

## OVERVIEW

Security of Public Health personnel and facilities is a major concern in bioterrorism incidents. Public Health personnel must coordinate and cooperate with Law Enforcement personnel in order to preserve the incident scene as a crime scene while conducting epidemiologic investigation. In all cases, the security and safety of personnel and the public is of primary importance. Public Health does not have primary responsibility for security in a bioterrorist event. The Alameda County Sheriff's Department and other local law enforcement are responsible for security. If the security threat is great enough, the Sheriff's Department may need to request assistance of State law enforcement agencies and/or the National Guard. This request would be made through the EOC to the Region and then DHS.

## OBJECTIVES

- !" To ensure emergency response personnel can fulfill their responsibilities in the most secure fashion possible.
- !" To secure the crime scene (incident scene) to ensure that evidence is preserved.
- !" To ensure the National Pharmaceutical Supplies (NPS) warehouse site (if requested) is secure.
- !" To ensure preventive treatment centers, field treatment sites and casualty collection points are secure.
- !" To ensure supplies, immunizations, biologics and personnel are transported in a secure fashion.
- !" To ensure quarantine sites are secured (if activated).

## PRE-EVENT ACTIONS

- !" Ensure that Public Health facilities have adequate security systems installed and are operable.
- !" Ensure that personnel receive appropriate training in security protocols and systems.

**TAB P**

**SECURITY**

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Tab D, Quarantine/Isolation  
Tab L, Pharmacy/Pharmaceuticals

CDC Smallpox Interim  
Guidelines: <http://www.bt.cdc.gov/DocumentsApp/Smallpox/RPG/annex/annex-2.doc>

Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical  
Laboratories: <http://www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/pdffiles/4th%20BMBL.pdf>

City of Oakland Metropolitan Medical  
Response System Deliverable #3,  
Section 3.16 and 3.17 AND  
Deliverable #5, Section 5.01

National Guard: (EOC has these #'s)

Alameda County Sheriff

Oakland Police

FBI (415) 553-7400

## EVENT ACTIONS

1. If the Public Health Department suspects or confirms a bioterrorism event the HO/designee will notify 911 of the emergency.
2. The HO/designee/EMS Director/designee will notify first responders of the bioterrorist agent involved (if known) and advise on use of appropriate PPE. If PPE already in use EMS Director/designee will advise on the appropriateness of PPE being used.
3. The HO/designee will advise public health staff (if involved at bioterrorist site) to treat the site as a crime scene.
4. The HO/designee will assess Public Health security needs and advise local law enforcement of these needs via the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center (EOC). (See Appendix P1 for specifics on clinic or mass immunization site security; hospital and laboratory security).
5. The Health Department Director/designee will assess the security risks involved at public health sites and advise the “Shut Down Policy” to be implemented if needed.
6. The HO/designee or the EMS Director/designee will advise EOC of the need for activation of quarantine (if needed) and request security to ensure quarantine parameters are maintained.
7. The HO/designee advises security first responders of the need for prophylaxis, immunizations and/or biologics as needed and directs public health staff to administer these.

## DETAILED SECURITY INFORMATION

### CLINIC SECURITY

Vaccination sites might become quickly known, and areas around these sites may experience traffic gridlock, thereby limiting egress to and exit from the clinic site by individuals in critical need of vaccine and clinic staff (including those delivering supplies and vaccine). An orderly flow of traffic and parking at the clinic site; assist in maintaining orderly movement of vaccine recipients through the clinic process; provide necessary control if persons become unruly; assist supply officer in maintaining security of vaccines and other clinic supplies will all be part of the security requirements at the clinic sites.

To manage a large numbers of people arriving at clinic sites, the main strategy of security personnel should be to 1) secure a limited access perimeter at a designated distance from the physical plant; and 2) secure the clinic itself (interior perimeter), e.g., the facility's main and secondary entrances, front drive and parking area; 3) maintain order within the facility. To carry out these strategies, security personnel must be prepared to:

- !" Intercept and detain individuals attempting unauthorized entry to the facility
- !" Detain persons for examination and quarantine
- !" Continuously provide situation information to state/local disaster command and control
- !" Disseminate public information, including leaflet distribution
- !" Control and disperse crowds
- !" Operate available security equipment such as closed circuit television, metal detectors, security alarm systems and radio communications systems

### Actions To Establish Security At A Clinic Or Mass Immunization Site

In a medical or public safety emergency, security staff should immediately undertake the following activities:

- !" Set up an outer perimeter
- !" Arrange to meet emergency vehicles at the outer perimeter and guide them to the appropriate entrance.
- !" Meet mass transit and supply vehicles at the outer perimeter and direct them to the appropriate entrance.
- !" Meet individuals coming to the facility at the outer perimeter and identify them as either authorized staff or eligible for care
- !" Deny ineligible or unauthorized persons admission using standard scripts

## Appendix P 1

- !" Direct authorized persons to the admission station at the interior perimeter. Offer disabled persons, the elderly and parents with small children an escort, when appropriate.
- !" Monitor length of lines at the clinic entrance and relay information to the outer

### **Clinic Management Responsibilities**

The clinic manager must ensure that the following activities are handled at each site:

- !" Notify state/local police and EMS of the time and location of the clinic
- !" Assign a security coordinator
- !" Ensure presence of police or other security personnel
- !" Require that all staff wear identification cards
- !" Determine need for trained security guards, crowd control and traffic control personnel
- !" Designate entrances/exits for staff use
- !" Provide list of authorized staff for each clinic site
- !" Establish staff check-in/check out procedures
- !" Establish methods and locations to safeguard vaccine and other clinic supplies
- !" Maintain a system to vaccinate clients in their order of arrival

### **HOSPITAL SECURITY<sup>1</sup>**

In the event of an existing WMD event, large numbers of the affected population may seek treatment at local area hospitals. Due to the unusually large amount of potential patients, local area hospitals' security personnel and procedures may quickly become overwhelmed. This makes it necessary to increase security protection for those affected facilities and the personnel who are employed there.

If the event is on a scale large enough to impact the Operational Area, local law enforcement personnel will be needed at the primary incident site, and may be unavailable to provide security protection to local area hospitals within the impacted area.

This would require local area hospitals to have alternate plans to increase security protection for their facilities from within their own system.

- !" Enlist facility maintenance personnel to assist facility security personnel in the event of an overwhelming number of patients.
- !" Increase levels of facility security personnel when a WMD event occurs.
- !" Local hospitals have agreements with their security companies to increase the number of guards in the event of a major incident.

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<sup>1</sup> Oakland MMRS Deliverable #3, Section 3.17

## Appendix P 1

- !" Request assistance from local law enforcement agencies. The local law enforcement agency may find it necessary to request Law Enforcement Mutual Aid to obtain additional personnel to provide protection for treatment facilities.
- !" The protection of hospitals, patients under their care and the hospital staff is of paramount importance if the Operational Area is to mount an effective response to a WMD event. Each medical facility (hospitals, medical care clinics, etc.) and private medical transport provider has the responsibility to provide a plan describing a reasonable level of protection against chemical, biological, radiological and explosive terrorism. This protection applies in two areas:
  - !" Security measures: protection of physical environment
  - !" Personal Protective Equipment: protection of the employee's person
- !" When the threat or hazard exceeds or is expected to exceed the level of preparedness, assistance must be requested from resources within the Operational Area.
- !" *All area hospitals have procedures for the lock-down and securing of buildings and property and the control of ingress and egress, in accordance with recent State legislation (AB508). Many facilities assign these duties to administrative staff and/or environmental services personnel.*

## LABORATORY SECURITY

The Alameda County Public Health laboratory has limited private security and would most likely need to supplement the security in an event.

The following guidelines address laboratory security issues (e.g., preventing unauthorized entry to laboratory areas and preventing unauthorized removal of dangerous biological agents from the laboratory).

- !" Control access to areas where biologic agents or toxins are used and stored.
- !" Know who is in the laboratory area.
- !" Know what materials are being brought into the laboratory area.
- !" Know what materials are being removed from the laboratory area.
- !" Have an emergency plan.
- !" Have a protocol for reporting incidents.