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"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Syllabus and Slides from the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) Training Class: "Family Assistance" (TDA301) 2020 Requested date: 20-August-2021 Release date: 30-September-2022 Posted date: 12-December-2022 Source of document: **FOIA Request** National Transportation Safety Board Attention: FOIA Requester Service Center, CIO-40 490 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W. Washington, DC 20594-2000 Fax: (240) 752-6257 NTSB's FOIA Online Submission Website

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National Transportation Safety Board

Office of the Chief Information Officer FOIA Office (CIO-40) Washington, DC 20594



September 30, 2022

Re: National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) No. FOIA-2021-00392

This letter responds to your FOIA request for a copy of the agenda/syllabus and presentation slides for the class Family Assistance (TDA301).

The Safety Board located several pages of responsive documents. Enclosed are 202 pages in full.

The NTSB has concluded processing your FOIA request. If you are not satisfied with the response to this request, you have the right to appeal this determination under the FOIA. You may administratively appeal by writing to the NTSB, Attn: Ms. Dana Schulze, Managing Director, 490 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, D.C. 20594. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within 90 days of the date of the response to your request.

You may contact our FOIA Public Liaison at 202-314-6540, for any further assistance and to discuss any aspect of your request. Additionally, you may contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer. The contact information for OGIS is as follows: OGIS, NARA, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,

Mella D. Moyo

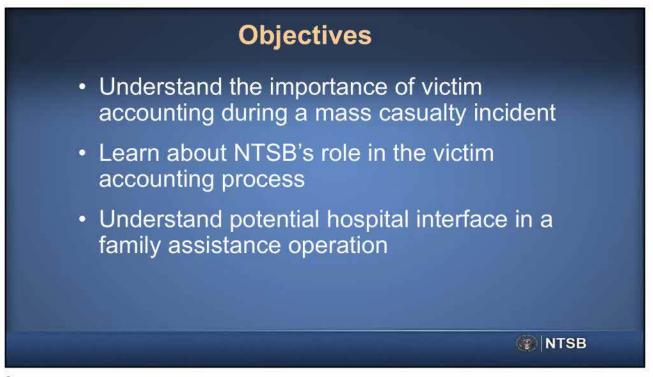
Melba D. Moye FOIA Officer Office of the Chief Information Officer National Transportation Safety Board

Enclosure

A RANADA

National Transportation Safety Board

Victim Accounting: Overview and Hospital Interface





 To determine the welfare and whereabouts of those involved in an accident

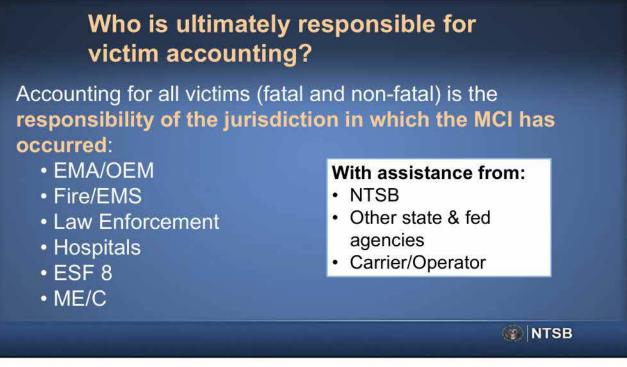
Why discuss Victim Accounting?

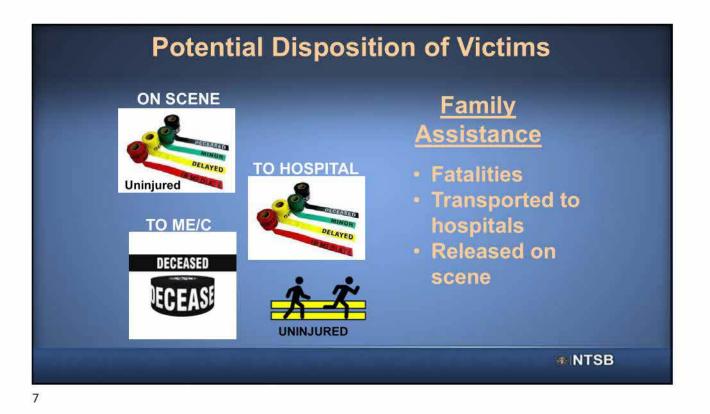
- Accounting for victims is typically a prerequisite for:
 - -Reunification with concerned family
 - Provision of services and information



Why is the NTSB concerned with Victim Accounting/Patient Tracking?

- Family reunification
- Passengers and crew from the accident
- Any victims affected on the ground
- NTSB has a legislative requirement to provide information to the families and survivors
- An operator may need to offer services
- For a closed population such as scheduled airline flight, the carrier passenger list contains information vital to the jurisdiction's victim accounting process







JFSOC (Joint Family Support Operations Center)

- A central <u>meeting</u> location separate from the EOC where participating agency representatives are brought together to monitor, plan, coordinate, and execute a family assistance response operation
- Maximize utilization of all available resources, prevent duplication, ensure access
- · Communication and sharing of information
- Critical component of a family assistance operation
- Where victim accounting information should be shared



NTSB Manifest Distribution Guidance

(revised July 2019)

- Supersedes all previous guidance
- Reflects current emergency management approaches for mass casualty incident (MCI) response
- Air carriers are encouraged to contact the NTSB TDA during the preparedness and response phases to discuss any questions or concerns

Legislation requires air carrier to provide to the NTSB & designated organization <u>upon</u> request

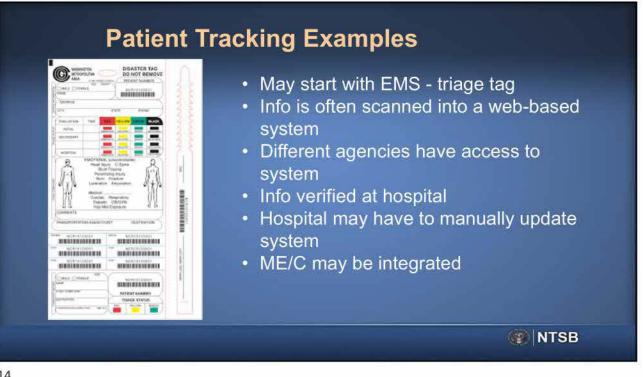
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Manifest Distribution Guidance: Air Carrier Considerations

- Ensure corporate and local (station) emergency response plans include procedures to vet requests from the response community to include the airport
- Train local carrier station personnel in the process
- Participate in Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) response <u>planning</u> efforts within geographic areas of operation to develop an understanding of the overarching response and the victim accounting process

Manifest Distribution Guidance: Response Community Considerations

- Identify a coordinating agency for the victim accounting operation that will request information from the air carrier on their manifest
 - All additional local and state requests for the manifest should be directed to that agency
- · Understand that information on a flight manifest is sensitive
 - · Establish appropriate document control and safeguards
- Be prepared to address questions from the air carrier regarding the role of the requesting agency in the victim accounting process
- Share information about the whereabouts and welfare of victims with the air carrier



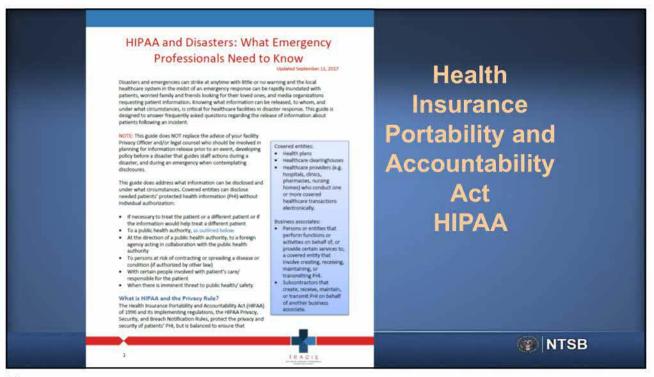
Patient Tracking Challenges

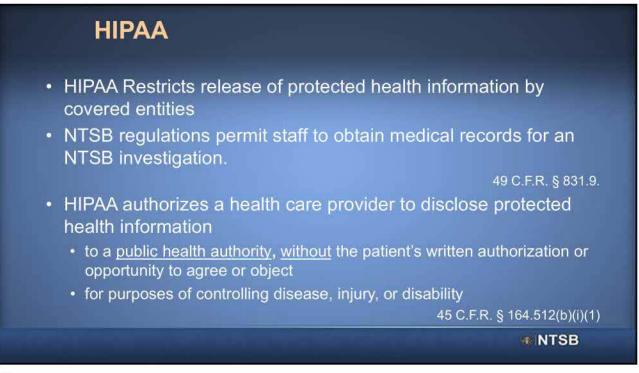
- Many use online system with back-up pen and paper
- Can be a delay in getting info entered at the hospital level patient care is priority
- Easier when there is a list of names to start closed population
- Multiple agencies are part of the process, more chance for errors in data
- Every jurisdiction is different



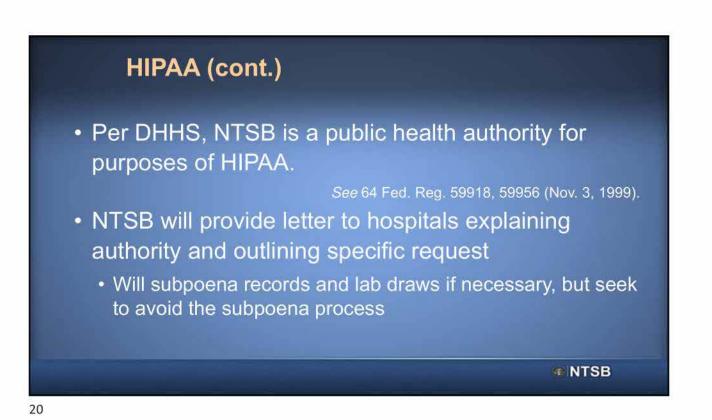
Hospital Considerations

- How to access patients and families without violating privacy or security policies
- Does hospital have a plan for family assistance?
- Hospital linkage with local response community
 - · Awareness of broader family assistance response
 - Information sharing
- How is the hospital integrated with patient tracking in their jurisdiction?









Family Assistance Interface

- Offer services and information to those affected
- Services and information at FAC location should also be offered to families at the hospital
- How can larger family assistance operation support hospital's family assistance efforts?

NTSB Investigative Interface

- Conduct interviews with surviving passengers and crew
- Obtain medical records
- Secure and coordinate shipment of blood and urine samples for toxicological analysis
- Crew personal effects



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Significant Victim Accounting Challenges

- Open population MCIs
- Unidentified victims
- Proximity of family members to accident location
- Rapid dispersion of victims
- · Social and traditional media
- · No central coordinating agency collecting data
- Misconceptions regarding sharing of information



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National Transportation Safety Board

Victim Accounting:

Medicolegal Aspects of Family Assistance Operations



2

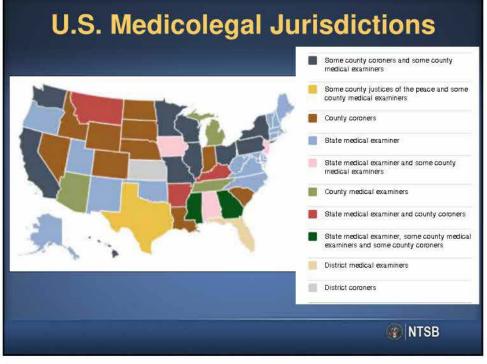


Primary Objectives of a Mass Fatality Medicolegal Operation

- Investigate, recover and examine decedents in a dignified and respectful manner
- Accurately determine cause and manner of death
- Perform accurate and efficient identification of victims
- Provide for the rapid return of victims to their legal next of kin if possible
- Exchange factual and timely information with families in a compassionate manner

Medical Examiner/Coroner Responsibility

() NTSB

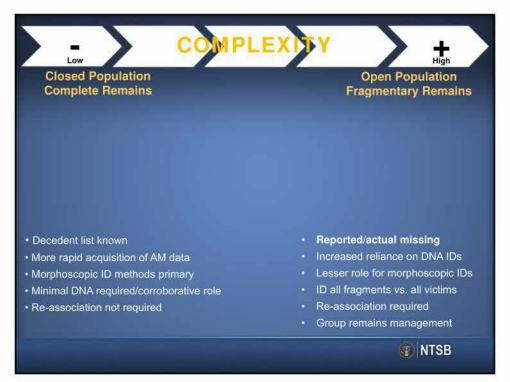




Factors Influencing Operational Complexity

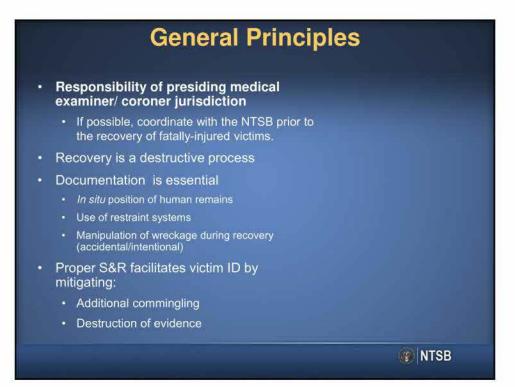
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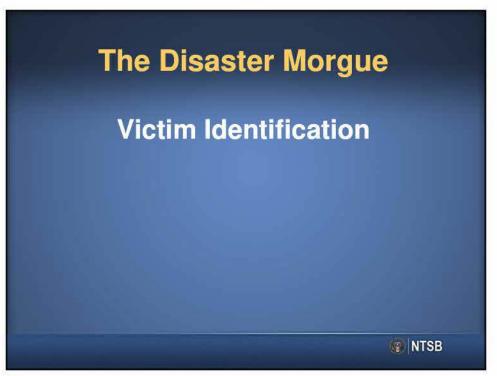
- Open or closed victim population
- · Number of fatalities
- · Condition of remains
- Antemortem data
 - · Types, availability, accuracy
- Search/recovery challenges
- Identification focus: victims or remains
- Role of DNA: ID and/or re-association
- Concerns/expectations of society and NOK

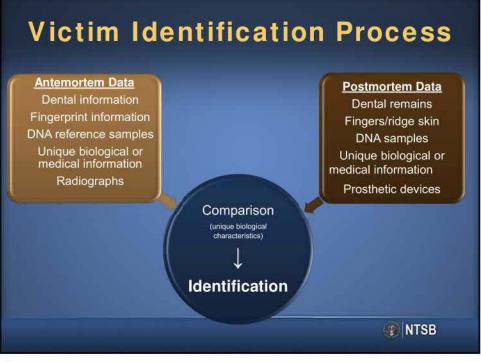




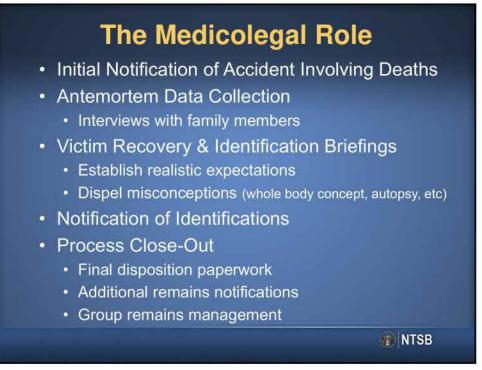


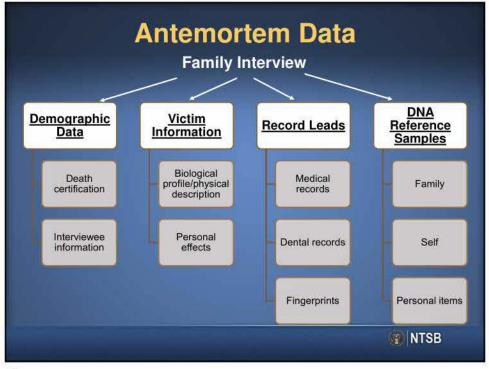


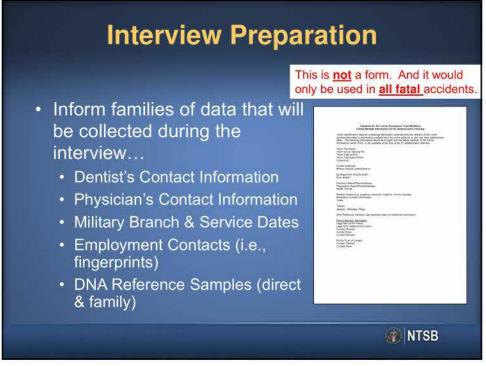


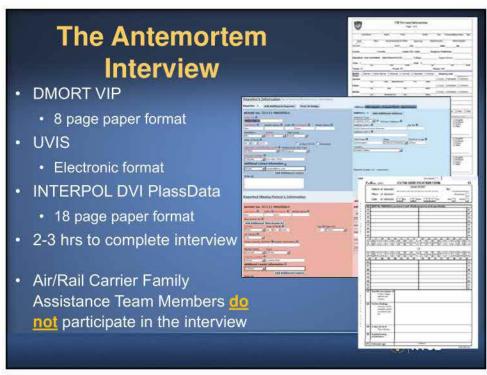










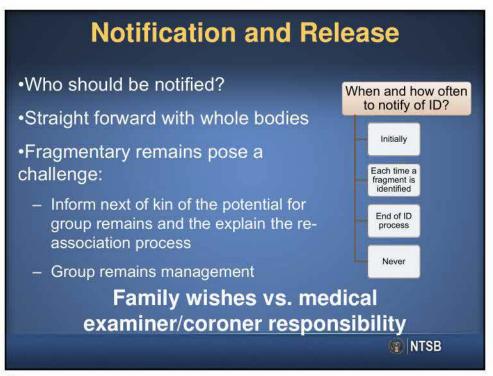






- Religious
- Socioeconomic
- Defined groups
- Local vs. international
- · Open vs. closed
- Availability
- Accuracy









What does all of this mean to you...?

- Medical Examiner/Coroner responsibility
- Victim recovery and identification is a critical task
 - Legal
 - Humanitarian/religious
- The process is complex and takes time
 - Response can involve local, state, and federal assets
 - NTSB coordinates response
- The process involves many disciplines
- Family members have a key role in the process
- A primary objective is to keep families informed of the facts

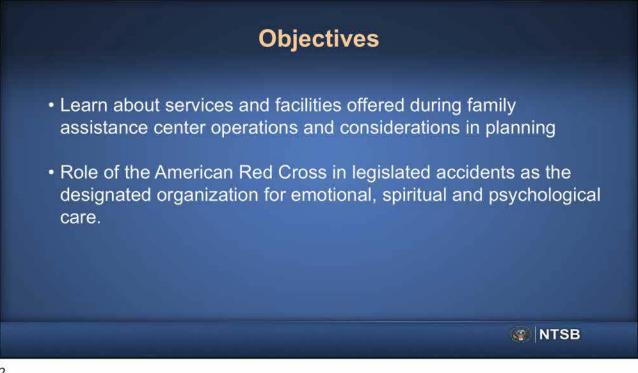
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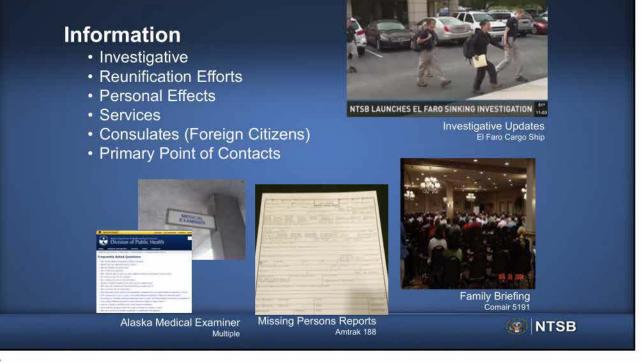
National Transportation Safety Board

Family Assistance Services and Operations





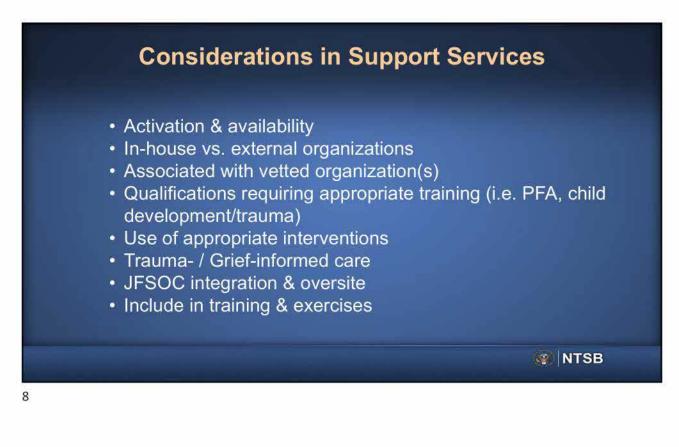












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NTSB Legislation Designated Organization

49 USC §1136 and §1139

"...designate an independent nonprofit organization, with experience in disasters and post trauma communication with families, which shall have primary responsibility for coordinating the emotional care and support of the families of passengers involved in the accident"

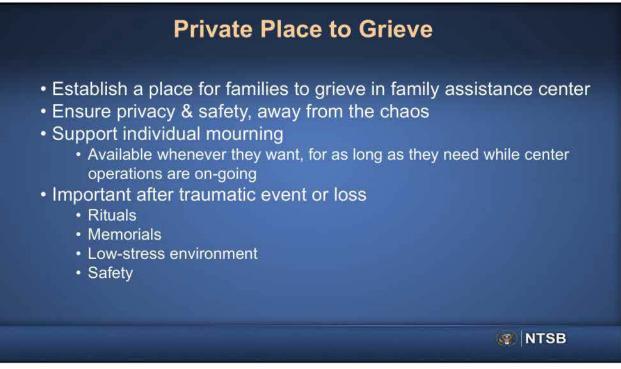
Support services that promote emotional, psychological, spiritual, and social well-being.





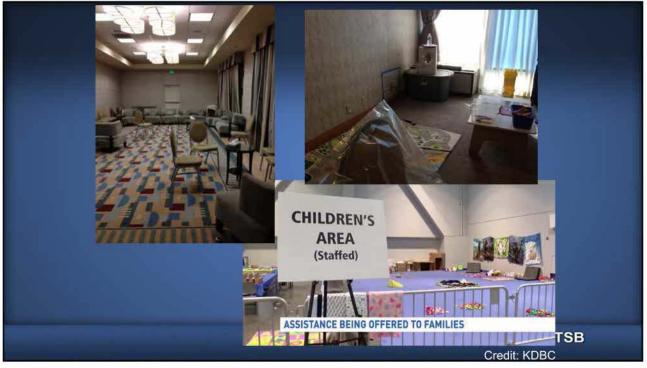






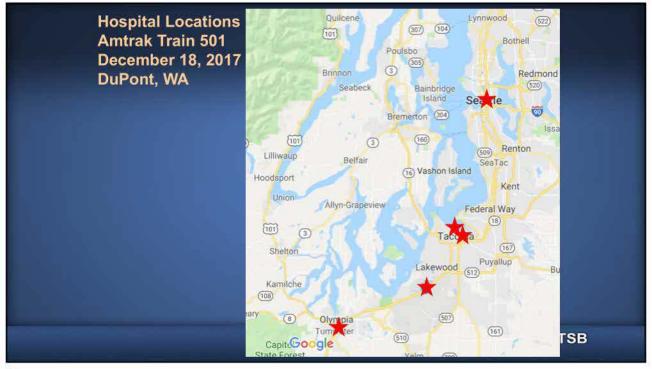


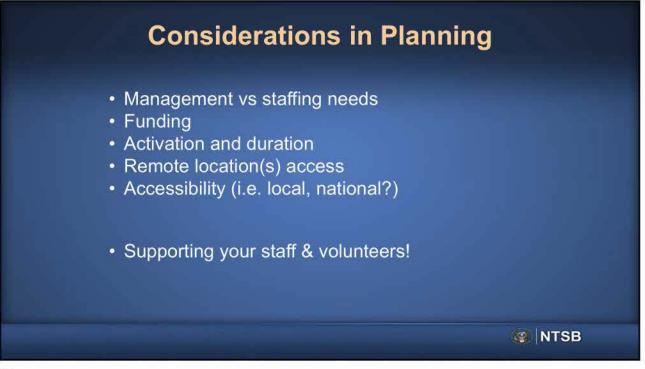






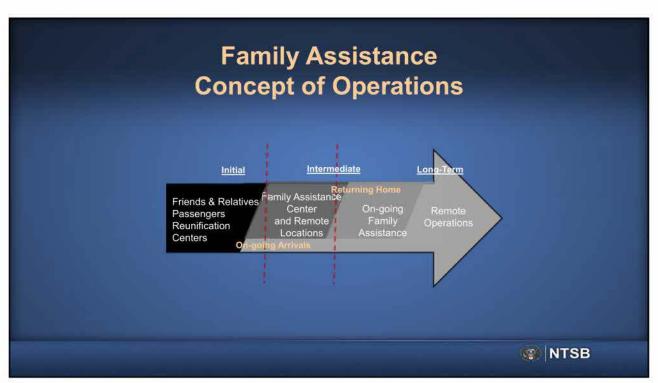




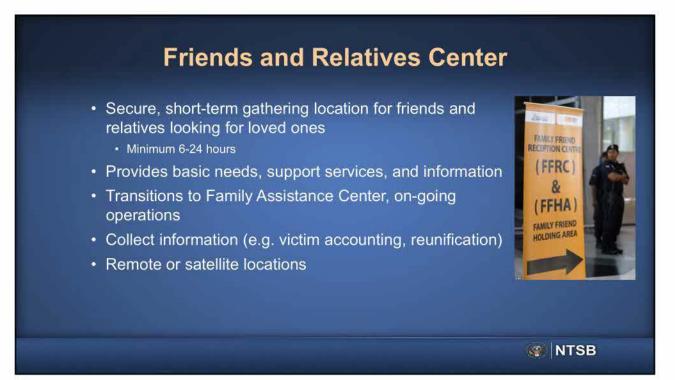


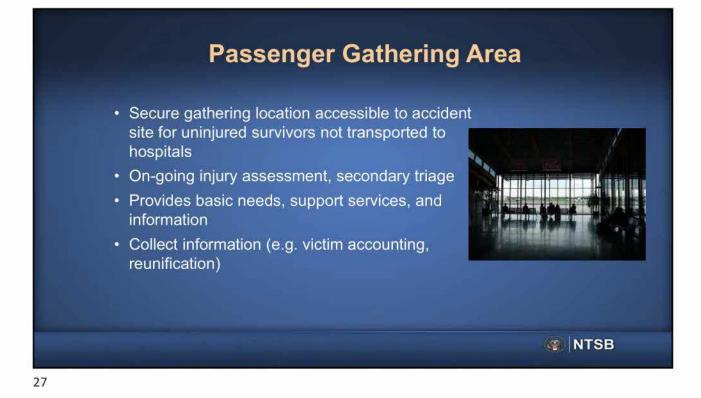


















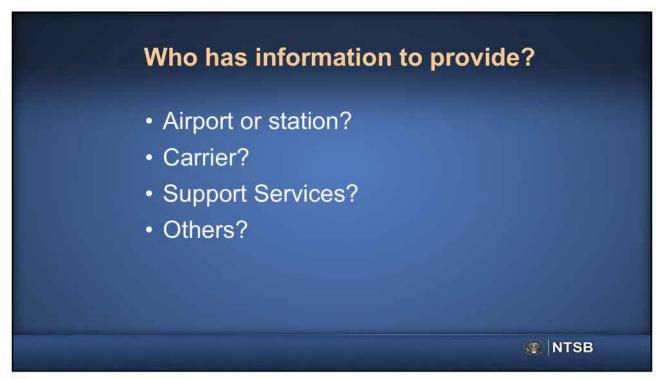
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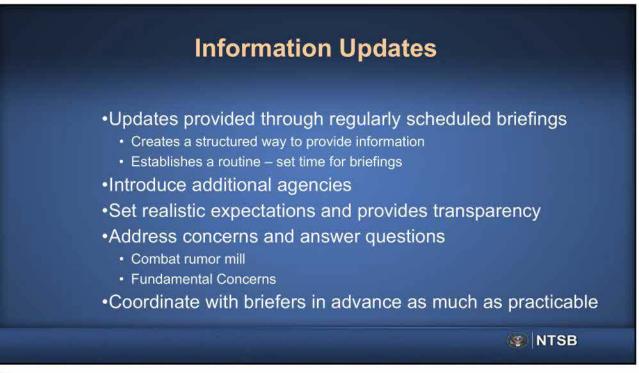
Planning and Coordination: Who needs to be involved?

- Airport representatives
- · Air Carrier representatives
- Support Services
 - Humanitarian relief organizations/staff
- Law Enforcement
- Emergency Medical Services
- · Others?



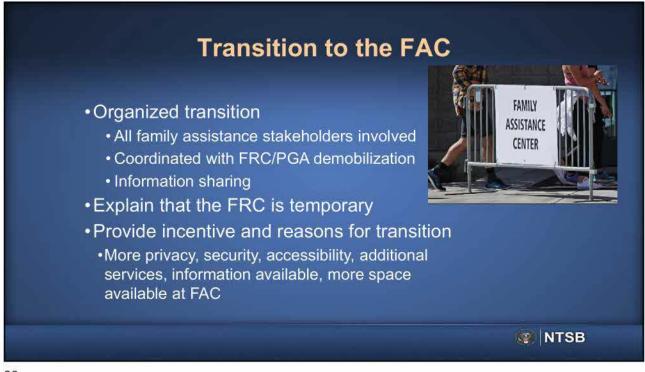




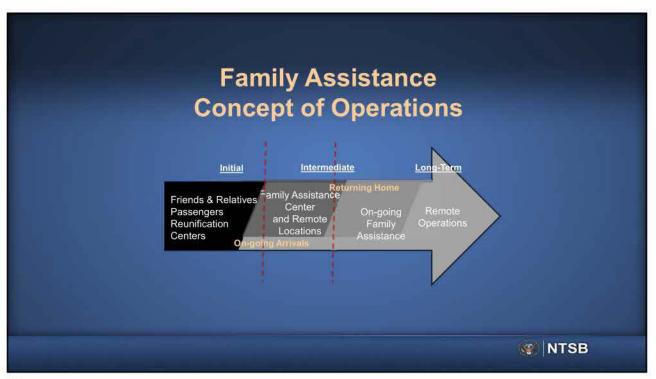












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Intermediate Phase

Family Assistance Center

Joint Family Support Operations Center



- After immediate response phase, addresses longer-term family assistance operation and planning
 - Transition from FRC/PGA/RC
- Additional resources and information become available
- Addresses on-going safety, security and needs of those involved



Federal Family Assistance Legislation

Carrier

- "...a plan for addressing the needs of the families of passengers ..."
- "...will assist the family of a passenger in traveling to the location of the accident and provide for the physical care..."
-will commit sufficient resources to carry out the plan ... "

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- "...designate an independent nonprofit organization...which shall have primary responsibility for coordinating the emotional care and support of the families..."
- "...families are briefed about the accident..."

*Federal legislation does not explicitly reference a family assistance center

NTSB Federal Family Assistance Plan for Aviation Disasters

"The Family Assistance Center (FAC) is the focus of services for family members when they travel to the accident location. FACs are designed to meet the immediate and short-term needs of family members: safety security, physiological needs (food, sleep), information (about the victim recovery and identification process, and the investigation) and rarisis/grief security. In addition, family members may be interviewed, to gather antemoster, information about the victim recovery and identification process, and the investigation submit DNA samples to facilitate victim identification..."

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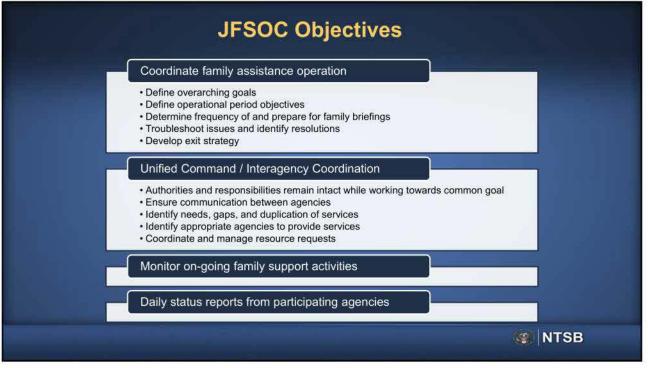
FAC Planning Considerations

- Joint Family Support Operations
 Center
- Family Briefing Room
- Registration/Badging Area
- Service Area
- Services Private Rooms
 - Mental Health
 - Spiritual Care
 - Quiet Room
 - Child Care
 - · Health/Medical

- Security
- Medicolegal
 - Antemortem interviews
 - Death notifications
- Basic Needs
 - · Meals and refreshments
 - Restrooms
- Staffing Areas
 - Operations Rooms
 - Respite/Break
- Comms/Technology
- Extra rooms/space















Module Objectives

- Learn the key components of successful communication with family members
- Understand the communications tools, strategies and timelines used by the NTSB TDA
- Understand the purpose of family briefings and the importance during a family assistance operation
- · Identify briefing participants and attendees
- · Key considerations
- · Basic family briefing agendas

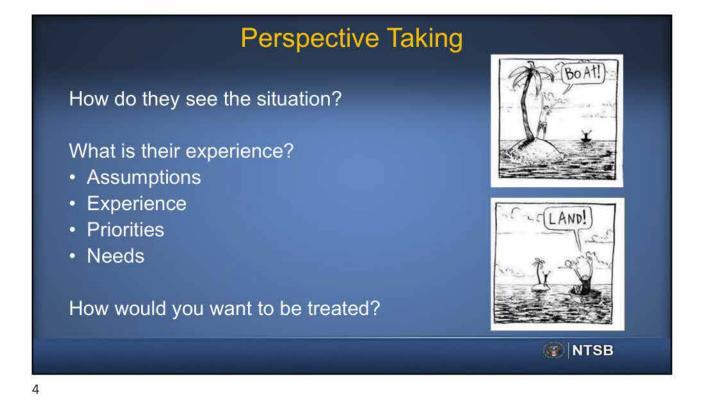
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Key Considerations

- Information managementTransparency

 - Equitability
 - Contextual information
 - Timely notification
 - Confidentiality
 - Access to technology



Setting Professional Boundaries

Definition: The limits we set for ourselves within a relationship

 Establish clear physical, intellectual, emotional, and time boundaries

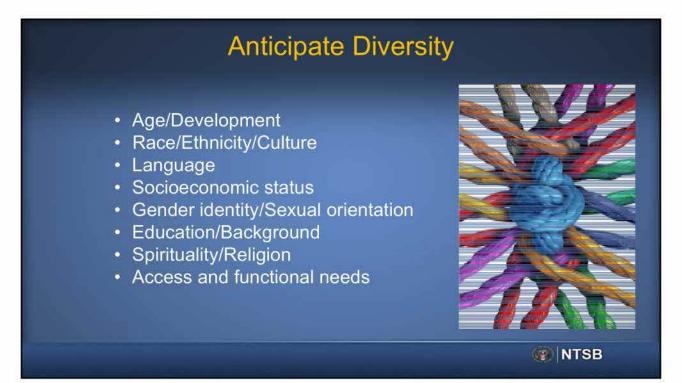
Evaluate personal disclosures

- Avoid spending excessive time & resources
- Avoid altruistic gestures
- Know & explain your role
 Set realistic expectations
 - Embrace this as Self Care









Phrases to Avoid

"At least ..." statements "Time heals..." "You have to be strong..." "It could have been worse..." "It is God's will..." "Everything happens for a reason" "I know how you feel"

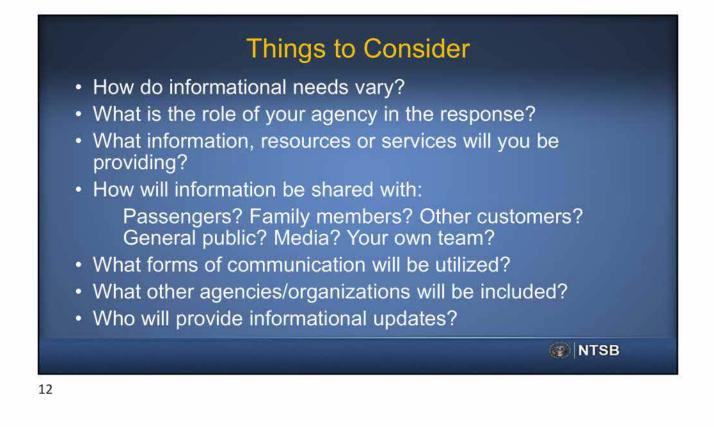
- "I know what you are going through..."
- "God never gives us more than we can handle..."

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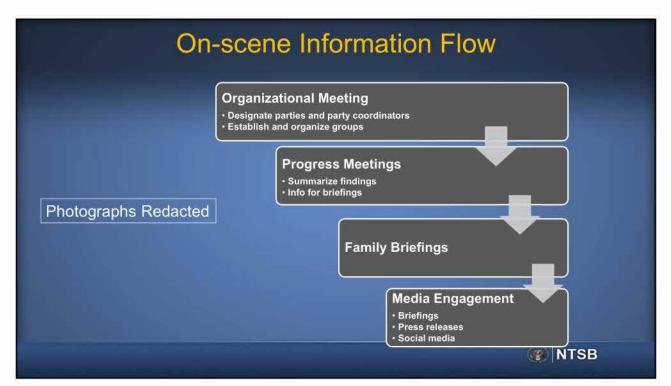
- "This will help you get closure ... "
- "The body is just a shell ... "
- "Everything will be okay "



NTSB	Carrier	American Red Cross	Local Jurisdiction
 Initial accident information Role of the NTSB Purpose of the investigation Role of Federal Partners Investigative process/timeline Communications plan Point of contact 	 Passenger list/manifest Basic flight information Contact information Carrier response status and updates Available support & resources Personal effects 	 Roles of the NTSB, Red Cross and Carrier Mental health Spiritual care Respite care Memorial service Volunteer management 	 Basic Accident information Life safety information Agencies involved in the response Key facility locations Resources and services Interruptions to services











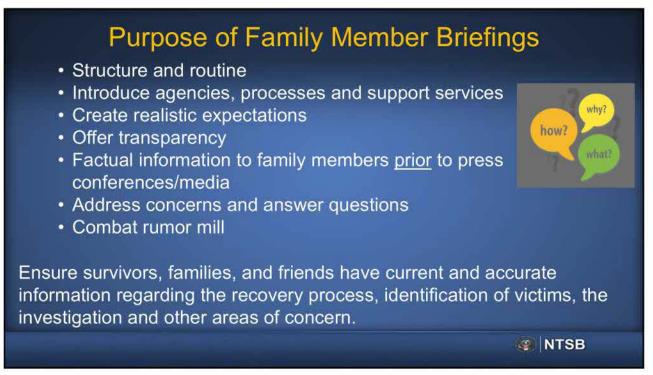
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Post Scene Information Releases

- Investigative updates
- Report releases
- Investigative Hearings
- Board meeting
- Safety Alerts
- Congressional Hearings
- Other NTSB Events





The Family Briefing Audience
Know your audience before the briefing
 Survivors Family members of victims or survivors Passengers Crew Ground fatalities Varying degrees of education, experience, knowledge and/or interest Range of emotions Persons with access and functional needs (language, disabilities, etc.) Diversity of cultures, religious beliefs, political views Conference bridge attendees Children
INTSB (INTSB
20





- Prior to briefing, time-limited
- Identify issues areas and concerns
- Review:
 - · Agenda and speakers
 - Talking points
 - Investigative update
 - Plan for follow up questions
 - · Safety measures and logistics
- Address questions or concerns
- Murder board



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Other Family Briefing Considerations

- Maximum capacity of room
- Evacuation plan
- Accessibility
- Additional support for persons access and functional needs
- Ample free parking
- Notepads and pens
- Information brochures & handouts
- Bottled water
- Tissues



Room Logistics

- Podium
- Audio system
 - Microphones (presenters and audience)
 - Speakers
- Chairs
- Information tables
- · Visual displays (e.g. poster paper, easels, whiteboards, markers, etc.)
- Conference bridge equipment
 - · Speaker phone and microphones

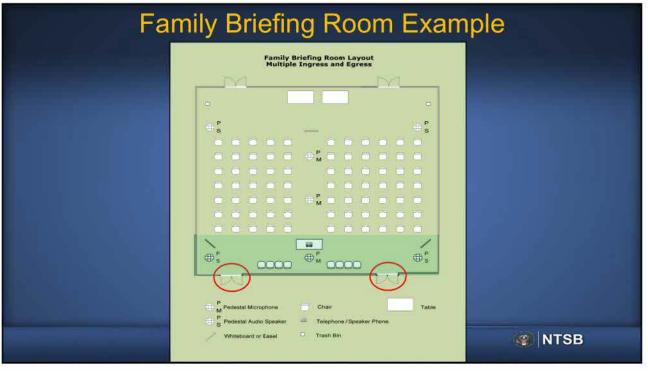


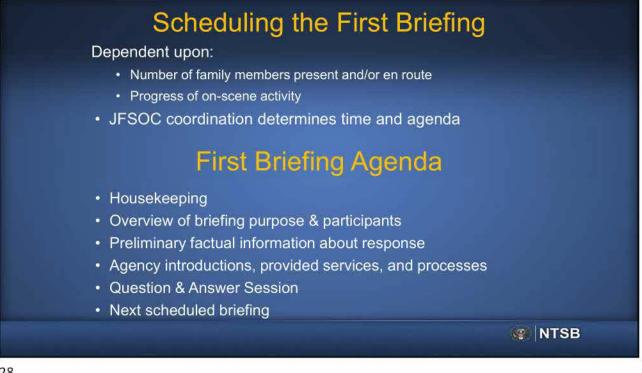


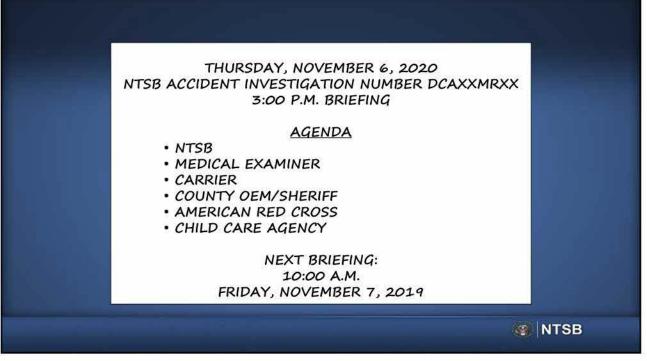
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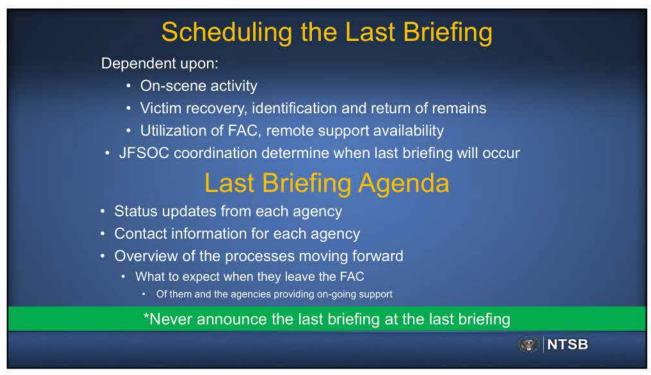
Conference Bridge Critical component · Access to briefings for family members and survivors not present at FAC Hospitals Home Toll-free telephone number Moderated conference bridge NTSB











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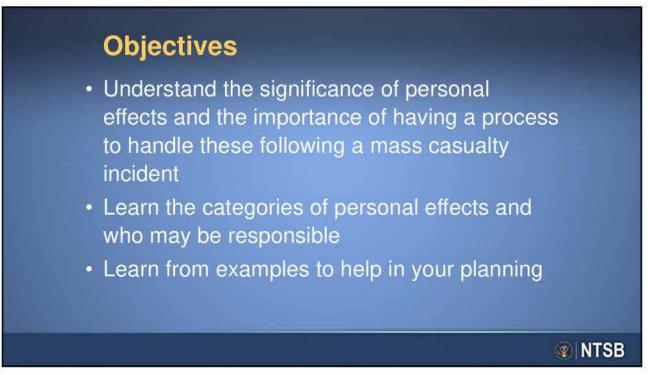
Reminders for Ager	ncies
 Establish one primary point of contact to represent each agency at each briefing Consistency is important Expect at minimum two briefings per day for first few days Deducing amount over time Briefings will possibly last 2+ hours Ensure assigned personnel are appropriate Briefing participate AND support staff Expectations of your FAC staff Expectations of privacy 	Photograph Redacted
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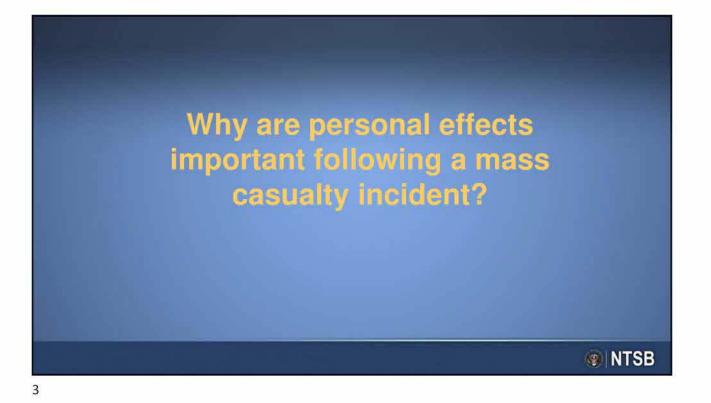




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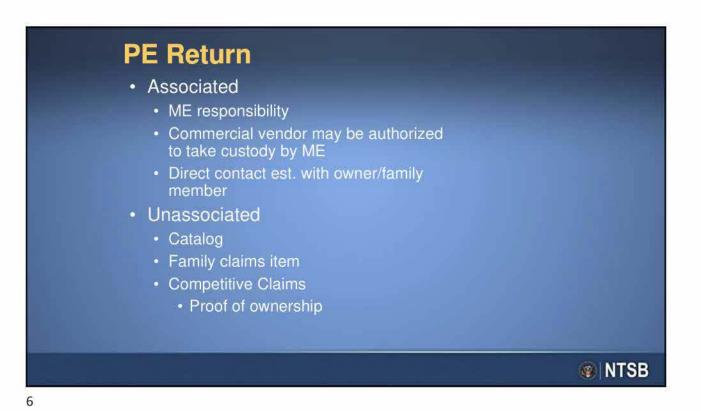
Personal Effects Management

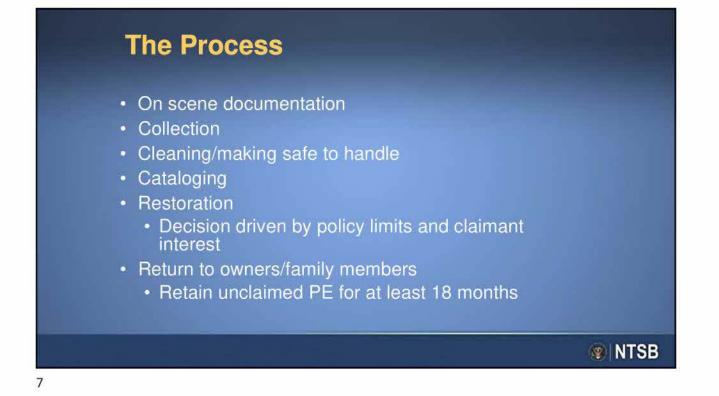


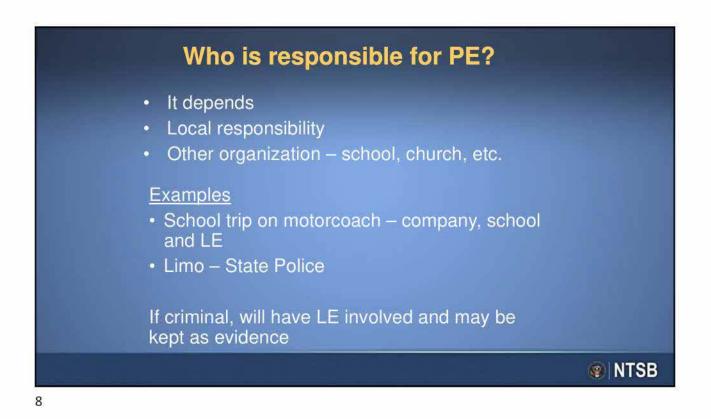












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9

~7 ½ Acres

- · Visual survey & metal detection
 - · 3 weeks to process site
- Summary of recovery:
 - Aircraft wreckage:11,319
 items
 - · Personal effects: 99 items
 - Possible human remains: 70 fragments

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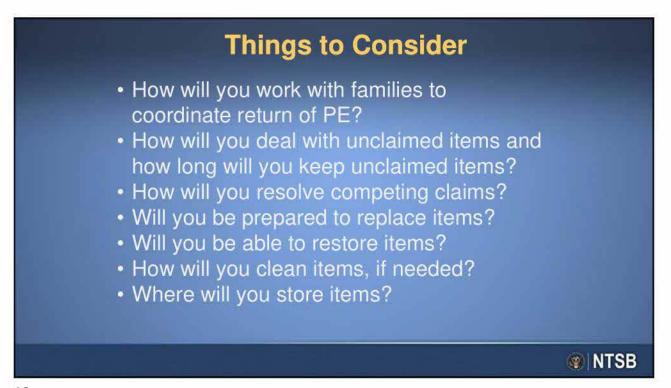


_	Victims	Personal Effects	Processing Time (days)	Comments
A 587 (2001)	265	~500,000	180	\$300,000 cash \$200,000 jewels contents of 5 homes
0 1404 (2008)	110	15,688	60	81% associated
US Airways 1549 (2009)	155	36,685	90 (est.)	78% associated
Continental Connection 3407 (2009)	50	~75,000	90 (est.)	Includes contents o home & garage



FLL & Broward County Personal Effects

- ~23,000 items
- Hired consultant to manage PE
- Recovery began 1/6
- Returns began 1/8
- · Stored in airport hangar on property
- 800 # est. to file claims
- Tagged luggage → air carrier will contact owner
- PE with ID → airport will contact owner
- No ID → website





Objectives

- Provide an overview of site visits, memorials, and monuments including important considerations, planning and significance
- Provide examples through past accidents
- Enhance knowledge of applicable Federal legislation regarding site visits, memorials and monuments

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Site Visits

- Safety is a priority
- Plan for the potential <u>early</u>
- · Coordinated effort
 - Dedicated JFSOC meeting(s)
 - Multi-agency involvement
 - Requires time



Important Considerations

- Safety (always)
 - Risk assessments
- Access and Functional Needs
- Impact on investigation
- Impact on operations
- Condition of site
 - Wreckage
 - Human remains
 - Personal effects

- Environmental conditions
 - Weather
 - Hazards
- Multiple visits needed
 - Victim Populations
 - Equability
- Available resources
 - Logistics
 - Support
 - Staffing

Why are site visits important?

- "Seeing is believing..."
- Hoping for "closure"
- Acceptance
- Grieving process
 - Mourning rituals
 - Spiritual connection
- Where their loved one died or where they survived
- Many other reasons...



NTSB Accident Investigation: DCA16MA204 Photo Credit: Yahoo News

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JFSOC Site Visit Coordination

- Participating agencies
 - JFSOC meeting and during visit
- Temporary memorial
- Scheduling
 - On-scene Investigative activity
 - Departure & Return time
 - Amount of time on site
- Photography/video policy

- Logistics
 - Transportation
 - Support staffing
 - Equipment
- Security Plan
- Media Plan
- Pre-Site Visit Family Briefing
 - Setting expectations What they will see, smells, hear...
 - Pre-visit site assessment











Virtual or Remote Site Visits

11/11/2015 07 13 35 CV El Paro Dive 08 Debris field survey CURV 21 USN SUPSALV



12/11/2015 12:18:22 CV EI Faro Dive 08 Debris field survey CURV 21 USN SUPSALV

NTSB Accident Investigation: DCA16MM001

NTSB

....







Planned Temporary Memorials

- · Site Visits
- Planned, JFSOC Meeting
- Minimal set up/Temporary
- Accessible to site visit attendees
 - Location near site
- Establish policy on removal
 - Respect
- Investigation
- Site Visit family briefing agenda item
 - Set expectations



NTSB Accident Investigation: DCA99MA060

STSB NTSB



Unplanned Temporary Memorials

- Publicly accessible
- Location near or at site
- Temporary but can grow quickly
- Establish policy/guidance

on handling and removal (respect)



Germanwings Flight 9525 Photo Credit: AP|Albuquerque Journal

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Permanent Memorials and Anniversary Events

Permanent Memorials

Purpose of memorial

- · Retraumatization, Do no harm
- Memorial policies or procedures

Input gathering

- Include families & survivors in planning efforts
 Design and location
- First/future anniversary events
- Community impact
- Cultural norms

Maintenance

- Time commitment
- Costs and donation management
- Long-term implications



NTSB Accident Investigation: DCA09MA027 Photo Credit: Wikimedia Commons

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Anniversary Events

- Advanced planning
 - Date known
 - Monument development
- Video or photography policy
- Impact
 - Survivors/families
 - · Community impact
 - Operations



NTSB Accident Investigation: DCA09MA027 Buffalo plane crash anniversary walk completes journey for victims' families

NTSB

• Multi-agency, community, & family involvement





49 United States Code § 1136/1139

To arrange a suitable memorial service in consultation with the families. (American Red Cross, Designated Organization)

49 United States Code § 41113/24316

An assurance that the family of each passenger will be consulted about construction by the air carrier of any monument to the passengers, including any inscription on the monument. (Aviation Carrier)

An assurance that the family of each passenger or other person killed in the accident will be consulted about construction by the rail passenger carrier of any monument to the passengers, including any inscription on the monument. (Rail Carrier)

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CRANSPORT

National Transportation Safety Board

Legislated Aviation Accident Case Studies



Background

- 12 Feb 2009, 2217 hrs EST
- Bombardier DHC8-400 (N200WQ)
- Newark, NJ (EWR) Buffalo, NY (BUF)
- ILS 23 approx. 5 nm NE of BUF
- 4 crew, 45 passengers
- 50 fatal; 2 injured





Initial Response

Thursday, February 12, 2009

2217 hrs Accident occurs ~2300 hrs Notification to NTSB/TDA

Friday, February 13, 2009

~0100 hrs Initiate contact with ME

0200-0600 Initiate contact with fed partners

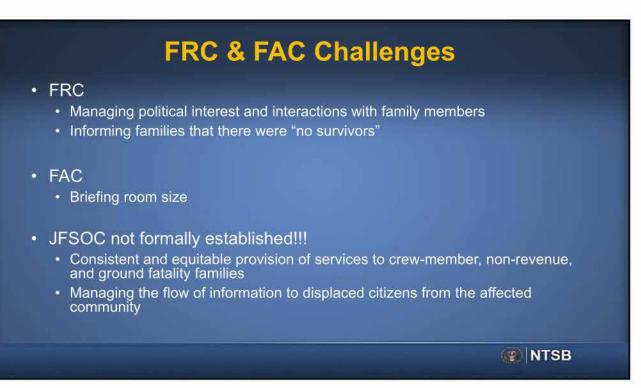
0215 hrs TDA receives manifest ~0800 hrs TDA arrives on-scene

Continental Airlines Data

- Call Center
 - 24 hrs
 - 10,975 calls offered
 - 4,920 calls handled
 - 5,562 calls hung up within 2 min. of holding
 - Overall (16 days)
 - 11,826 calls offered
 - 5,552 calls handled

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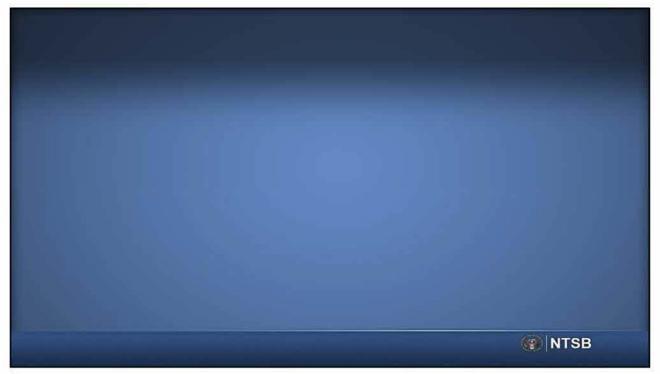
Site Visit

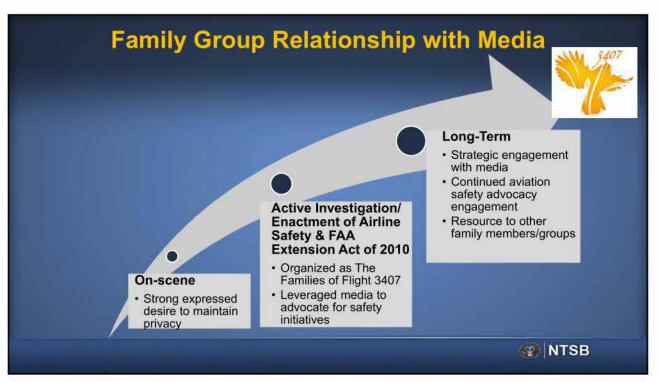
Monday, February 16, 2009

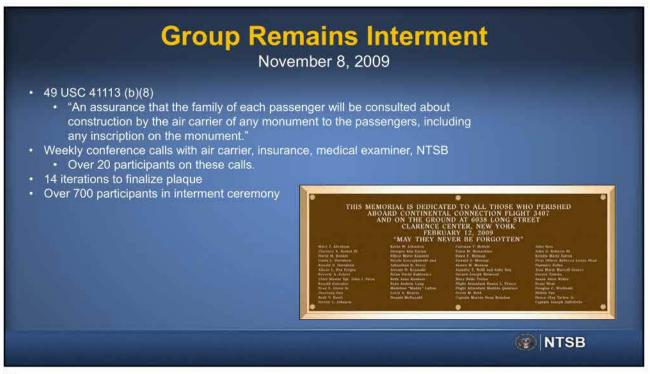
• Timing

- Progress of recovery operations, weather
- Most appropriate time of day for the site visit?
- Equitable access for affected populations
- Effect on responders



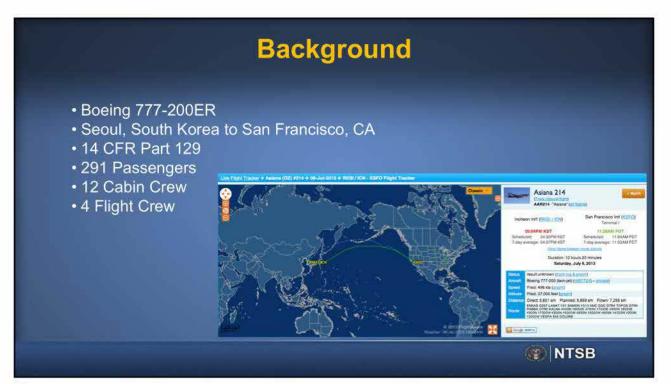






Asiana Airlines Flight 214 San Francisco International Airport July 6, 2013





Initial Media Reports

- Post-impact fire
- 300+ persons on board
- 1-2 possible fatalities
- · Numerous injured
- ~60 passengers missing
- Multiple hospitals receiving patients
- International passenger population



Victim Accounting & Reunification Challenges

Fatalities

- · 2 on-scene; 1 in hospital 6 days post-accident
- Injured
 - 49 serious injuries; 255 minor or no injuries
 - Flow of information regarding patient transports lacking
 - No victim accounting hand-off between SFO EOC & City/County/State EOCs
 - · 28 hospitals originally reported to have received patients
 - Ultimately revised down to 15
 - · Lack of EMS coordination and tracking
 - Patient injury severity & language barriers resulted in "Jane/John Doe" surge
 - Hospital information flow
 - ARC & air carriers unable to obtain information
 - HIPAA violation concerns

Among	the lessons learned
August 27, 2013	 MOU clarifying (and expanding) the relationship between the ARC & CHA.
Memorandum of Understanding between American RedCross	 CHA will "educate and inform its members of the provisions in law that allow for protected health information of disaster victims to be released."
and California Hospital Association	 Existence and status of specific disaster- related patients Level of severity of injury
	 Limited access to offer patient and family assistance & services
	(NTSB

International Considerations

160

140

120

100 80

60

40 20

0

China

138

68

United

States

Canad

South

Korea

- Political considerations
 - DOS participation in JFSOC
 - Consulate participation in FAC
- Cultural considerations
 - 3 Chinese high school groups
 - 58 students & 12 chaperones
 - Business etiquette
- Language
 - · Briefings in three languages (Mandarin, Korean, English)
 - · Simultaneous vs. consecutive interpretation

17

18

Airport Response

- PGA: United Club
- FRC: The Berman Reflection Room
- Reunification: G Lounge
- Multiagency involvement
 - SFO, Law Enforcement, ARC, Salvation Army, FBI, NTSB Regional, United Airlines
- SFO unaware of air carrier FAC plans
 - Coordinated transport to five local hotels
 - · Coordinated bus transport airport/hospital
 - Separation of student groups
 - Some passengers stay overnight at SFO



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~10 Dual Citizenship

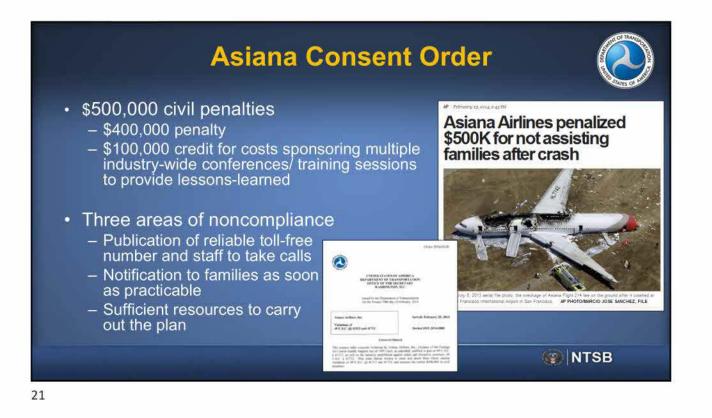
France

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Asiana Airlines Response

- Limited success establishing contact
 - Family assistance & emergency response operations POC not up-to-date
 - Asiana Airlines HQ in Seoul, Korea → night time
- Family assistance plan activation unknown
- Delay in establishing toll-free number
- · Limited staff at SFO
 - · Deployed support from LA office
 - Initial interactions with TDA at SFO limited





•	Foreign air carrier response
	Current points of contact
	 Refined understanding of in-country resources & relationships with domestic air carrier partners
	 Appreciation for potential response lag and cultural differences
•	Victim accounting
	Roles & responsibilities of air carrier, NTSB, local response community
	Promote centralized coordination of the victim accounting process
	Refined understanding of HIPAA
Q.	Mass fatality vs. mass casualty family assistance operations
	Traditional FAC vs. Remote FAC operations
•	Refined understanding of airport role in the response
	 Outreach efforts to enhance communication between air carriers & airports
•	Refined understanding of DOS OFM role in the response



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National Transportation Safety Board

An Introduction to the National Transportation Safety Board

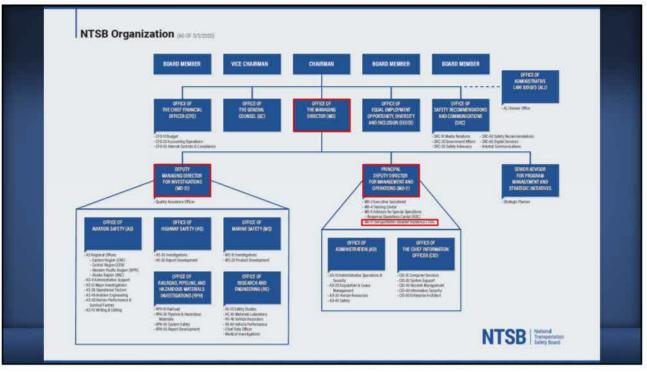






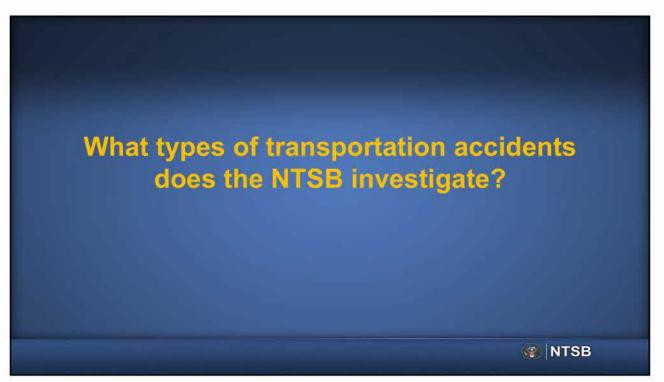
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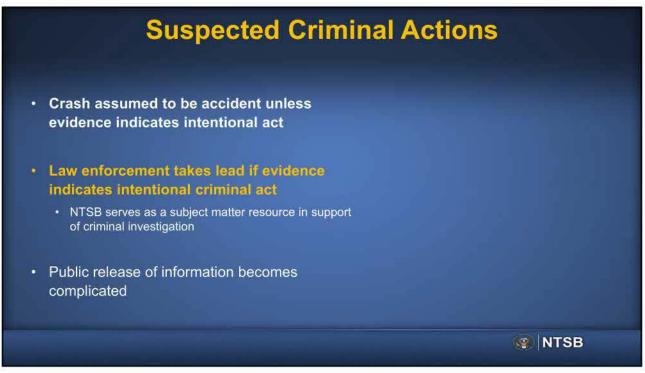




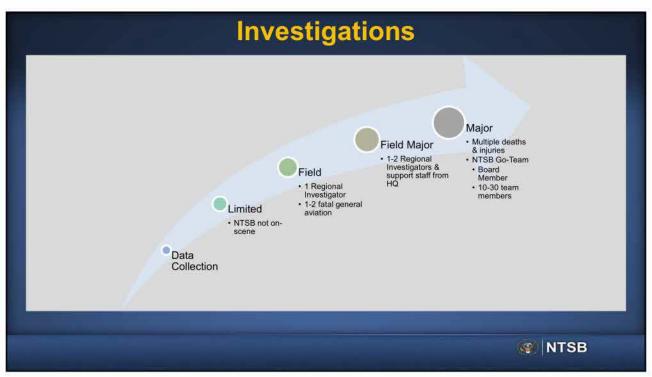












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Major Investigations: Team Composition

- · Board Member: serves as the public representative for the investigation
- Investigator-in-Charge: manages all aspects of the investigation
- · Investigative Specialists: subject-matter focus
- · Communications: Government Affairs, Media Relations, TDA
- IT specialists









Why do we talk to the press?

- · Official source of independent accident information
- Transparency fosters confidence
- If we don't someone else will •
- Manage rumors and leaks
- Briefings occur minimally once a day
- NTSB media activities for Asiana 214
 - On-scene media presence for 7 days
 - 7 media briefings
 - · 86 tweets in 10 days
 - 100+ interviews



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What do we talk about?

- Factual information
 - Vehicle recorder readouts
 - · Measurements & specific times of accident events
 - Contents of interviews
- Never speculate
 - Is it possible...
 - Could that mean...
- Never release:
 - · Names of passengers (crew names may appear in some documents)
 - CVR audio
- Monitor coverage & respond to inaccuracies by contacting reporter/media outlet to clarify and/or request correction











National Transportation Safety Board

Family Assistance – The Big Picture

Module Objectives

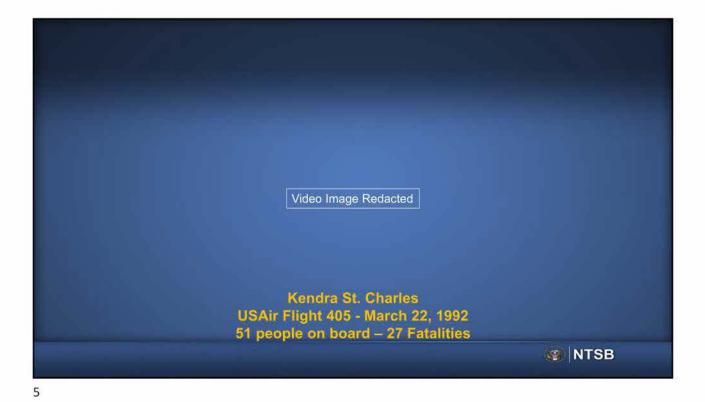
- Define "family assistance"
- Identify
 - · What family assistance might provide
 - What family does not provide
- Define "passenger"
- Define "family member"
- Consider situational awareness
- · Gain awareness of family assistance planning

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What is Family Assistance?

The policies and procedures used to address the <u>fundamental concerns</u> of passengers and family members following a critical event.



Addressing the Concerns of Family Members

- Proactive and reactive
- Coordinated interagency effort
- Integrated planning and operations
- Spirit of partnership
- Focus on expressed needs
- Be prepared to address the Fundamental Concerns

Family Assistance May Provide

- Information (factual)
- Consistency (routine) - predictability
- Realistic expectations
- •A place and the people to get answers
- Safety and security (from public and media)
- Support in the grief process
- Reduction in stress and anxiety

Family Assistance Does Not Provide...

- "Closure"
- All the answers
- Support for all needs
- Elimination of legal actions



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Family Assistance Could be...

- Accurate information
- Travel & hotel arrangements
- Food and beverages
- Financial assistance
- Someone to listen
- Recovery/return of personal effects
- A silent presence
- Someone in charge
- Memorial / site visit
- Funeral assistance
- A secure location to grieve
- Charging station
- Clothing and Toiletries
- Dispelling rumors

- Legal advice
- Spiritual care
- · Mental health support
- Comfort dogs
- Respite Care
- Identification of loved ones

- Investigative updates
- Human connection
- Recovery/return of a loved one
- · Words of encouragement
- Explanation of process
- Setting realistic expectations

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Affected Population



Diversity and Cultural Considerations

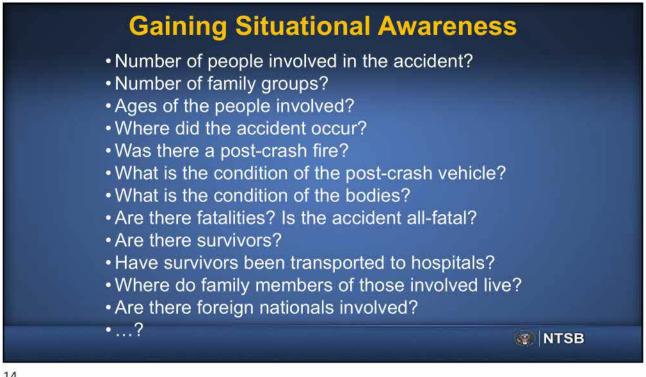
- Age / development
- Race / ethnicity / culture
- Language
- Socioeconomic status
- Gender identity / sexual orientation
- Education
- Background
- Spirituality / religion
- · Access and functional needs

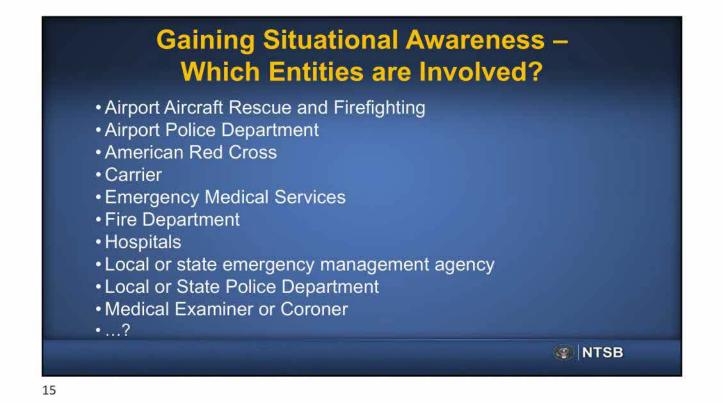


Who is a Passenger? 49 USC § 1136 and § 1139

- an employee of an air/rail carrier or foreign air carrier aboard the aircraft/train
- any other person aboard the aircraft/train without regard to whether the person paid for the transportation, occupied a seat, or held a reservation
- any other person injured or killed in the aircraft/rail accident, as determined appropriate by the NTSB







Entities Involved in Family Assistance Operations Planning...

- Air carriers (domestic and foreign)
- Airports
- Aviation family assistance legislation
- City agencies
- Commuter rail companies
- Corporate aviation (Parts 135/91)
- Cruise lines
- Duck boat tour companies
- Federal government agencies
- Helicopter tour companies

- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
- Medical Examiner's and Coroner's Offices
- Motorcoach companies
- Non-governmental organizations
- Pipeline companies
- Private sector
- Space travel companies
- State and state agencies
- Theme park companies





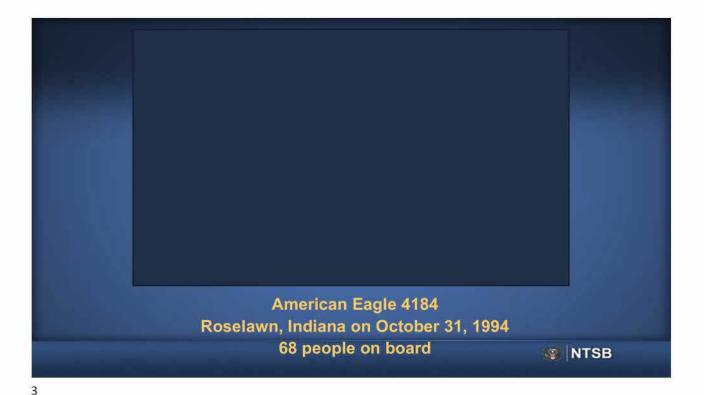
Module Objectives

- •Become familiar with the history of the NTSB's family assistance program and Federal family assistance legislation and guidance.
- Understand the difference between family assistance responses involving the NTSB.
- Develop awareness of the fundamental concerns of family members.
- •Learn through family member and survivor experiences.





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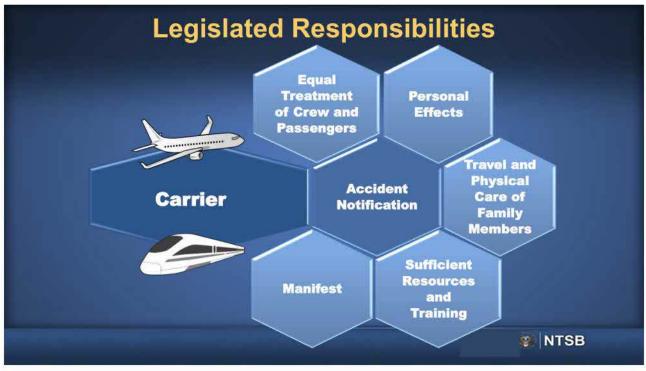


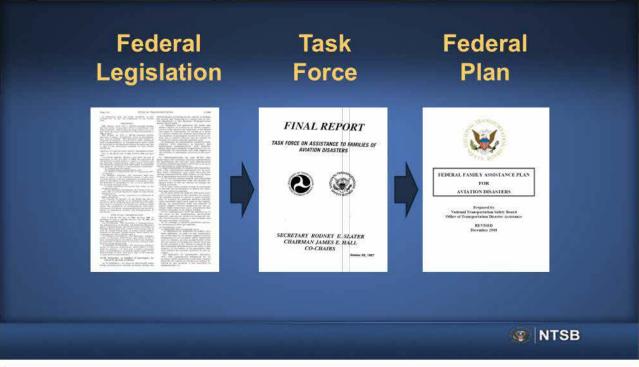
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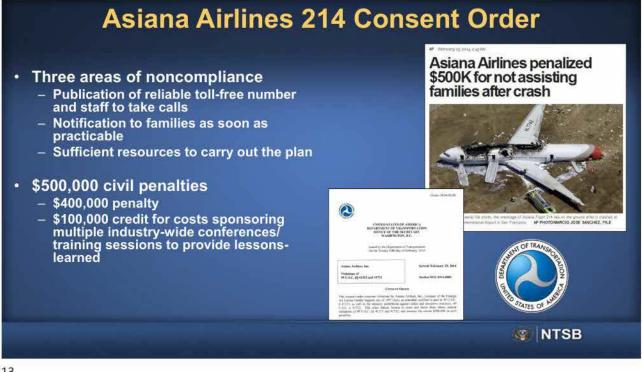






Failure to Meet Obligations

- Potential fine and/or loss of air carrier operating certificate
 - DOT is enforcement authority
 - No formal review of carrier plans prior to accident
- Real-time discussions during onscene operations between carrier and NTSB
- Post on-scene AAR with relevant stakeholders organized by NTSB
- Information flow between NTSB and DOT
- Family assistance operation is ongoing...



I'm not a legislated carrier, how does this apply to me?

Important to understand the broader context of the family assistance response...

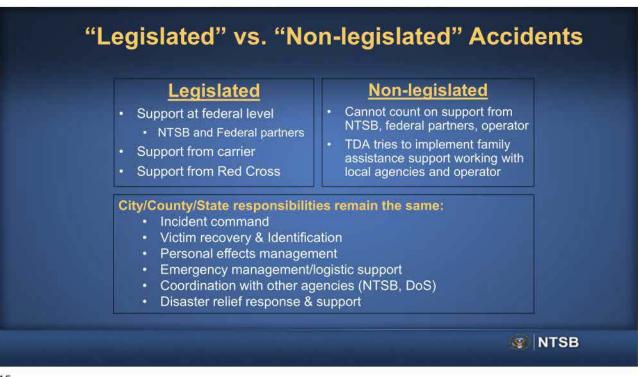
Who is doing what?

Who is required to do what?

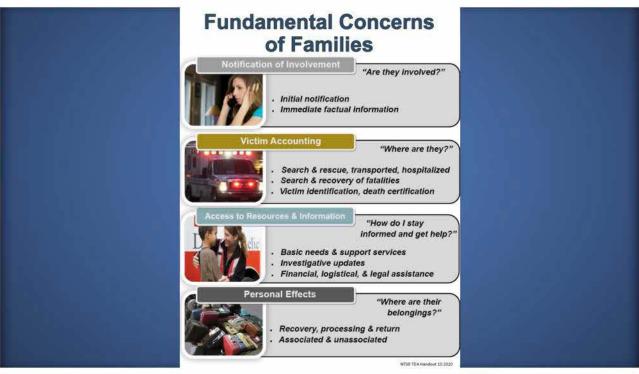
Where does my agency fit in?

Focus on the concepts of family assistance operations, not the precipitating incident

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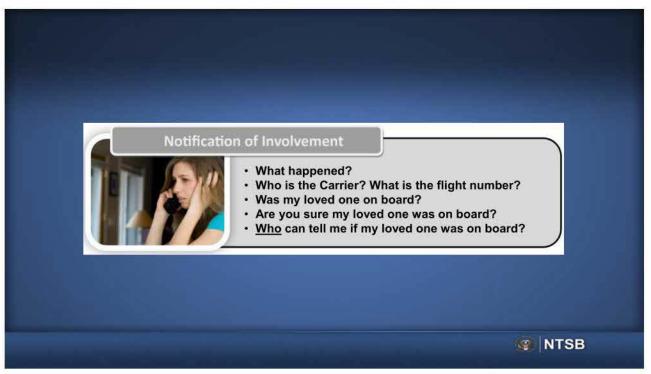




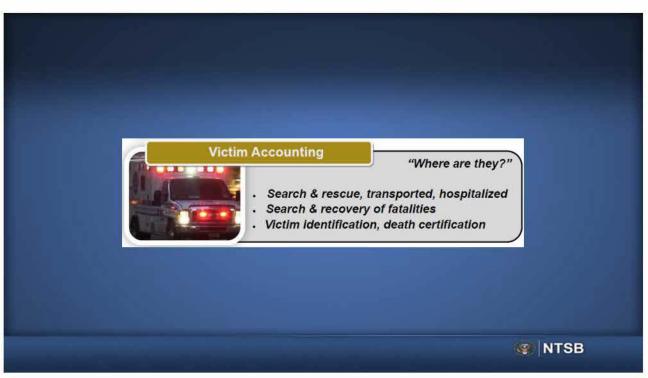


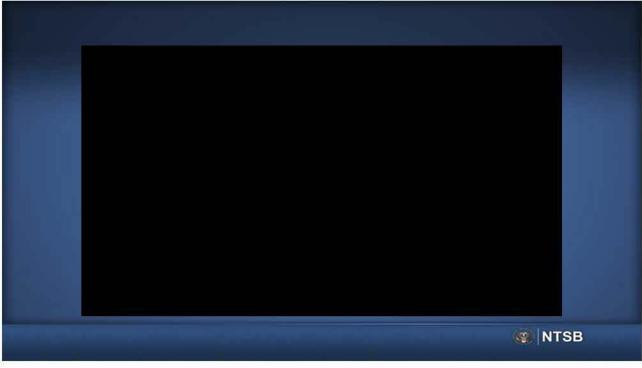


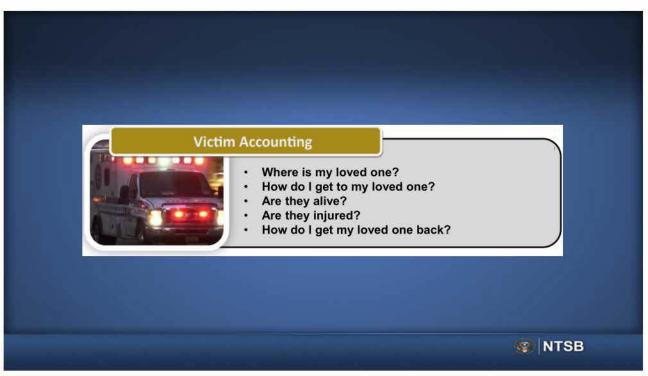






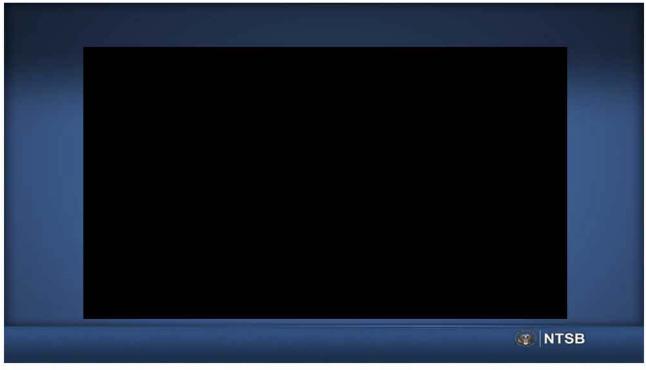


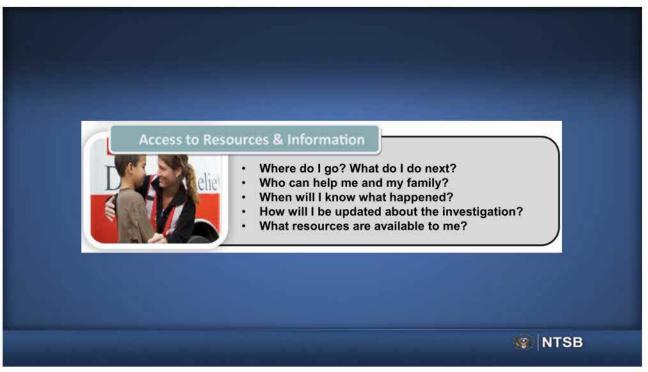




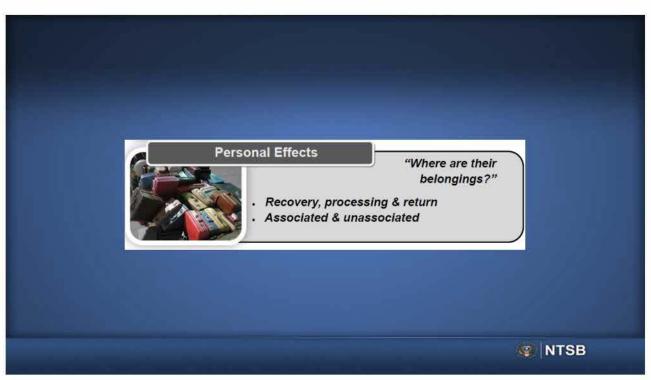




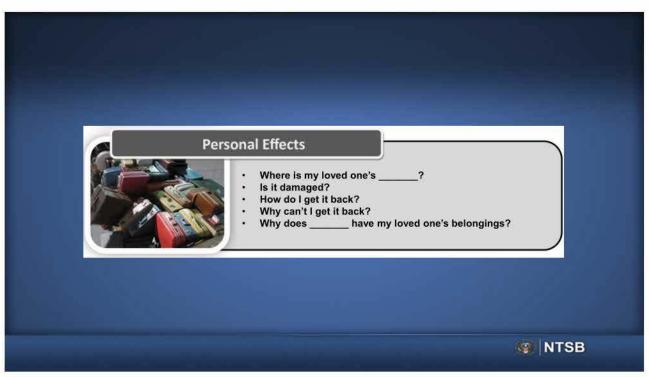










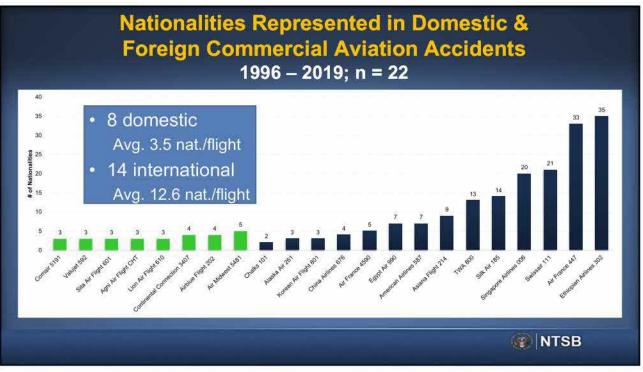




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International Aspects of Family Assistance











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VST 5: Foreign Victim Families

- Notification to foreign governments and long-term contact
- Notification of U.S. citizens residing/traveling outside U.S.
- Facilitate entry of foreign air carrier employees and families of foreign victims with entry into U.S.
- Interpretation and translation services
- Facilitate acquisition of antemortem data located outside U.S.
- Facilitate necessary consulate and customs services for the return of human remains and personal effects to the country of destination



U.S. Citizens involved in aviation* accidents outside the U.S.

* and marine

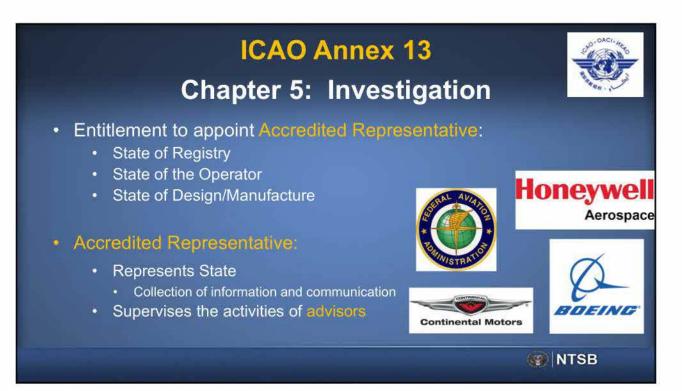
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ICAO Annex 13

Chapter 5: Investigation



- State of Occurrence responsible for investigation
- State of Registry responsible if accident occurs outside territory of any state/within territory of noncontracting state
- Official source for information on the investigation rests with the State conducting the investigation



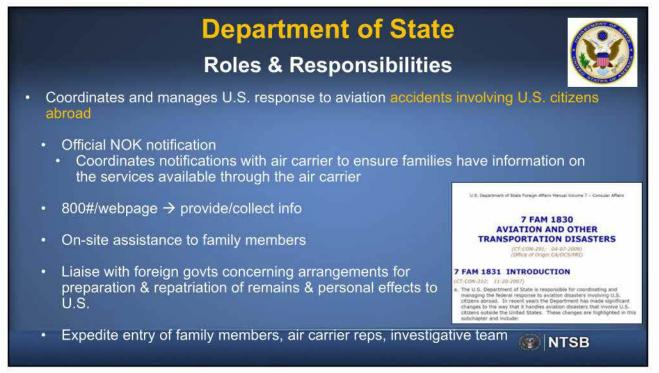


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Air Carrier Responsibilities 49 USC § 41113 & 41313

Assurance #16

An assurance that the air carrier, in the event that the air carrier volunteers assistance to United States citizens within the United States with respect to an aircraft accident outside the United States involving major loss of life, will consult with the Board and the Department of State on the provision of the assistance.



Maritime Accidents

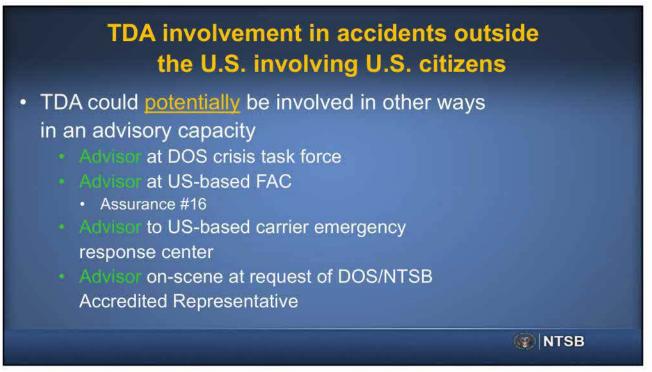


- IMO Code of the International Standards and Recommended Practices for a Safety Investigation into a Marine Casualty or Marine Incident
 - Provides a mechanism for member states to cooperate during
 investigations and recommended investigative procedures and protocols
- "Substantially interested states" afforded opportunity to participate in investigation
 - The flag state of any ship involved in the marine casualty
 - A state whose nationals have lost their lives or received serious injuries as a result of the marine casualty
- U.S. Coast Guard's Office of Investigation and Analysis coordinates participation in all marine casualty investigations under the Code

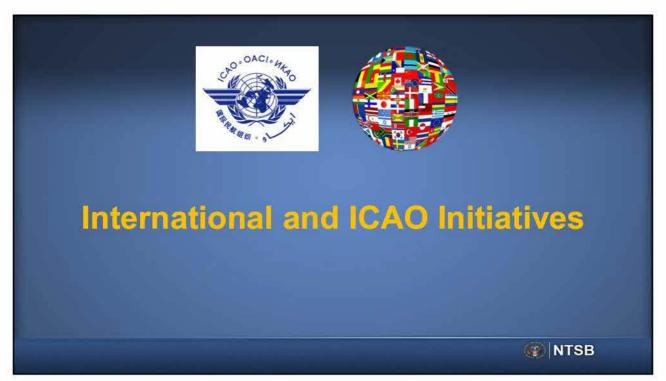
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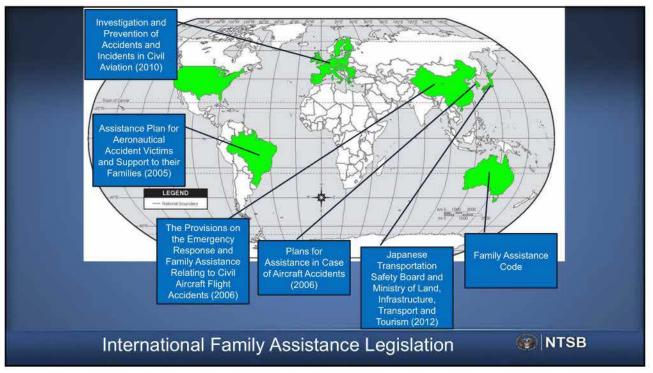


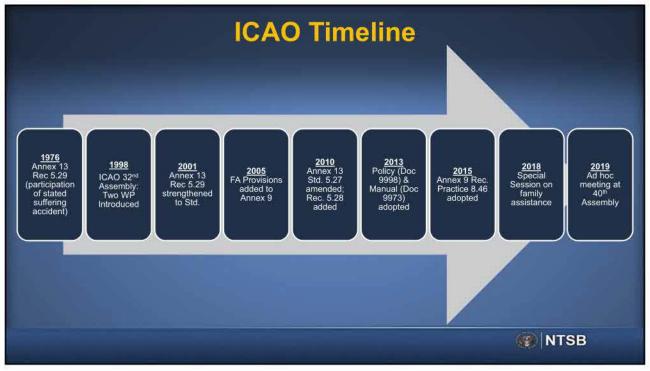


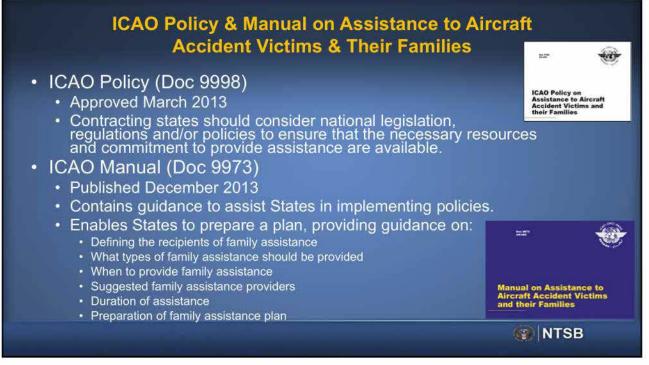




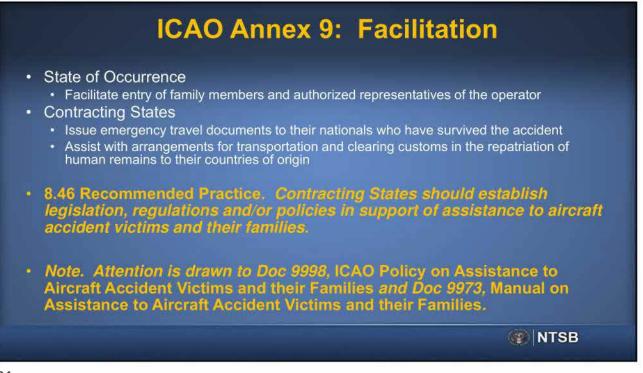


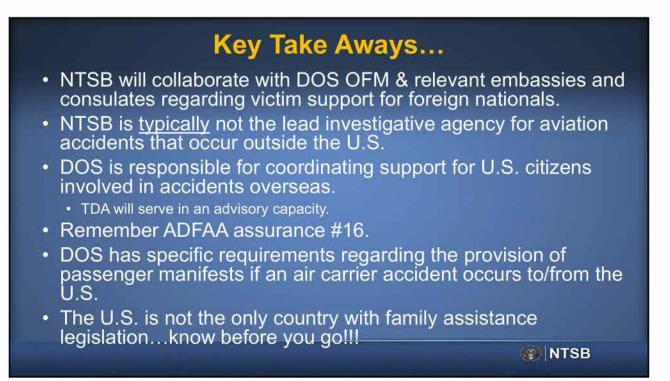












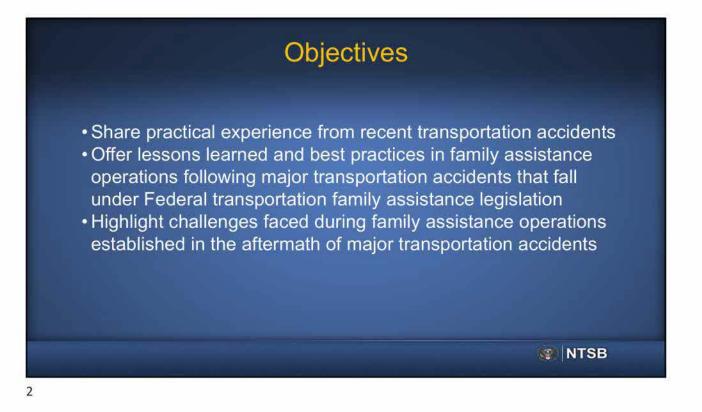


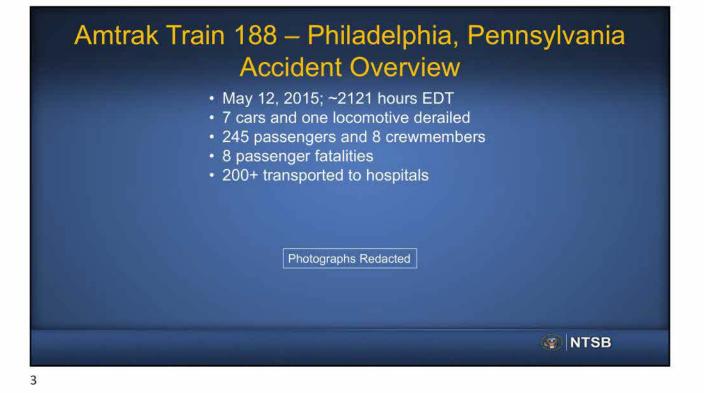


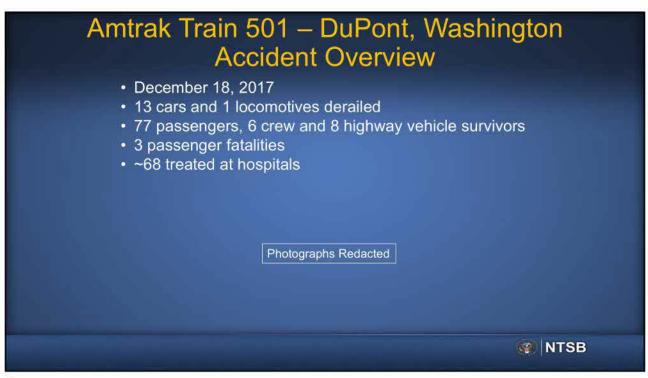
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Comparative Case Study

Amtrak Train 188 Derailment Philadelphia, PA May 12, 2015 DCA15MR010 Amtrak Train 501 Derailment DuPont, WA December 18, 2017 RRD18MR001



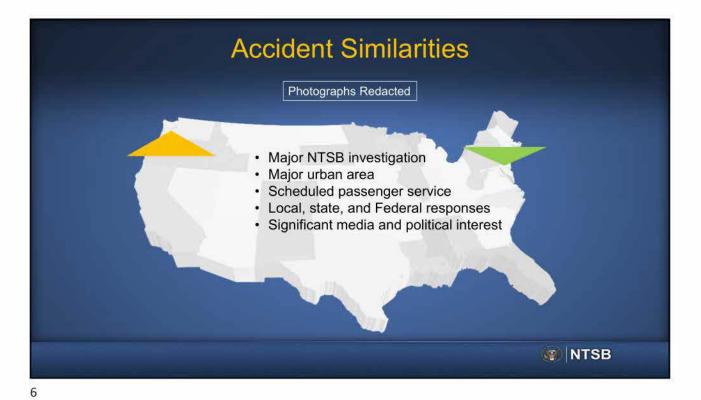




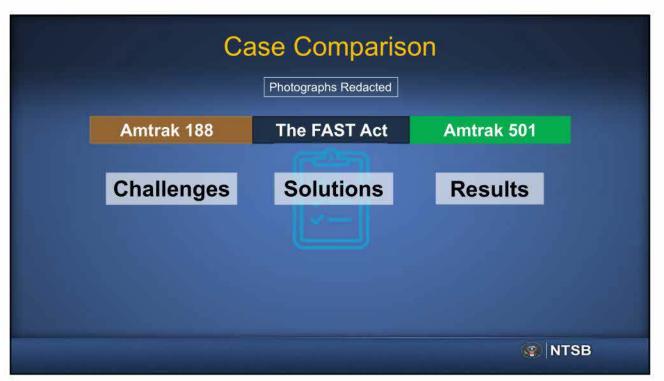
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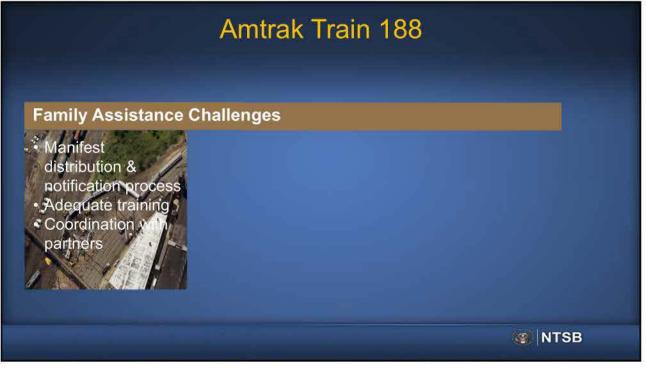
Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (The FAST Act) Public Law 114-94, Section 11410

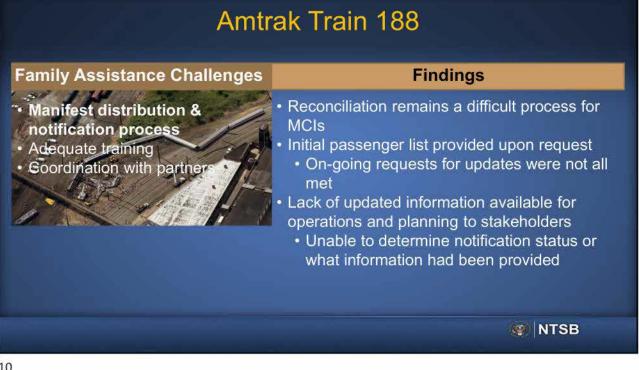
- Enacted by Congress on December 4, 2015
- Required DOT Secretary, in cooperation with NTSB & Amtrak, to conduct a post-accident assessment of response
 - · Focus on family assistance and emergency preparedness plans
- Working group included:
 - DOT Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response, Amtrak, Federal Railroad Administration, NTSB, & Red Cross
- · Provided opportunity for open dialogue and collaboration
- Consisted of multiple meetings to identify challenges and potential solutions
- DOT assessment issued November 2016
- Amtrak's report to Congress issued December 2016











Amtrak Train 188		
Family Assistance Challenges	Findings	
 Manifest distribution & notification process Adequate training Coordination with partness 	 Carrier had well-established training programs & curriculum Training information application to operational environment Trainee selection process Roles, responsibilities, and consistency in training for various entities within the Carrier's organization Lacked training and planning with other family assistance stakeholders 	
	INTSB	

Amtrak Train 188		
Family Assistance Challenges	Findings	
 Manifest distribution & notification process Adequate training Coordination with partness 	 Lack of clear understanding of roles and responsibilities Lack of coordinated planning and preparedness efforts Information flow and communication were slow Requests for updates were not all met Carrier was represented during JFSOC meetings but not easily accessible at other times 	
	INTSB	





The FAST Act		
Family Assistance Challenges	Solutions	
 Manifest distribution & notification process Adequate training Coordination with partners 	 Provide dedicated staff to partners Exercise family assistance plan in conjunction with emergency response drills and incorporate partners Earlier unified coordination between stakeholders Standardize an initial unified coordination call Pre-establish priorities, identify key tasks, and de-conflict initial actions Require after action meeting involving all stakeholders Ensure completion within a reasonable time after the event 	
	MTSB	

Photograph Redacted	
Amtrak Train 501	
Results	
	NTSB

Family Assistance Challenges	Results
 Manifest distribution & notification process Adequate training Coordination with partners 	 Provided continuous updates on manifest reconciliation, notification process, and family status during on-scene Dedicated Amtrak ARC JFSOC liaison Dedicated Amtrak Red Cross Liaison Carrier organizational entities identified and trained as family assistance liaison Initial interagency conference call with NTSB, Red Cross, & Amtrak Initiated plans of action, identified immediately needs
	I NTSB









Self-Care is a priority and necessity - not a luxury in the work that we do.



3

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What is Self Care?

What you do on a regular basis to reduce stress and maintain and enhance your short- and longer-term health and well-being.

The ability to maintain physical, emotional, relational, and spiritual health in times of stress.

- Life Balance
- Everyday Skill Building
- Stress prevention, awareness and management
- Resilience development

5

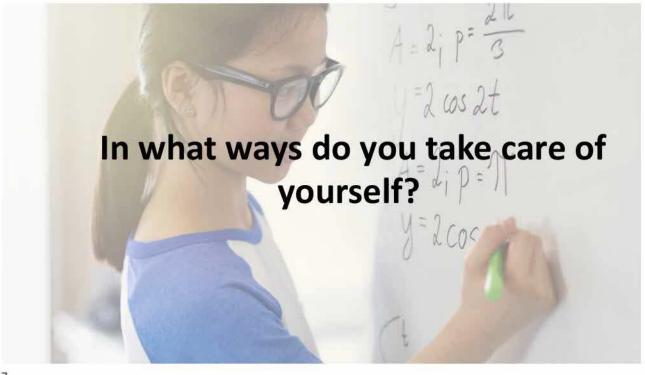
Professional Quality of Life

Compassion Satisfaction

- A sense of meaning
- Contribution to greater good
- o Competence and self-care winner

Compassion Fatigue o Burnout o Secondary Traumatic Stress o Acute Stress Disorder

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Physical Self-Care

- Eat healthy
- · Get enough sleep
- · Where clothes you like

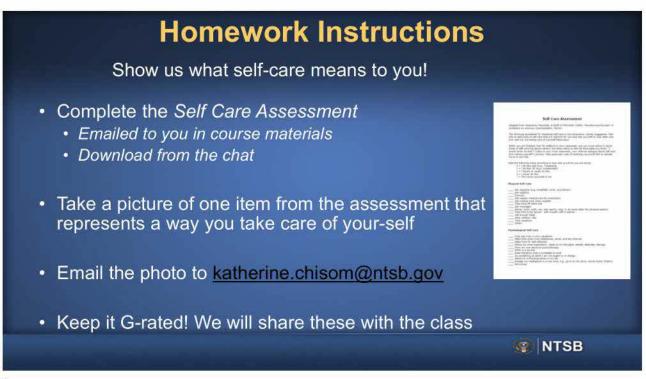
Spiritual Self-Care

- · Practice your rituals
- · Spend time outside
- Look for inspiration

Self-Care Assessment

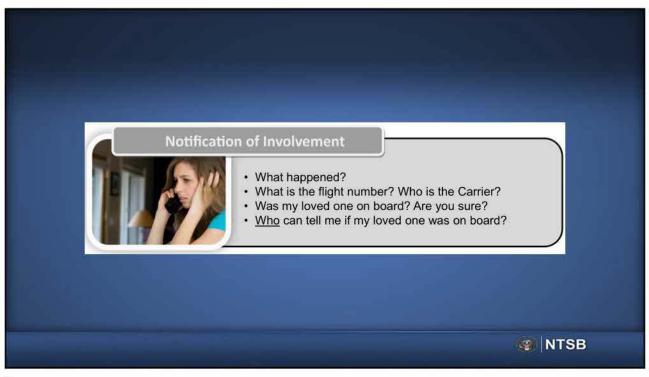
Adapted from Saakvitne, Pearlman, & Staff of TSI/CAAP (1996). Transforming the pain: A workbook on vicarious traumatization. Norton.

 Express you 		• Share
Psychologica		Workplace/Professional Self-Care
 Practice mir 	ndfulness	Take breaks
 Write a jour 	nal	Peer support
Do somethi	ng new	 Balance schedules
 Make time a 	iway	Fix up your workspace
		(NTSB

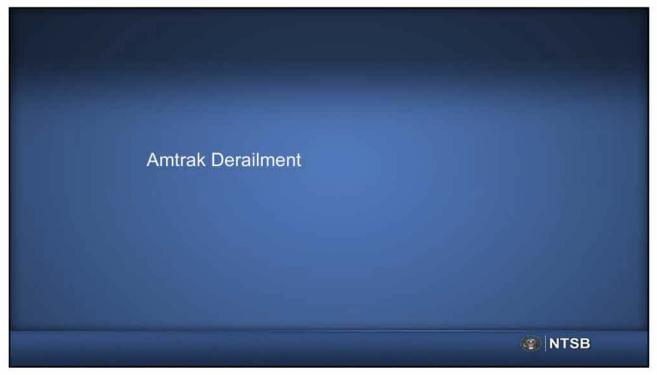






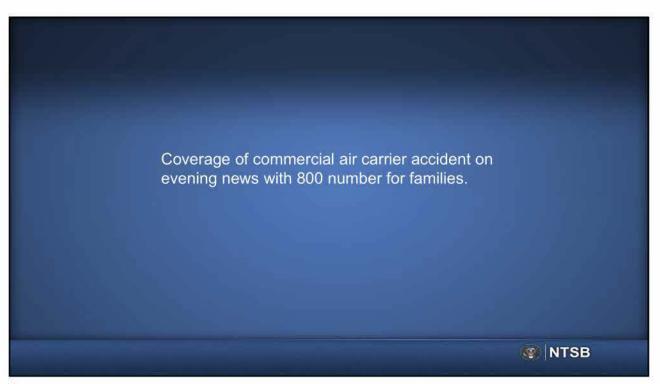


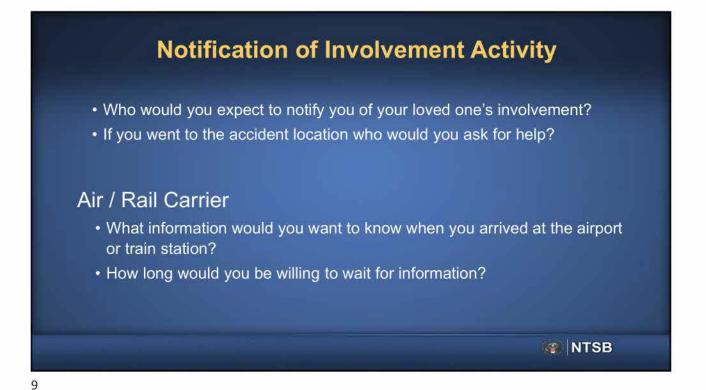














- Commence as soon as practicable once passenger is verified as onboard the aircraft
- · Be completed for all individuals verified as onboard the vehicle
 - Revenue
 - Non-revenue
 - Crewmembers
- · Ground victims (once identified)
- · In person, if practicable
- Should NOT provide individual's status
 Missing, injured, or fatal injury
- · Other entities will receive requests from families for info

NTSB

Carrier Role :

- Publicize and staff toll-free number
- Timely notification to families of passengers that were onboard (name on manifest)
- Basic travel information
- Participation and staffing at family assistance facilities
- Participation in local EOC response
- Coordination with NTSB, station and response partners

NTSB Role:

- Facilitate connection to Carrier (#800)
- May provide information on the passenger list to the family
- Basic accident information
- Coordination with Air Carrier, Airport and response partners





National Transportation Safety Board

TDA 301 Tabletop Exercise

1

Tabletop Exercise

Discussion-based session where team members meet in an informal, classroom setting to discuss their roles during an emergency and their responses to a particular emergency situation. A facilitator guides the players through a discussion of an accident scenario.

Purpose

To provide participants with an opportunity to participate in a multi-disciplinary family assistance operation in support of a mass casualty aviation accident.

NTSB

Objective

Participants will be able to demonstrate a basic understanding of family assistance operations, by building on the content provided just prior to each tabletop exercise module

Exercise Instructions

- Exercise is based on a plausible, possible event (do not fight the scenario)
- Process the information as you would in a real-life incident
- There is no hidden agenda or trick questions
- Participation is key to making this exercise a success

Exercise Instructions (cont.)

- Respond based on your knowledge of your current plans and capabilities – you are filling the role of yourself for this exercise
- If your group is missing a key partner that has a role, then the group will discuss as a team what that partner's response actions will be

Exercise Instructions (cont.)

- Feel free to make valid assumptions based on the information provided
- Use your read-ahead material and your Situation Manual as a reference guide (and any other available materials)

Rules of Engagement

- This is an open, low-stress, no-fault environment
- Offer any suggestions or recommended actions that could improve response and preparedness efforts
- Be respectful of each other, as varying viewpoints and disagreements may occur







National Transportation Safety Board

Module 1

Max Green and Stephanie Matonek

Module 1: Activation and Initial Response

Wednesday, November 4, 2020

It is a cloudy day in Central City, Columbia, with a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit and winds at 10 mph. Coastal International Airlines (CIA) flight is scheduled to arrive at Liberty International Airport (LIA) at 11:30 a.m. About 39 people are at the LIA baggage claim, waiting to greet the passengers.



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Scenario

At 11:48 a.m., LIA Air Traffic Control reports that an aircraft has crashed on the airport runway. Breaking news on all the major stations are indicating that CIA flight 13 has crashed and are sharing the video from Alice P.



WNTSB

First Response

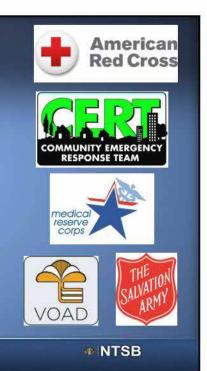


LIAPD arrives on scene several minutes later, followed closely by LIAEMS who confirms there are survivors and fatalities. LIAPD requests assistance from CCPD as they establish a perimeter and hot, warm and cold zones around the accident site. EMS confirms the cargo manifest includes medical radiation devices.

WINTSB

EM Coordination

LCEMA has activated their EOC, although they do not have a plan for FAC operations. The following agencies have been requested for support: ARCLC, FOLAS, CCCERT, LCVOAD, LCHD, LCMRC and SA-CC.



On Scene



Unified Command has been established by a CCFD Battalion Chief and an LIAPD Lt. Mass care operations are being provided by ARCLC and SA-CC. Families are at the airport in large numbers seeking information about the incident.

NTSB

Breaking News

Rescue teams are still searching for survivors among the many dead

Initial reports that there were 198 passengers onboard

LIA is still open for inbound and outbound flights

NTSB

Module 1 Small Group Discussion

Please get into your assigned groups and answer questions 1 - 4. You have 20 minutes. Be prepared to report out on your answers and provide justification for those answers.

NTSB



Module 1 Discussion Questions

- 1. What tasks will you agency be focused on immediately following notification of the accident?
- 2. What type of support do you anticipate needing to provide family members? In-person? Virtual/remote? Both?

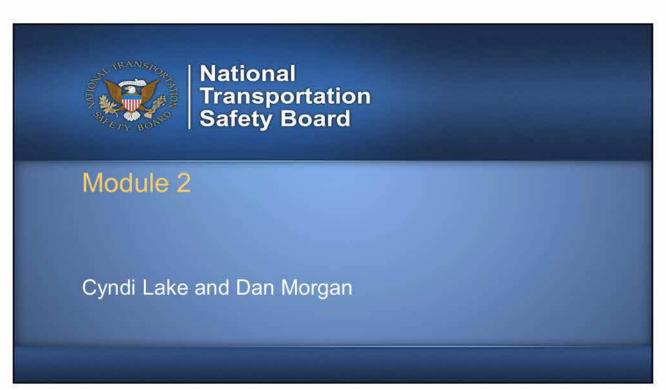
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Module 1 Discussion Questions (cont.)

- In reviewing the fundamental concerns of family members, which concern(s) does your agency have a role in? Describe your role.
- 4. There are reports of at least 2 foreign nationals onboard. How does this information affect your family assistance response?

NTSB





Module 2: On Scene

All local public safety resources are focused on the accident. Mutual aid from neighboring counties has been requested. The Mayor's Office is also leaning forward to support any way they can. CIA has provided a preliminary copy of the manifest to NTSB.

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Fatalities

The number of fatalities at this time is estimated to be around 130. Media outlets are buzzing with conflicting reports on the numbers of survivors and fatalities, but no official sources have released this information.

Recovery efforts are still ongoing so this number may increase.

The remains that have been found show extreme fragmentation, thermal damage and comingling.

WINTSB

Hospital Surge

Central City Hospital is reporting that they are in surge and are on diversion. Their emergency department is full, with many patients unrelated to the plane crash who have been waiting for hours to be seen.

Staff are unable to enter the accident victims into the patient tracking system which means families have no information on survivors and where they are. They are activating mutual aid and are requesting support from other hospitals as they can no longer operate as the MOCC

WINTSB

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Coastal International Airlines

CIA has now established their call center in Dallas, staffed with 80 FAO-RRT members and have confirmed that they have an existing agreement with Oak Manor Hotel for FAC operations.



4:00 p.m. NTSB Go Team arrives in Central City



Media Reports

One reporter has counted 14 body bags at the scene and indicates that at least 14 bodies have been found

Cold temperatures and severe storms are predicted overnight

Module 2 Small Group Discussion

Please get into your assigned groups and answer questions 1-7. You have 25 minutes. Be prepared to report out on your answers and provide justification for those answers.

NTSB

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Module 2 Discussion Questions

- 1. During this phase, what is the role of each: ME/C, LEO, FD, Hospitals, Air Carrier, NTSB?
- 2. How should the air carrier handle manifest requests from local LEO? Mayor? Media?
- 3. Where should family members go once they arrive in the accident city? How will they know where to go and where to find their loved ones?
- 4. Family members are bringing dental records, toothbrushes and photographs. How do you respond?



- 5. The NTSB has yet to schedule a family briefing. What information can be shared with family members at this time?
- 6. The local jurisdiction is receiving calls from family members trying to locate their loved ones, where should family members be directed to get additional information?
- 7. Family members are concerned about media reports of body bags and the recovery of their loved ones, who should address these questions and what information could be shared at this stage?

NTSB

 National Transportation Safety Board



National Transportation Safety Board

Module 3

Kim Frierson and Max Green FAO, FB, PE

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Family Members Arrive

Numerous family members and friends are descending on the airport and local hospitals. They are desperately seeking information about their loved ones. The Governor and Mayor are on their way to the airport and plan to address families once they arrive.

W NTSB

News Update

CCPD Chief of Police is on TV stating "Everything at the scene is ruined and cannot be recovered. Central City will work with contractors to ensure all the wreckage and debris is removed and destroyed as soon as possible."

Family Briefing

The first NTSB family briefing is scheduled for the morning after the accident occurs.

Many passengers have been admitted to local hospitals and are unwilling to leave to participate in a family briefing.

NTSB

Breaking News

One news station is reporting that CIA recently received an anonymous letter stating, "Let's see how you do without landing gear." Executives attributed the letter to an unhappy employee who was fired several months ago. However, they are confident that this threat is not related to the accident.

Module 3 Small Group Discussion

Please get into your assigned groups and answer questions 1-5. You have 20 minutes. Be prepared to report out on your answers and provide justification for those answers.

NTSB

Module 3 Discussion Questions

- What facilities would be needed to support the Family Assistance Operation (FRC, PGA, FAC, RC, etc.)? Determine the best location(s) for these facilities and justify your decision.
- 2. Would family assistance support be needed at the hospitals? If so, how would it fit into the larger family assistance operation?

WINTSB

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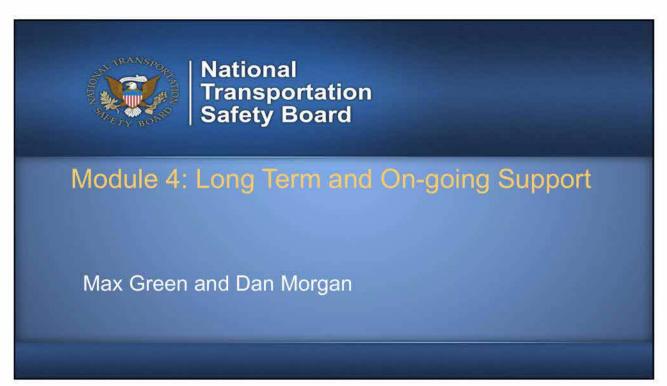
Module 3 Discussion Questions (cont.)

- 3. What do you need to consider in planning for the family briefing, with regards to language, room set-up, food, etc.?
- 4. The Medical Examiner is unable to participate in the briefing. What are potential issues with this?
- 5. How will you recover the personal items recovered from the accident site? What might be some potential issues?

W NTSB







Module 4: Long Term/Post Scene

The initial phase of the response has concluded. All passengers have been accounted for. The NTSB investigative team is finishing on-scene documentation and preparing to depart the accident city.

Module 4 Small Group Discussion

Please get into your assigned groups and answer questions1- 6. You have 30 minutes. Be prepared to report out on your answers and provide justification for those answers.

Module 4 Discussion Questions

- Several family members are requesting a site visit. How would you handle this? What are the additional complexities in today's COVID-19 environment?
- The local jurisdiction is organizing a memorial event. Would your agency participate and what would be your (agency) role?)
- The NTSB is preparing to leave the accident city, however several passengers remain admitted to local hospitals. What considerations need to be made regarding closing the FAC?

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Module 4 Discussion Questions

- 4. Additional personal effects and potential human remains are found at the accident site six months after the accident. How will you respond and who is responsible?
- 5. It is approaching the year anniversary of the accident and a family member is requesting a monument and anniversary event. How do you respond and who has responsibility for this type of event?
- 6. An NTSB board meeting has been scheduled. Who is responsible for notifying families? What is the air carrier's responsibility for this in a legislated accident?





TDA 301: Transportation Disaster Response - Family Assistance November 4-6, 2020 - Virtual

Day One

10:00 a.m 1:15 p.m.	Welcome, Introductions, and Course Logistics	
	National Transportation Safety Board Overview	
	Family Assistance: The Big Picture	
	History, Legislation, & the 4 Fundamental Concerns of Family Members	
1:15 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.	Lunch Break	
1:45 p.m 4:30 p.m.	International Aspects of Family Assistance	
	Tabletop Exercise: Module 1	
	Case Study	
	Day One Wrap-up and Questions	

Day Two

10:00 a.m 1:45 p.m.	Initial Notification of Involvement
	Victim Accounting and Identification
	Tabletop Exercise: Module 2
	Family Assistance Operations & Support Services
1:45 p.m 2:15 p.m.	Lunch Break
2:00 p.m 4:30 p.m.	Communicating with Family Members
	Family Briefings
	Personal Effects
	Tabletop Exercise: Module 3
	Day Two Wrap-up and Questions
	Day Three

10:00 a.m 1:00 p.m.	Site Visits, Memorials and Anniversaries
	Mock Family Briefing
	Tabletop Exercise: Module 4
1:00 p.m 1:30 p.m.	Lunch Break
1:30 p.m 4:30 p.m.	Case Study
	Family Assistance Operations Timeline
	Knowledge Assessment & Review
	Course Wrap-up & Evaluations