

## TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT POINT ACCESS WRISTBANDS

**Traffic Management Point access wristbands are issued to people to allow access through Authorised Access C and Authorised Access D traffic management points.**

### Who gets a wristband?

- Residents of an affected area
- Owners or managers of businesses within an affected area
- Persons involved in 'recovery activities' within an affected area

### What does having a wristband allow someone to do?

- Once issued with a wristband, the wearer is able to enter the area to which they are associated for a valid reason, as frequently as they require
- The wristband will be endorsed by TMP staff with the date of issue and the PSA location

### How does someone wanting to enter an area get a wristband?

A wristband will be issued to a person who requires access to an affected area, and can prove on the balance of probabilities that they are associated with that area

- a. Driver licence, or other form of photographic identification
- b. Vehicle registration
- c. Other form of identification

### Where and when can a person obtain a wristband?

- At a TMP when a person is relocating (evacuating) from an affected area
- At a TMP when a person wishes to enter an affected area and is able to provide identification
- At a community location (which will be advised by police commander)

## TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT POINTS – BUSHFIRE information card

**The role of police at Traffic Management Points (TMPs) is to facilitate access for those with a valid reason (justified need) to enter the area affected by fire. This will be dependent on meeting the access level of a particular TMP, which will be specified by the Incident Controller (or delegate).**

- Where a person attends at a TMP and the access level is above that which would allow them access, TMP staff should consider the circumstances and if appropriate;
  - deny access, or
  - permit access using their discretion, or
  - refer the issue to their supervisor, police commander or the police liaison officer at the Incident Control Centre, for direction.
- When using discretion, assess the risk and remember that in all cases, the safety of all people is paramount. Where possible, contact a supervisor for direction or clarification.
- If you believe that your location is, or will become unsafe for any reason, move to a safe location and notify your supervisor or police commander as soon as possible.


***If in doubt, ask a supervisor!***



VICTORIA POLICE

State Emergency Response Coordination Division

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Responsibility and authority	Access level	Fire status and risk assessment	Access (Incident Controller may authorise access for specific persons or groups and impose restrictions)	Identification or authorisation
<b>Fire Agency</b>  CFA Act s 31	  <b>Emergency Services Only Access</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Going</b></li> <li>• Designated area likely to be impacted by fire</li> <li>• Access route blocked and/or danger of hazardous trees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire services or fire contractors</li> <li>• Other emergency or essential services authorised by Incident Controller or delegate</li> <li>• Any person authorised by Incident Controller or delegate (this may include residents, accredited media, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire unit</li> <li>• Fire agency ID</li> <li>• Fire contractor ID</li> <li>• Escort by fire unit (eg wet escort)</li> <li>• Authority of Incident Controller or delegate (eg private/temporary vehicle pass)</li> <li>• CFA/DEPI Media Accreditation</li> </ul>
	<b>Restricted Access</b> <b>B</b> Essential Services Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Contained</b></li> <li>• Access route cleared and danger of hazardous trees removed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access Safety Assessment Vehicle/s (to consist of Council, VicRoads, essential services, to conduct road and infrastructure assessment as required)</li> <li>• Emergency services, as authorised by the Incident Controller or delegate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designated Access Safety Assessment Team Vehicle – details to be advised by ICC</li> <li>• Agency identification</li> </ul>
	<b>Authorised Access</b> <b>C</b> Residents, Media, Recovery Services, B Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Controlled</b></li> <li>• Infrastructure, road integrity, essential services do not present hazard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residents returning to their homes</li> <li>• People providing recovery and relief services</li> <li>• Council or VicRoads employees or sub-contractors</li> <li>• Accredited Media</li> <li>• Business owners in immediate area</li> <li>• DEDJTR staff or vets facilitating the treatment and humane destruction of injured animals</li> <li>• Individuals or groups delivering relief and aid to residents and animals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resident – driver licence, authorising wristband</li> <li>• Organisation ID</li> <li>• CFA/DEPI Media Accreditation</li> <li>• Business owner – suitable identification</li> </ul>
<b>Road Authority</b>  Road Management Act s 78	<b>Authorised Access</b> <b>D</b> C Access Others authorised, eg employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire agency no longer requires TMP</li> <li>• Road owner requires TMP to address road-related issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees working in specified area</li> <li>• People bringing food and supplies for people and animals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organisation ID</li> <li>• Authorising wristband</li> </ul>
	<b>Open</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road owner satisfied that road-related issues no longer impact on road users</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open to all</li> <li>• TMP removed and signed off by road owner</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable</li> </ul>

**Coroners Act 2008 Section 38 Restriction of access to fire area**

- 1) A coroner or the Chief Commissioner of Police may take reasonable steps to restrict access to – (a) the place where a fire occurred; or (b) a place reasonably connected to the place where a fire occurred.
- 2) The coroner or Chief Commissioner of Police may cause a notice in the prescribed form stating that access is restricted to a place to be put up at that place or as near as possible to that place.