



Questions for Law Enforcement

The following is intended to provide further explanation of the questions found in the Phase 2 Questionnaire. The term "no further explanation necessary" is used when the question does not require additional explanation.

1. This is a plan that details the actions taken during hazardous materials related emergencies. It may be one comprehensive document, a section within a document, or contained in several related documents.
 - a. List the title of the hazmat contingency plan.
 - b. If the plans or procedures for responding to a hazmat incident are contained in multiple documents, list the title of each document.
 - c. This can be as simple as having a person assigned to review the plan at a set time period, or more complex automatic reminders and procedures. Indicate whether the review takes place annually, semiannually, as needed, or other.
 - d. Indicate the last date that the plan was revised or updated.
 - e. This should be the position title of the person within the agency that has the authority to execute the procedures contained in the hazmat contingency plan.
2. This refers to a program to provide personnel with appropriate training to respond to a hazardous materials incident. In addition to providing initial training, the program may include maintaining training records and providing refresher training as needed.
 - a. These are OSHA training levels for personnel responding to hazardous materials incidents. If personnel are trained to different levels, check each one that applies.
3. Unique protocols refer to procedures or plans that would be used in a hazmat incident that may vary from normal procedures or plans.

4. A unified command system is a method for all agencies or individuals who have jurisdictional responsibility, and in some cases those who have functional responsibility at an incident, to contribute to determining the overall objectives for the incident and selection of a strategy to achieve the objectives. It may be used when multi-agencies or multi-jurisdictions collectively make decisions on how to respond to an incident.
 - a. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) provides a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state and local governments to work effectively together during incidents of all sizes and types. NIMS includes a core set of principles and requirements that all agencies and organizations that may be involved in an incident must meet.
5. Incident Command System (ICS) is the model tool for command, control, and coordination of an emergency response and provides a means to coordinate the efforts of individual agencies as they work toward the common goal of stabilizing the incident and protecting life, property and the environment. This question is meant to determine whether all response personnel have been familiarized with ICS protocols through training or some type of formal instruction.
6. This should be the agency within the jurisdiction that has the authority to order such actions as evacuation or shelter-in-place. It is not necessarily the same agency that is responsible for carrying out the action once it has been ordered.
7. This question is meant to determine whether law enforcement has the responsibility to provide notification to the public regarding shelter-in-place or evacuation.
8. Every community has special populations with unique needs that should be considered in the case of a hazmat incident. How will notification be carried out to these individuals? Is there a procedure or plan in place to effectively communicate necessary information to them?
9. Road or street closures may be necessary in the case of a hazmat incident to prevent public access to the affected area. It is important that the agency with responsibility or authority to order road or street closures is identified and prepared.

10. Access control points are locations established to regulate entry to the site of a hazmat incident. This may involve a roadblock or checkpoint station.
 - a. Multi-jurisdictional issues could include situations where closure of roads or streets would involve more than one agency. An example would be closure of a state highway within the city limits of a community.
 - b. No further explanation necessary.
 - c. This is intended to determine if local first responders have been made aware of the jurisdictional agreements that are in place.
 - d. No further explanation necessary.

11. This refers to a plan or procedure to collect evidence that would require the law enforcement organization to be at the site of a hazmat incident when conditions may require personal protective equipment and coordination with the incident command system.
 - a. Identify whether the procedure has been discussed with first responders so that they are aware and can respond and plan accordingly.

12. The response phase could also be called the emergency phase. The response phase consists of operations aimed at saving lives and mitigating the incident. The recovery phase refers to operations that reconstitute public and private services and help the impacted area return to pre-incident levels.

13. Established decontamination procedures refer to plans or procedures that outline and describe the necessary steps and precautions to be taken to ensure that all equipment and personnel are properly decontaminated.
 - a. Identify which agency is being relied on to provide decontamination.
 - b. This applies if another agency or organization is being relied on to perform decontamination of contaminated personnel.
 - c. In this case, "personnel" includes those that may require decontamination and those that will be performing the decontamination. Are those that may require decontamination aware of the procedures and trained on how to access decontamination services? Are those being relied on to provide decontamination aware of their responsibility and trained on how to carry it out?

14. Identification of appropriate personal protective equipment includes determining what equipment is necessary for personnel after considering the situations they may encounter or the potential hazmat they may be exposed to.
 - a. “Readily available” indicates that the equipment is in the possession of personnel or stored in a location that can be readily accessed by personnel without impacting their ability to respond to an incident.
 - b. This training could also include fit testing to ensure that the equipment assigned to personnel is properly fitted to each individual.
 - c. A refresher training program would ensure that appropriate personnel are kept up to date with proper use of personal protective equipment and that equipment is fitted adequately.