CAMPUS EMERGENCY QUICK PLAN TURTLE ROCK CAMPUS





1530 Concordia West Irvine, California 92612-3299 Administration 103

24-hour Dispatch: (949) 214-3000 | Email: campussafety@cui.edu

Website: www.cui.edu/safety

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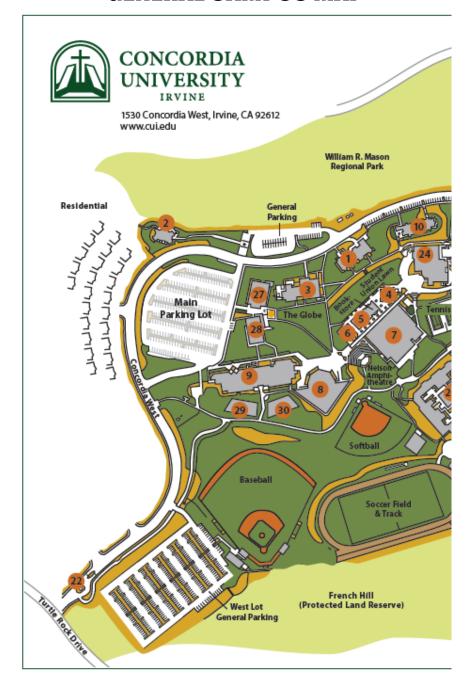
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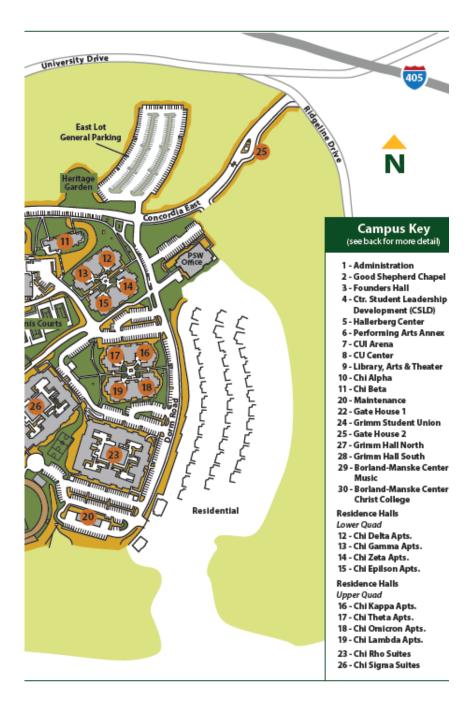
EMERGENCY AND REFERENCE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Campus Department	Phone (949)_214-	Location
Department of Campus Safety	Ext. 3000	Admin 103
Dean of Students	Ext. 3057	Center for Leadership and Development
Concordia University Wellness Center	Ext. 3102	Student Union
Campus Pastor's Office	Ext. 3111	BMC Christ College – 102
Campus Human Re- sources Office	Ext. 3130	Admin 200

Suicide and Crisis Lifeline—dial 988				
Service	Number	Service	Number	
Irvine Police Department	(949) 724-7200	CSP Victim Assistance Service	(949) 476-4855	
Orange County Fire	(714) 573-6000	Rape Crisis Hotline	(949) 831-9110 (24-hour)	
Fire Information	(714) 573-6200	OC Suicide Crisis Line	(800) 273-TALK (24-hour)	
Animal Control	(949) 724-7092	Alcoholics Anonymous	www.aa.org (714) 566-4555	
Sand Canyon Urgent Care	(949) 417-0272	Domestic Abuse Helpline	(877) 531-5522 (24-hour)	
Orange County Infolink	211 (24-hour)	Human Options Hotline	(877) 854-3594 (24-hour)	
Veteran Crisis Line	1 (800) 273- TALK (8255)	Crisis Text Line	Text "HOME" to 741741	

GENERAL CAMPUS MAP





INTRODUCTION

Concordia University Irvine Department of Campus Safety is dedicated to keeping Concordia University students, faculty, staff and visitors secure and safe.

THE QUICK PLAN

The Quick Plan is intended to serve as a quick reference to inform the user of the key elements of the Emergency Management Plan.

THE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

A copy of the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) will be at each site that Concordia University Irvine owns or controls. The EOP will have additional detailed information in regard to the general response and protocol of the University. The Quick Plan is specific to each off site campus.

ANNUAL SECURITY and FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Concordia University Irvine is committed to assisting all members of the University community in providing for their own safety and security. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available on the Department of Campus Safety's website at **www.cui.edu/safety**. You may also request that a copy be mailed to you by calling **949-214-3007**.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety report contains information regarding campus security and personal safety including topics such as crime prevention, fire safety, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures and other matters of importance related to security and safety on campus.

The report also contains information about crime statistics for the three previous calendar years concerning crimes that occurred on campus or other properties controlled by the University.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is required by law under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act and the Higher Education Act. For further questions, please contact: Director of Campus Safety at 949-214-3007.

Department of Campus Safety's Role

24 Hour Dispatch Number: 949-214-3000 or Ext.3000

The Department of Campus Safety serves the University community by providing professional security services and actively promoting community involvement through progressive community policing strategies. The Department is staffed by professional, certified Campus Safety Officers and Community Service Officers. Campus Safety dispatch services are available 24-hours a day to receive reports of suspicious activities and respond to requests for services such as safety escorts and room lock-out assistance. The department is also responsible for parking services and traffic enforcement on campus.

Campus Safety maintains a close working relationship with the Irvine Police Department. Per a Memorandum of Understanding, the Irvine Police Department maintains operational responsibility for all law enforcement activities on all parts of the campus including the investigation of crimes. The Irvine Police Department provides annual reports of all reported crimes that occur on University property.

Campus Safety Officers and the Irvine Police Department communicate regularly on the scene of incidents that occur on campus. Campus Safety staff work closely with the Irvine Police Department when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchanges of information.

CRIME PREVENTION TIPS:

General

- Be aware! Recognize your vulnerability.
- Notify the Campus Safety of loiterers or suspicious persons on campus at 949-214-3000.
- Use the "buddy system" and watch out for your neighbor.
- Keep your doors locked whenever you find yourself alone in a building.
- Report lights that are out and any hazardous conditions immediately to University Services.
- If you see someone being victimized, get involved and notify the 911 and Campus Safety.
- Remember the location of phones in all buildings.

Walking

- Avoid traveling alone at night.
- Confine walking to well-lit, regular traveled walks and pathways. Avoid shortcuts and keep away from shrubbery, bushes, alleyways, or any other areas where an assailant might be lurking.
- Do not accept rides from casual acquaintances.
- When walking to your vehicle have your keys ready in hand.
- When being dropped off by taxi or private vehicle, ask the driver to wait until you get inside.
- If threatened by an approaching vehicle, run in the opposite direction. The vehicle will have to turn around in order to pursue you.

Walking (Continued)

- When getting out of a car, take a look around to make sure that you are not being followed.
- If you think you are being followed, cross the street and, if necessary, keep crossing back and forth.
- If you are pursued, call for help and run into a building, enlist the aid of a passerby, flag down a passing motorist, or as a last resort pull a fire alarm.
- Do anything that might attract attention or summon assistance.
- If you are walking alone and someone passes you, check to be sure that person has continued walking in the other direction.
- You must keep calm and assess the situation before choosing your course of action. Whether or not the assailant is armed or has made threats against your life should be a determining factor in your decision. The key word in this type of situation is survival.

Elevator

- If, while waiting for an elevator, you find yourself alone with a stranger, let the stranger take the elevator and wait for the elevator return.
- If you are on an elevator with someone who makes you feel uneasy, get off at the next floor.
- Stand near the control panel, where you have access to the alarm and floor buttons.
- Emergency phones are installed in all passenger elevators. When you push the button, the phone will automatically dial the Campus Safety Dispatch.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE RESPONSE

Concordia University Irvine is committed to creating and maintaining a community where all persons who participate in University programs and activities learn and work together. Sexual offenses of any form, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, can be detrimental to the safe living and learning environment which Concordia University Irvine seeks to maintain, and such behavior is prohibited by law and University policy. The University will respond promptly and effectively to reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking and will take appropriate action to prevent, correct, and discipline behavior that violates University policy or state law

The FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR defines a sex offense as any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. All forms of sexual violence are violations of Concordia University's Code of Conduct.

If you or someone you know has been victimized on or off campus, you are strongly encouraged to report the incident to the Department of Campus Safety or the Irvine Police Department. Filing a report does not commit you to pursue an investigation or prosecution and the Department of Campus Safety will respect your decision. Many individuals who have experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking never tell anyone about it at the time of the incident. If you or someone you know were victimized, even it occurred weeks or years ago, assistance is still available. Talking with someone now may help you cope better with abuse from the past.

To report sexual offenses, you may contact any of the following:

Campus Safety	(949) 214-3000
Title IX Coordinator	(949) 214-3057
Irvine Police	(949) 724-7200 or 911
Online Form	www.cui.edu/studentlife/title-ix/complaint- form

CRIME AND INCIDENT REPORTING

If you witness or suspect any illegal activity on or about campus or if there is a medical event occurring:

- Contact 911 if the criminal activity or medical event is severe in nature. If not, please contact Campus Safety at (949) 214-3000.
- After calling 911, ALWAYS contact Campus Safety immediately at (949) 214-3000.
- Tell the Campus Safety Officer your name, location and the nature of the incident. **Do not hang up the phone until the dispatcher hangs up.**
- If you are in a safe location, stay there.
- If the incident is a crime, DO NOT attempt to interfere with the situation except for self protection.

If you are the victim of a crime occurring on or by the Campus:

- Anytime you are the victim of property theft, vandalism, break in, or personal assault, you need to contact Campus Safety at (949) 214-3000 as soon as possible.
- Immediately call 911 for all serious crimes in progress. Then call Campus Safety (949) 214-3000.
- DO NOT touch any property that may have been touched by a suspect(s).
- Leave all evidence in place until Campus Safety or the police arrive.
- If you are sexually assaulted, do not shower or clean yourself. Also, do not throw away any clothes that you may have been wearing at the time of the assault, or bed sheets. This is necessary to preserve evidence of the crime so that the suspect(s) may be successfully prosecuted.
- Always try to write down any physical description of a suspect or vehicle that may have been involved in a crime.

VIOLENT INTRUDER

A violent intruder is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area, typically through the use of firearms and/or other weapons.

WHEN IN A VIOLENT INTRUDER SITUATION

RUN-HIDE-FIGHT

Call 911 right away. Identify your exact location. Try to remain calm and answer the dispatcher's questions. The dispatchers are trained to obtain necessary information for a proper response. **If you cannot speak**, leave the phone on for the **911** dispatcher to listen to what is taking place.

RUN—EVACUATE TO A SAFE LOCATION

- Have an escape route and plan in mind.
- Leave your belongings behind.
- Keep your hands visible.
- Run away from the threat as far as you can.

HIDE - HIDE OUT AND SHELTER IN PLACE (SHOOTER OUTSIDE OF BUILDING):

- Close and lock the outside door to the classroom if possible. Close blinds, turn off the lights and stay on the floor. DO NOT peek out of the door or windows to see what may be happening.
- Silence all cell phones.
- Lock or barricade the door(s) with furniture if it can be done quickly and safely. Velcro strips are used on some locks to keep doors open. Remove the strip.
- Move to a location in your room where you will not be visible and stay clear of doors and windows.
- Find cover. Keep students/employees inside the room and down on the floor. Move behind available cover to keep objects between you and the shooter.
- Remain in place unless advised by law enforcement that it is safe to exit.

FIGHT- TAKE ACTION

- As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger.
- Find objects to use to defend yourself against and distract the intruder (i.e. fire extinguisher, heavy bag, chair, etc.).
- · Attempt to incapacitate the shooter.
- Act with physical aggression and throw items as the active shooter.

WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

- Follow officers' instructions.
- Put down any items, raise your hands.
- Keep hands visible.
- Avoid quick movements toward the officers.
- Avoid pointing, screaming, or yelling.

SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

- Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers.
- Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit.
- If you are in an office, stay there and secure the door.
- Attempt to take the active shooter down as a last resort.

Pease visit:

www.cui.edu/campus-safety/critical-incident-guidelines

EARTHQUAKE

To mitigate injury in the event of an earthquake, avoid putting heavy items or glass objects on the tops of shelves. Smaller items can be secured to the shelf with earthquake putty. During strong earthquakes, objects could become projectiles and cause injury. If possible, try to anchor shelves to wall.

DURING AN EARTHQUAKE

- Drop, cover, and hold on.
- For those in a wheelchair: Lock the chair, cover your head, and hold on.
- Find shelter under a sturdy table or desk (avoid doorways), crouch down, and hold on.
- If you cannot find a sturdy table or desk, the most important thing to do is to protect your head when crouching down.

AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE

- Evacuate to the designated Evacuation Assembly Area after the initial shaking. **Do not use elevators.**
- Follow the evacuation procedures in the Building Evacuations/Assembly Areas section of this booklet on page 18.
- Keep a safe distance from the building (safe distance = 1.5x the height of the building).
- Do not call 911 unless there is a life threating emergency.
- Call if possible 949-214-3000 and give your campus status.
- Remain in the assembly until building authorities clear the building for reentry or are directed to leave the area.

EARTHQUAKE DROP, COVER, and HOLD ON







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BOMB THREATS

IF YOU RECEIVE A BOMB THREAT

Remain Calm and try to get important details such as:

- location of the alleged bomb
- background noise
- · the caller's age
- gender
- accent
- other voice characteristics (i.e. hoarse, raspy, gruff, etc.)

Write down what the caller said on a piece of paper as soon as possible. If you have "Caller ID" on your telephone, note the telephone number and write it down also.

Do not hang up on the caller. Let him/her hang up the phone.

If a threat has been made, **call 911 immediately** and repeat all vital information to the **911** dispatcher. When you have finished calling **911** contact **Call Campus Safety** and give the same information.

Inform your supervisor as soon as possible. Do not alert other people in the room of the threat unless absolutely necessary. Avoid undue panic.

Report any suspicious object(s) to Campus Safety or other emergency personnel. DO NOT touch the object(s).

Be prepared to evacuate. Follow all instructions given by emergency personnel. **DO NOT** re-enter any evacuated areas until authorized to do so.

REMEMBER TO CALL 911 EVEN IF YOU SUSPECT THAT THE THREAT IS A HOAX.

BUILDING EVACUATIONS

Emergency events such as fire, smoke, gas leak, earthquake, hazardous chemical spill, and bomb threat will necessitate an evacuation. The purpose of an established and exercised evacuation procedure is to ensure that all building occupants evacuate the building in a safe, orderly, and expeditious manner.

MEANS OF REPORTING AN EVENT

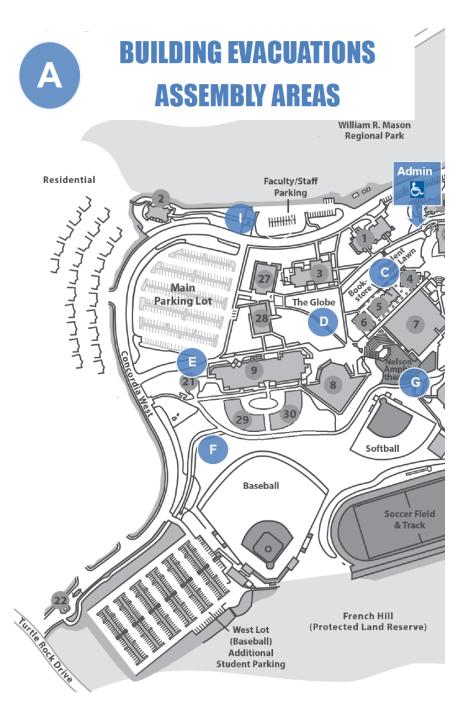
- Contact **911** in the event of a fire or critical emergency.
- Notify Campus Safety of the event.
- If possible, find and pull the nearest pull station. Pull stations are usually located near building exits.

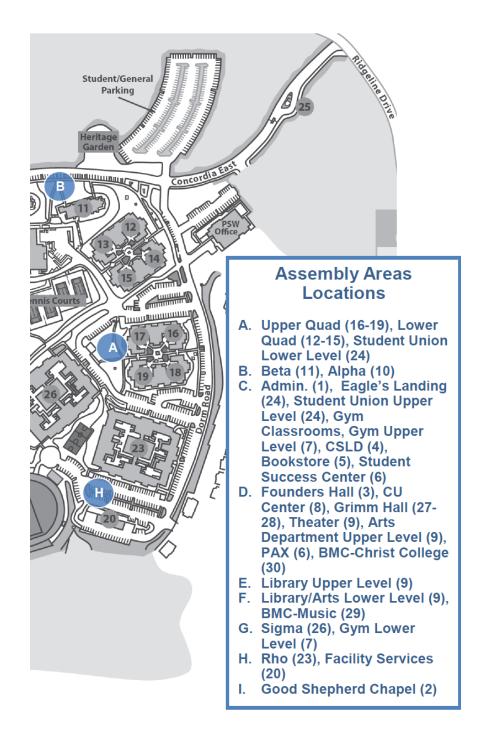
EVACUATION PROCEDURES

- Evacuate immediately. Do not attempt to locate the source of alarm or fire. Do not assume that the alarm is false.
- Continually assess the environment for other threats—pay attention to what you are hearing and seeing and what others are doing.
- Do not use elevators during an evacuation. Elevators may not take people directly to ground level and shafts often act as chimneys for toxic smoke and fumes.
- Remove high heels and other encumbrances when evacuating.
- Stoop low to the ground or crawl to an exit if there is smoke in the room. Smoke will likely be noxious.
- Assist disabled persons to the nearest exit.
- Exit the building at the exit nearest you.
- Gather at the designated Evacuation Assembly Area for your location.

Remain in the assembly area until a University official or emergency responder clears everyone for reentry into building.

For location of Assembly Area Map see page 18.





FIRES/BURN INJURIES

FIRE

If a fire or smoke is discovered anywhere on the campus note the following:

- Persons trained in fire extinguisher usage can use extinguishers to fight small fires (flames are no taller than a chair).
- Leave the area where the fire is located and isolate it by closing doors and windows if possible.
- Follow the evacuation procedures in the Building Evacuations/Assembly Areas section of this booklet.
- If your clothes catch fire, STOP, DROP and ROLL!
- Stoop low to the ground or crawl to an exit if there is smoke in the room.

BURNS

- First-Degree Affects only outer skin with pain, redness and swelling.
- Second Degree Affects both outer and underlying skin with pain, redness, swelling and blistering.
- Third Degree Affects deeper tissues with white or blackened, charred skin that may be numb.

FIRST AID FOR MINOR BURNS

- If the skin is unbroken, run cool water over the area or soak in a cool water bath.
- After flushing or soaking, cover the burn with a dry, sterile bandage.
- Take aspirin to relieve pain.

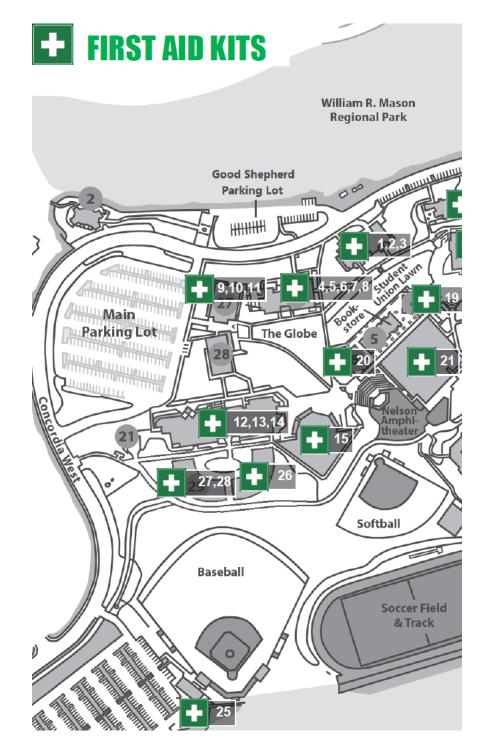
FIRST AID FOR MAJOR BURNS

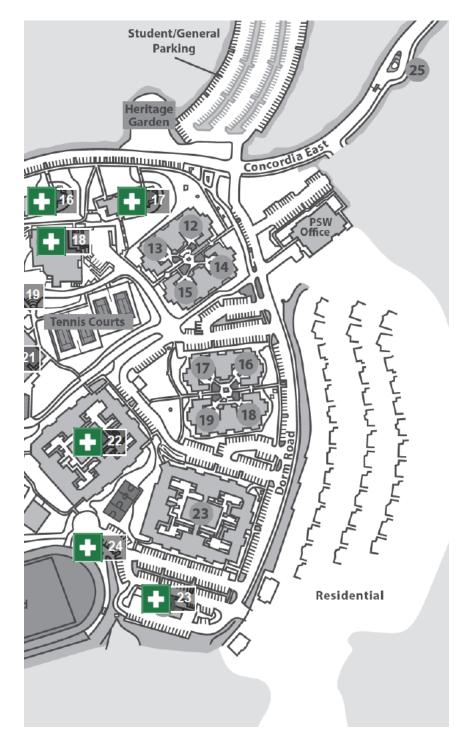
- If someone is on fire, tell the person to STOP, DROP and ROLL.
- Call 911.
- DO NOT remove burnt clothing that is stuck to the skin.
- Make sure that person is breathing. If not, give CPR.
- Cover the burn area with a dry, sterile bandage or clean cloth.
- Elevate the body part that is burned above the level of the heart.
- Take steps to prevent shock by laying the person flat and elevated the feet 12 inches.
- Monitor vitals signs until paramedics arrive.



For a map of First Aid Kit locations see map on the next page.

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- Administration Campus Safety Office Suite 103 (Reception Area)
- 2. **Administration** Human Resources Suite 200 by Room 200B
- 3. **Administration** 3rd Floor Hallway
- 4. **Founders' Hall** Lab Room 102
- 5. **Founders' Hall** Biology Lab Room 104 (Kitchen)
- 6. **Founders' Hall** Physics Lab Room 108
- 7. **Founders' Hall** Chemistry Lab Room 208
- 8. **Founders' Hall** Biology Lab Room 204
- 9. **Grimm Hall** North building 1st Floor, Room 116 (Workroom)
- Grimm Hall North building 2nd Floor, Room 207 (Workroom)
- 11. **Grimm Hall** North building 3rd floor, (Conference Room Kitchen)
- 12. **Schroeder Library** Near entrance by Room 111
- 13. **LAT** Arts Dept. near Room 023
- LAT Theatre Dept. back hallway near Men's Dressing Room and Shop
- 15. **CU Center** Conference Room
- 16. **Alpha** Room 106 (Workroom)
- 17. **Beta Offices** Room 106 (Conference Room)
- 18. **Student Union** Mail/Copy Center

- 19. **CSLD** in Workroom near sink
- 20. **Student Success Center** in Lobby by Hallway
- 21. **Gym CU Arena** First Floor, near Training Room
- 22. Sigma Center CU Active 1st Floor
- 23. Facility Services (MA building) Office Area
- 24. **Soccer Field** Weight Room
- 25. **Baseball Field** Club house in West Parking Lot
- 26. **BMC** Christ College Building 2nd Floor, Room 219 Faculty/Staff Lounge
- 27. **BMC** Music Building Bottom Floor, Room 065 (Music Office)
- 28. **BMC** Music Building Top Floor, Room 261 (Faculty/Staff Lounge)

UTILITY EMERGENCIES

If a utility problem is discovered, such as a gas leak or elevator failure, call Campus Safety at the 24 Hour Dispatch number: 949-214-3000

GAS LEAK

- Notify Campus Safety and as soon as possible.
- DO NOT attempt to locate the source of the gas leak or turn a gas value off.
- Avoid all uses of open flames.
- Stay clear of the leak.
- Follow all directions to evacuate the building to the nearest safe staging area if a decision is made to do so.

ELEVATOR FAILURE

- If you are in an elevator that stops between floors or the doors will not open, use the emergency phone or alarm to summon help. Your telephone call will be answered by Dispatch 24-hours a day. Help will be dispatched right away.
- Never attempt to pry open the doors or overhead hatch of a stopped elevator. This may cause injury to you.
- If the phone does not work, use a cell phone to call Campus Safety.



AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR

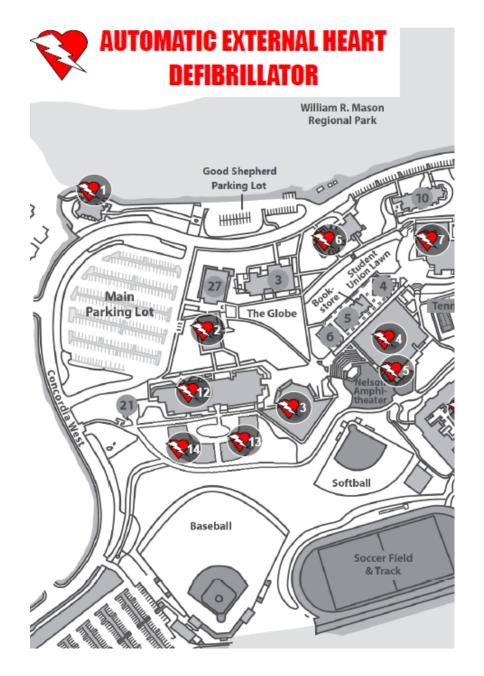
An Automated External Defibrillator (AED) is a portable electronic device that diagnoses and treats life threatening cardiac arrhythmias in a patient by application of electrical therapy which stops the arrhythmia, allowing the heart to reestablish an effective rhythm.

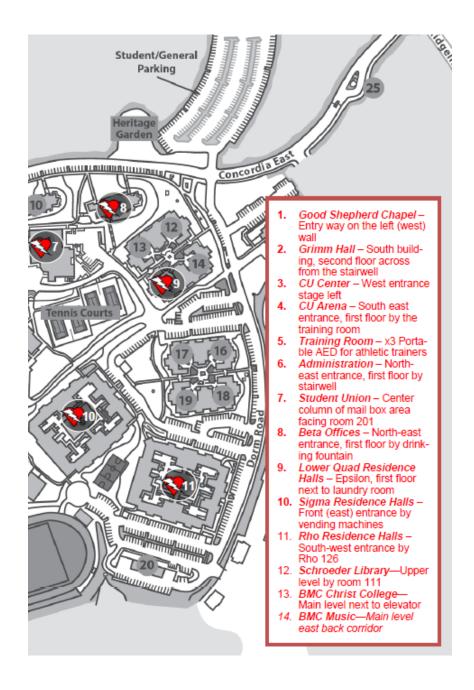
Unlike regular defibrillators, an Automated External Defibrillator requires very little training to use. It automatically diagnoses the heart rhythm and determines if a shock is needed. The AED will walk the rescuer through the process.

USE OF AED

- Make sure that 911 is called as soon as possible.
- Have someone contact Campus Safety.
- Remove AED from the wall cabinet and remove from the case.
- Open top lid and follow verbal instructions.
- Place pads on the chest of the victim as indicated on the visual instructions on the AED or pads.
- The AED will automatically determine if a shock is needed and will prompt you to administer an appropriate shock.
- Be prepared to administer CPR between shocks.

For AED locations on campus, see the map on the next page.





HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILL

Any spill involving hazardous materials shall be reported to Campus Safety immediately at **(949)-214-3000**. In the event of a spill, contact 911.

- Do not attempt to clean up a spill. It will be assessed by trained personnel who will ensure that proper cleanup techniques are employed.
- Offensive odors from ventilation systems should be reported to University Services.

If necessary, be prepared to evacuate the building. Always stay upwind of the spill (opposite direction of the wind) at a location that is at a higher elevation from the spill.

In the event of a large-scale chemical spill, evacuation of the campus may be necessary. Be prepared to cooperate with authorities.

All chemical laboratory personnel should be prepared to assist in assessment of spills within their area.

Chemical containers and gas cylinders shall be restrained to prevent spills during an earthquake.

Information about Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for chemicals on campus is available where the chemicals are stored and at University Services. University Services can be reached at university.services@cui.edu.

In the event of a spill, contact 911.

POISONING

What Does "Poisonous" Mean?

- Many callers to the Poison Center are afraid that if a substance is labeled toxic or poisonous, it is deadly. This is not necessarily true. To Poison Center staff, a substance is toxic or poisonous if it can cause ANY negative symptoms, even if only a mild rash.
- There are degrees of toxicity, depending on the substance, the amount, the length of time of the exposure and type of exposure (on the skin versus ingestion). Also, the age, weight and health status of the patient need to be taken into account. All these factors determine the toxicity and the treatment needed.

What Do I Do?

- Remain calm.
- If the individual is UNCONSCIOUS, CONVULSING, or having difficulty breathing, call 911.
- Otherwise call the Poison Control Center TOLL FREE NUMBER listed below.

Information the Poison Center Specialist Will Need:

- AGE and WEIGHT of the person.
- What was ingested? Have the bottle or container with you.
- HOW MUCH was taken. This will help the Poison Center Specialist determine the severity of the incident.
- HOW the victim is feeling or acting right now.
- Your NAME and PHONE number.

Poison Action Line: 1-800-222-1222

RATTLESNAKE BITES AND WILDLIFE

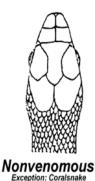
Rattlesnakes are a real threat in California even in an urban setting and more so in the urban/wilderness interface. Be aware of your surroundings. Snakes are found in areas of high grass or shrubs and sidewalks next to high grass and shrubs. Treat all snakes as venomous.

If bit by a rattlesnake, look for symptoms—fang marks, pain, swelling, nausea, weakness, rubbery taste in the mouth, black & blue discoloration of the bitten area within a few hours.

- Call 911 as soon as possible or get to the nearest hospital.
- Keep the bitten area immobile. You can immobilize the area with an improvised splint made from a board, magazines, or other stiff material tied to the limb. Do not tie it too tight – you want to keep the blood flowing.
- Keep the area of the rattlesnake bite lower than the heart.
- Wash the rattlesnake bite with soap and water if possible.
- If using a constricting bandage, the constriction should be loose enough to permit a finger to be inserted between the constricted extremity and the bandage. The purpose is to NOT stop blood flow but slow it. Compression bandages around the wound are idea.
- Be prepared to provide a description of the snake including its head, coloration, and color pattern. This description will be useful in treating the wound with antivenom.



Exception: Brown watersnake

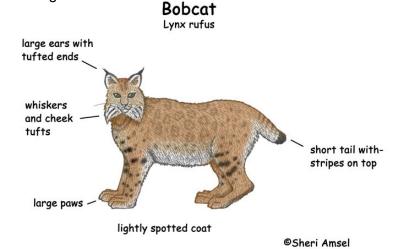


BITE TIPS

- If bitten by a rattlesnake, DO NOT use ice to cool the bite.
- If bitten by a rattlesnake, DO NOT cut open the wound and try to suck out the venom.
- If bitten by a rattlesnake, DO NOT use a tourniquet. This
 will cut off blood flow and the limb may be lost.

WILDLIFE TIPS

- Do not approach wildlife. Most wild animals in Irvine are harmless if left alone (including bobcats). Animals usually bite people who attempt to make contact.
- Make noise when you encounter a wild or stray animal and bring a whistle or keys. Most noises scare animals.
- Look for the tell-tale signs of a rattlesnake, including the rattle and the fat arrow-shaped head. When moving, rattlesnakes keep the rattle end of their tail lifted off the ground.
- The image below is of a bobcat. Note the differences between a bobcat and a domestic cat. Bobcats are larger than domestic cats but smaller than mountain lions. Mountain lions are large and have round ears and long tails.



Emergency Notification Signup

Students, Faculty, and Staff:

Concordia University Irvine uses a mass notification system to keep students, faculty, staff, and guests informed of emergencies and critical incidents.

In order to receive time-sensitive voice and text messages to your cell phone, please verify your cell number is correct by following the below steps (see adjacent pictures).

- Step 1: Go to www.cui.edu/mycui
- Step 2: Click on "My Records"
- Step 3: Click on "My Information"
- Step 4: Select "Update Addresses and Phones" and then click on your "current" address and phone
- Step 5: Select "Cell Phone" from the drop down menu and then enter your cell phone

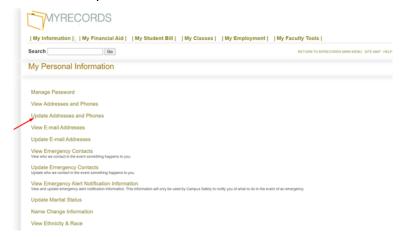
Visitors:

Visitors can sign up for Concordia's emergency text alert system by scanning the below QR code with a smart phone or by texting "sub CUIvisit" to 848261. Subscribers will be enrolled for 3 days only.



Emergency Notification Sign Up

In MyRecords, click "My Information" at the Main Menu and then select "Update Addresses and Phones."



Select your "current" phone and then update your cell number as shown below.

