

Key Roles in the Incident Command System

Podcast 4 Highlights

1. Tawonga's Non-Governmental ICS

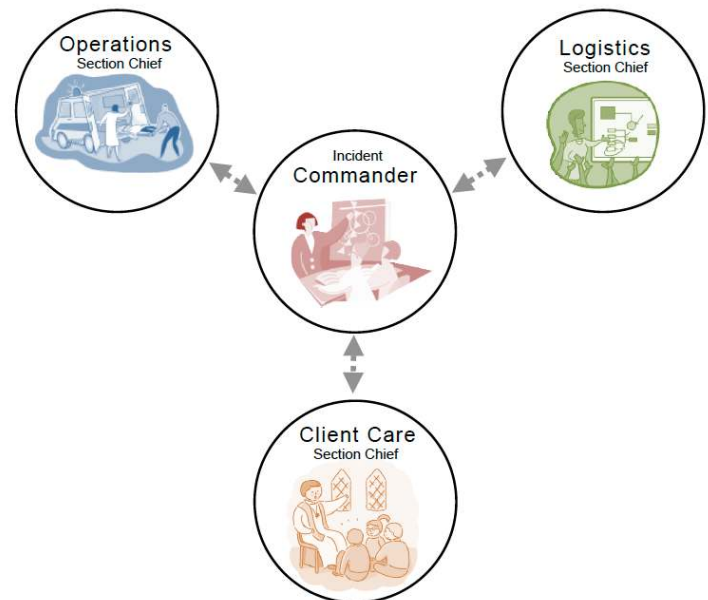
- a. As a private non-profit located inside a National Forest, Tawonga learned ICS from the professionals in the US Forest Service which invented the system.
- b. We've taken a large, complicated governmental system designed to deploy thousands and refined it down to a scale usable by camps. We have trained hundreds of staff at camps, schools, churches, synagogues, and community centers.
- c. Language is standardized and de-escalating.
- d. The response to any Incident always falls into the same four buckets of responsibility.

2. Four Leadership Roles

- a. Incident Commander
 - i. All data and decisions pulse in and out of Command Team
 - ii. Command Staff includes Scribe; Liaison Officer and Public Information Officer (PIO)
- b. Operations Section Chief: An action oriented person who is able to organize people in fast moving, complex situations
- c. Logistics Section Chief: Someone who is able to gather materials and people.
- d. Client Care Section Chief: A leader who is sensitive to the needs of vulnerable populations. During an Incident at summer camp, the Client Care Section Chief basically takes over the role of Camp Director (assuming the Camp Director has taken the role of Incident Commander)

3. Action Plan

- a. Type up pools of potential Commanders and Section Chiefs and cross-train them
- b. Put Incident Commanders in choice order
- c. Look at our other online resources



When an Incident arises, the staff Org Chart quickly morphs into a simple, centralized command and control system.