

PHAB Requirements: PHAB Measure 2.2.1 A
Maintain a public health emergency operations plan (EOP).

1. The public health emergency EOP or the public health annex to the jurisdiction's emergency response plan. The submitted plan or annex(es) must include the following required documentation.	Meets Requirement Y/N	Documentation and Page #
a. A description of the purpose of the plan.		
Outline of procedures preparing for, responding to, and recovering from an emergency.	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 11-14
b. The description of incident command system, including designation of staff responsibilities.		
Staffing plans for command positions within the public health EOP could include designation of the IC, finance/admin section chief, logistics section chief, operations section chief, planning section chief, and PIO.	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 21-22
The plan could identify job titles rather than listing individuals by name. One individual (or job title) may cover multiple ICS roles.	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 21-22
c. The identification of individuals who are at higher risk, which must include those with access and functional needs.		
Identify individuals who are at higher risk prior to an emergency. Populations at higher risk may be defined by basic access and functional need category (ability to perform necessary functions in a disaster), which included communication, ability to maintain their own health or self-care, independence, safety, support, self-determination, and transportation.	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 50-52
Populations who are at higher risk may vary depending on the nature, location, or type of hazard, and may be identified based on their level or risk of exposure or susceptibility (older adults or people with disabilities).	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 50-52
Health departments can contribute to work other agencies (emergency management) may lead by identifying specific populations with vulnerabilities, such as populations who are low-income, unhoused, or transient; or persons without a personal vehicle, with mobility impairments, who need medical equipment in order to travel, or with limited English proficiency.	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 50-52
Individuals who do not trust the government or medical research due to a history of mistreatment, including communities of color or indigenous communities, could also be considered.	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 50-52

d. At least two processes in place to meet the needs of individuals at higher risk must be incorporated within the EOP or separate plan such as Communication, Maintaining Health, Independence, Support Services, and Transportation or AFN plans. Examples below:		
• transportation needs	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 50-52
• translation services	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 50-52
• special outreach to counteract historical mistrust	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 50-52
e. The lead role agency(ies) (health dept or emergency response partner), as well as the responsibilities of the health department (if any) specific to the following areas:		
• Medical countermeasures	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 36-38
• Mass care	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 45
• Mass fatality management	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 44
• Mental/behavioral health		All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 42-23
• Non-pharmaceutical interventions, including legal authority to isolate, quarantine, and as appropriate social distancing	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 38-41
• Responder safety and health	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 42-43
• Volunteer management	Y	All Hazards Response

		Framework Pg. 47-50
f. The process of declaring a public health emergency.		
what formal or informal authorities or steps are needed to officially make an emergency declaration by the health department or other entities.	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 9
g. Activation of public health emergency operations, including levels of activation based on triggers or circumstances.		
Levels are based on triggers or circumstances and may be identified in communication with the IC or UC based on the jurisdiction's risk analysis.	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 18-19
h. The process for collaborative review and revision of the plan. The public health EOP must cover the entire jurisdiction served by the health department or multiple EOPs must be provided to cover the entire jurisdiction.		
Show how the plan is reviewed and how revisions are considered in collaboration with stakeholders.	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 5, 10
Describe how the jurisdiction determines if there are appropriate revisions based on: learnings from drills, exercises, or actual events in the jurisdiction; updates to guidance from the CDC (PHEP) or other national, state, or regional entities; current risk assessments; or changes in the population or the risk factors in the jurisdiction (adding provisions to address fires if that risk increases or including outreach in additional languages or using community health workers, community health representatives, or others to better reach subpopulations.	Y	All Hazards Response Framework Pg. 5, 10