a. Proper anchoring, stance, tie-in and aim;
b. Correct use of calls and fall catching;
c. Prusik belays.
7. Demonstrate competence in braking litters with tree wrap belays and mechanical devices.
8. Serve competently in all positions on a semi-technical rescue, including:
   a. Serving as rope team member with tree-wrap brakes and Figure-8 brakes;
   b. Selecting suitable anchor points.
9. Demonstrate the ability safely to load and tie a patient into a Stokes litter, and rig it for semi-technical evacuations.
11. Demonstrate the knowledge of and ability to care properly for ropes and technical rescue equipment.

I. Emergency Medicine
1. Current American National Red Cross Standard First Aid card or equivalent, or higher certification.

ASRC Incident Staff

There is no relationship between this qualification and that of any other organization. This person should be capable of handling the positions of Plans Officer or Operations Officer on a search. Finance Officer or Logistic Officer are not addressed by the requirements below. Finance is generally not one of our concerns. Logistics is best handled by a local person such as a rescue squad or fire department member, or a police officer or sheriff.

I. Qualifications
A. To become Incident Staff certified, the applicant must:
   1. Be an ASRC Field Team Leader (FTL);
   2. Have served as FTL on at least three field tasks;
   3. Meet the technical standards set below, as determined by the Group Training Officer selected by the ASRC Board of Directors;
   4. Be proposed for Incident Staff qualification by a GTO at an ASRC Board of Director's business meeting and receive a simple majority of the vote.
   5. Complete the Managing the Search Function course and successfully pass the test.
   6. Serve as a member of the Command Post or Base Staff on one incident.

B. Maintain FTL status. Participation as ASRC Incident Staff on one mission counts as one training session.

II. Knowledge and Performance Specifications
A. SAR Operations
   1. Demonstrate a working knowledge of the ICS concepts.

B. Legal Aspects
   7. Outline the delegation of authority and responsibility for search and rescue in states where ASRC is located.
   8. Explain how the following legal concepts apply to search and rescue operations:
      a. Good Samaritan Laws; Civil suits and criminal actions; Standards of care; the right to emergency assistance and duties to provide emergency assistance; Abandonment;
      b. Implied consent;
      c. Entry, during incidents; on property posted "No Trespassing";
      d. Crime scene protection;
      e. Declaration of death and confirmation of death;
      f. Confidentiality.

C. Field Operations
   1. Describe sources of weather information.
   2. Assign realistic tasks to field teams, given terrain, weather, personnel and the context of a search.
      a. Produce legible color-enhanced copies of maps with ASRC grids.

D. Search
   1. Brief a field team properly before a task, including:
      a. Subject information and history, subject's equipment, behavior and medical history;
      b. Weather;
      c. Terrain;
      d. The search task, how to perform it, what its objectives are;
      e. Estimated time to complete the task.

II. Hazzards
Describe aircraft crash scene considerations.

1. Debrief a field team properly after a task, including:
   a. POD, clues, safety hazards, map updates, other pertinent field information, other information;
   b. Availability for reassignment;
   c. Specialty team debriefing, including:
      1) Dog -- air movement;
      2) Aircraft;
      3) Direction Finding;
      4) Tracking;
      5) Evacuation (paperwork and documentation must be completed and checked);
      6) Medical (paperwork and documentation must be completed and checked).

2. Plot (triangulate) bearings from Direction-Finding Instruments.

3. Handle the media as assigned by the IC.

4. Be able to complete an ASRC map problem defined as follows. Given a search scenario, an ASRC OPS Kit, the ASCI Incident Staff member must be able to complete an accurate Strategy Map using ASRC and ICS symbols. The IS member must then use the map to:
   a. Use the Task Assignment Procedure to generate a set of appropriate tasks to complete the initial strategy with the given resources;
   b. Fill out a Task Assignment Form properly for each task;
   c. Start a Status Map using the standard ASRC symbols;
   d. Generate Medical, Evacuation, and Demobilization Plans.

E. Communications
1. Equipment:
   a. Be able to set up antennas using available high points and ground planes;
   b. Describe the proper placement of antennas.

2. ASRC Radio Communications Policy and SOP:
   a. Describe the responsibilities of being Net Control;
   b. Describe corrective action of FCC regulation;
   c. Describe ASRC Radio SOP violations and the possible action(s) to take to control them;
   d. Examine the following about the SERA band:
      1) What SERA stands for;

3. Management:
   a. Maintain a radio equipment sign-out log;
   b. Interface with other organizations providing radio communications at missions (CAP, HAM, etc.)
      1) Planning -- describe what is needed and how they can be put to best use;
      2) Resources -- describe what the organization can provide and when;
      3) Operations -- find out what they need during operations and try to provide it.
   c. Explain when portable telephone systems are practical.
   d. Explain when a temporary commercial telephone line installation is practical. Describe the procedure to obtain a temporary installation.

Incident Command
1. To become an Incident Command qualified, the applicant must:
   a. Be an Incident Staff member for at least 6 months;
   b. Have participated in at least three (3) active missions as an Incident Staff member, as a part of the decision-making effort for the missions, including:
      i. Once as Planning Section Chief;
      ii. Once as Operations Section Chief or Division Supervisor.
   c. Be proposed for Incident Command certification by an ASRC Incident Commander at an ASRC Board of Director's business meeting;
   d. Receive a favorable written performance evaluation from the Incident Commander on each of the three incidents in item b) above;
   e. Receive a simple majority of the vote of the member's group;
   f. Receive a favorable vote by two-thirds of the entire ASRC Board of Directors;