

# 2018

## Clery Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

*September 2018*



UNIVERSITY OF  
CENTRAL  
ARKANSAS™

## Welcome from the Chief of Police

On behalf of the members of the University of Central Arkansas Police Department, I would like to extend to you our greetings. The safety and well-being of our students, staff, faculty, and visitors are our top priority. Each year, we publish this guide to provide you with essential information regarding the University's police and public safety services, programs, and policies as well as statistics about the occurrence of crime on and around our campus.

Along with the support of other departments, the men and women of the UCA Police Department are dedicated to maintaining a safe and pleasant environment to live, work, and learn. A truly safe campus, however, can only be achieved through the cooperation of all students, faculty and, staff. This police-citizen partnership is vital to our overall community policing philosophy.



This publication is but a small part of our effort to keep our campus community informed. We encourage you to review it carefully and, in particular, the crime prevention tips that we have included. Personal safety is a responsibility of each and every one of us and we very much need your assistance to help keep our campus a safe environment.

The UCA Police Department is committed to providing the highest level of professional law enforcement and public safety services possible to our community. Your feedback will assist us in ensuring that this level of service is consistently attained. Your comments and suggestions are always welcome. Please contact me or any member of my senior staff, listed below, if we can be of service to you. You may contact us at (501) 450-3111 or through our website at [www.ucapd.org](http://www.ucapd.org).

### **John D. Merguie**

*Chief of Police*

[jmerguie@uca.edu](mailto:jmerguie@uca.edu)

William Tapley  
*Deputy Chief of Police*

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Mr. Tyler Lachowsky  
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[tlachowsky1@uca.edu](mailto:tlachowsky1@uca.edu)

## Important Phone Numbers

### **On Campus Numbers**

UCA Police Department	501-450-3111
Switchboard Operator	501-450-5000
President's Office	501-450-3170
Dean of Students	501-450-3146
Counseling Center	501-450-3138
Housing & Residence Life	501-450-3132
Human Resources	501-450-3181
University Provost	501-450-3126
Student Health Services	501-450-3136
Student Wellness and Development	501-450-3133

### **Off Campus Numbers**

Conway Police Department	501-450-6120
Faulkner County Sheriff's Office	501-450-4914
Arkansas State Police	501-618-8100
Conway Fire Department	501-450-6167
MEMS Ambulance	501-301-1407
Faulkner County Victim/Witness Assistance Program	501-450-4928
Counseling Associates	501-336-8300
Sexual Assault Crisis Response	501-358-6217

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## The Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, more commonly known as the Clery Act, requires institutions of higher education to distribute to all current and prospective students and employees two types of information: (1) Descriptions of policies related to campus security, and (2) Statistics concerning specific types of crimes. Amendments enacted in 1998 renamed Title II, which is now known as the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act”. The amendments require the disclosure of crimes that are reported to police and campus officials other than police, along with a breakdown of locations of criminal activity to be specified as on-campus, non-campus, residence hall, or public property.

The *Clery Annual Security Report* is prepared and distributed by the UCA Police Department and is the university’s “student right to know” report. An updated hard copy is printed each year in September. Copies are available in the UCAPD lobby. Persons requesting copies may contact the UCAPD Administrative Commander at (501) 450-3111. A digital version is available online either on the UCAPD Web site (<http://uca.edu/police/files/2018/09/2018ASR.pdf>) or on the University’s main Web site at [www.uca.edu](http://www.uca.edu). UCAPD publishes a daily activity/crime log, fire log and campus bulletins which can be accessed on the UCAPD Web site at [www.ucapd.org](http://www.ucapd.org) or in the lobby of the police department.

Each year, the UCA Police Department notifies the campus community via email message of the availability of this report and how it can be obtained.

## Campus Safety

### UCA Police Department

The University of Central Arkansas Police Department is an effective, skilled, and progressive organization made up of men and women who are dedicated to their profession and to the mission and values of the University. UCAPD is accredited with the Arkansas Law Enforcement Accreditation Program (ALEAP) by demonstrating a high level of excellence and professionalism in the field of law enforcement by meeting standards set forth by the program. UCAPD personnel are dedicated and committed to constantly improving the quality of life through a spirit of service and the highest standards of personal and professional integrity.

Reporting to the UCA Chief of Staff, the UCA Police Department, comprised of 28 full-time sworn police officers who have full investigative and arrest authority, 10 full-time support staff, and several part time staff, provides around-the-clock law enforcement, public safety, emergency management, and 9-1-1 services to the UCA community. Through a strong philosophy of community oriented policing and solid relationships throughout the campus, UCAPD focuses on protection of persons and property, preservation of the peace, enforcement of state and local laws and university regulations, prevention and repression of criminal activity, emergency preparedness planning, and management and control of parking and traffic on the campus.

The UCA Police Department is located on campus between State Hall and Hughes Hall. The lobby and emergency communications center are staffed 24 hours a day. Persons needing EMERGENCY assistance at any time should call 9-1-1. General assistance can be obtained by calling (501) 450-3111. Additionally, assistance may be summoned via several blue light emergency phones located throughout the campus or from emergency phones inside elevators.

### Law Enforcement Authority

UCA Police officers are vested with full police and investigative authority pursuant to Arkansas Code Annotated §25-17-305 and are certified by the Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training. UCAPD officers undergo extensive specialized training to better understand the safety and security needs of students, staff, faculty, and visitors within a richly diverse academic community. The department’s primary operating jurisdiction includes all UCA owned, leased, or controlled properties and adjoining streets and highways. In addition, under Arkansas state law, UCA police officers have full law enforcement authority anywhere in the State of Arkansas while conducting official business.

UCAPD maintains close working relationships with other local law enforcement agencies including the Conway Police Department, Faulkner County Sheriff's Office, and the Arkansas State Police. UCAPD participates in a mutual aid agreement with enforcement agencies throughout Faulkner County including the local police departments in the cities of Conway, Vilonia, Greenbrier, Mayflower, Quitman, and Guy, the Faulkner County Sheriff's Office, and the Twentieth (20<sup>th</sup>) Judicial District Prosecutor's Office and will respond to requests for assistance.

The UCA Police Department maintains a memorandum of understanding (M.O.U.) with the Conway Police Department regarding operational responsibility for on-campus law enforcement. The M.O.U. includes provisions for responsibilities and coordination of effort pertaining to numerous operations including, but not limited to: geographical boundaries, investigation of alleged criminal offenses, Title IX investigations and obligations, Clery timely warning and emergency notification requirements, and missing student investigations.

### **Accurate and Timely Reporting of Criminal Offenses**

Prompt and accurate reporting of criminal offenses aids in providing a timely response and timely warning notices to the community when appropriate, and assists in compiling accurate crime statistics. Community members, students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents in an accurate and timely manner to the University of Central Arkansas Police Department.

### **Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies on Campus**

The UCAPD is located on campus at the intersection of Marian Ross Avenue and W. J. Sowder Street, between State and Hughes Hall. Persons needing EMERGENCY assistance at any time should call the UCA Police CommCenter by dialing 911 from campus office telephones, residence hall telephones, telephones at campus-owned houses, or greek houses, or on cell phones. General assistance can be obtained by calling (501) 450-3111. Assistance can also be summoned by pushing the call button on any blue light emergency telephone or elevator emergency telephone located throughout the campus. The communications specialist instantly knows the location of the caller and will ask what type of assistance is needed.

The UCA Police Department's lobby is open 24-hours a day. The on-duty emergency communications specialist is available to assist at the lobby window. The web address for the UCAPD is [www.ucapd.org](http://www.ucapd.org). Contact information for each member of the UCAPD is located on the website.

UCAPD will respond as quickly as possible to any request for assistance, whether it is an emergency or not. Response time is based on current activity and the severity of the call. Crimes in progress, traffic accidents, and medical assists have a higher priority than other types of calls.

It cannot be stated enough how important it is to promptly and accurately report crime, no matter where it occurs. If a crime is not promptly reported, evidence can be lost and/or a suspect could elude arrest. If a crime is not accurately reported, leads could be missed and an investigation could head the wrong direction. If you see a crime or emergency, promptly report it to UCAPD and answer questions as accurately as you can. The investigation can only be as good as the information received. If you see or receive knowledge of criminal activity or other emergencies, or if you are the victim of such, please contact UCAPD or any campus official.

### **Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting**

The UCA Police Department encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Because police reports are public records under state law, UCAPD cannot hold reports of crime in confidence once an investigation is closed. Anonymous reports may be filed for statistical reporting purposes. A student's privacy concerns are weighed against the needs of UCA to respond to certain incidents and crimes. To the greatest extent possible, all reports will remain private. In compelling situations, UCA reserves the right to take reasonable action in response to any crime report, and information may be shared with

appropriate university departments or other law enforcement agencies under a need-to-know basis when it pertains to investigative needs and safety concerns of the campus community. All reports submitted on a confidential or anonymous basis are evaluated for purposes of issuing a campus-wide “timely warning” as well as inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

### **Alternatives to Immediately Filing a Police Report**

- Report the crime at a later date.
- Make a complaint to the Dean of Students office. Such a complaint may be used for actions which include, but are not limited to, on-campus disciplinary proceedings.
- Make an anonymous report to the police. UCAPD has a website that may be used to report crimes anonymously: [www.ucapd.org/go/crimetips](http://www.ucapd.org/go/crimetips) (more information below).
- Contact other campus officials for assistance (see reference list below). Residents may wish to contact a Housing & Residence Life staff member.
- Make a complaint to the Title IX coordinator in the Office of General Counsel. Such a complaint may be used for actions which include, but are not limited to, on-campus disciplinary proceedings.

It is imperative that UCA community members who become aware of a crime or other safety hazard immediately report such to the UCA Police Department for the purpose of a timely warning notice being made if necessary and for inclusion in annual crime statistics disclosures.

### **Crime Tips Hotline**

Members of the UCA community who wish to anonymously report a crime may do so by calling and leaving a message on the UCA Anonymous Hotline at (855) 440-0002. Crime tips may also be submitted by email to [crimetips@uca.edu](mailto:crimetips@uca.edu) or online at [www.ucapd.org/go/crimetips](http://www.ucapd.org/go/crimetips). To report a crime in progress or an emergency please call the UCA PD immediately by dialing 9-1-1 or (501) 450-3111.

### **Reporting Offenses to Other Campus Officials**

Victims of crime are encouraged to report the incident immediately to the UCA Police Department. Other campus offices/administrators to which offenses may be reported include:

#### *Dean of Students*

Ms. Kelly Owens, (501) 450-3146

#### *Director of Counseling Services*

Dr. Susan Sobel, (501) 450-3138

#### *Director of Housing & Residence Life / BearCard*

Dr. Stephanie McBrayer, (501) 450-5932

#### *Director of Athletics*

Dr. Brad Teague, (501) 450-3150

#### *Title IX Coordinator*

Ms. Mindy Pipkin, (501) 450-3247

#### *General Counsel*

Mr. Warren Readnour, (501) 450-5007

#### *Executive Vice President & Provost*

Dr. Patricia Poulter, (501) 450-3126

#### *Director of Student Health Services*

Ms. Rochelle McFerguson, (501) 450-3136

#### *Director of Student Wellness and Development*

Ms. Jenna Davidson, (501) 450-3133

## Preparation and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The University of Central Arkansas Police Department is the department responsible for preparing and distributing the university's annual security and fire safety report. This document is intended to serve as the annual security and fire safety report, as required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The purpose of the report is to provide information about security on campus, to include: campus and community crime statistics, fire statistics and safety information, policy information, safety tips, resource phone numbers and a brief overview of the many services and programs provided by UCA. A map of the campus can be found at: [https://pplant.uca.edu/Maps\\_and\\_Plans/CampusMaps/CampusMap-Color.pdf](https://pplant.uca.edu/Maps_and_Plans/CampusMaps/CampusMap-Color.pdf).

Statistics for this report is compiled from the following sources: UCA Police Department (UCAPD), Conway Police Department, Faulkner County Sheriff's Office, Arkansas State Police, non-police campus officials who are designated as Campus Security Authorities, and the UCA Office of the Dean of Students.

A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to the Conway Police Department, the Faulkner County Sheriff's Office, and the Arkansas State Police and all Campus Security Authorities (as defined by Federal law) which includes, but is not limited to, UCA Police Department personnel, Housing & Residence Life staff, athletics coaches, and registered student organization advisors.

UCA does not have a policy concerning the monitoring and recording, through local police agencies, of criminal activity in which students engaged at off campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution.

**The crime statistics information presented in this report (see chart on page 13) provide context for the crime statistics reported as part of compliance with the Clery Act.**

UCAPD sends an email to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis which includes a brief summary of the contents of this report. The email also includes the address for the UCAPD Web site where the report can be found online (<http://uca.edu/police/safeuca/clery-annual-security-and-fire-safety-report/>). A physical copy may be obtained in the UCA Police Department lobby or by contacting the UCA Police Department Administrative Services Commander at (501) 450-3111.

### Other Locations

UCA maintains relationships with three (3) other campuses or locations where a very small number of students may complete some of their coursework toward a degree. These institutions/locations and Web sites on which Clery crime statistics and other security information can be obtained are as follows:

- Arkansas State University Mid-South  
<http://ope.ed.gov/security/>
- Baptist Health College, Little Rock  
<http://ope.ed.gov/security/>
- CHI St. Vincent Infirmary  
This is not a Title IV institution and Clery crime statistics are not available.

## Access to and Security of Campus Facilities

The University of Central Arkansas is a public institution and, with the exception of restricted and high security areas, is accessible to the public during normal business hours (time, place, and manner restrictions apply). With the exception of essential personnel and services, and others as designated, buildings are locked and access is permitted only with proper authorization and identification after normal building hours.

Buildings have individual hours which may vary at different times of the year. In these cases, the buildings will be secured according to schedules developed by the department or administrator responsible for the building.

In order to protect the safety and welfare of students and employees of the University and to protect the property of the University, all persons on property under the jurisdiction of the University behaving in a suspicious manner will be asked to identify themselves. A person identifies himself/herself by giving his/her name, complete address, and stating truthfully his/her relationship to the University. A person may be asked to provide proof of identification which is subject to verification.

If any person refuses or fails upon request to present evidence of his/her identification and proof of his/her authorization to be in the building or on the campus, or if it is determined that the individual has no legitimate reason to be in the building or on campus, the person will be asked to leave and may be removed from the building or campus.

Persons who behave in a suspicious manner or are involved in suspicious activities should be reported immediately to the UCA Police Department.

### **Maintenance and Security Considerations**

Proper lighting and building security are major factors in reducing crime on campus. The UCA Physical Plant Department maintains UCA buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Inspections of campus facilities are conducted regularly, and repairs are made as quickly as possible. Individuals should report potential safety and security hazards, such as broken locks and windows. All members of the campus community are encouraged to report safety hazards immediately to the UCA Police Department or the UCA Physical Plant Department.

Police officers complete campus lighting checks regularly. Physical Plant personnel are notified when there are burned out or damaged street and building lights. Additionally, each fall and spring semester the UCA Police and Physical Plant Departments work in conjunction with the Student Government Association and the university administration in conducting "Operation SafeWalk." Groups of students, staff, and faculty explore the entire campus, after dark, to identify safety and security issues.

### **Residence Halls Access**

Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the university community. The exterior doors of all residence halls are locked at all times. Residents may gain access to their residence hall by swiping their student ID in the card access readers. Students should not attempt to compromise residence hall security at any time. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their access cards. UCAPD officers patrol the residence halls on a regular basis. Any student or guest found compromising the residence hall security will be documented and may be subject to sanctions.

Housing & Residence Life staff, including residence coordinators and residence assistants, also enforce security measures in the halls and work with residents to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities. Housing staff and UCAPD staff also conduct periodic educational sessions on prevention of various crimes, including sexual assault and acquaintance rape.

### **Resident Safety Policies**

A number of policies have been implemented to promote safety and security on campus and in the residence halls:

- Non-residents are not permitted in the residence halls unless they are a guest of a resident, or have other legitimate purpose for visiting a hall.
- Alcohol and drugs are banned from campus. Students are not permitted to possess or consume alcohol or non-prescription drugs in the residence halls or other parts of the university campus.
- Weapons, firearms, and explosive devices are not allowed on campus or in the residence halls unless otherwise authorized by Arkansas state law (see UCA Firearms Policy for additional information).
- UCA enforces a 10:00 p.m., quiet hour policy outside the residence halls.
- Residence hall exterior doors are locked and residents must swipe their access card to enter their building.



- Academic classroom buildings are normally locked after the last class or scheduled event.
- Non-students who come onto campus and violate University policies may be subject to a disciplinary hearing which could result in a ban from campus.

## Reporting of and Notification Regarding Missing Students

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should **immediately** notify UCAPD at (501) 450-3111. UCAPD will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. In addition, members of the University community may choose to report information about missing students to other campus security officials as listed on page 6 under “Reporting Offenses to Other Campus Officials.” It is required that any report of a missing student be immediately reported to the UCAPD for investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should UCAPD determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, UCA will notify surrounding law enforcement agencies and the student’s emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, UCA will notify the student’s parent or legal guardian immediately after UCAPD has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by UCA in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. Students may register this confidential contact information by visiting the Housing & Residence Life Office. This contact information is kept confidential and will only be used by authorized campus officials in a missing student investigation. For a person under the age of 18 (who is not emancipated), and for purposes of missing student notification, the person(s) to be contacted must be a custodial parent or guardian.

The UCA Police Department will investigate any report of a missing student utilizing established police investigative procedures and appropriate UCA resources as necessary. UCAPD will notify other local law enforcement agencies, including those agencies local to where the student may be, as appropriate within 24 hours of the determination that a student is missing.

## Emergency Response and Evacuation

The University of Central Arkansas Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) describes the responsibilities and duties of campus personnel, departments, agencies, and nongovernmental organizations in the event of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat. The EOP is designed to assist UCA employees to respond appropriately when emergency conditions exist.

The University will test emergency response and evacuation procedures annually through evacuation/shelter drills, tabletop exercises, functional exercises, and/or full scale simulations. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Each building on UCA campus has an organized group of staff and faculty who serve on a Building Emergency Team (BET) for each campus building. Each BET administers a Building Emergency Plan (BEP) that is specifically tailored to the unique needs of each campus facility.

In the event of an emergency or dangerous situation, the UCA Police Department may direct students, faculty, staff, and visitors to evacuate a building, several buildings, a portion of the campus, or the entire campus. The campus community will be asked to follow building emergency plan guidelines and protocols for evacuation.

Certain events, such as a hazardous materials release, may require the UCA community and the general public to shelter-in-place to prevent exposure to harmful elements.

If appropriate, the UCA Police Department will use the UCAAlert system to provide the community with evacuation instructions or other necessary information via electronic/cellular communication.

## Notification to the UCA Community about an Immediate Threat

In the event that an emergency or dangerous situation on campus has been confirmed, and it is determined that the situation poses an immediate threat to the health or safety students or employees, the Chief of Police or designee will, without undue delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and the segment or segments of the campus community to receive the notification. In this circumstance some or all of the following systems will be used to communicate information about the threat. UCAPD staff assigned to the UCAPD Communications Center will activate these systems as directed, unless doing so would, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: UCA PD, Conway PD, and/or fire and emergency medical services responders), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The content of emergency information messages to be delivered to the campus community is determined by the Chief of Police or designee.

UCA community members are encouraged to notify UCAPD of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. UCAPD has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, UCAPD has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community. If so, Federal Law requires that the institution notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

For the purposes of this section, to “confirm” is to support the report of the situation with evidence, with due consideration of the quality of the evidence including an analysis of the following questions:

- Did the evidence come from a witness or witnesses who had the opportunity to personally observe the situation (i.e. individuals on the scene when the incident occurred or first responders) or reputable sources of information (i.e. National Weather Service);
- Whether the details in the evidence gathered corresponds or conflicts with details of the report; and
- Is there corroboration of any portion of the reported information from multiple first-hand witnesses or reputable sources of information?

**UCAAlert System** - The UCAAlert System is an emergency mass notification system for sending text and voice messages to the campus community in the event of a significant incident which necessitates the urgent dissemination of emergency information. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to submit their phone numbers for the UCAAlert System by following the instructions on the UCAPD website <http://uca.edu/police/safeuca/ucaalert/> . Alert messages sent via the UCAAlert system may also be posted automatically to official UCA social media and/or websites, to include but not limited, the Safe@UCA Mobile App, the UCA website, the UCA Police Department website, Facebook, and Twitter. A full test of the UCAAlert system is conducted each fall and spring semester. The test typically is unannounced before it is conducted and is followed up via email with information on how to subscribe to receive alert messages.

**Outdoor Warning Siren/Voice Announcement System** - A system of outdoor warning sirens with voice announcement capability is used to alert the campus community to take shelter in the event of an emergency. The system is tested on the first Wednesday of each month, weather permitting, at 11:50 AM. Remember, when you hear the sirens: “Shelter-in-place, stay alert.”

**Activation of UCAAlert and/or Outdoor Warning Sirens** – UCA Police officers will respond to any known emergency occurring on the UCA campus. If it is confirmed, in the judgment of the highest-ranking UCA Police Department member, that an emergency poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, he or she will direct personnel assigned to the UCAPD CommCenter to initiate the emergency notification systems necessary to immediately notify the campus community. A number of pre-drafted notification statements are available for immediate use for an initial alert during anticipated emergencies. The UCA Chief of Police or designee will compose additional notification messages to provide further details or instructions as necessary or appropriate.

Emergency notification messages typically are sent to all students, staff, faculty, and any other persons registered in the UCAAlert System. If appropriate, the UCA Chief of Police or designee may direct notification messages be sent to certain segments of the campus community, such as to resident students only.

**Notification for Members of the Larger Community** – Alert messages sent by the UCAAlert system are automatically posted to social media including Facebook and Twitter. Members of the larger community surrounding UCA are encouraged to monitor social media news media outlets in the event of an emergency on campus. Additionally, the outdoor warning sirens and voice announcement system can be heard in the areas immediately surrounding the campus.

### **Shelter-in-Place Procedures – What it means to “Shelter-in-Place”**

“Shelter-in-Place” is a precaution aimed at safety of a building’s occupants while they remain indoors. (This is not the same thing as going to a shelter in case of a storm.) Shelter-in-place means selecting a small, interior room, with no or few windows, and taking refuge there. It does not mean sealing off the building.

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

### **How You Will Know to “Shelter-in-Place”**

A shelter-in-place notification may be communicated to the UCA community via the UCAAlert system or the outdoor warning siren and voice announcement system. Remember, if you hear the sirens, “shelter in place and stay alert.”

### **How to “Shelter-in-Place”**

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

1. If you are inside a safe building, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
  - An interior room;
  - Above ground level; and
  - Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (university staff will turn off the ventilation system as soon as possible as applicable.)
6. Make a list of people with you and ask someone (Housing staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to UCAPD so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

## Communication About Crime on Campus

### Timely Warning Notices

Timely Warning Notices / Crime Alerts will be provided to the community in the event of a reported crime, either on campus or off, that, in the judgment of the Chief of the UCA Police Department or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing serious threat to the safety of members of the university community. The Clery-reportable crimes for which Timely Warning Notices / Crime Alerts may be issued may include, but are not limited to, arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, sex offenses, aggravated assault and motor vehicle theft. A Timely Warning Notice / Crime Alert may not be issued for crimes reported more than 15 days after occurrence.

The Timely Warning Notices / Crime Alerts will be issued on a case by case basis in a timely manner as soon as pertinent information is available. These are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee, will not include the names of victims, and are typically distributed to the community via email from the UCA Police Department to official UCA student, staff, and faculty email accounts. There are several UCA Police Department personnel who are authorized to initiate campus wide emails. The Timely Warning Notices / Crime Alerts may also be posted on the UCA Police Department website. Updates to the UCA community about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning Notice / Crime Alert will normally be distributed via email. Timely Warning Notices / Crime Alerts may also be distributed via social media outlets.

### Daily Crime Log

A public log, as required by the Clery Act, is available at a kiosk in the UCAPD lobby that summarizes reported crimes that have occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the UCA Police Department over the past 60 days. The log includes the nature of the crime, the date reported, the date and time of occurrence, the general location of the crime, and the disposition of the complaint, if known. This information is posted to the UCA Police Department Website at [www.ucapd.org](http://www.ucapd.org) on normal business days.

## Crime Statistics

Offenses	On-Campus*			Residence Hall*			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	4	5	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2	4	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	6	3	9	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	7	3	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	19	13	6	17	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	On-Campus			Residence Hall			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Weapons	0	0	5	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	20	38	28	9	5	7	13	15	17	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	5	4	8	4	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0
Referrals	On-Campus			Residence Hall			Public Property			Non-Campus		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Weapons	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	28	34	31	19	28	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	92	45	88	82	36	85	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes												
Year	Total											
2015	3											
2016	4											
2017	3											

\*The On-Campus category includes totals from the Residence Hall category. More detailed descriptions of the categories are included in the definitions that follow.

### Hate Crimes

There were no hate crimes reported during 2015, 2016, or 2017.

### Definitions of Geography

**On-Campus:** (1) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes; and (2) property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (includes parking lots, sidewalks, common areas, and all academic and administrative buildings on the main campus).

**Non-campus:** (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and (2) any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution (includes religious student centers, farm, and all buildings not on the main campus).

**Public Property:** all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes (includes streets running through or next to campus, contact UCAPD for an exact description of all areas – sidewalks and parking facilities are on campus).

**Residence Hall:** on campus residence halls and university owned or controlled apartments. This number represents a subtotal of the total on campus incidents listed in this report.

## Definitions of Criminal Offenses

**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. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

**Arson** 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, etc.

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

**Dating violence** is violence by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. Whether there was such relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.

**Domestic violence** is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**Drug law violations** are defined as the violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

**Hate crimes** are committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

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

**Motor vehicle theft** is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

**Murder and non-negligent manslaughter** is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one person by another.

**Negligent manslaughter** is the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**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.

**Sex offenses** are defined as any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Rape** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.
- **Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest** is non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory rape** is non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Stalking** is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Hate violence** as defined in the statute means "any act of physical intimidation or physical harassment, physical force or physical violence, or the threat of physical force or physical violence, that is directed against any person or group of persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability, or political/religious beliefs of that person or group". Incidents of hate violence should be reported to the UCAPD or any of the campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities as defined within this publication. The university does not condone hate violence and is charged with ensuring that the rights guaranteed by state law and the U.S. Constitution are protected for all people regardless of their ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability, or political/religious beliefs.

## Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

- National Campus Safety Awareness Month – Each September UCAPD partners with the UCA community to provide a full schedule of events and programming to raise awareness and promote safety with the start of the new academic year.
- Operation ID – Operation ID is a nationwide program designed to discourage burglary and theft of valuables. It also provides a way for you to easily identify stolen property, and increases law enforcement's chances of recovery and conviction. Engravers are available through UCA Police which allows students to engrave belongings with personal identification numbers, making it easier to retrieve stolen property.
- Bear Patrol – During the spring and fall semesters Bear Patrol offers anyone on campus a safety escort service. This service is provided by a registered student organization through the police department.
- UCA Police bicycle officers patrol residence halls both day and night to provide a highly visible deterrent to crime and to enhance communication with students.
- Residence hall officials plan to conduct fire drills once each semester, and tornado and severe weather drills once per year to educate students on proper procedures in case of fire or severe weather emergencies.
- Residence halls frequently offer programs on sexual assault prevention, alcohol and other drugs, theft prevention, sexually transmitted diseases and other workshops to educate students about personal safety and health related issues.
- The UCA Police sponsors self-defense classes periodically or on an as needed basis for groups to provide a means of learning effective and simple ways for students to defend themselves against an attack.
- The UCA Police Community Outreach Division provides crime prevention and awareness programs for campus community groups, faculty and staff, student, and other organizations, and campus residents.
- UCA supports a system of "blue light" emergency telephones throughout the campus on walkways and in parking facilities to provide direct communication with the UCA Police Department.
- The UCA Police Department provides escort of cash transfers and of persons who desire the security of a police officer when traversing the campus or returning to their vehicle at night.
- The UCA Police Department provides active shooter educational and personal safety information through the CRASE training

system. This training is intended to provide those attending with a “survival mindset” in order to survive in the event of an active shooter on campus.

- Brake for Bears – Each fall semester the UCA Police Department and SGA sponsor a pedestrian safety event entitled Brake for Bears. Volunteers are assigned to crosswalks and hand out t-shirts and flyers with pedestrian safety information.
- On-site examinations of a physical facility and its surrounding property are conducted by UCA Police officers for the purpose of determining security status, identifying deficiencies, and defining and recommending the protection needed.
- Student Health Services Clinic is available to treat minor injuries and illnesses.
- The UCA Police Department operates a network of security cameras in order to enhance security and safety on campus. Indoor and outdoor cameras are located in strategic locations throughout the campus.
- The UCA Police Department operates a 911 public safety answering point and receives directly all 911 calls made from campus or university owned or controlled properties enabling UCA Police to respond to any police, fire or medical emergency and dispatch appropriate services instantly.
- Operation SafeWalk – The UCA Police Department, UCA Physical Plant, and the Student Government Association partner annually to work with constituencies across campus to conduct Operation SafeWalk. During Operation SafeWalk, groups of students, staff, and faculty assemble into teams and are assigned a region of the campus to survey closely for any safety or security hazards. At the conclusion of the operation a list of items requiring attention is compiled and forwarded to UCA administrators for prioritization and action.

### **Crime Prevention Tips For Your Personal Safety**

- After dark, avoid unlighted, vacant or deserted areas. If you are being followed or see suspicious activity, move to a lighted building or area and attract the attention of other people. Dial 911 or use a blue light or elevator emergency phone to contact the UCA Police Department.
- Avoid walking alone after dark. Call the UCA Police Department to request an escort on the campus or adjacent areas. Walk with a friend or in a group.
- Avoid jogging alone – day or night.
- Never hitch a ride from a stranger.
- Be aware of your surroundings and other people who may be around you.
- Consider carrying a noise-making device (such as a whistle) with you.
- Consider waiting for the next elevator rather than entering an elevator alone with a stranger. Stand away from the elevator door to avoid being pushed inside. If you are assaulted while inside an elevator, hit the ALARM BUTTON and not the emergency stop button.
- Always have your keys in your hand and ready for use when you approach a locked door or vehicle.
- Look around your vehicle and in the back seat before getting in.
- Drive on well-traveled streets; keep your doors locked. Make it a habit to lock your doors as soon as you get into your vehicle.
- If your vehicle breaks down, stay inside and open your window only slightly. If someone stops to help, stay inside and speak to them through the window – ask them to call for help.
- Where possible, engrave your driver’s license or identification number on valuable items. An engraving tool is available for your use at the UCA Police Department.

### **Obscene and Annoying Telephone Calls**

- Hang up as soon as you realize the nature of the call.
- Use caller ID, your answering machine or voice mail to screen calls. Also, use an answering machine or voice mail to record an obscene or annoying caller for possible evidence.
- If you receive repeated calls, keep a log of the time and contents of the call(s). Listen for background noise that might help identify the location from which the call was initiated.
- Call the UCA Police Department for more assistance.

### **What To Do In the Event You Are Assaulted**

- Although your personal safety is maximized when you take precautions, you may still someday be the victim of a crime. Your reaction can affect whether or not you are physically harmed. You should think NOW about how you might react under a variety of circumstances. Are you prepared to scream and yell? Are you prepared to use physical force to resist?



- If you are faced with an armed criminal, cooperating with his or her demands may minimize the risk of injury. Avoid sudden movements and do what he or she demands.
- If you believe your life is in danger, use any defense you can think of (screaming, kicking, biting, running). Your objective should be to get away.

If you have been the victim of a sexual assault or rape, CALL THE UCA POLICE IMMEDIATELY! Dial 911 or use a blue light emergency phone on the campus.

## Disclosures to Victims of Alleged Crimes

UCA adheres to disciplinary procedures when students are involved in any violent crime or sex offense.

Pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) a school is permitted to disclose to the harassed student information about the sanction imposed upon a student who was found to have engaged in harassment when the sanction directly relates to the harassed student.

Further, when conduct involves a crime of violence or sex offense, FERPA permits postsecondary institutions to disclose victim, upon written request, the final results of a disciplinary proceeding against the alleged perpetrator, regardless of whether the institution concludes a violation was committed. Additionally, the institution may, upon written request, disclose to anyone — not just the complainant — the final results of a disciplinary proceeding if it determines that the student is an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or sex offense, and, with respect to the allegation made, the student has committed a violation of the institution's rules or policies. The final results are limited to the name of the alleged perpetrator, any violation found to have been committed, and any sanction imposed against the perpetrator by UCA.

UCA may not require a complainant from disclosing this information to others.

If the complainant is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, UCA will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested. The records of deceased students may also be released or disclosed at the request of a parent, personal representative, or other qualified representative of the student's estate, or pursuant to a court order or subpoena.

## Alcohol and Drugs

### University Statement on Alcohol and Drugs

The University is committed to the maintenance of a drug and alcohol-free workplace and the encouragement of a standard of conduct for employees and students that discourage the unlawful possession, use or distribution of controlled substances and alcohol on its property or as a part of any of its activities. Therefore, the unauthorized or unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances or alcohol on University property or as a part of any of the university's activities is expressly prohibited, unless designated otherwise by the President. Off campus activities sponsored by recognized student organizations must abide by all local and state laws. The UCA Police Department enforces all state underage drinking laws and all federal and state drug laws.

### UCA Drug Free Schools and Communities Policy

This policy is mandated by and complies with the provisions of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226).

The Vice President for Student Services or designee will be responsible for providing a copy of the "Drug Free Schools and Communities Policy" to all students on an annual basis. The Associate Vice President and Director of Human Resources or designee will provide a copy of this policy to all faculty and staff.

### Drug-Free Workplace

The University of Central Arkansas Board of Trustees condemns the unlawful sale, manufacture, distribution, possession, transfer, or use of a controlled substance by any employee of the university. It is the policy of the University of Central Arkansas to abide by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Governor's Executive Order 89-2 of March 30, 1989. Therefore, the unlawful sale, manufacture, distribution, possession, transfer, or use of a controlled substance in the university's workplace is prohibited. The full text of UCA's Drug-Free workplace policy is available online at [www.uca.edu/board/500series](http://www.uca.edu/board/500series).

### Description of Health Risks Associated with Use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. 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 cause respiratory failure, depression, and death. If combined with other depressants, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics. A number of serious health risks have been linked to the use and abuse of specific drugs. The short-term (acute) effects are easily recognized; nausea, vomiting, slurred speech, and impaired coordination. Extremely heavy consumption of alcohol, in a short period of time, may result in death. Long term (chronic) use can lead to a host of serious health problems.

**Cocaine** - Cocaine use can lead to nasal stuffiness and tender, bleeding nasal membranes, seizures, heart and respiratory failure, paranoia, and dependence (addiction).

**Marijuana** - Marijuana use can lead to major lung diseases, (e.g., emphysema, bronchitis); impairment of the immune system that fights off infection and disease; and reduction of the male hormone, testosterone.

**Counseling and Treatment Programs** - There are a number of groups, offices, agencies, and hospitals in central Arkansas that offer drug treatment and rehabilitation services/programs. Information regarding these programs can be located in the Yellow Pages of the telephone directory under the headings "Alcoholism Information and Treatment Centers" and "Drug Abuse and Addiction Information and Treatment." The UCA Counseling Center (Student Health Center suite 327, (501) 450-3138) can provide referrals for those with alcohol and other drug problems. The UCA Student Wellness and Development office, (Student Health Center suite 308, (501) 450-3133) provides information and Alcohol/Drug Awareness programming.

**Statement of Disciplinary Action** - Students violating the university policy on alcohol or drugs are subject to sanctions up to and including expulsion from the university and referral for prosecution. Students who use or possess hard drugs or large quantities of marijuana are typically suspended from the university. Any student allowed to remain in the university will, at a minimum, be required to successfully complete a university sponsored alcohol and drug education course. Employees violating any criminal drug statute while in the workplace will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

**Substance Abuse Education Programs** – Counseling Associates, Inc. (2515 College Ave – (501) 336-8300 or 1622 North Donaghey – (501) 327-7706 - for emergencies call 1-800-844-2066) - Provides services for the treatment of substance abuse including alcohol and drugs. A fee is charged on a sliding scale, dependent upon income.

#### **Other Policies Regarding Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs at UCA**

The following policies are published annually in the UCA Student Handbook: Off Campus Social Events Policy; Alcohol Policy on University Premises; UCA Housing Policy with regard to Offenses Subject to Disciplinary Action; Smoking and Tobacco Use Policy.

#### **Biennial Review of Program**

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities program will undergo a biennial review by the Health and Wellness Promotion Committee. This committee makes recommendations to the Vice President for Student Services.

#### **Applicable Legal Sanctions for Alcohol and Drugs**

**Manufacture or delivery of controlled substance** - It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance. Penalties for the manufacture or delivery of a controlled substance can range from three (3) years to life in prison, and fines up to \$250,000, depending on the quality and type of drug. In addition, real and personal property used in the manufacture, delivery, or importing of controlled substances may be forfeited to the government.

**Manufacture or delivery of a counterfeit substance** - It is unlawful for any person to create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, a counterfeit substance purported to be a controlled substance. Penalties for the creating and/or delivery of a counterfeit substance can range from one (1) to twenty (20) years in prison, and fines up to \$15,000 depending on the type of drug being counterfeited.

**Possession of a controlled or counterfeit substance** - It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance or counterfeit substance. Penalties for possession of a controlled or counterfeit substance can range from one (1) to ten (10) years in prison, and fines up to \$10,000 depending on the type of drug (or counterfeit) possessed.

**Minor in possession of alcohol (mandatory suspension of driving privilege)** – Under a new provision of Arkansas law, any person under twenty-one (21) years of age who has purchased or is in possession of intoxicating liquor, wine, or beer, in violation of the “Minor in possession of alcohol” statute, will be subject to a mandatory driver’s license suspension for 60 days by the Office of Driver Control, whether or not the person was in or about a vehicle at the time of arrest.

**Underage DUI law** - The State of Arkansas has an "Underage DUI Law" (Act 863 of 1993) in which it is an offense for a person under the age of 21 with a blood alcohol content of .02 to .07 (approximately one (1) or two (2) beers or hard drinks of liquor) to operate a motorized vehicle. Penalties for a first offense can result in (1) suspension of driver's license for not less than 90 days or more than 1 year; (2) a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500; (3) assignment to public service work; and/or (4) attendance at a state sponsored alcohol and driving education program.

**Driving while intoxicated** - A person who drives a motorized vehicle while influenced or affected by the ingestion of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any intoxicant, commits the offense of driving while intoxicated. Penalties for such offense may include: (1) suspension of license for 120 days for the first offense (and additional days for subsequent offenses); (2) imprisonment for no less than 24 hours and no more than one year for the first offense (with additional imprisonment for subsequent offenses); (3) fines of no less than \$150 and no more than \$1,000 for the first offense (with stiffer fines for subsequent offenses); (4) payment of an additional \$250 in court costs, or as an alternative to payment, public service work as deemed appropriate by the courts; and (5) a requirement to complete an alcohol education program as prescribed and approved by the Arkansas Highway Safety Program, or an alcoholism treatment program as approved by the Office on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention. A blood alcohol level of .04 may be considered with other competent evidence in determining guilt or innocence. A blood alcohol level of .08 or more shall give rise to a presumption of intoxication.

**Public intoxication** - A person commits the offense of "Public Intoxication" if (1) he appears in a public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the degree that he is likely to endanger himself, other persons or property, or that he unreasonably annoys persons in his vicinity; or (2) he consumes an alcoholic beverage in a public place. Public intoxication is a Class C misdemeanor, and can result in (1) a fine of up to \$100, and/or (2) imprisonment in the county jail (or other authorized institution) for up to 30 days.

**Contributing to delinquency of a juvenile** - A person commits the offense of "contributing to the delinquency of a juvenile" if the person willfully causes, aids, or encourages any minor to do or perform any act which, if done or performed, would make the minor a delinquent juvenile or juvenile in need of supervision within the meaning of this section and the Arkansas Juvenile Code of 1989, § 9-27-301 et seq. Such an offense is a Class A misdemeanor, and can result in (1) a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or (2) imprisonment in the county jail (or other authorized institution) for up to one full year.

Federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance - 21 U.S.C. 844(c) - First conviction: up to one (1) year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both. After first prior drug convictions: at least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two (2) years and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both. After two or more prior drug convictions: at least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three (3) years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both. Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: mandatory at least five (5) years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000, or both if: (a) first conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams, (b) second crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams, (c) third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram. 21 U.S.C. 953(a) (2) and 881 (a)(7) - Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one (1) year imprisonment (See special sentencing provisions re: crack.) 21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4) Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance. 21 U.S.C. 844(a) - Civil fine of up to \$10,000. 21 U.S.C. 853(a) - Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for first offense, up to five years for second or subsequent offenses. 19 U.S.C. 922(g) - Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm. Misc. - Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, (e.g., pilot license, public housing, etc.) are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.

## **Institutional Response**

All members of the campus community may report individuals in violation of UCA's alcohol and drug policy and applicable laws to the Office of the Dean of Students, an appropriate administrator, manager, supervisor, or other campus official and/or the UCA Police Department.

## Substance Abuse Education Programs

Alcohol Education Classes are offered 7-9 times per semester. They cover binge drinking, alcohol poisoning, UCA policies, harms, risk reduction, and require students to write a behavior change essay. Each class lasts approximately 50 minutes.

Drug Education classes are offered 3-4 times per semester. They cover mostly marijuana information and touch on prescription drug abuse. Marijuana information includes: short and long term effects, marijuana and driving, quitting, withdrawal symptoms, and UCA policy. Each class lasts approximately 50 minutes.

Safe Spring Break - A week long safety week which includes programs to educate and build skills related to alcohol risks and intervention strategies. Provided annually with an intended audience of UCA students

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Awareness Programs - Peer educators facilitate campus activities to educate students about alcohol responsibility. This program is offered 3-5 times per year with an intended audience of Freshman and Sophomore students.

Alcohol Education Media Campaign - Social norms and media campaigns are implemented annually and contain messages to correct misconceptions about alcohol and drugs. This program is offered annually during welcome week with an intended audience of Freshman students.

Alcohol Responsibility Program Kits - Student leaders and Residence Hall staff can pick up kits to host alcohol education programs for student groups. Kits come with google slides, instructions, activity, giveaways, and evaluations with an intended audience of Residents and student groups

Alcohol free campus events - Alcohol free events including concerts, comedians, lectures, and many other events are offered free to students. This program is offered year round with an intended audience of All UCA students

Greek Life 101 Training - Staff train new members on the risks associated with alcohol and greek policies related to alcohol. This program is offered annually in Spring with an intended audience of Greek students

Intervention and Support Services - The University Counseling Center provides counseling to students or employees who may be using alcohol or drugs as a coping mechanism for stress. They also provide referrals to alcohol and drug rehabilitation and treatment facilities

## Preventing and Responding to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment and Stalking

### Sexual Assault and Harassment

University of Central Arkansas's ("UCA") Board Policy prohibits sexually violent acts, termed, "Sexual Misconduct" by the University, which can be crimes, as well. Sexual misconduct includes non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, interpersonal relationship violence, sex/gender-based stalking, and sexual harassment. While UCA utilizes different standards and definitions than the Arkansas State Code, sexual misconduct often overlaps with crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence.

In an effort to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct as well as the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence occurring among its students, the UCA utilizes a range of campaigns, strategies and initiatives to provide awareness, educational, risk reduction and prevention programming.

It is the policy of UCA to offer programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault (including stranger and known offender assaults) sexual harassment and stalking, each year. Educational programs are offered to raise awareness for all incoming students and employees and are conducted during new student and new faculty/staff orientation. These programs and others offered throughout the year include strong message regarding not just awareness, but also primary prevention (including normative messaging, environmental management and bystander intervention) and discuss institutional policies on sexual misconduct as well as discuss the Arkansas statutory definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent in reference to sexual activity. Bystander engagement is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention such as calling for help, using intervention-based apps, identifying allies and/or creating distractions.

Programs also offer information on risk reduction, how to recognize warning signals and how to avoid potential attacks, and do so without applying victim-blaming approaches. Throughout the year, ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns are directed to faculty, staff, and students, often taking the form of training, presentations, performances, fliers, educational carnivals and programming. Such events include Sexual Assault Awareness Week, which includes a self-deference component; Take Back the Night, a program that raises awareness regarding sexual violence and provides support for survivors; Sexual Assault Awareness Video Showing sponsored by our Counseling Center which addresses acquaintance rape and provides safety tips; and Walk a Mile in Her Shoes march where men wore women's shoes to show their support of preventing sexual assault and gender violence.

In the event that sexual misconduct, gender-based violence or the crimes of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence does occur, UCA takes the matter very seriously. The University may employ interim protection measures such as interim suspension and/or no contact orders in any case where a student's behavior represents a risk of violence, threat, pattern or predation. If a student is accused of sexual misconduct, other gender-based violence or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence, s/he is subject to action in accordance with the Title IX Grievance Procedures. A student wishing to officially report such an incident may do so by contacting Mindy Pipkin, Associate General Counsel/Compliance Officer, who has been designated as UCA's Title IX Coordinator. All UCA faculty and professional staff have been identified as responsible employees and are required to report an incident of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Office. Anyone with knowledge about sexual misconduct or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence is encouraged to report it immediately.

If you are the victim of sexual misconduct or the crimes of rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence, some or all of these safety suggestions may guide you after an incident has occurred:

1. Go to a safe place and speak with someone you trust. Tell this person what happened. If there is any immediate danger, call 911.
2. Consider securing immediate professional support to assist you in the crisis.
3. If you are on campus, go to the Counseling Center located in the Student Health Center, Suite 327; (501) 450-3138.
4. For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Further, being examined as soon as possible,

ideally within 120 hours, is important in the case of sexual assault. The hospital will arrange for a specific medical examination at no charge. To preserve evidence, it is recommended that you do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate or change clothes before that exam. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are still encouraged to have prompt medical care and evidence may still be recoverable. Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, they will obtain evidence from the scene, and it is best to leave things undisturbed until their arrival. They will gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to secure items in evidence containers, but if you are involved in transmission of items of evidence, such as to the hospital, secure them in a clean **paper** bag or clean sheet, to avoid contamination. If you have physical injuries, photograph or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo. Record the names of any witnesses, and their contact information. This information may be helpful to the proof of a crime, to obtain an order of protection or to offer proof of a campus policy violation. Try to memorize details (physical description, names, license plate number, car description,), or even better, write notes to remind you of details, if you have time and the ability to do so. If you obtain external orders of protection (e.g. restraining orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify the UCA Police Department or the campus Title IX Coordinator so that those orders can be observed on campus.

5. Even after the immediate crisis has passed consider seeking support from the Counseling Center or Counseling Associates, Inc. located at 2515 College Avenue, Conway, (501) 336-8300, or the Sexual Assault Crisis Response at 866-358-2265.
6. Contact the Title IX Coordinator if you need assistance with University-related concerns, such as no-contact orders or other protective measures. The UCA Police Department will also assist in any needed advocacy for students who wish to obtain protective or restraining orders with local authorities. The University is able to offer reasonable academic accommodations, changes to living arrangements, transportation accommodations, escorts, no contact orders, counseling services access and other supports and resources as needed by a victim.

## Sex Offender Registration

In accordance to the section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the University is providing a link to the Arkansas State Sex Offender Registry. All sex offenders are required to register in the state of Arkansas and to provide notice of each institution of higher education in Arkansas at which the person is employed, carries a vocation or is a student. <http://acic.org/citizens/Pages/sexOffenderInfo.aspx>

In addition to the above notice to the State of Arkansas, all sex offenders are required to deliver written notice of their status as a sex offender to the University of Central Arkansas Police Department prior to their enrollment in, employment with, volunteering at or residence in the University. Such notification may be disseminated by the University to, and for the safety and well-being of, the University community, and may be considered by the University for enrollment and discipline purposes.

## Definitions for Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking.

### Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as follows:

Domestic Violence:

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- D. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or

- E. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence:

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- For the purposes of this definition:
  - A. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
  - B. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Sexual Assault:

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking:

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

Rape is generally defined as forced sexual intercourse. It may also include situations where the victim is incapable of giving consent due to a disability or intoxication. Many rapes are committed by someone the victim knows, such as a friend or acquaintance.

Arkansas Code Annotated § 5-14-103 (2014) is the law that defines rape in Arkansas law. A person commits rape if:

- (a) He or she engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person:
  - (1) By forcible compulsion;
  - (2) Who is incapable of consent because he or she is:
    - (A) Physically helpless;
    - (B) Mentally defective; or
    - (C) Mentally incapacitated;

Rape can manifest under a variety of circumstances, including:

- Where the victim is prevented from resisting due to alcohol or drugs.
- Where the assailant uses physical force or the threat of force to overpower and control the victim.
- Where the victim fears that she or he or another will be injured if the victim does not submit.



- Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the assailant.
- Where the victim is incapable of giving legal consent due to a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the assailant.

### Other Sexual Assaults

Besides rape, other sexual assault crimes include the following:

- Sodomy (forced anal intercourse);
- Oral copulation (forced oral-genital contact);
- Rape by a foreign object (forced penetration by a foreign object, including a finger); or
- Sexual battery (the unwanted touching of an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal)

In Arkansas, consent in reference to sexual activity is defined as: a freely given agreement to the conduct at issue by a competent person. An expression of lack of consent through words or conduct means there is no consent. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission resulting from the use of force, threat of force, or placing another person in fear does not constitute consent. A current or previous dating or social or sexual relationship by itself or the manner of dress of the person involved with the accused in the conduct at issue shall not constitute consent. A sleeping, unconscious, or incompetent person cannot consent. A person cannot consent to force causing or likely to cause death or grievous bodily harm or to being rendered unconscious. A person cannot consent while under threat or in fear. Lack of consent may be inferred based on the circumstances of the offense. All the surrounding circumstances are to be considered in determining whether a person gave consent, or whether a person did not resist or ceased to resist only because of another person's actions.

Below are the Arkansas statutory definitions of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

It is important to note there is a difference between the "domestic" and "dating." A.C.A. §5-26-302 notes, [A] "dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate social relationship between two (2) individuals that is determined by examining the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship; (ii) The type of the relationship; and (iii) The frequency of interaction between the two (2) individuals involved in the relationship. "Dating relationship" does not include a causal relationship or ordinary fraternization between two (2) individuals in a business or social context;

**Domestic Violence/Abuse:** Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault between family or household members; or any sexual conduct between family or household members, whether minors or adults, that constitutes a crime under the laws of this state.

The complete definition for domestic violence/abuse, as defined by Arkansas law, may be found at: A.C.A. §9-15-103.

**Dating Violence:** Dating violence is defined as physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault between two individuals who are in a romantic or intimate social relationship. A romantic or intimate social relationship between two individuals is determined by examining the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship; (ii) the type of the relationship; and (iii) the frequency of interaction between the two individuals involved in the relationship. "Dating" does not include a causal relationship or ordinary fraternization between two individuals in a business or social context.

**Stalking:** Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

A "course of conduct" is two or more acts, including, but not limited to: acts in which the "stalker" directly, indirectly, or through third parties by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

“Substantial emotional distress” is significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling. A “reasonable person” is one under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. The complete definition for stalking, as defined by Arkansas law, may be found at: A.C.A. §5-71-229.

## Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

UCA has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The university will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the UCA Police Department or other local law enforcement agency. Students and employees should contact Ms. Mindy Pipkin, Associate General Counsel and Title IX Coordinator at [mpipkin@uca.edu](mailto:mpipkin@uca.edu) or (501) 450-3247.

When the victim chooses, or the University believes it is necessary, the Title IX Coordinator will cause a prompt, fair and impartial investigation to be initiated, which may lead to the imposition of sanctions, based upon a preponderance of evidence (what is more likely than not), upon an accused individual. Procedures detailing the investigation and resolution processes of the University can be found online here: <https://uca.edu/titleix/>.

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim’s choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

In any complaint of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence Title IX, the person bringing the accusation and the responding party are entitled to the same opportunities for a support person or advisor of their choice throughout the process, including any meeting, conference, hearing or other procedural action. Once complete, the parties will be informed, in writing, of the outcome, including the finding, the sanctions (if any) and the rationale therefor. Delivery of this outcome will not be delayed to either party, and should occur as nearly simultaneously as possible, without unnecessarily bringing those in conflict into close proximity to each other.

The investigation and resolution conducted by the University are maintained confidentially. Information is shared internally between administrators who need to know, but a tight circle is kept. Where information must be shared to permit the investigation to move forward, the person bringing the accusation will be informed. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation is maintained in accordance with Arkansas law and the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) statute. Any public release of information to comply with the timely warning or daily crime log provisions of the Jeanne Clery Act (Clery Act) will not release the names of victims or information that could easily lead to a victim’s identification.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to the university, below are the procedures the university will follow as per the UCA Title IX Sexual misconduct Grievance Procedures:

- **Oversight.** The Title IX Coordinator will be responsible for overseeing the prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution of complaints filed with the University.
- **Conflicts.** If any administrator designated by these Procedures to participate in the investigation or resolution of a complaint is the Respondent (including, but not limited to the Title IX Coordinator), then the President will appoint another University administrator to perform said person’s duties under these Procedures. (If the President is the Respondent, then the Title IX Coordinator will appoint another University administrator to perform his duties under these Procedures.)
- **Timing.** The University will make every reasonable effort to ensure that the investigation and resolution of a complaint occurs in as timely and efficient a manner as possible. The University’s investigation and resolution of a complaint (not including an

appeal, if applicable), will generally be completed within 60 to 120 calendar days of the receipt of the complaint, absent extenuating circumstances.

Any party may request an extension of any deadline by providing the Title IX Coordinator with a written request for an extension that includes reference to the duration of the proposed extension and the basis for the request. The Title IX Coordinator may modify any deadlines contained in these Procedures as necessary and for good cause.

- **Request Not to Pursue Complaint.** A complainant (or alleged victim, if not the complainant) may determine after filing a complaint that s/he does not wish to pursue resolution of the complaint through the University. The University takes such requests seriously. However, such individuals are advised that such requests may limit the University's ability to take action in response to the complaint. Title IX requires the University to evaluate the request(s) in the context of the University's commitment to provide a reasonably safe and non-discriminatory environment. In order to make such an evaluation, the Title IX Coordinator may conduct a preliminary investigation into the alleged sexual misconduct and may weigh the request(s) against the following factors:
  - The seriousness of the alleged sexual misconduct;
  - Whether there have been other complaints of sexual misconduct against the Respondent;
  - The respondent's right to receive information about the allegations if the information is maintained by the University as an "education record" under FERPA;
  - Applicable local, state, and/or federal law mandate the disclosure of such information.

Even when the University is in receipt of a request not to pursue an investigation, Title IX requires the University to take reasonable action in response to the information known to it; thus, the University may take such measures and impose such discipline as are deemed necessary by the Title IX Coordinator. The complaint may also be used as an anonymous report for data collection purposes under the Clery Act.

- **Interim Measures.** If at any point during the complaint, investigative or disciplinary processes, the Title IX Coordinator reasonably believes that a respondent who is a member of the University community poses a substantial threat of harm to any member of the campus community; threatens or endangers University property; or disrupts the stability and continuance of normal University operations and functions, the Title IX Coordinator may take actions such as the following:
  - For Student Respondents:
    - Summarily suspend the respondent from campus housing on an interim basis and/or restrict his/her movement on campus, or
    - Summarily suspend the respondent;
  - For Employee Respondents:
    - Take such steps as are reasonable, appropriate, and necessary to restrict the respondent's movement on campus; or
    - Reassign or place on administrative leave such respondent.

#### **Initial meetings with the Title IX Coordinator (or his/her designee)**

- **Complainant's Initial Meeting with the Title IX Coordinator.** Once on notice, the Title IX Coordinator will determine if the incident falls under Title IX protection and will determine whether Board Policy 511 has been violated. A "preponderance of evidence" standard will be used for making this determination. The Title IX Coordinator will contact the complainant to schedule an initial meeting within seven working days of receipt of the complaint. If the complainant is not the alleged victim, the Title IX Coordinator also will contact the alleged victim as soon as possible to schedule an initial meeting and will discuss item number 5 listed below with the alleged victim rather than the Complainant. All mentions of the "complainant" in items 1-8 of this subsection also apply to the alleged victim if the complainant is not the alleged victim. At this initial meeting, the Title IX Coordinator will, as applicable:
  - Provide the complainant a copy of these Procedures;
  - Direct the complainant to complete a Sexual Misconduct Complaint Form which the complainant may, if s/he agrees, to disclose the information and provide details regarding the allegation;
  - Explain avenues for formal resolution and informal resolution of the complaint;
  - Explain the steps involved in a sexual misconduct investigation;

- Discuss confidentiality standards and concerns with the complainant;
- Determine whether the complainant wishes to pursue a resolution through the University or no resolution of any kind;
- Refer the complainant to the Counseling Center or other resources, as appropriate; and
- Discuss with the Complainant possible interim measures that can be provided to the complainant during the pendency of the investigative and resolution processes. Interim measures, in consultation with applicable stakeholders, may include, but are not limited to:
  - Issuing no-contact orders to prevent any contact between the complainant, the respondent, witnesses and/or third parties;
  - Providing the complainant with an escort to ensure that s/he can move safely between classes, work, and/or activities;
  - Changing a complainant's or a respondent's on-campus housing, if any, to a different on-campus location and providing assistance from University support staff in completing the relocation;
  - Arranging to dissolve a campus housing contract and offering a pro-rated refund;
  - Changing work arrangements;
  - Rescheduling class work, assignments, and examinations;
  - Moving the complainant or the respondent from one class section to another,
  - Permitting a temporary withdrawal from the University;
  - Providing alternative course completion options such as arranging for the complainant to take an incomplete in a class;
  - Providing counseling services; and
  - Providing academic support services.

Following the initial meeting with the complainant (and the alleged victim, if not the complainant), the Title IX Coordinator will, if applicable, promptly determine the interim measures to be provided to the complainant (and the alleged victim, if not the complainant). Such determination will be promptly communicated to the complainant and/or alleged victim, as applicable (and in no event later than the point at which it is communicated to the respondent) and the respondent.

- **Respondents Initial Meeting with the Title IX Coordinator.** If the alleged victim wishes to pursue a formal or informal resolution through the University or if the University otherwise deems that a further investigation is warranted, as soon as it is reasonably practicable after the Title IX Coordinator's initial meeting with the complainant (and, if applicable, the alleged victim), the Title IX Coordinator will schedule an initial meeting with the respondent. During the initial meeting with the respondent, the Title IX Coordinator will, as applicable:
  - Provide the Respondent, in writing, sufficient information consistent with state and federal privacy laws and, if applicable, the complaint's and/or the alleged victim's request for confidentiality, to allow him or her to respond to the substance of the allegation, including, if possible, the name of the complainant and the alleged victim (if not the complainant) and the date, location, nature of the alleged sexual misconduct;
  - Provide the respondent a copy of these Procedures;
  - Explain the University's procedures for formal resolution and informal resolution (mediation) of the complaint;
  - Explain the steps involved in a sexual misconduct investigation;
  - Discuss confidentiality standards and concerns with the respondent;
  - Discuss non-retaliation requirements with the Respondent;
  - Inform the respondent of any interim measures already determined and being provided to the complainant and/or the alleged victim (if not the complainant) that directly affect the respondent (e.g., changing his or her class schedule, or moving him or her to an alternate residence hall);
  - Refer the respondent to the Counseling Center or other resources, as appropriate; and
  - Discuss with the respondent, as appropriate, possible interim measures that can be provided to the respondent during the pendency of the investigative and resolution process.
- **The Title IX Coordinator's Initial Determination.** The Title IX Coordinator will determine that an investigation of the complaint should be conducted unless it is clear on its face and/or based on the Title IX Coordinator's initial meetings with the parties that no reasonable grounds exist for believing that the conduct at issue constitutes sexual misconduct.

In the event that someone other than the victim made the complainant, the Title IX Coordinator will consider the following factors in determining whether it is reasonable to investigate the complaint:

- The source and nature of the information;
- The seriousness of the alleged incident;
- The specificity of the information;
- The credibility of the source of the information;
- Whether the individuals allegedly subjected to the sexual misconduct can be identified; and
- Whether those individuals wish to pursue the matter.

In the event that the Title IX Coordinator determines that an investigation of the complainant should not be conducted, s/he will determine and document (in consultation, as necessary, with the alleged victim, the Respondent, and other University administrators) the appropriate resolution of the complaint and inform the parties of the same.

- **Formal Versus Informal Resolution.** At any time after the initial meeting with the respondent, the alleged victim may elect to resolve his or her complaint through the informal resolution (mediation) process if; (i) the respondent agrees to such resolution, (ii) the alleged victim and the respondent are both students or are both employees of the University, (iii) the Title IX Coordinator determines that informal resolution is an appropriate mechanism for resolving the complaint, and (iv) the complaint does not involve sexual assault.

#### **Formal Resolution.**

The following process will provide prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial investigations and resolutions of all complaints. An individual may file a grievance with the Title IX Coordinator, with any of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators, the general counsel or with the associate vice president for human resources. UCA will take prompt action to investigate and adjudicate the complaint. Our goal is to complete the investigation and adjudication within 60 to 120 days. In most instances, the process will be quicker. However, there will be times where the process may take longer and the University will communicate on an on-going basis with the parties a realistic timeline, and the circumstances regarding a time extension.

Members of the Counseling Center Staff, as well as the Student Health Center Staff are confidential resources and do not investigate incidents. They do not make identifiable reports of incidents unless the student requests them to do so. However, they are required to report such incidents, within two (2) working days, in a way that does not identify the student, but gives the university enough information to attempt to stop, prevent and remedy the effects of such violations. Faculty, staff and administrators outside of these two areas are not confidential resources, as they are considered mandatory reports. Mandatory reporters must report all allegations of sexual misconduct.

- **Respondent's Acknowledgment of Responsibility Prior to Investigation.**

At any time prior to the date of his or her designated investigation, the respondent may elect to acknowledge his or her actions and take responsibility for the alleged sexual misconduct. In such situation, the Title IX Coordinator will propose sanction(s). If the victim and the respondent agree to such proposed sanction(s), then the complaint will be resolved without a hearing and without any further rights of appeal by any party. If either the victim or the respondent objects to such proposed sanction(s), then members of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators' investigative team, excluding those members who participated in the initial investigation, will convene for the exclusive purpose of determining a sanction, which determination may be subject to appeal pursuant to Section V(b)(v) of these Procedures.

#### **The Formal Resolution Process.**

- The Appointment of the Investigative Team.

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that an investigation should be conducted, the Title IX Coordinator will assign the case to an investigative team made up of Deputy Title IX Coordinators who will conduct an investigation and will share the names and contact information of the investigative team with the alleged victim and the respondent. If the respondent is a faculty member, at least one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators on the investigative team will be a faculty member, if

available and s/he does not have a conflict with either the respondent or complainant. If the respondent is a staff member, at least one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators on the investigative team will be a staff member, if available and s/he does not have a conflict with either the respondent or complainant. The size of the investigative team will

generally depend on the scope of the allegations. Within three days of such appointment, any member of the investigative team, the alleged victim or the respondent may identify to the Title IX Coordinator, in writing, any real or perceived conflicts of interest posed by assigning such investigators to the matter. The Title IX Coordinator will carefully consider such statements and will assign a different Deputy Title IX Coordinator to the investigative team if it is determined that a material conflict of interest exists.

- The Investigation.

Upon receipt of the complaint, the investigative team will promptly begin the investigation, which will include conducting interviews with the complainant, the alleged victim (if not the complainant), the respondent and third-party witnesses and summarizing such interviews in written form.

Throughout the investigation, the investigative team will remain neutral. The Deputy Title IX Coordinators should obtain, where applicable and where possible, the written consent of any third-party witnesses to the disclosure, as contemplated by these Procedures, of any personally identifiable information contained in the complaint, the investigative report, and/or any other documents the disclosure of which is contemplated by these Procedures in order to further the resolution of the complaint.

- Limited Immunity. The alleged victim and any third-party witnesses will be deemed immune from drug or alcohol violations in conjunction with the alleged violation.
- Presence of an Advisor or Support Person. Both the alleged victim and respondent are permitted to have an advisor or support person present during their respective hearings. Advisors must be a faculty, administrator, staff or student member of the UCA community. The role of an Advisor is to support the respondent or witness throughout the process, and provide advice and consultation to the student. An advisor may communicate with a party privately, but s/he may not address the Hearing Panel, cross-examine witnesses, or have any other speaking role. An advisor or support person must maintain confidentiality regarding any and all communications exchanged pursuant to these Procedures.

- Recording Devices. The University may utilize recording devices during the investigation process. However, neither party may utilize such devices.
- Outcome.

If the investigative team finds grounds to believe that the conduct at issue constitutes a violation of Board Policy 511 and/or the Student, Staff or Faculty Handbooks, utilizing the “preponderance of evidence” standard, then the Title IX Coordinator will determine and document the appropriate sanction(s) of the respondent. Each party will be promptly notified of the sanction(s).

If the investigative team finds no reasonable grounds to believe that the conduct at issue constitutes a violation of Board Policy 511 and/or the Student, Staff or Faculty Handbooks, then the Title IX Coordinator will determine and document the appropriate resolution of the complaint and will promptly notify the parties of that determination.

- Sanctions.

Sanctions for a finding of responsibility depend upon the nature and gravity of the misconduct, any record of prior discipline for sexual misconduct, or both. Sanctions may include, without limitation, withholding a promotion or pay increase, reassigning employment, terminating employment, temporary suspension without pay, compensation adjustments, expulsion or suspension from the university, disciplinary probation, expulsion from campus housing, mandated counseling and/or educational sanctions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator. If the respondent is a faculty member, the Title IX Coordinator will consult with the Provost and/or his/her designee before a final sanction is issued. If the respondent is a staff member, the Title IX Coordinator will consult with the Associate Vice President for Human Resources/Risk Management and/or his/her designee before a final sanction is issued. If the respondent is a student, the Title IX Coordinator will consult with the Dean of Students and/or his/her designee before a final sanction is issued.

The Title IX Coordinator will determine sanctions, giving consideration to whether a given sanction will (a) bring an end to the violation in question, (b) reasonably prevent a recurrence of a similar violation, and (c) remedy the effects of the violation.

## Counseling and Other Services

There are a number of services available at UCA and in the local area to assist victims of sex offenses.

- **UCA Counseling Center** (Student Health Center suite 327 - (501) 450-3138) provides short term counseling and on campus advocacy for a variety of personal problems. Service is free to students, faculty and staff at the university.
- **Counseling Associates, Inc.** (2515 College Ave - (501) 336-8300 or 1622 North Donaghey - (501) 327-7706 - for emergencies call 1-800-844-2066) - Provides short and long term counseling for a variety of personal problems. A fee is charged on a sliding scale, dependent upon income.
- **Sexual Assault Crisis Response** (Located in Conway - (501) 358-6217) - Provides individual, advocacy and victim/survivor group services. Service is free to rape and sexual assault victims.
- **Conway Regional Medical Center** (2301 College Ave - (501) 329-3831) - Provides medical exam for rape victims. Exam is free if offense is reported to law enforcement officials within 24 hours.
- **Faulkner County Victim Witness Assistance Program** (Faulkner County Courthouse located at the corner of Robinson and Locust - (501) 450-4928) - Provides advice and assistance to Faulkner County victims who file reports with law enforcement officials. Victims need not prosecute to receive assistance. Service is free to victims.
- **UCA Police** (Corner of W. J. Sowder Street and Marian Ross Avenue- (501) 450-3111 - for emergencies, dial 911) Investigates and assists in the prosecution of sexual assault crimes that occur on the UCA campus.
- **UCA Police Victim Assistance Services:** Provides advice and assistance to victims of crime. Victims need not prosecute to receive assistance.
- **City of Conway Police Department** (1105 Prairie Street - (501) 450-6120 - for emergencies dial 911) Provides assistance in investigating and prosecuting sexual assault crimes in the Conway area.
- **Faulkner County Sheriff's Department** (Faulkner County Courthouse located at the corner of Robinson and Locust - (501) 450-4914 - for emergencies dial 911) Provides assistance in investigating and prosecuting sexual assault crimes in Faulkner County area (outside the Conway city limits).

Many churches also provide personal counseling services. Please check with your minister or pastor for available services.

## Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

All first-time UCA students are required to complete online prevention and awareness training entitled "Student Empower Plus – Title IX & Campus SaVE Act/VAWA." This training is hosted through Workplace Answers and is part of UCA's comprehensive sexual misconduct prevention and awareness programming for students. Student Empower Plus is interactive and contains many challenging and interesting real-life scenarios. Following the program students have the opportunity to complete optional courses: The Bystander Effect, Let's End Intimate Partner Violence, Study Strong, Spring Break Smarts, Greek Life: In the Know, Sexual Violence and Foreign Travel, Active Shooter for Students, Campus Safety, and Bullying Prevention.

### Title: **Sexual Assault Awareness Week**

Description: A Boot Camp addressing Personal Safety.

Sponsors: UCAPD, Counseling Center

### Title: **Stand Up and Speak Out Carnival**

Description: Educational carnival games designed to provide education and awareness about Title IX issues including sexual assault, consent, healthy relationships, dating violence, and stalking. Students are required to participate in 5 activities before they receive a free T-shirts with the theme "Do Something."

Sponsors: Housing and Residence Life, Counseling Center, Student Wellness, Gender Studies Feminist Union

### Title: **Self Defense Classes**

Description: Basic self-defense course.

Sponsors: UCAPD

### Title: **One Billion Rising**

Description: There will be 6 stations, plus a video station. The 6 stations will include the bystander intervention training, an informational table on local resources for domestic and sexual violence, a table showing other One Billion Rising events, a table asking students to contribute to a "Revolution" scrapbook, a body positivity activity table, and a table offering information on intersectionality and domestic and sexual violence.

Sponsor: Gender Studies

**Title: Situational Awareness**

Description: Course designed to help students, staff, and faculty know how to be more aware of their surroundings and to recognize and avoid risky behaviors.

Sponsors: UCAPD

**Title: Sex on the Lawn?**

Description: An informational fair that included stations on safer sex practices, health education, and sexuality information.

Sponsors: PRISM

**Title: Domestic Violence Boot Camp**

Description: A one-time seminar aimed at educating students about signs of an unhealthy relationship. Done once in the Fall semester.

Sponsors: Counseling Center - Jim Guinee

**Title: We End Violence (Sexual Violence Prevention)**

Description: The presentation addresses campus culture, social media, communication, reporting, and more!

Sponsors: UCAPD, University Training, Human Resources, Title IX, Health and Wellness, Athletics, Counseling Center, Housing, SGA

**Title: Clothesline Project**

Description: For women who have been affected by violence, it is a means of expressing their emotions by decorating a t-shirt. After the shirts have been decorated, they are hung on a clothesline display. The intention of the display is to honor survivors and act as a memorial for victims.

Sponsors: Counseling Center and Office of Diversity and Community

**Title: Housing and Residence Life Bulletin Board Competition**

Description: Housing and Residence Life student staff competed in a competition for the best bulletin board around the topic of sexual assault awareness/prevention. The staff were provided with required content about consent, campus resources, rights of a victim/survivor, and how to support a friend.

Sponsors: Housing and Residence Life

**Title: What is Consent Boot Camp**

Description: A one-time seminar aimed at educating students about sexual assault and rape and recommendations on increasing safety. Done once in the Fall semester.

Sponsors: Counseling Center

**Title: Take Back The Night**

Description: An awareness walk that raises awareness regarding sexual violence and provides support for survivors.

Sponsors: Housing

**Title: Walk a Mile in her Shoes**

Description: Campus walk to stop rape, sexual assault, and gender violence. Men wear women's shoes to show their support. An opportunity for men to raise awareness in their community about the serious causes, effects and remediation to men's sexualized violence against women.

Sponsors: IFC, UCAPD, SA Crisis Response of Central Arkansas, Haven

**Title: Violence Prevention Program**

Description: Students pledged to T.H.I.N.K. by signing a banner. We explained that the acronym was to be used to help prevent violence by taking a moment before you say or do anything and think about whether or not it is: true, helpful, inspiring, necessary, or kind.

Sponsor: Student Wellness and Development

**Title: UCA Counseling Center Boot Camps**

Description: 1 hour training sessions on Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, and Domestic Violence in regards to awareness, prevention, and relationships. Throughout the fall semester for students.

**Title: Safe Spring Break Fair**

Description: Sexual Assault Crisis Response of Arkansas attended the fair and had an activity that educated students about sexual assault. Sexual Assault Crisis Response of Arkansas participated in our outdoor program to educate students about sexual assault.

Sponsors: Student Wellness and Development, UCA Police, Sexual Assault Crisis Response of Arkansas



**Title: Sexual Assault Awareness Video Showing**

Description: Video addresses acquaintance rape, provides safety tips, and is designed for college students.

Sponsors: Counseling Center

**Title: UCA Wellness Fair**

Description: There were 2-3 agencies with booths addressing sexual assault and related topics.

### *How to Be an Active Bystander*

UCA expects members of our community to work together to prevent incidence of sexual and relationship violence. **Bystander intervention** refers to **safe** and **positive** options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and **taking action to intervene**.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.” We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

### Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one’s risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, [www.rainn.org](http://www.rainn.org)):

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don’t know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn’t the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cash money.
7. Don’t allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don’t trust or someone you don’t know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and how is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. Don’t leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you’ve left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. Don’t accept drinks from people you don’t know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don’t drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. Watch out for your friends and vice versa. If a friend sees out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they’ve

had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
  - a. Remember that being in this situation is no your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you feel uncomfortable that is to blame.
  - b. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
  - c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you feel uncomfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
  - d. Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgement before doing anything you may regret later.

## **Sexual Misconduct: Board Policy 511**

Board Policy 511

Date Adopted: 08/89

Revised: 12/12; 8/14

### **POLICY STATEMENT**

Sexual misconduct, including, but not limited to sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, by any faculty member, staff member, student, or a third party who is a participant in a university-sponsored program, event, or activity, is a violation of both state and federal law as well as university policy and will not be tolerated at the University of Central Arkansas. Further, the University of Central Arkansas is committed to providing ongoing sexual misconduct primary prevention, awareness, and risk reduction programs and training for the entire UCA community. Sexual misconduct of employees is prohibited under Section 703 of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and sexual harassment of students may constitute discrimination under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. This policy seeks to comply with requirements mandated by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. The university considers sexual misconduct a very serious issue and shall subject the offender to dismissal and/or other sanctions following the university's investigation and substantiation of the complaint and compliance with due process requirements.

### **TITLE IX COORDINATOR**

The university has designated a Title IX coordinator who will be responsible for ensuring the university has required policies and procedures in place; ensuring prompt and effective processing of complaints; administering a centralized complaint filing system; conducting evaluations of school compliance; for analyzing trends revealed by complaints, investigations and enforcement activities; assist in arranging for training for staff and students; and for monitoring on behalf of the institution overall compliance with this policy and related federal and state legislation and regulation.

The university may designate one or more deputy coordinators to assist the Title IX coordinator. Such deputies will be authorized to receive complaints and will have full power to conduct reviews and investigations and hear appeals as directed by the institutional Title IX coordinator. Whenever the phrase "Title IX coordinator" appears in this policy and other policies in connection with administering an individual complaint, it will be understood to include both the coordinator and any deputy coordinators who may have been assigned responsibilities to administer the matter.

### **DEFINITION OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**

Sexual misconduct is any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, including any conduct or act of a sexual nature perpetrated against an individual without consent. Sexual misconduct can be committed by men or by women and it can occur between people of the same or different sex. Sexual misconduct includes but is not limited to:

- dating violence;
- domestic violence;
- sexual assault (non-consensual sexual contact and non-consensual sexual intercourse);
- sexual harassment; and
- stalking.

### **DEFINITION OF DATING VIOLENCE**

Dating violence is defined as physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault between two individuals who are in a romantic or intimate social relationship. A romantic or intimate social relationship between two individuals is determined by examining the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship; (ii) the type of the relationship; and

(iii) the frequency of interaction between the two individuals involved in the relationship. “Dating” does not include a causal relationship or ordinary fraternization between two individuals in a business or social context.

#### **DEFINITION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

Domestic violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by any of the following individuals:

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; or
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; or
- a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; or
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of the violence occurred; or
- any other person against an adult or youth who is protected under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence has occurred.

#### **DEFINITION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: NON-CONSENSUAL SEXUAL CONTACT**

Non-consensual sexual contact is defined as any sexual touching, with any object, by a man or a woman upon another person without consent or making any person touch you or them in a sexual manner.

#### **DEFINITION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT: NON-CONSENSUAL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE**

Non-consensual sexual intercourse is defined as any sexual intercourse (anal, oral or vaginal), with any object, by a man or woman upon another person without consent.

#### **DEFINITION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

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

- submission to such conduct is either explicitly or implicitly made a condition of an individual’s employment with the university or a factor in the educational program of a student;
- submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for an employment or academic decision affecting such individual; and/or
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s right to achieve an educational objective or to work in an environment free of intimidation, hostility or threats stemming from acts or language of a sexual nature.

#### **EXAMPLES OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

Sexual harassment may create a hostile, abusive, demeaning, offensive or intimidating environment. It may be manifested by verbal and/or physical actions, including gestures and other symbolic conduct. Sexual harassment is not always obvious and overt; it can also be subtle and covert. A person who consents to sexual advances may nevertheless be a victim of sexual harassment if those sexual advances were unwelcome. Previously welcomed advances may become unwelcome. Examples of sexual harassment may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- non-sexual slurs about one’s gender;

- contrived work or study assignments and assigning more onerous or unpleasant tasks predominately to employees or students of one gender;
- repeated unwanted touching, patting or pinching;
- repeated inappropriate social invitations or requests for sexual favors;
- repeated unwanted discussions of sexual matters;
- use of sexual jokes, stories, analogies or images which are not related to the subject of the class or work situation;
- touching, fondling or deliberate brushing against another person;
- ogling, leering or prolonged stares at another's body;
- display or use of sexual graffiti or sexually-explicit pictures or objects; and
- sexually-suggestive jokes, comments, e-mails, or other written or oral communications.

Although sexual harassment most frequently occurs when there is an authority differential between the persons involved (e.g. faculty member and student, supervisor and staff member), it may also occur between persons of the same status (e.g. faculty and faculty, student and student, staff and staff). Both men and women may be victims of sexual harassment and sexual harassment may occur between individuals of the same gender.

NOTE: Other forms of harassment based upon race, religion, national origin, sex or age may have the same impact as sexual harassment. In the absence of other policies addressing these specific issues, the university encourages the use of the steps and procedures in this policy in reporting other types of harassment and will generally conduct investigations of those complaints in the same manner.

### **DEFINITION OF STALKING**

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

A "course of conduct" is two or more acts, including, but not limited to: acts in which the "stalker" directly, indirectly, or through third parties by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

"Substantial emotional distress" is significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling. A "reasonable person" is one under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

### **CONSENSUAL RELATIONSHIPS**

Because of the unique situations that exist among students, faculty, supervisors, and staff, relationships in the workplace and on campus should at all times remain professional. In particular, due to the professional power differential between faculty and students, faculty is encouraged to remain professional in all relationships with students. Refer to Board Policy No. 515 for further information on consensual relationships.

### **MANDATORY REPORTING UNDER TITLE IX**

The University of Central Arkansas has designated all employees, both faculty and professional staff, as mandatory reporters. Additionally, anyone affiliated with the university in an official capacity, but who may not necessarily be employees (i.e. off-campus student organization advisors) are also deemed as mandatory reporters. When an employee becomes aware of an alleged act of sexual misconduct, the employee must promptly contact the Title IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, general counsel or assistant vice president for human resources. The employee should use the Sexual Misconduct Complaint Form, which may be found on the

university website. Alternatively, the employee may call the Title IX coordinator and then follow-up by completing the form. The Title IX coordinator and any deputy Title IX coordinator are also available to provide guidance on how to handle a situation to faculty and professional staff at any time. Individuals who are aware of or have experienced an incident of misconduct should promptly report the matter to the Title IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, general counsel or assistant vice president for Human Resources. Sexual misconduct should be reported within 180 days of its occurrence. However, complaints reported after 180 days will still be investigated.

When an employee thinks that a student may be about to report an act of misconduct, the employee should make every effort to ensure that the student understands: (i) the employee's obligation to report the names of the alleged perpetrator and student involved in the alleged sexual violence, as well as relevant facts regarding the alleged incident (including the date, time, and location), to the Title IX coordinator or other appropriate school officials, (ii) the student's option to request that the school maintain his or her confidentiality, which the school (e.g., Title IX coordinator) will consider, and (iii) the student's ability to share the information confidentially with counseling, advocacy, health, mental health, or sexual-assault-related services (e.g., sexual assault resource centers, campus health centers, pastoral counselors, and campus mental health centers).

### **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL AND PASTORAL COUNSELORS**

Campus professional counselors, pastoral counselors, health center employees, or any other person with a professional license requiring confidentiality, or who is supervised by such a person, are not required to report, without the student's consent, incidents of sexual misconduct to the school in a way that identifies the student. However, they are required to report such incidents in a way that does not identify the student, but gives the university enough information to attempt to stop, prevent and remedy the effects of the violation.

Campus professional counselors, pastoral counselors, health center employees should inform students of their right to file a Title IX complaint with the school and a separate complaint with campus or local law enforcement. In addition to informing students about campus resources for counseling, medical, and academic support, these persons should also indicate that they are available to assist students in filing such complaints. They should also explain that Title IX includes protections against retaliation, and that school officials will not only take steps to prevent retaliation but also take strong responsive action if it occurs. This includes retaliatory actions taken by the school and school officials.

### **CONFIDENTIALITY**

In the course of a complaint investigation, the university will make reasonable efforts to maintain confidentiality of the complaints. All parties to the complaint will be asked to assist in treating the complaint confidentially. However, there can be no guarantee of confidentiality and anonymity based upon the course and scope of the complaint investigation and the institution may share information where necessary to provide accommodations or protective measures.

Even if the complainant requests confidentiality or asks the complaint not be pursued, the university will 1) take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint to the extent possible consistent with the alleged victim's wishes; 2) notify the alleged victim that the failure of the alleged victim to pursue a complaint may limit the university's ability to fully address the matter; and 3) report the incident to local law enforcement authorities if it appears to involve a crime that is required to be reported or a health or safety emergency as defined by state or federal law requires such reporting.

### **PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

There are a range of protective measures the institution may offer following an allegation of sexual misconduct including:

- issuing "no contact" orders;
- summarily suspending the respondent from campus housing on an interim basis;
- restricting the respondent's movement on campus; and/or
- re-assigning or placing the respondent on administrative leave.

## **FILING OF FALSE REPORTS**

A grievant whose complaint is found to be both false and to have been made with malicious intent will be subject to disciplinary action which may include, but is not limited to, demotion, transfer, suspension, expulsion or termination of employment.

## **DUTY TO COOPERATE**

All students and employees whose assistance is needed in the investigation of a complaint or in the course of disciplinary action will be required to cooperate with the Title IX coordinator, any designated deputy Title IX coordinator, and other parties who are duly authorized to investigate or to discipline. Persons who are accused of having engaged in sexual misconduct will be entitled to such cooperation when necessary to obtain witnesses in any formal disciplinary proceedings that may be initiated. Where necessary, adjustments will be made to work schedules, classroom schedules, and other academic or employment obligations.

## **PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION**

Retaliation against any person in the UCA community for filing, supporting, providing information, or for cooperating in a sexual misconduct investigation in good faith, in connection with a complaint of sexual misconduct is strictly prohibited. Examples of retaliation may include, but are not limited to, adverse employment actions such as termination, refusal to hire, and denial of promotion. Additionally, retaliation in the form of harassment, intimidation, threats, or coercion, or in the form of any materially adverse harm that would dissuade a reasonable student or employee from filing a harassment complaint or participating in a harassment investigation is strictly prohibited. Any person who feels he/she has been subjected to retaliation should make a report to the Title IX coordinator.

## **GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT CLAIMS**

Employees or students of the university who believe they have been subjected to sexual misconduct are encouraged to use the University Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedures, which may be found on the university's website, to resolve their complaint.

The university will make every effort to adhere to the prescribed time frames of the informal and formal resolution processes. However, in the event that individuals involved are unavailable or of other unanticipated occurrences, the Title IX coordinator, with the concurrence of the president, may adjust the time frames. Any changes will be immediately communicated to the complainant and respondent by the Title IX coordinator, and where possible, their needs will be accommodated. Time frames may also be extended upon the mutual agreement of the parties. Time frames will be extended if necessary to accommodate holidays and vacation periods that form part of the academic calendar or days on which an institution is closed for weather or other emergency purposes. Working days are those on which the offices of the university are open for business. Extensions will not exceed the bounds allowed by applicable law and regulations.

## **INFORMAL INVESTIGATION AND RESOLUTION**

1. Individuals who believe they have been subjected to sexual misconduct (complainant or "alleged victim" if not the complainant) should report the incident promptly to their immediate supervisor, academic dean, departmental supervisor higher up in the chain of command, or directly to the Title IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, general counsel or assistant vice president for human resources.

The person to whom the complaint is made shall immediately contact the Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator will utilize the University Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedures, which may be found on the university website, in conducting the informal investigation and resolution. The department involved and/or the supervisor to whom the complaint was made may be asked to assist in the informal investigation.

2. The alleged victim may elect to resolve his or her complaint through the informal resolution process outlined in the University Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedures provided that (i) the respondent agrees to such resolution, (ii) the alleged victim and the respondent are both students or are both employees of the university, (iii) the Title IX coordinator determines that informal resolution is an appropriate mechanism for resolving the complaint, and (iv) the complaint does not involve sexual assault.

3. If, following investigation, an informal resolution of the matter that is satisfactory to the complainant, the person against whom the complaint is made (respondent) and the university (represented by the Title IX coordinator) is reached, it shall be considered closed and all parties involved shall be so advised in writing by the Title IX coordinator. If a satisfactory resolution has not been reached within 10

working days from the date of the complaint, the complainant, respondent, or university may initiate formal complaint/investigation procedures.

#### **FORMAL INVESTIGATION AND RESOLUTION**

If the sexual misconduct complaint has not been resolved through informal procedures and the complainant, respondent, or university wishes to pursue the matter further, the party wishing to pursue the matter must file a written complaint. The written complaint must be filed with the Title IX coordinator within three working days of the termination of the informal procedures. The Title IX coordinator will utilize the University Sexual Misconduct Grievance Procedures in conducting the formal investigation, which may be routinely modified to remain in compliance with the current status of the law. Proceedings will be conducted by officials who receive training on various aspects of sexual misconduct including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.



## Annual Fire Safety Report

If a fire occurs in a UCA building, community members should immediately notify UCA PD at (501) 450-3111 or 9-1-1. UCA PD will respond and will dispatch the Conway Fire Department. If a UCA student or employee finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether UCA PD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify UCA PD to investigate and document the incident and so that the fire incident can be properly reported in annual fire safety statistics.

The fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building immediately. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building. The Fire Marshall can levy fines and penalties to individuals who fail to evacuate a building promptly – but a more important reason for evacuating is your own safety!

When a fire alarm is activated, the elevators in most buildings will stop automatically. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If you are caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus ring to the UCA PD dispatcher.

UCA PD publishes this fire safety report as part of the annual Clery Act compliance document, via this document, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for UCA. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire. The compliance document is available for review 24 hours a day on the UCA PD Web site at [www.ucapd.org](http://www.ucapd.org).

### Daily Fire Log

A public log, as required by the Clery Act, is available at a kiosk in the UCAPD lobby that summarizes reported fires that have occurred in UCA residential facilities. The log includes the nature of the fire, the date and time the fire occurred, and the general location of the fire. This information is posted to the UCA Police Department website at [www.ucapd.org](http://www.ucapd.org) on a daily basis.

### Fire Protection Equipment/Systems

A majority of University buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are constantly monitored by staff at UCA PD. Residence halls are equipped with smoke detectors in each room, hallway, and common area. These detectors are networked with a central fire alarm system for the facility. Residence Halls are also equipped with portable fire extinguishers and sprinkler/fire suppression systems that are activated by heat sensors. University apartment complexes are equipped with smoke detectors and portable fire extinguishers. Refer to page 41 to review the Fire Safety Amenities in the UCA Residential Facilities Chart for information about fire detection, notification, and suppression systems in each residential facility.

### Fire Safety for Campus Residents

**In the event of a fire alarm activation or fire** – Each building is equipped with fire alarms. The alarms are in place for your protection and should not be tampered with. Everyone must leave the building whenever an alarm is sounded; this includes any RSOs or other groups within the building.

Each campus residence hall has a published Building Emergency Plan (BEP). Housing & Residence Life staff are trained on the information contained within the BEP including specific steps to take in the case of a fire and the building emergency assembly area. Staff are also trained on the proper use of a fire extinguisher utilizing the PASS (Pull, Aim, Squeeze, Sweep) approach.

Information is posted throughout each residence hall on campus and informs students in the case of a fire to:

- Activate the nearest fire alarm pull station and call 911 or the Conway Fire Department

- Evacuate the building and report to the emergency assembly area (specified in each BEP).
  - Put on a coat and put on shoes quickly.
  - Close and lock your door.
  - Walk quickly, but in an orderly manner, through the exit for your area and continue to the designated emergency assembly area.
  - Report to residence hall staff when outside so they know your whereabouts.
- Do not return to the building until UCAPD has authorized re-entry.

Students are also given this information during the first hall meeting and first floor meetings on move-in day. Finally, at least one evacuation drill is conducted per semester in each residence hall.

## Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

**SMOKING** is prohibited by law in or on any building or grounds owned or controlled by the University. Open flames or lit candles are not allowed in university housing facilities. Anyone found in violation of this policy may be subject to the same sanctions as tampering with fire equipment.

**Electrical Appliances in Residence Halls** – The capacity of residence hall electrical systems is limited. Students may use only UL approved surge protectors (no more than two are allowed per room). UL approved surge protectors contain their own fuse and reset switch to prevent overloads. At no time should outlet extenders or extension cords be used in any residential community. These items have no way of preventing overloads and pose a serious fire risk. Vanity light receptacles should only be used for “cosmetic” appliances (curling iron, blow dryer, electric razor, etc.). These items should never be left plugged in unattended.

The following are examples of *permitted* appliances: computers, radios/stereos, televisions, VCRs/DVD players, desk lamps (NO halogen bulbs permitted), coffee makers (drip style without a hot plate), small refrigerators (must not exceed 3.8 cubic feet or 1.5 amps).

Plugged in and unattended curling irons, hair straighteners, clothing irons, electric grills (George Foreman type), and coffee makers are considered a fire hazard and are *NOT permitted*. Other appliances that are *NOT permitted* include: open element appliances such as toasters, hot plates, broilers, space heaters, kerosene heaters, toaster ovens, electric fry pans/skillets, microwave ovens (except in Farris Hall), sun lamps, wireless routers, air conditioners (personally owned units), outside antennae/satellite dishes, potpourri pots (candles and electric), and halogen lamps (including desk lamps).

**Electrical Appliances in University Apartments** – Due to differences in electrical systems capacity and design, electrical appliances allowed in UCA owned or leased apartments are somewhat different than those allowed in the residence halls. Students may use only UL approved surge protectors (no more than two surge protectors are permitted per room) that contain their own fuse to increase their number of outlets.

The following are examples of *permitted* appliances: computers, radios/stereos, televisions, VCRs/DVD players, desk lamps, coffee makers, microwave ovens, small electric grills (George Foreman type).

Plugged in and unattended curling irons, hair straighteners, clothing irons, electric grills, and coffee makers are considered a fire hazard and are *NOT permitted*. Other appliances that are *NOT permitted* include: air conditioners (personally owned units), halogen lamps, sun lamps, outside antennae/satellite dishes, potpourri pots (candles and electric), outdoor grills or fire pits of any type, space heaters or other heaters.

## Health and Safety Inspections

Housing and Residence Life staff perform residence hall health and safety inspections five times a year, twice in the fall and in the spring and once in the summer. Inspections will be announced only during the first round of the fall semester. All other inspections are unannounced. The health and safety inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. Students are required to read and comply with the Residential Community Conduct Guidelines (RCCGs), which include the health and safety inspections and

all other rules and regulations for residential buildings. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and other life safety systems.

In addition, each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; etc.) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets; etc.). This inspection will also include a general assessment of food and waste storage and cleanliness of the room. Prohibited items will be immediately disabled with a locking device or confiscated and donated/discarded if found, without reimbursement.

\*-Damage estimates only are reported for these fire incidents. Safety equipment intended to prevent fires functioned normally and only minimal damage was sustained. Repairs to the involved equipment were covered by routine maintenance.

**Fire Safety Amenities in Residence Facilities**

Residential Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills each calendar year
Arkansas Hall 6 Marion Ross Ave	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Baridon Hall 22 Student Ln	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Bear Hall 5 Emma Razor Dr	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Bernard Hall 12 LA Niven Dr	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Carmichael Hall 20 Student Ln	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Conway Hall 5 Marion Ross Ave	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Donaghey Hall 250 Donaghey Ave	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Short/Denney Hall 3 Marion Ross Ave	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Farris Hall 1 Student Ln	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Hughes Hall 5 WJ Sowder	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
New Hall 270 Farris Rd	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
State Hall 15 Emma Razor Dr	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Bear Village 2201 Moix Blvd	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	0
Caldwell St. Apts. 1404 Caldwell	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	0
Erbach St. Apts. 1950 Erbach St	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	0
Oak Tree Apts. 2025 Torreyson St	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	0
Torreyson Apts. 1965 Torreyson St	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	0
Stadium Park Apts. 2400 Bruce St	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	0
Georgetown Apts. 1954 South Blvd.	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
NPHC House 2145 College Ave	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	0
Delta Zeta Hall 430 Augusta Ave	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	1
Alpha Sigma Alpha Hall 440 Augusta Ave	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	1
Alpha Sigma Tau Hall 405 Donaghey Ave	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	1
Sigma Kappa Hall 415 Donaghey Ave	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	1
Sigma Sigma Sigma Hall 425 Donaghey Ave	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	1
Western Heights Apts. 321 Western Ave	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
219 Baridon Street	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
1903 Bruce Street	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
2413 College Avenue	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
2421 College Avenue	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	0
955 Donaghey Avenue	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
965 Donaghey Avenue	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
1015 Donaghey Avenue	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
311 Elizabeth Street	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
313 Elizabeth Street	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
439 Western Avenue	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
410 Western Avenue	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	0
418 Western Avenue	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	0
430 Western Avenue	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	0
401 Augusta	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	0
405 Augusta	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
425 Augusta	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
2329 College	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
218 Donaghey	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
324 Western	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
330 Western	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
333 Western	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
405 Western	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
404 Western	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
411 Western	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0
440 Western	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	0

CY2017 Fire Statistics in UCA Residential Facilities

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Arkansas Hall 6 Marion Ross Ave	1	1	9/30/17	9:31 PM	Overcooked item in microwave.	0	0	\$25
Baridon Hall 22 Student Ln	1	1	2/26/17	10:00 PM	Rag left on dryer cord.	0	0	\$38.98
Bear Hall 5 Emma Rasor	0							
Bernard Hall 12 LA Niven Dr	0							
Carmichael Hall 20 Student Ln	0							
Conway Hall 5 Marion Ross Ave	0							
Donaghey Hall	0							
Short/Denney Hall 3 Marion Ross Ave	0							
Farris Hall 1 Student Ln	0							
Hughes Hall 5 WJ Sowder	0							
New Hall 270 Farris Rd	0							
State Hall 15 Emma Rasor Dr	1	1	4/19/17	10:00 PM	Stove top fire while cooking.	0	0	\$100
Bear Village 2201 Moix Blvd	0							
Caldwell St. Apts. 1404 Caldwell	0							
Erbach St. Apts. 1950 Erbach St	0							
Oak Tree Apts. 2025 Torreyson St	0							
Torreyson Apts. 1965 Torreyson St	0							
Stadium Park Apts. 2400 Bruce St	0							
Georgetown Apts. 1954 South Blvd.	0							
NPHC House 2145 College Ave	0							
Delta Zeta Hall 430 Augusta Ave	0							
Alpha Sigma Alpha Hall 440 Augusta Ave	0							
Alpha Sigma Tau Hall 405 Donaghey Ave	0							
Sigma Kappa Hall 415 Donaghey Ave	0							
Sigma Sigma Sigma Hall 425 Donaghey A	0							
Western Heights Apts. 321 Western	0							
219 Baridon Street	0							
1903 Bruce Street	0							
2413 College Avenue	0							
2421 College Avenue	0							
955 Donaghey Avenue	0							
965 Donaghey Avenue	0							
1015 Donaghey Avenue	0							
311 Elizabeth Street	0							
313 Elizabeth Street	0							
439 Western Avenue	0							
410 Western Avenue	0							
418 Western Avenue	0							
430 Western Avenue	0							
401 Augusta	0							
405 Augusta	0							
425 Augusta	0							
2329 College	0							
218 Donaghey	0							
324 Western	0							
330 Western	0							
333 Western	0							
405 Western	0							
404 Western	0							
411 Western	0							
440 Western	0							

CY2016 Fire Statistics in UCA Residential Facilities

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Arkansas Hall 6 Marion Ross Ave	0							
Baridon Hall 22 Student Ln	0							
Bear Hall 5 Emma Rasor	0							
Bernard Hall 12 LA Niven Dr	0							
Carmichael Hall 20 Student Ln	0							
Conway Hall 5 Marion Ross Ave	0							
Donaghey Hall	0							
Short/Denney Hall 3 Marion Ross Ave	0							
Farris Hall 1 Student Ln	0							
Hughes Hall 5 WJ Sowder	0							
New Hall 270 Farris Rd	0							
State Hall 15 Emma Rasor Dr	0							
Bear Village 2201 Moix Blvd	0							
Caldwell St. Apts. 1404 Caldwell	0							
Erbach St. Apts. 1950 Erbach St	0							
Oak Tree Apts. 2025 Torreyson St	0							
Torreyson Apts. 1965 Torreyson St	0							
Stadium Park Apts. 2400 Bruce St	0							
Georgetown Apts. 1954 South Blvd.	0							
NPHC House 2145 College Ave	0							
Delta Zeta Hall 430 Augusta Ave	0							
Alpha Sigma Alpha Hall 440 Augusta Ave	0							
Alpha Sigma Tau Hall 405 Donaghey Ave	0							
Sigma Kappa Hall 415 Donaghey Ave	0							
Sigma Sigma Sigma Hall 425 Donaghey	0							
Western Heights Apts. 321 Western	0							
219 Baridon Street	0							
1903 Bruce Street	0							
2413 College Avenue	0							
2421 College Avenue	0							
955 Donaghey Avenue	0							
965 Donaghey Avenue	0							
1015 Donaghey Avenue	0							
311 Elizabeth Street	0							
313 Elizabeth Street	0							
439 Western Avenue	0							
410 Western Avenue	0							
418 Western Avenue	0							
430 Western Avenue	0							
401 Augusta	0							
405 Augusta	0							
425 Augusta	0							
2329 College	0							
218 Donaghey	0							
324 Western	0							
330 Western	0							
333 Western	0							
405 Western	0							
404 Western	0							
411 Western	0							
440 Western	0							

CY2015 Fire Statistics in UCA Residential Facilities

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Arkansas Hall 6 Marion Ross Ave	0							
Baridon Hall 22 Student Ln	0							
Bear Hall 5 Emma Razor	1	1	9/1/15	11:20 PM	"Tart Warmer" caught fire.	0	0	\$15
Bernard Hall 12 LA Niven Dr	0							
Carmichael Hall 20 Student Ln	0							
Conway Hall 5 Marion Ross Ave	0							
Short/Denney Hall 3 Marion Ross Ave	0							
Farris Hall 1 Student Ln	0							
Hughes Hall 5 WJ Sowder	0							
New Hall 270 Farris Rd	0							
State Hall 15 Emma Razor Dr	0							
Baldrige Apts. 2003 Bruce St	0							
Bear Village 2201 Moix Blvd	1	1	2/18/15	5:00 PM	Cooking fire	0	0	\$0
Caldwell St. Apts. 1404 Caldwell	0							
Erbach St. Apts. 1950 Erbach St	2	1 2	9/5/15 12/10/15	9:30 PM Unknown	Cooking grease fire Unattended pot on stove.	0 0	0 0	\$350 \$10
Oak Tree Apts. 2025 Torreyson St	0							
Torreyson Apts. 1965 Torreyson St	0							
Stadium Park Apts. 2400 Bruce St	0							
Georgetown Apts. 1954 South Blvd.	0							
NPHC House 2145 College Ave	0							
Delta Zeta Hall 430 Augusta Ave	0							
Alpha Sigma Alpha Hall 440 Augusta Ave	0							
Alpha Sigma Tau Hall 405 Donaghey Ave	0							
Sigma Kappa Hall 415 Donaghey Ave	0							
Sigma Sigma Sigma Hall 425 Donaghey	0							
Western Heights Apts. 321 Western	0							
219 Baridon Street	0							
1903 Bruce Street	0							
2413 College Avenue	0							
2421 College Avenue	0							
955 Donaghey Avenue	0							
965 Donaghey Avenue	0							
1015 Donaghey Avenue	0							
311 Elizabeth Street	0							
313 Elizabeth Street	0							
439 Western Avenue	0							
410 Western Avenue	0							
418 Western Avenue	0							
430 Western Avenue	0							
401 Augusta	0							
405 Augusta	0							
425 Augusta	0							
2329 College	0							
218 Donaghey	0							
324 Western	0							
330 Western	0							
333 Western	0							
405 Western	0							
404 Western	0							
411 Western	0							
440 Western	0							

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## *Vision*

We are dedicated to providing a safe and secure environment for students, faculty, staff, and the surrounding community.

## *Mission*

To provide proactive policing, community outreach, and promote positive relationships while maintaining a high level of professionalism, courtesy, and service.

**We embrace the values of**

**P**rofessionalism, **A**ccountability, **I**ntegrity and **D**edication





 **@UCAPoliceDept**

 **UCAPoliceDepartment**

 **UCAPoliceDept**

**Safety is the primary responsibility of each community member.** In order to promote a safe environment, it is important that students and staff lock their room doors, not prop open doors, walk at night in well-lighted areas and with friends, and report suspicious behaviors to appropriate university staff. We can work together to promote a safe environment, and make your stay an enjoyable one.

**WARNING**  
OPERATION ID  
THIS PROPERTY PROTECTED

Register your  
valuables now.

**Report It**  
Citizen Property Inventory System  
Powered by LeadsOnline

If your property is easily identifiable...  
...the chances of it being recovered are higher in the event it is stolen.

<https://reportit.leadsonline.com/>

Be the first to know.

**UCAAlert**

Stay up-to-date during an emergency. Log in to myUCA and sign up!

<http://uca.edu/police/safeuca/ucaalert/>

## University of Central Arkansas

### Police Department

W.J. Sowder & Marian Ross Ave.  
UCA PO Box 4994  
Conway, AR 72035

### Emergency 9-1-1

CommCenter (501) 450-31111 (24 hrs)  
Chief of Police (501) 450-5727  
Fax (501) 450-3641  
Safe@UCA Info Line (24 hrs) (501) 852-INFO

