Technical Standards for Emergency Management (EM)

Our program technical standards have been developed to help students understand nonacademic standards, skills, and performance requirements expected of a student in order to complete this particular curriculum.

If an accommodation is necessary to participate in the program, it is imperative to identify a reasonable accommodations to those students who qualify under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Reasonableness is determined by the Disability Services Office (DSO) and the program on a case-by-case basis utilizing the program technical standards. The accommodation needs to be in place prior to the start of the program, or it may delay your ability to start the program. It is the student's responsibility to contact the DSO and request accommodations.

Skills	Description	Specific Examples
Motor Skills	Emergency Management is a profession that requires entrants to have a solid foundation of training, education, and experience.	Wearing Special gear and using specific tools and equipment to monitor contaminated areas required to perform the job.
Vision	Emergency Management is a job based on all senses. Vision is critical to the job.	Being able to see clearly in all types of weather and outdoor conditions. Being able to read notes and signage in low light environments and all types of light levels.

Skills	Description	Specific Examples
Hearing	Emergency Management is a job based on all senses. Hearing is critical to the job.	Listening to someone describe a situation that requires immediate action, taking directive from another area and relaying, that information is critical.
Smelling	Emergency Management is a job based on all Senses. Smelling is critical to the job.	The presence of Hazardous Materials like noxious fumes, gasoline, or other materials must be identified.
Technological	Emergency Management, like most jobs has been subject to technology advances and new technology making the job safer and more effective.	Using computer based software, high tech sensory equipment for search and rescue and new technologies on forecasting are essential.
Communication	Emergency Management like all other public safety careers is primarily driven by oral and written communication, requiring highly effective communication skills that involve specific instructions that in most cases can be potential or immediate life threatening situations.

Whether it is communicating with agency representatives in an Emergency Operations Center or requesting extra time from a field assessor on an assignment, the ability to clearly and concisely make your point is vital to ensuring that your message is understood. | Giving instructions on how to mitigate life-threatening situations perform life saving measures and/or instructions to mitigate an incident that could become progressively worse if instructions are not clear and concise. |
| Critical Thinking/ Problem Solving | In Emergency Management, critical thinking skills have five basic components: Reasoning, analyzing, | Critical thinking and problem solving in a complex rescue situation that may |

Skills	Description	Specific Examples
	evaluating, decision making, and problem solving. Reasoning is the process of forming conclusions, judgments, or inferences from facts or premises. An emergency manager is expected to think in a logical manner. The concept of reasoning seems to be linked to the concept of proof and rationalization.	involve the use of sophisticated tools and equipment – a good example would be searching a disaster scene for survivors and then providing life saving measures for the individual.
Computer and Technical Literacy	The Emergency Management program is a program with ONLINE components. Computer literacy is critical for success	The Internet is used for Research. Microsoft is the program used to write memorandums. GPS is also a computer program that will be used.
Interpersonal Skills	Interpersonal communication is important for the quality of working relationships in any emergency management organization. Those in management positions, who are sensitive and responsive in their communications with employees, encourage the development of trusting, loyal relationships.	Working on a rotating shift where you are working and living with your colleagues for a long period is a real life application of interpersonal communication. Dealing with the public and educating them on specific instructions for incident stabilization and disaster recovery are key factors.
Environmental Tolerance	Emergency Management work can be physically demanding work. Emergency Management personnel must be strong enough to carry heavy loads. Work in enclosed spaces, tolerate all weather	Working in any imaginable environmental condition. Heat, cold, wet, dry, areas of destruction and chaos, and areas of Working in any environmental condition. Heat, cold, wet, dry, and

Skills	Description	Specific Examples
	environments, physically demanding situations and rapidly changing environmental conditions.	environments that are Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH)
Adaptation to Change Or Flexibility	In Emergency Management and disaster situations, the situation changes rapidly and requires strong, decisive actions; the emergency manager must be able to make solid decisions in a time-compressed environment without all of the required information.	Emergency Managers who respond to incidents must be prepared to Mitigate whatever type Disaster they encounter.

This document is intended to serve as a guide regarding the physical, emotional, intellectual and psychosocial expectations placed on a student. This document cannot include every conceivable action, task, ability or behavior that may be expected of a student. Meeting these technical standards does not guarantee employment in this field upon graduation. Ability to meet the program's technical standards does not guarantee a student's eligibility for any licensure, certification exam, or successful completion of the degree program.