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Campus Safety & Security Handbook

OCTOBER 2024

THE LOS ANGELES FILM SCHOOL®

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Section 1

THE
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CAMPUS SAFETY POLICIES 2024



1. CAMPUS SAFETY

Education requires a safe environment for success. The Los Angeles Film School (LAFS) is strongly committed to crime prevention and the safety of our campus community members. Your cooperation is essential to minimize criminal activity and create a safer community for all. Like other institutions, colleges and universities are not without occasional crimes. You are an important member of the LAFS community of students, faculty and staff. This means that you must obey federal, state and local laws as well as the rules and regulations of LAFS. Being aware of those rules and taking personal responsibility for your own conduct and safety improves the quality of life for everyone at LAFS.

A well-informed campus community helps create a safety conscious public. LAFS prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, a federal statute requiring all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to keep and disclose information about crime on and near their campuses.

1.1 The Campus Security Authority

To help ensure the safety of the school community, LAFS has designated Campus Security Authority Personnel (CSA). The CSA is an individual the school designates as the point of contact in the event of an emergency, incident or crime. Students, faculty and staff should report criminal offenses and incidents to the CSA. These individuals also serve as a primary point of contact in the event of an emergency, incident or crime. Employees and security services personnel who handle tasks like patrolling or monitoring access also serve in campus security authority capacities.

The local CSA provides training on incident reporting and submitting crime reports.

Designated Campus Security Authorities:

Director of Facilities & Security: Elizabeth McDonald 323.769.6868
Campus Security Manager: Michael McFtridge 323.769.6851
Title IX Coordinator & Director, Education Administration: Dana Franklin 323.769.6827

1.2 Private Security Services Communication with Campus Security Authorities

In addition to the LAFS Security Team, Allied Universal Security (via third party contracted guard services) is utilized on-campus where there is not already a LAFS Security Officer presence. These state-licensed personnel are required to report all incidents and crime information to the appropriate Campus Security Authority and/or the LAFS Campus Safety Team (CST) per the Jeanne Clery Act. All information is reviewed by the Campus Safety Team for reporting purposes.

While Allied Universal Security personnel and local campus employees cannot make arrests, LAFS does work closely with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to aid in the arrest of individuals committing crimes against the school and its members.

The number of assigned Allied Universal Security personnel on campus may vary depending on the needs of the campus community and local crime trends. Each Allied Universal Security officer meets that state's basic training requirements for uniformed security personnel. Authorized personnel may carry a guard license, guard certificate, security officer registration, or state-issued guard card.

1.3 Training of Allied Universal Security Personnel

Training of Allied Universal Security personnel covers the following:

- Legal restrictions on arrest, search and seizure, and use of force.
- Report writing basics.
- Workplace violence recognition, response, and prevention.
- Compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act.
- Personal appearance, attitude, and conduct that meet both security industry standards and those of the LAFS campus.

LAFS works with Allied Universal Security to provide additional support posts on campus at each building. These individuals serve as a point of contact in the event of an emergency, incident or crime. The CSA partners with each individual to maintain a productive working relationship.

During the annual safety events, the CSA will communicate to all students and staff that in addition to the LAFS Security Team, Allied Universal Security personnel can also assist.

1.4 Annual Review of the Campus Safety Program & Policies

The Los Angeles Film School will conduct an annual review of our Campus Safety Program and Policies, as well as Clery-related obligations, including the Annual Security Report (ASR) to ensure continuing compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act requirements.

2. REPORTING ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

LAFS provides notice of Reporting and Disclosure of Campus Safety Policies and Annual Crime Statistics to current students, faculty and staff.

2.1 Notifying the Campus Community

Every year, LAFS community members receive a notice of the Campus Crime Statistics Report electronically. The notice always discloses that these annual crime statistics are part of LAFS' Annual Security Report; that it is available on our website at <http://www.lafilm.edu/campus-safety>; and states how community members may request a paper copy of the report.

2.2 Procedure for Gathering and Disclosing of LAFS' Annual Crime Statistics

A police report must be filed for loss or destruction of LAFS property. Individual victims may choose to file a police report for personal property. We encourage them to do so. If asked, the CSA can assist with police reports for personal property. The CSA will also maintain a listing of all crimes that occur on campus in the Campus Crime Log (Logbook) which must be made available to the public. The Logbook is required to be available at the front desk for inquiring individuals. The Logbook for the most recent sixty (60) day period must be open to public inspection, upon request, during normal business hours. Any portion of the Logbook that is older than sixty (60) days must be made available within two (2) business days of a request. Logbooks must be kept for seven (7) years.

3. SAFETY AWARENESS & CRIME PREVENTION

LAFS takes safety awareness and crime prevention measures very seriously.

3.1 Crime Prevention Measures

Part of crime prevention is being alert to and aware of your immediate environment. Here are some important ways you can help keep yourself - and the LAFS community - more safe and secure:

- Roll up windows and lock your car.
- Always take and keep your car keys with you.
- At night, travel in well-lighted areas and in pairs if possible. Avoid short cuts and deserted areas.
- Do not leave valuable items in your car, including personal items and school related materials such as laptops.
- Do not park in isolated areas.
- Leave highly valuable items at home.
- Do not leave your personal property unattended.
- Do not carry more cash than necessary.
- Keep your purse, backpack or briefcase close to your body.
- Mark personal items that you bring on campus. This includes marking textbooks and laptops with your name or some other traceable identification.
- Never bring any kind of weapon onto school property.

3.2 Timely Warning Notifications to the Campus Community

The LAFS Campus Safety Team (CST) releases a Timely Warning Notification (TWN) to alert the campus community of crimes or events that may potentially threaten students, faculty, staff or property. Posting these notices is necessary when a serious crime or a pattern of crimes or threats may put anyone in the campus community at risk. The CST is responsible for alerting the campus community (i.e., students, faculty and staff) of a particular crime or trend of crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. TWNs can be issued for threats to persons or to property. TWNs are posted in visible, accessible areas where such threats occur. LAFS may use posters, emails and on-site digital and video monitors, or other available means to inform the campus community. It is important to note that the CST is not required to issue a TWN for every crime reported but must, at a minimum, follow Clery Act guidelines. When making their decision, the CST may consult with local law enforcement. Whether the CST issues a TWN is determined on a case-by-case basis in conjunction with all the facts surrounding the crime(s), including such factors as:

- **The nature of the crime.** TWNs should focus on those crimes and offenses specifically required for reporting according to the Clery Act (e.g. homicide, sexual assault, robbery, burglary, arson, etc.) and/or seriousness of the crime.
- **The continuing danger to the campus community.** TWNs should be released if the campus community is at risk of becoming victims of similar crimes, so it is important to evaluate whether the crime was a one-

time occurrence or the result of a trend of reported crimes.

- **The possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.** The CST should consider law enforcement efforts when issuing a TWN, consulting with public authorities regarding the issuance of further TWNs so as not to compromise an ongoing investigation or other law enforcement efforts.
- **Community safety and awareness.** When issuing a TWN, the CST must include information about the crime that triggered it, excluding victim information. The CST must balance the need to include information about the crime while also protecting the confidentiality of the victim to the maximum extent possible. The CST may, in appropriate situations, include personally identifiable information in a TWN. Although personally identifiable information is generally protected from disclosure under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), such information may be released in an emergency. The TWN also assists in providing information that promotes safety and aids in the prevention of similar crimes.

Faculty and staff may contact the Director of Facilities & Security regarding security concerns at 323.769.6868. However, in the event of an emergency, faculty and staff should call 9-1-1 first.

3.3 Safety and Access to LAFS Facilities

During all hours of operation, the LAFS facility is secured by locks on entranceways that require a proximity security card to disengage locks as well as elevator locks, which require proximity security card to engage elevator operation. In addition, the building lobby is manned and monitored by security services personnel. Students, faculty, and staff are issued a proximity card for access through security doors. During business hours, visitors to LAFS facilities will be admitted only through the main entrances.

It is essential that all students, faculty, and staff strive to keep LAFS' facilities secure from unwelcome intruders. Never loan your proximity card to anyone. Never admit anyone into LAFS' facilities who does not have a proximity card for any reason. Should an individual approach you with a request to admit him/her into LAFS' facilities with your proximity card, report the incident to security services personnel immediately.

3.4 Campus Maintenance

The CST ensures campus maintenance issues that may affect safety or enhance criminal activity are resolved. The CST must notify the appropriate facilities manager and request prompt attention to the problem. LAFS facilities management personnel maintain and repair campus facilities. This includes repairs to defective doors and locking mechanisms. Exterior lighting is another important part of our commitment to campus safety.

3.5 Safety Programs

LAFS sponsors at least one safety event and one sexual assault awareness event annually. A common theme of our safety events is developing members' awareness of their responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others. We focus on increasing security alertness and crime prevention education. The annual safety event varies by campus and may include CPR, AED (automated external defibrillator), Crime Prevention Programs, Self-Defense and Protection, and Local Police, Sheriff or Fire Department demonstrations.

3.6 Informing New Staff of Safety Reporting Procedures

In addition to coordinating these safety events, LAFS makes a good-faith effort to inform new and existing personnel of security reporting procedures. Staff members who have regular interaction with the campus community are informed that students may approach them with crime-related incidents that need to be reported quickly to the CST.

3.7 Emergency Evacuation Planning

The CST conducts at least one emergency evacuation drill per year at each building on campus. Faculty and staff are encouraged to be familiar with these procedures. All campus buildings post exit and evacuation diagrams on each floor. LAFS also maintains Emergency Response Guides (ERGs) in classrooms and common areas to provide a hands-on resource for students, faculty and staff to utilize in the event of emergencies involving medical response, evacuation, fire/smoke/explosion, severe weather, hazardous material, earthquake/power outage, intruder, civil disturbance, and bomb threat. Facilities Emergency Plans may be found in Addendum B here.

Regularly-scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, are designed for the assessment and evaluation of emergency plans, and capabilities. Tests may be announced or unannounced. The emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized and each test includes a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced. The Emergency Mass Notification (EMN) system is used in conjunction with scheduled exercises to maintain awareness of the system by students, faculty, and staff.

3.8 Emergency Evacuation Assistance

Individuals who require assistance during an emergency must disclose this need to their manager (staff) or the Disability Services Coordinator (DSC) (students) at 323.960.3830. In conjunction with the CST, the DSC develops a personal emergency plan that includes specific notification and evacuation procedures for appropriate students, faculty or staff in the event of an emergency.

4. REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

In an emergency, dial **9-1-1** for help. We urge you to report all criminal activity, whether on or off campus, to the state or local police. You may report criminal activity to the CSA anonymously or request confidentiality. The CSA will coordinate with the local police department and private security services personnel when compiling the Annual Crime Statistics Report.

4.1 Reporting Emergency Criminal Activities

In emergencies, **dial 9-1-1 first**. 9-1-1 answers calls 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The local police, fire or medical departments will respond immediately. After calling 9-1-1, report emergency incidents and crimes to a CSA so s/he may also respond.

The Los Angeles Police Department provides the following means for reporting criminal activities:

TEXT-A-TIP

To provide anonymous tips, text CRIMES (274637) on your cell phone and begin the message with the letters LAPD. You may also submit an anonymous tip anytime, anywhere, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by phone: 800-222- TIPS (800-222-8477)

ANONYMOUS WEB TIPS

Battered Women Hotline
310-392-8381

Child Abuse
800-540-4000

Narcotics Hotline
800-662-BUST (2878)

Narcotic Drug Abuse
800-252-6465

Rape Hotline
626-793-3385

Runaway Hotline
800-551-1300

Suicide Hotline
877-727-4747

Terrorist Threats
1-877-A-THREAT (284-7328)

4.2 Reporting Criminal Activity to the Campus Security Authority

The CSA has the official capacity to receive all reports relating to crime at LAFS. The identity of the CSA is listed in Section I and can be accessed online at <http://www.lafilm.edu/campus-safety>.

4.3 Anonymous and Confidential Reporting of Crimes

LAFS encourages students, faculty and staff to report any suspicious or criminal activities that occur on campus. You may request confidentiality or make crime reports anonymously. Please contact your CSA and request confidentiality or anonymity if necessary.

4.4 Reportable Offenses

The *Clery Act* requires institutions to disclose four (4) general categories of crime statistics:

4.4.1 **Criminal Offenses**—Criminal Homicide including: Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter; Negligent Manslaughter; Sex Offenses including: a) Forcible, and b) Non-forcible; Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson.

4.4.2 **Hate Crimes**—Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias.*

4.4.3 **VAWA Offenses**—Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. For Clery

Act reporting purposes Sexual Assault is included in the Criminal Offenses category but also constitutes a VAWA offense; and

4.4.4 **Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons**—Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations and Liquor Law Violations.

*Bias is an expressed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin. Hate crimes are classified according to the FBI's *Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines* and *Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection*.

4.5 Crime Definitions

Per the *Clergy Act*, institutions must classify crimes based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR)*. For sex offenses only, institutions must use definitions from the FBI's *National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)* edition of the *UCR*. For the categories of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking, institutions must use the definitions provided by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) of 1994.

4.6 Reportable Locations and Their Definitions

The *Clergy Act* includes the following locations in the annual Campus Crime Survey.

“Clergy Geography”: For the purposes of collecting statistics on crimes for submission to the Department of Education and inclusion in an institution's annual security report, *Clergy* geography includes:

- 4.6.1 Buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus
- 4.6.2 The institution's non-campus buildings and property
- 4.6.3 Public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus

For the purposes of maintaining the crime log required, *Clergy* geography also includes, in addition to the locations above, areas within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department.

- **“On Campus”**: Any building or property, owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).
- **“Non-Campus”**: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- **“Public Property”**: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

The Department of Education includes the following reporting location, if indicated:

- **“Local Crime Statistics”**: Applicable statistics reported by local and state law enforcement not already included in the Los Angeles Film School's Annual Security Report.

4.7 Unfounded Crimes

The Los Angeles Film School will disclose the total number of “unfounded” crimes in its Annual Security Report. On rare occasions, LAFS may remove a reported crime from its crime statistics. This may only be done when a sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel has fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, had made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and has been determined unfounded.

5. COOPERATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

LAFS values its cooperative relationships with federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. In addition to annual consultations for crime statistics reporting, the Campus Security Team (CST) maintains working relationships with local law enforcement, facilitating timely lines of communication in case the authorities need to respond to an incident at a campus location. Although LAFS does not contract with local police and law enforcement agencies for security, it contacts the appropriate authorities for annual crime reporting purposes. Law enforcement agencies are contacted in the event of an emergency on campus that requires their involvement.

6. NO WEAPONS ON CAMPUS

No weapons are permitted on campus. The possession of guns, knives, electroshock devices (e.g. Taser) and other forms of weapons by employees, guests and students is prohibited on all premises, including all off-site class areas used for school purposes. Exceptions may be made for students and faculty members who are law enforcement officers required to carry a weapon at all times, even off-duty and in plain clothes. Students and faculty members who are law enforcement officers in plain clothes must contact the Campus Security Authority (CSA) prior to bringing a weapon on campus for further instructions.

6.1 Students

Student requests must include a written verification letter from an authorized supervisor regarding the requirement to carry the weapon, even off-duty and in plain clothes, to the CSA. Verification letters must be provided on department letterhead, signed by an authorized supervisor or agent of the department, and must confirm that the student is in fact a law enforcement officer whose job requires carrying a weapon while off-duty and in plain clothes. The CSA will notify the student once the request is approved or denied. If the CSA denies the request or an individual does not actually need to carry the weapon at all times, the student may instead secure the weapon in his or her vehicle while on campus.

6.2 Faculty

A faculty member who is an active duty law enforcement officer and requests to carry a weapon on campus must submit a written request to the CSA stating his or her name, place of work and the agency's information. The CSA will contact the agency for verification and document the findings. A faculty member who is an inactive law enforcement officer and requests to carry his or her weapon on campus will be denied. The CSA will notify the faculty member once the request to carry weapons on campus has been approved or denied.

7. POLICIES & PROGRAMS CONCERNING ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUGS

7.1 Zero-Tolerance policy

LAFS has adopted a "Zero-Tolerance" policy regarding the unlawful use, sale, possession or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol. Misconduct violations relating to the Student, Faculty and/or Employee Codes of Conduct are subject to disciplinary sanctions. LAFS has established specific courses of action regarding alcohol and drug abuse, which include:

- Each year, all students, faculty and staff receive notification, to include the location, of the Annual Security Report and Campus Safety Policies that include alcohol and drug prevention information.
- Students, faculty and staff are encouraged to report instances of abuse:
 - Students can report to student advisors or a Campus Security Authority (CSA).
 - Employees can report issues to their immediate supervisors or Human Resources.
- LAFS supports alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs.
- Alcohol related advertising or promotions are not permitted on campus.
- The Student Development Department maintains a list of local treatment facilities.
- Employee benefits offer resources to assist with alcohol and drug addiction related issues.
- The school conducts a biennial review of its program to:
 - Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they needed.
 - Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistent and enforced.

7.2 Alcohol and Other Drugs Prevention and Counseling Services

The school provides at least two annual safety education events. The first covers topics relevant to the safety of the campus community and its surrounding area. A second event includes sexual assault awareness and prevention. This program may involve how alcohol and other drug use may impact the risk of sexual assault. Please contact the CSA

for information on where and when these education events will occur.

Student Resources

Students are encouraged to seek information and help regarding substance abuse through the Student Advising department. Student Advisors will assist students with developing a plan of action that might involve referral to other resources as needed. To protect students' privacy, information obtained regarding a student during participation in any related program is treated as confidential. Students can contact the Student Support Services Manager by calling (323) 769-2276. **Employee Resources** LAFS provides an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) as an employee benefit. All employees have access to EAP regardless of if they obtain benefits through the company. This service provides referral services and treatment sessions as needed. Employees enrolled in health care plans can obtain additional substance abuse benefits, including outpatient and inpatient services. Information about the EAP may be obtained from the Human Resources Department or online at LAFS CONNECT.

National Resources

We encourage anyone dealing with substance abuse issues (not just our employees and students) to also contact national agencies for guidance and assistance in identifying a counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program.

Support is always available with confidentiality and discretion. One need only ask.

- Al-Anon Family Groups (888)4AL-ANON (425-2666) <https://al-anon.org/>
- Alcoholics Anonymous <http://www.aa.org/>
- Cocaine Anonymous <https://ca.org/>
- Narcotics Anonymous <http://www.na.org/>
- National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence of the San Fernando Valley (818) 977-0414 <https://www.ncadd-sfv.org/>
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism <http://niaaa.nih.gov/>
- National Institute on Drug Abuse (800)662-HELP (662-4357) <https://www.drugabuse.gov/>
- The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Locator <https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/locator>

7.3 Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drugs

The health consequences of drugs and alcohol depend on the frequency, duration, and the intensity of use and can include both physical and psychological effects. Overdose is a risk for all drugs. It can result in coma, convulsions, psychosis or death. Combinations of certain drugs, such as alcohol and barbiturates, can be lethal. The purity and strength of doses of illegal drugs are uncertain.

Continued use of substances can lead to tolerance (requiring more and more of a drug to get the same effect), dependence (physical or psychological need), or withdrawal (painful, difficult and dangerous symptoms when stopping the use of drugs). Long-term use of drugs can lead to malnutrition, organ damage, and psychological problems. The risk of AIDS and other diseases increases if drugs are injected. The consumption of alcohol or drugs

when pregnant may cause abnormalities in babies.

Physical and Psychological Dependence and Effects of Specific Drugs

DRUGS	PHYSICAL DEPENDENCE	PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPENDENCE	POSSIBLE EFFECTS
Opium, Morphine, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Merperdine/Pethidine	High	High	
Codeine	Moderate	Moderate	Euphoria, drowsiness, depression, constricted pupils, nausea
Methadone	High High-Low	High-Low High-Low	
Chloral Hydrate/Other Depressants	Moderate	Moderate	
Barbiturates	High-Mod	High-Mod	Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol
Benzodiazepines	Low	Low	
Methaqualone, Glutehimide	High	High	

Cocaine/Crack, Amphetamines, Phenmetrazine, Methylphenidate, Other Stimulants	Possible	High	Increased alertness, excitation, Increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite
LSD, Mescaline, Peyote, Other Hallucinogens	None	Unknown	Illusions and hallucinations, poor perception of time and distance
Phencyclidine	Unknown	High	
Phencyclidine Analogues	Unknown	Unknown	
Marijuana, Hashish, Hashish Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol	Unknown	Moderate	Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disoriented behaviors.
Anabolic Steroids	Unknown	Unknown	Kidney and liver damage, heart failure
Alcohol	Moderate	High	Reduced coordination and alertness, large doses can cause unconsciousness, hypothermia, respiratory arrest, death.
Inhalants	Unknown	High	Nausea, damage to organs
Nicotine	High	High	Cancer
Caffeine	Unknown	High	Nausea, diarrhea, trembling

7.4 Standards of Conduct

LAFS' Student Code of Conduct clearly state that the unlawful manufacture, sale, delivery, unauthorized possession, or use of any illicit drug is prohibited on property owned or otherwise controlled by the school. LAFS enforces a "Zero Tolerance" policy regarding underage drinking. If any individual is apprehended for violating any alcohol or other drug related law while at a LAFS location or activity, LAFS will fully cooperate with federal and state law enforcement agencies.

7.5 Sanctions LAFS Will Impose for Alcohol or Other Drug Violations

LAFS abides by local, state and federal sanctions regarding unlawful possession of drugs and the unlawful consumption of alcohol. Any member of the LAFS community found consuming or selling alcohol and other drugs on school property is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from the school, depending on the seriousness of the situation.

7.6 Federal Laws and Legal Sanctions

Local, state and federal laws establish severe penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. These sanctions, upon conviction, may range from a fine, probation, or lengthy imprisonment. In the case of possession and distribution of illegal drugs, these sanctions could include the seizure and summary forfeiture of property, including vehicles. It is especially important to know that recent federal laws have increased the penalties for illegally distributing drugs, to include life imprisonment and fines in excess of \$1,000,000. Here are some examples of Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties as outlined in the *Drugs of Abuse: A DEA Resource Guide* (https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/Drugs%20of%20Abuse%202020-Web%20Version-508%20compliant-4-24-20_0.pdf):

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500 - 4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 years, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual Second Offense: Not less than 10 years, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 years, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 years, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28-279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40 - 399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10 - 99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100 - 999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1 - 9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5 - 49 grams pure or 50 - 499 grams		50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more	

PCP (Schedule II)	mixture 10 - 99 grams pure or 100 - 999 grams mixture	of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	mixture 100 grams or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
DRUG/SCHEDULE				
QUANTITY				
PENALTIES				
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gm or more			
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual		
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gm or more			
All Schedule V Drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 1yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		

FEDERAL DRUG TRAFFICKING PENALTIES – Marijuana

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE*
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 10 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life • Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 20 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, mandatory life • Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual
Marijuana	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life • Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 10 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, mandatory life • Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual
Marijuana	more than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture more than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 20 years • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life • Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 30 years • If death or serious injury, mandatory life • Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than individual
Marijuana	Less than 50 kg (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless if weight); 1 to 49 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 5 years • Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 10 years • Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil	1 kg or less		

The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life without release and a fine up to \$20 million if an individual and \$75 million if other than an individual

8. SEX-BASED HARASSMENT POLICY AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

8.1 Statement of Nondiscrimination

Los Angeles Film School (LAFS) is committed to providing equal access to educational and employment opportunities regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, ancestry, familial status, spousal affiliation, medical condition, military veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by local, state, or federal law.

8.2 Sex-based Harassment Policy Statement

- LAFS does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and activities, including admissions and employment, as required by Title IX and its implementing regulations at 34 C.F.R. Part 106.
- LAFS will promptly respond to and equitably investigate complaints regarding prohibited conduct that may violate this policy in order to eliminate, prevent, and remedy the adverse effects of such conduct within LAFS- related programs or activities.
- The following protections and grievance procedures shall apply to all complaints, whether oral or written, of any form of sex-based harassment including quid pro quo harassment, hostile environment harassment, and the specific offenses of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking (see Section 9.5, below). Discrimination based on pregnancy or pregnancy-related health conditions is also prohibited. Retaliation against complainants is considered sex-based harassment; LAFS strictly prohibits retaliation against any individual who brings a good faith complaint under this policy or participates in any portion of an investigation. Retaliatory conduct violates not only LAFS policy and Title IX but may also violate state and federal law. While LAFS will not tolerate making an intentionally false complaint, simply because the complaint is found to not be a violation of this policy does not necessarily mean the complaint was made in bad faith.
- Individuals that believe they have been the victim of retaliation should promptly report the misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator.

8.3 LAFS' Title IX Coordinator

LAFS' Director of Education Administration serves as the institution's Title IX Coordinator and coordinates LAFS compliance with Title IX. All reports of potential violations of this policy, including oral or written complaints made to an employee, agent or other person authorized by LAFS to provide an aid, benefit, or service under the LAFS education programs or activities and who are not designated as Confidential Resources (see Section 9.8, below), should be made to the LAFS' Title IX Coordinator. Confidential Resources who receive oral or written complaints are not required to report potential violations of this policy.

The Title IX Coordinator's contact information is as follows:

- Dana Franklin
Director of Education Administration
6353 Sunset Boulevard
5th Floor
Hollywood, CA 90028
323-769-6827
dfranklin@lafilm.edu

In addition to the Title IX Coordinator, LAFS personnel have been designated to assist in the implementation of this policy and grievance procedure. Title IX Investigators and panel members all serve as members of the Title IX Team. All employees and staff shall receive Title IX training, including information on the school's obligation to address sex discrimination, the scope of conduct constituting sex discrimination, the definition of sex-based harassment, and all applicable notification and information requirements. In addition, all members of the Title IX Team shall also receive training on the investigation and grievance process, including how to serve as an impartial member, the meaning and application of the term "relevant" in relation to questions and evidence, the information resolution process, and the specific responsibilities of their positions.

Inquiries regarding the application of LAFS' Title IX Policy may be referred to the Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, or both.

The U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights' contact information is as follows:

- U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights
Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Building
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-1100
OCR Email: OCR@ed.gov; OCR Hotline: (800) 421-3481

8.4 Scope of this Policy

This policy governs the conduct of students, faculty, and staff who are members of the LAFS community. Sex-based harassment complaints must include conduct that occurred within the context of the LAFS' educational programs or activities. This may extend to certain off-campus locations where LAFS has substantial control over the parties, such as LAFS-recognized activities and LAFS-sponsored academic conferences. Individuals not employed by or attending LAFS but working on LAFS-related activities such as film shoots, other student projects, and campus events are protected from sex-based harassment under the scope of this policy.

Specific protections covering pregnancy, pregnancy-related conditions, and parental status were recently added to existing Title IX policies, and include:

1. Participation in Classes and School Activities – LAFS will:

- Allow you to continue participating in classes and extracurricular activities while you are pregnant. This means that you can still participate in all activities whether on or off campus.
- Allow you to participate in classes and extracurricular activities while you are pregnant and not require you to submit a doctor's note unless the absence impacts other policies that are based on attendance. Please visit the Catalog at www.lafilm.edu for a complete review of the Excused Absence Policy.
- Provide you with reasonable campus life accommodations when necessary because of your pregnancy.
- Provide you with a lactation space for expressing breast milk or breastfeeding as needed. The space must be in an area other than a bathroom which is clean, shielded from view, and free from intrusion from others.

2. Provision for Excused Absences and Medical Leave – LAFS will:

- Excuse absences due to pregnancy or childbirth for as long as your doctor says it is necessary.
- Allow you to explore your rights to an Interruption of Training (IOT).
- Allow you to return to the same academic status as before your medical leave began, which should include giving you the opportunity to make up any work missed while you were out.
- Ensure that faculty understand the Title IX requirements related to excused absences/medical leave. Your instructor may not refuse to allow you to submit work after a deadline you missed because of pregnancy or childbirth. If your instructor's grading is based in part on class participation or attendance and you missed class because of pregnancy or childbirth, you should be allowed to make up the participation or attendance credits you didn't have the chance to earn.
- Provide pregnant students with the same special services it provides to students with temporary medical conditions. This can include allowing you to take online classes when available during your pregnancy.

Dismissal of Claims: LAFS may, but is not obligated to, dismiss sex-based harassment claims under this policy for any of the following reasons:

- LAFS is unable to identify the Respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- The Respondent is not participating in LAFS education programs or activities and is not employed by LAFS;
- The Complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all allegations in the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint under 34 C.F.R. Part 106, Section 106.44(f)(1)(v), and LAFS determines that without the Complainant's now-withdrawn allegations, the conduct remaining, if any, would not constitute sex discrimination under this policy or Title IX; or
- LAFS determines that the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination under this policy or Title IX.

However, this does not prevent LAFS from taking action to address sex discrimination conduct. LAFS will take all complaints of misconduct and discrimination seriously and investigate the matter, which may occur through LAFS' Discrimination Grievance/Complaint Procedures.

8.5 Prohibited Conduct

Prohibited conduct as defined in this policy can be committed by any individual regardless of their gender. Prohibited conduct can occur between individuals of the same gender, gender identify, gender expression, or sex characteristics. It can occur between strangers or acquaintances, as well as people involved in intimate or sexual relationships. When the School determines whether alleged conduct violates this policy, it shall consider all of the facts and circumstances involved in the incident, including the nature of the alleged conduct and the context in which it occurred. Sex-based harassment is a violation of Title IX and shall not be tolerated at LAFS.

1. **Quid pro quo harassment** means an employee, agent, or other person authorized by the School to provide an aid, benefit or service under the School's education programs or activities explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
2. **Hostile environment harassment** means unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the School's education programs or activities. Whether a hostile environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry which includes consideration of the following:
 - The degree to which the conduct affected the Complainant's ability to access the recipient's education programs or activities;
 - The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
 - The Parties' ages, roles within LAFS education programs or activities, previous interactions, and other factors about each Party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
 - The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
 - Other sex-based harassment in LAFS education programs or activities; or
 - Specific offenses (see below).

Sex-based harassment is deemed especially serious when submission to or rejection of such conduct is made implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of instruction, employment, or participation in any School programs or activities; or submission to or rejection of these behaviors by an individual is used as a basis for evaluation in making academic or personnel decisions.

Specific Offenses:

- **Sexual assault**, which means a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- **Dating violence**, which means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant. The existence of such relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;
- **Domestic violence**, which means felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant, by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic violence or family violence laws of the state of Florida or by any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the state of Florida;
- **Stalking**, which means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

8.6 Terminology

The following terms are used within this policy and are provided here for clarity.

1. **Consent** means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary agreement to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity and does not include coerced submission.
 - Consent cannot be gained by force, by ignoring, or by acting in spite of the objections of another.
 - Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
 - Consent is not the lack of resistance; there is no duty to fight off a sexual aggressor.
 - Consent can be withdrawn at any time, as long as the withdrawal is clearly communicated through words or actions by the person withdrawing consent.
 - A person shall not knowingly take advantage of another person who has an intellectual or physical disability, who is incapacitated by the use of drugs or alcohol, or who is not conscious or awake, and thus is not able to give consent as defined above.
 - A person shall not physically or verbally coerce another person to engage in any form of sexual activity to the end that consent as defined above was not given.
 - Certain states have designated a minimum age under which a person cannot give consent. In the

state of California, the age of consent is 18 years old.

The State of California defines consent as "... 'consent' shall be defined to mean positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved. A current or previous dating or marital relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent where consent is at issue..." (See California Penal Code 261.6).

2. **Complainant** refers to the individual(s) who has been the subject of prohibited conduct.
3. **Respondent** refers to the individual(s) who has been accused of prohibited conduct.
4. **Advisor** refers to the individual who supports either the Complainant or Respondent in the grievance procedures of this policy. For example, this person may be a friend, parent, spouse, colleague, attorney, etc. The Advisor will speak for the Complainant or Respondent during the cross-examination of the live hearing.

8.7 Privacy and Confidentiality

Any investigation related to a complaint under this policy will be conducted impartially and with respect for the privacy and confidentiality requests of all individuals involved, to the extent possible under the circumstances.

In some circumstances, the reporting responsibilities of LAFS employees, or LAFS' responsibility to investigate, may conflict with the privacy or confidentiality preferences of those involved. All individuals are encouraged to familiarize themselves with their options and responsibilities, and make use of Confidential Resources, if applicable, in determining their preferred course of action.

Requests for confidentiality or use of anonymous reporting may limit LAFS' ability to conduct an investigation.

8.8 Confidential Resources

Confidential resources are not obligated to report information that is provided to them. This allows individuals to explore their options in a non-pressured environment while they make informed decisions. An individual who is not prepared to make a report, or who may be unsure how to label what happened, but still seeks information and support, is strongly encouraged to contact a Confidential Resource. External Confidential Resources include:

Los Angeles Rape and Battering Hotline

- 213-626-3393 (Central Los Angeles)
- 310-392-8381 (South Los Angeles)
- 626-793-3385 (West San Gabriel Valley)

National Sexual Violence Resource Center:

- 877-739-3895 (TOLL-FREE) or <https://www.nsvrc.org/find-help>

National Sexual Assault Hotline (RAINN):

- Phone: 1-800-656-HOPE or www.rainn.org

National Domestic Violence Hotline:

- Phone: 1-800-799-7233 or www.thehotline.org

CIGNA Employee Life Assistance Program (for employees of Los Angeles Film School)

- 800-538-3543 (TOLL-FREE) or www.cignalap.com

LAFS has an obligation to make reasonable efforts to investigate and address conduct prohibited by this policy. LAFS community members, including all faculty members, lab specialists, and members of LAFS management, are not Confidential Resources and are required to notify the Title IX Coordinator of suspected violations and cannot guarantee the confidentiality of a complaint or report under this policy.

1. Use of Discretion

Individuals involved in investigations or disciplinary proceedings under this policy are encouraged to exercise discretion in sharing information in order to safeguard the integrity of the process and to avoid the appearance of retaliation. While discretion regarding the process is important, Complainants and Respondents are not restricted from discussing and sharing information with others who may support or assist them in presenting evidence.

2. Privacy

LAFS will take all reasonable steps to exercise discretion and protect the privacy of those involved in a complaint. However, LAFS has an obligation to make reasonable efforts to investigate and address complaints or reports of violations of this policy. In all such proceedings, LAFS will take into consideration the privacy of

the Parties to the extent possible while also providing a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all applicants, students and employees.

Any additional disclosure of information related to the complaint or report may be made if consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), or Title IX requirements.

3. Release of Information

In accordance with the Clery Act, the Security department may issue a timely notification if it becomes aware of a serious and continuing threat to the campus community. The Security department may also be required to publicly disclose a reported incident of sexual misconduct in the daily crime log or Annual Security Report. At no time will LAFS release the name or other personally identifiable information of the complainant to the general public without the express consent of the complainant or as otherwise permitted or required by law.

8.9 Reporting a Violation of this Policy

In emergency situations, if there is a suspected crime in progress, or imminent or serious threat to the safety of anyone, immediately contact the authorities by dialing 911. On campus, always call the Security department at extension 8793 after calling 9-1-1.

In non-emergency situations, all members of the LAFS community are encouraged to report any suspected violation of this policy to the Title IX Coordinator. (Members of the LAFS community may consider consulting a Confidential Resource, as appropriate, prior to making a report to the Title IX Coordinator). All faculty members, lab specialists, and members of LAFS management with the authority to take action or who have responsibility for administrative leadership, teaching, or advising must promptly report suspected violations of this policy to the Title IX Coordinator. A Title IX complaint can be filed by completing LAFS' Title IX Complaint Form or by contacting the Title IX Coordinator; verbal complaints can also be made to the individuals listed below.

1. The LAFS Title IX Complaint Form may be found at: <https://www.lafilm.edu/campus-safety/>

2. To report a violation to LAFS staff:

- Dana Franklin (for complaints involving students)
Director of Education Administration
6353 Sunset Boulevard, 5th Floor
Hollywood, CA 90028
323-769-6827
dfranklin@lafilm.edu
- Judy Nimoy (for complaints involving LAFS employees)
Director of Human Resources
6353 Sunset Boulevard, 4th Floor
Hollywood, CA 90028
323-769-2214
jnimoy@lafilm.edu

3. To report a violation to law enforcement:

In cases of sex-based harassment that may also constitute criminal behavior (e.g., sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking), the individual may, simultaneously, file a complaint with local law enforcement authorities. LAFS' Security department is available to support individuals who wish to file a complaint with local law enforcement.

- Los Angeles Police Department (Hollywood Division)
1358 N. Wilcox Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90028
(213) 972-2971 (voice)
Non-Emergency: 877-ASK-LAPD

The Title IX Coordinator may also notify local law enforcement in cases that may constitute criminal behavior. LAFS will not wait for the conclusion of a criminal investigation or criminal proceeding to begin its own investigation and will take immediate steps to protect the student or employee in the educational or employment setting.

4. To report a violation to the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights:

- U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights
Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Building 400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-1100
OCR Email: OCR@ed.gov
OCR Hotline: (800) 421-3481

5. Anyone making a report of a potential violation of this policy may:

- Request supportive measures from the Title IX Coordinator;
- File a formal, written complaint with the Title IX Coordinator, which will invoke LAFS' internal grievance procedures outlined herein;
- Request the assistance of the Security department in filing a criminal complaint and preserving physical evidence; and/or
- Contact local law enforcement to file a criminal complaint.

An individual may pursue some or all of these steps at the same time (e.g., one may simultaneously pursue an internal complaint and a criminal complaint).

8.10 Preliminary Investigation and Supportive Measures

If LAFS receives a complaint or otherwise becomes aware of conduct that may violate this policy, the Title IX Coordinator, or in situations where Security is notified first, the Director of Security, will conduct a preliminary investigation to assess the nature and circumstances of the report and take prompt and effective action to protect those involved and the LAFS community. This includes providing non-disciplinary, non-punitive supportive measures and remedies pending a Formal Investigation, if appropriate and as reasonably available. The Director of Security may consult with the Title IX Coordinator in making these decisions.

The Title IX Coordinator, after consultation with appropriate LAFS personnel, as needed, may take supportive action that they deem appropriate to restore or preserve equal access to LAFS' educational programs and/or activities without unreasonably burdening the other Party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all Parties or the LAFS' educational environment or to deter violations of this policy. Supportive measures are not limited to but may include:

- Imposing a "no-contact" order, which will prohibit communication between the Parties involved, including in person, through third parties, or via electronic means;
- Directing appropriate LAFS officials to alter academic or work schedules;
- Imposing interim probation and/or suspension pending the completion of the Formal Investigation.

Supportive measures are individualized based on the information gathered by the Title IX Coordinator, after consultation with appropriate LAFS personnel. Supportive measures are available whether a formal complaint is filed with the Title IX Coordinator or not. LAFS will take all necessary steps to protect the complainant's identity when implementing supportive measures unless the complainant's identity is necessary in order to provide the supportive measure.

When a decision is reached to initiate a supportive measure that impacts a Respondent, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the Respondent in writing. In the case of an interim probation and/or suspension, LAFS will assess the Respondent's imminent threat to the physical health or safety of the LAFS community. If LAFS determines that an interim probation and/or suspension is warranted, the Respondent has the opportunity to appeal the decision by writing a formal appeal to the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) days of the written notification of the interim probation and/or suspension. The Title IX Coordinator will review the safety and risk analysis used to make the determination and either confirm or reverse LAFS' decision to implement the interim probation and/or suspension. The Title IX Coordinator's decision in this matter is final.

Every effort will be made to avoid depriving a student of his or her access to educational programs and activities, while also balancing the safety of the LAFS community. Violation(s) of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or administrative actions may lead to additional sanctions.

A determination that a Formal Investigation under the grievance procedure is not necessary does not preclude LAFS from taking appropriate steps to eliminate, deter, remedy, or address prohibited or otherwise disruptive conduct.

While the conduct reported to the Title IX Coordinator may not violate this policy, it may be a violation of student conduct or employee conduct policies and will be referred to the appropriate LAFS administrators as needed.

8.11 Violations of Other LAFS Policies

In the situation when an initial assessment or investigation under this policy identifies additional related possible violations of LAFS policy (other than sex-based harassment violations as described in this policy) by the same party(ies) that would normally be handled through the student or employee conduct processes, the Title IX Coordinator will refer those potential conduct violations to the appropriate LAFS personnel for investigation and adjudication.

8.12 Informal Resolution Process

LAFS offers an informal resolution process as an alternative to the formal investigation process. This informal

proceeding focuses on conciliation, rather than culpability, and therefore does not involve a sanctioning process. In the informal resolution process, both Parties must agree in writing to engage in the Informal Resolution Process and will be asked to resolve the problem with the mediation of a trained LAFS official.

Upon the filing of the *Title IX Complaint Form*, the Title IX Coordinator(s) will attempt to intervene in order to reach a satisfactory resolution between the individuals directly involved. The Informal Resolution process may be an appropriate process depending on the conduct alleged to have been violated. The Informal Resolution process may be chosen at the discretion of the parties and is not mandatory. Either party may choose to end the Informal Resolution process at any time and pursue the Formal Investigation process. The Informal Resolution process is not available for sex-based harassment complaints concerning sexual violence or when an employee is alleged to have sexually harassed a student.

If informal attempts to resolve the complaint are unsuccessful, or if the Title IX Coordinator believes an informal procedure is inappropriate, the Formal Investigation process can be utilized at any time.

Upon receipt of a request to engage in the Informal Resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator, or his/her designee, may meet with the Parties and their respective advisers separately, together, or both, and may permit both Parties to present evidence. The purpose of the meetings is to clarify issues and resolve the complaint.

If the meeting resolves the complaint, a conciliation agreement, stipulating the terms of the resolution, will be signed by both Parties as mutually agreed upon terms. Each party will be simultaneously given a copy of the final signed agreement.

If the conciliation process is not successful, resolution of the complaint will follow the Formal Investigation and Grievance Procedure described herein, if appropriate, or the applicable student or employee conduct process.

8.13 Formal Investigation and Grievance Procedure

The purpose of the Formal Investigation and Grievance Procedure is to determine, among other things, the following:

- Whether a violation of the Title IX Policy has occurred; and
- Whether there is an ongoing risk of harm or further prohibited conduct, and if so, to take steps to eliminate and prevent its recurrence.

1. Determining the Need for a Formal Investigation

Upon receipt of a complaint alleging a violation of this policy, the Title IX Coordinator will assess the circumstances of the complaint, including the preliminary investigation and related information, and contact the Complainant to determine their desired outcome. The Title IX Coordinator will provide the Complainant with this policy, including information regarding supportive measures, available resources, and the resolution and investigation processes. If the Complainant chooses to pursue a Formal Investigation, the Respondent will be notified of the investigation, supportive measures, available resources, and their rights regarding the process. Both Parties will be sent a Notice of Allegations letter.

If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sex-based harassment as defined under this policy, then the Title IX Coordinator must dismiss the formal complaint and the Formal Investigation and Grievance Procedure outlined here. However, that does not preclude LAFS from taking steps to address the conduct under student or employee conduct policies. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a formal complaint under this policy if a written request from the Complainant seeking to withdraw the complaint is made, if the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed at LAFS, or if specific circumstances prevent the gathering of evidence necessary to reach a determination.

Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to consolidate multiple complaints or reports into a single investigation if evidence relevant to one incident might be relevant to the others.

2. Grievance Process Timeline

LAFS will work to complete a formal investigation promptly upon receiving a complaint or otherwise becoming aware of the alleged prohibited conduct. In addition, during the course of the investigation, LAFS may need to delay the grievance process for good cause, which may include concurrent law enforcement activity, the need for language assistance, or disability accommodations. LAFS will take all reasonable efforts to apprise all Parties of the progress of the investigation.

3. Notice of Allegations

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly advise the Complainant and Respondent of the allegations in writing (Notice of Allegations). The Notice of Allegations will include:

- the identities of the Parties involved (if known);
- the specific LAFS policy allegedly violated;
- the exact conduct allegedly constituting the potential violation;
- the date and location of the alleged incident (if known);

- A statement that retaliation is prohibited;
- a statement that the Parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of the evidence;
- a statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination has been made at the conclusion of the grievance process and prior to the determination, the Parties shall have an opportunity to present relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence to a trained, impartial decisionmaker; and
- that the School's code of conduct prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

The Notice of Allegations will also include a description of the grievance process as outlined in this Policy, and specifically notify the Complainant and Respondent of their right to have an advisor of their choice.

4. Right to an Advisor

Both Parties (Complainant and Respondent) have the right to an advisor of their choice (a parent, friend, mentor, attorney, etc.) who may accompany them to meetings with LAFS personnel during the course of the investigation.

5. Assigning an Investigator

When a determination is made to proceed with a formal investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will act as investigator ("the investigator"). This individual must be trained in Title IX laws and regulations and must not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the Complainant or Respondent, or complainants or respondents generally.

6. Cooperation

All LAFS faculty, staff, and students are expected to cooperate fully in the investigation process.

7. Opportunity to Participate

LAFS is responsible for gathering evidence during an investigation. However, the Complainant and the Respondent will have an equal opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence. In addition, the Parties will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations in the formal complaint. The Parties have the right to request that the investigator meet with relevant witnesses and evaluate relevant documentation or other evidence.

If a Party is invited or expected at an investigative interview or other meeting, the investigator will provide written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the interview or meeting to that Party with sufficient time for the Party to prepare or participate.

8. Evidentiary Determinations

The investigator has broad discretion in determining whether an offered witness or documentary evidence would be relevant or helpful to a determination. For example, some reasons an investigator might decline to speak to an offered witness include:

- there is not a sufficient basis to assume that the person could have information relevant to the factual determination;
- the information to be solicited would be repetitive; and
- confidentiality concerns balanced against the importance of the information.

Similarly, some reasons that an investigator might decline to seek or review documentary evidence include:

- LAFS does not have the expertise to consider scientific evidence;
- the information is repetitive;
- cost considerations balanced against the importance of the information; and
- confidentiality concerns balanced against the importance of the information.

However, the Investigator shall exclude the following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, as impermissible regardless of whether they are relevant:

- Evidence that is protected under a privilege as recognized by Federal or State law or evidence provided to a confidential employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
- A Party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the Party or witness, unless the recipient obtains that Party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in the recipient's grievance procedures; and

- Evidence that relates to the Complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual conduct with the Respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the Complainant and Respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the Complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

Local police and legal counsel may be consulted regarding evidence admissibility and the outcome of related legal proceedings.

9. Investigative Report

For an investigation of a complaint of sex-based harassment, the investigator will summarize the relevant evidence in a written, draft Investigative Report. The investigator will send to each Party (and their respective advisors if applicable), the draft Investigative Report including all evidence directly related to the allegations stated in the formal complaint in electronic format/hard copy. Each Party will have an equal amount of time and at least ten (10) days to review the evidence to identify additional witnesses or sources of information, reconcile conflicts in information, and submit a written response to the record of evidence. The investigator will consider a Party's written response to the record of evidence before issuing the final Investigative Report.

After both Parties have had the opportunity to respond to the record of evidence, the investigator will issue the final Investigative Report. The investigator will send each Party (and their respective advisors if applicable) the final Investigative Report ten (10) days prior to a hearing or other event where responsibility will be determined.

10. Responsibility Determination

Unless the Parties have agreed to an Informal Resolution, after completion of the Final Investigative Report, the Respondent's responsibility shall be determined by a panel of decision-makers. The panel of decision-makers shall be provided with the Final Investigative Report and any related materials.

- Appointment of Panel:** The Title IX Coordinator shall assign a three-person panel of decision-makers. Each individual member of the panel must not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the Complainant or Respondent, or complainants or respondents generally. The panel can, but is not required to, include the Investigator as a member. The panel shall include a representative from the Human Resources department, the Student Conduct department, and the Education department.
- Questioning Parties and Witnesses:** The panel of decision-makers and/or the Investigator shall question the Parties and witnesses during meetings with a Party or witness to aid in evaluating allegations and assessing credibility to the extent a Party's or witness's credibility is both in dispute and relevant to evaluating the complaint.
 - Each Party shall be allowed to propose questions that the Party wants asked of any Party or witness and have those questions asked by the panel of decision-makers during one or more individual meetings, including follow-up meetings, with a Party or witness. Follow-up questions may be in the form of written questions and responses in lieu of a meeting. Whether a follow-up meeting(s) is required is at the sole discretion of the panel of decision-makers.
 - The panel of decision-makers shall determine whether a question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible prior to the question being posed to the Party or witness responding. Any decision to exclude a question as not relevant or otherwise impermissible must be explained.
- Refusal to Respond and Inferences Based on Refusal:** The panel of decision-makers may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a Party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The panel of decision-makers must not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a Party's or witness's refusal to respond to such question.
- Recording:** Each Party shall be provided with an audio or audiovisual recording or transcript of the meeting(s) and given enough time for the Party to have a reasonable opportunity to propose follow-up questions.

Upon completion of the questioning and investigation, the panel of decision-makers will make a determination of responsibility. The panel of decision-makers must apply the *Preponderance of the Evidence* standard in reaching the determination. This means that the determination of responsibility is based on the evidence that there is a greater than 50% chance that the claim is true.

The panel of decision-makers must issue a written determination of responsibility simultaneously to both Parties. The written determination of responsibility must include:

- the allegations potentially constituting sex-based harassment;
- a description of the procedural steps LAFS has taken in reaching the responsibility determination,

including notifications to the Parties, interviews with the Parties and witnesses, and other methods used to gather evidence;

- findings of fact supporting the determination;
- conclusions regarding the application of this policy to the facts;
- a statement of responsibility and related sanctions imposed on the Respondent for each allegation;
- a statement of whether LAFS will offer any remedies to the Complainant;
- to the extent appropriate, other students LAFS identified to be experiencing the effects of the sex-based harassment; and
- a description of LAFS' appeal procedures.

The content of the written determination may be modified subject to the limitations of FERPA and other relevant Federal or State privacy laws.

Upon written request, LAFS will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by LAFS against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

In all cases involving sex-based harassment, the case file will be archived by the Title IX Coordinator for a period of seven (7) years.

11. False Charges

Filing an intentionally false charge with LAFS of unlawful discrimination, discriminatory harassment, sexual violence, or retaliation is a serious offense. If an investigation reveals that a Complainant knowingly filed false charges, LAFS may take appropriate actions, which may include termination or expulsion. The imposition of such sanctions does not constitute retaliation. However, a determination after investigation that a charge of harassment or discrimination lacks merit or did not rise to the level of a violation of this Policy does not necessarily mean that the charge was made in bad faith.

12. Outcomes

Upon the conclusion of the Formal Investigation and Grievance Procedure, the decision-maker will determine the appropriate sanctions and/or remedies and supportive measures for remedying the effects of a violation of this policy.

a. Possible Sanctions

Where there is a finding of responsibility for violation of this policy, and depending on the facts and severity of the violation, LAFS could impose a variety of sanctions including, but not limited to the following:

- Oral or written warning (Employees and Students)
- Oral or written reprimand (Employees and Students)
- Required attendance at a sexual harassment sensitivity program (Employees and Students)
- Counseling (Employees and Students)
- Probation (Employees and Students)
- Suspension (Employees and Students)
- Expulsion (Students)
- Termination of Employment (Employees)

b. Possible Remedies and Supportive Measures

Upon the receipt of a report of prohibited conduct under this Policy, and/or upon the conclusion of the Formal Investigation and Grievance Procedure, the Title IX Coordinator may implement remedies or actions to end the conduct, remedy its effects, and prevent its recurrence. Appropriate remedies and supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling and health services (Employees and Students)
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program (Employees)
- Prevention education for the LAFS community (Employees and Students)
- Providing a Security department escort on campus, when available (Employees and Students)
- Assistance with academics, including schedules and assignments (Students)

- Permanently altering work arrangements for employees (Employees)
- Restriction of campus access for the Respondent, after a safety and risk analysis determines there is an immediate threat (Employees and Students)
- Implementing and/or Continuing No-Contact orders (Employees and Students)
- Campus Climate Surveys (Employees and Students)
- Policy modifications (Employees and Students)

C. Appeal

The Complainant or the Respondent may file a request for an Appeal on the following basis:

- procedural error, irregularity, or other failure to follow the institution's own procedures that affected the outcome of the matter;
- new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

The appeal must be filed in writing with the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of the receipt of the Outcome Letter and must clearly detail one or more of the above reasons as the basis for the appeal. A delay or incomplete request for an appeal may be grounds for the decision-maker to conclude that the appellant has waived their right to an appeal.

Supportive measures, such as mutual no-contact orders or academic course adjustments for either or both Parties may continue in place throughout an appeal process as determined by LAFS.

LAFS' Senior Vice President of Operations will act as an impartial appellate officer during an appeal of this policy. The appellate officer will be free from conflict or bias and not involved in the underlying grievance decision, to determine first whether a timely and valid request for an appeal has been submitted, and if the appeal is valid, oversee the appeal process.

LAFS will notify both Parties upon receipt of a timely and complete request for an Appeal and provide both Parties with timeframes for each phase of the appeal process. Following receipt of a valid appeal, both Parties will have an opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome of the original hearing. This is the Statement of Appeal. Both Parties will have an opportunity to review and respond to the other Party's Statement of Appeal within a reasonable timeframe. All Statements of Appeal, responses, and any supporting evidence will be reviewed by the appellate officer.

The Vice President of Education will make the final appeal decision and provide both the Complainant and Respondent with a written outcome of the appeal decision. There will be no further review of the decision.

8.14 Disability Accommodations

LAFS is committed to fostering mutual respect and full participation for all Parties in the Sex-Based Harassment Policy and Grievance Procedures. Students, faculty, and staff may request reasonable accommodation through the Title IX Coordinator (in the case of pregnant students); the Student Disability Services department (for students with disabilities); or the Human Resources department (for faculty and staff). If you have, or think you may have, a disability that may affect your ability to report a complaint or participate in the grievance procedures, please contact one of the departments or individuals listed below to initiate a conversation about reasonable accommodations.

- ADA Coordinator
 Student Disability Services
 6353 Sunset Boulevard, 1st Floor
 Hollywood, CA 90028
 323-769-7714
 disabilityservices@lafim.edu
- Title IX Coordinator
 Dana Franklin (for students with pregnancy or pregnancy related conditions)
 6353 Sunset Boulevard, 5th Floor
 Hollywood, CA 90028
 323-769-6827
 dfranklin@lafilm.edu

- Director of Human Resources

Judy Nimoy

6353 Sunset Boulevard, 4th Floor Hollywood, CA 90028
 323-769-2214
 jnimoy@lafilm.edu

8.15 Rights of the Parties

Upon the receipt of a sex-based harassment complaint, LAFS will provide the Complainant and Respondent with a written explanation of their rights and options as described below:

- a. The right to have all accusations of Sex-based Harassment treated with seriousness and dignity;
- b. The right to have any claims which fall within the scope of this policy investigated and adjudicated through LAFS' Sexual Harassment Policy and Grievance Procedure and, where appropriate, duly constituted criminal and civil authorities of the governmental entity in which the crimes occurred; and the right to the full and prompt cooperation and assistance of campus personnel in notifying the proper authorities;
- c. The right to be free from pressure that would suggest that individuals (1) not report crimes committed against them to civil and criminal authorities or to the campus security and disciplinary officials; (2) report crimes as lesser offenses than the individual perceives them to be; (3) are obligated to notify law enforcement authorities;
- d. The right to the full and prompt, reasonable cooperation from campus personnel in responding to the incident;
- e. The right to have access to counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services established by LAFS or other entities;
- f. The right to require that campus personnel take the necessary steps or actions reasonably feasible to prevent unwanted contact with, or proximity to, alleged assailants after a complaint is reported;
- g. The right to available options that may be provided by LAFS for changes to transportation, working, academic and/or living situations, if requested, while an informal resolution or formal investigation is pending, including the option to issue a no-contact order. These steps will be taken regardless of whether the Complainant chooses to file a formal complaint;
- h. The right to be informed of disciplinary proceedings, be present at and participate in those proceedings, and be informed of the outcome of such proceedings;
- i. The same right to assistance, or ability to have others present, that is afforded to the other Party.

8.16 Sexual Offender Registration

The Campus Sex Crimes Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed by, institutions of higher education. The CSCPA is an amendment to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexual Violent Offender Act. The federal law requires state law enforcement agencies to provide local educational institutions with a list of registered sex offenders who have indicated they are enrolled, employed or carrying on a vocation at local educational institutions.

LAFS is required to inform the campus community of all registered sex offenders enrolled or employed by LAFS and has a policy that a list of any registered sex offenders enrolled at or employed by LAFS will be made available for inspection through Student Development.

In addition, a database of all registered sex offenders in California can be accessed at The Megan's Law California website located at <http://meganslaw.ca.gov/>.

The CSCPA further amends the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in the act can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders. This statement is provided in compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000.

8.17 External Resources

Many resources are available to students who live in the local area. Additional resources available by phone or online are listed below.

1. Local resources for medical and psychological assistance

<p>Hollywood Walk-in Clinic (WALKING DISTANCE) 6430 Selma Avenue, Hollywood, CA 90028 (323) 237-8732 M-F 9am-5pm; Sat 9am-4pm; Sun 10am-3pm Services and Prices: https://www.hollywoodclinic.net/?utm_source=gmb_auth</p>	<p>Aimed at individuals without insurance; not free but prices are low</p>
<p>The Saban Community Clinic 6043 Hollywood Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90028 (323) 653-8622 Appointments: 323-653-1990 http://www.thesabanfreeclinic.org/</p>	<p>Bring proof of Income (paystub, unemployment check, letter from Social Security, tax return), Proof of Address in Los Angeles County (utility bill, lease agreement, California driver's license or ID), and Proof of Citizenship (birth certificate, green card, passport, certificate of naturalization). You will not be denied services based on your income or citizenship status.</p>
<p>Sunrise Community Counseling Center 537 S. Alvarado Street, Los Angeles, CA 90057 (213) 207-2770 M-F 9am-5pm https://sunriseccc.org/</p>	<p>Weekly chemical dependency outpatient treatment, domestic violence treatment, parenting education, anger management, and individual counseling for youth and adults; \$50 to enroll and \$30 per counseling session; Free counseling may be available if requirements are met</p>
<p>Franciscan Clinics and QueensCare Family Clinic – Hollywood 4618 Fountain Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90029 (Hollywood branch; there are other locations) (213) 933-0050 M-F 8:30am-6:00p http://www.queenscare.org/</p>	<p>“As a faith-based organization, QueensCare strives to provide, directly and with others, accessible healthcare for uninsured and low- income individuals and families residing in Los Angeles County; students can come in to see what programs they may qualify for and if they have to pay.” They should bring: proof of income, photo ID, SS card, proof of address.</p>
<p>Hollywood Mental Health 1224 N. Vine Street Los Angeles, CA 90038 (323) 769-6100 Monday-Friday 8:00am - 5:00pm, except Wednesdays. No Appointment Necessary</p>	<p>Student must live in Hollywood area to receive services – if they don't then this clinic will refer them to their local center that can assist them; Pay based on sliding scale – if no income, then student will not have to pay fee.</p>
<p>Didi Hirsch Mental Health Services 4760 S. Sepulveda Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90203 (other locations available) (310) 390-6612 www.didihirsch.org</p>	<p>Counseling, psychiatry, case management, groups, at several locations for individuals with mental illness</p>

2. Hotlines and Online Resources

<p>Listing of National Health Hotlines:</p>	<p>https://www.nih.gov/health-information/health-info-lines</p>
<p>National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: (800) 273-8255</p>	<p>http://www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org</p>

<p>Friendship Line for Mental Illness Help: (888) 448-9777</p> <p>or</p> <p>Text MHA to 741-741</p>	<p>Client-run, peer support, non-crisis “warmline” for people coping with mental illness. Call for supportive, caring, non- judgmental talk 6pm-10pm weekdays; 2pm- 10pm weekends and holidays.</p>
<p>National Domestic Violence 24-hour hotlines: (800) 799-7233 (800) 787-3224 (TTY for Deaf/hard of hearing)</p>	<p>http://www.thehotline.org Live Chat from 7AM to 2AM Central</p>
<p>TEEN LINE: (800) 852-8336 or (310) 855-4673; text “TEEN” to 839863</p> <p>or</p> <p>National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline (866) 331-9474 (866) 331-8453 (TTY for Deaf/hard of hearing)</p>	<p>6pm-10pm every day; by teens, for teens; online message boards at http://teenlineonline.org/boards/</p> <p>http://www.loveisrespect.org Chat 24/7/365</p>
<p>National Center for Victims of Crime: (202) 467-8700</p>	<p>https://victimsofcrime.org/</p>
<p>Cancer Hope Network: (877) HOPE-NET (467-3638)</p>	<p>http://www.cancerhopenetwork.org/</p>
<p>Covenant House (Western/south of Sunset) 1325 North Western Ave. Hollywood, Ca 90027 (323) 461-3131</p>	<p>Shelter for adolescents and young adults</p> <p>Mother/Child Program https://covenanthousecalifornia.org</p>
<p>National Sexual Assault 24-hour hotline: (800) 656-HOPE (800) 656-4673</p>	<p>The National Sexual Assault Hotline provides critical support to survivors and their loved ones 24/7. https://www.rainn.org</p>

9. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

LAFS maintains emergency management policies, procedures and systems to protect lives and property, and to continue necessary critical functions and essential services. An emergency is defined as a situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of someone in the LAFS community or that significantly disrupts LAFS programs and activities. Under the Clery Act, every institution is required to immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of the students or employees. The following are examples of significant emergencies and dangerous situations, that upon confirmation, would trigger an immediate emergency notification from the Campus Safety Team (CST):

- Fire
- Flood
- Viral or bacterial outbreak and other serious illness
- Extreme weather conditions
- Earthquake
- Gas leak
- Civil unrest or rioting
- Bomb threat, armed intruder, terrorist incident, explosion
- Nearby chemical or hazardous water spill

The Emergency Mass Notification (EMN) process includes emergency escalation procedures, mass notifications, and supporting systems. In an emergency, dangerous or otherwise high-risk situation on campus, these processes enable LAFS to contact or send notices, alerts or warnings “without delay” to students, faculty and staff, including those students enrolled at LAFS and receiving Title IV funds.

9.1 Policy

Review of emergency events and the related issuance of EMNs is the responsibility of the LAFS Campus Safety Team (CST). These notices and warnings are issued when the CST confirms that there is a significant emergency or a dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the LAFS campus community. One such method of emergency communication is the Timely Warning Notification (TWN) discussed in Section III.

9.2 Reporting Issues to the Campus Safety Team

Individuals should immediately call emergency **9-1-1** for police assistance if they believe the situation warrants it. In addition to **9-1-1** reports, incidents that may warrant contacting the Campus Security Authority (CSA) are those posing a serious or continuous health or safety threat to the school community such as dangerous or otherwise high-risk situations on the LAFS campus.

- LAFS students should contact any member of the CSA. Individual CSA contact information can be found in Section I of this document.
- Other contacts include the security desk(s) or Security Team members, where available.
- Students, staff and faculty on campus may contact the Director of Facilities & Security directly at 323.769.6868 or via email at securityoffice@lafilm.edu.

Security personnel must immediately report any issues they receive to the CST for immediate review. The CST maintains a record of all EMNs.

9.3 Notifications and Warnings

As soon as the CST receives notice of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty and/or staff, it will immediately perform the following functions:

- Confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation;
- Determine which campus community segments should receive notifications; and
- Initiate the EMN system.

The CST is responsible for reviewing issues on a case-by-case basis, considering factors such as:

- the nature of the situation,
- the continuing danger to the campus community,
- the notification’s content,

- the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts, and
- those incidents that, in the judgment of CST, warrant an EMN.

Notices sent as part of the EMN policy and procedures may include the following information:

- date and time of the notification and incident,
- the reason for the notification,
- the risk, threat, or emergency facing the campus community,
- the locations that may be affected (which could include targets),
- appropriate procedures, which may include:
 - evacuation,
 - lockdown or shelter in place,
- safety suggestions,
- location closing information,
- procedures to help to contain or protect against the problem,
- contact information for related questions or issues,
- resources such as telephone numbers, website and other sources for information regarding the incident, additional details and directives to preserve safety and security, maps or other useful attachments.

The CST will use their discretion to determine what information should be disclosed and whether the notice should be delayed or limited to certain segments of the LAFS community. The CST will make these determinations based on the nature of the issue, instructions from public safety officials, considering whether its release could compromise efforts to contain the emergency or the safety of the community.

All warnings, notifications and related communications must be approved by the CST. For the duration of the emergency, follow-up information will be provided to the LAFS community as warranted. At the conclusion of an incident and when authorized by CST, an “all clear” message will be sent to all recipients of previous alert messages. The CST will be responsible for maintaining copies and tracking all EMNs.

9.4 Notification Methods

The CST may activate all or individual elements of the EMN system. Depending on the nature of the incident, EMNs may be distributed by any of the following means by individuals authorized by the CST:

- Technology alerts
 - Text messaging
 - Recorded messages to phones or similar devices
 - E-mail notifications
- Visual alerts
 - Posting electronic alerts on organizational home pages, message boards, websites and other sites where information will be likely to reach the LAFS community
 - Posting on entry doors, bulletin boards, or other accessible areas affected by the situation
- Person to person directives
 - Door-to-door notifications
 - Direct phone calls
 - Phone trees

9.5 Maintenance of Emergency Contact Information

Students, faculty and staff are responsible for having current and accurate information on file with LAFS to ensure they receive notifications from the EMN. Note that LAFS does not assume responsibility for incorrect contact information on file which may cause a notification not to be sent due to technical malfunctions, human or technical error, lost, delayed or garbled data or transmissions, omission, interruption, deletion, defect or failures of any telephone or computer line or network, costs, computer equipment, software or any other factors which may cause a lost notification. Persons with disabilities and their managers, faculty or Disability Services Coordinator are responsible for working together to ensure that a person nearby is assigned to provide assistance.

The IMT Team is responsible for maintaining the EMN system, including software updates as needed and on a regular basis.

Related Links

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (<http://www.dhs.gov>)

National Weather Service (<http://www.nws.noaa.gov>)

American Red Cross (<http://www.redcross.org>)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (<http://www.fema.gov>)

10. MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT

If any individual does not comply with this policy or if LAFS determines that any actions were inappropriate or inconsistent with the law, or any LAFS policy, standard, or guideline, LAFS may take action against a student, faculty, or staff. This can include termination and appropriate actions as described in the student, faculty and employee handbooks or similar governing guides. If LAFS determines individuals are or have been engaged in criminal activity, LAFS may refer this matter to law enforcement and provide any related documentation to assist in prosecution.

Citations

Higher Education and Opportunity Act of 2008-Public Law 110-315

Right to Know and Campus Security Act-20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) et seq

34 C.F.R. §668.46

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or Clery Act is a federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), with implementing regulations in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. 668.46. The Clery Act is a federal statute that requires colleges and universities that receive federal financial aid funding to compile crime statistics from their campuses and provide safety information. Compliance is enforced by the United States Department of Education, which can impose civil penalties, up to \$27,500 per violation, against institutions for each infraction and can suspend institutions from participating in federal student financial aid programs.

Section 2

Dear Student,

The Los Angeles Film School holds standing-up and looking out for one another's safety as a core value. One way in which our school commits to this value is by providing students with bystander intervention training. We want each student to have the knowledge and skills to be an **active bystander**.

Being an active bystander doesn't stop at the edge of campus. For those of you who are beginning your educational journey, or have been a student for some time now, or are nearing the end of your educational experience with us, we ask that **all students – full-time, part-time, campus, and online** – complete this **required training**.

This online training module "**Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates - Updated**" provides you with information about your rights, policies, campus resources, and strategies for preventing and responding to concerning situations. The training includes interactive scenarios, as well as knowledge questions related to identities, inclusion, healthy relationships, and substance use.

How to Complete the Training

You will receive an email from our training partner **Vector Solutions** in the next few days. Please simply click the link in the email to begin the training. The required training module is self-paced and will take about 75 minutes to complete. Prior to beginning the training, a survey is offered for completion. Please note the **survey is optional**. You may skip and move on to the actual training. Should you choose to complete the survey, all data is collected in anonymous and aggregated form.

All Los Angeles Film School students are expected to complete this training **within 30 days** of the training deployment date.

Should you have specific questions, please send your inquiry to dfranklin@lafilm.edu

Regards,

Dana Franklin | *Director of Education Administration + Title IX Coordinator* | **Education**

6. Example of email delivered to newly enrolled students and newly hired staff for participation in and completion of sexual violence training.

Section 3

FIRE DEPARTMENT REQUIRED

Building Emergency Plan

Occupant Instruction Booklet

FOR:

***Los Angeles Film School
Building 1
6363 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028***

DEVELOPED BY

UNIVERSAL SAFETY USA, LLC

5850 West Third Street #E
Los Angeles, CA 90036
(800) 768-5291
www.universalsafetyusa.com

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Introduction

The main purpose of the Building Emergency Plan is to save lives. Always remember that the plan is written for a real fire situation, not a fire drill.

Without a guide, training would be inconsistent and leave many in doubt as to what they are responsible for actually doing in an emergency. The Building Emergency Plan brings a standard of accountability.

Emergency preparedness is maximized with frequent training and fire drills, as required annually by fire code. (Reference: Los Angeles Fire Code, Section 57.409.8.6 & 57.409.9).

THIS MANUAL AND ITS CONTENTS SHALL REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE BUILDING.

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Fire Department: "911" or 800-688-8000

Paramedic Ambulance: "911" or 800-688-8000

Police Department: "911" or 213-928-8206

Building Contacts

Building Manager/Fire Safety Director
Elizabeth McDonald 323-769-6868

Fire Safety Director
Michael McFatrige 323-769-6851

Emergency Assistance Center

Lobby/Security 323-464-3692

Evacuation Policy

Overview

Webster's Dictionary Definition

Evacuation:

To withdraw from a place in an organized way, especially for protection.

Fire Evacuation Policy of the Los Angeles Fire Department

The standard fire evacuation policy of the Los Angeles Fire Department is the fire floor, two floors above and two floors below totaling in five floors, as well as total building evacuation which is the standard practiced here.

Earthquake Policy of the Los Angeles Fire Department

When an earthquake strikes, duck, cover and hold. The common hallway could be a place to take shelter if furnished areas pose danger. Consider remaining where you are in anticipation of aftershocks. If there is extensive damage or if fire ensues, then follow the fire evacuation plan.

Emergency Assistance Center Location

The Emergency Assistance Center is located in the Lobby.

Evacuation Plan

All floors will be alerted by fire alarm whoop and strobe light when evacuation is necessary. There is no public address system.

Fire Safety Director will initiate the School Messenger Alert System for all locations. The electronic notification system notifies all campus personnel, students, security and parking attendants via text message and E-mail.

Fire stairwells will be taken to evacuate outside.

Floor Wardens and instructors wearing orange vests will oversee evacuation of the visitor, student and employee population, and will take roll call at the assembly point located north on Ivar Avenue and on Selma Avenue. Persons that require evacuation assistance will be guided by teachers and when necessary, will be instructed to take shelter in the fire stairwell and await fire department assistance.

It is likely the perimeter will be closed by city officials and individuals may not be able to retrieve vehicles until officials announce "ALL CLEAR".

The Los Angeles Film School does not have authority over city officials once command has been assumed.

NOTE:

**While it is usually advisable to go downward in a building during an alarm, there are times when it may become necessary to go to an upper floor or to the roof. This should only be done if lower floors are untenable due to heat and/or smoke, or if directed by the fire department.*

Fire Drill Assembly Area



LEGEND			
FSD	Fire Safety Director	RCM	Roll Call Monitor
AFSD	Assistant Fire Safety Director	PA	Parking Attendant
CSM	Campus Security Manager	CP	Communications Post
SO	Security Officer	---	Evacuation Route

NOTE:

This location may be too close in the event of a fire. The recommended distance is 300 feet away.

Specific Fire Procedures

If You Discover Fire or Smoke

1. Safety of Life:

Alert everyone in immediate danger and confine the fire by closing doors.

2. Pull the fire alarm box located next to the exit stairwell.

3. Call "911". (If safe, also notify the building at 323-464-3692. When calling "911" if there is a busy signal, call 1-800-688-8000.)

4. If you are trained, consider fighting the fire (fighting a fire is optional). The "buddy system" is recommended. Portable extinguishers are provided in common hallways.

5. Evacuate. Proceed to the nearest safe stairwell. Meet at the assembly area shown on the map in this booklet. DO NOT use the elevators.

Give the pertinent information to the Fire Department. Do not hang up until they have the facts:

Building Name: Los Angeles Film School

Building Address: 6363 Sunset Boulevard

Nearest Cross Street: Ivar Avenue

Floor/Suite/Room Number:

Nature of emergency:

Your call back telephone number:

If you Hear or See a Fire Alarm

- Remain calm.
- Before opening a door, check it for heat. DO NOT open a hot door.
- As you leave, remember to close the door behind you. Do not lock the door.
- Never return for personal belongings.
- Do not attempt to run through heavy smoke or flames. Follow Defend in Place procedures if you are trapped.
- Do not use the elevators. Use the safest stairway.
- Evacuate. Proceed to the nearest safe stairwell. Meet at the assembly area shown on the map in this booklet. DO NOT use the elevators.

Defend in Place if the Door is Hot

If the door is hot, do not open it. Take action:

1. Close as many doors as possible between you and the fire.
2. If possible, wedge cloth material along the bottom of the door to keep smoke out.
3. Call "911". (If safe, also notify the building at 323-464-3692. When calling "911" if there is a busy signal, call 1-800-688-8000.)
 - a. Tell them you cannot get out.
 - b. Provide the address and suite number. (6363 Sunset Boulevard)
 - c. Provide the nearest cross street: Ivar Avenue.
 - d. Give them the phone number that you are calling from. The Fire Department may need to call you back.
4. If you decide to relocate, advise the Fire Department.

Elevator Fire Operations

If you are in an elevator when the alarm sounds, remain calm. The elevator safety feature will activate and the elevator will come to a stop briefly. Then the elevator will run and open at a pre-determined floor where passengers will be able to exit.

Stairwell Information

Stair #1 is located on the southeast corner of the building and serves L through 9, including roof access. The doors are unlocked permitting reentry on floors 3, 5, and 9. At the lobby level stair #1 exits directly to the front of the building at on Sunset Blvd. Stair #1 has the DWP Vault access. It is one level below the street. This stairwell is equipped with fire sprinklers.

Stair #2 is located on the northeast corner of the building and serves L through 2. Stair #2 also serves the parking garage at levels P1, P2A, 2, P2B, and P3. These parking doors are locked restricting reentry into the building from the parking garage. Stair #2 exits out the east side of the building into a corridor which leads to Sunset Blvd. There is a gate which restricts reentry into the corridor, from Sunset Blvd. This stairwell is equipped with fire sprinklers.

Stair #3 is located on the north side of the building and includes a corridor across the north side of floor 3 which continues down the west side of the parking garage. Stair #3 serves parking levels P1, P2A, P2B, and P3, continuing into the building to floors 4 through 9. There is no roof access. The doors are unlocked permitting reentry on floors 3, 5, and 9. All parking level doors are unlocked permitting reentry into the garage from the stairwell. At P1 stair #3 exits both directly onto Ivar Avenue and into the parking garage. This stairwell is equipped with fire sprinklers.

Stair #4 is located in the central core of the building and serves L through 2. Stair #4 is locked restricting reentry into the stairwell from the lobby. At the lobby level stair #4 exits directly into the lobby. This stairwell is equipped with fire sprinklers.

Movie Theater Exits

Three exits are provided from the Theater:

1. Rear/North Exit – provides access to the Theater Lobby.
2. Front/East Exit – provides access to perimeter walkway.
3. Front/West Exit – provides access to the front of the building.

Stair I.D. Signs & Floor Evacuation Signs

Fire codes mandate that stair signs be provided at every stairwell inside the landing area. These specify the stair and floor number as well as the upper and lower termination points. Evacuation signs are required at all building entrances, all elevator lobbies and on the wall next to every stairwell. These display a “You Are Here” icon, the fire alarm and fire extinguisher locations, and two fire exit stairwells.

Stairwell Use

- Hold on to the handrail and move downward single file.
- Allow others to enter the stair at each floor landing.
- Take caution at the street exit point as debris may be falling.
- People in need of evacuation assistance will be helped by trained monitors to reach the stairwell where they will take shelter and wait for fire department rescue.

Earthquake Procedures

Before an Earthquake

Assess Your Own Work Area:

- **WINDOWS/GLASS** – If your workstation is near windows or glass partitions, decide where you will take cover to avoid being injured by flying glass.
- **HEAVY OBJECTS** – If your workstation is near a temporary wall or partition, make sure they are securely anchored.
- **LOOSE OBJECTS** – If you have materials stored on top of cabinets or shelves, determine if these items could be secured or moved.

During an Earthquake

- **REMAIN CALM** – Do not panic, and do not attempt to go outside. Protect yourself.
- **ACT QUICKLY** – Move away from windows, temporary walls or partitions, and freestanding objects such as files, cabinets, shelves, hanging objects.
- **DUCK** – Duck or drop down to the floor.
- **COVER** – Take cover under a sturdy desk, table or other furniture. If that is not possible, seek cover against an interior wall and protect your head and neck with your arms.
- **HOLD** – If you take cover under a sturdy piece of furniture, hold on to it and be prepared to move with it.
- **STAY PUT** – Hold this position until the ground and/or building stops shaking and it is safe to move. Stay inside. Do not attempt to exit the building during the shaking.

If you are in an elevator during an earthquake or when the alarm sounds, remain calm. The elevator safety feature will activate and the elevator will come to a stop briefly. Then the elevator will run briefly and open at a pre-determined floor where passengers will be able to exit. If an elevator should stop, do not panic. There is ample air supply inside the elevator car and the elevator will not fall.

NOTE:

Doorways may be unsafe.

After an Earthquake

- Call “911” if assistance is needed. When calling “911” if there is a busy signal, call 1-800-688-8000.
- Evacuate the building when instructed to do so, or if there is evidence of fire, smoke, or structural failure.
- Avoid the elevators.*
- If you are outside, move away from buildings, falling objects, and power lines.
- Be prepared for aftershocks. If you are outside, do not return to the building until a qualified official has given the okay.
- Check for injuries and administer first aid, if you are qualified.

Elevator Earthquake Operations

**If you are in an elevator during an earthquake, remain calm. The elevator safety feature will activate and the elevator will come to a stop briefly. Then the elevator will run and open at a pre-determined floor where passengers will be able to exit.*

Medical Emergency

Notifications

- Call “911”. (Notify the building at 323-464-3692. When calling “911” if there is a busy signal, call 1-800-688-8000.

Give the pertinent information to the Paramedics. Do not hang up until they have the facts:

Building Name:	Los Angeles Film School
Building Address:	6363 Sunset Boulevard
Nearest Cross street:	Ivar Avenue
Floor/Suite/Room Number:	
Nature of emergency:	
Person's name and location:	
Your call back telephone number:	

Actions

- Do not move the person.
- If you are a qualified first responder trained in first aid or CPR, provide assistance if allowed by the individual in need of assistance.
- Gather as much information as you can about the person and their condition, such as symptoms, chief complaints, and any medications they have taken.
- Select a person and instruct them to proceed to the elevator lobby on the floor to meet and direct the paramedics to the person who needs assistance.

Bomb Threat

If there is a bomb threat the building will be evacuated, however, the assembly location will change based on the directive from the police.

If you receive a call, follow these steps:

Attract the attention of a person in your area. Have them call the police. Dial "911" or 213-928-8206. Give the following information:

- Request the call on your line be traced and for Police Department response.
- Get as much information as possible from the caller about the bomb's location, type and time of detonation.
- Ask about the bomb's appearance and who is placing it.
- Listen for background noises or distinguishing voice characteristics that might aid Police.
- Notify the building at 323-464-3692.
- Never touch a suspicious object.
- Evacuate. If safe, meet at the Lobby Emergency Assistance Center and complete the Bomb Threat Report Form on the next page.

Bomb Threat Report Form

Questions to ask:

WHEN is the bomb going to explode?

WHERE is the bomb?

WHAT kind of bomb is it?

DESCRIPTION (What does it look like?)

WHY was the bomb placed?

Check off:

male female Age: _____

Voice

loud soft intoxicated

Describe: _____

Background noise

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> office machines | <input type="checkbox"/> factory machines |
| <input type="checkbox"/> trains | <input type="checkbox"/> animals |
| <input type="checkbox"/> street traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> airplanes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> party atmosphere |

Your Name: _____

Telephone Number: _____

If safe, immediately give this completed form to the Fire Safety Director or Police in the Lobby.

Active Shooter

Call “911” and Security at 323-464-3692 if possible – provide details (number of shooters, description of appearance, attire).

If you cannot speak, leave the line open to enable the officer to listen.

Run

- Know where the two nearest exits are located in any facility you visit.
- If you are in an office or unit, stay there and secure the door.
- If you are in a hallway, relocate into a room and secure the door.
- Visitors will follow directions of leadership.
- Assemble at the designated point for roll call.

Hide

- If an evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where the active shooter is less likely to find you.
- Lock and barricade the doors by moving heavy objects, such as desks, or cabinets in front of the door.
- Move away from all windows and pull any blinds or shades.
- Hide behind something substantial.
- Remain quiet and calm.
- Silence all cellphones, radios and televisions.

Fight back if lives are in imminent danger

- Overtake the shooter – there is strength in numbers.
- Act aggressively as possible against the shooter.
- Use common items as weapons, such as chairs, books, fire extinguishers or other heavy items.

Power Outage

When a power outage occurs the Building will advise occupants of the situation and duration, if known. If necessary, the campus may be closed. Telephone landlines may be operable. Emergency egress lights will illuminate for a pre-determined duration (ranging between 90 minutes and eight hours). It may take up to 10 seconds for the building's emergency power to transfer to the safety systems. Flashlights are recommended.

Key FOB Access

Key FOB access points are not connected to emergency power. They will be unresponsive and building access points as well as elevators should be monitored while the emergency generator is in use.

Fire Drills

Fire drills are required annually under Los Angeles Fire Code 57.409.9 (409.9.1–9.6).

Drills are held annually and a pre-drill meeting for Floor Wardens is conducted prior to the event.

Occupants exit using the stairs and line up according to floor number along Ivar Avenue and Selma Avenue. Floor Wardens and Assistants are issued orange ID vests and bull horns to communicate instructions to Occupants.

Individuals using walking assistive devices such as canes, wheelchairs, walkers, shall be trained by the Building's certified Fire Safety Director or certified Floor Warden, before the drill. They are permitted to take shelter inside the stairwell on the landing for the duration of the exercise and then return to their original location if they are not able to descend the stairs.

Portable Fire Extinguisher Operations

Do you have a fire extinguisher that's suited to the fire at hand? Is it charged and in good working condition? Do you know how to use it? Answering yes to all these questions can mean the difference between minor fire damage and disaster. Take the right steps and you may be able to at least contain a small fire until fire fighters arrive.

To pick the right extinguisher for your area, you must first know how fires are classified. Applying the wrong extinguishing agent can spread the fire or endanger your life.

Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Classifies three kinds of fires

Class A

Fires involving common solid combustibles: Wood, paper, fabric, rubber, and plastics. Water quenches such blazes through cooling action. Other agents work by interfering with combustion.

Class B

Fires fueled by the vapor-air mixture that forms above flammable liquids such as grease, oil, gasoline, tar, paints, and cleaning solvents. To put out the flames, you must interfere with combustion or cut off the oxygen supply.

Class C

Fires sparked by electricity but feed on class A or B materials. This type of fire requires a nonconductive extinguishing agent to put out the flames.

What Puts Out Each Type of Fire?

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), and halon are the three agents most commonly found in household and automotive extinguishers.

Dry chemical extinguishers. These units have been proven effective over the course of many years. Two types are suitable for home use. Ammonium phosphate, universally regarded as the best multipurpose extinguishing agent, bears an ABC rating, meaning it puts out all three classes of fire. Sodium bicarbonate (common baking soda) in combination with flowing and drying agents bears a BC rating and is more effective for extinguishing class B fires.

The drawback of dry chemical extinguishers is the mess they leave behind. All use pressurized gas to expel the powdery agent, covering everything in their path with a nonflammable coating. The residue can be easily vacuumed and wiped from washable kitchen surfaces, but it's harder to remove from carpeting and upholstery, and may ruin electronic equipment. Of the two dry chemical mixtures, ammonium phosphate is the more corrosive and tends to harden on heated surfaces. The other two types of extinguishing agents are gaseous. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) extinguishers use carbon dioxide gas pressurized to a liquid state which is utterly clean, environmentally safe, and nonconductive. It extinguishes class B and C fires by cutting off oxygen and smothering them. But there are disadvantages to using CO₂ instead of halon. Canisters for CO₂ require much heavier casing, for one thing; a CO₂ extinguisher weighs half again as much as a same-size halon unit. And, CO₂ is about half as effective as halon for extinguishing class B fires. It also has a shorter "throwing distance" than halon; you have to be closer to a fire to fight it with CO₂. Salespeople may try to dissuade you from buying CO₂ by warning of the dangers of oxygen depletion, as well as of thermal shock to electronic equipment. Usually, neither problem is serious with the quantities of CO₂ used by the layman in fighting fires. Flames are far more likely to damage your equipment than thermal shock. CO₂ is extremely cold, so be careful not to touch the end of the extinguisher's hose, or get in the way of the gas cloud.

Halon extinguishers. Halon, developed in the 1970s to protect computers, was soon adopted for protecting airplanes and, ultimately, homes. The heaviest of the gaseous agents, halon chemically interrupts combustion to extinguish class B and C fires. It's especially effective for putting out fires in cramped, enclosed spaces, such as car or boat engines. Larger units (9-pound capacity and over) contain enough halon to earn a rating (though a low one) for class A fires as well. (Halon puts out these fires by cutting off air supply.) If a smaller halon extinguisher is used on a class A fire, the flames may be temporarily stifled, but the blaze is likely to rekindle when the halon disperses. Most of these extinguishers use halon 1211 as the extinguishing agent and nitrogen as the expellant; "blended" units use halon 1301 as the expellant. Although some manufacturers claim blended units are more effective, independent testing has failed to prove this claim. Also, blended units may not operate properly in extreme temperatures. Halon can be harmful if inhaled; however, quantities contained in portable extinguishers don't usually pose a health risk. The gas is most dangerous for infants, elderly people, and those with respiratory problems. Halon becomes more dangerous under heated conditions; evacuate the fire area as soon as possible. Halon extinguishers have another very serious drawback. Scientific evidence has linked halon, along with chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), to the destruction of the earth's ozone layer.

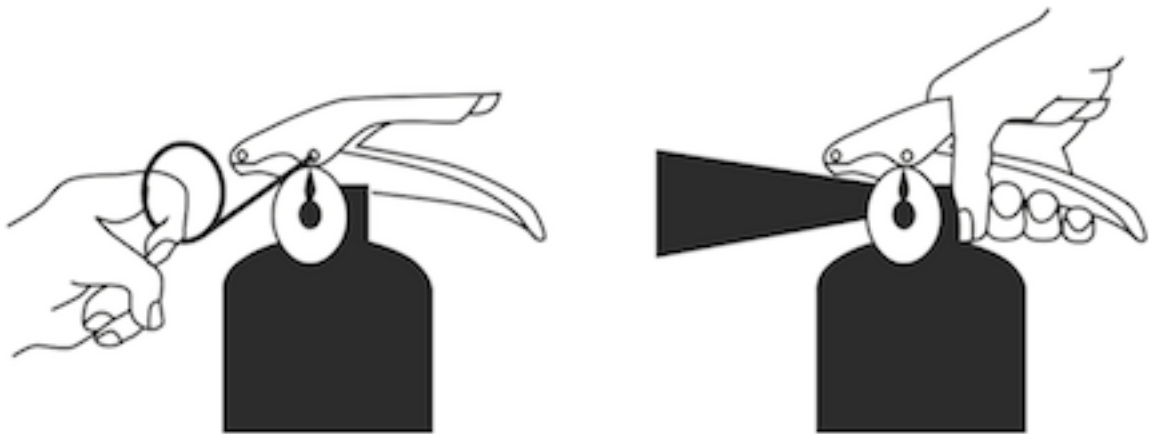
Have a multi-purpose portable Fire Extinguisher in your area!

Fire Extinguisher Discharge Time

And Effective Range

- The stream from WATER-TYPE EXTINGUISHERS will reach 30–40 feet (see Diagram #1). The contents can be discharged in 60 seconds. The stream from a fire-hose line will reach 40 feet. Water supply is unlimited.
- “ABC” DRY CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHERS have an effective range of approximately 10–15 feet (see Diagram #2). The contents can be discharged in 8–25 seconds.
- CARBON DIOXIDE EXTINGUISHERS have an effective range of 3–8 feet (see Diagram #3). The contents can be discharged in 8–10 seconds.

Extinguisher Basic Operation - P. A. S. S.



- P - PULL the safety pin (usually a twist-pull action).
- A - AIM the nozzle at the base of the fire.
- S - SQUEEZE the trigger handle.
- S - SWEEP slowly from side to side - watch for reflash (re-kindling).

NOTE:

NEVER re-hang an extinguisher once it has been discharged (even if it is only used for a few seconds). Notify the Fire Safety Director to have the extinguisher recharged by a licensed service company.

Extinguisher Discharge Diagrams

DIAGRAM #1 – WATER TYPE

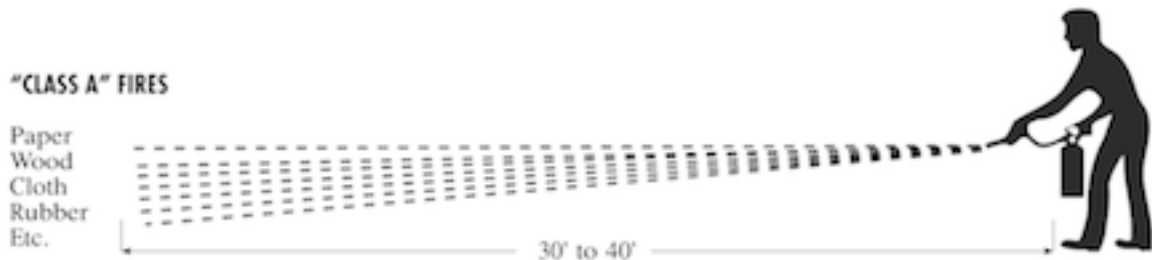


DIAGRAM #2 – DRY CHEMICALS (BC OR ABC)

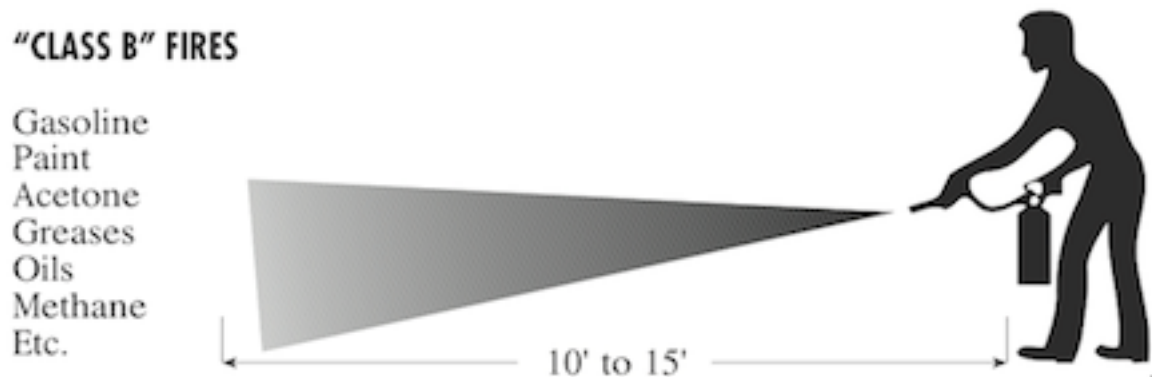
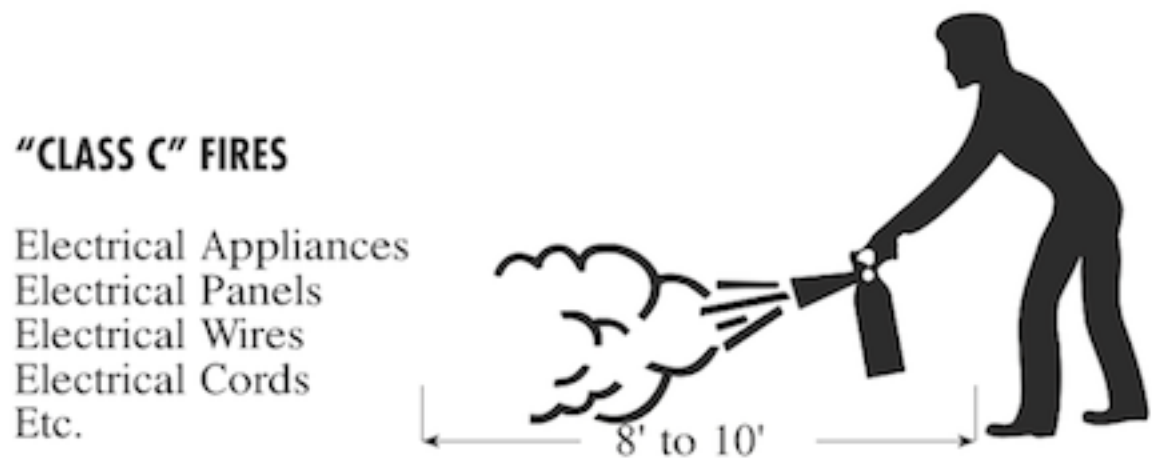


DIAGRAM #3 – CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2)



People Who May Need Evacuation Assistance Form

To be voluntarily completed

Per Los Angeles Fire Code, Section 57.409.8.5, individuals may voluntarily self-identify their need for evacuation assistance during an emergency or fire drill. Please describe the type of aide required, the number of people needed and two places of refuge or rescue to safely remove you from the building. Consult with the Building Fire Safety Director to establish your plan. This information will be given to the fire department.

Name:

Condition:

Inclusive dates:

Telephone number:

Primary rescue location:

Secondary rescue location:

Number of Assistance Monitors Needed:

List Equipment (assistive mobility devices that you possess on a regular basis):

During an emergency evacuation, anyone who cannot walk down the stairs without assistance will remain inside the safest stairwell, on the stair landing, with the assistance monitors, until the Fire Department arrives to rescue them.

Assistance monitors shall only remain as long as it is safe to do so.

The individual shall call 911 to notify the fire department of their location.

Receipt & Acknowledgement

of the Building Emergency Plan

On an annual basis, all occupants of high-rise buildings are to be trained on the emergency plan of the building.

Please acknowledge your receipt and review of the written emergency plan by signing and returning this form to the Building management office annually, per Los Angeles Fire Code 409.8.6.

Occupant's Statement:

"I have received and read the Building Emergency Plan/Occupant Instructions Booklet."

Name of Department: _____

Phone Number: _____

Floor: _____

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

Please check any safety certifications you may have:

EMT CPR First Aid CERT FEMA ICS-100

Other: _____

Section 4

FIRE DEPARTMENT REQUIRED

Building Emergency Plan

Occupant Instruction Booklet

FOR:

Los Angeles Film School

Building 2

6353-6357 Sunset Boulevard

Los Angeles, CA 90028

DEVELOPED BY

UNIVERSAL SAFETY USA, LLC

5850 West Third Street #E

Los Angeles, CA 90036

(800) 768-5291

www.universalsafetyusa.com

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Introduction

The main purpose of the Building Emergency Plan is to save lives. Always remember that the plan is written for a real fire situation, not a fire drill.

Without a guide, training would be inconsistent and leave many in doubt as to what they are responsible for actually doing in an emergency. The Building Emergency Plan brings a standard of accountability.

Emergency preparedness is maximized with frequent training and fire drills, as required annually by fire code. (Reference: Los Angeles Fire Code, Section 57.409.8.6 & 57.409.9).

THIS MANUAL AND ITS CONTENTS SHALL REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE BUILDING.

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Fire Department:	"911" or 800-688-8000
Paramedic Ambulance:	"911" or 800-688-8000
Police Department:	"911" or 213-928-8206

Building Contacts

Fire Safety Director	Elizabeth McDonald 323-769-6868
Assistant Fire Safety Director	Michael McFtridge 323-769-6851

Emergency Assistance Center

Lobby/Security	323-464-3692
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Evacuation Policy

Overview

Webster's Dictionary Definition

Evacuation:

To withdraw from a place in an organized way, especially for protection.

Fire Evacuation Policy of the Los Angeles Fire Department

The standard fire evacuation policy of the Los Angeles Fire Department is the fire floor, two floors above and two floors below totaling in five floors, as well as total building evacuation which is the standard practiced here.

Earthquake Policy of the Los Angeles Fire Department

When an earthquake strikes, duck, cover and hold. The common hallway could be a place to take shelter if furnished areas pose danger. Consider remaining where you are in anticipation of aftershocks. If there is extensive damage or if fire ensues, then follow the fire evacuation plan.

Emergency Assistance Center Location

The Emergency Assistance Center is located in the Lobby.

Evacuation Plan

All floors will be alerted by fire alarm whoop and strobe light when evacuation is necessary. There is no public address system.

Fire Safety Director will initiate the School Messenger Alert System for all locations. The electronic notification system notifies all campus personnel, students, security and parking attendants via text message and E-mail.

Fire stairwells will be taken to evacuate outside.

Floor Wardens and instructors wearing yellow vests will oversee evacuation of the visitor, student and employee population and will take roll call at the assembly point located at Morningside Court and Selma Avenue. Persons that require evacuation assistance will be guided by teachers and when necessary, will be instructed to take shelter in the fire stairwell and await fire department assistance.

It is likely the perimeter will be closed by city officials and you may not be able to retrieve vehicles until officials announce "ALL CLEAR".

The Los Angeles Film School does not have authority over city officials once command has been assumed.

Fire Drill Assembly Area



LEGEND			
FSD	Fire Safety Director	RCM	Roll Call Monitor
AFSD	Assistant Fire Safety Director	PA	Parking Attendant
CSM	Campus Security Manager	CP	Communications Post
SO	Security Officer	----	Evacuation Route

NOTE:
 This location may be too close in a fire. The recommended distance is 300 feet away.

Specific Fire Procedures

In case of fire, all floors will evacuate.

If You Discover Fire or Smoke

1. Safety of Life:

Alert everyone in immediate danger and confine the fire by closing doors.

2. Pull the fire alarm box located next to the exit stairwell.

3. Call "911". (If safe, also notify the building at 323-464-3692. When calling "911" if there is a busy signal, call 1-800-688-8000.

4. If you are trained, consider fighting the fire (fighting a fire is optional). The "buddy system" is recommended. Portable extinguishers are provided in common hallways.

5. Evacuate. Proceed to the nearest safe stairwell. Meet at the assembly area shown on the map in this booklet. DO NOT use the elevators.

Give the pertinent information to the Fire Department. Do not hang up until they have the facts:

Building Name: Los Angeles Film School

Building Address: 6353-6357 Sunset Boulevard

Nearest Cross Street: Moningside Court

Floor/Suite/Room Number: _____

Nature of emergency: _____

Your call back telephone number: _____

If you Hear or See a Fire Alarm

- Remain calm.
- Before opening a door, check it for heat. DO NOT open a hot door.
- As you leave, remember to close the door behind you. Do not lock the door.
- Never return for personal belongings.
- Do not attempt to run through heavy smoke or flames. Follow Defend in Place procedures if you are trapped.
- Do not use the elevators. Use the safest stairway.
- Evacuate. Proceed to the nearest safe stairwell. Meet at the assembly area shown on the map in this booklet. DO NOT use the elevators.

Defend in Place if the Door is Hot

If the door is hot, do not open it. Take action:

1. Close as many doors as possible between you and the fire.
2. If possible, wedge cloth material along the bottom of the door to keep smoke out.
3. Call "911". (If safe, also notify the building at 323-464-3692. When calling "911" if there is a busy signal, call 1-800-688-8000.
 - a. Tell them you cannot get out.
 - b. Provide the address and suite number. (6353-6357 Sunset Boulevard)
 - c. Provide the nearest cross street: Moningside Court.
 - d. Give them the phone number that you are calling from. The Fire Department may need to call you back.
4. If you decide to relocate, advise the Fire Department.

Elevator Fire Operations

If you are in an elevator when the alarm sounds, remain calm. The elevator safety feature will activate and the elevator will come to a stop briefly. Then the elevator will run and open at a pre-determined floor where passengers will be able to exit.

Stairwell Information

Fire Exit Stairs

Stair #1 is located on the southwest corner of the building and serves B through 6, including roof access. The doors are unlocked permitting reentry on all floors. At the lobby level stair #1 exits directly to the front of the building on Sunset Blvd. Stair #1 has the DWP Vault access. It is one level below the street. This stairwell is equipped with fire sprinklers.

Stair #2 is located on the southeast corner of the building and serves L through 6. There is roof access in the form of a hatch with a wall ladder. There is no conventional stair access like in Stair #1. Stair #2 exits out the east side of the building onto Morningside Court. It also exits into the building at lobby level with FOB access. This stairwell is equipped with fire sprinklers.

Stair #3 is located on the west side of the building. It is an access stair between the lobby level and the Mezzanine level classroom "MEZ CON". There is no street egress from this stair. It only serves an internal purpose. This stair is equipped with fire sprinklers.

Stair #4 This stairwell picks up on the opposite side of the "MEZ CON" classroom. It serves L through 2. Its corridor spans the width of the building. It exits onto Morningside Court, as well as back into the building at lobby level. It also connects to the Mail Room on the lobby level. This stairwell is equipped with fire sprinklers.

Stair #5 is located on the west side of the building and serves L through 3. It provides parking access on 2 and 3. It terminates on the ground level to both Ivar Avenue and back into the building. These door sound alarm on exit. This stairwell is equipped with fire speinklers.

Stair #6 is located near the northwest corner of the building and serves L through L - 3 (parking/loading). It provides access on 2 and 3. It terminates into the back parking lot nearest Selma with loading/parking gated access onto Morningside Court (no reentry). It also provides access back into the building.

Stair #7 is located on the northwest side of the building. It is an access stair between the lobby level and direct egress to Ivar Avenue. This stair is equipped with fire sprinklers.

Stair I.D. Signs & Floor Evacuation Signs

Fire codes mandate that stair signs be provided at every stairwell inside the landing area. These specify the stair and floor number as well as the upper and lower termination points. Evacuation signs are required at all building entrances, all elevator lobbies and on the wall next to every stairwell. These display a “You Are Here” icon, the fire alarm and fire extinguisher locations and two fire exit stairwells.

Stairwell Use

- Hold on to the handrail and move downward single file.
- Allow others to enter the stair at each floor landing.
- Take caution at the street exit point as debris may be falling.
- People in need of evacuation assistance will be helped by trained monitors to reach the stairwell where they will take shelter and wait for fire department rescue.

Earthquake Procedures

Before an Earthquake

Assess Your Own Work Area:

- **WINDOWS/GLASS** – If your workstation is near windows or glass partitions, decide where you will take cover to avoid being injured by flying glass.
- **HEAVY OBJECTS** – If your workstation is near a temporary wall or partition, make sure they are securely anchored.
- **LOOSE OBJECTS** – If you have materials stored on top of cabinets or shelves, determine if these items could be secured or moved.

During an Earthquake

- **REMAIN CALM** – Do not panic, and do not attempt to go outside. Protect yourself.
- **ACT QUICKLY** – Move away from windows, temporary walls or partitions, and freestanding objects such as files, cabinets, shelves, hanging objects.
- **DUCK** – Duck or drop down to the floor.
- **COVER** – Take cover under a sturdy desk, table or other furniture. If that is not possible, seek cover against an interior wall and protect your head and neck with your arms.
- **HOLD** – If you take cover under a sturdy piece of furniture, hold on to it and be prepared to move with it.
- **STAY PUT** – Hold this position until the ground and/or building stops shaking and it is safe to move. Stay inside; do not attempt to exit the building during the shaking.

If you are in an elevator during an earthquake or when the alarm sounds, remain calm. The elevator safety feature will activate and the elevator will come to a stop briefly. Then the elevator will run briefly and open at a pre-determined floor where passengers will be able to exit. If an elevator should stop, do not panic. There is ample air supply inside the elevator car and the elevator will not fall.

NOTE:

Doorways may be unsafe.

After an Earthquake

- Call “911” if assistance is needed. When calling “911” if there is a busy signal, call 1-800-688-8000.
- Evacuate the building when instructed to do so, or if there is evidence of fire, smoke, or structural failure.
- Avoid elevators*.
- If you are outside, move away from buildings, falling objects, and power lines.
- Be prepared for aftershocks. If you are outside, do not return to the building until a qualified official has given the okay.
- Check for injuries and administer first aid, if you are qualified.

Elevator Earthquake Operations

**If you are in an elevator during an earthquake, remain calm. The elevator safety feature will activate and the elevator will come to a stop briefly. Then the elevator will run and open at a pre-determined floor where passengers will be able to exit.*

Medical Emergency

Notifications

- Call “911”. (Notify the building at 323-464-3692. When calling “911” if there is a busy signal, call 1-800-688-8000.

Give the pertinent information to the Paramedics. Do not hang up until they have the facts:

Building Name:	Los Angeles Film School
Building Address:	6353-6357 Sunset Boulevard
Nearest Cross street:	Moningside Court
Floor/Suite/Room Number:	
Nature of emergency:	
Person's name and location:	
Your call back telephone number:	

Actions

- Do not move the person.
- If you are a qualified first responder trained in first aid or CPR, provide assistance if allowed by the individual in need of assistance.
- Gather as much information as you can about the person and their condition, such as symptoms, chief complaints, and any medications they have taken.
- Select a person and instruct them to proceed to the elevator lobby on the floor to meet and direct the paramedics to the person who needs assistance.

Bomb Threat

If there is a bomb threat the building will be evacuated, however, the assembly location will change based on the directive from the police.

If you receive a call, follow these steps:

Attract the attention of a person in your area. Have them call the police. Dial “911” or 213-928-8206. Give the following information:

- Request the call on your line be traced and for Police Department response.
- Get as much information as possible from the caller about the bomb's location, type and time of detonation.
- Ask about the bomb's appearance and who is placing it.
- Listen for background noises or distinguishing voice characteristics that might aid Police.
- Notify the Building at 323-464-3692.
- Never touch a suspicious object.
- Evacuate. If safe, meet at the Lobby Emergency Assistance Center and complete the Bomb Threat Report Form on the next page.

Bomb Threat Report Form

Questions to ask:

WHEN is the bomb going to explode?

WHERE is the bomb?

WHAT kind of bomb is it?

DESCRIPTION (What does it look like?)

WHY was the bomb placed?

Check off:

male female Age: _____

Voice

loud soft intoxicated

Describe: _____

Background noise

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> office machines | <input type="checkbox"/> factory machines |
| <input type="checkbox"/> trains | <input type="checkbox"/> animals |
| <input type="checkbox"/> street traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> airplanes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> party atmosphere |

Your Name: _____

Telephone Number: _____

If safe, immediately give this completed form to the Fire Safety Director or Police in the Lobby.

Active Shooter Response

Call “911” and Security at 323-464-3692 if possible – provide details (number of shooters, description of appearance, attire).

If you cannot speak, leave the line open to enable the officer to listen.

Run

- Know where the two nearest exits are located in any facility you visit.
- If you are in an office or unit, stay there and secure the door.
- If you are in a hallway, relocate into a room and secure the door.
- Visitors will follow directions of leadership.
- Assemble at the designated point for roll call.

Hide

- If an evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where the active shooter is less likely to find you.
- Lock and barricade the doors by moving heavy objects, such as desks, or cabinets in front of the door.
- Move away from all windows and pull any blinds or shades.
- Hide behind something substantial.
- Remain quiet and calm.
- Silence all cellphones, radios and televisions.

Fight back if lives are in imminent danger

- Overtake the shooter – there is strength in numbers.
- Act aggressively as possible against the shooter.
- Use common items as weapons, such as chairs, books, fire extinguishers or other heavy items.

Power Outage

Emergency Generator

There is no Emergency Generator in this building. The emergency lighting is connected to battery packs lasting 90-minutes.

Key FOB Access

Key FOB access points are not connected to emergency power. They will be unresponsive and building access points as well as elevators should be monitored while the emergency generator is in use.

Fire Drills

Fire drills are held annually and a pre-drill meeting for Floor Wardens is conducted prior to the event.

Occupants exit using the stairs and line up according to floor number along Morningside Court by Selma Avenue. Floor Wardens and Assistants are issued orange ID vests and bullhorns to communicate instructions to Occupants.

Individuals using walking assistive devices such as canes, wheelchairs, walkers, shall be trained by the Building's certified Fire Safety Director or certified Floor Warden, before the drill. They are permitted to take shelter inside the stairwell on the landing for the duration of the exercise and then return to their original location if they are not able to descend the stairs.

Portable Fire Extinguisher Operations

Do you have a fire extinguisher that's suited to the fire at hand? Is it charged and in good working condition? Do you know how to use it? Answering yes to all these questions can mean the difference between minor fire damage and disaster. Take the right steps and you may be able to at least contain a small fire until fire fighters arrive.

To pick the right extinguisher for your area, you must first know how fires are classified. Applying the wrong extinguishing agent can spread the fire or endanger your life.

Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Classifies three kinds of fires

Class A

Fires involving common solid combustibles: Wood, paper, fabric, rubber, and plastics. Water quenches such blazes through cooling action. Other agents work by interfering with combustion.

Class B

Fires fueled by the vapor-air mixture that forms above flammable liquids such as grease, oil, gasoline, tar, paints, and cleaning solvents. To put out the flames, you must interfere with combustion or cut off the oxygen supply.

Class C

Fires sparked by electricity but feed on class A or B materials. This type of fire requires a nonconductive extinguishing agent to put out the flames.

What Puts Out Each Type of Fire?

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), and halon are the three agents most commonly found in household and automotive extinguishers.

Dry chemical extinguishers. These units have been proven effective over the course of many years. Two types are suitable for home use. Ammonium phosphate, universally regarded as the best multipurpose extinguishing agent, bears an ABC rating, meaning it puts out all three classes of fire. Sodium bicarbonate (common baking soda) in combination with flowing and drying agents bears a BC rating and is more effective for extinguishing class B fires.

The drawback of dry chemical extinguishers is the mess they leave behind. All use pressurized gas to expel the powdery agent, covering everything in their path with a nonflammable coating. The residue can be easily vacuumed and wiped from washable kitchen surfaces, but it's harder to remove from carpeting and upholstery, and may ruin electronic equipment. Of the two dry chemical mixtures, ammonium phosphate is the more corrosive and tends to harden on heated surfaces. The other two types of extinguishing agents are gaseous. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) extinguishers use carbon dioxide gas pressurized to a liquid state which is utterly clean, environmentally safe, and nonconductive. It extinguishes class B and C fires by cutting off oxygen and smothering them. But there are disadvantages to using CO₂ instead of halon. Canisters for CO₂ require much heavier casing, for one thing; a CO₂ extinguisher weighs half again as much as a same-size halon unit. And, CO₂ is about half as effective as halon for extinguishing class B fires. It also has a shorter "throwing distance" than halon; you have to be closer to a fire to fight it with CO₂. Salespeople may try to dissuade you from buying CO₂ by warning of the dangers of oxygen depletion, as well as of thermal shock to electronic equipment. Usually, neither problem is serious with the quantities of CO₂ used by the layman in fighting fires. Flames are far more likely to damage your equipment than thermal shock. CO₂ is extremely cold, so be careful not to touch the end of the extinguisher's hose, or get in the way of the gas cloud.

Halon extinguishers. Halon, developed in the 1970s to protect computers, was soon adopted for protecting airplanes and, ultimately, homes. The heaviest of the gaseous agents, halon chemically interrupts combustion to extinguish class B and C fires. It's especially effective for putting out fires in cramped, enclosed spaces, such as car or boat engines. Larger units (9-pound capacity and over) contain enough halon to earn a rating (though a low one) for class A fires as well. (Halon puts out these fires by cutting off air supply.) If a smaller halon extinguisher is used on a class A fire, the flames may be temporarily stifled, but the blaze is likely to rekindle when the halon disperses. Most of these extinguishers use halon 1211 as the extinguishing agent and nitrogen as the expellant; "blended" units use halon 1301 as the expellant. Although some manufacturers claim blended units are more effective, independent testing has failed to prove this claim. Also, blended units may not operate properly in extreme temperatures. Halon can be harmful if inhaled; however, quantities contained in portable extinguishers don't usually pose a health risk. The gas is most dangerous for infants, elderly people, and those with respiratory problems. Halon becomes more dangerous under heated conditions; evacuate the fire area as soon as possible. Halon extinguishers have another very serious drawback. Scientific evidence has linked halon, along with chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), to the destruction of the earth's ozone layer.

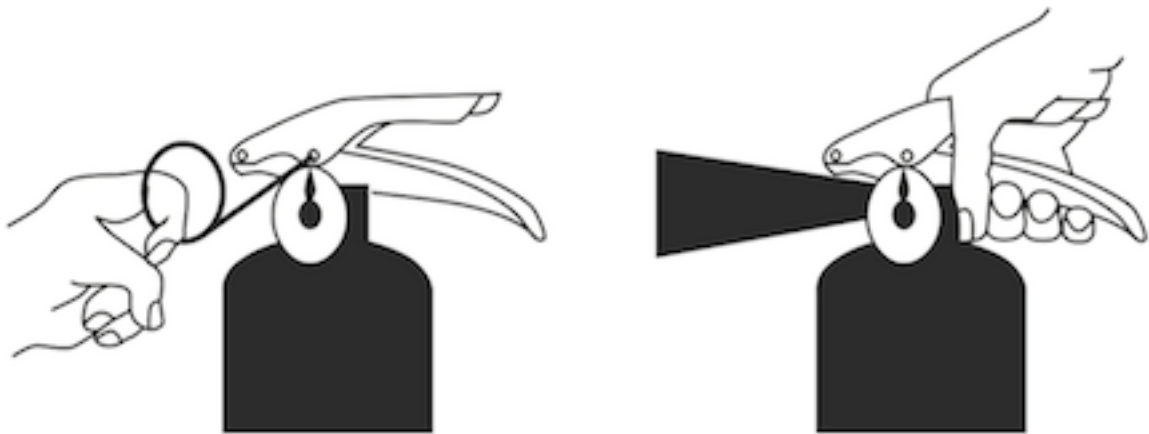
Have a multi-purpose portable Fire Extinguisher in your area!

Fire Extinguisher Discharge Time

And Effective Range

- The stream from WATER-TYPE EXTINGUISHERS will reach 30–40 feet (see Diagram #1). The contents can be discharged in 60 seconds. The stream from a fire-hose line will reach 40 feet. Water supply is unlimited.
- “ABC” DRY CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHERS have an effective range of approximately 10–15 feet (see Diagram #2). The contents can be discharged in 8–25 seconds.
- CARBON DIOXIDE EXTINGUISHERS have an effective range of 3–8 feet (see Diagram #3). The contents can be discharged in 8–10 seconds.

Extinguisher Basic Operation - P. A. S. S.



- P - PULL the safety pin (usually a twist-pull action).
- A - AIM the nozzle at the base of the fire.
- S - SQUEEZE the trigger handle.
- S - SWEEP slowly from side to side - watch for reflash (re-kindling).

NOTE:

NEVER re-hang an extinguisher once it has been discharged (even if it is only used for a few seconds). Notify the Fire Safety Director to have the extinguisher recharged by a licensed service company.

Extinguisher Discharge Diagrams

DIAGRAM #1 – WATER TYPE

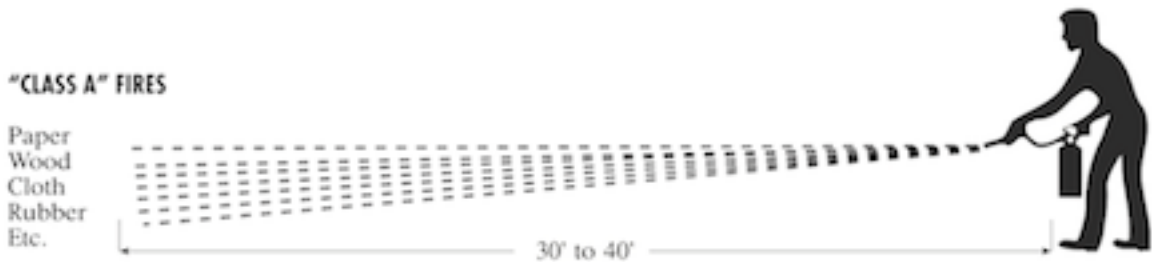


DIAGRAM #2 – DRY CHEMICALS (BC OR ABC)

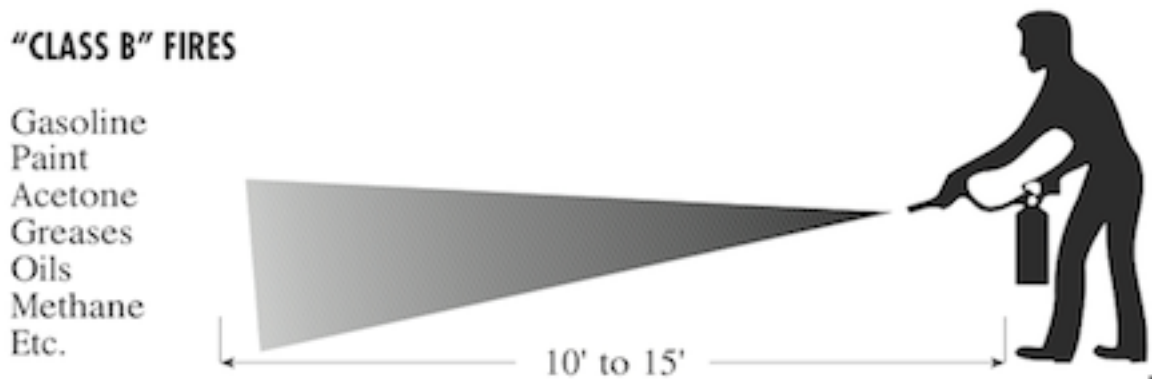
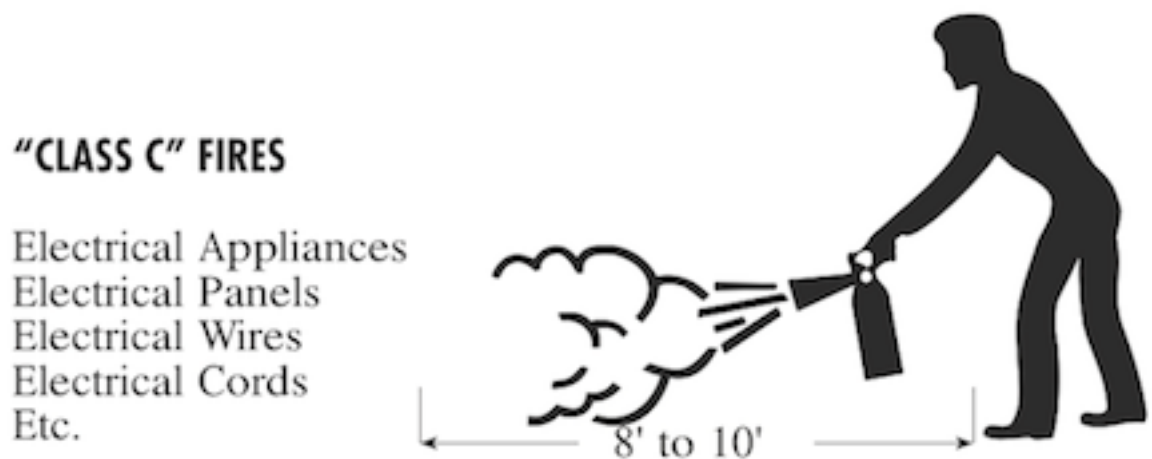


DIAGRAM #3 – CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2)



People Who May Need Evacuation Assistance Form

To be voluntarily completed

Per Los Angeles Fire Code, Section 57.409.8.5, individuals may voluntarily self-identify their need for evacuation assistance during an emergency or fire drill. Please describe the type of aide required, the number of people needed and two places of refuge or rescue to safely remove you from the building. Consult with the building's Fire Safety Director to establish your plan. This information will be given to the fire department.

Name:

Condition:

Inclusive dates:

Telephone number:

Primary rescue location:

Secondary rescue location:

Number of Assistance Monitors Needed:

List Equipment (assistive mobility devices that you possess on a regular basis):

During an emergency evacuation, anyone who cannot walk down the stairs without assistance will remain inside the safest stairwell, on the stair landing, with the assistance monitors, until the Fire Department arrives to rescue them.

Assistance monitors shall only remain as long as it is safe to do so.

The individual shall call 911 to notify the fire department of their location.

Receipt & Acknowledgement

of the Building Emergency Plan

On an annual basis, all occupants of high-rise buildings are to be trained on the emergency plan of the building.

Please acknowledge your receipt and review of the written emergency plan by signing and returning this form to the building management office annually.

Occupant's Statement:

"I have received and read the Building Emergency Plan/Occupant Instructions Booklet."

Name of Business: _____

Phone Number: _____

Floor /department: _____

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

Please check any safety certifications you may have:

EMT CPR First Aid CERT FEMA ICS-100

Other: _____

Section 5

Emergency Action Plan

FOR:

***Los Angeles Recording School
6690 W. Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028***

DEVELOPED BY:

UNIVERSAL SAFETY USA, LLC

5850 West Third Street #E 213
Los Angeles, CA 90036
(800) 768-5291
www.universalsafetyusa.com

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SECTION 1: ***Introduction***

Introduction

Universal Safety USA, LLC holds 2018 copyright to this manual. Reproduction for distribution to the occupancy of this property is authorized, however inclusion in an on-line training program developed by another entity is not permitted. To have updates incorporated into this manual, contact Universal Safety USA, LLC at (800) 768-5291.

The main purpose of the fire manual is to save lives. Always remember that the fire manual is written for the real fire situation, not the fire drill. Without a guide, training would be inconsistent and leave many in doubt as to what they are responsible for actually doing in an emergency. The manual brings a standard of accountability, as it is a legal document. Training may be performed by the certified Fire Safety Director of the building named in this manual, by a professional instructor, ideally holding a valid Certificate of Fitness, issued by the Fire Department.

A list of The People Who May Need Assistance (physically challenged people) shall be kept in the Building Manager's Office.

Universal Safety USA, LLC declares that information provided by and obtained from essential building personnel for this emergency plan may be subject to error or omission. The user acknowledges and agrees that neither the City of Los Angeles nor Universal Safety USA, LLC are liable in any way whatsoever, including but not limited to claims for damage and/or civil litigation, for the accuracy or validity of the information provided. Universal Safety USA, LLC disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damages of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance on the standards printed herein. Universal Safety USA, LLC also makes no guaranty or warranty as to the completeness of any information published herein.

SECTION 2: ***Emergency Telephone*** ***Contacts***

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Fire Department:	“911” or 800-688-8000
Paramedic Ambulance:	“911” or 800-688-8000
Police Department	“911” or 213-928-8206

Building Safety, Alarm and Utility Contacts

Front Desk/Security

Phone: 323-769-2747

Fire Safety Director

Michael McFatrige
Office: 323-769-6851

Los Angeles Film School Staff

Elizabeth McDonald
Director of Facilites
Office: 323-769-6868

Dave Dailey
Building Engineer
Office:
323-860-0789 Cell:
310-433-1285

Building Manager

Aaron Dewhurst

Building Engineer

Dave Dailey

Fire Control Room

N/A

Elevator Company

Otis Elevator Ccompany
Phone: 800-233-6847
Customer ID Number: SA462388

Alarm Monitoring Company

HCI Systems, Inc.
Phone: 1-855-844-6157
Account Number: A250001

Floor Wardens & Group Leaders

Floor Warden

The role of **Floor Warden** shall be assumed by the non-instructor staff.

For a current list contact the Fire Safety Director.

Group Leader

The role of **Group Leader** shall be assumed by the LARS Instructors on duty.

For a current list contact the Fire Safety Director.

List of People Who May Need Evacuation Assistance

This list is created from the occupants that have self-identified their need for evacuation assistance in a fire drill or emergency. It is kept by the Fire Safety Director and given to the fire department upon arrival. Floor Wardens may consult the Fire Safety Director in the building office to review procedures and rescue locations for people in need of assistance.

SECTION 3:

Fire Procedures

Fire Procedures

General Response Procedures

If You Discover Fire or Smoke:

1. Safety of Life.

If fire is in an occupied room, remove anyone from immediate danger. Confine the fire by closing as many doors as possible as you leave the area.

2. Notification.

Activate the manual pull station in close proximity. Call the Fire Department by dialing "911" (if problem occurs dial 800-688-8000).

Always place a call to the Fire Department.

Give them the following information:

Building Name: Los Angeles Recording School

Building Address: 6690 W. Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, CA 90028

Nearest Cross Street: Las Palmas Avenue

Floor/Location: _____

Nature of emergency: _____

Your call back number: _____

NOTE:

Do not hang up until the "911" operator does first. If time permits, notify Building Officials at: 323-769-2224

3. Extinguish the Fire.

Only attempt to do so if: You have been properly trained, you have someone with you, and it is safe to do so.

4. Evacuation.

Proceed to the safest stairwell from floor two or directly out the exits on floor one. Evacuate 300 feet south to the corner of De Longpre Avenue, if safe there and report in for roll call.

If You Are Trapped Inside Your Location

1. Wedge cloth material along the bottom of the door to keep out smoke.
2. Close as many doors as possible between you and the fire.
3. Use telephone if available, and notify the Fire Department of your problem and location.
 - a. Tell them you cannot get out.
 - b. Provide the address and location. (6690 W. Sunset Boulevard)
 - c. Provide Las Palmas Avenue as the nearest cross street.
 - d. Give them the phone number that you are calling from (your call back number which the Fire Department may need to call you back on to get more information.)
4. If windows are operable, and you must have air, open the window. Break window only as a last resort, as it will become impossible to close it later.

NOTE:

If unable to perform assigned duties, notify your alternate or building staff.

Sounding of the Fire Alarm

Fire alarm pull boxes are located at every exit.

The alarm tone sounds like a *buzz*.

The alarm looks like a flashing light. (In classrooms)

Fire Safety Director

There is one individual assigned to this position.

Primary location on property: 6690 W. Sunset Blvd. 2nd Floor.

This individual is equipped with a cell phone and digital radio.

Their hours are:

Monday–Friday; 9:00 A.M. – 6:00 P.M.

If You Hear or See an Alarm

1. Proceed to the Fire Alarm Panel in the lobby.
2. Call “911”. (if problem occurs dial “911” or 800–688–8000).

Give them the following information:

Building Name:	The Los Angeles Recording School
Building Address:	6690 W. Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, CA 90028
Nearest Cross Street:	Las Palmas Avenue
Floor/Suite/Room Number:	
Nature of emergency:	
Your call back number:	

NOTE:

Do not hang up until the “911” operator does first.

3. Notify Los Angeles Film School Director of Facilities.
 - a. LAFS Director of Facilities shall send a message via the School Messenger Alert System.
 - b. LARS FSD shall meet the Floor Wardens at the Communication Post by the FDC connection valve on the corner of Sunset Boulevard .and Las Palmas.
 - c. Call “911” to report search & rescue needs for anyone that may need assistance or that may be missing.
 - d. Security shall meet the Fire Department on Sunset Boulevard.

- e. LAFS Director of Facilities will liaise with appropriate staff to address potential public relations situations and/or media inquiries surrounding the event.
- f. Only the fire department can give the “ALL CLEAR” to re-enter the building. After receiving the “ALL CLEAR” from the fire department.
- g. LAFS Director of Facilities will communicate to staff via two-way radio and to occupants via the School Messenger Alert System.
- h. Available staff shall assist with crowd control and re-entry.

Third Party Contracted Security Officers

There is one individual assigned to this position.

Primary location on property: 6690 W. Sunset Blvd. Lobby level.

This individual is equipped with radio.

Their hours are:

Monday – Friday; 7:00 A.M.– 12:00 A.M.

Saturday – Sunday; 9:00 A.M. – 6:00 P.M.

If You Hear or See an Alarm

1. Call “911” (if problem occurs dial “911” or 800-688-8000).

Give them the following information:

Building Name: The Los Angeles Recording School

Building Address: 6690 W. Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, CA 90028

Nearest Cross Street: Las Palmas Avenue

Floor/Suite/Room Number: _____

Nature of emergency: _____

Your call back number: _____

NOTE:

Do not hang up until the “911” operator does first.

2. Verify elevators have recalled.
3. Meet the Fire Department on Sunset Blvd.
4. Secure entrances.

Assembly Area/Safe Refuge



NOTE:
This location may change depending on conditions.

SECTION 4:

Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation Policy

Overview

Fire Evacuation Policy

Total building evacuation.

Earthquake Evacuation Policy

When an earthquake strikes, duck, cover and hold. The common hallway could be a place to take shelter if furnished areas pose danger. Consider remaining where you are in anticipation of aftershocks. If there is extensive damage or if fire ensues, then follow the fire evacuation plan.

Evacuation Procedures

All floors will be alerted by fire alarm buzz and strobe light in classrooms when evacuation is necessary. There is no public address system.

LARS FIRE SAFETY DIRECTOR

- Notify Los Angeles Film School Director of Facilities.
- Meet the LAFS Director of Facilities at the communications post at the corner of Sunset Boulevard and Las Palmas Avenue.
- Manage the overall evacuation.
- Meet the floor warden's at the communications post with attendance/roll rosters and verify "ALL CLEAR".

LAFS DIRECTOR OF FACILITIES

- Initiate the School Messenger Alert System for all locations. (The electronic notification system notifies all campus personnel, students, security and parking attendants via text message and E-mail.)
- Proceed to the LARS property and meet LARS FSD at the communications post at the corner of Sunset Boulevard and Las Palmas Avenue.
- Send the "ALL CLEAR" message when the fire department permits building re-entry.

SECURITY

- Meet the Fire Department outside the front doors of the Lobby entrance with a status report. Assist accordingly.

FLOOR WARDENS (Non-Instructor Employees)

- Oversee the general clearing of each floor including visitor, student and employee populations.
- Meet LARS FSD at the communications post at the corner of Sunset Boulevard and Las Palmas Avenue and verify "ALL CLEAR".
- Evacuate to the assembly area one block south on the corner of Las Palmas Avenue and De Longpre Avenue where roll call will be completed.
- Shall be identifiable by wearing a safety vest.

GROUP LEADERS (LARS Instructors on duty)

- Oversee evacuation of their specific classrooms.
- Accompany their students and visitors to the assembly area one block south on the corner of Las Palmas Avenue and De Longpre Avenue.
- Complete roll call using the attendance sheet.
- Verify "ALL CLEAR" note/report any search and rescue needs.
- If safe, help those in need of assistance.
- Identifiable by wearing a safety vest.

People Who May Need Evacuation Assistance

Individuals may voluntarily self-identify their need for evacuation assistance by voluntarily completing the form located in the Occupant Emergency Plan Booklet.

Impairments may include but not be limited to

- persons confined to wheelchairs
- persons that are dependent on crutches, canes, walkers, etc.
- persons recovering from surgery
- persons with oxygen tanks
- pregnant persons
- persons with hearing or sight impairment
- extreme obesity
- persons with psychiatric impairment

Assistance Monitors

During an emergency evacuation, anyone who cannot walk down the stairs without assistance will remain inside the safest stairwell, on the stair landing, until the Fire Department arrives to rescue them. The individual shall call “911” to notify the fire department of their location. Assistance monitors remain only as long as it is safe to do so.

Special Needs - Fire Procedures

Defend in Place

If someone cannot reach the stairwell, they have the option of defending in place. Floor Wardens shall direct these people to:

- Retreat and close as many doors as possible between themselves and the fire.
- Immediately call the local fire department by dialing “911” (if a problem occurs dial 800-688-8000).
- They must explain to the fire department that:
 - They cannot get out.
 - They are physically challenged.

Building Name: Los Angeles Recording School

Building Address: 6690 W. Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, CA 90028

Nearest Cross Street: Las Palmas Avenue

Floor/Suite/Room Number: _____

Nature of emergency: _____

Call back telephone number: _____

Notify Building Officials at: 323-769-2224

NOTE:

Instruct persons to not hang up until the emergency operator does so first.

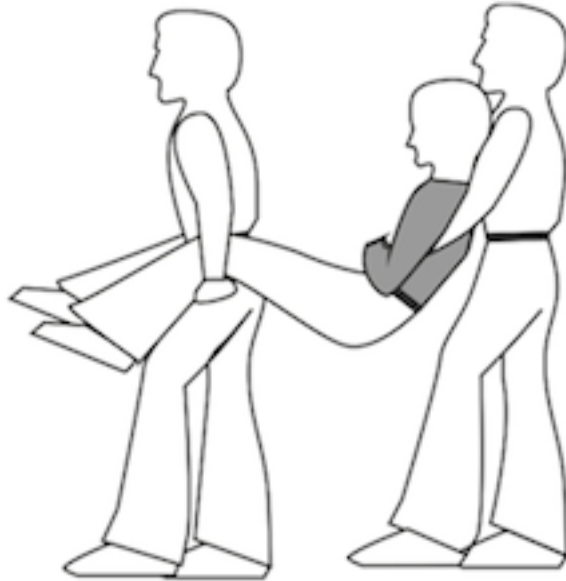
- Instruct them to stay where they are; do not hide.
- If they must evacuate the area due to immediate fire danger:
 - Do not use the elevator.
 - Go to the safest stairwell.
 - Enter the stairwell, but remember to keep the stairwell door closed.
 - Make sure they tell the Floor Warden to notify the Fire Department of their location for rescue.

REMEMBER:

In an emergency, they must not hesitate to inform others that they need assistance. They should explain what their condition is and be prepared to give instructions on how they can be best helped.

Two Person Carry

Fore and aft



NOTE:

This is an example of how first responders may provide assistance.

SECTION 5:

Earthquake Procedures

Earthquake Procedures

The two-way radio system will be utilized by the Facilities, Engineering and Security staff 24/7.
EVERYONE: Duck, cover and hold.

LAFS DIRECTOR OF FACILITIES

- Initiate the School Messenger Alert System for all locations (LAFS and LARS). (The electronic notification system notifies all campus personnel, students, security and parking attendants via text message and E-mail.)
- Await status updates from LARS.
- Call “911” if needed.

LARS FIRE SAFETY DIRECTOR

- Manage the overall LARS incident response.
- Size up and report back to the LAFS Director of Facilities.

SECURITY

- Monitor the main lobby entrance.
- Provide immediate assistance as necessary.

FLOOR WARDENS (Non-Instructor Employees)

- Access the overall conditions on your respective floor.
- Liaise with Group Leaders for status reports (if possible).
- Communicate status report to LARS Fire Safety Director.

GROUP LEADERS (LARS Instructors on duty)

- Duck, cover and hold. Aftershocks may occur in a large event. Should this occur, horizontal relocation away from glass is recommended and duck, cover and hold will be practiced again.

If the Fire Safety Director confirms with Maintenance or other staff, that there are large cracks that could be a sign of structural failure, the building will be evacuated.

Before the Earthquake

Assess Your Own Work Area:

- **WINDOWS/GLASS** – If your location is near windows or glass, decide where you will take cover to avoid being injured by flying glass.
- **HEAVY OBJECTS** – If your location is near a temporary wall or partition, make sure they are securely anchored.
- **LOOSE OBJECTS** – If you have materials stored on top of cabinets or shelves, determine if these items could be secured or moved.

During the Earthquake

- **REMAIN CALM** – Do not panic, and do not attempt to go outside. Protect yourself.
- **ACT QUICKLY** – Move away from windows, temporary walls or partitions, and freestanding objects such as cabinets, shelves, hanging objects.
- **DUCK** – Duck or drop down to the floor.
- **COVER** – Take cover under a sturdy desk, table or other furniture. If that is not possible, seek cover against an interior wall and protect your head and neck with your arms.
- **HOLD** – If you take cover under a sturdy piece of furniture, hold on to it and be prepared to move with it.
- **STAY PUT** – Hold this position until the ground and/or building stops shaking and it is safe to move. Stay inside. Do not attempt to exit the building during the shaking.

If You Are Outside

- If you are outdoors when the quake occurs, move away from structures, power poles, light poles or retaining walls that could fall during a quake and avoid fallen electrical lines.
- If possible, move to an open area.
- If fire or smoke is present, relocate in the direction opposite the wind current.

After an Earthquake Strikes

Fire Safety Director

If a fire ensues, the fire evacuation plan will be implemented immediately.

Evacuate the building if there is visible structural damage or you believe the building could collapse. Direct the crowd to the safe meeting location.

If anyone is severely injured, call an ambulance for help by dialing “911” (if a problem occurs dial 800-688-8000) and have staff meet the paramedics at the front and direct them to the person in need of assistance.

If the earthquake is minor, a systematic inspection of elevator cars and stairwells shall be implemented to verify if anyone needs assistance. Make radio contact with building maintenance to determine if there is visible structural damage. (This could be a visible crack that crosses main structural beams. The crack could be as small as 1/4 inch, but runs through the beam crosswise or lengthwise.)

Staff

If a fire ensues, the fire evacuation plan will be implemented immediately.

Take extreme caution and inspect the immediate vicinity of where you are located. (This is the area within your view; do not relocate just yet, there may be aftershocks.) You are looking for minor and major cracks in the support beams and you will report your findings to the Fire Safety Director by radio.

The building will be evacuated if you believe the structural integrity of the building has been compromised. If this is the case, use any means possible to alert occupants to evacuate. Direct the crowd to the safe meeting location for earthquake.

If you do not believe there is structural damage and aftershocks have diminished, say within 15 minutes of the first shake, cautiously begin to investigate other key areas of the building including:

Stairwells and elevators.

Utility shut-off valves (water and gas).

Recommended Individual Earthquake Supply List

Each person should compile adequate supplies and tools to sustain themselves for a minimum of 3 - 7 days, and also have vital records information:

- Manual can opener
- Canned fruit
- Canned beans, tuna
- Canned soup
- Canned vegetables
- Bottled water
- Dry nuts
- Crackers
- Jam/jelly/peanut butter
- Plastic utensils, bowls
- Hard candy, chewing gum
- First aid kit
- Medications, eyeglasses, contact lens supplies
- Telephone with landline (in case power fails or cell phones are inoperative)
- Emergency contact out-of-state (advise the person you select)
- Flashlights & batteries
- Emergency radio (battery operated)
- Personal hygiene supplies (wipes, shaver, feminine supplies, hairbrush, shampoo)
- Toothbrush, toothpaste, floss
- Gloves, comfortable shoes
- Change of clothes, extra underwear
- Cash & check book (bank may be closed)
- Copy of I.D.s = Driver's License, Social Security, Naturalization
- Insurance company telephone list and policy numbers
- Paper and pen
- Scissors & shipping tape

SECTION 6:
Medical, Bomb, Power,
and
Active Shooter
Procedures

Medical Emergency Procedures

All First Responders

When notified of a medical emergency

Obtain the following information:

The occupant's name: _____

The occupant's location: _____

The nature of the emergency: _____

A call back number: _____

Notify the Paramedics "911" (if problem occurs dial 800-688-8000).

Give the following information:

The building name: **Los Angeles Recording School** _____

Address: **6690 W. Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, CA 90028** _____

Nearest cross street: **Las Palmas Avenue** _____

The nature of the emergency: _____

The occupant's general condition and location: _____

Your call back number: _____

Fire Safety Director

- Recall the service elevator at the ground floor for Paramedics.

- Meet the Paramedics at the front of the building and direct them to the person in need of their assistance.

Bomb Threat Procedures

Upon Notification of Bomb Threat

- Notify the Police by dialing “911” (if a problem occurs dial 213-928-8206).
Provide them the exact location and all known facts. Follow the Police instructions.
- All occupants may be systematically contacted and advised of the situation.
- Insure that “threat conversation” is documented as accurately as possible and as soon as practical. To assist the Police, fill out the Bomb Threat Report in this Section.
- Direct Building Staff to meet at the Emergency Assistance Center and discontinue use of radios.

Determine if the threat affects one floor only. If this cannot be determined, then the Fire Safety Director should consider these options and decide which to implement:

- Conduct a complete evacuation and then a search.
- Initiate partial evacuation.
- Search without evacuation.

Search by First Responders

A quick visual search is advisable and should be accomplished by those individuals FAMILIAR WITH THE AREA. Work from the walls to the center of room and the floor to the ceiling. LOOK and LISTEN. If lights are found OFF, LEAVE them OFF.

After an area has been searched and Occupants have evacuated that area, re-entry may be restricted and controlled by proper authorities. All items not carried in by arriving personnel and readily identified as inert shall be left to the proper authority for inspection. All suspicious objects should be immediately reported to the Police and Building Management.

In Case a Suspicious Device is Located

- Ensure that the device is not moved or covered, noting its description and exact location.
- All suspicious objects should be immediately reported to the Police.
- Stop entry to the area until relieved of responsibility or given further instructions from the Police Department Bomb Squad.
- Begin evacuation of the floor. Building Staff shall notify everyone on the floor to evacuate to the safe refuge area.

NOTE:

Notification needs to be handled in a calm manner.

Bomb Threat Report Form

Questions to ask:

WHEN is the bomb going to explode?

WHERE is the bomb?

WHAT kind of bomb is it?

DESCRIPTION (What does it look like?)

WHY was the bomb placed?

Check off:

male female Age: _____

Voice

loud soft intoxicated

Describe: _____

Background noise

office machines factory machines

trains animals

street traffic airplanes

music party atmosphere

Your Name:

Telephone Number:

Immediately give this completed form to the Police.

Power Outage

No Emergency Generator

There is no Emergency Generator in this building. The emergency lighting is connected to battery packs lasting 90 minutes.

Key FOB Access

Monitor all building access points and elevators. FOBs may deactivate.

Fire Safety Director Duties

If the power outage will affect occupants for a prolonged duration you may consider initiating the School Messenger Alert System for all locations. If notification to all campuses is not essential, consider dispatching runners throughout the building to make verbal updates and announcements.

Engineering Staff Duties

Check the main electrical panel and contact the utility company if assistance is needed.

Active Shooter Overview

Active shooter situations are unpredictable. There are no patterns or methods to their selection of victims.

Because active shooter situations are often over within 15 minutes, when lives are at stake, fighting back together is a viable strategy.

Training and Communication

As part of regular safety training sessions, address the possible cause of rage that leads to irrational behavior and conduct drill exercises.

Seven key areas to cover are:

1. Encouraging open communication and opportunities for conflict mediation (address bullying).
2. Anticipate triggers, such as negative reviews or employment termination (address rejection, fear of financial failure).
3. Learn how to recognize irrational behavior and how counseling will be provided (in house or outside resources).
4. Identify common items available at the facility to use as weapons, such as chairs, heavy items, fire extinguishers.
5. Fire Safety Director/Security/Essential Building Personnel and Floor Warden methods of communication and lock down protocol.
6. Include first responders in practical drills; implement scenarios and test emergency alerts systems.
7. Consult Insurance carriers to pre-establish aftermath recovery and business resiliency in the days following an incident.

Active Shooter Response

Call “911” and the Front Desk at 323-464-3692 if possible – provide details (number of shooters, description of appearance, attire).

If you cannot speak, leave the line open to enable the officer to listen.

Run

- Know where the two nearest exits are located in any facility you visit.
- If you are in an office or unit, stay there and secure the door.
- If you are in a hallway, relocate into a room and secure the door.
- Visitors will follow directions of leadership.
- Assemble at the designated point for roll call.

Hide

- If an evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where the active shooter is less likely to find you.
- Lock and barricade the doors by moving heavy objects, such as desks, or cabinets in front of the door.
- Move away from all windows and pull any blinds or shades.
- Hide behind something substantial.
- Remain quiet and calm.
- Silence all cellphones, radios and televisions.

Fight back if lives are in imminent danger

- Overtake the shooter – there is strength in numbers.
- Act aggressively as possible against the shooter.
- Use common items as weapons, such as chairs, books, fire extinguishers or other heavy items.

Staff Duties (if and when safe to do so)

LARS FIRE SAFETY DIRECTOR

- Sound the alarm.
- Call “911”. Follow police instructions.
- Notify Los Angeles Film School Director of Facilities.
- Security officers shall be notified and prevent anyone from entering the premises.

LAFS DIRECTOR OF FACILITIES

- Initiate the School Messenger Alert System for all locations. (The electronic notification system notifies all campus personnel, students, security and parking attendants via text message and E-mail.)
- Liaise with appropriate staff to address potential public relations situations and/or media inquiries surrounding the event.

SECURITY

- Meet the police outside the front doors of the Lobby entrance with a status report. Assist accordingly.

FLOOR WARDENS (Non-Instructor Employees)

- Your safety comes first.
- Oversee the general clearing of each floor including visitor, student and employee populations.
- Evacuate and follow police instructions.

GROUP LEADERS (Instructors)

- Your safety comes first.
- Oversee the general clearing of classrooms.
- Evacuate and follow police instructions.

Communication – available devices and equipment

- School Messenger Alert System, cell phones, text alerts, landlines.

Business Resumption and Resiliency

- Clean up shall be handled by professionals after police have officially completed their investigation.
- Notification to all stakeholders of the re-opening and hours, if reentry is restricted details shall be made available on the school's website, social media, news, automated telephone messages and text alerts.
- Notify insurance carrier and corporate risk manager.
- Keep all stakeholders advised of reopening. Safe and swift business resumption is the objective.

Trauma Counseling for Survivors and Others in Need

Special counseling services shall be made available to those in need (this assistance may be available through insurance carriers and the private sector).

Lockdown Procedures

Lockdown Summary

The Lockdown Procedures will be necessary if there is a risk to public safety, such as a serious crime on campus or in the vicinity. All access points will be locked down and the public will be evacuated from the one-way stair exits. The School Messenger Alert System will be activated and there are two levels of response for Essential Building Personnel and Building Security.

Response Level 1

Response Level 1 is activated when the perpetrator is violent, shooting or displaying a weapon.

Response Level 2

Response Level 2—is activated when individual displays threatening behavior that can be controlled by escorting them off property and implementing lockdown only at the location of the incident, allowing classes to continue at the other locations.

Means of Alert

School Messenger Alert System implemented by the Los Angeles Film School Director of Facilities, that include conditions, location and instructions.

SECTION 7:
Building Equipment
and
Alarm Systems

Building Equipment and Alarm Systems

Building Location

The Los Angeles Recording School is located at 6690 W. Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, CA 90028.

Floors

Parking Floor: Garage level “G”, below grade indoor/outdoor

Occupied Floors: 1, 2

Building Description

The Los Angeles Recording School at 6690 is a two-story accredited media arts college located in the heart of Hollywood on Sunset Boulevard and Las Palmas Avenue. It is Type II-B construction, completed in 1983.

In addition to classrooms and administrative offices, the building also houses an equipment room at the heart of the building on the first floor.

The Los Angeles Recording School is equipped with fire sprinklers throughout the garage level “G”. This level includes the trash and utility rooms, which also have sprinklers. There are three internal stairs and one external staircase; none of which are pressurized. There is one below grade level, which includes the DWP vault located on the northwest corner of the Garage level “G”. The fire alarm sounds like a buzz and has flashing strobes in the classrooms. The alarm rings all floors. There is no public address system.

Special Information

Occupancy Type:

Commercial/Vocational School

Year Built:

1983

Sprinklers:

Garage Level "G" (including Trash and Utility rooms)

There are no sprinklers inside the building.

Pressurized Stairs:

No

Fire Pump Location:

N/A – City fed

DWP Vault and Main Electrical Location:

Garage Level "G" in the northwest corner adjacent to the stair exit.

Sprinkler Risers Location(s):

Garage Level "G" from the western wall nearest to Las Palmas Avenue

Emergency Generator:

None

The Natural Gas Main location:

Street level, northeast corner of building near the caged garage star exit.

Average daily building population:

400

Fire Department Lock Box

The lock boxes are located at the front entrance of the building and also at the Las Palmas Avenue garage entrance, near the security access panel.

Fire Control Panel

The Fire Control Panel is located on the first floor, opposite the equipment room. The door is marked, "Fire Alarm". There is also a remote annunciator panel in the lobby behind the Front Desk. There is a second remote annunciator panel on the first floor at the southernmost end of the building.

Audible Alarm and Strobes

The fire alarm tone sounds like a buzz that is emitted from speaker boxes. The audible alarms are accompanied by flashing strobes.

Manual Pull Stations

There are two different types of Manual Pull Stations, which are located at every exit. The alarm signal will ring all floors. Some pull stations required a hex head screwdriver to open the device. Others require a special key. Both have a toggle switch inside the device to be flipped on/off, which sets alarm on or off. The alarm sounds like a buzz and looks like a flashing light.

Sprinkler System

The main sprinkler risers are located on the Garage Level "G" from the western wall nearest to Las Palmas Avenue. When a sprinkler head is activated it will set off the exterior alarm bell.

Standpipes

Sprinkler standpipes are located on the Garage Level "G" from the western wall nearest to Las Palmas Avenue.

No Fire Pump

There is no fire pump. The system is city fed.

Utility Controls

Electricity

Garage Level "G" in the northwest corner adjacent to the stair exit. The room has a bright yellow door and is marked with a sign that reads, "Electrical Panels".

Natural Gas

Street level, northeast corner of building near the caged garage stair exit. It is equipped with an seismic auto shutoff valve.

Water

Shutoff is located on Garage Level "G" at the western wall (center of garage) nearest to Las Palmas Avenue.

Elevators

Number of cars: 1

Elevator 1: serves floors G, 1, 2

Stairs

Main Internal Northwest Staircase is located inside the northwest corner of the building and serves 1 through 2, with NO roof access. There are no doors restricting entry or exit between floors. At the lobby level this stair exits directly to the front lobby of the building which in turn exits onto Sunset Blvd. This stairwell is not equipped with fire sprinklers and is not pressurized.

Internal Northeast Staircase is located inside the northeast corner of the building and serves 1 through 2, with NO roof access. There are no doors restricting entry or exit between floors. This stair exits directly to the first floor corridor inside the building. It also exits out to the “Staff Patio” which in turn exits onto Sunset Blvd. The exit gate is locked, restricting re-entry into the “Staff Patio”. This stairwell is not equipped with fire sprinklers and is not pressurized.

Internal Southern Staircase is located inside the southern-most end of the building and serves 1 through 2, with NO roof access. There are doors restricting entry and exit on the second floor. These doors are unlocked from both sides. At the first floor this stair exits directly onto the first floor inside the building. It also exits out the western side of the building onto Las Palmas Avenue. This building exit gate is locked restricting reentry into the building. This stairwell is not equipped with fire sprinklers and is not pressurized.

External Student Balcony Staircase is located outside the southeastern-most corner of the building and serves 1 through G. There is a rear building exit door which is locked from the outside, restricting re-entry. At the garage level “G” this stair exits directly into the Garage. From this point the garage has two exits. Either proceed to the southwest-most corner of the lot through the pedestrian gate OR proceed to the Garage exit stair at the northeastern-most corner of the lot. Both exits are locked, restricting re-entry to the property. This stairwell is not equipped with fire sprinklers and is not pressurized.

Garage Exit Starwell is located inside the northeastern-most corner of the garage and serves G through 1, at street level. The door is locked from the inside of the stairwell, restricting re-entry into the garage. On the street level this stair exits directly onto Sunset Boulevard. This exit is open air, but caged and locked, restricting re-entry into the stairwell. This stairwell is not equipped with fire sprinklers and is not pressurized.

Evacuation Route Signs

The Evacuation Signs are posted in the hallway. These signs show the primary and secondary exit routes.

Fire Alarm Panel Operations on Red Alarm

Step 1:

Proceed to either the main fire panel or the sub panels located near the front desk and southern end of the first floor.

Step 2:

Read the display on the panel to see where the initiating device is located:

(Pull station/smoke detector/duct detector/water flow, etc.)

Step 3:

Acknowledge the alarm by pressing "ACK". This will silence the panel only. No code is required to silence the panel. However, before the building-wide alarm system can be silenced, resetting of the initiating device is required. The reset code is 5208 and it is posted on the main panel.

PLEASE NOTE: Only the Fire Department can reset the system after a red alarm. Once you have confirmed the presence of fire, immediately begin the evacuation protocol.

SECTION 8:
Fire Safety Director
and
Training

Training

Recommended Annually

LARS Floor Wardens, Group Leaders and Security

- 1) Formal annual meeting to review the plan.
- 2) Updates to fire manual as needed.
- 3) Handout copies of roles.
- 4) Verbal and written instruction.
- 5) Fire drills annually.
- 6) Documentation of and fire drills.

FSD topics for review may include:

- a) The Building Evacuation Plan
- b) Duties for Security, Floor Wardens and Group Leaders.
- c) Fire alarm system functions.
- d) Building walk through and hands-on exercises for a working knowledge of building emergency features.
- e) Fire Control Panel
 - Emergency Plan in plain view.
- f) Other Equipment
 - Key FOB operation.
 - Fire Department Lock Box – location.
 - Elevator recall operation.
 - H.V.A.C. auto shut off status and manual shut off locations.
 - Sprinkler system status (water flow).
- g) Equipment Rooms
 - FSD shall have a working knowledge of the functions, operations and shut-off procedures of building equipment.
- h) Stairwells and Communications
 - Walk all the way to the Assembly Area outside.
 - Identify the Communication Post.

Practical Training Exercises

- Scenarios shall be performed to verify the proficiency of staff members in reacting to an emergency.
- The instructor should present scenarios to the Building Staff first.
- The Building Staff should be dispatched to their normal work locations. When all are in position, the scenario will be initiated.
- Scenarios will include Fire, but may also include Earthquake, Bomb, and Medical incidents, the day of the week, and time.
- Where possible the response to the scenario should include the Basic 4 procedures for discovery of fire: (Each procedure may be accomplished by someone during each drill)
 - **Life Safety** – remove an occupant, and close the door
 - **Notification** – Pull the nearest fire alarm, call security/”911”
 - **Extinguish the fire** – Optional
 - **Evacuation** – Proceed with building staff designated duties

SECTION 9: Appendix

Appendix

Fire Drills and Forms

Fire Drills

Fire drills will be announced and simulate as closely as possible actual emergency conditions. Elevators may be recalled at least once during the annual fire drill and with the exception of shutting down the air handling equipment, all other equipment will be kept running during the course of the drill. Prior to conducting any drill that may involve the use/testing of the fire protection systems or equipment, notify the alarm monitoring company and the Fire Department at (213) 847-5340.

Fire Drill Sequence

- 1. Team One – LAFS Director of Facilities** is the communication leader and will use two-way radio and the Messenger Alert System. **The FSD** notifies the Fire Department and Central Alarm Station approximately ten minutes prior to commencement to place alarm on “drill test.” The drill will start when the alarm is pulled. (Fire Department dispatch direct number 213-847-5340.). Alarm monitoring company: HCI Systems, Inc. at 855-844-6157, account number: A250001.
- 2. Team Two: LARS Fire Safety Director is in charge of Alarms**
The LARS Fire Safety Director will trigger the alarm. Immediately after it sounds, reset the pull station, then silence the alarm after 5 minutes. Proceed to the communications post at the corner of Sunset Boulevard and Las Palmas Avenue.
- 3. Team Three: Security** – Crowd control on Sunset Boulevard (one security officer at the NW corner of Sunset/Las Palmas directing evacuees towards De Longpre Avenue.)
- 4. Team Four: Floor Wardens (Non-Instructor employees)** – Oversee the general clearing of each floor including visitor, student and employee populations.
Meet LARS FSD at the communications post at the corner of Sunset Boulevard and Las Palmas Avenue and verify “ALL CLEAR”.
Evacuate to the assembly area one block south on the corner of Las Palmas Avenue and De Longpre Avenue where roll call will be completed.
- 5. Team Five: Group Leader (Instructors)** – Oversee evacuation of their specific classrooms. Accompany their students and visitors to the assembly area one block south on the corner of Las Palmas Avenue and De Longpre Avenue. Complete roll call using the attendance sheet.

Fire Drill Scripts for the School Messenger Alert System

Upon sounding of the alarm send first message

Attention! We are holding a fire drill now at 6690 Sunset Boulevard for all occupants of this location. Please follow your Floor Warden's instructions. Use the stairs do not use the elevators. This drill is expected to last 30 minutes. The parking lot will be closed and elevators will be shut down for the duration of this event.

Upon completion of drill send second message

Attention! "ALL CLEAR" has been issued for the fire drill at 6690 Sunset Boulevard. Please return to the building in a calm and orderly manner. People returning shall proceed back down Las Palmas Avenue to the building.

Fire Drill Conclusion & Critique

The fire drill concludes once all Floor Wardens have reported in at the roll call meeting site and this status is relayed to the Fire Department. (The status report to the Fire Department is only a simulated step.)

The Fire Safety Director shall hold a critique upon conclusion of the drill with all personnel. The critique should cover:

- Volume and clarity of audible alarm?
- Condition and accessibility of fire extinguishers and fire hoses?
- Conditions of lighting, visibility or any obstructions?
- Doors blocked, locked or wedged open?
- Any duties which were not carried out or misunderstood?
- Any malfunctions of the Life/Safety Systems?
- Any modifications to the fire drill plan for subsequent drills?

Annual Fire Drill Documentation

The Fire Safety Director holding the fire drill will prepare and file a report with other Fire/Life Safety documentation.

The report shall include the drill facts, such as date/time of drill. Who was in charge of training and drill oversight. How the alarm was turned on and off. How many floors participated. How many people participated and any problems in the emergency evacuation procedures or malfunctions in the fire alarms system.

Training Verification Form

Name of Building: _____

Number of Floors: _____

Address, City, State, Zip: _____

Fire Safety Director Name: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Name of Instructor: _____

Title: _____

Signature of Building Owner/Agent: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

Type of training

Building Staff/Floor Warden/Group Leader/Occupant Instruction: _____

Date of Training: _____

Number of People Present: _____

Length of Training: _____

People Who May Need Evacuation Assistance Form

If you may need assistance during an evacuation event you can self-identify yourself for inclusion on the list that is given to the fire department upon their arrival so that they can assist you. Please return this form to the manager's office.

Name:

Location where you will be located for assistance:

Telephone number:

Type of assistance needed:

Inclusive dates (if applicable):

If a change in your condition occurs, advise the manager's office.

Fire Drill Evaluation Form

Evaluator: _____

Floor: _____

Date: _____

Timing

Drill start time: _____

Floor cleared at: _____

Status reported at: _____

Number of people moved: _____

Checklist and Observations:

Floor Warden responses: _____

Verify safe exit route and stair shaft?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Close doors?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Check elevator lobby?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Check restrooms?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Comments: _____

Fire-Drill Participation Form

Fire drill date:

NAME	UNIT NUMBER
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	
16.	
17.	
18.	
19.	
20.	

Portable Fire Extinguisher Information

Underwriters Laboratories (UL) – Fire Classification

Class A

Fires involving common solid combustibles: Wood, paper, fabric, rubber, and plastics. Water quenches such blazes through cooling action. Other agents work by interfering with combustion.

Class B

Fires fueled by the vapor-air mixture that forms above flammable liquids such as grease, oil, gasoline, tar, paints, and cleaning solvents. To put out the flames, you must interfere with combustion or cut off the oxygen supply.

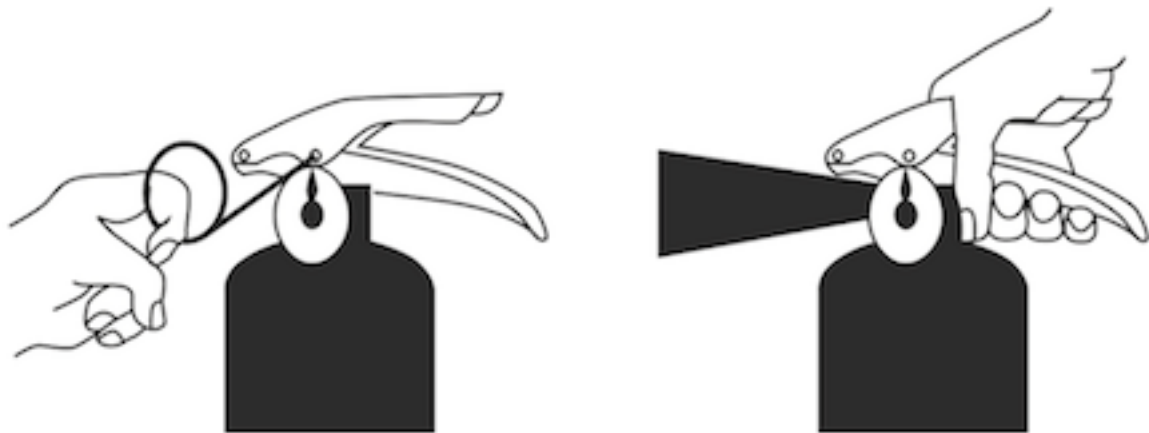
Class C

Fires sparked by electricity but feed on class A or B materials. This type of fire requires a nonconductive extinguishing agent to put out the flames.

Extinguisher Basic Operation - P. A. S. S.

- P – PULL the safety pin (usually a twist-pull action).
- A – AIM the nozzle at the base of the fire.
- S – SQUEEZE the trigger handle.
- S – SWEEP slowly from side-to-side. Watch for re-flash (re-kindling).

Fire Extinguisher Basic Operation Diagram



NOTE:

NEVER re-hang an extinguisher once it has been discharged (even if it is only used for a few seconds). Notify the Fire Safety Director to have the extinguisher recharged by a licensed service company.

Extinguisher Discharge Diagrams

DIAGRAM #1 – WATER TYPE

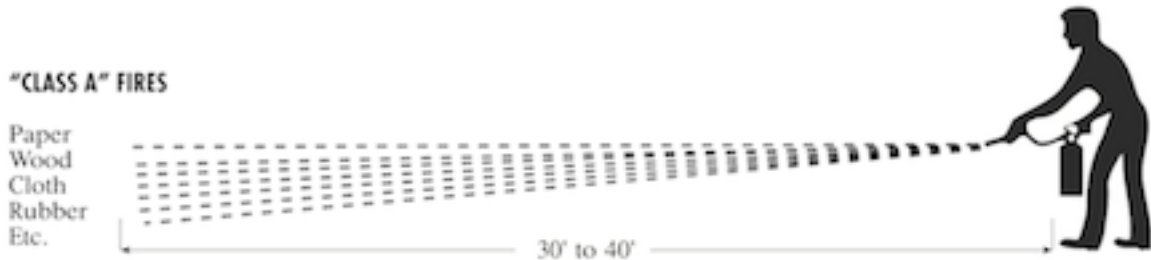


DIAGRAM #2 – DRY CHEMICALS (BC OR ABC)

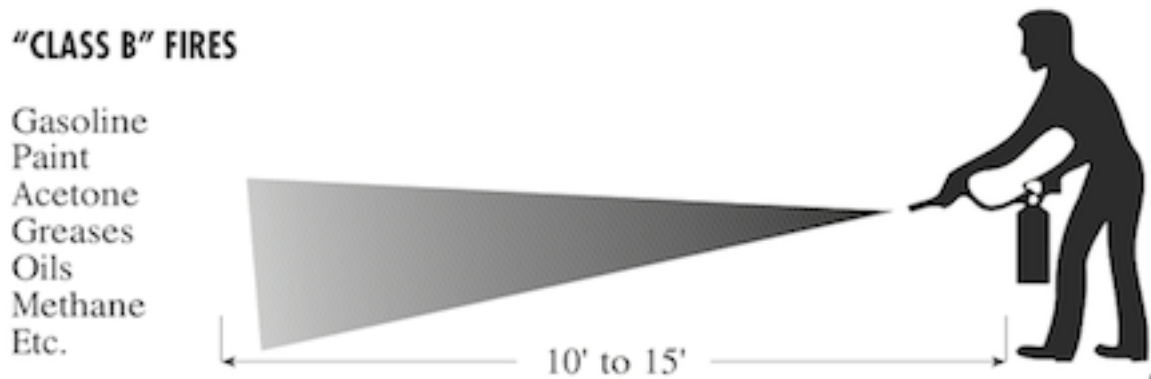
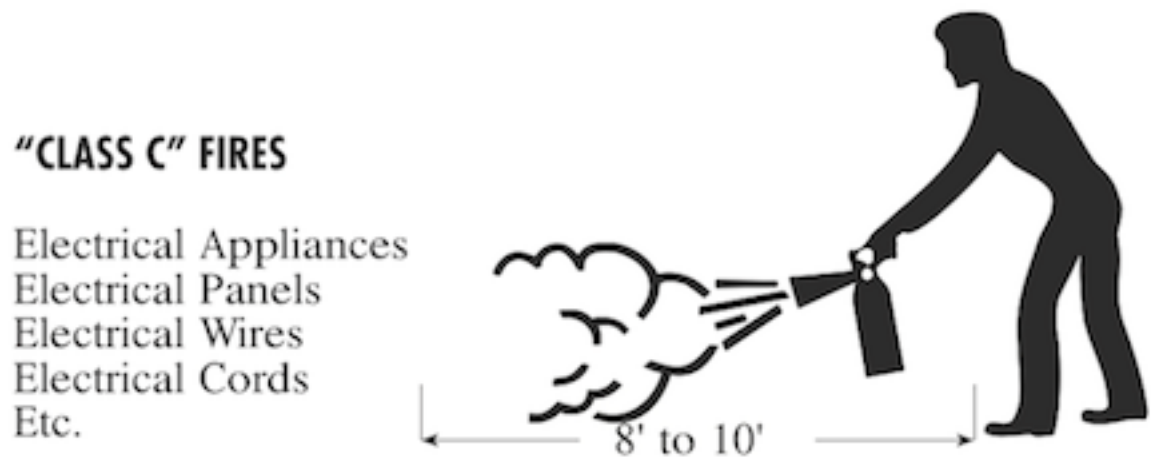


DIAGRAM #3 – CARBON DIOXIDE (CO2)



Section 6

LAKEVIEW OFFICE PARK



Tenant Emergency Information

TENANT EMERGENCY SAFETY PROCEDURES

Fire Preparedness is the responsibility of each and every tenant and employee. Each Tenant shall appoint a Fire Warden and an Alternate Fire Warden who will direct and guide personnel and visitors in the event of fire or other emergency. These wardens will be issued a detailed Emergency Evacuation Plan. Tenants occupying more than one floor shall have a Fire Warden and an Alternate Fire Warden for each floor. Lakeview Office Park Management in coordination with the Orange County Fire Department will provide training and instruction to wardens and alternates. The Fire Warden in turn shall provide Emergency and Fire Prevention Orientation Program training to all employees on a regular basis so that they (1) become familiar with the locations of all Fire Alarm Pull Stations, Fire Extinguishers and Exits on their respective floor, (2) know the Fire Department phone numbers and approved fire evacuation exit routes on their respective floor, and (3) can use fire extinguisher safely. Finally, employees should understand the importance of obeying the instructions of Fire Wardens, Firemen and Police Officers in all emergencies.

Fire Prevention should also be supervised by the Fire Warden, after presenting these guidelines to all employees:

1. Be certain that all coffee pots, extension cords and other electrical appliances have the UL (Underwriters Laboratories) label. Under no circumstances are portable electric heaters or toaster ovens permitted at Lakeview Office Park.
2. Be sure that all electrical equipment and devices are turned off when leaving each day.
3. Avoid electrical overloading: never use octopus plugs, and exercise care in the use of extension cords. Note: Only UL listed extension cords with built-in circuit breaker protection are permissible.
4. Never put matches cigarettes, cigars or pipe ashes in wastebaskets.
5. Observe safe and sensible smoking habits (where permitted outside within designated smoking areas).
6. If fluorescent light fixtures become overheated (characterized by a pungent burning odor), report the problem at once.
7. Alert a supervisor of any failure of electrical equipment; never use an electrical cord or outlet that appears to be defective.
8. Practice good housekeeping, preventing litter accumulation in your work areas, storage and mechanical rooms.

Fire Extinguishers are designed to handle three main classifications of fire, depending on the material involved.

- A. Combustibles: wood, paper, cloth, rubber, and plastic. Requires cooling. Use Water ABC, dry chemicals or Halon 1211.
- B. Flammable or combustible liquids: gasoline, paint, oil, grease. Requires smothering. Use foam, CO2, dry chemicals or Halon.
- C. Electrical: electrical equipment, wiring, and appliances. Requires non-conductive extinguishing agents. Use CO2 dry chemicals or Halon (Never Use Water).

Be sure to use the correct class of fire extinguisher on the right fire. Using the wrong type of extinguisher can be dangerous.

You should receive proper training before using a fire extinguisher. When you do use an extinguisher, remember the P - A - S - S System:

Pull the Safety Pin.

Aim the Nozzle at the Base of the Fire.

Squeeze the Trigger.

Sweep from Left to Right.

Fire Evacuation Procedures have been developed, in conjunction with the Orange County Fire Department, to provide for the safe and orderly evacuation or relocation of the building occupants in the event of a fire emergency. Please consult with your floor emergency warden if you have any questions regarding your responsibility in the event of an actual fire evacuation.

Remember the acronym RACE for the correct priority of procedures to follow for a serious incident:

1. **Rescue:** Or evacuate anyone in immediate danger.
2. **Alarm:** Report the fire by using the Fire Alarm Pull Station nearest the fire, calling the Orange County Fire Department at 911 and giving your name and exact location of the fire, and notifying the Management Office at (407) 673-4664.
3. **Contain:** Close all doors and windows, turn off fans and air conditioning units and, if possible, confine the fire to its immediate area. Do Not Lock Doors.
4. **Extinguish:** If the fire is of minor nature, attempt to put out the fire or prevent it spreading by proper use of fire extinguishing equipment. Never place yourself or others in danger.

Fire Evacuation in a mid-rise building demands that you never attempt to use elevators as an escape route in accordance with the accepted mid-rise emergency procedures; all elevators are programmed to return to the lobby as soon as the fire alarm system is activated. Remember, you should leave the area of the fire immediately unless you have assigned Fire Warden duties or are assisting in

extinguishing procedures. The primary evacuation routes should be the fire exit stairwells (if possible closing all doors behind you). Stay in a single file line, walk to the right, to allow firemen access to the same stairwell. Do not panic. Walk. Don't run. Always proceed down the stairs, the designated safe refuge area is in the parking lots, rather than toward the roof, as rescue from upper areas may prove much more difficult. In a fire situation in mid-rise buildings safety procedures call for the entire building to evacuate.

Bomb Threats demand proper responses on the part of the individual receiving the call. He or she must be prepared to deal with the caller, record accurate information and assist authorities in identifying the perpetrator. The use of a bomb threat report form (see Form Section) will ensure that all pertinent facts are obtained and recorded. Copies of this form will be distributed to all telephone users and should be filled out during the conversation. If you receive such a call, remain calm. Be courteous and listen without interrupting, attempting to keep the caller on the line as long as possible. Record every word spoken by the person. After the caller has completed the threat, ask the necessary questions to obtain the information called for on the bomb threat report form. If possible, pass written instructions to a co-worker to notify management and a supervisor in your company. If you initiate a search of your premises and a suspicious object (package, briefcase or bundle) is found, do not touch it. If ownership cannot be determined, notify the police and security. All persons on the floor or within 300 feet of the suspected object will be evacuated immediately, to minimize even the most unlikely risk to the safety of everyone in the building.

Medical Emergencies

In case of a medical emergency:

1. Call 911 immediately. Give the 911 operator your name, phone number, the location of the injured person(s) and describe the kind of problem that exists.
2. Notify the Management Office at (407) 673-4664.
3. If possible, position someone at the service elevators to direct responding emergency teams to the victim(s).
4. Attempt to give first aid if possible. If the victim has stopped breathing or appears to be suffering from a heart attack or shock, summon people with CPR training at once. It is imperative that the victim begins receiving oxygen within a few minutes.
5. In providing first aid, remember - do not move an injured person except to protect the victim from a life-threatening situation; ensure that the victim has an open airway and proceed with mouth-to-mouth, nose to mouth or CPR respiration only if the person is not breathing at all; and attempt to control any severe bleeding at once.

For optimum preparedness in medical emergencies, Lakeview Office Park Management recommends that each office keep files on every employee, with complete information on medical history, chronic problems and allergic reactions to medications.

Elevators

1. For your safety, elevators are designed to recall to the lobby if a smoke detector or pull alarm is activated.
2. Once there, the doors will open and remain open.
3. Move quickly to the nearest exit.
4. Each cab has a telephone that will connect to the elevator monitoring service. If the elevator temporarily stops for any reason pick up the telephone in the cab.
5. Each cab has a call button that when activated emits an audible alarm.

**IN CASE OF FIRE DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.
USE STAIRWAYS.**

Tornadoes present an emergency situation that also requires Fire Wardens to understand the importance of established procedures. In the event of extremely high winds or a tornado warning, Wardens should move employees and visitors of the building to areas offering the greatest protection (inner hallways and stairwells). Under no circumstances should anyone be allowed to remain near outer walls containing windows.



Section 7

THE LOS ANGELES FILM SCHOOL

CRIMINAL OFFENSES- ON CAMPUS SUMMARY

PART 1 – PRIMARY CRIMES

1. MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

2. NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

3. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

4. ARSON

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Note that only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Arson is therefore the only Clery Act offense that must be investigated before it can be disclosed. If other Clery Act offenses were committed during the arson incident, the most serious is counted in addition to the arson.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-1

DAMAGE-\$0

5. BURGLARY

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

2021-0

2022-1

2023-0

6. ROBBERY

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

SEX OFFENSES- VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMENS ACT & TITLE IX

The Clery Act has four defined sex offenses for which crime statistics must be collected on Clery geography. They are rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

8. RAPE

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

9. FONDLING

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age and/or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

10. INCEST

Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

11. STATUTORY RAPE

Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

12. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, or a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

13. DATING VIOLENCE

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of the relationship is determined based on the length, type, and frequency of interaction.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

14. STALKING

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

2023 CRIMINAL OFFENSES SUMMARY- ON CAMPUS

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2021

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0 ○
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0 ○
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2022

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0 ○
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 2 ○
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 1

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2023

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 1 ○
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0 ○
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 6

ARRESTS-2021

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0 ○
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0 ○
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

ARRESTS-2022

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0 ○
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

ARRESTS-2023

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0 ○
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0 ○
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

STATISTICS FROM THE LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT

- The 2023 Crime Summary provided by The Los Angeles Police Department includes certain crime statistics, but we cannot determine if the reported crimes occurred within our reporting geography.

THE LOS ANGELES FILM SCHOOL

CRIMINAL OFFENSE- PUBLIC PROPERTY SUMMARY

PART 1 – PRIMARY CRIMES

1. MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

2. NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

3. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

4. ARSON

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Note that only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Arson is therefore the only Clery Act offense that must be investigated before it can be disclosed. If other Clery Act offenses were committed during the arson incident, the most serious is counted in addition to the arson.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

5. BURGLARY

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

2021-0

2022-1

2023-0

6. ROBBERY

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

2021-1

2022-0

2023-0

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

SEX OFFENSES- VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMENS ACT & TITLE IX

The Clery Act has four defined sex offenses for which crime statistics must be collected on Clery geography. They are rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

8. RAPE

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

9. FONDLING

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age and/or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

10. INCEST

Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

11. STATUTORY RAPE

Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

12. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, or a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

13. DATING VIOLENCE

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of the relationship is determined based on the length, type, and frequency of interaction.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

14. STALKING

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

2023 CRIME STATS SUMMARY-PUBLIC PROPERTY

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2021

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2022

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2023

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

ARRESTS -2021

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

ARRESTS -2022

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

ARRESTS-2023

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

THE LOS ANGELES FILM SCHOOL

HATE CRIMES- ON CAMPUS SUMMARY

PART 1 – PRIMARY CRIMES

1. MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

2. NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

3. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

4. ARSON

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Note that only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Arson is therefore the only Clery Act offense that must be investigated before it can be disclosed. If other Clery Act offenses were committed during the arson incident, the most serious is counted in addition to the arson.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

5. BURGLARY

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

6. ROBBERY

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

8. RAPE

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

9. FONDLING

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age and/or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

10. INCEST

Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

11. STATUTORY RAPE

Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

12. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, or a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

13. DATING VIOLENCE

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of the relationship is determined based on the length, type, and frequency of interaction.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

14. STALKING

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

15. LARCENY-THEFT

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

16. SIMPLE ASSAULT

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor does the victim suffer obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving broken bones, loss of teeth, or potential internal injury.

2021- 0

2022-0

2023-0

17. INTIMIDATION

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words, gestures, or other conduct, without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack.

2021- 0

2022-0

2023-0

18. DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY

Willfully or maliciously destroying, damaging, defacing, or otherwise injuring real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

2021- 0

2022-0

2023-0

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2021

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2022

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2023

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

ARRESTS-2021

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

ARRESTS-2022

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

ARRESTS-2023

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

THE LOS ANGELES FILM SCHOOL

HATE CRIMES- PUBLIC PROPERTY SUMMARY

PART 1 – PRIMARY CRIMES

1. MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

2. NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

3. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

4. ARSON

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Note that only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Arson is therefore the only Clery Act offense that must be investigated before it can be disclosed. If other Clery Act offenses were committed during the arson incident, the most serious is counted in addition to the arson.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

5. BURGLARY

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

6. ROBBERY

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

8. RAPE

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

9. FONDLING

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age and/or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

10. INCEST

Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

11. STATUTORY RAPE

Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

12. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, or a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

13. DATING VIOLENCE

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of the relationship is determined based on the length, type, and frequency of interaction.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

14. STALKING

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

15. LARCENY-THEFT

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

2021-0

2022-0

2023-0

16. SIMPLE ASSAULT

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor does the victim suffer obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving broken bones, loss of teeth, or potential internal injury.

2021- 0

2022-0

2023-0

17. INTIMIDATION

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words, gestures, or other conduct, without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack.

2021- 0

2022-0

2023-0

18. DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY

Willfully or maliciously destroying, damaging, defacing, or otherwise injuring real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

2021- 0

2022-0

2023-0

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2021

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2022

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

REFERRAL FOR CONDUCT-2023

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

ARRESTS-2021

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

ARRESTS-2022

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0

ARRESTS-2023

- WEAPONS VIOLATIONS- 0
- ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS- 0
- DRUG VIOLATIONS- 0