Unified Incident Command

NHI Course 133048
Managing the Smallest to the Largest Traffic Incidents
Module #10
Learning Objectives

- Describe the key features of a unified command system.
- Apply the key features to multi-agency responses to traffic incidents.
Defining the Local Level of Involvement in ICS/IMS

- How many participants have received formal ICS or IMS training?
- Are there laws or agreements that outline who is in charge?
- Is Unified Command used in the region for traffic incidents?
The Background of ICS

- Used to structure a large number of fire agencies into one command structure for wild fires.
- Based on the structure of military units
- Used for the Exxon Valdez oil spill cleanup
- Developed and presented by fire service first
- Always a single Incident Commander
Refining ICS

- Modified to include change of command
- Name changed to Incident Management System by Fire Service
- Some areas are modifying to meet local structures
- Unified Command an outgrowth of original structure
THE BASIC I M S STRUCTURE

Command Team

- Incident Command
  - Police/Fire
  - Staging
  - PIO

- Planning Section
  - Branches
  - Divisions

- Operations Section
  - Branches
  - Divisions

- Logistics Section
  - Branches
  - Divisions

- Administration Section
  - Branches
  - Divisions
Unified Command Operations

- A *single* incident commander *must* be designated.

- The **Incident Commander** has authority for *all* incident operations.

- All responding agencies *must* be integrated into the **Incident Command Organization**.

- It is important that all **Key** agencies participate in the **Unified Command Process**.
Command Responsibilities

- Provide for the safety, accountability, and welfare of responders and public
- Remove endangered occupants and treat the injured
- Stabilize the incident and conserve property/evidence
- Implement traffic control through or around the incident
- Coordinate clearance procedures
Incident Commander Should:

- Provide functional leadership
- Always use IMS
- Integrate ALL the players
- Insure safe operations
Command Etiquette

- Leaders control high energy and emotions
- The goal is to mitigate the incident in the safest, quickest, most efficient manner
- Recognize other agency needs
- Be nice; maintain a positive relationship
The Keys to Truly Effective Incident Command

COMMUNICATION

COORDINATION

COOPERATION
Video Presentation

Video to be shown is “Hats (Hampton Roads) Video”

This slide will not display; it serves as a place holder while the instructor sets up the video presentation.
Review Learning Objectives

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