can query the state database. They can opt to have a "Kansas First Responder" driver license (with a small sunflower and a one in the corner) which will denote them as an emergency responder.   As of now, KDOR has stated that they will respond to a disaster scene with manpower to handle checking in personnel with the system. They can also create "car passes" for entry and tracking around disaster sites. The whole system is real time and can check credentials in seconds.

Brubaker suggested that our working group start from the law enforcement resources that NIMS has already typed, create qualifications for them and then work on other law enforcement types and qualifications based on what you would like to get / know as an officer receiving mutual aid during an incident.

Ed Pavey stated that they are 5 different groups of law enforcement officers in Kansas. They are:
- Certified Officers- successfully graduated from a state recognized academy, certified by KS-CPOST and with annual continuing education requirements.
- Provisional Officers- those officers who are employed full-time by agencies while waiting for their academy class to take place.
- Part-Time Officers- those officers who have completed the part-time officer training and certification process. There are no KS-CPOST continuing education requirements for part-time officers.
- Volunteer / Reserve Officers / Special Deputies- Unpaid officers / deputies who serve as auxiliary officers for local agencies. There are no training or certification requirements or standards for these officers under state law. CALEA agencies have to meet training standards through that program for these personnel.
- Retired / Inactive Officers- those officers who have retired or resigned while in good standing with their agencies.

Bill Brubaker clarified that taking part in the typing and credentialing process is completely voluntary. Special teams or personnel do not have to take part as long as they operate within their jurisdiction; they operate within a memorandum of understanding with another agency or their region.

The question was raised about what statute and case law will accept for delegation of authority to officers responding on mutual aid into another jurisdiction.   Do they have to be formally sworn in, do you need something in writing or is simple radio communication requesting assistance sufficient?

Rick Peters told the group that Bomb Squads already have strict national training and operational guidelines that they operate within. The NBSCAB (National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board) must approve the formation of any bomb squad in the U.S. Then, bomb technicians are required to attend initial and recertification training at the FBI / DOD Hazardous Devices School. The FBI oversees the program and conducts field inspections of teams for certification.

The group discussed SWAT / Tactical Team standards. The consensus is that we must have a standard in place for personnel training qualifications, equipment and continuing education for all typed tactical teams. One member stated that he had a deputy who had come from the tactical team at another

agency and had scored a 25% on the CPOST firearms qualification! It is important that if agencies are advertising themselves to others as a tactical team that they had to meet standards.   Examples were provided of NTOA (National Tactical Officers Association), Washington State TOA and California CPOST tactical team standards.

LUNCH BREAK

Oscar Thomasson presented a Power point to the group about the South Central Region LEAD project.

New Business:

Sheriff Presley suggested that the group consider adopting the following typing coding for law enforcement officer based on the information provided earlier by Director Pavey.

Type I LEO- Full Time Certified LEO
Type II LEO- Part Time Certified LEO
Type III LEO- Retired / Inactive LEO
Type IV LEO- Provisional LEO
Type V LEO- Uncertified volunteer or reserve LEO

Discussion followed but no action was taken.

Sheriff Presley then moved, with a second by Sheriff Chinn to form subcommittees consisting of subject matter experts to tackle some of the typing and qualification issues surrounding specialty teams. The following groups were formed:
- SWAT / Tactical Teams- Rick Peters, Chairman. Peters stated that he would meet with tactical team leaders from different sized agencies and jurisdictions to come up with recommendations for the working group.
- Aircraft- Eric Pippin stated that since KHP and Wichita PD were currently the only agencies with patrol aircraft units they would meet to draw up recommendations for the working group.
- Field Force / Crowd Control- Mark Engholm has been working on a project for the patrol and will provide information on qualifications.
- Public Safety Dive Teams typing and qualifications was referred to the Search and Rescue working group as most of these teams are fire/rescue based in Kansas.
- Ed Pavey will research law enforcement officer statutes for qualifications (e.g. special deputies) to make sure we are encompassing all the possible types of officers.
- Oscar Thomasson was asked to provide the group with the equipment typing that he had developed for the South Central LEAD program.
- Mark Engholm was asked to research issues surrounding delegation of authority to officers responding to emergencies in other jurisdictions.

Final Notes and Adjournment

The next meeting was set for November 3, 2010 at 10AM at KLETC. Director Pavey asked that attendees let him know prior to the meeting if they would be eating lunch at the training center (cost $5).

Sheriff Presley moved that the meeting be adjourned, seconded by Sheriff Chinn.