

ANNUAL CONFERENCE NACUAL CONFE





MAY 24-27, 2024 New Mexico State University



TABLE OF CONTENTS



Campus Map	Pg. 3
Safety and Security	Pg. 4
Emergency Phone #'s	Pg. 5
Emergency Reporting	Pg. 6
Evacuation Procedure	Pg. 7
Active Killer Procedure	Pg. 8 & 9
Fire Safety Procedure	Pg. 10
Medical/EMS Procedure	Pg. 11
Severe Weather Procedure	Pg. 12
Extreme Heat	Pg. 13
Meet Our Team	Pg. 14

CAMPUS MAP





Need Directions?



Explore campus by navigating through the map to find memorials, art in public places, hydration stations, points of interest, and parking at various locations on the NMSU Las Cruces main campus.

SCAN ME

SAFETY & SECURITY



New Mexico State University's Campus Safety has meticulously crafted these guidelines to seamlessly integrate with emergency response protocols, law enforcement procedures, and medical standards in Doña Ana County, situated here in Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Our aim is to ensure a synchronized and effective response in times of crisis. Upon protocol activation, these guidelines serve as the definitive policy throughout the duration of the emergency. All delegates and staff members are required to adhere strictly to the directives issued by university public safety officials and these guidelines until the emergency has been resolved.

Any conflicts between instructions from university crisis management and those from faculty or staff not directly involved in crisis management will be addressed promptly following the 'All clear' signal.

In case of assistance or police intervention, delegates or advisors can reach out to the NMSU Police Department at (575) 646-3311.

In addition to these comprehensive safety measures, access to residence halls will be restricted solely to conference guests and staff. This limitation ensures tighter security and enhances the safety of our campus community. Utilizing building swipe cards is imperative for entry into designated areas, reinforcing our commitment to maintaining a secure environment. We appreciate your cooperation in adhering to these protocols for the safety and well-being of all.

EMERGENCY PHONE #'S



In case of an emergency, it's crucial to have important phone numbers readily available. Some buildings at NMSU are equipped with emergency 'red phones' that directly connect you to NMSU Dispatch. Additionally, dialing 911 on campus will promptly route your call to NMSU's Dispatch center, ensuring swift assistance from the university's first responders and police.

For your convenience, here are essential contacts:

NMSU Housing:

North Campus Operations Desk: (575) 646-1701

NMSU Police:

Emergency - Dial 9-1-1

Non-Emergency: (575) 646-3311

Victim Services: (575) 646-3424

NMSU Fire:

Emergency - Dial 9-1-1

Non-Emergency: (575) 646-2519

Keep these numbers accessible for immediate assistance during any emergency situation.

EMERGENCY REPORTING



In the unlikely event of an emergency, being prepared is important. Below you will find information about potential emergencies and how to react.

If you become aware of any emergency or other life-threatening situations in your building, on campus, or elsewhere **CALL 9-1-1!**

If the situation occurs on or near campus and is **NOT AN EMERGANCY**, call UPD Non-Emergency at (575) 646-3311.

When you call, be prepared to:

Give your name, location, and telephone number.

Describe the nature of the emergency.

Follow the dispatcher's instructions.



EVACUATION PROCEDURE

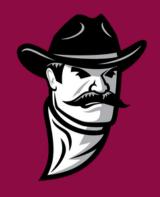


When you hear the evacuation alarm or are verbally instructed to begin evacuating the building:

Try to make sure that all members of your delegation hear the alarm and evacuate the area by quickly checking nearby restrooms, copier rooms, storage rooms, etc., as you exit.

- 1. Use the nearest stairway. Do not use the elevator.
- 2. If requested, accompany and assist persons with disabilities.
- 3. Shut all doors behind you as you go. Closed doors can slow the spread of fire, smoke, and water.
- 4. Evacuate as quickly as possible but in an orderly manner. **Do not push or shove.**
- 5. Once outside, move at least 100 feet from the building or follow the instructions of emergency personnel on the scene. Stay away from building entrances to avoid interfering with emergency personnel or equipment.

ACTIVE KILLER PROCEDURE



During an active killer incident, time is critical. If gunshots are heard, it is critical to avoid getting closer to the area to see what is happening. Instead, people need to act quickly to get as far away as possible, warning others as they leave.

If possible:

- 1. Escape from the area immediately
- 2. Notify others you encounter of the danger
- 3. **Call 9-1-1** or if able to find a safe area, stay on the line and continue to provide the emergency dispatcher with updated information

If unable to escape immediately:

- 1. Get to an office or room as far away from the shooting as possible
- 2. Lock the door and cover any windows
- 3. Keep quiet and do not answer the door
- 4. **Call 9-1-1** and tell the dispatcher where you are and what is happening
- 5. Look for means of possible escape or self-defense

Police officers responding to an active killer are trained to proceed immediately to the area where the shots were last heard. Their purpose is to stop the shooting as quickly as possible. The first responding officers will immediately enter the building and engage the shooter. The following page list some things to note.

ACTIVE KILLER CONTINUED



- They will possibly be from different agencies and dressed in different uniforms.
- They may be in civilian clothes and wearing an external bulletproof vest.
- Some officers may be dressed in Kevlar helmets and other tactical equipment.
- The officers may be armed with rifles, shotguns, or handguns.
- · Remain calm regardless of how they appear.
- Do as the officers tell you, and do not be afraid of them.
- Put down any bags or packages that you are carrying. Keep your hands visible at all times.
- · If you know where the shooter is, tell the officers.
- The first officers to arrive will not stop to aid injured victims.
- Rescue teams composed of other officers and emergency medical personnel will follow the first team into secured areas to treat and remove injured persons.
- Keep in mind that once you have escaped to a safer location, the entire area is still a crime scene.
- Police will usually not let anyone leave until the situation is under control and witnesses have been identified.
- Until you have been released, remain at whatever assembly point authorities designate.

RUN. HIDE. FIGHT.

FIRE SAFETY PROCEDURE



Fires can be extremely dangerous. Nationally, over a dozen people will die on college campuses each year due to fire. In addition to having working smoke/fire detectors, all buildings should have fire extinguishers, and the occupants of the buildings should be trained in how to properly use them.

Small fire:

- 1. Notify others nearby, call 9-1-1
- 2. If safe, use fire extinguisher
- 3. If fire remains active after 1 minute, get out

Large fire/smoke:

- 1. NOTIFY others, call 9-1-1
- 2. Activate Fire Alarm
- 3. Leave building quickly, using stairs
- 4. If can't escape, use safe refuge area

Fires can grow quickly, so anytime a decision is made to try to fight a fire with a fire extinguisher, it is important to be aware of this possibility and abandon efforts in favor of escape if the fire has grown to a size of several feet or more.

MEDICAL/EMS PROCEDURE



There are a wide variety of medical conditions that might affect a person. These include animal bites, insect stings, allergic reactions, falls, heat and cold emergencies, and heart attacks. If someone is in need of medical assistance, always start with calling 911 in order to get emergency medical services responding as quickly as possible. These professionals will bring the appropriate equipment and medications that can be used to help the person and get them as quickly as possible to a hospital.

For all medical emergencies:

- 1. Assess scene safety is it safe to approach the patient?
- 2. Is the person breathing? Can he/she talk or cough?
- 3. Call 9-1-1
- 4. If possible, take the phone to where the patient is located
- 5. Follow the emergency medical instructions provided by the dispatcher
- 6. If others are available, have them assist in giving aide, helping first responders find the patient, etc.

In addition, the emergency dispatcher can provide callers with directions over the phone on what can be done until responders arrive. This includes the gathering of critical information, instructions on how to assess the patient, and information on how to perform life-saving techniques like CPR.

SEVERE WEATHER



In the event of a tornado or severe thunderstorm watch, it indicates that severe weather could be approaching. While continuing with normal activities, it's essential to stay vigilant and monitor the situation closely. If weather conditions start to change, it's advisable to remain indoors or move to a sheltered indoor location.

Should the impending severe weather escalate and pose an immediate threat, such as in the case of a severe thunderstorm or tornado warning, it's crucial to take immediate action:

- 1. Notify Others: Inform fellow building occupants about the severe weather warning to ensure everyone is aware and can take appropriate precautions.
- 2. Seek Shelter: In the event of a thunderstorm warning, remain indoors and endeavor to relocate to a lower level or an interior room within the building until the storm subsides.
- 3. Report Injuries: If any injuries occur during the severe weather event, promptly report them to Campus Safety.

Your safety is of utmost importance, and adhering to these guidelines can help minimize risks during severe weather incidents.

EXTREME HEAT



New Mexico experiences scorching temperatures during the summer months, posing serious health risks to residents and visitors alike. Understanding how to stay safe in extreme heat is crucial for preventing heat-related illnesses and emergencies. This safety guide provides essential tips and precautions to help you stay safe during hot weather conditions in New Mexico.

1. Stay Hydrated:

- Drink plenty of water throughout the day, even if you don't feel thirsty.
- Avoid beverages that can dehydrate you, such as alcohol and caffeinated drinks.
- Carry a reusable water bottle with you and refill it regularly.

2. Dress Appropriately:

- Wear lightweight, loose-fitting clothing made of breathable fabrics like cotton.
- Protect yourself from the sun by wearing a wide-brimmed hat, sunglasses, and sunscreen with a high SPF rating.
- Use umbrellas or seek shade when outdoors to minimize direct exposure to the sun.

3. Recognize Signs of Heat-Related Illness:

- Familiarize yourself with the symptoms of heat exhaustion and heatstroke, including dizziness, nausea, rapid heartbeat, confusion, and fainting.
- If you or someone else shows signs of heat-related illness, move to a cooler place, hydrate, and seek medical attention immediately if symptoms worsen.

Stay hydrated, stay cool, and stay informed to enjoy a safe and comfortable time at NACURH in New Mexico.

MEET OUR TEAM



As we eagerly anticipate the arrival of delegates for the NACURH 2024 Annual Conference, ensuring the safety of every individual on our campus remains our utmost priority. While we hope that the contents of this packet will never need to be utilized, it is imperative that we all remain prepared for any unforeseen circumstances. Your safety is paramount, and we are committed to ensuring that every precaution is taken to safeguard the well-being of all attendees.



Clayton Rowland Security/RM Chair 575 607-0161



Danielle Gonzalez Security/RM Advisor 575 997-6464



Mo Cravenock Conference Co-Chair 575 740-0989



Michelle Bernstein Conference Advisor 575 442-6727



Linda Anderson Conference Co-Chair 575 704-4415