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*Training*

Class Title: **Joint Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Explosives Characterization Exploitation and Mitigation Course**

Target Audience: Local Law Enforcement and Bomb Technicians in Oregon

When: 3 DAY COURSE 12/11-12/13/2018

Hours: 8am-6pm

Prerequisites: Current Local Agency Bomb Team Member

Need for class: Basic technician tools.

Attire: Duty uniform or alternate work attire.

Overview: Joint Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Explosives (CBRNE) Characterization Exploitation and Mitigation course (JCCEM) is designed for the Civil Support Team personnel and bomb technicians to develop working relationships and operational awareness through classroom instructions and scenarios. The intent of the course is to **reduce the operational gap in detection, analysis, and subsequent mitigation in the prevention and response to CBR threats in the current operational environment, and to increase the survivability of first responders**. The training is primarily focused towards law enforcement bomb techs.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

• Classification, identification, and verification of unknown materials using field survey equipment

• Operating with the incident command system

• Use of personal protective equipment

• Hazard and risk assessment techniques

• Skills to perform advance control, containment, and confinement techniques

• Decontamination techniques and procedures

• Termination of the incident

Day 1 - Class Room Based Training and Table Top Exercises

* Hazard Assessment
* Risk Communication
* Personal Protective Equipment Information and Training
* Scene and Perimeter Control

Day 2 - Class Room Based Training and "Crawl" Scenarios – Introduce a scenario/prepare for scenario

* Interoperability
* Protocol and Management
* Safety Monitoring and Management

Day 3 - "Walk" Scenarios – web-based training

Instructor: Private Industry HazMat Scientist, the FBI, and CST's Service Members

Where: Brooks Training Center, Brooks, Oregon & Oregon State Fairground, Salem, Oregon

*What considerations should be addressed when dealing with the threat of responder targets?*

            The goal terrorists strive for is to instill fear in the public. There is a lot of uncertainty around terrorist acts- they are surprising, deadly, and of different magnitudes. A terrorist attack could happen at any moment. Responders of weapons of mass destruction incidents must take extreme precaution as they typically become targets. Often times first responders are thought of as untouchable, or safe. So when terrorists attack them, the level of fear and uncertainty among citizen rises, not knowing how far the terrorists will go. This pushes terrorists towards their goal of instilling fear in the public at a very deep level. Terrorists will also attack responders in order to delay the response, that way the attack can take it’s full form, without victims being rescued or fires being put out too quickly.

            Typically, a first responder's first reaction when arriving at a scene is to help as many people as possible, however, there are several special considerations they must take into account when responding to a WMD threat, and must avoid the urge to rush into a situation. First, they must ask themselves several questions: Can the victims be saved? Will they become a target? Was an agent of some type released? Can it be detected? Do they have appropriate gear t to provide adequate protection? Responders should limit the time they spend in the vicinity of the incident to and maintain a safe and appropriate distance from the hazard, move uphill from the scene, and use shielding if necessary.

Henry, V. E., & King, D. H. (2004). Improving Emergency Preparedness and Public-Safety Responses to Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction. Brief Treatment and Crisis Intervention, 4(1), 11-35. doi:10.1093/brief-treatment/mhh008

Jackson, B. A. (2002). Protecting emergency responders: Lessons from terrorist attacks. Santa Monica, CA: Rand.

United States, Department of Homeland Security. (2000). Emergency response to terrorism: Tactical considerations: Emergency medical services: Student manual (2nd ed.). Emmitsburg, MD: Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Fire Administration, National Fire Academy.

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