









Universal Technical Institute Student Emergency Management Plan August 2022

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Statement of Intent

Universal Technical Institute, Inc. (UTI) is committed to providing a safe campus environment. UTI realizes that crises or critical incidences may occur within the campus community and an effective and timely response is critical to mitigate the effects of the incident.

UTI has developed an Emergency Management Plan (EMP) and location specific Emergency Management Teams (EMT) consisting of the Campus President and staff to respond to the needs of the campus community and broader community during and after the occurrence of a critical situation.

Creating a culture of preparedness is a team effort involving staff, instructors, and students. Ultimately, everyone is responsible for their own personal safety, but by working together to understand and practice appropriate safety procedures, in times of critical incidences, all UTI campuses will become safer places to work, study, learn, and enjoy.

Purpose

The EMP is intended to provide guidance for managing emergencies of magnitude that could cause disruption of normal operations to UTI campuses. These basic emergency procedures are designed to protect lives and property through effective use of UTI and community resources. The EMP is intended to communicate policies and procedures for staff and students to follow in emergency situations.

It is to serve as a guide for UTI campuses, staff, visitors, students, and community members to address a wide range of potential crises. EMP procedures are designed to be flexible in order to accommodate contingencies of various types and magnitudes.

Accessing the Plan

The EMP and location specific appendices are available for students to review on the Campus Safety page of the uti.edu website (https://www.uti.edu/campus-safety). Printed copies are available by contacting Student Services.

Emergency Management Team

Members from the campus leadership team lead the decision making process during emergencies and act as the incident commander. The members include the Campus President, Director of Education/Operations, Student Services Director, and Facilities Manager/Director. Specific contact information provided in the appropriate campus Appendix.

Emergency Communications Systems and Methods

Depending on the incident and campus, different methods of communication may be utilized to notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation. Some or all of these methods may be activated in the event of an immediate threat. Examples of notification methods include:

- Everbridge Mass Notification System
- Recorded messages to phones or other devices
- Sirens
- Public announcements
- News and other media releases
- Phone calls/Text Messaging
- Postings on campus

Everbridge Mass Notification System Registration

The Everbridge Mass Notification System allows UTI to send important, time sensitive information to campus community members using multiple communication methods, such as email, phone calls, and text messages. Students and staff can log in and manage their preferred contact methods through the Everbridge portal at http://notify.uti.edu.

Any student or staff member who has not elected a preference through the Everbridge portal will be contacted through their primary email address on file in the event of an emergency. For students, this will be their student email address.

Notifications/Communications to the Broader Community

In the event that a campus emergency may affect the neighboring community, UTI will collaborate with local public agencies to alert the broader community. UTI may use a variety of methods to inform the surrounding community of an emergency on campus, including, but not limited to:

- Circulating hard copy flyers or letters
- Email notifications to businesses in the area
- Posting notification on UTI's website and other community sites
- Phone calls/call trees

Additionally, UTI may provide notifications to family members and other emergency contacts of campus community members utilizing similar methods of communication.

Where applicable, UTI may issue a public service announcement or formal updates/communication, which may include but are not limited to radio, television, or press releases.

The only reason UTI would not immediately issue a notification for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation would be if doing so would compromise the effort to assist a victim, respond to or contain the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Notifying/Partnership with Local Authorities

UTI campuses have varying relationships with City Council, Community Relations Officers, and local emergency authorities or agencies. These entities sometimes collaborate with UTI in crime prevention via reviewing evacuation plans or other emergency procedures and/or having an on-site presence for certain campus events.

In the case of a critical incident or emergency, UTI staff or students are empowered to immediately call 911 and notify local authorities. A designee from the Safety Committee may also contact local authorities to report information and/or confirm that emergency response is in action.

Actions to Take in an Emergency

When a significant emergency occurs, there are typically two immediate strategies that are used to protect people: Evacuate and Shelter in Place.

- **Evacuate** means to immediately leave a potentially hazardous location (building, area of campus, entire campus, city, etc.) due to an imminent or impending threat to life or health.
- Shelter in Place generally means to go and/or stay indoors when a situation occurs that may be a
 threat to life or health. In most cases, this means campus community members will be instructed
 to go and/or stay indoors, lock doors/windows, and stay away from doors and windows. They
 should remain there until notified by Public Safety or campus emergency communications
 systems that it is safe to leave.

This EMP provides more details on these strategies in campus specific appendices. In the event of an emergency, campus officials will provide further details at the time, including to Evacuate if needed or what Shelter in Place means for individuals in particular locations and situations.

People Requiring Additional/Special Assistance

People who have certain disabilities or impairments (specifically including, but not limited to, those limiting hearing, visual, and mobility functions) may require special or additional assistance during an emergency. These individuals are encouraged to inform the Student Services department at their campus of what special assistance they may require to receive effective emergency communications notices and to respond to emergency situations. This is to ensure that interactive, advance planning can be done to see that such individuals receive emergency communications and special or additional assistance in an emergency. UTI Student Affairs Advisors are designated to address disability accommodations requests by those individuals who self-identify should include consideration of effective emergency communications and emergency response assistance in the accommodations process as relevant to the disability.

In an emergency situation, all members of the campus community should help those around them who may need additional assistance, whether by virtue of a disability, impairment, or otherwise. Members of the campus community should report to staff or emergency responders the condition and location of any person unable to leave a building or area being evacuated.

Reporting an Emergency

Any member of the UTI campus community, upon learning of any emergency from any source should immediately call 911 and notify a campus staff member or instructor. Never assume that the local law enforcement agency has already been contacted and knows about the emergency. As much information as possible should be communicated to the law enforcement agency including:

- The nature of the emergency
- The specific location of the emergency
- Your name and how the information was received
- The time the information was received

Training Procedures

Procedures to train staff and students on the emergency evacuation plan and procedures include:

- Person-to-person coaching
- Email notifications
- Hard copy literature or campus postings
- Campus safety tours (emergency escape procedures and route assignments)
- Web-based training
- System and procedure tests/drills
- New Student Orientation/Keys to Success

In all life-threatening emergencies, UTI staff or students should call 911 to notify local police authorities/law enforcement with details of the critical incident.

Closing the Loop

In most instances, UTI will issue a "wrap-up" communication that will serve to close the communication loop for each incident. The campus community deserves the reassurance that law enforce and campus leadership have investigated and concluded the incident.

Enforcements

All UTI students are responsible to ensure they perform classwork safely and are encouraged to report safety concerns and unsafe conditions to any UTI staff member. Safety on UTI campuses is critical and the campus community must follow all safety rules and procedures. A disregard for these rules and procedures may result in disciplinary action, including but not limited to professionalism infractions, removal from course, or termination.

Critical Incident Classification

Each emergency situation requires a specific response in terms of needed resources and proper procedures. The EMP addresses each type of emergency on a case-by-case basis, which may include but are not limited to fire/explosion, hazardous materials, perimeter lockdown, active shooter or violent intruder, hostage, bomb threat, suicide, pandemic and other infectious diseases, tornado/severe weather, earthquake, and hurricane/flooding. However, these procedures are designed to be flexible in order to accommodate contingencies of various types and magnitudes. Therefore, the following assumptions are made and should be used as general guidelines in such an event:

- An emergency or a disaster may occur at any time of the day, night, weekend, or holiday, with little or no warning.
- The succession of events in an emergency or disaster is not predictable; therefore, the EMP shall be used only as a guide and not as a checklist.
- Community-wide disasters may affect the entire community where the campus is located. As such, local and county emergency services may not be available to assist, particularly for the first day or two.

Fire/Explosion

Call 911. Activate the nearest fire alarm pull station while exiting the building. Fire alarms have strobe lights to assist campus community members who are deaf or hard of hearing. Notify the nearest staff member if doing so does not pose a safety risk. Exit the building per the campus emergency evacuation routes and procedures. Do not use elevators. Refer to your campus specific appendix for the evacuation routes for your location. Remain in the designated meeting point until told otherwise by a staff member. Do not re-enter the facility unless you have been given the all clear by emergency personnel or a staff member.

Hazardous Materials

If a chemical spill occurs within the campus:

Notify a staff member as quickly as possible and evacuate the area of the spill or the facility. Do not return until given the all clear by a staff member.

Perimeter Lockdown – Nearby Threat

The campus may receive notification of a potential threat outside of the building.

In the case of a nearby threat the building should be secured and entrance/exits limited by going into a Perimeter Lockdown.

- A staff member will announce a "PERIMETER LOCKDOWN." The message will include that there is no imminent threat; this is a precautionary measure in response to an external situation. Code words will not be used.
- Staff members will secure the building by locking doors.
- All outdoor lab activity will be brought indoors or suspended during the perimeter lockdown.
- Clear the hallways, restrooms, vending areas, and other rooms that cannot be secured.
- Close the window blinds and keep away from the windows.
- Normal levels of work and classroom activities should be maintained, communicating and adjusting to any escalating outside circumstances.
- Move about the facility on announcement only. All bells should be disabled or announcements to disregard should be made while the external threat is present.
- Everbridge notification may be engaged if it is necessary to alter class schedules due to the external threat.

Active Shooter or Violent Intruder

An active shooter or violent intruder on school property involves one or more individual's intent on causing physical harm and/or death to students and staff. Such intruders may also possess a gun, a knife, a bomb or other harmful device. An Active Shooter or Violent Intruder will result in law enforcement and other safety and emergency services responding to the scene as quickly as possible. Once law enforcement arrives, it is critical to follow the instructions of and cooperate with law enforcement officers.

The **ALICE** Response Protocol training reviewed in New Student Orientation and included in the orientation packets is employed in these situations.

Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate

A – ALERT

Alert is when you first become aware of a threat. The sooner you understand the danger is real, the sooner you can save yourself. A speedy response is critical. Seconds count.

Alert is overcoming denial, recognizing the signs of danger and receiving notifications about the danger from others. Alerts should be accepted, taken seriously, and should help you make survival decisions based on your circumstances.

• L – LOCKDOWN

Barricade the room. Prepare to Evacuate or Counter if needed. There may be scenarios where Lockdown is the preferable option.

• I – INFORM

Communicate the violent intruder's location and direction in real time. The purpose of Inform is to continue to communicate information in as real time as possible, if it is safe to do so. Armed intruder situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly which means ongoing, real time information is key to making survival decisions. Information should be clear, direct and in plain language not using codes. If the shooter is known to be in an isolated section of a building, occupants in other areas can safely evacuate while those in direct danger can perform enhanced lockdown and prepare to counter.

Video surveillance, 911 calls and PA announcements are just a few of the channels that may be used by employees, safety officers, and other personnel to inform others. An emergency response plan should have clear methods outlined for informing school employees, hospital workers, or any other employees of the location of a violent intruder.

• C – COUNTER

Create Noise, Movement, Distance and Distraction with the intent of reducing the shooter's ability to shoot accurately. Counter is NOT fighting.

ALICE Training does not believe that actively confronting a violent intruder is the best method for ensuring the safety of those involved. **Counter** is a strategy of last resort. Counter focuses on actions

that create noise, movement, distance and distraction with the intent of reducing the shooter's ability to shoot accurately.

Creating a dynamic environment decreases the shooters chance of hitting a target and can provide the precious seconds needed in order to evacuate.

• E – EVACUATE

When safe to do so, remove yourself from the danger zone. Evacuating to a safe area takes people out of harms' way and hopefully prevents civilians from having to come in contact with the shooter.

For more detailed ALICE protocols see your campus specific appendix.

Hostage

If the hostage-taker is not aware of your presence, DO NOT INTERVENE!

- Notify the Campus President, department leader, or any staff on campus. This individual may wish to initiate lockdown procedures or a campus evacuation.
- Call 911. Give the dispatcher the details of the situation.
- Local law enforcement will take control of the hostage scene. The Campus President or his/her designee will coordinate with police as necessary.

If taken hostage:

- Cooperate with the hostage-taker to the fullest extent possible.
- Try not to panic. Avoid responses or measures that might exacerbate or escalate the situation.
- Treat the hostage-taker as normally as possible.
- Be respectful to the hostage taker.
- Ask permission to speak. Do not argue or make suggestions unless asked.

Bomb Threat

Report all bomb threats and suspicious packages, mail or objects to the local Police Department by dialing 911. In the event of a bomb threat, the Campus President or his/her designee shall become the Evacuation Coordinator.

Suicide

Suicide Threat

- Consider any reference to suicide as serious.
- Do not leave the individual alone.
- Notify a staff member immediately
- Contact the local law enforcement agency.
- Stay with the individual until law enforcement agency representatives arrive.
- Do not allow the individual to leave the campus alone.

Suicide attempt in school:

- Notify a staff member immediately.
- Call 911 if the person needs medical attention, has a weapon, or needs to be restrained.
- Talk in a calm manner.
- Stay with the individual until professional help arrives. This may include local law enforcement staff or Emergency Medical Personnel
- Isolate the area, if possible.
- Initiate first aid, if needed and capable.
- Do not allow the individual to leave the campus alone

Pandemic and Other Infectious Diseases

In the event of a pandemic or localized infectious disease outbreak, UTI will follow guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and federal/state/local mandates.

In case of worldwide health emergencies or alerts from agencies such as the World Health Organization and/or the CDC, regarding infectious diseases that may be transmitted by person-to-person contact, UTI will take preventive measures to avoid or minimize the likelihood of spreading the infectious disease. All staff and students are urged to stay informed and to follow guidance issued by the Campus President and/or external agencies.

This includes basic hygiene measures, washing your hands often with soap and water, especially after using the restroom, before eating; and after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing. Practice cough etiquette, this means, covering your mouth/nose when coughing or sneezing, and using tissues followed by hand washing. If soap and water are not readily available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.

If you are sick, you should minimize your contact with others, do not go to work/school. Seek appropriate medical attention for diagnosis and treatment.

Tornado/Severe Weather

Severe weather includes strong winds, tornados, damaging hail, and micro bursts. During a weather watch, conditions are favorable for severe weather, including tornados. During a weather warning, a storm or tornado has been spotted in the immediate vicinity. Weather warnings may be received by mobile notification, from emergency broadcast radio and/or television announcements. The local community may also have a municipal-wide siren system.

When taking shelter for a tornado, all employees, students, and visitors shall move to the predetermined locations as identified in their site specific Emergency Evacuation Plan located in the campus specific appendix.

Once at these locations, cover your head with a sweater, jacket, or any other clothing to protect against flying debris and glass. In addition:

- Assist those in wheelchairs, on crutches, and whoever else may need assistance.
- Do not seek shelter in large rooms.
- Stay indoors, away from windows, skylights, outside walls and exterior doors.
- Remain calm so you can hear verbal instructions.
- Report all injuries immediately.
- DO NOT leave the facility until the storms have passed.
- Once an all clear has been given to exit the building, beware of downed power lines, debris in parking lots and/or broken glass.
- Follow the instructions provided by emergency workers, law enforcement officials, or staff members. This may include head counts.

Earthquake

In the event of an earthquake:

- If indoors during an earthquake, go to a corner of a room, doorway, or under a sturdy table or chair. Stay away from windows and mirrors.
- Cover your head and hold this position until the ground stops shaking.
- Stay inside until you are instructed to exit. Falling debris is a concern.
- If outdoors, get to an open area away from buildings, trees and power lines.
- Expect aftershocks. Most of these will be smaller than the original earthquake. Some aftershocks may be strong enough to topple already weakened structures. Do NOT re-enter the campus.
- Use flashlights for artificial light. Do NOT use candles or matches, as there may be natural gas
- Keep streets and parking lot entrances clear for emergency vehicles.
- After the quake and aftershocks, turn off electricity, gas, and water, if feasible.
- Do not drink water unless it is bottled water.
- Never approach downed power lines, even if they appear to be de-energized.
- Follow the instructions of emergency personnel or staff members.
- Designate open areas outside of the facility that are without overhead hazards as a meeting place after an earthquake.

Hurricane/Flooding

- If, based on the severity of the flooding, there is any potential danger if you remain inside the building, evacuate the area.
- If it is safer to remain inside the building, shelter in place.
- Use extreme caution around any electrical appliances or outlets near any leak or water.
- Take only essential steps to avoid or reduce immediate water damage, such as covering objects with plastic sheeting or moving small or light objects out of danger.
- If it is safe to do so, secure vital equipment, records, and hazardous material, and shut off all non-essential electric equipment.
- If there is any potential for danger if you remain inside the building, or if otherwise instructed, evacuate the area.

- If it is safer to remain inside the building, shelter in place.
- If instructed to shelter in place, move to the upper floors of the building, if possible.
- Do not leave the building or area under any circumstances until you have been cleared to do so by Public Safety or through the Emergency Communications Systems.
- Once out of the building or area, do not reenter under any circumstances until it has been cleared for reentry by Public Safety or through the Emergency Communications System.



UNIVERSAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, INC.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Emergency Management Plan Appendix – Lisle

2611 Corporate West Drive Lisle, IL 60532

Phone: 630-529-2662 Fax: 630-529-7567

Toll Free: 800-441-4248

Appendix A

Emergency Management Team Contacts				
TITLE	PHONE NUMBER			
Campus President	630-893-2650			
Director of Education/Operations	630-893-2728			
Facilities Director	630-893-2728			
Student Services Director	630-893-2828			
Career Services Director	630-529-6640			
Financial Aid Director	630-893-2730			
Campus Controller	630-529-2147			
Supervisor Admissions Support	630-893-2651			

Appendix B

Community Emergency Contacts					
Emergency	911				
Non-Emergency Police Department	630-271-4200				
Non-Emergency Fire Department	630-353-3032				
ComEd	630-391-8135				
Nicor Gas	888-642-6748				
Village of Lisle- Public Works	630-271-4180				
County Health Department	630-682-7400				
Hospital	630-527-3000				
Urgent Care- DuPage Medical Group	888-693-6437				
OSHA	800-321-6742	www.osha.gov			
EPA Spills and Emergencies	404-562-8700	www.epa.gov			
EPA State Agency – North Carolina	877-623-6748				
Safety Data Sheets		msdsonline			
Poison Control Center	800-222-1222	www.aapcc.org			

Center for I	Disease Control			800-232-4636	www.cdc.gov		
Homeland Security		202- 282-8000	www.dhs.gov				
Additional Support							
UTI Public F	Relations			Mark Brenner	623-445-0966		
Property	Management-	Corporate	West	Pamela Newman	630-487-2140		
Maintenan	ce Association						
Security Co	ntractors			Morrison Security	708-389-2400		
Alarm Mon	itoring Company			ADS	630-844-6302		
UTI IT				Service Desk	866-435-7619		

When necessary, outreach to governmental or other emergency agencies is the responsibility of the Facilities Director, and/or his/her designee(s).

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION INFORMATION

(To be provided to local and State emergency response agencies):

Location of incident
Type of incident
Type of hazardous material involved
Time of incident
Danger present
Injuries
Action undertaken

Appendix C

Communication and Notification

PA system

The Lisle campus utilizes an internal and external Public Announcement (PA) system to provide direct and immediate crucial information to the students, staff, and guests who are on campus. This system is deployed in all support departments, classrooms, labs, and outside grounds ensuring all occupied spaces are covered via this system.

Radios

The Lisle campus has the leadership team, instructor, education manager, and facilities teams equipped with two-way radios to provide timely communication. There are different channels for lines of communication based on the need.

Everbridge Mass Notification system

UTI utilizes Everbridge Mass Notification system; this comprehensive notification system enables us to send notifications to administration, employees, and students; keeping everyone informed before, during, and after events whether emergency or non-emergency.

Appendix D

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a Fire/Fire Alarm, we will evacuate the building for the safety of staff/students.

All are to stay clear of the building and adjacent roadways to allow unimpeded access to the Emergency Services. Smoking is NOT PERMITTED

The campus is equipped with various modern alarm and fire-fighting systems. Certain key staff including Facilities, EM's, Directors, and some Instructors have received training on these systems. The Lisle/Woodridge Fire Department have toured the campus and are familiar with the campus layout, alarm systems and fire-fighting equipment. However, in the event of a Fire Alarm we will evacuate the building as a precaution for the safety of staff and students and to aid the Fire Department efforts if required.

In the event of a fire, explosion, or smoke from a fire:

Activate the nearest fire alarm pull station.

Call 9-1-1.

If a pull station does not exist or is inoperable, go to the nearest phone and make an announcement of the situation through the paging system by using the code red button.

Exit the building per the campus emergency evacuation routes and procedures.

If the employee feels comfortable doing so, he or she may use a portable fire extinguisher to fight ONLY the INCIPIENT stages of a fire. NEVER place yourself at risk of death or injury.

Contact the Campus President or his/her designee as soon as feasible.

Staff, students, visitors, and all others present at the site shall immediately begin to evacuate the building per the posted emergency evacuation routes.

Head counts shall be conducted, and missing persons shall be noted.

NOBODY is allowed to re-enter the facility unless emergency personnel or the Campus President or his/her Designee give approval to do so.

Under no circumstances are elevators to be used to evacuate the premises in the event of a fire.

Evacuation Plan

The Lisle Evacuation map is divided into four quadrants colored YELLOW, RED, BLUE & GREEN, North and South from the mid-point of the Power and Performance and High Bay Labs and East/West of the main N/5 hallway. Color coded floor plan maps are posted in all rooms and Labs.

Primary Escape Routes (RED ARROWS) 1st and 2nd Floors

Primary Escape Routes will be the SIX main wide stairways leading to the FOUR main exits as follows:

Reception (NW corner of North Wing) (YELLOW quadrant).

Stairway A (NE corner of North Wing) (RED quadrant).

Stairway B (SE corner of South Wing) (BLUE quadrant).

Stairway C (SW corner of South Wing) (Green quadrant).

And the two 2nd floor stairways

Hallway Emergency Exit adjacent to the Learning Resource Center and Education Offices.

Main hallway just South of the High Bay/Power and Performance viewing windows.

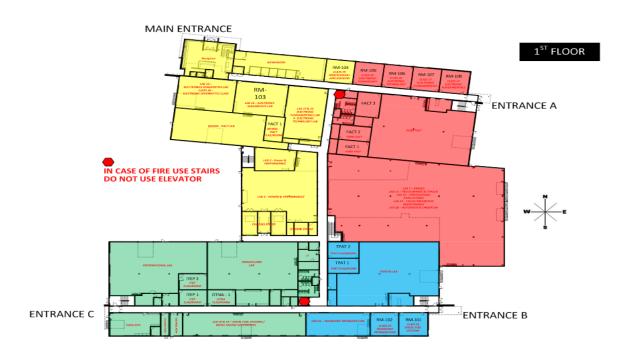
Staff are to become familiar with the quickest route from their normal workspace and ALSO an alternate route, should the quickest route become inaccessible due fire/smoke etc.

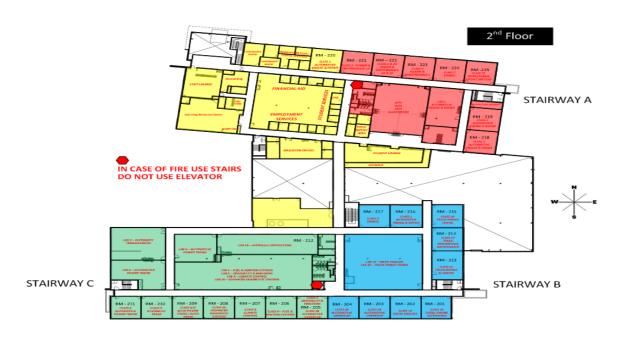
Secondary Escape Routes 1st Floor ONLY

Secondary Escape Routes will be any "Man Door" from Labs that lead to the outside of the building, including the Compound.

Parking Lot Assembly Points

There will be four assembly points, 2 in the East side parking lot and 2 in the West side parking lot colored YELLOW, RED, BLUE & GREEN to match each quadrant of the building. Signs will be posted on the lamp posts for each Assembly Point. In the event of an evacuation, staff is to exit as quickly and safely as possible and proceed to the designated Assembly Point for their normal work area. Instructors are to escort students to the closest assembly point. All are to stay clear of the building and adjacent roadways to allow unimpeded access to the Emergency Services. Smoking is NOT PERMITTED and DO NOT re-enter the building until given the "All Clear" by the Emergency Services or the Campus Leadership Team.





Appendix E

Safety Data Sheets

The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires chemical manufacturers, distributors, or importers to provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) (formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets or MSDSs) to communicate the hazards of hazardous chemical products and guidelines for safe handling and storage. Staff and students have online access to SDS information for products in use in labs and throughout the facility.

SDS - SAFETY DATA SHEETS

MSDSONLINE.COM

FOR ONLINE ACCESS TO SDS INFORMATION





Click the MSDSonline shortcut icon on any UTI Desktop or Laptop

or Employees can click the Link on the

People Safety Page on Inside Track



TO HAVE AN SDS FAXED TO YOU

Contact MSDSonline 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

1-888-362-7416

PROVIDE:

- Product Name Manufacturer Your Fax Number
- Product Code [optional]



Standardized information includes the following:

Section 1, Identification includes product identifier; manufacturer or distributor name, address, phone number; emergency phone number; recommended use; restrictions on use.

Section 2, Hazard(s) identification includes all hazards regarding the chemical; required label elements.

Section 3, Composition/information on ingredients includes information on chemical ingredients; trade secret claims.

Section 4, First-aid measures includes important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed; required treatment.

Section 5, Fire-fighting measures lists suitable extinguishing techniques, equipment; chemical hazards from fire.

Section 6, Accidental release measures lists emergency procedures; protective equipment; proper methods of containment and cleanup.

Section 7, Handling and storage lists precautions for safe handling and storage, including incompatibilities.

Section 8, Exposure controls/personal protection lists OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs); ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLVs); and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the SDS where available as well as appropriate engineering controls; personal protective equipment (PPE).

Section 9, Physical and chemical properties lists the chemical's characteristics.

Section 10, Stability and reactivity lists chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions.

Section 11, Toxicological information includes routes of exposure; related symptoms, acute and chronic effects; numerical measures of toxicity.

Section 12, Ecological information*

Section 13, Disposal considerations*

Section 14, Transport information*

Section 15, Regulatory information*

Section 16, Other information, includes the date of preparation or last revision.

Appendix F

Inclement Weather Response

Earthquakes/Aftershocks

In the event of an earthquake:

- If indoors during an earthquake, go to a corner of a room, doorway, or under a sturdy table or chair. Stay away from windows and mirrors.
- Cover your head and hold this position until the ground stops shaking.
- Stay inside until you are instructed to exit. Falling debris is a concern.

- If outdoors, get to an open area away from buildings, trees and power lines.
- Expect aftershocks. Most of these will be smaller than the original earthquake. Some aftershocks may be strong enough to topple already weakened structures. Do NOT re-enter the campus.
- Use flashlights for artificial light. Do NOT use candles or matches, as there may be natural gas leaks.
- Keep streets and parking lot entrances clear for emergency vehicles.
- After the quake and aftershocks, turn off electricity, gas, and water, if feasible.
- Do not drink water unless it is bottled water.
- Never approach downed power lines, even if they appear to be de-energized.
- Follow the instructions of emergency personnel or the Campus President or his/her designee.
- Designate open areas outside of the facility that are without overhead hazards as a meeting place after an earthquake.
- After the earthquake, the **Campus President** and his/her **management team** are to:
 - Assess the situation inside and out.
 - o Decide whether to evacuate all parts or portions of the campus.
 - Communicate to staff to meet in departmental groups, conduct a head count, and report back.
- Instructors are to conduct classroom head counts and report to the Campus President and/or his/her management team.

Snow or Ice Storms

- When the determination has been made to close the school due to weather and/or power this SOP would provide guidance on next steps.
- Everbridge notice sent out to staff and students from the SSD, Director of Operations or National Manager of Support Services.
- Campus President to update Emergency Closing Center (permission is needed to do this). If Campus President is unavailable the SSD, or Director of Operations will contact ECC.
- The SAS to post closing on UTI website. If SAS is unavailable the receptionists or HRC will post (permission is needed to do this).
- SSD to update Facebook. If SSD unavailable Ted Little and Kelly Keating also have access to the Facebook page.
- The SAS calls the UTI Service Desk at x10669, 623-445-9669, or 866-435-7619
- Tell the service desk agent that you want to implement the alternate greeting message for Lisle.
- "Thank you for calling Universal Technical Institute, Lisle Campus. To check for school closures, please go to emergencyclsoingcenter.com. Thank you and have a great day."
- Be sure to call after the weather event to return to the primary greeting message for Lisle
- If outside Service Desk Normal operating hours Mon-Thurs 7am to 9pm Central time, Friday 7am to 7pm- select after hours emergency assistance.
- Each leader to call their staff using phone tree.
- Notify affiliated employees
- Snap-On Mitch Vella, 331-220-4677
- Best Quality Cleaning Arthur Zinkevitchous, 847-233-0202
- CHS Lisa Ward, 224-325-6821; Renee Madden, 224-290-7986; Kim O'Connell, 224-833-6701
- Interpreters -Cheryl Keeter, cheryl@reputableinterpreting.com
- Employers on campus that day

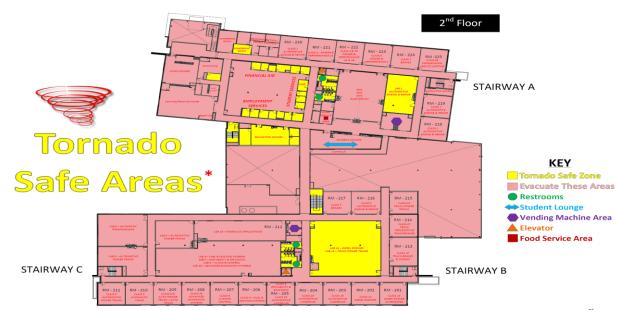
- Anyone using the facility at the time of closure
- Tours scheduled for that day
- CP to send email notifying all users of the closure. If CP is unavailable, the SSD will send.

Tornado /High Winds

During a weather watch, conditions will be monitored, and the campus community will be kept informed through PA announcement and/or Everbridge notifications. If conditions change from a watch to a **Tornado Warning**, staff students and visitors need to be prepared to follow the severe weather procedures.

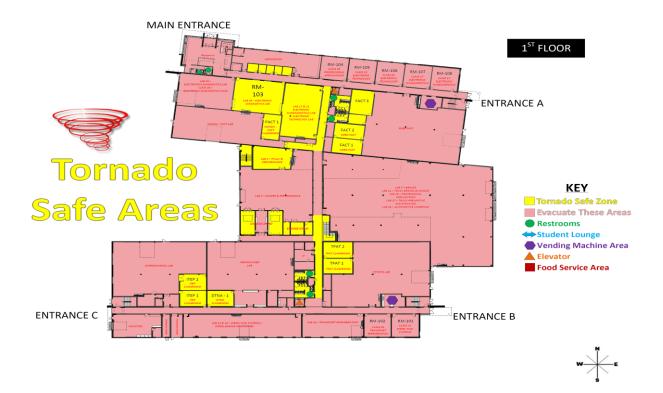
- Severe weather includes strong winds, tornados, damaging hail, and microbursts. During a weather watch, conditions are favorable for severe weather, including tornados. During a weather warning, a storm or tornado has been spotted in the immediate vicinity. Weather warnings will be received from Campus Safety or emergency broadcast radio and/or television announcements. The Village of Lisle also has a "Code Red" telephone warning system as well as a village wide siren system. Additionally, UTI has contracted with Everbridge Mass Notification Systems to allow administrators to send Severe Weather-related information via text, voice, or email to staff and students.
- When taking shelter for severe weather, including tornados, all employees and students shall move to predetermined locations as identified by the emergency evacuation routes. These locations were selected because they allow the least amount of exposure to flying debris and glass. In addition, the overhead facility construction provides the least amount of exposure in the event of a roof collapse. As Lisle is a two-floor facility all staff and students on the 2nd floor must make their way down to the 1st floor as designated below:
- North Bar Classrooms 218-225/Lab 1/MPR /Student Lounge -Stairway A to Ford Hallway/Vending Area.
- Admin/Student Support Area/Accounting/Learning Resource Center/Education Office-Central stairway to central hallway.
- South Bar Labs/Classrooms-Stairway B or C to central part of South Bar hallway.
- The Tornado Plan for those on the 1st floor is as follows:
- Several labs and classrooms have been identified as already offering the best possible protection
 in the event of a Tornado. Personnel in the following areas are to REMAIN in that area until either
 the ALL CLEAR is given or otherwise instructed by the campus Leadership Team or Emergency
 Services.
- Ford FACT classrooms
- DTNA classroom
- PETERBILT classroom
- Welding classrooms
- Labs 2/17/22 and DTNA Lab
- Personnel in Reception, Admissions and classrooms 104-108 are to proceed to labs 17/22.
- Personnel in Labs 15/16/24 and classrooms 101-102 are to proceed to the DTNA Lab.

- Once at these locations, cover your head with a jacket, sweater, or any other clothing to provide protection against flying debris and glass. In addition:
- Assist those in wheelchairs, on crutches, and whoever else may need assistance.
- Do not seek shelter in large rooms.
- Stay indoors and away from windows, skylights, outside walls, and exterior doors.
- Remain calm so you can hear verbal instructions.
- Report all injuries immediately.
- DO NOT leave the building until the storm has passed.
- Once an All Clear has been given to exit the building, exit with care and beware of debris, downed power lines and broken glass.
- Follow the direction provided by emergency workers, law enforcement officials, or the Campus President or his/her designee.
- Never use an elevator to gain access to another level in the event of a tornado or severe weather.
- Never re-enter the facility unless given approval from a senior member of the campus management



*ALWAYS MOVE TO THE FIRST FLOOR IF POSSIBLE!





Appendix G

Building Access

All guests must enter through main lobby entrance.

Appendix H

ALICE Protocols

UTI has adopted the following strategy for Active Shooter/Violent Intruder and Terrorism Response known as **ALICE**. **ALICE** is an acronym for **Alert**, **Lockdown**, **Inform**, **Counter** and **Evacuate**. Prior to **ALICE**, lockdown procedures utilized for higher education involved the staff locking their doors, moving the students to a part of the room where they could not be seen, and quietly remaining there until an "all clear" announcement was given. This passive response plan was predicated on exterior threats and was never meant or developed for interior threats or people in contact with threats.

The **ALICE** plan offers a different philosophy in light of lessons learned over the past twenty-five years. The philosophy of **ALICE** is to use technology and information in a way so that faculty, staff and students can make informed decisions in a crisis, evacuate, if possible, from the danger zone, and provide realistic training so that those involved in a crisis have a better chance of surviving.

Please familiarize yourself with the ALICE program detailed in the summary below

The **ALICE** program is designed to give a person, or group of people, who may find themselves in a violent, life-threatening situation, some mental and physical tools that could play a vital role in their survival. The program is designed so that anyone can employ the strategies. Young, old, male, female, it does not matter. One does not have to be police or military trained in order to survive a violent encounter. He or she does need to have a frame of reference from which to draw, when making life saving decisions under extreme pressure, much like preparing for a fire, tornado, or earthquake. **ALICE** is an acronym for:

ALERT, notify authorities and those in harm's way of the danger at hand. It is important to be as clear and accurate with the information as possible. Remember to identify yourself, you location, the suspect information, type of weapon, direction of travel and a call aback number. Do not hang up unless your safety is compromised or you are directed to by the dispatcher.

LOCKDOWN, or shelter in place. By locking down and barricading entry points, you are making yourself a hard target and creating a stronghold that nobody should be able to enter. Only police personnel may enter a locked down room.

INFORM, give real-time updates. This can be accomplished with things such as video surveillance equipment or public address systems. Updates during a violent intruder incident allow you to make sound decisions about how to react and what steps, if any to take next. They can also act as good distractors for the intruder.

COUNTER the attacker as a last resort. There have been instances where victims did not have the ability to lockdown or get out because the violent incident occurred right next to them, or they were in an area that was not securable. There is also the possibility of the intruder breaching a secured area. If this is the situation, then total commitment to countering the attacker is essential. Many objects can be used as distraction devices, spread out, turn out the lights and be ready to cause confusion for the intruder and make yourself a hard target.

EVACUATE, or get out! Your goal here is to put as much time and distance as possible between you and the attacker. Do not use the same rally point as with a fire or earthquake drill, you will want to move much further away from this danger zone.

Remember, there are no guarantees in an active shooter/violent intruder situation, but just as in most other emergency situations the more you prepare, the better your chances of survival.

ALICE Frequently Asked Questions

Is ALICE to be followed chronologically?

No, ALICE is an acronym that is not linear. Occupants use the steps that are best for them. Evacuation is always the preferred action if it is safe to do so.

Are concealed weapons allowed on campus?

No. All weapons are prohibited on our campuses, this includes all property - Buildings and Parking lots.

If we counter the attacker, won't it make him mad and make the situation worse?

The goal of the attack is to hurt as many people as possible in the time afforded. The objective cannot be made worse. In interviews, survivors of various active shooting events have reported the same thing time and time again: "the shooter's attitude was calm, cool, flat affect, systematic and 'on a mission'". The emotion we do not hear is mad, upset, or angry. Our goal is to affect them physically, emotionally and attempt to have a psychological impact to change the plan. Showing anger indicates the shooter is not being successful. This will likely lead to frustration and unplanned actions that will work to the benefit of those under attack.

If we do move out of a hiding place and try to gain distance or evacuate, won't that make it easier for the shooter to find us?

Staying in a danger area could expose you to the danger eventually, when taking the opportunity to exit the area removes the possibility. Should you be located, already engaging in the use of movement and gaining distance makes you a much harder target than just staying passive and

static.

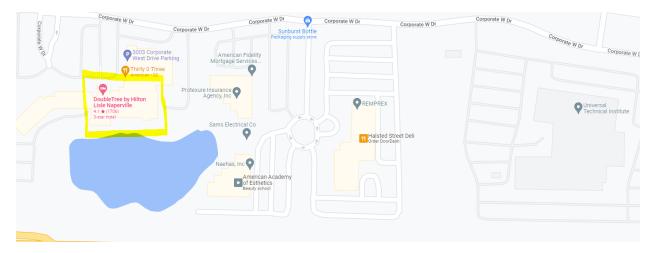
UTI will never run "surprise" active shooter drills – all drills will be preceded with notification that this is a DRILL.

Appendix I

Evacuation Route and Reunification Plan

Following the ALICE protocols for response to an active shooter event the UTI Lisle campus has identified the following rally and reunification points for staff and students evacuating the facility to safely distance themselves from the emergency. Evacuations of this type would be leaving the campus on foot in order to not create congestion or impassability for emergency responders to access the facility.

The rally and reunification designated area is the Double Tree by Hilton hotel.



Appendix J

Screening and prevention requirements

In the event of a pandemic or localized infectious disease outbreak, UTI will follow guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and federal/state/local mandates.

In case of worldwide health emergencies or alerts from agencies such as the World Health Organization and/or the CDC, regarding infectious diseases that may be transmitted by person-to-person contact, we will take preventive measures to avoid or minimize the likelihood of spreading the infectious disease. All staff and students are urged to stay informed and to follow guidance issued by the Campus President and/or external agencies.