

## **5-06/020.00 - Emergency Mobilization Plan**

A "Major Emergency" is defined as an unscheduled situation, the control of which requires the assignment of a large force of law enforcement personnel. The mobilization plan used in major emergencies is defined in five sections: Tactical Alert and four progressive mobilization phases.

The 12-hour schedule identified in the mobilization plan will create two 12-hour operational periods, generally 0600-1800 and 1800-0600 hours. Personnel shall be sent to the incident in sufficient time to actually be on location (making relief or attending briefing) by the start of their operational period (i.e., 1800 or 0600 hours).

Regular days off (RDO) and approved absence requests shall not be canceled unless the unit commander determines that he must do so in order to fulfill minimum staffing and mobilization commitments or unless ordered canceled by the incident commander.

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