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 and immediately following an event has been identified as a critical success factor in enabling overall community recovery.

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Stakeholder Engagement Division 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 SLTT 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 governments 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 to 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 access requirements and procedures.
- 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 evacuations to ensure the flow of essential commodities, coordinate public and private sector response and recovery assets, and restore critical infrastructure and essential public services, as well as ensure 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 such as the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Incident Command System (ICS), and the National Response Framework (NRF). Use of the CERRA Framework is meant to serve as an additional tool for emergency preparedness planning, to improve response and recovery operations and to build upon prior and existing efforts by the Emergency Services Sector Coordinating Council (ES SCC), cross-sector critical infrastructure stakeholders, and multiple state and local crisis access and re-entry programs.

For more information visit the CISA Emergency Services Sector webpage or email EmergencyServicesSector@cisa.dhs.gov.