SR-530 Commission
Emergency Management and Response Overview
Command and Management
Direction, coordination, etc.
Understanding Command & Coordination

**Command**

The act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority.

**Coordination**

The process of providing support to the command structure, and may include incident prioritization, critical resource allocation, communications systems integration, and information exchange.
Incident Command System

- Incident Command System
- Multiagency Coordination Systems
- Public Information
What Is ICS?

ICS:
- Is a standardized, on-scene, all-hazard incident management concept.
- Allows its users to adopt an integrated organizational structure that matches the complexities and demands of incidents.
- Permits seamless integration of responders from all jurisdictions.
- Can be used for incidents of any type, scope, and complexity.
Incident Command Functions

- Operations
- Planning
- Logistics
- Finance/Administration

Note: Intelligence/Investigations may be added as a function, if required, to meet incident management needs.
The Incident Commander:

- Provides overall leadership for incident response.
- Delegates authority to others.
- Takes general direction from agency administrator/official.
Incident Command Post

The Incident Command Post is:

- The location from which the Incident Command directs operations.
- Generally located at or in the immediate vicinity of the incident site.
Unified Command

As a team effort, Unified Command allows all agencies with jurisdictional authority or functional responsibility for an incident to jointly provide management direction to the incident.

In Unified Command, no agency's legal authorities will be compromised or neglected.
## Single vs. Unified Command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single Incident Commander</th>
<th>Unified Command</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Incident Commander is:</strong></td>
<td><strong>The individuals designated by their jurisdictional or organizational authorities work together to:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Solely responsible (within the confines of his or her authority) for establishing incident objectives and strategies.</td>
<td>▪ Determine objectives, strategies, plans, resource allocations, and priorities.</td>
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<td>▪ Directly responsible for ensuring that all functional area activities are directed toward accomplishment of the strategy.</td>
<td>▪ Execute integrated incident operations and maximize the use of assigned resources.</td>
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Area Command

Area Command is used to oversee the management of:

- Multiple incidents that are each being handled by an Incident Command System organization; or
- A very large incident that has multiple Incident Management Teams assigned to it.
Multiagency Coordination Systems

Command and Management

Incident Command System
Multiagency Coordination Systems
Public Information
Multiagency Coordination System (MACS)

A system that provides the architecture to support:

- Coordination for incident prioritization,
- Critical resource allocation,
- Communications systems integration, and
- Information coordination.
A System . . . Not a Facility

Multiagency Coordination System

- Dispatch
- On-Scene Command
- Coordination Resource Centers
- Multiagency Coordination System
- Coordination Entities/Groups
- Emergency Operations Centers
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

A central location that supports Incident Command by:

- Making executive/policy decisions.
- Coordinating interagency relations.
- Dispatching and tracking requested resources.
- Collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information.

The EOC does **not** command the on-scene level of the incident.
On-Scene and Off-Scene Multiagency Coordination
Public Information

Command and Management

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

Public Information includes messages about:

- Lifesaving measures.
- Evacuation routes.
- Threat and alert system notices.
- Other public safety information.
Joint Information Center (JIC)

A JIC:
- May be established to coordinate public affairs functions.
- Serves as a focal point for coordinated and timely release of incident-related information to the public and the media.
Joint Information System (JIS)

The JIS:

- Helps organize, integrate, and coordinate information across multiple jurisdictions and/or disciplines with NGOs and the private sector.
- Ensures timely, accurate, accessible, and consistent messaging.
- Includes the plans, protocols, procedures, and structures used to provide public information.
Resource Management
People and stuff
Managing Resources

Incident

Inventory → Identify Requirements → Order & Acquire → Mobilize → Track & Report → Recover/Demobilize → Reimburse → Incident
Flow of Requests and Assistance

- Joint Field Office
  - Federal Agencies and Departments
  - Technical Specialists
  - Funding
  - Resources and Equipment

- State EOC

- Local EOCs

- Area Command/Unified Area Command

- Incident Command/Unified Command

- Intrastate Mutual Aid/Interstate Mutual Aid (EMAC)/Private Sector/NGO Assistance

- Local-to-Local Mutual Aid/Private Sector/NGO Assistance
Avoid Bypassing Systems

Reaching around the official resource coordination process:

- Creates serious problems.
- Puts responders at risk.
- Leads to inefficient use and/or lack of accounting of resources.
Credentialing includes evaluation and documentation of an individual's:

- Current certification, license, or degree
- Training and experience
- Competence or proficiency