

NIMS/ICS for the MRC

The National Incident Management System and the Incident Command System for the Medical Reserve Corps

Disclaimer

- ▶ This course does NOT meet the training objectives of:
 - ▶ IS-700, The National Incident Management System
 - ▶ IS-100, The Incident Command System
- ▶ It will not fulfill the course requirements for either class. This course WILL however provide you the base to take the classes or will serve as a refresher for those who already done so.

Course Objectives

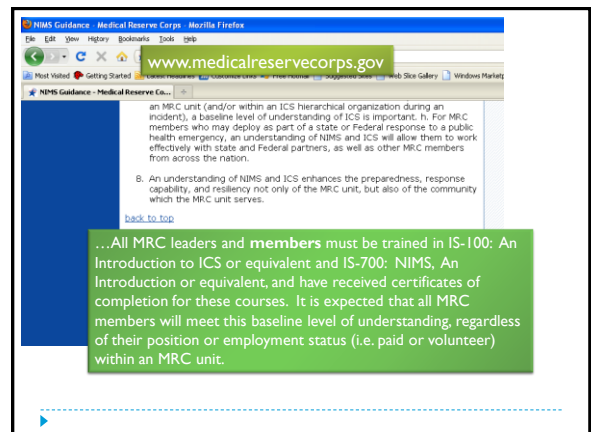
- ▶ Upon successful completion of this program, participants will be able to:
 - ▶ List the basic components of the National Incident Management System (NIMS)
 - ▶ Describe the Incident Command System (ICS) and the concept of chain of command during an emergency event
 - ▶ Explain how the Job Action Sheet assist the volunteer
 - ▶ Describe a volunteer's role in communication with a supervisor, other responders, the media, and the general public
 - ▶ Identify potential roles for volunteers within the ICS

What is NIMS?

- ▶ Provides a consistent nationwide mechanism for Federal, State, tribal, and local governments, and private sector and nongovernmental organizations to effectively work together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergency incidents.
- ▶ Hallmarks of NIMS include:
 - ▶ A unified approach to incident management;
 - ▶ Standard command and management structures; and
 - ▶ An emphasis on preparedness, mutual aid, and resource management.

Who uses NIMS?

- ▶ Emergency Management
- ▶ Public Health
- ▶ Healthcare systems (including hospitals)
- ▶ American Red Cross
- ▶ CERT and other disaster/volunteer organizations
- ▶ Medical Reserve Corps



...All MRC leaders and members must be trained in IS-100: An Introduction to ICS or equivalent and IS-700: NIMS. An Introduction or equivalent, and have received certificates of completion for these courses. It is expected that all MRC members will meet this baseline level of understanding, regardless of their position or employment status (i.e. paid or volunteer) within an MRC unit.

The History of NIMS/ICS

- ▶ When was it created?
 - ▶ In 1970 in the aftermath of a devastating wildfire in California
- ▶ Why was it created?
 - ▶ Inability of responding agencies to work together to put out fire

NIMS

The National Incident Management System

Why Do We Need NIMS?

- ▶ Lessons learned have shown the need for:
 - ▶ A coordinated response.
 - ▶ Standardization.
 - ▶ Interoperability.
- ▶ HSPD-5 addresses these needs



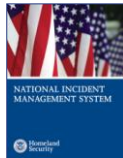
NIMS Concepts and Principles

- ▶ NIMS is:
 - ▶ A **flexible** framework that applies to all phases of incident management regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity.
 - ▶ Standardized to improve overall response and interoperability.



NIMS Components

- ▶ Preparedness
- ▶ Communications and Information Management
- ▶ Resource Management
- ▶ Command and Management
- ▶ Ongoing Management and Maintenance



Preparedness

- ▶ Planning
- ▶ Procedures and protocols
- ▶ **Training and exercises**
- ▶ **Personnel qualifications and certification**
- ▶ Equipment certification

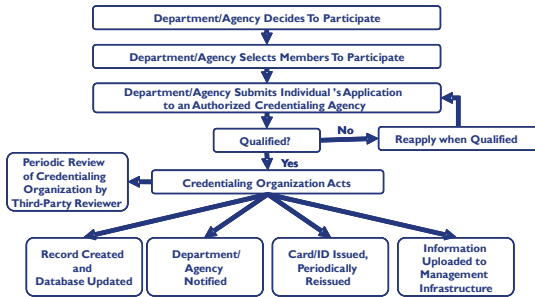
Communication and Information Management

- ▶ Consistent terminology
- ▶ Common use of technology (i.e. radios, telephones, and computers)
- ▶ Standards for information management including the collection, analysis and dissemination of data and information sharing at all levels

Resource Management Concepts

- ▶ Provides a uniform method of identifying, acquiring, allocating, and tracking resources
- ▶ Classifying kinds and types of resources required to support incident management
- ▶ Uses a credentialing system tied to uniform training and certification standards
- ▶ Incorporates resources contributed by private sector
- ▶ Resource typing involves categorizing resources by capability and performance

Credentialing



Command Management

- ▶ Incident Command System
- ▶ Multiagency Coordination Systems
- ▶ Public Information Systems

NIMS Review

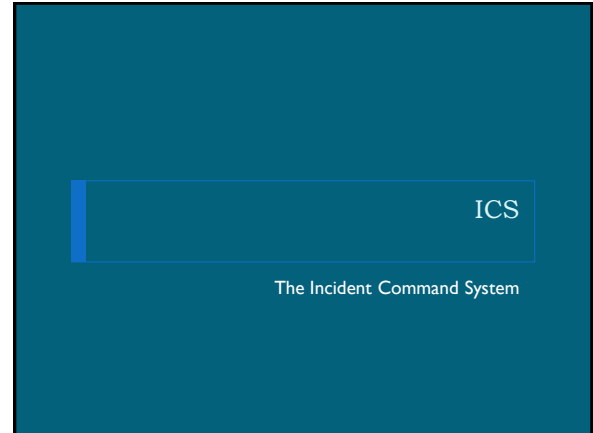
- ▶ Which of the following is NOT one of the components of NIMS?
 - Communication and Information Management
 - Command and Management
 - Emergency Dispatch
 - Preparedness
 - Resource Management

NIMS Review

- ▶ When disasters occur, the National Incident Management System helps improve coordination, cooperation and _____ across jurisdictions.
 - Funding
 - Access
 - Communication
 - Advocacy

NIMS Review

- ▶ The Incident Command System or ICS is one aspect of the Command and Management Component of NIMS; ICS identifies who is in charge on the scene, the work that needs to be done, and who the workers are to do it.
 - True
 - False



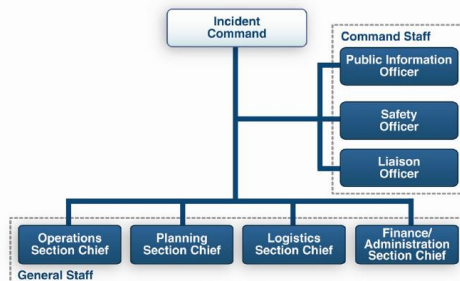
Basic ICS Principles

- ▶ The first person on scene is the Incident Commander until authority is delegated to another person.
- ▶ The Incident Commander position is the only one that is always staffed.
- ▶ Span of Control must be maintained
 - ▶ Span of control is the number of resources a supervisor can manage effectively. 3 – 7 with 5 being optimal

Chain of Command

- ▶ Orderly line of authority, with people working at lower levels in the chain taking direction from the higher levels.
- ▶ Prevents individuals from working independently or accidentally at cross purposes with the mission.

Incident Command System



Incident Commander

- ▶ Overall management of the site
- ▶ Establish Incident Priorities
- ▶ Determines Incident Objectives and Strategy
- ▶ Implementation of the Incident Action Plan



Public Information Officer

- ▶ Handles all media inquiries
- ▶ Formulates messages
- ▶ Coordinates release of information
- ▶ Responsible for communicating with the public and the media



Safety Officer

- ▶ The Safety Officer monitors safety conditions and develops measures for assuring the safety of all assigned resources.
- ▶ Only person (other than the IC) able to suspend or terminate response (if there is danger or unsafe conditions)



Liaison Officer

- ▶ The Liaison Officer is the primary contact for supporting agencies assigned to the incident.
- ▶ Maintains the list of assisting/cooperating agencies and their representatives.



Operations Section Chief

- ▶ The Operations Section Chief conducts tactical operations, develops tactical objectives and directs all tactical resources.
- ▶ “Doing” function



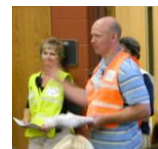
Planning Section Chief

- ▶ The Planning Section Chief prepares and documents the Incident Action Plan, collects and evaluates information, maintains resource status and maintains information for the incident records.



Logistics Section Chief

- ▶ Responsible for obtaining the personnel, facilities, services, and materials need for response.
- ▶ Ensuring that resources are fed, have communications, medical support and transportation.



Management by Objectives

- ▶ ICS is managed by objectives of the event.
- ▶ Objectives are communicated throughout the entire ICS organization through the incident planning process.



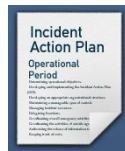
Overall Priorities

- ▶ Incident objectives are established based on the following priorities:
 - ▶ #1: Saving Lives
 - ▶ #2: Stabilizing the Incident
 - ▶ #3: Preserving Property



Reliance on an Incident Action Plan

- ▶ Every incident must have an Incident Action Plan (IAP) that:
 - ▶ Specifies the incident objectives.
 - ▶ States the activities to be completed.
 - ▶ Covers a specified timeframe, called an operational period.
 - ▶ The plan may be oral or written—except for hazardous materials incidents, which require a written IAP.



Emergency Operations Center

- The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support incident management (on-scene operations) activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility.



Incident Command Post

- The field location where the primary functions are performed. The ICP may be co-located with the incident base or other incident facilities.

Figure 11. Minneapolis Police Command Post.



Transfer of Command

- ▶ Transfer of command occurs when:
 - ▶ A more qualified person assumes command.
 - ▶ The incident situation changes over time, resulting in a legal requirement to change command.
 - ▶ There is normal turnover of personnel on extended incidents.
 - ▶ The incident response is concluded and responsibility is transferred to the home agency.



Mobilization

- ▶ **At any incident:**
 - ▶ The situation must be assessed and the response planned.
 - ▶ Managing resources safely and effectively is the most important consideration.
 - ▶ Personnel and equipment should respond only when requested or when dispatched by an appropriate authority.



Discussion Question

What's the issue with having personnel arrive at an incident without being requested or dispatched?

Answer

- ▶ Uncontrolled and uncoordinated arrival of resources.
- ▶ Self-dispatched resources cause safety risks to responders, civilians and others.
- ▶ Volunteers assigned to wrong task (medical/non-medical)
- ▶ Cost tracking, compensation, reimbursement

Role of the Volunteer

Role of the Volunteer

- ▶ Activation
- ▶ Roster
- ▶ Deployment

Deployment

- ▶ **Report first to the Staging Area**
 - ▶ Check in, provide required identification.
 - ▶ Receive Just-in-Time Training
 - ▶ Receive work assignment, including JOB ACTION SHEET

Job Action Sheet

- ▶ Describes your assigned job, including:
 - ▶ Activities to be performed before, during and after your shift
 - ▶ Your assigned supervisor
 - ▶ Where the job is in the organizational chart
 - ▶ Any job qualifications or equipment needed.

Job Action Sheet

Vaccine Administer

Site: SRR – Mississippi Heights Elem. _____
Position Assigned To: _____
Job Shift(s): Wednesday January 13, 2010 3:00 – 7:00 _____
You Report To: Nurse Supervisor, Cloanne Wegman _____

Mission: Administer vaccines, provide site care instructions, and answer questions.

Equipment: Vaccine administration supplies

Job Qualifications: Licensed healthcare professional

Physical Requirements: Ability to spend considerable amount of time on feet.

Before Shift: Arrive at assigned site 1 hour prior to start time. Check in and receive site orientation at the Check-in/Check-out Station.
 Read this entire Job Action Sheet.
 Set up injection station with necessary supplies.
 Receive orientation from the Incident Commander and Team Leader.
 Review standing orders.
 Familiarize self with screening/vaccination forms.
 Review instructions for administration of vaccine.

During Shift: Answer final client questions.
 Double check screening and consent forms for completeness and to rule out contraindications or precautions.
 Prepare vaccine and fill syringes, as needed.
 Administer vaccination per instructions on Standing Orders and training materials.
 Apply dressing, as appropriate for specific injection.
 Observe for immediate reactions/complications and respond per

Important Guidelines

- ▶ Follow Chain of Command
- ▶ Follow Unity of Command
- ▶ Let the PIO communicate with the media and general public.

Review

Activity

Credits

- ▶ University of Minnesota, School of Public Health <http://cpheo.sph.umn.edu/umncphp/>
- ▶ The National Incident Management System and the Incident Command System: A Primer for Volunteers
- ▶ US Fire Administration/Technical Report Series
 - ▶ I-35W Bridge Collapse and Response

THANK YOU!

