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Overview & Purpose:

Explain the concept of move it or work it and how to make that judgment on scene

Topics:

- Legal considerations
- Move it or work it factors to consider
- Department SOP

Pre-Class Assignment:

Complete the following modules on learning.respondersafety.com and bring the certificates:

- Move It Or Work It
- The First 15 Minutes at Roadway Incident

Read our department's Move It or Work It SOP

Materials:

- Department SOP handouts
- Copy of National Unified Goal
- Copy of NFPA 1091
- Move it or Work it decision flow chart (see Appendix A)
- Tabletop roadway layout with appropriate miniature vehicles (civilian cars, fire apparatus or other blocking vehicles) and traffic control devices

Learning Objectives:

- Understand department SOP
- Explain legal framework for move it or work it decision
- Identify factors in the move it or work it decision
- Demonstrate sound decision-making in weighing those factors to arrive at a move it or work it decision



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NFPA 1091 JPRs:

- 4.2.1 Conduct an initial size-up and establish command of a traffic incident

Correlations to Dept Training Rotations:

To be filled in by Instructor

Related SOPs/SOGs:

Titles to be filled in by Instructor

Introduction (10 min):

Introduce the topic of Move It Or Work It:

- Show the TIM in a Minute video
- Relate to 1091 JPRs and departmental training requirements and explain how this training will help fulfill those
- Review the National Unified Goal safe, quick clearance guidance

SOP Review (10 min):

- Distribute a copy of the department's Move It or Work It SOP. Review the SOP with the group. Discuss and answer questions about the expectations set by the SOP.



Discussion (15 min):

Discuss with the group:

- Legal framework for move it:
 - Requesting driver removal (law in your state)
- Authority removal law in your state
 - Local law enforcement protocols and procedures
- Necessity of traffic control and blocking prior to move it or work it
- Who is empowered to make move it or work it decisions
- How move it or work it decisions are made (refer to flow chart).

Discuss factors including:

- Fatality; who is authorized to move vehicle with deceased or deceased person
- Victim extrication / vehicle stabilization needed
- Driver incapacitated or seriously injured
- Cargo issues or spills; cargo ownership issues
- Vehicle fluid spills; HAZMAT
- Vehicle in driveable condition
- Safe location available for removal
- Crime scene
- Legal authority
- How department members at the scene can have input into the move it or work it decision making process
- Identify gaps between current practice and the SOP.
- Discuss how to eliminate those gaps.



Exercises (20 min):

Tabletop 1:

1. Detail the following scenario and set it up on the tabletop as you describe it — A tractor-trailer has jackknifed on a three lane, limited access highway, blocking the right lane and the right shoulder during rush hour. Fluid of some kind is leaking from the vehicle. The cargo is live animals being transported.
2. Ask the group to set up initial blocking and traffic control for this incident. Limit their resources to what would reasonably be first-arriving.
3. Challenge the group to make the initial move it or work it decision, explain their reasoning, and list the issues to be dealt with first. As needed, prompt them to consider: spill identification and mitigation; additional resources needed to clear the incident; tow truck dispatch; cargo offloading; advance warning; and traffic diversion.

Tabletop 2:

1. Detail the following scenario and set it up on the tabletop as you describe it — A garbage truck and a sedan had an accident at an intersection. The garbage truck is not severely damaged and is driveable. The passenger in the sedan is pinned in the vehicle.
2. Ask the group to set up initial blocking and traffic control for this incident. Limit their resources to what would reasonably be first-arriving.
3. Challenge the group to make the initial move it or work it decision, explain their reasoning, and list the issues to be dealt with first. As needed, prompt them to consider: victim extrication, driver removal.
4. Inform the group that the driver has been extricated. Now, ask them to update their move it or work it decision. As needed, prompt them to consider: authority removal, where to remove the vehicle(s) to, debris clearance.



Exercises (20 min):

Tabletop 3:

1. Detail the following scenario and set it up on the tabletop as you describe it — A minivan is on fire on the left shoulder of a divided road with a grassy median in between the two roadways.
2. Ask the group to set up initial blocking and traffic control for this incident. Limit their resources to what would reasonably be first-arriving.
3. Challenge the group to make the initial move it or work it decision, explain their reasoning, and list the issues to be dealt with first. As needed, prompt them to consider: vehicle fire; victim extrication; possibility of a fatality; vehicle fluids spill; possibility of a crime scene.
4. Inform the group that the fire is now out. Ask them to update their move it or work it decision. Prompt them to consider removal to a safe area and whether the median qualifies as such.
5. Inform the group that, before the minivan was moved, a fatality was discovered inside it. Ask them to update their move it or work it decision. As needed, prompt them to discuss your local MOU with the medical examiner or other entity that determines who can remove vehicles containing bodies from a scene.

Tabletop 4:

1. Detail the following scenario and set it up on the tabletop as you describe it — A commercial van from a cleaning service and a pickup truck had a rear-end fender bender in the right lane of a two-lane each way road. Both drivers report that the vehicles are driveable and they are not seriously hurt, but they need to wait at the scene for the police so they can file a report. The van has lost its bumper and has a broken taillight, with plastic pieces on the roadway. The conditions are icy.
2. Ask the group to set up initial blocking and traffic control for this incident. Limit their resources to what would reasonably be first-arriving.
3. Challenge the group to make the initial move it or work it decision, explain their reasoning, and list the issues to be dealt with first. As needed, prompt them to consider: vehicle driveability, victim condition, state law regarding driver removal, and debris cleanup.
4. The two vehicles have been relocated to the wide shoulder to wait for the tow. Ask the group to adjust the traffic control accordingly.
5. Inform the group that an oncoming SUV skids on the icy road and sideswipes the van, which is parked on the shoulder waiting for a tow. Both drivers are unharmed because they were standing off the road talking on their cell phones out, however, something is now leaking from the van, which includes chemicals used to clean commercial properties. Ask the group to adjust the traffic control and make a new move it or work it determination based on these new conditions.



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Wrap Up: (5 min):

Discuss move it or work it issues pertinent to your department, such as MOUs with other agencies, identification of relocation areas for removed vehicles, authority removal law in your state, the availability of resources like a safety service patrol, cargo removal and spill cleanup, and coordination with the police department in cases where investigation is needed.

Resources:

Additional resources available at:

https://learning.respondersafety.com/Training_Programs/Move_It_or_Work_It.aspx

https://learning.respondersafety.com/Training_Programs/The_First_15_Minutes_at_Roadway_Incidents.aspx

http://www.respondersafety.com/Resources/Traffic_Incident_Management.aspx



APPENDIX A

Roadway Incident Safety Teaching Topic Package 5: MOVE IT OR WORK IT

Appendix A: Move It or Work It Decision Flow Chart

