(ii) provide for a role for the Federal Co-
ordinating Officer consistent with the re-
 sponsibilities under section 5143(b) of title 42.

(2) Principal Federal Official
The Principal Federal Official (or the suc-
cessor thereto) shall not—
(A) direct or replace the incident command
structure established at the incident; or
(B) have directive authority over the Sen-
ior Federal Law Enforcement Official, Fed-
eral Coordinating Officer, or other Federal
and State officials.

(Pub. L. 107–296, title V, § 509, as added Pub. L.
1405.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT
The Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform
Act of 2006, referred to in subsec. (c)(1)(B)(i), is title VI
plete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short
Title note set out under section 701 of this title and
Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS
A prior section 509 of Pub. L. 107–296 was renumbered
section 520 and is classified to section 3211 of this title.

CHANGE OF NAME
Any reference to the Administrator of the Federal
Emergency Management Agency in title VI of Pub. L.
109–295 or an amendment by title VI to be considered to
refer and apply to the Director of the Federal Emer-
gency Management Agency until Mar. 31, 2007, see sec-
tion 612(f)(2) of Pub. L. 109–295, set out as a note under
section 313 of this title.

§ 320. Credentialing and typing
(a) In general
The Administrator shall enter into a memo-
randum of understanding with the administra-
tors of the Emergency Management Assistance
Compact, State, local, and tribal governments,
and organizations that represent emergency re-
sponse providers, to collaborate on developing
standards for deployment capabilities, including
for credentialing and typing of incident manage-
ment personnel, emergency response providers,
and other personnel (including temporary per-
sonnel) and resources likely needed to respond
to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other
man-made disasters.

(b) Distribution
(1) In general
Not later than 1 year after August 3, 2007,
the Administrator shall provide the standards
developed under subsection (a), including de-
tailed written guidance, to—
(A) each Federal agency that has respon-
sibilities under the National Response Plan
to aid that agency with credentialing and
typing incident management personnel,
emergency response providers, and other
personnel (including temporary personnel)
and resources likely needed to respond to a
natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other
man-made disaster; and
(B) State, local, and tribal governments,
to aid such governments with credentialing
and typing of State, local, and tribal inci-
dent management personnel, emergency re-
response providers, and other personnel (in-
cluding temporary personnel) and resources
likely needed to respond to a natural disas-
ter, act of terrorism, or other man-made dis-
aster.

(2) Assistance
The Administrator shall provide expertise
and technical assistance to aid Federal, State,
local, and tribal government agencies with
credentialing and typing incident manage-
ment personnel, emergency response provid-
ers, and other personnel (including temporary
personnel) and resources likely needed to re-
spond to a natural disaster, act of terrorism,
or other man-made disaster.

(c) Credentialing and typing of personnel
Not later than 6 months after receiving the
standards provided under subsection (b), each
Federal agency with responsibilities under the
National Response Plan shall ensure that inci-
dent management personnel, emergency re-
sponse providers, and other personnel (including
temporary personnel) and resources likely need-
ed to respond to a natural disaster, act of terror-
ism, or other manmade disaster are credential-
ted and typed in accordance with this section.

(d) Consultation on health care standards
In developing standards for credentialing
health care professionals under this section, the
Administrator shall consult with the Secretary
of Health and Human Services.

(Pub. L. 107–296, title V, § 510, as added Pub. L.
3, 2007, 121 Stat. 304.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS
A prior section 510 of Pub. L. 107–296 was renumbered
section 521 and is classified to section 3211 of this title.
Another prior section 510 of Pub. L. 107–296 was classi-
dified to section 3211 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub.

AMENDMENTS
2007—Pub. L. 110–53 designated existing provisions as
subsec. (a), inserted heading, substituted “for cre-
dentialing and typing of incident management person-
nel, emergency response providers, and other personnel
(including temporary personnel) and” for “credential-
ing of personnel and typing of”, and added subsecs. (b)
to (d).

CHANGE OF NAME
Any reference to the Administrator of the Federal
Emergency Management Agency in title VI of Pub. L.
109–295 or an amendment by title VI to be considered to
refer and apply to the Director of the Federal Emer-
gency Management Agency until Mar. 31, 2007, see sec-
tion 612(f)(2) of Pub. L. 109–295, set out as a note under
section 313 of this title.

§ 321. The National Infrastructure Simulation
and Analysis Center

(a) Definition
In this section, the term “National Infrastruc-
ture Simulation and Analysis Center” means
the National Infrastructure Simulation and
Analysis Center established under section
5195(c)(4) of title 42.
§ 321a. Evacuation plans and exercises

(a) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to subsection (d), grants made to States or local or tribal governments by the Department through the State Homeland Security Grant Program or the Urban Area Security Initiative may be used to—

(1) establish programs for the development and maintenance of mass evacuation plans under subsection (b) in the event of a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster;

(2) prepare for the execution of such plans, including the development of evacuation routes and the purchase and stockpiling of necessary supplies and shelters; and

(3) conduct exercises of such plans.

(b) Plan development

In developing the mass evacuation plans authorized under subsection (a), each State, local, or tribal government shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

(1) establish incident command and decision making processes;

(2) ensure that State, local, and tribal government plans, including evacuation routes, are coordinated and integrated;

(3) identify primary and alternative evacuation routes and methods to increase evacuation capabilities along such routes such as conversion of two-way traffic to one-way evacuation routes;

(4) identify evacuation transportation modes and capabilities, including the use of mass and public transit capabilities, and coordinating and integrating evacuation plans for all populations including for those individuals located in hospitals, nursing homes, and other institutional living facilities;

(5) develop procedures for informing the public of evacuation plans before and during an evacuation, including individuals—

(A) with disabilities or other special needs, including the elderly;

(B) with limited English proficiency; or

(C) who might otherwise have difficulty in obtaining such information; and

(6) identify shelter locations and capabilities.

(c) Assistance

(1) In general

The Administrator may establish any guidelines, standards, or requirements determined appropriate to administer this section and to ensure effective mass evacuation planning for State, local, and tribal areas.

(2) Requested assistance

The Administrator shall make assistance available upon request of a State, local, or tribal government to assist hospitals, nursing homes, and other institutions that house individuals with special needs to establish, maintain, and exercise mass evacuation plans that are coordinated and integrated into the plans developed by that State, local, or tribal government under this section.

(d) Multipurpose funds

Nothing in this section may be construed to preclude a State, local, or tribal government from using grant funds in a manner that enhances preparedness for a natural or man-made disaster.