This post-test is intended for use in conjunction with the NIMS and ICS 100 and 200 For Healthcare Providers, developed by Kaiser Permanente and approved by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, March 15, 2007 edition.

Directions: Read and answer each question by circling the correct answer on this sheet and enter the answers on the "bubble" answer sheet.

1. The basic ICS principle is that the first Incident Commander is responsible until the:

    a. Five management functions are activated.

    b. The next operational period has begun.

    c. Event or incident has demobilized.

    d. Authority is delegated to another person.

2. Expansion of incidents may require the delegation of authority for the performance of Operations, Planning, Logistics and Finance/Administration functions. The people who perform these management functions are called the:

    a. Deputy Staff.

    b. Director Staff.

    c. Command Staff.

    d. General Staff.

3. From what facility does the Incident Commander oversee incident operations?

    a. Incident Command Post/Hospital Command Center.

    b. Heliports.

    c. Labor Pool and Credentialing Unit.

    d. Staging Area.

4. Which position is the one that is **always** staffed in ICS?

    a. Operations Section Chief

    b. Incident Commander

    c. Public Information Officer

    d. Safety Officer

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5. Every incident must have a verbal or written Incident Action Plan. The purpose of this plan is to provide all incident supervisory personnel with direction for :
   a. Taking actions based on the objectives identified in the plan during the operational period.
   b. Maintaining documentation and tracking resources assigned to the incident.
   c. Monitoring the number of resources that report to any one supervisor.
   d. Obtaining and maintaining essential personnel, equipment and supplies.

6. The ability to communicate within ICS is absolutely critical. To ensure efficient, clear communication, ICS requires the use of:
   a. Agency-specific codes
   b. Common Terminology
   c. Radio Codes
   d. Technical language

7. Which General Staff position conducts tactical operations, develops the tactical objectives and organization, and directs all tactical resources?
   a. Finance/Administration Section Chief
   b. Logistics Section Chief
   c. Operations Section Chief
   d. Planning Section Chief

8. Which Command Staff position serves as the conduit of information for internal and external stakeholders, including the media and other organizations seeking information?
   a. Public Information Officer
   b. Liaison Officer
   c. Resource Unit Leader
   d. Safety Officer

9. At every level of the ICS organization, individual in positions of primary responsibility have distinct titles. Using specific ICS position titles serves three important purposes:

   - The use of distinct titles allows for filling ICS positions with the most qualified individuals and not by rank, seniority or title.

   - Standard position titles are useful when requesting qualified personnel.

   - _____(choose one from below)

   a. Titles provide a common standard for all users.
   b. Distinct titles help clarify the activities undertaken by specific personnel.
   c. Position titles help to maintain the normal lines of authority within agencies.
   d. Prestige associated with certain titles helps to motivate responders.

10. Which General Staff position prepares and documents the Incident Action Plan, collects and evaluates information, maintains resources status, and maintains documentation for incident records?

    a. Finance/Administration Section Chief
    b. Logistics Section Chief
    c. Operations Section Chief
    d. Planning Section Chief

11. One ICS principle relates to the supervisory structure of the organization and pertains to the number of individuals or resources one incident supervisor can manage effectively. This operating guidelines is referred to as:

    a. Delegation of authority.
    b. Span of control.
    c. Form follows function.
    d. Unity of command.

12. Which General Staff position is responsible for ensuring that assigned incident personnel are fed, have communications, medical support, and transportation as needed to meet the operational objectives?
    a. Finance/Administration Section Chief
    b. Logistics Section Chief
    c. Operations Section Chief
    d. Planning Section Chief

13. Which Command Staff position monitors safety conditions and develops measures for assuring the safety of all assigned personnel?
    a. Public Information Officer
    b. Liaison Officer
    c. Operations Section Chief
    d. Safety Officer

14. Which incident facility is the location where personnel and equipment are kept while waiting for tactical assignment?
    a. Compound
    b. Helibase
    c. Incident Command Post/Hospital Command Center
    d. Staging Area or Labor Pool.

15. Which General Staff position manages costs related to the incident, and provides accounting, procurement, time recording, claims/compensation and cost analysis?
    a. Finance/Administration Section Chief
    b. Logistics Section Chief
    c. Operations Section Chief
    d. Planning Section Chief

16. Tactical resources are always classified as one of the following during an incident?

   • _____ (choose one from below)

   • Available

   • Out of Service

   a. Active

   b. Checked-in

   c. Assigned

   d. Allocated

17. Which Command Staff position serves as the primary contact for supporting agencies and Organizations that are assisting at or responding to an incident, but are **not** participating within the ICS/Hospital Command Center structure?

   a. Public Information Officer

   b. Liaison Officer

   c. Planning Section Chief

   d. Safety Officer

18. Effective span of control on incidents may vary from three to seven, but which ratio of supervisor to reporting elements is recommended?

   a. One supervisor to four reporting elements

   b. One supervisor to five reporting elements

   c. One supervisor to six reporting elements

   d. One supervisor to seven reporting elements

19. _____ means that each individual involved in incident operations will be assigned to only one supervisor.

   a. Span of Control

   b. Unity of Command

   c. Supervisor Authority

   d. Unified Command

20. Which is the top priority within the ICS common leadership responsibilities?

    a. Ensuring safe work practices

    b. Establishing agency policies for future incidents

    c. Encouraging creativity and risk taking

    d. Enhancing partnerships with Agency Representatives

21. The Agency Executive is:

    a. Responsible for overseeing the Staging Area.

    b. Responsible for managing the incident along side the Incident Commander.

    c. Responsible for coordinating with other agencies through the Liaison Officer.

    d. Responsible for establishing overall priorities and delegating authority to the Incident Commander to manage the incident.

22. Emergency Operations Plans (EOP) are based on :

    a. Hazards.

    b. Agencies.

    c. Functions.

    d. Cost.

23. Which Section is responsible for handling claims related to property damage, injuries, or fatalities?

    a. Operations Section

    b. Planning Section

    c. Logistics Section

    d. Finance/Administration Section

24. Select the **TRUE** statement:
    a. ICS positions may be combined in order to save on staffing or achieve a higher level of efficiency.
    b. ICS encourages the use of unique position titles in order to better meet the specific incident needs.
    c. ICS organizational structure should include only the functions and positions needed to achieve the incident objectives.
    d. ICS recognizes that an Incident Commander may not be necessary if an Operations Section Chief is assigned.

25. Chris Smith is assigned to be the Situation Unit Leader. No Planning Section Chief is assigned. Who does Chris Smith report to?
    a. Operations Section Chief
    b. Incident Commander
    c. Public Information Officer
    d. Chris has no direct supervisor

26. What positions make up the Command Staff?
    a. Public Information Officer, Liaison Officer, Safety Officer
    b. Safety Officer, Logistics Section Chief, Public Information Officer
    c. Staging Area Manager, Safety Officer, Liaison Officer
    d. Liaison Officer, Public Information Officer, Agency Executive

27. When command is transferred, all personnel in the Hospital Command Center should be informed of:
    a. The qualifications of the incoming Incident Commander.
    b. The limits of the Incident Commander's scope of authority.
    c. The effective time and date of the transfer of command.
    d. The Incident Commander's cell phone number.

28. Select the **TRUE** statement:
    a. Upon arriving at the Hospital Command Center, the higher ranking person will either assume command, maintain command as is, or reassign command to a third party.
    b. A lower ranking but more qualified person may not be designated as the Incident Commander.
    c. Transfer of Command procedures are implemented at the Hospital Command Center before the Incident Commander arrives at the hospital.
    d. When a new Incident Commander assumes command, the outgoing Incident Commander should be demobilized to avoid confusion.

29. The Employee Health and Well Being Unit is responsible for:
    a. Providing emergency services to injured victims at the accident scene.
    b. Providing medical screening, evaluation and follow-up of employees who are assigned to an incident.
    c. Coordinating with public health services to determine where critical resources are deployed.
    d. Authorizing purchases of needed medical supplies and services.

30. The Incident Command System provides a _____ framework that applies to all phases of incident management regardless of cause, size, location or complexity.
    a. Rigid
    b. Complicated
    c. Straightforward
    d. Flexible

31. The Incident Command System (ICS) is a proven incident management system that is based on organizational:
    a. Best practices.
    b. Strengths.
    c. Structures.
    d. Hierarchy.

32. Incident Action Plans (IAPs) depend on _____ to accomplish response tactics.

    a. Integrated communications

    b. Organizational resources

    c. Management by Objectives

    d. Common terminology

33. A fire erupts in the hospital. The Hospital Command Center is activated and Fire responders arrive at the hospital. When more than one agency has responsibility for the response (hospital and Fire) it is a good use for a(n):

    a. Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

    b. Area Command.

    c. Multiagency Coordination System.

    d. Unified Command.

34. _____ may support Multiagency coordination and joint information activities.

    a. Incident Command structures

    b. Area commands

    c. Unified commands

    d. Emergency Operations Centers (EOC)

35. Public Information Officers operate within the parameters of a(n) _____, which establishes policies, procedures and protocols for gathering and disseminating information.

    a. Multiagency Coordination Systems

    b. Incident Command structure

    c. Joint Information System (JIS)

    d. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

36. One responsibility of preparedness organizations at all levels is to:

    a. Specify response requirements for every type of incident.

    b. Determine the role and responsibilities of Incident Commanders.

    c. Delegate preparedness to responsible agencies.

    d. Establish guidelines and protocols for resource management.

37. National-level preparedness standards related to NIMS will be maintained and managed through the NIMS:
    a. Integration Center.
    b. Policy documents.
    c. Homeland Security Presidential Directives.
    d. Presidential Decision Directives.

38. One area of focus of the NIMS Integration Center (NIC) is to:
    a. Track all resources on a regular basis.
    b. Ensure compliance with all NIMS requirements.
    c. Facilitate the definition of general training requirements and approved courses.
    d. Maintain a database of personnel meeting credentialing requirements.

39. Mutual aid agreements help to:
    a. Spread the costs of emergency response.
    b. Facilitate the timely delivery of assistance during incidents
    c. Coordinate full documentation of incidents.
    d. Establish the command structure for incidents.

40. Resource managers use established procedures to track resources continuously from _____ through demobilization.
    a. Mobilization
    b. Recovery
    c. Typing
    d. Purchase

Thank you for completing your post-test.

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