POLICY:
The University of Wisconsin–Madison Police Department shall maintain relationships with local homeland security agencies in an effort to facilitate the exchange of law enforcement related information. Information, provided to the public on terrorism, should encourage and identify methods for reporting suspicious activity that may be related to terrorism.

DEFINITIONS:
“Hazardous material” refers to any item or agent (biological, chemical, physical) which has the potential to cause harm to humans, animals, or the environment, either by itself or through interaction with other factors.

PROCEDURE:
46.3.1  LIAISON WITH HOMELAND SECURITY AGENCIES
The following provides for the exchange of information related to terrorism:

A. Liaison position(s) may be established with a homeland security agency or agencies to facilitate the exchange of information and provide for multi-jurisdictional pre-emption of terrorist attacks or events.

B. The Department maintains a liaison with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Joint Terrorism Task Force for the exchange of information related to terrorism. The Investigative Services Captain is responsible for coordinating services with other homeland security organizations.

46.3.2  TERRORISM-RELATED INTELLIGENCE
The following describes procedures for terrorism-related intelligence information to be provided to the proper task force or agency:

A. An officer who sees an N.C.I.C. or C.I.B. hit for a possible subject of a terrorist alert shall determine through reasonable means whether or not the person matches the alert. If the hit appears to be bona fide, the officer shall notify the communications center and the O.I.C. The officer should then follow directions given in the N.C.I.C. or C.I.B. hit. Upon conclusion of the contact, the officer shall complete a report documenting the incident.

B. Reports of terrorism-related intelligence information shall be documented in an incident report unless that information is confidential in nature. If the information is received confidentially, the officer receiving the information shall contact the Investigative Services Captain in a timely manner. The Investigative Services Captain or designee will then relay the information to the appropriate homeland security agencies. If the nature of the information is urgent, the officer will make immediate notification to the O.I.C. The O.I.C. will then make notification to the manager on call who will assist in determining response and resource requirements.

46.3.3  PROVIDING TERRORISM AWARENESS INFORMATION
The following outlines procedures for providing terrorism awareness information to the community:

A. The Department shall provide terrorism awareness information to the University community. The Investigative Services Captain, working with the Intelligence Detective, is responsible for ensuring information is provided to the public encouraging reporting of suspicious activity that may be related to terrorism.

B. Information may be disseminated to the public via printed handouts, web postings, or community presentations.
46.3.4 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AWARENESS
The following provides for awareness level training for first responders:

A. The Department utilizes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (O.S.H.A.) Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Guidelines for first responders and the Emergency Response Guidebook, developed by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Since first responders are more likely than most to witness or discover a hazardous substance release, first responders shall be trained, at minimum, to the first responder awareness level.

B. First responder personal protective equipment (P.P.E.) for events involving chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear weapons will follow the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Division Standards. This personal protective equipment includes gloves, eye protection, gas masks, and protective ensembles (clothing cover).

C. Department issued personal protective equipment is for the use of personnel responding to hazardous situations. In normal hazardous material situations, first responders are awareness level responders responsible for recognizing and identifying hazards and reporting them. Personal protective equipment may be used for responding to terrorist chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear attacks for which the P.P.E is rated. The P.P.E. cannot protect from all possible chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear hazards. The Department maintains P.P.E. for chemical, biological, and some radiological hazards. Personnel should be trained in the use of P.P.E. and protection levels prior to donning the equipment.