Federal Management Regulation

Programs (as defined in §102–71.20 of this chapter);

- (e) Solicit the assistance of the lessor in the establishment and implementation of plans in leased space; and
- (f) Assist the Occupant Emergency Organization (as defined in §102–71.20 of this chapter) by providing technical personnel qualified in the operation of utility systems and protective equipment.

§ 102-74.245 Who makes the decision to activate the Occupant Emergency Organization?

The decision to activate the Occupant Emergency Organization must be made by the Designated Official, or by the designated alternate official. After normal duty hours, the senior Federal official present must represent the Designated Official or his/her alternates and must initiate action to cope with emergencies in accordance with the plans.

§ 102-74.250 What information must the Designated Official use to make a decision to activate the Occupant Emergency Organization?

The Designated Official must make a decision to activate the Occupant Emergency Organization based upon the best available information, including—

- (a) An understanding of local tensions;
- (b) The sensitivity of target agency(ies);
- (c) Previous experience with similar situations:
- (d) Advice from the Federal agency buildings manager;
- (e) Advice from the appropriate Federal law enforcement official; and
- (f) Advice from Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

§ 102-74.255 How must occupant evacuation or relocation be accomplished when there is immediate danger to persons or property, such as fire, explosion or the discovery of an explosive device (not including a bomb threat)?

The Designated Official must initiate action to evacuate or relocate occupants in accordance with the plan by sounding the fire alarm system or by other appropriate means when there is

immediate danger to persons or property, such as fire, explosion or the discovery of an explosive device (not including a bomb threat).

§ 102-74,260 What action must the Designated Official initiate when there is advance notice of an emergency?

The Designated Official must initiate appropriate action according to the plan when there is advance notice of an emergency.

PARKING FACILITIES

§ 102-74.265 Who must provide for the regulation and policing of parking facilities?

Federal agencies, upon approval from GSA, must provide for any necessary regulation and policing of parking facilities, which may include—

- (a) The issuance of traffic rules and regulations;
- (b) The installation of signs and markings for traffic control (Signs and markings must conform with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices published by the Department of Transportation);
- (c) The issuance of citations for parking violations; and
- (d) The immobilization or removal of illegally parked vehicles.

§ 102-74.270 Are vehicles required to display parking permits in parking facilities?

When the use of parking space is controlled as in §102–74.265, all privately owned vehicles other than those authorized to use designated visitor or service areas must display a parking permit. This requirement may be waived in parking facilities where the number of available spaces regularly exceeds the demand for such spaces.

§ 102-74.275 May Federal agencies authorize lessors or parking management contractors to manage, regulate and police parking facilities?

Yes, Federal agencies, upon approval from GSA, may authorize lessors or parking management contractors to manage, regulate and police parking facilities.