



State Emergency Management Documents Amendment List May 2024

On 8 May 2024, the SEMC approved the comprehensive review of State Hazard Plan - HAZMAT (resolution no. 23/2024). In addition to a new publication of State Hazard Plan HAZMAT, consequential amendments were made to State Hazard Plan – Hostile Act and State Hazard Plan – Terrorist Act. These plans came into effect on 21 May 2024.

Redactions are shown in red strikethrough text and additions are shown with highlighted underlined text. Page numbers listed correspond with the current document. Please email semc.policylegislation@dfes.wa.gov.au to provide feedback or comment.

State Hazard Plan – HAZMAT Version 2.00

As the 2023-2024 comprehensive review of State Hazard Plan – HAZMAT redrafted significant amounts of content throughout the plan, a summary of amendments are provided below. If required, previous drafts can be requested from the State Emergency Management Policy Branch.

Amendment	Comment
Change of name to SHP – HAZMAT	The term 'hazardous materials' has been removed from the title of the State Hazard Plan to reduce the confusion between the definition of a 'hazardous substance' within the <i>Emergency Management Act 2005</i> and the definition of 'hazardous materials' in the <i>Fire Brigades Act 1942</i> , and the <i>Fire and Emergency Services Act 1988</i> .
Removal of CBR emergency arrangements	The comprehensive review included the removal of a chemical, biological and radiation (CBR) emergency from the State Hazard Plan – HAZMAT. The former plan describes a CBR emergency as a 'hostile act or event, the intention of which is to kill, maim, sicken or prevent society from continuing with normal daily business'.
	State Hazard Plan – Hostile Act, and State Hazard Plan – Terrorist Act were amended to incorporate the consequential statement of fact amendments as a result of removing chemical, biological, and radiation (CBR) emergency from State Hazard Plan – HAZMAT.

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Amendment	Comment
Removal of Appendices	The review proposed to remove the notification procedure of a HAZMAT incident and the HAZMAT/CBR handover sample briefing templates, as this information is detailed in DFES Operational procedures and is not required for a public facing document.
	In addition, the HAZMAT response functions by agency annex were removed to avoid duplication with roles and responsibilities as outlined at Appendix C. The CBR Technical Group was removed to align with the removal of CBR emergency arrangements.
Inclusion of roles and responsibilities across prevention, preparedness, response and recovery included into Appendix C.	A gap analysis was undertaken during the removal of the CBR arrangements to identify roles and responsibilities associated with the deliberate use of a chemical, radiological or other substance that were still relevant to a HAZMAT emergency. These were added to Appendix C.
Accessible Redesign and statement of fact updates	The accessible redesign of the SHP – HAZMAT to the new State Hazard Plan format was completed as part of the comprehensive review process. Minor statement of fact amendments (including an update of agency names and legislation, regulations and other documents) and changes to improve readability have also been incorporated.

State Hazard Plan – Hostile Act Version 1.03

Page	Statement/ Section	Amendment	Comment
6	1.2.1	For the purpose of this plan, an emergency involving a chemical, radiological or other substance that is capable of causing loss of life, injury to a person, or damage to the health of a person or the environment will be considered a HAZMAT emergency and will be controlled by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) in accordance with the State Hazard Plan – HAZMAT until the elements of a hostile or terrorist act can be determined. In the event of a deliberate biological spillage, release or escape emergency involving the elements of a hostile or terrorist act, section 4.8 of State Hazard Plan – Human Biosecurity will apply.	Arrangements migrated from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.04

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Page	Statement/ Section	Amendment	Comment
7	1.2.2 Chemical, Biological, Radiological (CBR)	Where a hostile or terrorist act is determined and involves the deliberate release of a hazardous substance, the term Chemical Biological Radiological (CBR) incident may be used.	Arrangements migrated from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.04
7	1.3.1 Department of Justice	The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Justice bears the responsibility for overseeing the management, control and security of all prisons, ensuring the welfare and safe custody of all prisoners. Prison superintendents are responsible to the CEO for the good government, good order, and security of prisons. Detention centre superintendents and custodial officers are responsible for maintaining the security of detention centres. The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Justice has the general responsibility for prevention, preparedness, response and initial recovery for situations within the confines of a State prison or detention centre. Response arrangements are described within section 4.2.2. Notes 1 Section 7(1) of the Prisons Act 1981. 2 Section 36(1) of the Prisons Act 1981.	Statement of fact inclusion of Legislation relating to Department of Justice responsibilities.
	1.5	Prisons Act 1981 Young Offenders Act 1994	Statement of fact inclusion of Legislation relating to Department of Justice responsibilities.

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Page	Statement/ Section	Amendment	Comment
13	3.3.1 Resources	The Australian Government maintains a CBR emergency management capability at the national level with a response support capability with respect to terrorist situations within the State. Australian Government support includes:	Arrangements migrated from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.041.04
		 i. the Australian Defence Force (ADF) ii. maintenance of a stockpile of antidotes, antibiotics, vaccines and medical treatment for chemical or bioagents 	
		iii. provision through Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA) of specialist advice and measurement devices for radiation incidents	
		iv. provision of scientific support through the Defence Science and Technology Group (DSTG).	
		DFES maintains facilities required to enable the HEAT/CBRTG to meet and fulfil their functions. The WA Police Force and DFES will jointly determine the assembly location of CBRTG, as needed, based on the security environment.	

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Page	Statement/ Section	Amendment	Comment
14	3.3.2 Special Training Needs	DFES manages an integrated training program for key personnel across agencies to ensure the State Hazard Plan – HAZMAT operates successfully. This includes:	Arrangements migrated from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.04
		i. Management of CBR Incidents Course. Training of personnel from agencies who may have an incident management role during a CBR incident.	
		ii. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and Protective Equipment. Training of other agency personnel which have a CBR response role that is required to become competent in the use of SCBA and protective equipment appropriate to their roles and responsibilities contained in this plan.	
		iii. Detection Equipment. Training of DFES personnel in the operation, maintenance, and interpretation of dedicated detection equipment.	

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Page	Statement/ Section	Amendment	Comment
17	4.2.1 CBR Incidents	In the event of a hostile act emergency that involves the deliberate release of a hazardous substance, DFES will provide specialist capability support for the chemical, radiological components of the CBR incident, the WA Health system will undertake a combat role for the biological component of a CBR incident, where safe to do so. DFES Operations and WA Health staff will be expected to operate	Arrangements migrated from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.04
		under a WA Police Force Commander (equivalent of an Incident Controller) and be tasked in accordance with WA Police Force procedures during such incidents.	
		The ChemCentre (WA) will provide support to the HMA through the Chemical Biological Radiological Technical Group (CBRTG), with chemical advice, on-scene sampling, detection and identification capability.	
		This includes expert advice with respect to the chemical and physical properties, neutralisation, decontamination, and environmental fate. ChemCentre (WA) also assists police with forensic analysis and monitoring of the site(s) as required.	
	The CBRTG will be either notified or activated for all significant CBR incidents with core membership comprising of the WA Police Force and DFES, Special Operations.		
		Refer to Appendices D, E and F for specific detail regarding CBR incidents.	
19	4.3 Table1 Response Notifications	Stakeholder: CBR Technical Group Notified by: Department of Fire and Emergency Services	Arrangements migrated from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.04

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Page	Statement/ Section	Amendment	Comment
	4.6 Evacuation Arrangements During Response	The decision to evacuate persons, shelter-in-place, divert crowds, shutdown or temporarily close areas will be made by the WA Police Force Police (Forward) Commander with consideration of expertadvice if available.	Clarification of arrangements
23	Part Five Recovery	The Impact Statement will be developed in consultation with the Incident Support Group, all affected local governments, the State Recovery Coordinator and the CBRTG if activated.	Arrangements migrated from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.04
28	B2: Acronyms	CBR: Chemical, Biological and Radiological CBRTG: Chemical, Biological and Radiological Technical Group	Arrangements migrated from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.04
29	Appendix C: Response Roles and Responsibilities	Specific responsibilities of the CBRTG can be found at Appendix D under this plan. Responsibilities relevant to level 2 and level 3 CBR related hostile and terrorist act incidents can be found at Appendix F.	Arrangements migrated from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.04
30	Appendix C: Response Responsibilities Table	Organisation: Department of Fire and Emergency Services Response Responsibility: Develop and maintain plans for their response capabilities for fire, collapse and HAZMAT, chemical detection capability and specialist advice on issues relating to hazardous materials including chemicals, radiological sources, airborne contaminants and decontamination requirements.	Statement of fact amendment amending legislative responsibilities.
30	Appendix C: Response Responsibilities Table	Organisation: Department of Justice Response Responsibility: Responsible for the planning, preparedness and response to situations within the confines of a State prison or detention centre.	Statement of fact inclusion of Legislation relating to Department of Justice responsibilities.

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Page	Statement/ Section	Amendment	Comment
33 - 40	Appendix D -F	Inclusion of Appendices related to CBR arrangements.	Arrangements migrated
		Appendix D CBT Technical Group (CBRTG)	from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.04
		Appendix E: Notification of CBR Incident (Hostile Act)	TI/ VZIVI/ (T V CI SIOTI T.O+
		Appendix F: Response Functions for CBR Related Hostile Acts	
		See new appendices within the State Hazard Plan – Hostile Act V.1.03	

State Hazard Plan – Terrorist Act Version 2.03

Specific Amendments are not provided within this public amendment log as the State Hazard Plan is not publicly available.

Statement/ Section	Amendment	Comment
Throughout	Inclusion of Chemical Biological Radiological (CBR) arrangements and terminology.	Arrangements migrated from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.04
Appendices	Inclusion of new appendices related to CBR arrangements. Appendix D CBT Technical Group (CBRTG) Appendix E: Notification of CBR Incident (Terrorist Act) Appendix F: Response Functions for CBR Related Terrorist Acts	Arrangements migrated from State Hazard Plan HAZMAT Version 1.04

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