



Lock It or Lose It!

Many property crimes can be prevented by simply locking vehicle doors, home/office doors, garage doors, and windows. Here are a few crime prevention tips to help keep you from becoming the victim of a burglary or theft:

- Not every car burglar working a parking lot is easily spotted. Be wary of anyone who seems to be suspicious.
- Remember to always secure your car doors when parking your vehicle, even for just a few minutes. It takes just a matter of seconds to enter an unsecured vehicle.
- Do not leave valuables, such as purses, cell phones, portable radios, packages, etc. in plain view inside your vehicle. Secure them in a glove box, center console, or even better in the trunk. Thieves will search other vehicles that are easier targets if they do not see anything of value in your car.
- Park in well lighted areas at night. Light is an enemy of thieves.

Call the Campus Safety Department at 506-4444 to report anyone you believe is behaving suspiciously on campus.

- Keep your garage door closed and locked at night. Many burglaries to garages occur with doors left wide open. An open garage door is an invitation to a thief to take anything in sight.
- Be suspicious of anyone approaching your vehicle or roaming your neighborhood.

Useful Links and Phone Numbers

Daytona State College Campus Safety
(386) 506-4444
www.DaytonaState.edu/campus_safety

Daytona State College
Emergency/Weather Announcements
(386) 506-4357

Center for Disease Control and Prevention
(800) 232-4636
www.cdc.gov

Emergency/Weather Related Issues

In an emergency situation or approaching hurricane, the College president will make the decision if and when the College will close. Listen to the local radio and television stations, including WDSC Channel 15, for updates and information.

You may call (386) 506-4357 or tune to these regional FM and AM stations on the hour and half-hour: 89.7, 90.3, 97.3, 102.7, and 1450 (AM), to hear a recorded message that will be updated as the situation dictates. (The College is not affiliated with these stations except for emergency broadcasts).

If the decision is made to close the College, only specifically authorized emergency personnel and Emergency Management Team members are to be on any of the College's campuses or sites. The only exception would be if Volusia County Emergency Management designates one of the College buildings to be used as a shelter.

The Daytona Beach and DeLand campuses are equipped with lightning prediction equipment which sounds an alarm: long siren blast – seek shelter; three short blasts – all clear.

www.DaytonaState.edu

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Daytona State College assures equal opportunity in employment and education services to all individuals without regard to race, sex, color, age, religion, disability, national origin, political affiliation or belief, or marital status.



DAYTONA
STATE COLLEGE

Welcome Back

Students, Faculty and Staff



A Handy Guide to Safety on Campus



DAYTONA
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Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

Approximately 350,000 Americans each year die from Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) which is the leading medical emergency in this country. Prompt use of an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) can almost double the chance of survival of the victim. The Daytona State College Health & Safety Committee initiated the AED program on campus; AED units have been strategically placed on the following campus location:

Automated External Defibrillator symbol location indicator			
Campus	Bldg.#	Building Name/Function	Location
Daytona Beach	100	Administration	Ground Floor, Atrium
Daytona Beach	100	Administration	4th Floor, by President's Office suite
Daytona Beach	110	Bergengren/CBI/SBDC	Lobby
Daytona Beach	130	Lenholt Student Center	Cafeteria
Daytona Beach	150	Joint use facility	UCF Lobby
Daytona Beach	200	Computer Science/ Business programs	3rd Floor
Daytona Beach	210	Mary Karl	Library Desk
Daytona Beach	220	Theater Center	Lobby
Daytona Beach	300	Adult Education	Rm. 227
Daytona Beach	310	L. Gale Lemerand Center	Fitness Center
Daytona Beach	310	L. Gale Lemerand Center	Gymnasium
Daytona Beach	310	L. Gale Lemerand Center	Aquatic Center
Daytona Beach	310	L. Gale Lemerand Center	Training Room
Daytona Beach	320	Health Sciences	EMS Lobby
Daytona Beach	400	WDSC	Lobby
Daytona Beach	420	Emergency Services Institute	Criminal Justice
Daytona Beach	440	Field House	
Daytona Beach	440	Field House	Concession
Daytona Beach	500	Academic Support Center	Lobby
Daytona Beach	510	Cosmetology/Nail program	Corridor
Daytona Beach	540	Campus Safety	Lobby
Daytona Beach	1200	Mori Hosseini Center	Lobby
DeLand	1	Library	Lobby
DeLand	6A		
DeLand	7	Admin. Bldg.	Rm. 104H
Deltona	1	Fathi Hall	Campus Safety
NSB-Edgewater	1	South Entrance	Atrium
NSB-Edgewater	2	Main Entrance	
Flagler/Palm Coast	1		Rm. 108
Flagler/Palm Coast	2		Rm. 100
ATC	1		Rm. 106
ATC	1		Auto Body
Whisper Oaks		Student Athlete Housing	Apt. 200

Flu and MRSA

Flu

The flu is a contagious respiratory illness caused by influenza viruses. It can cause mild to severe illness, and at times can lead to death. Symptoms of flu include: fever (usually high), headache, extreme tiredness, dry cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, muscle aches, and stomach symptoms, such as nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, also can occur but are more common in children than adults.



While getting a flu vaccine each year is the best way to protect against flu, influenza antiviral drugs can help fight against influenza, offering a second line of defense against the flu.

A new influenza virus began causing illness in people and spread around the world. Originally called "swine flu" because the virus genes were similar to some influenza viruses that infect pigs, the new virus has been named "novel H1N1."

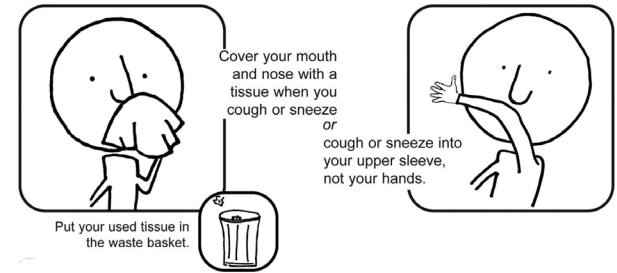
MRSA

MRSA is methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, a potentially dangerous type of staph bacteria that is resistant to certain antibiotics and may cause skin and other infections. You can get MRSA through direct contact with an infected person or by sharing personal items, such as towels or razors that have touched infected skin.

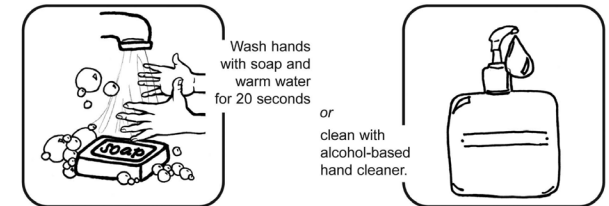
If you or someone in your family experiences these signs and symptoms, cover the area with a bandage and contact your healthcare professional. It is especially important to contact your healthcare professional if signs and symptoms of an MRSA skin infection are accompanied by a fever. Most staph skin infections, including MRSA, appear as a bump or infected area on the skin that may be: red, swollen, painful, warm to the touch, full of pus or other drainage, or accompanied by a fever.

Stop the spread of GERMS that make you and others sick!

Cover your cough – cover your mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, not your hands.



Put your used tissue in the waste basket.



Clean your hands (after coughing or sneezing) – wash hands with soap and warm water for 20 seconds (sing the happy birthday song to yourself) or clean with alcohol-based hand cleaner.