



Alexandria Police Department

Directive 13.5



RESPONSE TO CBRN/WMD INCIDENTS

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13.05.01 PURPOSE/POLICY

The purpose of this directive is to set forth procedures for responding to an incident involving a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear (CBRN) agent, which may or may not be a Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) terrorism incident.

This directive is intended to serve as a guide for commanders, supervisors, sworn and parking enforcement officers who may be placed in a position to have to attempt to deal with a scene where these contaminants have been dispersed.

13.05.02 DEFINITIONS

CBRN Event - An accidental or deliberate incident where a toxic chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear contaminant has been released and is a risk to cause harm to first responders and the public.

WMD Event – An intentional use of any weapon that can cause mass destruction, usually associated with terrorism.

Emergency Hood – A short term self-contained hood that when placed over the wearer’s head provides temporary protection to the head and neck from contact toxins and the respiratory system from inhalation of toxins. It is meant as a safeguard to allow the wearer to safely exit a contaminated area and has an effective duration of no longer than thirty minutes.

13.05.03 GENERAL

In a CBRN event, law enforcement must know the dangers associated with such material and the necessary actions to try to protect the public and themselves. The Hazardous Material Guide is currently available on all departmental MDBs. [REDACTED]

First-responder personnel should remember that in any potential CBRN incident, supervisory personnel must be alerted as soon as possible to ensure the proper mobilization of resources. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

13.05.04 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

13.05.05 PROCEDURES

A. FIRST RESPONDERS

Typically, the first responders will be patrol and parking enforcement officers in the area or assigned to respond to the incident. It is critical that these officers receive as much information as possible before they respond to the call.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

B. COMMANDERS AND SUPERVISORS

Commanders and supervisors play an important role in coordinating responding units and setting up the Incident Command System. The elements of command and supervision are nothing new. However, the extraordinary challenges presented by a CBRN incident will make it more difficult to execute response functions.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

13.05.06 RESPONSIBILITIES

A CBRN incident is an unusual occurrence that threatens the loss of life or injury to citizens and requires extraordinary measures to protect lives, meet human needs, and achieve recovery.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

13.05.07 DECONTAMINATION

The proper authorities will decontaminate sworn officers, fire fighters, and civilians, exposed to a CBRN contaminant. The Fire Department's HAZMAT Unit will normally coordinate gross decontamination sites.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



BY AUTHORITY OF:

**Earl L. Cook
Chief of Police**