

Operational Tactical Manual

OTM-013 Checklist

7 Critical Tasks

Purpose:

The first responder is responsible for managing the Crisis Phase of the Response Stage to a critical incident. The 7 Critical Tasks consists of strategies and tactics to:

- > limit the growth of the incident,
- > ensure the safety of citizens/responders,
- > stabilize the scene.

Rule:

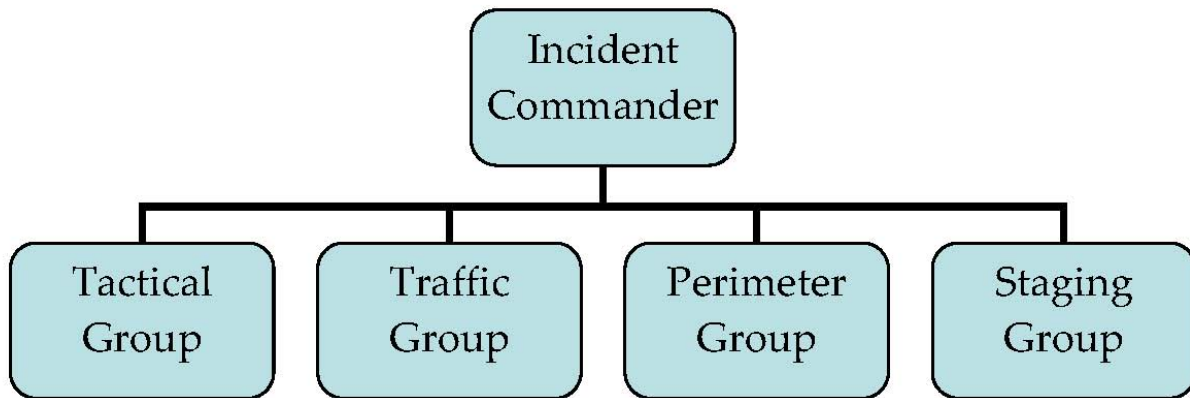
The Incident Action Plan of the Incident Commander in the Crisis Phase of the Response Stage to a critical incident must address the 7 Critical Tasks.

The 7 CRITICAL TASKS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Establish Command and Control <ul style="list-style-type: none">> Assume and Communicate Command> Establish Emergency Communications (Code 99 traffic)> Determine what has happened<ul style="list-style-type: none">- number of suspects- types of weapons- WMD hazards
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify Hot Zones <ul style="list-style-type: none">> Identify the Hot Zone immediately to limit exposure to danger> Communicate the Hot Zone to the Communications Personnel> No one is allowed into the Hot Zone> Evacuate or Shelter-In-Place?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establish the Inner Perimeter <ul style="list-style-type: none">> Designed to contain Hot Zone> Ensure Cover and Concealment> Only uniformed personnel, replace plainclothes as soon as possible.> Authorized personnel only within inner perimeter.> Maintain proper distance, consider hazmat and WMD ranges.> Protect critical vulnerabilities (communications equipment, day care, chemical storage, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establish the Command Post <ul style="list-style-type: none">> Located between the Inner and Outer Perimeter> May be a vehicle initially> Agency representatives and unit leaders should be directed to the Command Post> Static Command considerations:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- phones- utilities- restrooms- privacy and security

<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Establish the Staging Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Used to control, the deployment of personnel and material. > Located outside the inner perimeter. > Should not be within view of the scene. > Should not be co-located with Command Post. > Large enough to manage resources awaiting deployment. > All unassigned units are directed to and respond from the Staging Area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Establish the Outer Perimeter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Limit access and control to emergency management area > Identify safe routes to and from scene. > Control Access to Inner Perimeter > Establish a Media Information area
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Identify and Request Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Assess need for personnel, specialized units and equipment. > Anticipate needs to reduce response time. > Direct resources to the Staging Area. > It is better to have too many resources than too little

Example - possible ICS structure in Crisis Phase



See: [Checklist OTM/014 ICS Implementation](#)

Evacuation Considerations:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Evacuate during Crisis Phase only if people can be moved safely in an orderly manner.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Is it Safer to shelter in place?
<input type="checkbox"/>	It is best to evacuate from location to location and keep a log of evacuees. (KSU-ICS 300 form)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mark evacuated locations when possible (KSU-ICS 300-1 form)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consider the "3 P's" - <i>PURSES</i> (ID's, cash, cards), <i>PILLS</i> (medications), <i>PETS</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Security for evacuation locations when possible.