

University of Arkansas at Monticello

Monticello - Crossett - McGehee

2011 Annual Security Report/Fire Safety Report

10/1/2011

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The 2011 University of Arkansas at Monticello Annual Security Report/Fire Safety Report is provided to both current and prospective students and employees as part of the University's commitment to the safety and well-being of the UAM community.

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Department of Public Safety prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The 2011 Annual Security Report/Fire Safety Report includes statistics for the previous three years (2008, 2009, and 2010) concerning reported crimes/fires that occurred on-campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University of Arkansas at Monticello; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies addressing sexual assault, and other matters. In accordance with the Clery Act, the UAM-CTM and UAM-CTC are each defined as a separate campus. As such, UAM will publish a single Annual Security Report for all three campuses (Monticello, McGehee, and Crossett), which includes: 1) publishing a separate crime statistics chart for each campus; and 2) addressing policy statements that are different from those of the main campus. The Annual Security Report is updated each year and you can obtain a copy of this report by contacting the Department of Public Safety at 870-460-1083, Office of Student Affairs at 870-460-1053, or by accessing the UAM web site at: <http://www.uamont.edu/studentaffairs/PublicSafety/pdf/AnnualSecurityAndFireSafetyReport.pdf>

Emergencies and Reporting Crime

Students, faculty or staff encountering emergencies or violations of University regulations or local, state, or federal law should report these incidents to one of the following offices.

Medical Emergency –

Department of Public Safety, 284 University Dr, Monticello, AR 71656
870-460-1000 or 870-460-1083
City of Monticello Police, 101 N Church, Monticello, AR 71655 and Ambulance
Switchboard – 870-367-3411
Student Health Nurse, 517 University Dr, Monticello, AR 71656
870-460-1051

Other types of Emergency –

Department of Public Safety, 284 University Dr, Monticello, AR 71656
870-460-1000 or 870-460-1083
City of Monticello Police, 101 N Church, Monticello, AR 71655 and Ambulance
Switchboard – 870-367-3411

Violations of Local, State or Federal Law –

Department of Public Safety, 284 University Dr, Monticello, AR 71656
870-460-1000 or 870-460-1083
City of Monticello Police, 101 N Church, Monticello, AR 71655 – 870-376-3411

Office of Judicial Affairs, 1514 Scogin Dr, Monticello, AR 71656
870-460-1045

Responses to these reports will vary according to the situations. Emergencies will receive immediate action to resolve the situation. 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 University Judicial System, 3) pursuing the alleged violation through both the criminal justice system and the University Judicial System, or 4) taking no action. Reported violations of University regulations will be investigated and, where appropriate, adjudicated by the Office of Student Affairs.

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the UAM Department of Public Safety (UAM DPS) in a timely manner. Crimes should be reported to the UAM DPS to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate. If assistance is required from the Monticello Police Department or the Monticello Fire Department, UAM DPS will contact the appropriate unit.

All UAM DPS incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Students office for review and potential action. UAM DPS Officers will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate and additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Dean of Students.

The institution 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.

Clery Act Definitions of Reportable Crimes

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses – Forcible is defined as any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcible or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. NOTE: The ability of the victim to give consent must be a professional determination by a law enforcement agency.

Sex Offenses – Non-forcible are incidents of unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Only two types of offenses are included in this definition; incest and statutory rape.

Robbery is 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.

Aggravated Assault is 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.

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson is 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.

Liquor Law Violations are defined as the violations of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Included in this classification is the furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using liquor by a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Illegal Weapons Possession is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Included in this classification: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Drug Law Violation is defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those 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-manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Hate Crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, 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.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female. Gender bias is also a Clery Act-specific term, not found in the FBI's Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines.
- **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).

Law Enforcement Authority of Department of Public Safety Personnel

The UAM Department of Public Safety has primary responsibility for maintaining a reasonably safe campus. Specifically, the UAM DPS is responsible for crime prevention, law enforcement, parking control, emergency response, residence hall security, policing of special events, and various other community services on campus. The UAM DPS provides a full range of campus services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Some of these services include investigating reports of crimes, conducting follow-ups as necessary, and filing criminal charges or referring the matter (as appropriate) to another department. UAM DPS 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 University rules and regulations are committed by a University student, the campus police may also refer the individual to the Dean of Students. All officers of the UAM DPS meet state mandated training requirements and are certified by the Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards. Major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery, and auto theft are reported to the local police and joint investigative efforts with officers from UAM DPS and the Monticello Police Department are deployed to solve these serious felony crimes. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted in the appropriate local, state, or federal court.

While not a written memoranda of understanding, a mutual agreement addresses the jurisdictional boundaries and the limits of law enforcement authority of the UAM DPS officers in off-campus areas. The UAM DPS shall have authority to affect an arrest or execute a search warrant within the agreed jurisdictional boundaries. The mutual agreement provides for reciprocal service to protect the community in the event of a critical incident. When a UAM

student is involved in an off-campus offense, UAM DPS officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. Monticello Police Department officers routinely work and communicate with UAM DPS officers on any serious incidents occurring on-campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. UAM operates no off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities. However, many students live in the neighborhoods surrounding UAM. While the Monticello PD and Drew County Sheriff's Department have primary jurisdiction in all areas off-campus, UAM officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. UAM DPS officers have direct radio communications with the city police, fire department, and ambulance services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation. In addition, the UAM DPS requests specified crime statistics reported to local police agencies that occurred on or near campus and on University controlled or affiliated property be reported for inclusion in the University's Annual Crime Report.

The University of Arkansas at Monticello Department of Public Safety maintains an Arkansas Crime Information Center (ACIC) terminal. Through this system UAM DPS personnel have access to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) as well as ACIC. These databases are used for accessing criminal histories, nationwide police records, and department of motor vehicle information.

Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act definition of a campus security authority includes UAM personnel beyond UAM police officers. Specifically, an official of UAM who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, athletics, student activities, and campus judicial proceedings, is a campus security authority. Campus security authorities (CSA's), as defined by the Clery Act, have an obligation to report allegations of Clery Act-defined crimes that they conclude are made in good faith. These crime allegations should be reported to the UAM Department of Public Safety or to the local police. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as campus security authorities is to acknowledge that many individuals and students in particular are hesitant about reporting crimes to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals. Although not encouraged, crimes may be reported confidentially to campus security authorities for inclusion in the annual security report.

Confidential Reporting

Confidential reporting is available if you witness or are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University System or the criminal justice system. With your permission, the Director of Public Safety or a designee of the UAM DPS can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine whether there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and when necessary alert the campus community to potential danger. Confidential reports made to the UAM DPS or

Campus Security Authorities are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistic survey for the institution. It is the policy of the University to encourage the reporting of crimes even if the victim does not wish to file a complaint. All faculty and staff are informed of the policy at Professional Development meetings each year. If a crime is reported to the CSA and the victim chooses not to report it to the police, then the faculty or staff member is required to complete a *Crime Incident Report Form* which excludes the victim's name. This form is available at the Department of Public Safety, Office of Residence Life, and Office of Student Affairs. Any information received will be reported to the UAM DPS for crime reporting notifications, campus crime statistics reporting, and campus education programs. The Director of Public Safety is responsible for the collection, reporting, and disseminating of annual crime statistics from the local police agencies and campus security authorities for inclusion in the annual crime report. A crime is reported when it is brought to the attention of a campus security authority or local law enforcement by (regardless of that person's affiliation with the campus): 1) a witness; 2) a victim; 3) a third party; and 4) the offender. The institution will disclose crimes regardless of whether the crimes have been investigated by the UAM DPS or local police, and regardless of whether a finding of guilt or responsibility has been assigned. On occasion, an agency will receive a complaint which is determined through investigation to be false or baseless. If the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted, the reported offense can be "unfounded". Only sworn law enforcement may "unfound" a crime.

Counselor Confidential Reporting

The Director of Counseling and Testing, when acting as the counselor, is not considered to be a campus security authority and is not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual security report. The counselor determines on a case-by-case basis when and how to encourage clients to report crimes voluntarily to law enforcement for investigation and when and how to confidentially report crimes solely for inclusion in UAM's annual security report.

Daily Crime Log

The UAM Department of Public Safety maintains a daily crime log. The daily crime log discloses all alleged criminal incidents, including non-Clery Act crimes, reported to the Department of Public Safety and the Vice Chancellors for UAM-CTC and UAM-CTM regardless of how much time has passed since the alleged incident occurred.

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.

UAM Public Safety and the Vice Chancellors for UAM-CTC and UAM-CTM may temporarily withhold information from the daily crime log in cases where there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of information would: 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.

The daily crime log for each campus is open to public inspection and available on the UAM website at:

UAM Public Safety:

<http://www.uamont.edu/StudentAffairs/PublicSafety/publicsafety.htm>

UAM - College of Technology - Crossett:

<http://www.uamont.edu/uamctc/>

UAM - College of Technology – McGehee:

<http://www.uamont.edu/mcgehee/>

Timely Warning

Timely warnings are triggered as soon as pertinent information is available about *Clery Act* crimes which have already occurred but represent an ongoing threat. The decision to issue a timely warning shall be decided, on a case-by-case basis considering all available facts, by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, Dean of Students and/or Director of Public Safety for the Monticello campus and the CT Vice Chancellors for the Crossett and McGehee campus.

Timely warnings alert the campus community regarding any *Clery Act* crime committed on the Clery geography that has been reported to UAM Public Safety, campus security authorities or local police agencies and is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the following:

- Monticello campus - UAM Department of Public Safety at 870-460-1000 or 870-460-1083.
- Crossett campus - UAM CTC Public Safety at 870-364-6414 or Ashley County Sheriff's Department at 870-853-2040 or dial 911.
- McGehee campus - UAM CTM Public Safety at 870-222-5360 or McGehee Police Department at 870-222-3636 or dial 911.

Timely warnings are issued for the following incidents that represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees:

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Negligent manslaughter
- Forcible sex offenses
- Non-forcible sex offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson

- Other crimes as determined necessary

A timely warning may be distributed to the campuses through any one or more of the following mechanisms:

- WeevilNet email system
- Flyers posted on bulletin boards, exterior doors in academic buildings, residence halls, outdoor boards and administrative buildings.
- Campus meetings and/or announcements
- UAM Public Safety website:
<http://www.uamont.edu/StudentAffairs/PublicSafety/publicsafety.htm>
- UAM - College of Technology - Crossett website: <http://www.uamont.edu/uamctc/>
- UAM - College of Technology - McGehee website: <http://www.uamont.edu/mcgehee/>

Information contained in each timely warning will include: 1) specific information about the crime that prompted the alert (date/time/location and nature of the crime); 2) information promoting safety (crime prevention and safety tips); and 3) information that will assist individuals in protecting themselves (what action to take or not take).

NOTE: FERPA does not preclude an institution's compliance with the timely warning provision of the campus security regulations. FERPA recognizes that information can, in case of an emergency, be released without consent when needed to protect the health and safety of others. In addition, if institutions utilize information from the records of a campus law enforcement unit to issue a timely warning, FERPA is not implicated as those records are not protected by FERPA. [34 CFR.99.31(b)(6) and 99.36]

Emergency Preparedness

The ultimate goal of emergency preparedness is to promote community safety, assure continuity of emergency response operations, and restore normal University operations and services as quickly as possible following an emergency. The Emergency Procedures Manual identifies key decision makers and their roles during a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees which occurs on the campus.

UAM will test the emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once per calendar year. The UAM Department of Public Safety will publicize these procedures in conjunction with this test and document the date and time of the event, as well as provide a description of the exercise.

Emergency Notification

The University of Arkansas at Monticello has different alert systems that can rapidly provide mass notifications during natural disasters or other emergencies taking place on campus. The UAM Department of Public Safety, in consultation with other key decision makers, will determine if an emergency notification is necessary, and if so, determine the content of the notification. UAM Department of Public Safety will initiate all emergency notifications without

delay taking into the consideration the safety of the community by immediately notifying the campus community (or a segment or segments of the campus community directly affected by the emergency) upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. The types of incidents that may cause an immediate threat to the community could include, but are not limited to, emergencies such as: an active shooter on campus, a hostage/barricade situation, a riot, a suspicious package with confirmation of a device, a tornado, a fire/explosion, a suspicious death, structural damage to University owned or controlled facility, a biological threat (anthrax, etc), significant flooding, a gas leak, a hazardous materials spill, etc.

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the UAM community, the University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the UAM, UAM-CTC, or UAM-CTM campus community. These methods of communication include network emails, voice messages and emergency text messages that can be sent to a phone or personal digital assistant (PDA). All employees and students are automatically enrolled in the UAMAlert emergency notification system and may choose to opt out. The University will post updates during a critical incident on the UAM website at <http://www.uamont.edu>

Additional information and details pertaining to emergency response and evacuation procedures can be located in the UAM Emergency Procedures Manual at: <http://www.uamont.edu/pdf/Emergency%20Manual%202007.pdf>

Information regarding the response and notification policies will be distributed to faculty and staff during annual meetings and to students during orientation sessions.

UAMAlert (Emergency Notification System) and EyeWitness (Anonymous Reporting System)

The University of Arkansas at Monticello has partnered with Rave Wireless to provide the UAMAlert emergency notification system. UAMAlert uses an opt-out system of registration to provide a very high percentage of faculty, staff and enrolled students with voice, text, and email notifications in the event of an emergency. (Note: Cellular phone provider may charge a per-text message fee for the delivery of emergency notification.) UAMAlert is capable of sending over 100,000 text messages per minute and 8,000 voice messages per minute.

The Eyewitness solution of UAMAlert offers anonymous text-based crime tips, which enhances the campus watch by offering faculty, staff and enrolled students (tipsters) absolute anonymity. To submit a tip, please text to **67283** with the keyword **UAMTIP** and a space at the beginning of the message. **Everything after the space will be sent to Public Safety as your tip.** It is recommended that you save the number 67283 as a contact in your phone for easy access.

AlertXpress

The University of Arkansas at Monticello Department of Public Safety has partnered with the Arkansas Crime Information Center to provide parents and the larger community with emergency notifications via e-mails using AlertXpress. AlertXpress was developed to provide agencies with the ability to quickly deliver emergency messages to large groups of people. Parents or community members at large wishing to register with AlertXpress should contact the Department of Public Safety at 870-460-1083.

Emergency Blue Light Phones

Emergency Blue Light Phones are located throughout the University of Arkansas at Monticello campus. The Blue Light Phones provide assistance, and protective and safety services to the campus community on a 24/7/365 basis. When used, the telephones are immediately connected to the Department of Public Safety. The phones are equipped with a speakerphone and blue light. The phones are to be used by students experiencing any problems and in need of assistance. The University maintains a proactive stance for student safety.

Security and Access to Campus

The University of Arkansas at Monticello has on-campus security 24 hours a day 7 days a week. University facilities are open to members of the University community and escorted or authorized visitors. Tours may be scheduled through the Office of Admissions. Visitor parking is allowed in designated areas or by temporary permit only. To obtain parking permission, please call the Department of Public Safety at 870-460-1083. Administrative buildings are closed and locked at 4:30 p.m. Academic facilities close and are locked at either 4:30 p.m. or after the last class scheduled in the facility. Service buildings (i.e., library, university center) are open during posted hours.

Some facilities have varied hours at different times of the year. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the facility. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. The Department of Public Safety conducts daily security surveys to verify that all facilities on campus are secured.

Residence halls are secured 24 hours a day. Every effort is made to ensure that all residence halls are free from uninvited guests. Visitation hours for Bankston Hall, Horsfall Hall, and Royer Hall are from 3:00PM to midnight on Monday through Thursday; 3:00PM to 3:00AM on Friday, 12:00PM to 3:00AM on Saturday; and 12:00PM to midnight on Sunday. For added security, a resident assistant is on duty in each of the residence halls during visitation hours and all visitors must check in at the desk and leave a picture ID. Visitation hours for Maxwell Hall are from 11:00AM to midnight Sunday through Thursday and 11:00AM to 3:00AM Friday and Saturday. The University Apartments have twenty-four hour visitation, however, this policy requires an apartment resident to inform the Resident Director if he/she plans to have a guest for longer than 48 hours. Over extended breaks, the doors of residence halls will be secured around the clock, and will be equipped with a lock separate from the regular key issued to resident students.

The University of Arkansas at Monticello is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscape control is a critical part of the commitment. The Physical Plant maintains the University buildings and grounds, including lighting, walks, roadways, and landscaping, and conducts routine checks of lighting on campus. UAM Department of Public Safety officers regularly patrol campus and report any deficient lighting (such as dim, obstructed, or non-operational) or other unsafe facility conditions to the Physical Plant at 460-1018.

Safe Walk

Safe Walk is a campus accompaniment service designed as an alternative for anyone who feels unsafe walking alone on campus at night. Safe Walk escorts are provided by the Department of Public Safety free of charge and are available to all members of the University community. Simply call Public Safety at 460-1000 and a DPS officer will meet and escort you to the desired campus location.

Security Awareness, Crime Prevention, and Educational Programs

The Division of Student Affairs conducts regular educational programs on drug and alcohol abuse. Annually, the Student Affairs Office and the Department of Public Safety distribute 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. Domestic Abuse Awareness Training is conducted annually in October and Sexual Assault Awareness Training is conducted annually in April. All trainings and educational programs are available for faculty, staff, and students.

Crime prevention programs will be conducted in the residence halls under the direction of the Office of Residence Life. Video and PowerPoint presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall security. 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 security and the security of others. In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness packets, security alert posters, displays, videos, and articles or advertisements in the university newspaper. The Director of Public Safety will compile campus crime statistics and these statistics will be distributed annually to all students and staff. When time is of the essence, information about potentially dangerous situations will be released to the university community through security alerts posted throughout campus, through computer memos sent over the university's electronic mail system and/or voice mail broadcasting system.

UAM strives to inform campus community about safety procedures and encourage the campus community to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

University Behavior Intervention Team (UBIT)

The University of Arkansas at Monticello is committed to the health and safety of its faculty/staff/students and to maintaining a safe and efficient workplace. Safety and security concerns will be managed with both employee/student safety and student success as primary goals. Accordingly, UAM has developed University Behavior Intervention Team (UBIT) procedures outlining a proactive intervention process to address specific behaviors of students.

While interacting with students, the faculty and staff may be confronted with situations in which a student is displaying concerning behavior. UBIT is designed to assist by assessing any reported behavior that poses a potential threat to campus safety/security and coordinating resources for early intervention and support for the involved student.

The UBIT committee provides annual workshops for the purpose of explaining the UBIT intervention process in greater detail and how faculty or staff member can engage in the process if the need should arise. Faculty, staff and students that become concerned about a student displaying mild to moderate levels of distress, are encouraged to fill out a Person of Concern Report and submit it to the Director of Counseling Services or the Director of Public Safety. For convenience, the Person of Concern Report form may be found on the UAM website at:

<http://www.uamont.edu/StudentAffairs/personofconcern.htm>

Counseling/Testing Center webpage at:

<http://www.uamont.edu/StudentAffairs/CounselingTesting/home.htm>

and the Public Safety webpage at:

<http://www.uamont.edu/StudentAffairs/PublicSafety/forms.htm>

NOTE: The UBIT process does not replace faculty classroom management, disciplinary processes, or public safety action.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

The University of Arkansas at Monticello provides a place of work and study for students, faculty, and staff free from all forms of discrimination, sexual intimidation and exploitation. To ensure compliance with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. Sec.1681, *et seq.*, and other federal and state civil rights laws, the University has developed policies and procedures that prohibit sexual discrimination in all of its forms. Sexual discrimination includes all forms of: sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual violence by an individual against employees, students, or third parties. The University will respond promptly to all complaints of sexual discrimination. Any person having inquiries concerning the University's compliance with regulations implementing Title IX or having a need to report an act of sexual discrimination is directed to contact one of the following:

Senior Title IX Coordinator

Mr. Scott Kuttenkuler

Dean of Students

(870) 460-1053

kuttenkuler@uamont.edu

Harris Hall, Room 212
1514 Scogin Drive
Monticello, AR 71656

For complaints against UAM employees, we recommend you contact:

Associate Senior Title IX Coordinator
Mrs. Melodie Colwell
Business Manager
(870) 460-1522
colwell@uamont.edu
Babin Business Center, Room 205C
140 University Place
Monticello, AR 71656

For complaints against UAM student-athletes or Athletic Department employees, we recommend you contact:

Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Mrs. Amy Fenolia
Senior Women's Administrator
(870) 460-1526
fenolia@uamont.edu
Harris Hall, Room 124
1514 Scogin Drive
Monticello, AR 71656

For complaints on the UAM-CTM campus, we recommend you contact:

Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Mr. Charles Rocconi
Director of Student Services
(870) 222-5360
rocconi@uamont.edu
UAM-CTM
1609 East Ash
McGehee, AR 71654

For complaints on the UAM-CTC campus, we recommend you contact:

Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Mr. Mitch Powell
Director of Student Services
(870) 364-6414
powell@uamont.edu
UAM-CTC
1326 Hwy 52 West
Crossett, AR 71635

Additional Resources for Sexual Assault

To file a complaint of sexual assault, you may contact one of the offices above. You may also contact:

Director of Public Safety
Mr. John Kidwell
(870) 460-1083 or (870) 460-1000
kidwell@uamont.edu
Office of Public Safety
284 University Drive
Monticello, AR 71656

Director of Counseling Services
Mrs. Laura Hughes
(870) 460-1454
hughesl@uamont.edu
Harris Hall, Room 201
1514 Scogin Drive
Monticello, AR 71656

The OCR office for Arkansas is located at:

Dallas Office
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education
1999 Bryan Street, Suite 1620
Dallas, TX 75201-6810
Telephone: 214-661-9600
FAX: 214-661-9587; TDD: 877-521-2172
Email: OCR.Dallas@ed.gov

Procedures Students Should Follow if an Act of Sexual Misconduct Occurs:

Although it may be difficult, it is always best to report an act of sexual violence (rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion) to a Title IX Coordinator, UAM Public Safety or the Office of Counseling Services.

Individuals may also report a sexual assault to the Monticello Police (870)-367-3411 or (870)-460-6000), Drew Memorial Hospital (870)-367-2411 or to Delta Counseling Associates (870)-367-2461.

If you are sexually assaulted, you should report the attack to the police as quickly as possible. 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 of other injuries that occurred during the rape. Reporting the offense to the police does not always mean that you have to prosecute.

Those who have experienced sexual discrimination should know that all University employees (Campus Security Authorities, Resident Assistants, University Police Department, staff members, etc.) excluding licensed professionals from the Counseling Center must report known felonies to the police, either directly or through the Department of Public Safety. Those who wish to discuss a situation in complete confidence should notify only the Office of Counseling Services.

There are several important steps that should be taken after a sexual assault:

1. **DO NOT** shower, bathe, change clothes, urinate, brush your teeth or rinse your mouth, change bedding, or disturb the area where the assault occurred. Remember that it is important to preserve any and all evidence.
2. **TELL SOMEONE.** Call a friend, counselor, residence hall staff or anyone who can provide you with emotional support. Seek medical attention. Go to a doctor or hospital as quickly as possible for evidence to be gathered and to be examined for injury. Having someone with you for support during this process is helpful. Have extra clothing, toothpaste, toothbrush, etc...with you for personal hygiene after the examination.
3. **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, clothing, eye color, or other distinguishing characteristics. Gathering evidence and writing information should be done, even if you do not intend to file criminal charges.
4. **FINALLY**, if you have or have not done any of the things suggested in steps 1 through 3, tell a Student Affairs staff person, human relations officer, counselor, a friend, or someone at the local mental health service or rape crisis center about the assault. It is important that you get help and support. This is a time with many confusing emotions and decisions.

Notification of Existing Counseling Options:

Students who have been victims of sexual assault may receive help through private and confidential counseling sessions (at no cost) in the Office of Counseling Services. The full-time, trained counselor, in conjunction with the Dean of Students, will assist sexual assault victims with personal trauma, police interrogation, and the filing of criminal charges should the victim wish to do so.

In addition, counseling services are available through public and private sources in the community. Students may contact any of the agencies listed below for counseling assistance:

Delta Counseling Office (870) 364-6471
5th and Texas Ave.
Crossett, AR 71635

Dumas Clinical Office (870) 382-4001
708 Hwy 65 South

Dumas, AR 71639

Lake Village Clinical Office (870) 265-3808
1127 2nd Street
Lake Village, AR 71653

McGehee Clinical Office (870) 222-3107 or
901 S. 3rd St. (870) 222-3118
McGehee, AR 71654

Monticello Clinical Office (870) 367-2461
790 Roberts Dr.
Monticello, AR 71655

Options (870) 367-3488
110 N. Main St.
Monticello, AR 71655

Warren Clinical Office (870) 226-5856 or
404 E. Central (870) 226-3150
Warren, AR 71671

Procedures for On-Campus Disciplinary Action for a sexual assault:

Individuals should report a sexual assault to the Department of Public Safety, Office of Counseling Services or one of the appropriate Title IX Coordinators. Once this report is made, the Senior Title IX Coordinator is responsible for initiating and coordinating the University's investigation and response. A campus judicial hearing will be held if a charge slip is filed, the alleged victim agrees to participate in a hearing, and there is sufficient evidence present to support a hearing. In all cases of sexual assault, the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have an advocate and witnesses present during campus disciplinary proceedings. Additionally, both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding. NOTE: As necessary, the University reserves the right to initiate a complaint, to serve as complainant, and to initiate conduct proceedings without a formal complaint by the victim of misconduct.

The University will not tolerate intentional false reporting of incidents. It is a violation of the *Student Code of Conduct* to make an intentionally false report of any policy violation, and it may also violate state statutes and civil defamation laws.

Procedure

All incidents of sexual misconduct or retaliation should be reported. The Title IX Coordinator shall provide for the adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of all complaints.

Informal Resolution Procedures

Some complaints of sexual harassment can be resolved through informal mediation between the parties. The Dean of Students and/or the Director of Human Resources may arrange for or facilitate mediation between the involved parties and coordinate other informal problem resolution measures.

Once a report of sexual discrimination has been made, informal resolution procedures shall be pursued within seven calendar days of the initial report. Informal Resolution Procedures are optional and are never applied in cases involving allegations of violence or non-consensual sexual intercourse.

An investigation into the report shall be conducted by the Senior Title IX Coordinator or Associate Senior Title IX Coordinator. Once the informal resolution procedure is complete, written notification to both parties shall be given by the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators.

The University shall take reasonable steps to prevent the recurrence of discrimination or sexual misconduct in any form. The University will take all necessary steps to remedy the discriminatory effects on the victim(s) and others. If the reporting party is unsatisfied with the outcome of the informal resolution procedure, the formal resolution procedure may be pursued.

The University prohibits retaliation against any individual, who in good faith, reports sexual misconduct, discrimination or harassment or participates in any investigation.

Formal Resolution Procedures:

The formal resolution procedure will be followed when the University determines it necessary.

Once a complaint of sexual misconduct or discrimination has been made, an investigation of the report shall be pursued within seven calendar days of the initial report. To ensure a prompt and thorough investigation, the complainant should provide the following information:

- The name, department, and position of the person or persons allegedly causing the sexual misconduct, discrimination, harassment, or retaliation;
- A description of the incident(s), including the date(s), location(s), and any witnesses;
- The alleged effect of the incident(s) on the complainant;
- The names of other students or employees who might have been subject to the same or similar sexual misconduct, discrimination, harassment, or retaliation;
- Any steps the complainant has taken to try to stop the discrimination, harassment, or retaliation;

- Any other information the complainant believes to be relevant.

An investigation into the report shall be conducted by the Senior Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators. For reports involving University employees and/or third parties, the Senior Title IX Coordinator and the Associate Senior Title IX Coordinator shall jointly conduct the investigation. The investigation shall be concluded within seven calendar days or within a reasonable time.

For reports in which the complaint involves students, the complainant may initiate charges through the Student Code of Conduct Procedures and Rights. As stated in that policy, any member of the University community may initiate charges against a student. A hearing shall, whenever possible, be scheduled within seven calendar days of the investigation's close.

The purpose of the student conduct hearing is to determine responsibility for any alleged charges.

Confidentiality

If you would like to report an incident or speak to someone about something that happened and you desire that details of the incident be kept confidential, you should speak with staff members of the Counseling Clinic or off-campus rape crisis resources who will maintain confidentiality. In addition, you may speak off campus with clergy and chaplains who will also keep reports made to them confidential.

All inquiries, complaints, and investigations are treated with discretion. Information is revealed only as law and policy permit. However, the identity of the complainant is usually revealed to the person(s) accused of such conduct and any witnesses with consent of the complainant. Publicizing information about alleged discrimination, harassment, or retaliation is strictly prohibited and may be considered a violation of University policy.

The Title IX Coordinators shall maintain all information in a secure file pertaining to a complaint or investigation. Federal Statistical Reporting Obligations: Certain campus officials (university police officials) have a duty to report sexual misconduct for federal statistical reporting purposes. All personally identifiable information is kept private, but statistical information must be passed along to campus law enforcement regarding the type of incident and its general location.

Federal Timely Warning Reporting Obligations: Victims of sexual misconduct should also be aware that University administrators must issue timely warnings for incidents reported to them that pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. The University will make every effort to ensure that a victim's name and other identifying information is not disclosed.

The Rights of Complainants and the Accused

The Complainant's Rights:

- An explanation of available options for redress;
- Freedom from harassment by the accused (or the supporters);
- Use of all available internal and external support services in dealing with the aftermath of the offense;
- Ability to speak on their own behalf during the disciplinary proceedings, including making a “survivor impact” statement;
- The presence of an advisor from the University community and/or a support person during the disciplinary hearing;
- The opportunity to present witnesses who can speak about the charges, character witnesses excluded;
- Attend the entire disciplinary hearing except for the deliberation phase;
- Testify on his/her own behalf;
- Freedom from having irrelevant sexual history discussed during the disciplinary hearing;
- Information about the outcome of the disciplinary hearing; and
- Opportunity to appeal the outcome of the hearing.

The Rights of the Accused – The University will treat the accused person with fairness throughout the disciplinary proceedings. Specifically, accused persons are entitled to:

- An explanation of the charge(s);
- Freedom from harassment by the complainant (or supporters);
- An explanation of the University discipline system;
- The presence of an advisor from the University community;
- The right to testify on his/her own behalf;
- The right to present witnesses who can speak about the charges, character witnesses excluded;
- The right to attend the entire disciplinary hearing except for the deliberation phase;
- Freedom from having irrelevant sexual history discussed during the disciplinary hearing;
- Information about the outcome of the disciplinary hearing;
- An opportunity to appeal the outcome of the hearing.

The desire to appeal should be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within seven calendar days. Appeals shall follow the appeal procedure found in the Student Code of Conduct Rights and Procedures. The Appellate body may not be the Hearing Officer or a member of the Conduct Board in the original hearing. The Senior Title IX Coordinator will appoint a designee to hear appeals of a student conduct case involving Title IX.

Consequences

The University reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct in order to protect the students' rights and personal safety. The University will consider the concerns and rights of both the complainant and the person accused of sexual misconduct.

Even if criminal justice authorities do not prosecute UAM community members, the University can pursue disciplinary action. The University reserves the right to suspend students accused of a sexual offense pending the outcome of an investigation or University disciplinary proceedings.

The University may suspend or remove from campus housing a student accused of sexual misconduct pending the outcome of an investigation or disciplinary hearing if, in the judgment of the University, the student poses a potential threat to themselves and/or others.

Time Limit for Filing a Complaint

In order to pursue redress through UAM's procedures, an aggrieved student should meet with a representative office or the Dean of Students as soon as possible after the alleged act of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation to discuss the complaint; in any case, there is no time limit for students to make a report.

The University as Complainant

As necessary, the University reserves the right to initiate a complaint, to serve as complainant, and to initiate conduct proceedings without a formal complaint by the victim of misconduct.

The University will not tolerate intentional false reporting of incidents. It is a violation of the *Student Code of Conduct* to make an intentionally false report of any policy violation, and it may also violate state statutes and civil defamation laws.

Good Samaritan

The University encourages students to offer help and assistance to others in need. Sometimes, students are hesitant to offer assistance to others, for fear that they may get themselves in trouble (for example, a student who has been drinking underage might hesitate to help take a sexual misconduct victim to the University Police). The University pursues a policy of limited immunity for students who offer help to others in need. While policy violations cannot be completely overlooked, the University will provide educational options, rather than punishment, to those who offer their assistance to others in need.

Parental Notification

The University reserves the right to notify parents/guardians of dependent students regarding any health or safety risk, particularly alcohol and other drug violations. The University may also

notify parents/guardians of non-dependent students who are under age 21 of alcohol and/or drug policy violations. Where a student is independent, the University will contact parents/guardians to inform them of situations in which there is a health and/or safety risk.

Notification of Outcomes

The outcome of a campus hearing is part of the education record of the accused student, and is protected from release under a federal law, FERPA. However, the University observes the legal exceptions as follows: Complainants in non-consensual sexual contact/intercourse, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, stalking, and relationship violence incidents have a right to be informed of the outcome and sanctions of the hearing, in writing, without condition or limitation.

The University may release publicly the name, nature of the violation and the sanction for any student who is found in violation of a University policy that is a “crime of violence,” including: arson, burglary, robbery, criminal homicide, sex offenses, assault, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and kidnapping/abduction. The University will release this information to the complainant in any of these offenses regardless of the outcome.

Alternative Testimony Options

For sexual misconduct complaints and other complaints of a sensitive nature, alternative testimony options, such as placing a privacy screen in the hearing room, will be given. While these options are intended to help make the alleged victim more comfortable, they are not intended to work to the disadvantage of the accused student.

Past Sexual History/Character

The past sexual history or sexual character of a party will not be admissible by the other party in hearings unless such information is determined to be highly relevant by the Hearing Officer. Any request to include such by the parties must be included in the complaint/response or a subsequent written request, and must be reviewed in advance of the hearing by the Vice-Chancellor of Student Affairs or Hearing Officer. While previous conduct violations by the accused student are not generally admissible as information about the present alleged violation, the Dean of Students may consider it him/herself if he/she is hearing the complaint, only if:

- The accused was previously found to be responsible;
- The previous incident was substantially similar to the present allegation;
- Information indicates a pattern of behavior and substantial conformity with that pattern by the accused student.

Possible Sanctions Resulting from University Judicial Action for sexual assault:

The University considers sexual assault a very serious crime; therefore, any action taken within the University judicial system will reflect this seriousness. There are eight possible sanctions

within the University judicial system: counseling, educational task, reprimand, restitution, conduct probation, disciplinary probation, suspension, and expulsion. It is not possible to rule out the use of any of these sanctions. However, precedence indicates that sexual assault will most likely result in counseling, suspension, and/or expulsion.

Assistance in Changing Academic and Living Situations due to sexual assault:

The University is aware of the sensitivity of an allegation of sexual assault. The University will make changes in academic and living situations after a sexual assault if the alleged victim requests such changes and the changes are reasonably available. It is possible that the University may direct an accused person not to have any contact with the victim until the matter is resolved.

Informing Law Enforcement Authorities of sexual assault:

Students committing sex offenses, whether on or off campus, may be subject to University disciplinary action as well as criminal action. Criminal charges can be filed through the UAM Public Safety Office, local police, or through the assistance of the Office of Student Affairs. All officers of the Department of Public Safety meet state mandated training requirements and are certified by the Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standard and, along with members of the Office of Student Affairs, will assist individuals in contacting Drew Memorial Hospital or the local police to report a sexual assault. Experience shows that sexual violence tends to be a repeated offense. Rapists rarely stop with one victim. Therefore, information concerning sexual violence may be helpful to the police in solving other cases of sexual violence even if the injured party does not seek prosecution.

Sex Offense Educational Programming

Because UAM recognizes sexual misconduct and discrimination as an important issue, the University offers educational programming to a variety of groups.

Preventing a sexual assault offense:

There are many steps men and women can take to prevent a sex offense from occurring:

Think ahead. When dating a person for the first time, double date, and do not allow yourself to be alone for any period of time.

Communicate your intentions clearly. Be clear, firm and specific. Polite responses can be misunderstood or ignored. Your words and facial expression should match the firmness of your intent. A No@ means no and A Yes@ means yes. Be assertive. Passivity may be interpreted as permission.

Avoid excessive use of alcohol. Alcohol interferes with judgment and communication. Most instances of date rape involve the use of alcohol.

Do not place yourself in vulnerable situations. Walk in lighted areas and with friends.

Keep your room door and windows locked.

Trust your intuition. If you sense you are in danger, leave the area or situation.

Respect the wishes of the person. If a person says ANo@ they mean no. Do not read other meanings into their answer. Even if one initially gives permission but then changes his/her mind, respect their wishes.

Do not assume previous sex gives permission for further sex. Listen to what is said.

Definitions

Rape: A person commits rape if he/she engages in sexual intercourse or deviant sexual activity with another person: (a) by forcible compulsion; (b) who is incapable of consent because he/she is physically helpless; or (c) who is less than fourteen years of age (the assailant must be three years older than the victim for this to apply).

Sexual Assault: Sexual assault is a term that is defined as any involuntary sexual act in which a person is threatened, coerced, or forced to engage against his/her will to include, but not limited to, rape and deviate sexual activity. Sexual assault can occur whenever consent is not freely given by the victim; whenever the victim fears that he/she will be injured if he/she does not submit; whenever the victim is physically helpless or resisting due to alcohol or drugs; and whenever the perpetrator uses forcible compulsion, physical force, threat, coercion, or intimidation to overpower the victim.

Public Sexual indecency: A person commits public sexual indecency if he or she engages in any of the following acts in a public place or public view: (1) an act of sexual intercourse; (2) an act of deviate sexual activity; or (3) an act of sexual contact.

Indecent exposure: A person commits indecent exposure if, with the purpose to arouse or gratify a sexual desire of himself or herself or of any other person, the person exposes his or her sex organs: (1) in a public place or in public view; or (2) under circumstances in which the person knows the conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm.

Deviate sexual activity: Any act of sexual gratification involving: (a) the penetration, however slight, of the anus or mouth of a person by the penis of another person; or (b) the penetration, however slight, of the labia majora or anus of a person by any body member or foreign instrument manipulated by another person.

Forcible compulsion: Physical force or a threat, express or implied, of death or physical injury to or kidnapping of any person.

Sexual contact: Any act of sexual gratification involving the touching, directly or through clothing, of the sex organs, buttocks, or anus of a person or the breast of a female.

Sexual intercourse: Penetration, however slight, of the labia majora by a penis.

Physically helpless: A person is: unconscious; physically unable to communicate a lack of consent; or rendered unaware a sexual act is occurring.

Public place: A publicly or privately owned place to which the public or a substantial number of people have access.

Public view: Observable or likely to be observed by a person in a public place.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The University is committed to maintaining an environment in which the dignity and worth of all members of the institutional community are respected. Sexual harassment harms the environment which the University seeks to maintain and is prohibited. Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination and violates Federal laws, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Sexual harassment may involve the behavior of a person of either sex against a person of the opposite sex or same sex when the behavior falls within the following definition:

Definition

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advance, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or status in a course, program, or activity; or
- submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis for an academic, employment, or placement decision affecting the individual; or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or educational experience or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for working or learning.

Sexual Offender Registration

The 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 and

also provide notice of each institution of higher education where the person is employed or is a student. The UAM Department of Public Safety maintains a folder of all registered sexual offenders in Drew County (UAM), Ashley County (UAM-CTC) and Desha County (UAM-CTM). To view this folder, visit the Office of Public Safety between the hours of 8AM and 4:30PM. In addition, a current listing of all registered sex offenders in Arkansas is available at: <http://acic.org/>. The web site can be searched by city, county, zip code, or name. For Monticello-Drew County (71655 and 71656), Crossett-Ashley County (71635), and McGehee-Desha County (71654).

Missing Community Member

A student shall be officially classified as "missing" when UAM Public Safety has verified that the reported information is credible and circumstances warrant declaring the person missing. Should UAM Public Safety determine that a residential student is a missing person, the Dean of Students will be immediately notified to verify the appropriate missing person contact information. Contact will then be made with the listed contact person(s) within twenty-four (24) hours by the Dean of Students. UAM Public Safety will provide the Dean of Students timely and continuous notification of the status of the investigation until the case is closed.

Drug-Free Schools & Campuses Act

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the institution has developed and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. The institution's annual Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act notification includes the items listed below.

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees and students on its property or as part of its activities;
2. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
3. A description of health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
4. A description of available drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs;
5. A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions that the University will impose on employees and students and the consistency of the enforcement of sanctions. Disciplinary sanctions may include, but are not limited to, a warning, written reprimand, suspension (with or without pay), dismissal, expulsion, and/or mandatory participation and successful completion of a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by an appropriate health or law enforcement agency.

Alcohol and Illicit Drug Policies & Sanctions for Students:

UAM strictly prohibits the dispensing, selling, supplying, possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol or illicit drugs on University owned/University controlled

property or at any University sponsored event, including off campus University sponsored events that have been approved by the Office of Student Affairs or another University Office. Students found to be in violation of the alcohol and illicit drug policies are subject to arrest, criminal prosecution, imprisonment, and/or fine according to state and federal law. In addition, students found in violation of this policy will face university sanctions ranging from probation to expulsion.

The University may notify, in writing, a parent or legal guardian of a student who is under twenty-one (21) years of age if he/she violates any rule or policy of the university governing the use or possession of alcohol, controlled substances, or illicit drugs while on University controlled property or at a university sponsored or sanctioned event. Notification to the parent/legal guardian will be in addition to disciplinary action.

Alcohol and Illicit Drug Policies & Sanctions for Employees:

The State of Arkansas Drug-Free Workplace Policy

(Governor's Executive Order 89-2; approved by Administrative Cabinet May 15, 1989)

Drug abuse and use at the workplace are subjects of immediate concern in our society. These problems are extremely complex and ones for which there are no easy solutions. From a safety perspective, the users of drugs may impair the well-being of all employees, the public at large, and may cause damage to state property. Therefore, it is the policy of the State of Arkansas that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance in a state agency's workplace is prohibited. Any employee violating this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. The specifics of this policy are as follows:

1. State agencies (University of Arkansas at Monticello) will not differentiate between drug users and drug pushers or sellers. Any employee who gives or in any way transfers a controlled substance to another person or sells or manufactures a controlled substance while on the job or on agency premises will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.
2. The term "controlled substance" means any drug listed in 21 U.S.C. Section 812 and other federal regulations. Generally, these are drugs which have a high potential for abuse. Such drugs include, but are not limited to Heroin, Marijuana, Cocaine, PCP, and "Crack". They also include "legal drugs" which are not prescribed by a licensed physician.
3. Each employee is required by law to inform the agency within five (5) days after he or she is convicted for violation of any federal or state criminal drug statute where such violation occurred on the agency's premises. A conviction means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or the imposition of a sentence by a judge or jury in any federal court, state court, or other court of competent jurisdiction.
4. The University of Arkansas at Monticello must notify any U.S. government agency with which any contract has been made within ten (10) days after receiving notice from the employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such a conviction.

5. If an employee is convicted of violating any criminal drug statute while in the workplace, he or she will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. Alternatively, the agency may require the employee to successfully finish a drug abuse program sponsored by an approved private or governmental institution.
6. As a condition of further employment under any federal government contract, the law requires all employees to abide by this policy.

Alcohol Use (Board Policy 860.1; Governor's Policy Directive -5)

Possession and use of any intoxicant on University property is grounds for immediate termination of any employee. Reporting to work under the influence of alcohol is also grounds for termination. Violations of state law while on University property may result in referral to law enforcement authorities and may result in criminal charges being brought against an employee.

NOTE: Any University employee paid from federally funded grants or contracts, or any student participating in any federally funded or guaranteed Student Loan Program, must notify the University of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring at the University or while engaged in University activities.

Legal Sanctions Under Federal Laws:

Federal law provides criminal and civil penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of drugs and alcohol. Along with incarceration and/or fines, there are federal laws allowing the forfeiture of property used in possession or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance. This could include homes, vehicles, boats, aircrafts and other personal or real property. Fines could range up in the millions of dollars. An individual becomes ineligible to receive federal benefits such as student loans and grants. For more details on the Federal laws related to alcohol and other drug violations, go to:

<http://www.justice.gov/dea/agency/penalties.pdf>

Arkansas Alcohol-Related Laws:

This information includes some of the alcohol related laws in the State of Arkansas. This is not an all-inclusive list, and the laws listed below have been abbreviated. Note that the penalties listed are the minimum and maximums according to law, and subsequent offenses (especially with the DWI and DUI laws) can include substantially harsher penalties. If you need more information on any of these, or other, laws, please contact the Department of Public Safety.

- ***Unknowningly Furnishing or Selling Alcohol to Minor***

3-3-201(a): The sale, giving away, or other disposition of intoxicating liquor to a minor is declared to be a misdemeanor.

Penalties

1st offense: Fine - \$200 to \$500

2nd or subsequent offense: Jail Time - No less than 1 year; Fine - \$500 to \$1000

Knowingly Furnishing or Selling Alcohol to Minor

3-3-202(a)(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly ... furnish any alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age.

Penalties

1st offense: Misdemeanor; Jail Time - No more than 10 days; Fine - No more than \$500

2nd or subsequent offense: Felony; Jail Time - 1 to 5 years; Fine - No more than \$500

• ***Minor in Possession of Alcohol***

3-3-203(a)(1) It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years to purchase or have in possession any intoxicating liquor, wine, or beer. (b) It shall also be unlawful for any adult to purchase on behalf of a person under the age of 21 years any intoxicating liquor, wine, or beer.

Penalties

1st offense: Misdemeanor; Fine - \$100 to \$500; Theme or essay on liquors, wine, or beer; Probation

2nd or subsequent offense: Same as 1st offense

• ***Public Intoxication and Drinking in Public***

5-71-212(a) A person commits the offense of public intoxication if he appears in a public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the degree and under circumstances such that he is likely to endanger himself or other persons or property, or that he unreasonably annoys persons in his vicinity. (c) A person commits the offense of drinking in public if that person consumes any alcoholic beverages in any public place, on any highway or street, or upon any passenger coach...or in or upon any vehicle commonly used for the transportation of passengers, or...other public place other than a place of business licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.

Penalties

1st offense: Class C Misdemeanor: Jail Time - No more than 30 days; Fine - No more than \$100

2nd or subsequent offense: Same as 1st offense

• ***Driving While Intoxicated***

5-65-103(a) It is unlawful...for any person who is intoxicated to operate or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. (b) It is unlawful for any person to operate or be in

actual physical control of a motor vehicle if there was 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood as determined by a chemical test...

Penalties for 1st Offense (Penalties increase for 2nd and subsequent offenses)

License seized upon arrest

License suspended - 120 days (alcohol), 6 months (drugs)

Jail Time - 24 hours to 1 year, or public service

Fine - \$150 to \$1000

Alcohol Treatment or Education Program

Use of ignition interlock device

(No plea bargaining nor probation)

• ***Driving Under the Influence***

5-65-303(a) It is unlawful for any underage person to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or similar intoxicant. (b) It is unlawful for any underage person to operate a motor vehicle if there was 0.02% but less than 0.08% by weight of alcohol in the person's blood as determined by a chemical test.

Penalties for 1st Offense (Penalties increase for 2nd and subsequent offenses)

License seized upon arrest

License suspended - 90 to 120 days

Fine - \$100 to \$500

Public Service

Alcohol and Driving Education Program

No plea bargaining nor probation

• ***Violation of Implied Consent Law***

5-65-202(a) and 5-65-309(a) Any person who operates a motor vehicle ... shall be deemed to have given consent ... to a chemical test .. of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or controlled substance content of his or her blood ...

Penalties for 1st Offense (These penalties are for DWI or DUI if also charged with VICL)

License seized upon arrest

License suspended - 180 days for DWI, 90 to 180 days for DUI

State of Arkansas sanctions for illegal drugs:

See the charts below (pp. 20-27) for detailed information.

Schedule 1 Drugs:

Class of Drug	Narcotic	Hallucinogen	Depressants	Stimulants	Crime	Amount	Punishment
SCHEDULE 1	Heroin	LSD Peyote Psilocybin Psilocyn Ecstasy	GHB	"Bath Salts"	Possession	Less than 2 grams	Class D Felony
						2 to 28 grams	Class C Felony
						28-200 grams	Class B Felony
					Intent to Deliver	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony
						2 to 28 grams; 80 to 160 dosage units*	Class B Felony
						28 to 200 grams; 160 to 200 units	Class A Felony
					Delivery	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony
						2 to 28 grams; 80 to 160 dosage units	Class B Felony
						28 to 200 grams; 160 to 200 units	Class A Felony
					Manufacture	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony
						2 to 28 grams; 80 to 160 dosage units	Class B Felony
						28 to 200 grams; 160 to 200 units	Class A Felony
					Trafficking	200 grams or more	Class Y Felony
					Possession of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class D Felony
					Delivery or Manufacturing of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class C Felony

Schedule 2(a) Drugs:

Class of Drug	Narcotic	Hallucinogen	Depressants	Stimulants	Crime	Amount	Punishment
SCHEDULE 2(a)	Codeine Hydrocodone Oxycodone Hydro-morphine Meperidine Morphine Opium		Amobarbital Secobarbital Pentobarbital Phencyclidine	Amphetamine Methylphenidate	Possession	Less than 2 grams	Class D Felony
						2 to 28 grams	Class C Felony
						28 to 200 grams	Class B Felony
					Intent to Deliver	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony
						2 to 28 grams; 80 to 160 dosage units	Class B Felony
						28 to 200 grams; 160 to 200 units	Class A Felony
					Delivery	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony
						2 to 28 grams; 80 to 160 dosage units	Class B Felony
						28 to 200 grams; 160 to 200 units	Class A Felony
					Manufacture	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony
						2 to 28 grams; 80 to 160 dosage units	Class B Felony
						28 to 200 grams; 160 to 200 units	Class A Felony
					Trafficking	200 grams or more	Class Y Felony
					Possession of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class D Felony
					Delivery or Manufacturing of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class C Felony

Schedule 2(b) Drugs:

Class of Drug	Narcotic	Hallucinogen	Depressants	Stimulants	Crime	Amount	Punishment					
SCHEDULE 2(b)	Cocaine				Possession	>2 grams	Class D Felony					
						2 to 10 grams	Class C Felony					
						10 to 200 grams	Class B Felony					
					Intent to Deliver	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony					
						2 to 10 grams	Class B Felony					
						10 to 200 grams	Class A Felony					
					Delivery	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony					
						2 to 10 grams	Class B Felony					
						10 to 200 grams	Class Y Felony					
					Manufacture Methamphetamine	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony					
						More than 2 grams	Class Y Felony					
Manufacture Cocaine	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony										
	2 to 10 grams	Class B Felony										
	10 to 200 grams	Class Y Felony										
Trafficking	200 grams or more	Class Y Felony										
Possession of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class D Felony										
Delivery or Manufacturing of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class C Felony										

Schedule 3 Drugs:

Class of Drug	Narcotic	Hallucinogen	Depressants	Stimulants	Crime	Amount	Punishment					
SCHEDULE 3	Acetaminophen and Codeine, APC and Codeine, Aspirin and Codeine, Paregoric	Dronabil (Marinol)	Ketamine	Phendimetrazine	Possession	2 to 28 grams	Class D Felony					
						28 to 200 grams	Class C Felony					
						200 to 400 grams	Class B Felony					
					Intent to Deliver	Less than 28 grams; 40 to 80 units	Class C Felony					
						28 to 200 grams; 80 to 160 units	Class B Felony					
						200 to 400 grams; < 160 units	Class A Felony					
					Delivery	> 28 grams	Class C Felony					
						28 to 200 grams	Class B Felony					
						200 to 400 grams	Class A Felony					
					Manufacture	> 28 grams	Class C Felony					
						28 to 200 grams	Class B Felony					
						200 to 400 grams	Class A Felony					
Trafficking	400 grams or more	Class Y Felony										
Possession of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class D Felony										
Delivery or Manufacturing of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class D Felony										

Schedule 4 Drugs:

Class of Drug	Narcotic	Hallucinogen	Depressants	Stimulants	Crime	Amount	Punishment				
SCHEDULE 4	Darvon Pondimin		Xanax Barbital Clonopin Diazepam Rohypnol Luminal Halicon Ambien Talwin Soma Stadol Nubain	Modafinil Subutramine	Possession	28 to 200 grams	Class D Felony				
						200 to 400 grams	Class C Felony				
						400 to 800 grams	Class B Felony				
					Intent to Deliver	> 200 grams; 40 to 80 units	Class D Felony				
						200 to 400 grams; 80 to 160 units	Class C Felony				
						400 to 800 grams; 160 to 800 units	Class B Felony				
					Delivery	> 200 grams	Class D Felony				
						200 to 400 grams	Class C Felony				
						400 to 800 grams	Class B Felony				
					Manufacture	> 200 grams	Class D Felony				
						200 to 400 grams	Class C Felony				
						400 to 800 grams	Class B Felony				
Trafficking	800 grams or more	Class Y Felony									
Possession of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class D Felony									

Schedule 5 Drugs:

Class of Drug	Narcotic	Hallucinogen	Depressants	Stimulants	Crime	Amount	Punishment
SCHEDULE 5				Ephedrine Pseudo-ephedrine	Possession	28 to 200 grams	Class D Felony
						200 to 400 grams	Class C Felony
						400 to 800 grams	Class B Felony
					Intent to Deliver	> 200 grams; 40 to 80 units	Class D Felony
						200 to 400 grams; 80 to 160 units	Class C Felony
						400 to 800 grams; 160 to 800 units	Class B Felony
					Delivery	> 200 grams	Class D Felony
						200 to 400 grams	Class C Felony
						400 to 800 grams	Class B Felony
					Manufacture	> 200 grams	Class D Felony
						200 to 400 grams	Class C Felony
						400 to 800 grams	Class B Felony
					Trafficking	800 grams or more	Class Y Felony
					Possession of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class D Felony

Schedule 6 Drugs:

Class of Drug	Narcotic	Hallucinogen	Depressants	Stimulants	Crime	Amount	Punishment
SCHEDULE 6	Marijuana Tetrahydrocannabinols K2 Salvia				Possession (and 2 prior convictions)	1oz to 4 oz	Class D Felony
					Possession	less than 4 oz	Class A misd.
						4oz to 10lbs	Class D Felony
						10 to 25lbs	Class C Felony
						25lbs to 100lbs	Class B Felony
						100lbs to 500lbs	Class A Felony
					Intent to Deliver	14 grams to 4oz	Class D Felony
						4oz to 25lbs	Class C Felony
						25 to 100lbs	Class B Felony
						100 to 500lbs	Class A Felony
					Delivery	14 grams to 4 oz	Class D Felony
						4oz to 25lbs	Class C Felony
						25 to 100lbs	Class B Felony
						100 to 500lbs	Class A Felony
					Manufacture	14 grams to 4 oz	Class D Felony
						4oz to 25lbs	Class C Felony
25 to 100lbs	Class B Felony						
100lbs or more	Class A Felony						
Trafficking	500lbs or more	Class Y Felony					
Possession of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class D Felony					

DRUG PARAPHERNALIA		
Drug	Use	Punishment
Schedule 2(b)	Inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the body	Class D Felony
Schedule 2(b)	plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, and/or conceal	Class B Felony
Schedule 1, 2(a), 3, 4, 5, 6	plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, and/or conceal	Class D Felony
Schedule 1, 2(a), 2(b) 3, 4, 5, 6	Intent to Deliver or Delivery to a Minor	Class B Felony

KEY
Class D Felony: 0-6 years in prison and up to a \$10,000 fine;
Class C Felony: 3-10 years in prison and up to \$10,00 fine;
Class B Felony: 5-20 years in prison and up to a \$15,000 fine;
Class A Felony: 6-30 years in prison and up to a \$15,000 fine;
Class Y Felony: 10-40 years or life

Alcohol & Illicit Drug Health Risks:

The use of every drug, including alcohol, carries with it potential health risks:

Alcohol: Alcohol consumption causes a number of impairments including changes in behavior and normal body function. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination mental function thus increasing the risks of accidents and injuries. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses taken can cause acute respiratory depression and even death. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behaviors on college campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism and fights. Additional consequences include DUI arrests and serious or fatal car crashes. Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which can cause permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of a healthy lifestyle.

Amphetamines: Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, convulsions, loss of coordination, collapse, and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish): The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce coordination and energy level. Users often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28 to 30 days.

Club Drugs: Club drugs are drugs such as MDMA (Ecstasy), Rohypnol, GHB, LSD, and methamphetamine and others, which are used at all-night parties such as trances or raves, dance clubs and bars. These party drugs, particularly when mixed with alcohol, can cause serious health problems, injuries, or even death.

Cocaine/Crack: Cocaine users often have a stuffy, runny nose and may have a perforated nasal septum. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature, followed by depression. Crack, or freebase rock cocaine, is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions, and even death.

Hallucinogens: Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries, violence and aggressive behavior toward others.

Heroin: Heroin is an opiate drug that causes the body to have diminished pain reactions. Overdoses of this highly addictive drug can result in coma or death due to respiratory failure or cardiovascular collapse.

To find out more about these commonly abused agents and other substances of abuse not listed above go to: <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/agency/penalties.htm>.

Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) programs:

UAM emphasizes prevention programming and education to assist students with their decision making related to alcohol and other drug (AOD) use. Some examples include: alcohol abuse programs, sexual assault programs, National Depression Screening Day, Domestic Violence Awareness Program, Suicide Prevention Program, National Alcohol Screening Day, Sober Santa, Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week programming, and DUI Simulation. These AOD programs assist students in finding alternatives to promote healthy social interaction and stress reduction.

A biennial review of the University's AOD prevention program will be conducted to determine the program's effectiveness and the consistency of the enforcement of sanctions. Upon request, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs will provide the Secretary of Education and members of the general public a copy of this policy and the results of the biennial report.

For students with substance abuse problems or concerns, assistance is available through the UAM Counseling and Testing Center. An experienced counselor offers support for students in an atmosphere of understanding and confidentiality. The Counseling and Testing Center offer individual assessments and referrals to both on-campus and off-campus resources. Following an assessment, the counselor will determine whether a program of education, intervention, or treatment referral seems most appropriate.

Students, faculty or staff wishing to seek help with an alcohol or illicit drug problem can contact UAM Office of Counseling at (870) 460-1454 or Delta Counseling at (870) 367-2461 for counseling and/or treatment services.

In addition, faculty and staff may have benefits available for mental health and substance abuse care through the U of A Health Care Plan. Complete benefit descriptions and exclusions are contained in each of the Summary Plan Descriptions.

The Classic Summary Plan Description (SPD) is located at <http://www.uamont.edu/FinanceAdministration/PayPer/PayPerForms/ClassicSPD.pdf>

The Point of Service Summary Plan Description is located at <http://www.uamont.edu/FinanceAdministration/PayPer/PayPerForms/POSSPD.pdf>

The Alternate Point of Service Summary Plan Description is located at <http://www.uamont.edu/FinanceAdministration/PayPer/PayPerForms/POSAAlt.pdf>

Crime Statistics - UAM

Criminal Offenses: On-Campus Property

Criminal Offense	2008	2009	2010
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Forcible	0	1	0
Sex Offenses-Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	2
Burglary	1	5	6
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	2	1
Arson	0	0	0
Larceny/Theft	4	8	24

*No hate crimes were reported for 2008, 2009, and 2010.

Criminal Offenses: On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Criminal Offense	2008	2009	2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	1	5	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Larceny/Theft	0	0	8

*No hate crimes were reported for 2008, 2009, and 2010.

Criminal Offenses: Non Campus Property

Criminal Offense	2008	2009	2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Larceny/Theft	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported for 2008, 2009, and 2010.

Criminal Offenses: Public Property

Criminal Offense	2008	2009	2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Larceny/Theft	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported for 2008, 2009, and 2010.

Arrests: On-Campus Property

Crime	2008	2009	2010
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	2
Drug Abuse Violations	6	23	23
Liquor Law Violations	4	9	3

Arrests: On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Crime	2008	2009	2010
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	1
Drug Abuse Violations	2	10	13
Liquor Law Violations	3	3	1

Arrests: Non Campus Property

Crime	2008	2009	2010
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Arrests: Public Property

Crime	2008	2009	2010
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions: On-Campus Property

Crime	2008	2009	2010
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	1
Drug Abuse Violations	3	10	0
Liquor Law Violations	4	3	11

Disciplinary Actions: On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Crime	2008	2009	2010
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	1
Drug Abuse Violations	2	10	0
Liquor Law Violations	3	3	9

Disciplinary Actions: Non Campus Property

Crime	2008	2009	2010
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions: Public Property

Crime	2008	2009	2010
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

**2011 Annual Security Report
University of Arkansas at Monticello
College of Technology-Crossett (UAM-CTC)**

1326 Highway 52 W
Crossett, AR 71635

UAM-CTC is a two-year campus of the University of Arkansas at Monticello that provides post-secondary academic and occupational/technical programs, services, and resources for the residents of its service area. UAM-CTC is located on a 36-acre plot that is 4.5 miles northeast of Crossett and 9.5 miles southwest of Hamburg and includes four administrative/classroom/lab buildings and two auxiliary buildings totaling approximately 51,500 square feet of floor space.

Emergencies and Reporting Crime

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to one of the offices listed below.

Medical Emergency and Other Types of Emergencies

UAM-CTC Public Safety at 870-364-6414
Ashley County Sheriff's Office at 870-853-2040 or 911

Violations of Local, State, and Federal Law

UAM-CTC Public Safety at 870-364-6414
Ashley County Sheriff's Office at 870-853-2040 or 911

Sexual Assault

Although it may be difficult, it is always best to report a sexual assault (rape, attempted rape, or acquaintance rape) to a University official or local police.

Individuals should report a sexual assault to any of the following offices:

UAM-CTC Counselor at 870-364-6414
UAM-CTC Public Safety at 870-364-6414

Individuals may also report a sexual assault to the
Ashley County Sheriff's Office at 870-853-2040
Ashley County Medical Center at 870-364-4111
Delta Counseling Associates at 870-364-6471 or 800-323-2703

Access to Facilities

The campus' facilities are open to members of the University and escorted or authorized visitors. Tours may be scheduled through the Student Services Office when visiting the campus or by calling 870-364-6414. Visitor parking is allowed in designated areas or by temporary permit only. Permission to park on campus may be obtained by calling the UAM-CTC Public Safety Office at 870-364-6414. The administrative and classroom/lab buildings on campus are open from 7:30 a.m. until 9:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday and from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on Friday. Unless there is a special activity, during all other times not noted and during the weekend, all campus buildings are locked, the campus entrances are secured by locked gates, and watchmen are scheduled accordingly. The four major buildings on the campus are also

monitored by security cameras 24 hours a day. There are no dorm facilities on the Crossett campus.

UAM-CTC has two off campus facilities that it operates. The UAM Educational Center is owned by the University and is located at 311 North Mulberry in Hamburg, Arkansas. The center is open to members of the University and escorted or authorized visitors. The Center is operational Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. and Monday and Tuesday evenings from 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. The facility is monitored 24 hours a day by security cameras.

A second off campus facility, the UAM-CTC Adult Education Center, is a leased property at 308-A Pine Street, Crossett, Arkansas. The facility is located in downtown Crossett behind the Crossett Police and Fire Department Building. The center is open to members of the University and escorted or authorized visitors. The operational hours of the Center are Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. and Monday and Tuesday evenings from 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m.

Maintenance of Facilities

UAM-CTC is committed to campus safety and security. Proper lighting and building security are major factors in reducing crime on campus and at off campus facilities. Inspections of all UAM-CTC facilities are conducted on a regular basis and repairs are made as quickly as possible.

Crime Statistics - UAM-CTC

	On-Campus Property		Non-Campus Property		Public Property	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	1	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported for 2009 and 2010.

2011 Annual Security Report
University of Arkansas at Monticello
College of Technology-McGehee (UAM-CTM)

1609 East Ash
 McGehee, AR 71654

UAM-CTM is a campus of the University of Arkansas at Monticello. UAM-CTM is a public two-year post-secondary institution that provides academic and occupational/technical programs, services, and resources for the residents of a seven-county service area. Educational opportunities include; a High School Diploma, Continuing Education Units, Certificate of Proficiency (Non-Credit), Technical Certificate (Credit), Associate of Applied Science in General Technology with an emphasis in any technical area.

Emergencies and Reporting Crime

Students, faculty or staff encountering emergencies or violations of University regulations or local, state, or federal law should report these incidents to one of the following offices.

City of McGehee Police and Ambulance Switchboard – 222-3636
 Office of Student Affairs – 222-5360 Ext. 5220

Access to Facilities

UAM-CTM facilities are open only to members of the University and escorted or authorized visitors. Academic and administrative buildings are locked after normal working hours.

Maintenance of Facilities

Proper lighting and building security are major factors in reducing crime on campus. Inspections of facilities are conducted regularly and repairs are made as quickly as possible.

Crime Statistics - UAM-CTC

	On-Campus Property		Non-Campus Property		Public Property	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0

*No hate crimes were reported for 2009 and 2010.

2011 Fire Safety Report

The Higher Education Opportunity Act, enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution.

All fires shall be reported to the Department of Public Safety 460-1000, Maintenance 460-1018, and Residence Life 460-1245.

Fire Statistics

Residential Facilities	Total fires in each facility		Fire number		Cause of fire (Unintentional, Intentional, Undetermined)		Number of injuries requiring medical treatment at a medical facility		Number of deaths related to a fire		Value of property damage caused by fire	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Royer Hall 605 University Dr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maxwell Hall 136 University Ct.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bankston Hall 283 University Dr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horsfall Hall 520 University Dr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Apartments (East-A) 211 Forestry Park Dr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Apartments (West-B) 231 Forestry Park Dr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family Housing 164 Stadium Dr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Residential Fire Safety Systems and Evacuation Drills

Residential Facility	Fire alarm monitoring done on site by Public Safety	Pull station	Heat detection	Smoke detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plan/Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills each calendar year
Royer Hall 605 University Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Maxwell Hall 136 University Ct.	X		X	X		X	2
Bankston Hall 283 University Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Horsfall Hall 520 University Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
University Apartments (East-A) 211 Forestry Park Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
University Apartments (West-B) 231 Forestry Park Dr.	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Family Housing 164 Stadium Dr.	X			X		X	2

Fire Evacuation Procedures

Know the location of the fire extinguishers, exits, and pull stations in your area and know how to use them. Training and information are available from the Department of Public Safety.

- Safeguard life.
- Confine the fire by closing all doors as you leave. DO NOT lock the doors.
- Report fire and/or smoke by activating the nearest fire alarm.
- Call the Department of Public Safety at 870-460-1000.

- Do not attempt to fight the fire alone.
- Evacuate the building immediately when the building fire alarm sounds or when asked to do so by the Department of Public Safety or Residence Life personnel.
- Evacuation maps are located in each building on each floor. Familiarize yourself with the evacuation plan.
- When you evacuate, do not stop for personal belongings. Leave immediately using the stairs. Do not use the elevator.
- Assist any individual who is disabled.
- Evacuate at least 500 feet from the building. Do not return to the building until instructed to do so by authorized personnel.
- To move through a smoke-clouded area, drop to your knees and crawl to the nearest evacuation exit.
- Notify both the Department of Public Safety and any authorized fire personnel if you suspect someone may be trapped inside the building.
- If you become trapped in a building during a fire and a window is available, place an article of clothing outside the window as a marker for emergency personnel. If no window is available, stay near the floor where the air will be less smoky. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency personnel of your location.

Fire Drills and Evacuations

Each residence hall will conduct at least one fire drill per semester to educate and prepare residents for evacuation procedures in case of fire. All residents must evacuate the residence hall when the fire alarm sounds. Failure to exit the building during a fire drill could result in disciplinary action.

Fire Prevention

The following items are prohibited in Residence Halls:

- Candles and incense
- Space heaters
- Hot plates
- Toasters/toaster ovens
- George Foreman or similar style electric grills

Suggested ways to prevent fire in the residence halls:

- Make sure that all appliances are turned off as you finish using them. This includes curling irons, irons, and blow dryers. If you have a refrigerator or any other appliance using a large electrical cord, and find it necessary to use an extension cord, the extension cord must be of the same thickness as the appliance's cord. A smaller cord will not adequately or safely carry the necessary current.
- Avoid overloading an electrical outlet: You should not use cube plugs. Be sure that, if you do use extension cords, they are located safely and away from high traffic areas. These cords should never be frayed or have any wires exposed.

- It is important that you demonstrate your concern by noting problematic situations to others. If for any reason others are careless, you need to point this out to them so that the safety of all residents is maintained.

Plans for future improvement

As resources become available, the institution will consider the installation of additional pull stations, heat detectors and fire extinguisher devices at all residential facilities.

