Campus Safety

For Students
Welcome to Campus Safety for Students.

One component of educational materials designed to address issues of health and safety at Vanderbilt

Other modules available including elements of Campus Safety:
- Alcohol Edu
- Haven—Understanding Sexual Assault
- Protection of Minors

Module topics serve to augment and complete the University’s efforts to encourage individual responsibility for personal safety.
Learning Objectives

During the module, we will...

- outline safety precautions;
- explain Vanderbilt’s security services;
- define appropriate fire safety procedures;
- explain what to do in the event of severe weather conditions;
- outline steps to take during medical emergencies; and
- identify ways to respond during an active shooter incident.
Course Section Introductions

Successful Completion
Review of All Sections + Passing the Final Quiz

- Security Precautions
- Security Services
- Fire Safety
- Severe Weather
- Medical Emergencies
- Active Shooter
Slide 7 - Security Precautions Introduction

Security Precautions

- Personal Security
- Residential Security
- Protecting Personal Property
- Pedestrian and Motorist Safety
Security Precautions - Personal Security

Recommendations for Personal Security

- Download Vanderbilt’s SafeVU app for your mobile device.
- Create and update AlertVU settings; include text messages.
- Stay alert and plan ahead.
- Walk or jog in groups.
- Avoid isolated or dark areas.
- Travel with confidence and purpose.
  - Avoid dawdling, texting, and other distractions while walking or jogging.
- Familiarize yourself with emergency phone locations.
- Do not use the ATM at night.
Slide 9 - Residential Security

Security Precautions-Residential Security

Recommendations for Residential Security

- Know your neighbors.
- Do not prop open exterior doors.
- Don’t allow strangers to enter with you when entering buildings or restricted areas requiring electronic key cards or coded access doors.
- Always lock your door.
  - When you leave.
  - When you’re sleeping.
  - When you’re up late at night.
- See someone suspicious or out of place?
  - Call Vanderbilt University Police Department (VUPD) immediately.
    - Call 615-421-1911
    - iReport in the SafeVU mobile app
Slide 10 - Protecting Personal Property

Security Precautions - Protecting Personal Property

Recommendations for Protecting Personal Property

- Register possessions online with Operation ID on VUPD website.

- Lock bikes with U-bolt or thick cable.
  - Remember to lock front wheel.

- Lock your car, leave nothing in plain sight, store valuables in the trunk.

- Coats, backpacks and purses should be kept with you or locked away.
Security Precautions-Pedestrians & Motorists

Safety Tips for Pedestrians

- Always cross the street at marked crosswalks or intersections.
- Obey traffic signals such as Walk/Don’t Walk signs.
- Tennessee Code Annotated ensures the right-of-way to pedestrians in the crosswalk (TCA 55-8-134):
  - Yet, when crossing at any point other than a marked or unmarked crosswalk, a pedestrian has a statutory duty to yield the right-of-way to all vehicles on the roadway.
- Look left, right, and left again before crossing, and watch for turning vehicles.
- Make eye contact with the motorist before proceeding into the street.
Slide 12 - Pedestrian and Motorist Security

Security Precautions - Pedestrians & Motorists

Safety Tips for Pedestrians

☐ Never assume you have the right-of-way simply because you are a pedestrian.

☐ Stay distraction free when crossing the street.

☐ When using mobile devices and headphones in public, be aware of your surroundings.

☐ Wear brightly colored clothing when traveling at night.
Slide 13 - Pedestrian and Motorist Security

Security Precautions-Pedestrians & Motorists

Safety Tips for Motorists

- Always be alert and watch for pedestrians and cyclists.
- When passing a pedestrian or cyclist, allow for 3 feet of clearance and slow down.
- Scan the road and the sides of the roads looking for pedestrians.
  - Proceed with caution while driving at a safe speed near and around campus.
- Tennessee Code Annotated ensures the right-of-way to pedestrians in the crosswalk (TCA 55-8-134):
  - When crossing at any point other than a marked or unmarked crosswalk, a pedestrian has a statutory duty to yield the right-of-way to all vehicles on the roadway.
- Drive at a safe speed and remain aware of pedestrians’ actions.
Vanderbilt University services to support your personal safety.
Slide 15 - Emergency Phone & Calls

Security Services-Emergency Phone & Calls

1. Emergency phones dial the VUPD communications center when the emergency button is pressed.
2. A priority response is initiated by an officer.
3. Emergency phones may be used for actual or perceived emergencies ONLY.

Additional options include:
1. Calling 911 from any campus phone.
2. Calling (615) 421-1911 from any cell phone.
3. Requesting emergency assistance via the SafeVU mobile app.

Be advised:
Off-campus callers should call 911 for all emergencies.
Be prepared to state the location and nature of the emergency.
Slide 16 - Vandy Vans

Vandy Vans shuttle bus service provided through VUPD in partnership with Vanderbilt Student Government and the Office of the Dean of Students.

Vandy Vans
- Schedule: Runs during fall and spring semesters
- Three scheduled routes
- Check van locations and estimated arrival times via the SafeVU mobile app.
- Set up text message alerts for updates on a Vandy Van approaching a particular stop.
Slide 17 - Escorts

Security Services-Escorts

Walking escorts go to and from Vandy Van bus stops and other campus locations.

Request a walking escort by
- Calling (615) 421-8888
- SafeVU mobile app

For each request, a VUPD representative is sent to the caller’s location to accompany them to their destination.
Slide 18 - Fire Safety

Fire Safety

Prevention

Response
Fire Safety-Prevention

Fire prevention is everyone’s responsibility!

Prohibited items apply to VU residences and most academic buildings.

Some prohibited items, such as fireworks, extend to all residents of Davidson County.

Off-campus students should consider the following fire safety strategies and become familiar with local laws and regulations.
Slide 20 - Prohibited Items

Fire Safety-Prohibited Items

- Arson and igniting fires are prohibited.

- Do not cover or obstruct light sources or heating/cooling sources with flammable materials.
  - Such as sheets, blankets, bandanas, scarves and paper

- Only power strips with circuit breakers may be used as extension cords.

- See VU’s Smoke-free Campus Policy
  - Applies to electronic cigarettes, vaporizers and tobacco products
  - Limits smoking to designated and outdoor areas
Prohibited Items

- Candles or other devices which produce an open flame.
  - Items are subject to confiscation whether used or unused.

- Use or possession of fireworks.

- Use or possession of light sources that produce dangerous levels of heat.
  - For example,
    - a halogen light
Fire Safety-Cooking & Appliance Safety

#1 cause of residential fires is cooking. 83% of campus fires result from cooking.

- Attend to stove-tops and oven while cooking.
- Exposed heating elements are prohibited, unless provided by VU in apartment kitchens.
- Appliances drawing large currents are prohibited.
- Permitted appliances must be in good condition.
Fire Safety-Grill, Furniture and Décor

- Internal combustible machines cannot be stored in University residences.
- Combustible materials cannot be stored in University residences.
- Do not obstruct hallways and pathways for emergency evacuations.
Fire Safety-Grill, Furniture and Décor

- Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County Fire Code
  - Prohibits use and storage of grills within 10 feet of combustible materials on balconies or patios of multifamily dwellings.
- Indoor and outdoor grill use is prohibited.

- Resident-owned furniture must meet the hospitality/contract-grade furniture fire-safety specifications of one of the following:
  - National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 260
  - California Technical Bulletin 117, Section E
Fire Safety-Grill, Furniture and Décor

- Cut greenery and cut trees are prohibited.
- Elaborate Door Decorations are limited to a specific period of time set by appropriate administrators.
- Tube lights and string are prohibited with the following exceptions:
  - Only in rooms and not in common areas;
  - UL approved;
  - In good condition;
  - Only three strands can be strung together; and
  - Must be plugged into an outlet or a power strips with circuit breakers.
Fire Safety-Smoke Detectors & Fire Sprinklers

Fire alarms, extinguishers, sprinklers, smoke detectors and emergency exits are provided to
- Mitigate the possibility and severity of a fire.
- Enable efficient evacuation, if necessary.

Campus residents, students and guests must participate in
- Ensuring evacuations routes remain clear.
- Equipment is available and functioning.
- Complying with University policies.
Fire Safety-Life Safety Equipment

**Tampering with life-safety equipment is prohibited and unlawful.**

The following are prohibited and will likely result in corrective action through the University’s accountability process:

1.) Activating a fire alarm for reasons other than alerting building occupants to smoke or fire;
2.) Disabling fire-alarm and smoke-detection systems;
3.) Tampering with door alarms, fire extinguishers, sprinkler heads, water-flow or other control valves and other fire-safety equipment;
4.) Tampering with smoke detectors, emergency phones, or other life-safety and security equipment;
5.) Suspending items from ceilings, smoke detectors, sprinkler heads, overhead piping, or on or near water pipes, or draping items over fire safety equipment;
6.) Tampering with or damaging fire-exit lights, signs, horns, strobes, or other notification devices;
7.) Tampering with, obstructing, and unauthorized use of emergency-exit doors.

**Additional text not shown on slide:** Consequences may include suspension from the University and/or a prorated damage charge among the residents of a particular area if the responsible person or persons cannot be identified.
Keep walkways, stairs and corridors clear at all times.

Keep access to windows and doors clear for emergency egress.

- Do not store bicycles in hallways, stairwells or other common areas.
- Do not attach bicycles to handrails.
- Bicycles can be stored in student rooms.

Emergency exits are for emergencies and during exit drills, unless otherwise indicated.
Fire Safety-Responding to a Fire

Discover a flame or thick smoke?

- Activate the alarm by engaging the closest pull station (fire alarm).
- Call 911 and report the location of the fire or smoke.
Slide 30 - Extinguishing

Fire Safety-Extinguishing

Only perform these actions if you can do so without putting yourself or anyone else at risk.

Need to put out a grease fire?

- Smother it with the lid of a pan.
- Discharge a chemical extinguisher at the base of the flame.
Slide 31 - Evacuation

Fire Safety-Evacuation

When a fire alarm is sounded, proceed to the closest, accessible exit.

- Take your key and cell phone if they are readily available, and lock your door.

- Wear shoes if at all possible.

- Before opening a door to a corridor, feel the door and touch the doorknob to ensure that neither is unusually warm.
  - If the door and knob are not unusually warm, open the door cautiously, and be prepared to close it immediately.
Fire Safety-Evacuation

When a fire alarm is sounded, proceed to the closest, accessible exit.

- Proceed to stairwells and exits. If you encounter smoke at any point in the evacuation process, drop to the floor to mitigate its effects, and crawl to your exit.

- Stay out of elevators! Elevator shafts can become chimneys in which occupants can be asphyxiated.

- Do not return to the building until authorized to do so by police or fire department personnel.
Fire Safety-Shelter in Place

When you cannot evacuate...

- Place damp towels, jackets or coats at the base of the door.
- Signal responders by hanging a towel or other item out the window.

Smoke filling the room?

- Open window enough to be able to breathe air from outside the room.
Slide 34 - Liability

Fire Safety-Liability

- Residents may be held financially responsible for damages or losses resulting from accidents or negligence.

- Residents who suffer losses under such circumstances must take their claims to their own homeowners or renters insurance carriers.
  - These companies may subrogate the claims to the carrier of the responsible resident’s insurance.

- Water damage most common due to sprinklers being triggered by horseplay or hanging objects from sprinkler heads.

Insurance claims due to smoke and water damages from a fire have resulted in six-figure settlements between residents’ families.

CONTINUE
Severe Weather

Thunder and Lightning  Tornado  Earthquake
Lightning can strike up to 10 miles away from a thunderstorm.

If you can hear thunder, you can be struck by lightning.

30/30 Rule:
- Get inside if you hear thunder less than 30 seconds after seeing lightning.
- Wait inside until 30 minutes have passed since the last time you heard thunder.
Severe Weather – Thunderstorms & Lightning

If lightning threatens and there is no way to get indoors, attempt the following options for safety.

- Get in a vehicle, if available.
- Avoid trees, flagpoles, and other tall objects.
- If swimming, get out of the water.
- If you cannot get to shelter, stand on the balls of your feet, cover your ears, and crouch down.
Severe Weather – Thunderstorms & Lightning

When indoors,

- Don’t use corded phones.
- Don’t take a shower or bath.
- Do stay away from windows.
- Do stay inside until 30 minutes have passed since the last clap of thunder.
Severe Weather - Tornadoes

Caught outside when the VU Tornado Siren sounds or receive a text from AlertVU, do the following immediately.

1.) Get inside the nearest sturdy building.

2.) Move to the center of the building on the lowest level.

3.) Stay away from windows.

4.) Shut all doors leading into hallways, rooms, or outside.

Put as many walls between you and the exterior as possible.
Severe Weather - Tornadoes

After a tornado, do the following:

☐ Report injuries and damage to VUPD.

☐ Stay away from downed trees, power lines, and damaged buildings.

☐ Evacuate if you smell natural gas.

Due to possible jammed cell phone towers, sending text messages may be more effective.
Severe Weather - Earthquakes

Earthquakes strike suddenly, violently and without warning. Injuries result from collapsing walls, flying glass, and falling objects.

If indoors:

- Stay away from windows.
- Do not stand in a doorway.
- Do not use elevators.
- Do not run for the exits or attempt to leave the building. Drop to the ground, take cover by getting under a table or desk, and hold on until the shaking stops. If no tables or desks are near, cover your face and head with your arms and crouch in an inside corner of the building.
- In laboratories, extinguish flames (if possible) before taking cover.
- Stay clear of areas with large quantities of hazardous materials.
Severe Weather - Earthquakes

*If outside:*

- Move away from structures, power lines, or other possible hazards.
- Lie down or crouch low to the ground to avoid falling.
- Keep looking around to be aware of dangers, which may demand immediate movement.
Severe Weather - Earthquakes

When the shaking stops:

- Check for injuries to people in your vicinity.
  - DO NOT attempt to move seriously injured persons unless they are in immediate danger.

- Check the area for safety hazards.
  - Such as building damage, fires, chemical spills, or gas leaks, and report any that you find.

- Exit the building and go to the designated assembly area (if there is one).

- Stay at least 500 feet away from the affected building or other hazards.
Severe Weather - Earthquakes

When the shaking stops:

- Stay out of streets, fire lanes, and walkways to keep them clear for emergency vehicles and crews.

- Report missing persons, injuries, damages and/or potentially hazardous conditions to emergency responders or building personnel.

- Once you have exited the building, do not re-enter the building until the building has been cleared for re-entry by emergency personnel.

- Use telephone for urgent matters, only.
Slide 45 - Medical Emergencies

Medical Emergencies

- Emergency Checklist
- Automated External Defibrillator
- Cold Weather
- Hypothermia

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
Medical Emergencies

In the event of a medical emergency:
Do not attempt to move the individual or to transport the individual to medical services (unless instructed to do so by emergency personnel).

In the event of a medical emergency:
- Call VUPD at 615-421-1911 OR 911 from any cell phone.

Provide the following information:
- Building name, floor and room number with the location of the injured person;
- Caller's name and phone number;
- Nature of the injury and severity of the injury;
- Age of injured person;
- Current condition;
- Any relevant medical history, if known.
Medical Emergencies

In the event of a medical emergency:

- Remain with the person with the medical injury.
- Do not move the individual unless the person is in immediate danger of further injury.
- If possible, send someone to meet the responding emergency personnel at the location designated by the dispatcher.
Medical Emergencies - AEDs

*Cardiac Arrest and Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs)*
An AED may be required for someone who has experienced cardiac arrest and has no pulse or respirations.
AEDs have the ability to detect an irregular heart rhythm and apply an electrical shock (or shocks) to an individual’s heart in an attempt to reset it to a normal and effective rhythm.

**Using an AED**
1. Most anyone can apply and use an AED.
2. Voice prompts guide the rescuer through the appropriate steps.
3. AEDs are over 99% accurate in rhythm interpretation, so they won't shock a person unless a shock is needed.

**AEDs on the Vanderbilt Campus:**
1. All VUPD marked patrol vehicles are equipped with AEDs.
2. AEDS are located in many buildings across the campus.
3. A map of AED locations is available on the SafeVU mobile app.
Hypothermia is the loss of body heat faster than it can produce heat.

Drop in body temperature causes the heart, nervous system and other organs to not function properly.

Left untreated, the heart, respiratory system and organs can fail leading to death.
Slide 50 - Hypothermia

Medical Emergencies - Hypothermia

Drinking alcohol increases the risk of hypothermia.

Blood flow increases creating a false sense of warmth while the body is actually increasing the loss of heat.

Drinking too much alcohol in cold conditions can be deadly.

During the cold conditions, especially:

- Wear appropriately warm clothing.

- Avoid drinking alcohol to a state of intoxication.

- Always travel with friends.

- Take care of your friends.
Active Shooter

Preparation  

Response
Active Shooter-Preparation

- Be aware of your surroundings (residence hall, classrooms, common areas, etc.).

- Take note of layouts, exits, alternative routes to exits and shelter in place locations.

- Determine how the door(s) might be secured and barricaded.

- Identify furnishings or other items that might be used as shields, or, if it comes to it, projectiles or weapons.

- Get in the habit of making the above observations in environments new to you.

- Check and update your contact information for AlertVU to receive incident alerts via telephone, email, or text messages at: emergency.vanderbilt.edu/alertvu
Slide 53 - Response

Active Shooter-Response

RUN  HIDE  FIGHT
Additional text not shown on slide: If there is a way to escape the threat and you are reasonably sure that you can do so without being harmed, your first and best option is to RUN.
Active Shooter-Response

- Call 911 when it is safe to do so and provide the following information:
  - Your name and location;
  - Location of the incident (be as specific as possible);
  - Number of shooters (if known);
  - Approximate number of persons who may be in the shooter’s path or range.
Active Shooter-Response

When evacuation is not possible, you must “secure in place,” or the active shooter is outdoors, HIDE.

Your hiding place should:

- Be out of the view of the active shooter.
- Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction.
- Not trap you or restrict your options for movement.

To discourage an active shooter from entering your hiding place, you should:

- Turn off lights and secure doors and windows, if possible.
- Place heavy furniture or equipment in front of doors (especially if the door does not lock or opens into the hallway).
- Close blinds and move away from windows.
Active Shooter-Response

To keep yourself safe while hiding you should:

- Remain quiet and silence your cell phone and turn off vibrate mode.
- Hide behind large items (i.e., cabinets, desks).
- Turn off any sources of noise (radios, televisions, computers, etc.).
- Don’t respond to voice commands or move barricades until you are sure that commands are coming from police.
Active Shooter-Response

To keep yourself safe while hiding you should:

- If you can speak to a dispatcher without being overheard by assailants, dial 911, to alert police to the situation.
- If you cannot speak, mute the speaker and leave the line open so the dispatcher can listen OR the SafeVU app allows you to text VUPD.
- Do not approach emergency responders; let them come to you.
Active Shooter-Response

*If outside when a shooting occurs:*

- Drop to the ground immediately, face down and as flat as possible. If you are within 20 feet of a safe place or cover, duck and run for it.

- Move or crawl away from gunfire, trying to use any obstacle between you and the gunfire.
  - Remember, obstacles may conceal you from sight, but may not be bulletproof.

- When you reach a relatively safe place, stay down, do not move. Do not peak or raise your head to try to see what is happening.

- Wait and listen for further instructions from law enforcement.
Active Shooter-Response

As a last resort when your life is in danger. You cannot RUN or HIDE.
If you have been discovered, be ready to FIGHT.

Take steps to incapacitate the active shooter:

- Act as aggressively as possible against the shooter.
- Throw any items available at the intruder(s) to distract them (books, backpacks, etc.)
- Use improvised weapons such as fire extinguishers and chairs.
- Yell.
- Commit to your actions.
Course Summary

During this module, we

- outlined safety precautions;
- explained Vanderbilt’s security services;
- defined appropriate fire safety procedures;
- explained what to do in the event of severe weather conditions;
- outlined steps to take during medical emergencies; and
- identified ways to respond during an active shooter incident.
Final Quiz

Successful Completion
Review of All Sections + Passing the Final Quiz

- Demonstrate your understanding of the content.
  - 10 questions
  - Feedback provided
  - Be prepared to take the entire quiz.
  - Do not exit the course until you complete the quiz.

To mute the audio, select the Mute icon in the top right corner before you begin.

START
Multiple Choice

Which of the following security precautions are recommended?

- A) When moving about the campus, travel in groups of three or more.
- B) Lock your door when you leave or when you are up late at night.
- C) Register your bicycle with the Vanderbilt University Police Department, and lock it to a bike rack with a U-bolt.
- D) All the above.

Submit
Multiple Choice

Which of the following are Vanderbilt campus security services?

- A) "Blue light" emergency phones.
- B) Vandy Vans shuttle bus service and escort services.
- C) Bicycle registration and Operation ID.
- D) All the above.

Submit
Multiple Choice

Which of the following are prohibited in Vanderbilt residences?

- A) Smoking materials (cigarettes, cigars, etc.).
- B) Candles and incense.
- C) Fireworks.
- D) All the above.

You must answer these questions before continuing.
Multiple Choice

When responding to smoke, fire, or a fire alarm, which of the following is NOT recommended?

○ A) Take your cell phone and keys, and lock your door, if possible.
○ B) Wear shoes, if possible.
○ C) To get out of the building more quickly, take the elevator.
○ D) Put a lid on a grease fire to extinguish it, or discharge a chemical fire extinguisher at the base of a flame, if you can do so without endangering yourself or others.

You must answer this question before continuing.

Submit
Multiple Choice

With regard to student damage claims, what are occurrences of damage for which students and their family insurance companies may be held liable?

- A) Triggering of sprinkler heads from horseplay or hanging objects from them, resulting in water damage.
- B) Accidents resulting in smoke, fire, or water damage.
- C) Negligence resulting in smoke, fire, or water damage.
- D) All the above.
Multiple Choice

Which of the following actions is NOT recommended for responding to tornado activity?

- A) Try to outrun the tornado.
- B) Seek shelter in the closest substantial building.
- C) Move to interior spaces away from doors, windows, and exterior walls.
- D) Once you are indoors, stay indoors until the threat has passed.
Multiple Choice

In the event of an earthquake, which of the following is NOT recommended?

- A) Stay out of elevators.
- B) Stay away from windows.
- C) Take cover under a table or sturdy piece of furniture.
- D) Protect yourself by standing in a doorway.

Submit
Multiple Choice

Which of the following is NOT recommended in the event of a medical emergency?

○ A) Call the Vanderbilt University Police Department.
○ B) Transport the individual to the emergency room.
○ C) Remain with the person until assistance arrives.
○ D) If possible, send someone to meet the emergency responders.
Multiple Choice

How does alcohol consumption exacerbate risk for hypothermia?

- A) It doesn’t.
- B) It thins the blood.
- C) It increases blood flow to the skin, resulting in a feeling of warmth while actually causing a loss in core body heat.
Multiple Choice

The recommended priority sequence to dealing with an active shooter scenario is as follows:

- A) Fight, hide, run.
- B) Hide, run, fight.
- C) Run, hide, fight.
- D) All the above.