The capability for state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) authorities to safely, securely, and effectively control and coordinate the access of key response and recovery resources into an affected area during an emergency has been identified as a critical success factor in enabling overall community recovery.

To assist with the access and re-entry issue, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Infrastructure Protection has developed, through a collaborative public private initiative, the Crisis Event Response and Recovery Access (CERRA) Framework to assist with the management of access and re-entry issues, and facilitate greater cross-jurisdictional interoperability nationwide. The CERRA Framework focuses on supporting state, local, and regional efforts to enable the successful transit and access of critical response and recovery resources before, during, and after emergencies, regardless of incident size.

The CERRA Framework is intended as voluntary guidance for SLTT government and law enforcement entities, when planning and developing an access management plan or program. The CERRA Framework describes a common approach by which communities can:

- Manage and control access for their jurisdiction;
- Develop a consistent, repeatable process to coordinate with response and recovery organizations that require access to or transit through a restricted area or emergency zone;
- Support outreach, education, and communication to ensure all stakeholders understand designated access requirements and procedures; and
- Coordinate with law enforcement to implement access controls throughout an emergency.

Use of a common approach for managing access and phased re-entry is particularly important during incidents that require significant population evacuations to ensure the flow of essential commodities, coordination of public or private sector response and recovery assets, and restoration of critical infrastructure and essential public services, as well as a safe and orderly return of community members to an affected area.

The CERRA Framework is compatible with existing national incident management guidance and preparedness doctrine (e.g. the National Incident Management System [NIMS], Incident Command System [ICS], the National Response Framework [NRF], etc.). Use of the CERRA Framework is meant to serve as an additional tool for emergency preparedness planning to enable response and recovery operations, and builds upon prior and existing efforts by the Emergency Services Sector Coordinating Council (ESSCC), cross-sector critical infrastructure stakeholders, and multiple State and local crisis access and re-entry programs.

For additional information, visit www.dhs.gov/emergency-services-sector, or contact ESSTeam@hq.dhs.gov.