



Public Safety Press

January 2007

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High-Risk College Drinking

The consequences of excessive and underage drinking affect virtually all college campuses, college communities, and college students, whether they choose to drink or not.

Death: 1,400 college students between the ages of 18 and 24 are unintentionally injured under the influence of alcohol.

Injury: 500,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are unintentionally injured under the influence of alcohol.

Assault: More than 600,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are assaulted by another student who has been drinking.

Sexual Abuse: More than 70,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are victims of alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape.

Unsafe Sex: 400,000 students between the ages of 18-24 had unprotected sex and more than 100,000 students between the ages of 18-24 report having been too intoxicated to know if they consented to having sex.

Academic problems: About 25 percent of college students report academic consequences of their drinking including missing class, falling behind, doing poorly on exams or papers, and receiving lower grades overall.



Health Problems/Suicide Attempts: More than 150,000 students develop an alcohol-related health problem and between 1.2 and 1.5 percent of students indicate that they tried to commit suicide within the past year due to drinking or drug use.

Drunk driving: 2.1 million students between the ages of 18 and 24 drove under the influence of alcohol last year.

Vandalism: About 11 percent of college student drinkers report that they have damaged prop-

erty while under the influence of alcohol.

Property damage: More than 25 percent of administrators from schools with relatively low drinking levels and over 50 percent of schools with high drinking levels say their campuses have a “moderate.

Police Involvement: About 5 percent of 4-year college students are involved with the police or campus security as a result of their drinking and an estimated 110,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are arrested for an alcohol-related violation such as public drunkenness or driving under the influence.

Alcohol Abuse and Dependence: 31 percent of college students met criteria for a diagnosis of alcohol abuse and 6 percent for a diagnosis of alcohol dependence in the past 12 months, according to questionnaire-based-self-reports about their drinking.

www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov



Top Ten Tips for Safe Winter Driving

To keep those emergency rooms less busy this winter, follow these 10 tips for safe winter driving.

1. Respect the winter weather. Plan extra time for a trip in the winter, a trip that might take 30 minutes in May might take you 45 minutes or an hour in the winter.

2. Wear your safety belts. You have to be protected, no matter what season it is. Make it a rule: Everyone must be buckled up before the vehicle moves.

3. Don't drink and drive. At least 30 percent of winter driving crashes that lead to visits to a medical center involve alcohol. Remember that you have less reaction time in hazardous conditions.

4. Winterize your vehicle's safety kit. The kit should include some special additions, such as a blanket, a small shovel to dig out snow, sand to help get traction if needed, a flashlight, a first-aid kit, jumper cables, ice scraper/brush and lock deicer.

5. Conduct a pre-trip inspection. Check the antifreeze. Make sure you have proper tires to handle the

weather. Be sure you have enough gas for each trip. Wipers must be in good shape to handle snow and ice. Remember to first unstuck them from the frozen glass.

6. Be ready for changing condi-



tions. Make sure you have good all-season tires than can handle different types of weather. Check with your auto mechanic or a professional at a tire store to discuss your options. In high snow and ice areas, you may need more than all-season tires.

7. Don't get SUV overconfidence. The bigger the vehicle, the tougher it is to stop. While a sport-utility vehicle

might get through some rough conditions more easily, it won't stop more quickly, and it may roll over if you make a turn too fast.

8. Know how to react to trouble. If you have antilock brakes, don't pump them. Press them down as hard as you can. If you go into a skid, turn the steering wheel in the direction you want the front of the car to go; that will keep the vehicle from skidding out of control. Then prepare to counter steer 2 or 3 times.

9. Leave some space. Follow the 3-second rule. After the vehicle in front of you passes a stationary object, you should be able to count for 3 seconds before you vehicle passes the same object. Add 1 more second for each driving condition that deteriorates.

10. Defuse road rage. One fourth of drivers in a recent AAA survey admitted they have expressed anger at other drivers. To avoid becoming a road rage statistic, leave more room between yourself and other drivers. Stay out of the left lane if you're going slowly. And don't play games on the road.

Medical Emergency Procedure

If a medical emergency occurs in your residence hall or work area, please call St. Thomas Public on the campus emergency line, dial # 5555.

1. Give the following information:

-Building location

-Type of injury, illness or symptoms

2. Do not move a seriously injured person unless they are in a life threatening situation.

If you notice any jewelry with an inscription indicating medical information, bring this to the officers attention.

What Will Happen Next

- Paramedics will be notified by the university Public Safety Department.
- Public Safety Officers will administer first aid and prepare for arrival of emergency units.
- Paramedics and Public Safety Officers will administer medical assistance and assist with information, reports, etc.
- In the event the situation does not warrant calling an ambulance, an injured person may be transported to a health facility by authorization from the Public Safety Department.



January 2007

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1 New Year's	2 J-term begins	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12 MSL begins	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26 J-term ends	27
28	29 Spring term begins	30	31			

Schedule of Events

- **Jan 2** - J-term begins. **Parking Permits Required!** J-term and Spring Parking Permits on sale.
 - J-term Permits \$30
 - Commuter \$130
 - Evening Permits \$65
 - College Bus Pass \$150-170
- **Jan 12** - School of Law Spring semester begins.
- **Jan 26** - J-term ends. J-term permits expire and are no longer valid.
- **Jan 29** - Spring semester begins. **Permits required first day.** Resident Parking Lottery forms due by 11pm.
- **Jan 31** - Resident parking lottery held. Results emailed to residents students.

The UST Crisis Response Team

The purpose of the **Crisis Response Team (CRT)** at the University of St. Thomas is to function as an effective team of educated responders who are able to address a variety of crises and those affected by crises in the UST community. In the event of an emergency situation occurring at the university which is considered to constitute a crisis situation, the Crisis Response Team will be notified.

While the CRT may not be

the first responders to emergency situations (Public Safety will generally respond first), the CRT is a response team that can be called for immediate support in crisis situations. Examples of crisis are unexpected deaths, natural and man-made disasters, student unrest, highly controversial situations, etc.

The CRT will be notified of the crises by the Public Safety dispatcher. Once the CRT is notified of a crisis, members of the team will

come together to review the situation and make decisions regarding how the university will respond to a variety of immediate and future needs. These include: medical/psychological needs, damage assessment, media interests, student and family needs, neighborhood concerns, etc.

As in all emergency situations on campus, please contact Public Safety immediately on the emergency line at # 5555.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND PARKING

Office Locations

www.stthomas.edu/psps

Parking Services—New for Fall '06

2119 Grand Ave. (Finn St. & Grand Ave.)
Hours: Monday—Friday 8a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Phone: 651-(96)2-PARK

Public Safety - St. Paul Campus

1st floor of Morrison Hall
Hours: 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 365 days/year
Phone: 651-(96)2-5100
Emergency Line: 651-(96)2-5555

Public Safety - Minneapolis Campus

2nd floor of Opus Hall
Hours: 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 365 days/year
Phone: 651-(96)2-4100
Emergency Line: 651-(96)2-5555

Our Mission:

The Department of Public Safety, in partnership with the campus community and within the framework of the university's mission, is dedicated to creating and promoting a safe, secure and peaceful environment by applying policies and laws, delivering emergency services, performing requests for assistance, and providing on-going education.

The following are the Public Safety Department's guiding principles:

Respect: We will respect all people in all situations.

Integrity: We will maintain integrity in all that we do.

Impartial: We will be impartial in the delivery of services.

Information: We will provide clear, timely and accurate information.

Drive Defensively

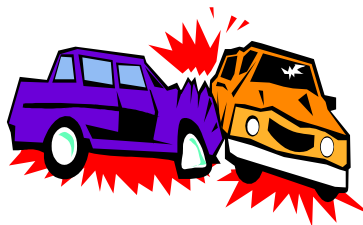
More than 41,000 people lose their lives in motor vehicle crashes each year and over two million more suffer disabling injuries, according to the National Safety Council. The triple threat of high speeds, impaired or careless driving and not using occupant restraints threatens every driver regardless of how careful or how skilled. Driving defensively means not only taking responsibility for yourself and your actions but also keeping an eye on "the other guy."

The National Safety Council suggests the following guidelines to help reduce your risks on the road:

- ▶ Don't start the engine without securing each passenger in the car, including children and pets. Safety belts save thousands of lives each year! Lock all doors.
- ▶ Remember that driving too fast or too slow can increase the

likelihood of collisions. Don't kid yourself. If you plan to drink, designate a driver who won't drink. Alcohol is a factor in almost half of all fatal motor vehicle crashes.

- ▶ Be alert! If you notice that a car is straddling the center line, weaving, making wide turns, stopping abruptly or responding



slowly to traffic signals, the driver may be impaired.

- ▶ Avoid an impaired driver by turning right at the nearest corner or exiting at the nearest exit. If it appears that an oncoming car is crossing in your lane, pull over to the roadside, sound the horn and flash your lights.

- ▶ Notify the police department immediately after seeing a motorist who is driving suspiciously.
- ▶ Follow the rules of the road. Don't contest the "right of way" or try to race another car during a merge. Be respectful of other motorists.
- ▶ While driving, be cautious, aware and responsible.

Did you know...

An alcohol-related motor vehicle crash kills someone every 33 minutes and non-fatally injures someone every two minutes.

Did you know...

Each year fires occurring during the holiday season injure 2,000 individuals and cause of \$500 million in damage. According to the United States Fire Administration (USFA).

www.cdc.gov