LAMAR UNIVERSITY MANUAL OF PAMINISTRATIVE POLICIES AROCEDURES

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III. DEFINITIONS

- A. All-Hazards ApproachAn integrated energency preparedness framework that aims, as much possible, to prepare for and manage any type of emergency, natural or homesed. An all hazards approach seeks to balanceffective consistent response to any disaster or emergency, regardless of the causewith the unique capabilities needed to respond specific types of incidents An allhazards apprach is designed to be consistent yet flexible enotogrespond to emergencies of varied causes, typeand magnitudes whether these emergencies occur with or without warning.
- B. Comprehensive mergency Management Place(MP). A campuswide, "all-hazards" plan that provides the framework for managing emergence. The plan provides broad guidelines for emergency management with specific emergency management functions and is designed to protect lives and property through an effective use of campus and compressources.
- C. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)he physical location at (h)2.281J 0 Tyd [(A)-18 0 T1(r)3.2 (

- 3. Maintaining the emergency exercise and traininggram
- 4. Maintaining public awareness on emergencies
- 5. Coordinating University fforts with local and regional partners.
- B. COLLEGES, DIVISIONS & DEPARTMENTSLU college, division, and department has a responsibility to ensure a safe environment for its employees and to maintain operations.
 - 1. Building coordinatorson campus are equired to have a evacuation plan for their assigned building.
 - 2. Each college, divisionand/or department is expected conduct Ontinuity of Operations Planning (COOP) and, when necessary, put its continuity planarition.
 - 3. To ensure that colleges, divisions, and departments are prepared for emergencies, the above plans should be practiced attested at least annually, on or before June 1
 - 4. Building coordinators, odleges, divisions, and department shouldcontact the Office of EHS for assistance in developing the stans.
- C. INDIVIDUALGiven that emergencies cannot always be avoid the common first line of defense is an individual's own initial actions (i.e., those things that a person does before emergency responders arrive). These actions include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Maintain situational awareness Individuals should remember that the core, situational awareness involves being aware of where they are and what is happening around the understand how information, events, and the winn actions will impact their safety and the ability to protect themselves, both now and in the near future.
 - Take actions to protectneself Based upon theiassessment of the situation, individuals should usetheir best judgment to protect themselveend, if possible, others (e.g., evacuate or shelterin-place).
 - 3. Summon assistanceCall for help. An LU community member or visitor can summon emergencyassistance

- The EPGalso provides resources and information to stabilize a campus incident as quickly as
 possible when requested through the inversity incident Commander and the LU Emergency
 Operations Center.
- 4. The EPG's comprised of members of the President's Executive Council (PEC); additional LU personnelmay be appointed as needed to respond to specific incission.
- 5. When necessary, the EPG may establish tempowarkinggroups to manage incidents at require expertise held by members of a speciforkinggroup.
- 6. The EP@nayengd7elt' dnditional(e)787 (m)-6.3 (e)-3 (gf)1342 (e)-3 (n)2.3 icy

XIII. APPROVAL

Jeremy C. Alltop	02/28/2020	
Vice President for Finance and Operations	Date	
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Kenneth R. Evans	02/29/2020	
President	Date	

REVISION LOG

Revision Number	Date	Description of Changes
1	02/29/2020	Initial version approved by President