

2019 Annual Security Report

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE AT MORRILTON

CLERY ACT

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CLERY ACT ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT OF 2018

The University of Arkansas Community College at Morrilton (UACCM) Annual Security Report of 2019 is provided to current students, prospective students, staff, and faculty as part of the College’s commitment to the safety and well-being of the UACCM community. The Annual Security Report is published every year by October 1st and contains three years of selected campus and non-campus crime statistics, and certain campus security policy statements in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f), 34 CFR 668.46)

Enacted in 1990, The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act was designed to assist students in making decisions which affect their personal safety and to ensure institutions of higher education provide students, prospective students, staff, and faculty the information they need to avoid becoming victims of campus crime. The Higher Education Act of 1998 and the subsequent amendments of the implementing regulations significantly expanded institutions’ obligations under the Act. The Act was also renamed the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act” (hereafter the “Clery Act”).

The University of Arkansas Community College at Morrilton's (UACCM) Department of Public Safety (DPS), and administration are committed to providing a risk averse, sustainable, and resilient environment that enhances the learning experience and supports the College's educational mission.

The UACCM DPS understands the unique challenges associated with a college setting, and as such is tasked with providing services that meet law enforcement standards. The DPS consists of 3 full-time state certified police officers,. Officers are constantly patrolling UACCM properties and staffing fixed posts at some facilities. These officers answer calls for service, respond to calls and enforce state criminal and traffic laws.

DEVELOPMENT, DISCLOSURE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SECURITY POLICIES

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Vice Chancellor for Student Services are the offices designated to ensure that UACCM's safety policies are actively implemented as prescribed. The Vice Chancellor for Student Services and DPS prepare this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The Vice Chancellor for Student Services works in conjunction with the Senior Campus Police Officer on an ongoing basis to make certain that administration, faculty, staff, students, and guests are aware of UACCM's safety policies.

IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION

The procedure regarding immediate notification at University of Arkansas Community College at Morrilton is designed to get relevant information to College students, employees and visitors at any affected UACCM location as soon as possible when an emergency incident occurs that involves a threat to health and safety. The UACCM administration will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or staff occurring on campus.

The Senior Campus Police Officer or a designee will confirm if there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation and determine necessary notifications. The Emergency Alert System has notification templates that can be modified as necessary and sent to the UACCM community by authorized individuals (these individuals will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive the messages if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population). Immediate notifications are distributed in various ways depending on the nature of the situation and the information to be disclosed. UACCM will use some or all of the following methods of communication: Emergency Alert System (voice and text messages), digital signage, voice commands, email, messages on UACCM website and/or social media, and notifications to the media.

Follow-up information will be available on the UACCM website or any of the communication systems listed above may be used to provide follow-up information to the campus and/or larger

community. UACCM officials will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

An emergency response and recovery program has been developed to ensure response to and recovery from emergencies of all types and magnitudes and the continuation of College operations following an emergency. The plan is carried out by the Emergency Response Team and the Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity Response Team. The Vice Chancellor for Student Services and Department of Public Safety will be responsible for establishing plan priorities, writing and distributing the plan and training personnel in the plan.

UACCM's first priority when an emergency occurs is employee, student and guest safety and emergency response, and their second priority is disaster recovery and business continuity. This plan encourages the development of high levels of resilience where required and the wise use of resources to assure that when an emergency occurs, UACCM's normal functions continue and, in the case of a major emergency, its mission essential functions are restored as soon as possible followed by the restoration of all College functions.

When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the Department of Public Safety along with local Police, Fire and EMS. These first responders typically work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other UACCM departments and other local agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Students, faculty, staff, and guests are expected to evacuate campus buildings if they hear a fire alarm, if they are notified by first responders, or if the campus administration determines that an evacuation is necessary. All persons will receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures via one or more of the following: Emergency Alert System (voice and text messages), digital signage, voice commands, email, messages on UACCM website and/or social media, and notifications to the media.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROCEDURES – WHAT IT MEANS TO “SHELTER-IN-PLACE”

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to seek shelter indoors. Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to utilize the building that you are in as shelter from danger that is outside of the building or in other areas of the building. With a few adjustments, these locations can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

BASIC “SHELTER-IN-PLACE” GUIDANCE

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, UACCM ID Card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, proceed to the pre-designated evacuation point or to a safe location. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

HOW YOU WILL KNOW TO “SHELTER-IN-PLACE”

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including the Emergency Alert System (voice and text messages), digital signage, voice commands, email, and messages on UACCM website and/or social media.

HOW TO “SHELTER-IN-PLACE”

No matter where you are, the basic steps of “shelter-in-place” will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise; follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency “shelter-in-place” supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed inside the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside (see Emergency Information Sign in each building). It should be:
 - a. an interior room
 - b. above ground level
 - c. without windows or with the least number of windows
 - d. if there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary
 - e. Shut and lock all windows and close exterior doors.
3. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
4. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able.
5. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
6. Remain calm and make yourself comfortable.

LOCKDOWN

A "Lockdown" is the temporary sheltering technique utilized to limit civilian exposure to an "Active Shooter" or similar incident. When alerted, occupants of any building within the subject area will lock all doors and windows not allowing entry or exit to anyone until the all clear have been sounded. Notice that a "Lockdown" has been issued will be broadcast over the EAS system and by other appropriate means, such as digital signage.

HOW TO LOCKDOWN

The basic steps for how to lockdown will be the same regardless of your location. Follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

- Try to remain calm.
- Remain indoors, e.g. your office or classroom. Once in "Lockdown" you would be allowed to move about to facilitate certain needs, e.g. bathroom, water; but you should not leave the building unless an all clear has been sounded.
- If not in your typical surroundings, proceed to a room that can be locked.
- Close, and lock all doors.
- Turn off all lights.
- Occupants should be seated below window level, toward the middle of a room away from windows and doors.
- Remain silent.
- Turn off all radios or other devices that emit sound.
- Silence cell phones.
- If gunshots are heard, lay on the floor using heavy objects, e.g. tables, filing cabinets for shelter.
- If safe to do so, turn off gas and electric appliances, e.g. heater, fan, coffee maker, gas valves, lights and locally controlled ventilation systems, e.g. air conditioner. Use phones only for emergency notification to emergency responders.
- Do not shelter in open areas such as hallways or corridors. Go to the nearest office, classroom, lecture hall or auditorium that can be locked.
- A message will be broadcast giving specific locations and directions for entering certain shelter sites.
- Do not unlock doors or attempt to leave until instructed to do so by emergency responders. The "All Clear" will be announced via the Emergency Alert System or other appropriate system when it is considered safe.

THE DAILY CRIME LOG

UACCM DPS maintains a daily crime log that is available to the public at the Public Safety office. The daily crime log discloses all alleged criminal incidents reported to the Department of Public Safety, including non-Clery Act crimes. The Clery Act requires that the daily crime log include specific categories of information which include; 1) the nature of the crime; 2) the date and time the crime occurred; 3) the general location of the crime; and 4) the disposition of the complaint, if known.

An institution may temporarily withhold information from the daily crime log in some cases. There must be clear and convincing evidence that the release of information may: 1) jeopardize an ongoing investigation; 2) jeopardize the safety of an individual; 3) cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or 4) result in the destruction of evidence.

UACCM 2019 Campus Security Act Report	2018 On Campus	2018 Non campus property	2018 Public Property	2018 TOTALS	2017 On Campus	2017 Non campus property	2017 Public Property	2017 TOTALS	2016 On Campus	2016 Non campus property	2016 Public Property	2016 TOTALS
Drug Abuse Violations (Arrest)	0	0	8	8	1	0	18	19	1	0	15	16
Drug Abuse Violations (Referred for Disciplinary Action)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Weapons Law Violations (Arrest)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Weapons Law Violations (Referred for Disciplinary Action)	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	1	1	2	4	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No Hate Crimes were reported for 2018, 2017, or 2016.

Unfounded Crimes: 2018= 0; 2017= 1; 2016 = 0

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS

ON CAMPUS

Property owned or controlled by the College, within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area; and used in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes such as academic buildings and administrative buildings.

NON-CAMPUS

Any building or property not part of the core campus and does not fit the definition of separate campus and is owned or controlled by the institution, used in direct support of or in relation to the College's educational purposes, frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the campus.

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.

CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE CRIMES PER THE FBI UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING HANDBOOK

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

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, etc.

BURGLARY

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joy riding).

MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

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

MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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, violence, and/or causing the victim fear.

LARCENY

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

VANDALISM

To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS

The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED

A person who drives a motorized vehicle while influenced or affected by the ingestion of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any intoxicant, commits the offense of driving while intoxicated.

PUBLIC INTOXICATION

A person commits the offense of "Public Intoxication" if (1) he appears in a public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the degree that he is likely to endanger himself, other persons or property, or that he unreasonably annoys persons in his vicinity; or (2) he consumes an alcoholic beverage in a public place.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

SEX OFFENSES

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. These include:

Rape

Sexual 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. The definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.

Sodomy

Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object

To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Fondling

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

Incest

Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

***SEX OFFENSES—NON-FORCIBLE**

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse that includes incest and statutory rape.

Incest

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

Statutory Rape

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

***SEX OFFENSES—FORCIBLE**

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape

Carnal knowledge of a person without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sodomy

Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object

The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

*Note – The FBI NIBRS definition of Non-Forcible and Forcible Sex Offenses were used to define and classify for calendar year 2015.

HATE CRIME

Criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias (a preformed negative opinion or attitude) against a race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin.

Race

A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).

Gender Identity Bias

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.

Religion

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual orientation

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).

Ethnicity/national origin

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).

Disability

A negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairment/challenges whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

A reported crime that is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The term "domestic violence" means:

- Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting

DATING VIOLENCE

The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person:

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and
- The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

STALKING

The term “stalking” means:

- Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- For the purposes of this definition—
 - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
 - Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Students, faculty, staff, or guests of all campuses encountering violations of College regulations, crimes or other emergencies are encouraged to report these incidents accurately and promptly to the UACCM Department of Public Safety by calling (501) 208-7377.

Community members, students, faculty, staff and guests should report all crimes and public safety related incidents including when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report to UACCM’s DPS and/or local police departments in a timely manner. Crimes should be reported to the DPS for purposes of making timely warning notices to the community and inclusion in the annual security report. It is the responsibility of DPS to investigate and follow up on all reports of criminal activity on campus. In some cases DPS officers are assisted in their investigations by other area law enforcement agencies. If assistance is required from other police agencies and/or fire departments, DPS will contact the appropriate agency.

Responses to these reports will vary according to the situations. In an emergency, DPS will respond and summon the appropriate resources to assist in the response to the incident. Reported violations of local, state or federal law will be investigated by the Department of Public

Safety. Information acquired in this investigation will be used in selecting an appropriate course of action. Options for action include: 1) pursuing the alleged violation through the criminal justice system, 2) pursuing the alleged violation through the UACCM Student Code of Conduct, 3) pursuing the alleged violation through both the criminal justice system and the Student Code of Conduct, or 4) taking no action. Reported violations of College regulations will be investigated and, where appropriate, adjudicated by the appropriate student conduct complaint/grievance procedures.

DPS incident reports involving students are forwarded to the Vice Chancellor for Student Services for review and potential action. Incident reports are available in the DPS office. DPS Officers will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate and additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the VCSS.

TIMELY WARNING NOTIFICATIONS

The Vice Chancellor for Student Services will coordinate with the Director of Public Relations and Marketing to develop Timely Warning Notices for the College Community to notify members of the community about serious crimes that occur on campus or on other College owned, leased or controlled property, where it is determined that the incident may pose a serious or continuing threat to members of the College Community. Timely Warning Notices are usually distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: major incidents of arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by DPS. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other College Community members, therefore; a Timely Warning Notice would not be distributed. Sexual Assaults are considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by DPS. Timely Warning Notices may be distributed for other crimes as determined necessary by the Director of Public Safety or a designee in his/her absence.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Department of Public Safety. All notifications issued will provide general information about the incident as well as crime prevention information that may aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. All Timely Warning notices will be issued in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Annual Security Report is compiled by the Vice Chancellor for Student Services. Crime and arrest statistics for the report are compiled from police reports obtained from the files of UACCM's Department of Public Safety, along with requested information from the Morrilton

Police Department. Student conduct violations statistics are provided by the Vice Chancellor for Student Services.

ACCESS OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

UACCM grounds are open to visitors on a daily basis with tours available through the Office of Admissions. Academic and administrative buildings are locked after normal working hours. Buildings may close earlier when classes are not in session, during holidays, between semesters, and on weekends. Only those persons having legitimate business with members of the college community and their invited guests are permitted in buildings or upon the premises, unless authorized by Act 184 of 2019 (FORUM Act). The College reserves the right to exclude all persons not conforming to acceptable behavior from these premises. Those who disregard this warning are to be considered in violation of criminal trespass under cited Arkansas Code provisions and are liable for prosecution.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

a) Enforcement authority of security personnel, b) working relationship with state and local police agencies, and c) arrest authority of security personnel

UACCM's Department of Public Safety has primary responsibility for maintaining a reasonably safe campus. Specifically, DPS is responsible for crime prevention, law enforcement, parking control, emergency response, policing of special events, and various other community services on campus. DPS police officers have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and areas immediately adjacent to the campus pursuant to A.C.A. 25-17-305. If minor offenses involving college rules and regulations are committed by a student, the DPS may also refer the individual for student conduct violations. All police officers of UACCM's DPS meet state mandated training requirements and are certified by the Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards.

Although UACCM does not have a formal written memorandum of understanding with all local law enforcement agencies regarding its campus for the purpose of investigation of alleged criminal offenses, joint efforts are coordinated as needed with these local agencies and the Arkansas State Police to investigate crimes as deemed necessary. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted in the appropriate local, state, or federal court. DPS officers maintain working relationships with local law enforcement agencies and have direct radio communications to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation.

REPORTING OF CRIMES TO CAMPUS POLICE AND LOCAL POLICE

UACCM is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our students, faculty, staff, and guests. With the support of all members of the College community, there is a continuing effort to keep the campus safe and secure. Because a truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of all students, faculty, staff, and guests; everyone is encouraged to

accurately and promptly report all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate police agencies as soon as they have knowledge of such an event.

CAMPUS SAFETY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES

Programs are designed to inform students and employees about campus safety procedures and practices and to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others. The institution distributes timely warning notices to the campus when a crime poses a serious ongoing threat to the community to keep them aware of safety related issues.

UACCM strives to provide all students, faculty, and staff members with information and education throughout each academic semester which encompasses a variety of topics related to safety. UACCM hosts several events in celebration of National Campus Safety Awareness Month and hosts a Health & Wellness Fair each semester. In addition, information regarding campus safety is included in each new student orientation program during the each semester.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

A statement of policy regarding possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and enforcement of State of Arkansas underage drinking laws. A statement of policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs and enforcement of Federal and State drug laws. Description of drug or alcohol-abuse education programs, as cross referenced in HEA materials

This policy is mandated by and complies with the provisions of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. UACCM conducts annual educational programs on drug and alcohol abuse. Educational materials are provided in various locations at UACCM. Annually, the College makes available to all students and personnel information on procedures for reporting criminal actions, policies concerning campus security, criminal and drug enforcement policies and educational programs, crime prevention programs, and statistics concerning criminal activities on campus. All trainings and educational programs are available for faculty, staff, and students.

Information regarding UACCM's drug or alcohol abuse policies and procedures is included in each new student orientation and new employees are given this information during their orientation. The same information is made available upon request to all prospective students and job applicants.

INFORMATION ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

A statement of policy regarding the institution's programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. A statement of policy regarding procedures that the institution will follow when one of these crimes is reported.

DESCRIPTION OF RELEVANT EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

UACCM has a zero tolerance policy for gender-based misconduct to include sexual harassment, discriminatory harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and other acts of harassment and/or discrimination congruent with our campus policy.

Sexual assault, sexual harassment, discriminatory harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are specifically prohibited on the UACCM campus or in connection with any of the programs and activities it sponsors. Students, faculty, and staff committing these offenses, whether on or off campus, may be subject to College disciplinary action as well as criminal action. UACCM new students and employees are required to complete mandatory training concerning all the areas described above.

Through these efforts, students and employees are informed of preventive actions such as the following:

PROTECTING YOURSELF

- Determine what you want and what you don't want and communicate your limits clearly. No one should pressure you into unwanted sexual activity. If you are uncertain about what you want, ask your partner to respect your feelings.
- Know that you have the right and power to say "No" and the right and power to defend yourself against someone who won't listen to you. If you say "No", say it firmly and directly.
- Trust your intuition. If you feel something is wrong, it likely is. Remove yourself from the situation and get to a safe space as quickly as you can.
- Be careful with alcohol and drugs. Some people think that a drunk or stoned companion has automatically consented to sex.
- Attend parties with friends you can trust. Agree to 'look out' for one another. Try to leave with a group, rather than alone or with someone you don't know very well.
- Look for danger signals in a dating relationship. If your partner restricts your activities, isolates you from friends, and displays jealous behavior, he or she may eventually rape and/or beat you. • Talk with your friends about ways you've learned to prevent rape and violence.

PROTECTING YOUR PARTNER AND FRIENDS

- Respect your partner's feelings and needs. Don't pressure anyone to go beyond the limits she or he has set. Listen carefully to your partner and ask for clarification if your partner seems unclear or is giving you a 'mixed message'.
- Respect the person when she or he says "No" to sexual activity and comply. "No" does not mean "Yes"; "No" means "No".
- If you see someone in a vulnerable position, find a non-threatening way to help. Don't ignore a potential case of rape-- get involved if you believe someone is at risk.

- With alcohol and drugs, remember that they can interfere with your ability to assess situations and to communicate effectively. If you have sex with a person under these conditions, the situation could be understood as rape, meaning trauma and legal consequences could result.
- Be careful in group situations- resist pressure from friends to participate in or be subjected to violent or criminal acts.
- Specifically for men, don't make assumptions about a woman's behavior. Don't automatically assume a woman wants to have sex just because she drinks heavily, dresses provocatively, or agrees to go back to your room.

The Arkansas statute of rape is genderless, which means that both men and women can be rape victims and perpetrators. Sexual assault can occur whenever consent is not freely given by the victim; whenever the victim fears that he or she will be injured if he or she does not submit; whenever the victim is incapable of giving consent or resisting due to alcohol or drugs; and whenever the perpetrator uses physical force, threat, coercion, or intimidation to overpower the victim.

DEFINITIONS

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: (FEDERAL DEFINITION)

Domestic Violence is defined as:

- Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: (UACCM TITLE IX POLICY DEFINITION)

Domestic Violence: Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault between family or household members; or any sexual conduct between family or household members, whether minors or adults, that constitutes a crime under the laws of this state. Family or household members means spouses, former spouses, parents and children, persons related by blood within the fourth degree of consanguinity, any children residing in the household, persons who presently or in the past have resided or cohabited together, persons who have or have had a child in common, and persons

who are presently or in the past have been in a dating relationship together. See also, Arkansas Code Annotated § 9-15-103—"Domestic Abuse").

DATING VIOLENCE: (FEDERAL DEFINITION)

The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person:

- Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and 2) The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- For the purposes of this definition-
 - Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

DATING VIOLENCE: (UACCM TITLE IX POLICY DEFINITION)

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the alleged victim. It includes any unwelcome physical violence such as hitting, pulling, shoving, kicking, biting or throwing things; and sexual assault, sexual exploitation and sexual harassment.

STALKING: (FEDERAL DEFINITION)

The term "stalking" is defined as:

- Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- For the purposes of this definition—
 - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

STALKING: (UACCM TITLE IX POLICY DEFINITION)

Stalking: Repeated or obsessive unwanted attention directed toward an individual or group that is likely to cause alarm, fear, or substantial emotional distress. Stalking may take many forms, including following, lying in wait, monitoring, and pursuing contact. Stalking may occur in person or through a medium of communication, such as letters, e-mail, text messages, or telephone calls. In some circumstances, two instances of such behavior may be sufficient to constitute stalking.

SEXUAL ASSAULT: (FEDERAL DEFINITION)

Sexual Assault is defined as: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program. (see full definition listed previously in this report)

CONSENT:

Consent is defined as: (in Arkansas) Consent is clear, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.

- In order to give effective consent, one must be at least 16 years old.
- Sexual activity with someone known to be mentally or physically incapacitated, or based on the circumstances, someone who could reasonably be known to be mentally or physically incapacitated, constitutes a violation of this policy.
 - Incapacitation is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because he or she lacks the capacity to give knowing consent (e.g., to understand the "who, what, when, where, why or how" of the sexual interaction). Alcohol or other drug use, unconsciousness or blackout is an example of incapacitation.
 - This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from the taking of rape drugs. Possession, use and/or distribution of any of these substances, including Rohypnol, Ketamine, GHB, Burundanga, etc. is prohibited, and administering one of these drugs to another person is a violation of this policy. More information on these drugs can be found at <http://www.911rape.org/>
- Use of alcohol or other drugs will never function as a defense to a violation of this policy.
- Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity.
- Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.

UACCM PROCEDURES FOR VICTIMS OF DATING VIOLENCE AND/OR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

RESPONDING TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC/DATING VIOLENCE

Domestic violence laws in Arkansas prohibit people from physically injuring family members and household members. Arkansas also makes it illegal to engage in conduct that creates a substantial danger of death or serious injury to a family or household member. Punishment for domestic violence crimes range from misdemeanor penalties to lengthy felony prison sentences.

Arkansas domestic violence laws apply to aggressors and victims who are family or household members. Arkansas defines "family or household members" as:

- current or former spouses
- parents and children
- persons related by blood
- a child living in the household
- persons who currently or previously lived together
- people who have a child together, and
- persons who currently or formerly were in a dating relationship

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic Violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.

Domestic violence can happen to anyone regardless of race, age, sexual orientation, religion, or gender. Domestic violence affects people of all socioeconomic backgrounds and education levels. Domestic violence occurs in both opposite-sex and same-sex relationships and can happen to intimate partners who are married, living together, or dating.

DATING VIOLENCE

Dating violence is a pattern of assaultive and controlling behaviors that one person uses against another in order to gain or maintain power and control in the relationship. Dating Violence is defined as the physical, sexual, or psychological/emotional violence within a dating relationship. It can occur in person or electronically and may occur between a current or former dating partner. Other terms used include: relationship abuse, intimate partner violence, relationship violence, dating abuse, domestic abuse, domestic violence, and stalking.

STALKING

Stalking is a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear for his or her safety or the safety of others and/or suffer substantial emotional distress.

If you are a victim of domestic violence, your first priority should be safety. The college can connect you with resources which can help. Community resources provide assistance with safety planning for victims, friends and family members – anyone who is concerned with their own safety or the safety of someone else. UACCM campus contacts:

- Vice Chancellor for Student Services: 501-977-2191
- Department of Public Safety: 501-208-7377
- Student Development: 501-977-2095
- You may also contact one of the local police departments by dialing 911.

Filing a report with an UACCM representative will not obligate you to prosecute, nor will it subject you to scrutiny or judgmental opinions. Filing a report if you are a victim of domestic violence will help ensure you get the assistance you need.

If you are a victim of domestic violence, you may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system, or in cases where the abuser is an employee or student of UACCM, through the college conduct processes.

Regardless of whether the person who is accused of domestic violence is associated with UACCM, the college will provide assistance for any employee who is a victim. If the person who is accused of domestic violence is an employee of UACCM: Human Resources will investigate to see if any further action is necessary.

If the person who is accused of domestic violence is a student at UACCM:

UACCM disciplinary proceedings are detailed in the College Catalog. Possible sanctions imposed for disciplinary purposes against the perpetrators of domestic violence in the event of a finding of "in violation" include expulsion, suspension, dismissal, disciplinary probation, educational sanctions, denial of certain privileges, and counseling. The perpetrator could also be subjected to criminal prosecution in the state courts. Retaliation against a person for reporting an offense is not permissible.

Employee victims might have the option to make temporary changes to their work assignment, if such change is reasonably available. The Human Resource Office will provide more information on what options are available.

Student victims have the option to change their academic situation after an alleged domestic violence occurrence, if such change is reasonably available. The Vice Chancellor for Student Services can provide information about this option and assist you with the process.

The UACCM Department of Public Safety may provide assistance when needed. This can include accompanying an employee on campus who feels threatened.

ON CAMPUS RESOURCES:

- Vice Chancellor for Student Services: 501-977-2191
- Department of Public Safety: 501-208-7377
- Student Development: 501-977-2095

COMMUNITY RESOURCES:

RIVER VALLEY SHELTER FOR BATTERED WOMEN

Russellville - 479-968-3110

MAIN STREET MISSION

1110 E. 2nd St., Russellville - 479-968-8303

THE SAFE HOUSE

Morrilton - 501-354-1884

SAMARITAN OUTREACH

Dardanelle - 479-229-3303

WOMEN'S SHELTER OF ARKANSAS

Conway - 501-329-7405

BETHLEHEM HOUSE

930 Faulkner St., Conway - 501-329-4862

UACCM PROCEDURES FOR RESPONDING TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

RESPONDING TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

The Arkansas statute of rape is genderless, which means that both men and women can be rape victims and perpetrators. Sexual assault can occur whenever consent is not freely given by the victim; whenever the victim fears that he or she will be injured if he or she does not submit; whenever the victim is incapable of giving consent or resisting due to alcohol or drugs; and whenever the perpetrator uses physical force, threat, coercion, or intimidation to overpower the victim.

If you are a victim of sexual assault, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. You are encouraged to go to a hospital emergency room to receive appropriate medical care and/or evidence collection. UACCM

strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault report the incident as soon as possible. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. If the assault is reported within 72 hours of its occurrence and you cooperate with the police in providing information and evidence, the State of Arkansas pays for the medical examination. Also, if the offense is reported to the police, Victims Compensation can pay for the treatment or other injuries that occurred during the rape. An assault should be reported directly to the Title IX Coordinator, Public Safety, and/or the Student Development Office. Contact information is listed below:

- Vice Chancellor for Student Services: 501-977-2191
- Department of Public Safety: 501-208-7377
- Student Development: 501-977-2095
- You may also contact one of the local police departments by dialing 911.

Filing a police report with an UACCM Public Safety officer will not obligate you to prosecute, nor will it subject you to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a report if you are a victim of sexual assault will help ensure that you:

- Understand your options
- Are provided with the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam). You should not disturb the area where the assault occurred.
- Obtain access to confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.
- Receive necessary medical treatment and tests.
- Are advised of the importance of writing down detailed information about the assault – where, when, who, and if the assailant is a stranger to remember his or her height, hair color, scars, and clothing.
- Are advised to seek emotional support from a friend, counselor, or anyone who can help provide that support.

If you are a victim of sexual assault, you may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and UACCM, or only the latter. A Title IX Coordinator will guide you through the available options and will support you in your decision. These college representatives will provide options for support and will assist you in connecting with community resources, and local police if desired. UACCM has counseling services available for students.

IF THE PERSON WHO IS ACCUSED OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IS A STUDENT AT UACCM:

UACCM disciplinary proceedings are detailed in the College Catalog. Possible sanctions imposed for disciplinary purposes against the student perpetrators of sexual assault in the event of a finding of "in violation" include expulsion, suspension, dismissal, disciplinary probation,

educational sanctions, denial of certain privileges, and counseling. The perpetrator could also be subjected to criminal prosecution in the state courts.

Regardless of whether the person who is accused of sexual assault is associated with UACCM, the college will provide assistance for any employee or student who is a victim. Retaliation against a person for reporting an offense is not permissible.

Employee victims might have the option to make temporary changes to their work assignment, if such change is reasonable available. The Human Resource Office will provide more information on what options are available.

Student Victims have the option to change their academic situation after an alleged sex offense, if such change is reasonably available. The Vice Chancellor for Student Services can provide information about this option and assist you with the process.

The UACCM Department of Public Safety may provide assistance when needed. This can include accompanying an employee on campus who feels threatened.

University of Arkansas Community College at Morrilton (UACCM) makes available literature on date rape and sexual assault through the Office of Student Development. The Arkansas Coalition Against Sexual Assault: www.acasa.us is an informative resource for sexual assault issues.

Community resources include, but are not limited to:

COMMUNITY RESOURCES:

RIVER VALLEY SHELTER FOR BATTERED WOMEN

Russellville - 479-968-3110

MAIN STREET MISSION

1110 E. 2nd St., Russellville - 479-968-8303

THE SAFE HOUSE

Morrilton - 501-354-1884

SAMARITAN OUTREACH

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WOMEN'S SHELTER OF ARKANSAS

Conway - 501-329-7405

BETHLEHEM HOUSE

930 Faulkner St., Conway - 501-329-4862

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IF SEXUALLY ASSAULTED

The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act requires that students be provided information concerning campus sexual assault programs and the procedures which should be followed once an offense has occurred. Although it may be difficult, it is always best to report a sexual assault (attempted rape or rape, which includes acquaintance rape) to the Department of Public Safety or to the local law enforcement as quickly as possible. Crimes that occur on-campus will be referred to the UACCM DPS for jurisdiction purposes.

In an emergency, an individual should go straight to the hospital or call 911.

The complainant is encouraged to go to a hospital emergency room to receive appropriate medical care and/or evidence collection. These important steps should be taken after a sexual assault:

1. Do not shower, bathe, change clothes, urinate (if possible), brush your teeth or rinse your mouth, change bedding, or disturb the area where the assault occurred (if the assault occurred in your place of residence). Remember, it is important to preserve the evidence.
2. Tell someone. Call a friend, counselor, or anyone who can provide you with emotional support.
3. Seek medical attention. Go to a doctor or hospital as quickly as possible for evidence to be gathered and to be checked for injury.
4. Write down detailed information about the assault – where, when, who, etc. If the assailant is a stranger, try to remember his or her height, hair color, scars, and clothing.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES: ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CAMPUS DEPARTMENTS/INDIVIDUALS MAY BE CONTACTED FOR INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

- Vice Chancellor for Student Services: 501-977-2191
- Department of Public Safety: 501-208-7377
- Student Development: 501-977-2095

TITLE IX – SEX DISCRIMINATION, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

No person at the University of Arkansas Community College at Morrilton will, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied benefit of, or be subjected to sex discrimination, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct under any education program or activity. For more information on this policy, please visit:

http://www.uaccm.edu/Current_Student/Public_Safety/TitleIX_policy.pdf

UACCM has a zero tolerance policy for gender-based misconduct to include sexual harassment, discriminatory harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and other acts of harassment and/or discrimination congruent with our campus policy.

Individuals who witness, are subjected to, or are informed about incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or any form of sexual harassment have the option to file a complaint with a designated college official, including the Title IX Coordinator.

Individuals may also report a sexual assault to any of the local hospitals or obtain assistance from the following community resources that include, but are not limited to:

COMMUNITY RESOURCES:

RIVER VALLEY SHELTER FOR BATTERED WOMEN

Russellville - 479-968-3110

MAIN STREET MISSION

1110 E. 2nd St., Russellville - 479-968-8303

THE SAFE HOUSE

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930 Faulkner St., Conway - 501-329-4862

STUDENT'S OPTION TO NOTIFY LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES

Sexual assault victims are entitled to certain rights which shall be recognized and provided by all campus student services personnel. Among these are:

- The right to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option to be assisted by DPS in notifying such authorities.
- The right to have an incident of sexual assault investigated and adjudicated by the campus conduct system; and the right to full and prompt cooperation and assistance in the campus disciplinary process.
- Decline to notify authorities.

NOTIFICATION OF ON-AND-OFF CAMPUS VICTIM SERVICES

Guidance and assistance for reporting the assault may be received from DPS or the Office of Student Development. Under any circumstances medical evaluation is important because of the possibilities of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and pregnancy.

You can also visit this link for additional community resources, including off-campus counselors for mental health: http://www.uaccm.edu/Current_Student/community_resources.htm

VICTIM ASSISTANCE FOR ACADEMIC OR EMPLOYMENT CHANGES

If a student has been the victim of a sexual assault, UACCM will change the victim's academic schedule after the alleged sex offense if those changes are requested by the victim and they are reasonably available. The Vice Chancellor for Student Services can provide information about this option and assist you with the process. UACCM does not provide on or off campus housing and does not assist with living arrangements.

Employee victims might have the option to make temporary changes to their work assignment, if such change is reasonably available. The Human Resource Office will provide more information on what options are available.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

The UACCM Student Code of Conduct, found in the College Catalog, contains the procedures for campus disciplinary action. The college will conduct an investigation when a complaint is received. The complainant and the respondent are entitled to the same opportunities to be heard. They may both have the same opportunities to have others present as representatives and witnesses if a formal hearing is held and both parties are informed of the outcome in accordance with federal laws.

In addition, to the Student Code of Conduct, UACCM's Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Complaint and Grievance Procedures contain all information and procedures for the Title IX campus disciplinary actions.

SANCTIONS

Possible sanctions imposed for disciplinary purposes against the perpetrators of sexual assault in the event of a finding of 'in violation' include a warning, denial of privileges, restriction of activities, dismissal, expulsion, suspension, disciplinary probation, educational sanctions, and counseling. The perpetrator could also be subjected to criminal prosecution in the state courts. Retaliation against a complainant for reporting an offense is prohibited by law.

UACCM will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution 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.

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention 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 federal law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

Persons convicted of certain sex offenses are required by law to register with the State of Arkansas. A current listing of all registered sex offenders in Arkansas is available at: <http://acic.org/offendersearch/index.php> The web site can be searched by city, county, zip code, or name.