



2017 CAMPUS

SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Purpose of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report..... 1

Law Enforcement Authority..... 1

Law Enforcement Jurisdiction 2

Reporting Crime or Emergencies On-Campus 2

DPS Response to a Crime Report 2

Confidential Reporting 2

Reports Made to Pastoral or Professional Counselors..... 3

Timely Warnings..... 3

Daily Crime Log..... 4

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures 5

Emergency Notification 6

Emergency Response, Notification, and Evacuation Tests..... 8

Security Considerations and Maintenance of Campus Facilities 9

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programming 9

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989..... 11

Legal Sanctions..... 12

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance 12

State of Arkansas Sanctions for Illegal Drugs 15

Biennial Review of Program..... 24

Policies and Procedures Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking..... 24

The Definition (from VAWA) of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking..... 24

Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures Definitions 25

Arkansas Jurisdictional Definitions of Rape, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking and Consent 26

How to Be an Active Bystander	27
Educational Programming and Training for Sexual Misconduct	29
Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Occurs.....	31
Preservation of Evidence	32
HEOA (Higher Education Opportunity Act) Victim Notification	42
Sex Offender Registry	42
Missing Student Notification Procedures	43
Clery Act Definitions of Reportable Crimes.....	44
2017 FIRE SAFETY REPORT	47
Reporting a Fire for Inclusion in the Fire Statistics.....	47
Fire Drills and Evacuations	47
Fire Prevention.....	48
Daily Fire Log	48
Fire Safety Education and Training	48
Plans for Future Improvement	48
The 2017 Arkansas Tech University Ozark Campus Annual Crime and Fire Safety Report.....	49
Introduction.....	49
Law Enforcement Jurisdiction	49
Reporting of Criminal Activity and Other Emergencies and Crimes	49
Filing a Complaint with Local Law Enforcement:.....	49
Daily Crime Log.....	50
Crime Statistics - Main Campus.....	53
Crime Statistics - Ozark Campus	55

Purpose of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

In 1990, Congress enacted the *Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990* (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the *Higher Education Act of 1965* (HEA). This act required all postsecondary institutions participating in HEA's Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000, and 2008. The 1998 amendments renamed the law the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. It is generally referred to as the *Clery Act* and is in section 485(f) of the HEA.

On March 7, 2013, the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013* (VAWA) (Public Law 113-14) was signed into law. VAWA includes amendments to the *Clery Act*. These changes require institutions to disclose statistics, policies, and programs related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, among other changes.

The 2017 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report includes statistics for the previous three years (2014, 2015, and 2016) containing reported Clery reportable crimes and fires that occurred: (1) on-campus; (2) in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Arkansas Tech University; and (3) on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies about campus security and policies addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. In accordance with the Clery Act, the Arkansas Tech University Russellville Campus (ATU Russellville) and the Arkansas Tech University Ozark Campus (ATU Ozark) are each defined as separate campuses and the 2017 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report contains information for both campuses (Russellville and Ozark). All policy statements in this report are for both campuses unless otherwise specified.

The 2017 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is prepared by the Department of Public Safety with a collaborative effort from the Office of Title IX, Dean of Students, Residence Life, and Office of the Vice President for Student Services. The annual disclosure of crime statistics includes obtaining statistical data from the following sources: the Arkansas Tech University Department of Public Safety, Russellville Police Department, Pope County Sheriff's Office, Ozark Police Department, Franklin County Sheriff's Department, Clarksville Police Department, Arkansas State Police, Campus Security Authorities, and non-police campus officials. For statistical purposes, crimes reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. Criminal activities, if any, at off-campus student organization's (those officially recognized by the University) events are required to be monitored and reported from information collected from local police agencies. A written request for statistical information is made to all Campus Security Authorities.

This information, along with the complete 2017 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, can be found as a digital version at <http://www.atu.edu/securityact/> and a printed copy can be requested from the Department of Public Safety (DPS). To request a copy of the report you can contact DPS at (479) 968-0222 or by email at dps@atu.edu.

The 2017 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is distributed to the entire Arkansas Tech University (ATU) community via email message. This serves as notification of the availability of the 2017 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and how a copy can be obtained.

Law Enforcement Authority

Department of Public Safety (DPS) Officers are law enforcement officers of the State of Arkansas and are professionally trained and certified by the Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training. DPS law enforcement authority comes from Arkansas State Statute 25-17-304 which confers upon the President of a state institution or higher education the right to create a University agency with the same powers and authority as any municipal, county, or state police agency in Arkansas. DPS officers have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and areas immediately adjacent to the campus. If any minor offenses involving a violation of Arkansas Tech University rules and regulations are committed by a University student, DPS officers may also refer the individual to the Office of Student Conduct. Student conduct information for Arkansas Tech University can be found at <http://www.atu.edu/studentconduct/>.

Law Enforcement Jurisdiction

All service drives, alleyways, parking lots, any real or personal property owned or controlled by Arkansas Tech University and which is physically located within the Russellville city limits or elsewhere, shall fall under the jurisdiction of DPS. DPS works closely with other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies including the Russellville Police Department, Pope County Sheriff's Office, Arkansas State Police, Fifth Judicial Task Force, Ozark Police Department, and Franklin County Sheriff's Office.

DPS also maintains Mutual Aid Agreements, under the laws of Arkansas, with the Pope County Office of Emergency Management, Russellville Police Department, Pope County Sheriff's Office, and surrounding agencies. This agreement allows each department to provide assistance when necessary, for the purpose of investigating alleged criminal incidents. The Russellville Police notifies the Department of Public Safety when a student is involved in criminal activity at a non-campus location, including those of officially recognized student organizations. All members of the campus community are encouraged to cooperate fully with police personnel for their safety and convenience of everyone.

Reporting Crime or Emergencies On-Campus

To maximize safety on campus, DPS strongly encourages anyone with knowledge about any crime, suspicious activity, or unsafe actions or conditions on campus (either as a witness or as a victim) to make an immediate and accurate report to DPS in person or by telephone. Reporting does not mean you must take legal action; however, it may help law enforcement stop further incidents as well as help keep the community informed about criminal activity. Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the Department of Public Safety or the appropriate police agency, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. All crimes should be reported to DPS to aid in providing timely warnings or emergency notifications to the community when appropriate and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics disclosure.

Call 911 in an emergency if you are the victim of or witness to a crime and need police, fire, or medical assistance. In non-emergency incidents reports can be made in person at the Department of Public Safety, located at 1508 N. Boulder Avenue, Russellville, AR, 72801 or call (479) 968-0222 to speak with an officer. All crimes should be reported to DPS to aid in providing timely warnings or emergency notifications to the community when appropriate and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics disclosure.

Arkansas Tech University students requiring non-emergency medical care and counseling services may contact the ATU Health and Wellness Center at (479) 968-0329.

DPS Response to a Crime Report

When you report a crime to DPS, a Public Safety Officer will meet with you, listen to what happened, and, if appropriate, make a preliminary report. Next, investigators will review the report and conduct a follow-up investigation. If a suspect is found and you decide to press charges, information will be presented to the appropriate prosecutor's office, who decides if there is probable cause to arrest the suspect. If there is, you will be asked to sign the arrest warrant, which any law enforcement officer can serve. A court date will be set and you may have to be present to testify.

Confidential Reporting

If you are uncomfortable making a criminal report to DPS but would like to help ensure the most accurate accounting of all criminal incidents on or around campus or at University events occurring on Non-Campus Property, we encourage confidential reporting. A confidential reporting option is available to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. Confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistic survey for the institution. It is the policy of ATU to encourage the reporting of crimes even if the victim does not wish to file a complaint. Confidential reports can also be submitted through Campus Security Authorities or by using the online report form located at <http://www.atu.edu/psafe/report-crimestats.php>. The purpose of a confidential report is to maintain anonymity; yet it allows DPS to take steps to ensure your future safety and that of others.

Reports Made to Pastoral or Professional Counselors

Crimes disclosed to a pastoral or professional counselor, serving in that capacity at the time of disclosure, are not subject to mandatory reporting. The term “pastoral counselor” is defined as a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination that recognizes him/her as someone who provides confidential counseling. The term “professional counselor” is defined as a fully qualified and/or licensed professional whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the University’s community and is functioning within the scope of his/her license or certification. This exemption does not relieve counselors of the duty to exercise reasonable care to protect a foreseeable victim from danger posed by the person being counseled. When speaking to a victim or witness to a crime, counselors are encouraged to inform the individual to report the crime to DPS. Pastoral or Professional counselors can submit confidential reports to DPS or through the online report form link: <http://www.atu.edu/psafe/report-crimestats.php>.

Timely Warnings

In the event a crime or an incident is reported that constitutes a serious or continuing threat to the University, a campus wide “timely warning” notice will be issued. Timely warnings will be distributed to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that provides information to assist with potentially preventing similar occurrences. Updates to the community about any particular case resulting in a timely warning may be distributed by email, social media, and/or posted on the University website.

Information contained in each timely warning will include:

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

Timely warnings may be issued for the following crimes when it is determined that the incident represents a serious or continuing threat:

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger ATU community)
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a timely warning notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
- Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the Chief of Public Safety, or designee). In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely warning” notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a timely warning notice.
- Major incidents of Arson
- Domestic violence, dating violence, stalking (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the Chief of Public Safety, or designee and the threat to the larger community)
- Other crimes as determined necessary

Issuing of Timely Warnings	
Individual / Office Responsible for writing the "Timely Warning"	Chief of Public Safety, Dean of Students, Legal Counsel, Key University Personnel, and Vice President for Student Services
Individual / Office Responsible for issuing / sending the "Timely Warning"	MARCOMM staff, Office of Information Systems, Campus Emergency Manager, Chief of Public Safety

A timely warning will be distributed to the campuses using some or all of the following mechanisms:

- Arkansas Tech University email system
- Flyers posted on bulletin boards, exterior doors in academic buildings, residence halls, outdoor boards, and administrative buildings
- ATU websites: www.atu.edu/psafe and/or www.atu.edu/emergency

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

Daily Crime Log

Consistent with the Clery Act requirements, the Department of Public Safety maintains a daily crime log that records, listed by the date the incident was reported, all crimes and other serious incidents that occur:

- On campus
- In a non-campus building on property owned or operated by the University or its students "in a reasonably contiguous geographic area"
- On public property within, adjacent to, or immediately accessible from the campus
- Within the department's patrol jurisdiction

The Clery Act requires that the daily crime log include specific categories of information, including:

1. the nature of the crime;
2. the date and time the crime occurred;
3. the general location of the crime; and,
4. the disposition of the complaint, if known.

The Daily Crime Log contains the most recent 60-day period and must be made available immediately. Any portion older

than 60 days must be made available within two business days. In accordance with the Clery Act requirements, DPS may temporarily withhold information from the Daily Crime Log in cases where there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of information would:

1. jeopardize an ongoing investigation;
2. jeopardize the safety of an individual;
3. cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or,
4. would result in the destruction of evidence.

The Daily Crime Log is available for public inspection at the Department of Public Safety located at 1508 North Boulder Avenue on the Arkansas Tech University Russellville campus.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The safety and well-being of students, faculty, staff, and visitors that make up the University community is a priority. Should a significant emergency or dangerous situation develop that presents an immediate threat to the health or safety of persons on campus, University personnel will immediately respond, evaluate, and confront the threat. Upon confirmation that a threat exists, the University will provide an emergency notification and updates as appropriate to the University community. A public version of the University's Emergency Operation Plan can be found on the Office of Emergency Management website at www.atu.edu/emergency/planning.php. The Arkansas Tech University Emergency Operation Plan directs University personnel to respond and manage campus emergencies. Detailed information on how members of the ATU community can respond to an emergency can be found at www.atu.edu/emergency/index.php.

Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation may be used as a means of protecting the ATU campus by the orderly movement of persons away from a hazard. The type and magnitude of a crisis will dictate the scale of an evacuation (i.e. buildings vs. campus). Hazards may require a small evacuation of a building, or a large-scale portion of the entire campus. Small-scale evacuations will be managed by ATU DPS. Large scale evacuations will often times be managed by a unified command comprising of local law enforcement agencies, fire departments, and county/state emergency management agencies.

Small-scale facility evacuations will be implemented with the activation of the fire alarm. A facility evacuation may be also activated by first responders who identify a particular hazard. If a hazard's presence is confirmed, re-entry into the evacuated facility will be determined by the Russellville Fire Department, ATU DPS, and Facilities Management.

Large-scale evacuations are implemented when a hazard impacts a large segment or the entire campus. The ATU Alert system will be used to disseminate an evacuation order. The ATU website and official social media accounts will be used to reach a larger audience. Most large-scale evacuations will result in high vehicle traffic. Large portions of ATU community members who do not have access to transportation, in initial evacuation orders, people should be asked to carpool with those who may be left without transportation. Buses from the Russellville School District will be utilized, if necessary, and/or if possible. Traffic will be directed by the Department of Public Safety, and supported by Facilities Management.

Residence Hall Evacuation Procedures

Students living in the residence halls at ATU participate in bi-annual evacuation procedures and drills, which are held at the beginning of each academic semester. These evacuation and emergency/fire drills are designed to inform students of emergency exits and emergency planning for the residence halls. Residence Life is responsible for the coordination of these drills.

Person(s) with Functional and Access Needs

ATU recognizes the unique requirements of person(s) with functional or access needs. Those with functional and/or access needs will seek and likely receive help from those in their vicinity. If external assistance is required, those persons needing assistance should call 911 or Public Safety (479) 968-0222.

Emergency Notification

The University is committed to the safety and well-being of its faculty, staff, students, and visitors to the campus. Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus, a notification will be made without delay to the University community. The University, taking into account the safety of the community, determines the content of the notification and initiates the notification to the community using the ATU Alert system and other media outlets to advise of the situation, unless issuing a notification would, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities otherwise compromise the efforts to assist victims or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Emergency messages will be sent out via text messaging, email, phone calls, desktop notification, digital signage, ALERTUS notification system for large gathering areas, and RSS feed on the University website at www.atu.edu.

In the event of a reported emergency, DPS will use the following process to confirm there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation:

1. DPS and other appropriate agencies respond to a reported emergency, evaluate the situation, and confirm there is an immediate threat or dangerous situation threatening campus.
2. DPS and other appropriate response agencies assess whether the threat is area-specific or campus-wide.
3. DPS notifies Chief of Public Safety, or designee, and Campus Emergency Manager, or designee.
4. Chief of Public Safety, or designee, and Campus Emergency Manager, or designee drafts or selects pre-scripted message.
5. ATU Alert is activated to notify the University community.
6. DPS coordinates with MARCOMM and key University personnel to provide updated information when available.
7. MARCOMM posts updates or communicates "All Clear" as appropriate.

The Chief of the Department of Public Safety, or designee, in conjunction with other University administrators, local first responders and/or the National Weather Service, confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety to some or all members of the University community, the Department of Public Safety, Dean of Students, and Vice President for Student Services will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described on the following pages to communicate the threat to the University community. If DPS, Office of Emergency Management, Vice President for Student Services, or key University administrators determine the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population then an emergency notification will be sent to the appropriate segment of the University community.

Issuing of Emergency Notifications

ATU utilizes pre-scripted messages and templates to send emergency notifications using the ATU Alert system. The templates can be edited by approved University personnel in the event of an emergency situation to notify the campus community. Below is a list of individuals and offices responsible for writing and issuing emergency notifications.

Issuing of Emergency Notifications	
Individual / Office Responsible for Writing the Emergency Notification	Chief of Public Safety, Campus Emergency Manager, Dean of Students, Legal Counsel, Key University Personnel, and Vice President for Student Services
Individual / Office Responsible for Issuing / Sending the Emergency Notification	MARCOMM staff, Office of Information Systems, Campus Emergency Manager, Chief of Public Safety, Dean of Students, Vice President for Student Services

Emergency Notification Follow-up Information

Follow-up information are updates sent after the initial campus wide emergency notification. Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems (except fire alarms). Follow-up information can be sent by the following individuals or offices: MARCOMM, Campus Emergency Manager, Chief of Public Safety, Vice President for Student Services, and Dean of Students, or their respective designees. These offices or individuals will determine the content and notification method for follow-up information to be disseminated and will be decided on a case by case basis.

Emergency Notification Distribution Methods

ATU Alert: ATU Alert is the Arkansas Tech Emergency Notification System powered by RAVE Mobile Safety. The system provides emergency notifications to the campus in an efficient and timely manner during a campus security event. ATU Alert allows messages to be sent by email, text messaging, phone, Twitter, Facebook, desktop notifications, ALERTUS boxes, and ATU website. ATU Alert contains pre-scripted messages for emergency situations. The pre-scripted messages can also be edited for a customizable message.

Email: The University's email system may be used as a mode of communication. The email system allows a more thorough explanation of the situation to be delivered to email addresses at ATU. Instructions or protective steps may also be given through email. ATU sends an email to every domain name with @atu.edu. All students, faculty, and staff receive an email.

Website: The University has several opportunities to utilize the web to disseminate information in an emergency. The University website has an emergency information link www.atu.edu/emergency and is a release point for emergency instructions. The emergency information page www.atu.edu/emergency is where information on response to emergency situations may be found. All University officials, faculty, staff, visitors, and students are directed to this site in an emergency and are encouraged to review the material in preparation for potential events. When an emergency notification is sent the website will display the emergency message and direct all users to the appropriate set of instructions based on the type of emergency.

ALERTUS Notification: ALERTUS is a year-round, 24 hour-a-day service delivered to various academic and administrative locations on campus. Programming to some television monitors and computer desktops connected to ALERTUS can be interrupted to display an emergency message. When an emergency message is displayed on a computer the user must acknowledge receipt of the message. This notification is installed on the instructor computers located in all computer labs.

ALERTUS Alert Beacons: Beacons are placed in large gathering spaces such as the cafeteria and sports arenas. The alert beacons can be activated to notify the University community in an emergency. These beacons emit an audible siren, flash random patterns of light, and display the emergency message in the beacon window. The user must acknowledge the message to silence the audible siren and verify receipt of the message.

Local News Media: The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents, and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the ATU homepage www.atu.edu and/or social media.

Campus Emergency Call-In Number: A University call-in number has been established to play a short pre-recorded announcement. The number is (479) 880-4301. The call-in number directs the caller to the www.atu.edu/emergency page and the Department of Public Safety in an emergency situation. Both areas provide information to callers about the nature and needed response in an emergency incident.

Emergency Response, Notification, and Evacuation Tests

The ATU Alert system is tested every fall and spring semester. The campus community is notified of an impending test the week of, but the specific test time and date is withheld. Both tests offer students, faculty, and staff the opportunity to verify enrollment in ATU Alert by receipt of a text, email, and phone call. University officials also verify the ALERTUS boxes, desktop notifications, and website are activated by the ATU Alert system.

The University also participates in table top exercises coordinated by the Office of Emergency Management each year. These exercises are based on a wide range of emergency situations and critical incidents that may affect some or all of the University community. University officials use these exercises to determine the best course of actions and responses for the various incidents. The University is active in the Pope County Office of Emergency Management drills and exercises that are held every year and may affect the University community.

The Department of Residence Life conducts emergency fire drills/evacuations at least once per semester for each Residence Life facility. All persons in the building must participate in the fire drill and evacuate the building. Residents who do not comply with this regulation are subject to disciplinary action. Students should consider any fire alarm real and evacuate the building immediately.

Emergency System Tested	Dates Test Conducted
ATU Alert System	2/4/2016 and 9/9/2016
Tabletop Exercises	3/2/2016 and 4/8/2016
Residence Hall Fire/Evacuation Drills	February 2016 and October 2016

Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity by Students at Non-Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

Arkansas Tech University does not have officially recognized student organizations that own or control housing facilities outside of the ATU core campus. If the Russellville Police Department (RPD) is called by a citizen to respond to a location involving an officially recognized student organization, RPD will typically notify DPS to respond with them or they will notify DPS after they have responded to inform DPS of the situation. However, RPD does this out of courtesy and is not “required” to notify or involve DPS when they respond to a call involving private property.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

The ATU campus is made up of a variety of facilities, primarily student residences and academic/administrative buildings. Academic/administrative facilities are open during normal business hours (8:00 AM to 5:00 PM) to faculty, staff, students, and University guests. Authorized faculty and staff are issued keys to their workplaces. After-hours access to locked academic and administrative buildings is restricted to authorized persons holding keys or electronic access cards for the facilities. After-hours access is limited to those who have authorization through their status as students, faculty, staff, or visitors in connection with special events or invitation. This access is granted through the ATU Card Office and/or DPS. All University buildings can be secured by a key and the majority of buildings have an electronic card reader. Public Safety Officers conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate and monitor security related matters.

Residence halls are for the use and enjoyment of the residents of the building and their guests. Students residing in a residence halls are given keys and/or an electronic access card to their residence halls. All residence halls, except University Commons, Vista Place Apartments, Stadium Suites, and East Gate Apartments, have an electronic card reader on the exterior entrances. Exterior doors remain locked 24 hours a day. Interior hallway doors are to be locked at all times. Access to the individual rooms is limited to the residents and authorized University employees who must follow procedures established to protect the safety of the residents. Public Safety Officers and Residence Life staff monitor security in the residential facilities and encourage building residents to report suspicious or unusual activity.

Security Considerations and Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The Department of Public Safety works closely with Facilities Management to ensure prompt repair of maintenance issues that pose a safety or security concern to the community. Security and fire safety considerations go into the planning and design of all campus buildings. The Department of Public Safety works closely with Facilities Management, Office of Information Systems, University Construction Manager, and hired architecture firms to provide input into the design of new and renovated campus facilities as it relates to physical and electronic security systems. Parking lots, sidewalks, and all major walkways are lit at night. Monthly inspections of lighting are made by Public Safety officers and Facilities Management staff. Anyone can report an outage by calling Facilities Management at (479) 968-0261. Access to facilities is granted by issuing of keys to uUniversity personnel and electronic access is granted by the card office.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programming

The safety awareness programs and crime prevention programs at ATU are based upon the dual concepts of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities whenever possible and encouraging students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. DPS in cooperation with other University organizations and departments, is responsible for presenting security awareness and crime prevention programs to the campus community annually and more often depending on the program type.

Security Awareness Programs

DPS conducts the following security awareness programs for students:

1. Residence Life Staff Training – training of resident directors, resident assistants, and professional staff. On-going annual basis before the fall and spring semesters.
2. CRASE (Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events) Training – training of students in response to an active shooter event on campus. On-going (typically held every September, January, and February).
3. Emergency Preparedness Month – training sessions include CPR/AED certification course, weather spotting course, First 15 Minutes course, and Emergency Preparedness Expo. On-going – training sessions are scheduled every September.
4. CERT (Campus Emergency Response Team) – training of students on responding to a critical incident, natural disaster, or special event assistance. On-going.

DPS conducts the following security awareness programs for employees:

1. New employee orientation: Quarterly.
2. CRASE (Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events) training – training of employees in response to an active shooter on campus. On-going (typically held every September, January, and February).

Crime Prevention/Awareness Programs

The Department of Public Safety in collaboration with other University departments offer crime prevention programs throughout the year to raise awareness for a variety of topics including, but not limited to, suicide prevention, sexual assault, dating violence, harassment, and hazing prevention.

1. Jerry Cares Campaign: The Jerry Cares website found at www.atu.edu/jerrycares is a resource to ensure that we have a safe and supportive learning and working environment, free from sexual misconduct, hazing, alcohol and drug abuse, and any other negative behaviors that are counterproductive to the environment needed for us all to feel valued and respected. The Jerry Cares campaign equips students, faculty, and staff with tools, training, and resources necessary to play a role in preventing and interrupting dangerous incidents from impacting the University community. Target audience for this program is: students, faculty & staff.
2. Health and Wellness Fair: In March of 2016 the Health and Wellness Center organizes a safety fair where exhibitors provide information on local mental health resources and safety information. Interactive exhibits and “walk-about” are created that actively engage students in health-promoting behaviors and raise their awareness about sexual assault, rape, and alcohol. Target audience for this program is: students.
3. “Out of the Darkness Walk”: Raises awareness for suicide prevention and is held in April. Target audience for this program is: students, faculty & staff.
4. Red Flag Campaign: The Red Flag Campaign is a peer education program utilizing presentations, interactive campus exhibits, outreach initiatives, and awareness events. This week-long event culminates in a campus wide march to raise awareness of relationship violence, sexual assault, and rape. Target audience for this program is: students.
5. Emergency Preparedness Expo: An expo that includes training sessions on CPR/AED certification, booths by Emergency Management professionals and companies, and Emergency Preparedness Presentations. Annual program held each September. Target audience for this program is: students, faculty & staff.
6. Residence Life Programs: Residence Life staff facilitate programs in the residence halls. These programs offer a wide range of topics which include preventing risky behaviors to contributing to a safe and secure university environment. These programs are organized by the residence life staff and offered every semester in each residence hall. Target audience for this program is: students.

Personal Safety Tips

DPS safety and security measures are designed to address every area of campus life, but a safe environment also depends on the awareness and cooperation of individual community members. Here are some common-sense steps you can take for personal safety and loss prevention:

- Remember to call 9-1-1 in case of an emergency
- Report all crimes and/or suspicious activities to the Department of Public Safety.
- Know the non-emergency phone number of Public Safety: (479) 968-0222. Program it into your cell phone.
- Notify Public Safety or a university employee of any individual who appears not to have legitimate business on campus or whose actions arouse suspicion or concern.
- Remain alert, pay attention to your surroundings, and avoid listening to musical devices such as an iPod to make it more difficult to be taken by surprise.
- When traversing the campus at night, stay within well-lit walkways. Do not take shortcuts through wooded areas.
- Never prop doors open, even for a short time.
- Park in well-lit areas, and check the inside of your vehicle before entering it.
- Although campus is considered safe, students and staff are encouraged to walk in pairs or groups after dark. Students may request a safety transport by calling Public Safety at (479) 968-0222.

- Avoid using stairs in remote sections of a building.
- Avoid working or studying alone in a building at night.
- Keep car doors and windows locked. Check front and back seats and the cargo area before entering.
- Do not leave laptops, mobile phones, backpacks, or other personal items unattended for any length of time.
- Keep the doors and windows to your residence locked, even if you will be gone only a short time.
- Keep your bike locked in a rack or storage facility when not using it.
- Carry only the credit cards and cash you need for the day, and do not conduct ATM transactions alone, especially at night.
- Carry a small flashlight and whistle with you.
- Keep your keys in your possession. Never place them under mats or in other obvious hiding places.
- If your purse or wallet is snatched, do not fight back. Give it up rather than risk personal injury, and report the incident to the Public Safety immediately.
- Do not put an ID tag with your name, address, or license number on your key chain; if lost, the key chain could lead to theft.
- Do not put personal information on social networking sites.
- Do not accept drinks from strangers or leave drinks unattended.
- Protect personal property such as cell phones, iPads, laptop computers, and other valuable belongings by marking them with an identification number. Record all serial numbers and brand names.
- Contact Public Safety after hours for a safety transport.
- Always check your car before entering it.
- Do not leave books, jewelry, purses, wallets, cell phones, textbooks, backpacks or other valuables unattended.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the institution has developed and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, sale, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. The institution's annual Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act notification includes the items listed below. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the University's annual notification to students and employees, is available online at: <http://www.atu.edu/cslcenter/aod.php>.

DPS has primary responsibility for the enforcement of state underage drinking laws as well as the enforcement of federal and state drug laws.

The institution's annual Drug-Free and Communities Act notification includes the items listed below:

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees and students on its property or as part of its activities;
2. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
3. A description of health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;

4. A description of available drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs;
5. A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions that the University will impose on employees and students and the consistency of the enforcement of sanctions. Disciplinary sanctions may include, but are not limited to, a warning, written reprimand, suspension (with or without pay), dismissal, expulsion, and/or mandatory participation and successful completion of a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by an appropriate health or law enforcement agency.

Arkansas Tech University is committed to the maintenance of a drug and alcohol free work place and to a standard of conduct for employees and students that discourages the unlawful or unauthorized use, possession, storage, manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcoholic beverages and any illicit drugs or drug paraphernalia in University buildings, any public campus area, in University housing units, in University vehicles, or at any University affiliated events held on or off-campus, which are sponsored by students, employees, and their respective campus organizations (including all fraternities and sororities). For Arkansas Tech University employees, compliance with this policy is a term and condition of employment. For Arkansas Tech University students and student organizations, compliance with this policy is a term and condition of continued enrollment/organizational registration.

Legal Sanctions

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance

1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment, and a fine of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000 or both. After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years, and a fine of at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000 or both. After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years, and a fine of at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000 or both. Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine are a mandatory 5 to 20 years in prison and a fine of up to \$250,000; both if (a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams, (b) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams (c) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram. Personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance may be forfeited if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. Vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance may also be forfeited. Additional sanctions include civil fines of up to \$10,000; denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses; and ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm. Other sanctions vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies are revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits such as pilot licenses and public housing.

State of Arkansas Sanctions and Penalties

Arkansas Alcohol-Related Laws:

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

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

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Penalties

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

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

- **Minor in Possession of Alcohol**

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

Penalties

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

2nd or subsequent offense: Same as 1st offense

- **Public Intoxication and Drinking in Public**

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

Penalties

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

2nd or subsequent offense: Same as 1st offense

- **Driving While Intoxicated**

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

(b) It is unlawful for any person to operate or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle if there was 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood as determined by a chemical test.

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

License seized upon arrest

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

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

Fine - \$150 to \$1000

Alcohol Treatment or Education Program

Use of ignition interlock device

(No plea bargaining nor probation)

- **Driving Under the Influence**

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

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

License seized upon arrest

License suspended - 90 to 120 days

Fine - \$100 to \$500

Public Service

Alcohol and Driving Education Program

No plea bargaining nor probation

- **Violation of Implied Consent Law**

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

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

License seized upon arrest

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

State of Arkansas Sanctions for Illegal Drugs

(See charts below)

Schedule 2(a) Drugs:							
Class of Drug	Narcotic	Hallucinogen	Depressants	Stimulants	Crime	Amount	Punishment
SCHEDULE 1	Codeine Hydrocodone Oxycodone Hydro-morphine Meperidine Morphine Opium		Amobarbital Secobarbital Pentobarbital Phencyclidine	Amphetamine Methylphenidate	Possession	Less than 2 grams	Class D Felony
						2 to 28 grams	Class C Felony
						28 to 200 grams	Class B Felony
					Intent to Deliver	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony
						2 to 28 grams; 80 to 160 dosage units	Class B Felony
						28 to 200 grams; 160 to 200 units	Class A Felony
					Delivery	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony
						2 to 28 grams; 80 to 160 dosage units	Class B Felony
						28 to 200 grams; 160 to 200 units	Class A Felony
					Manufacture	Less than 2 grams	Class C Felony
						2 to 28 grams; 80 to 160 dosage units	Class B Felony
						28 to 200 grams; 160 to 200 units	Class A Felony
					Trafficking	200 grams or more	Class Y Felony
					Possession of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class D Felony
					Delivery or Manufacturing of a Counterfeit Substance	Any	Class C Felony

Schedule 2(b) Drugs:

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

Schedule 3 Drugs:

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

Schedule 4 Drugs:

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

Schedule 5 Drugs:

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

Schedule 6 Drugs:

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

Drug Paraphernalia

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

Health Risks

- **Alcohol** – Can cause short term effects such as loss of concentration and judgment; slowed reflexes; disorientation leading to higher risk of accidents and problem behavior; long term effects include risk of liver and heart damage, malnutrition, cancer, and other illnesses; can be highly addictive to some persons.
- **Amphetamines** – Can cause short term effects such as rushed, careless behavior and pushing beyond your physical capacity, leading to exhaustion; tolerance increases rapidly; long term effects include physical and psychological dependence and withdrawal can result in depression and suicide; continued high doses can cause heart problems, infections, malnutrition, and death.
- **Cannabis (Marijuana)** – Can cause short term effects such as slow reflexes; increases forgetfulness; alters judgment of space and distance; aggravates pre-existing heart and/or mental health problems; long term health effects include permanent damage to lungs, reproductive organs, and brain function; can interfere with physical, psychological and social development of young users.
- **Cocaine (Crack)** – Can cause short term effects such as impaired judgment; increased breathing, heart rate, heart palpitations; anxiety, restlessness, hostility, paranoia, confusion; long term effects may include damage to respiratory and immune systems; malnutrition, seizures, and loss of brain function; highly addictive.
- **Designer Drugs/Synthetic Cannabinoids (bath salts, K2, spice)** – Can cause short term effects such as elevated heart rate, blood pressure, and chest pain; hallucinations, seizures, violent behavior, and paranoia; may lead to lack of appetite, vomiting, and tremor; long-term use may result in kidney/liver failure; increased risk of suicide and death.
- **Hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, ecstasy, dextromethorphan)** – Can cause extreme distortions of what's seen and heard; induces sudden changes in behavior, loss of concentration, and memory; increases risk of birth defects in user's children; overdose can cause psychosis, convulsions, coma, and death; frequent and long-term use can cause permanent loss of mental function.
- **Inhalants (nitrous oxide, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, chlorohydrocarbons, hydrocarbons)** – Can cause short term effects such as nausea, dizziness, fatigue, slurred speech, hallucinations or delusions; may lead to rapid and irregular heart rhythms, heart failure, and death; long-term use may result in loss of feeling, hearing, and vision; can result in permanent damage to the brain, heart, lungs, liver, and kidneys.
- **Opiates/Narcotics (heroin, morphine, opium, codeine, oxycodone, china white)** – Can cause physical and psychological dependence; overdose can cause coma, convulsions, respiratory arrest, and death; long term use leads to malnutrition, infection, and hepatitis; sharing needles is a leading cause of the spread of HIV and hepatitis; highly addictive, tolerance increases rapidly.
- **Sedatives** – Can cause reduced reaction time and confusion; overdose can cause coma, respiratory arrest, convulsions, and death; withdrawal can be dangerous; in combination with other controlled substances, can quickly cause coma and death; long term use can produce physical and psychological dependence; tolerance increases rapidly.
- **Tobacco (cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco)** – Smoking increases the risk for myocardial infarction (heart attack) and can cause cancer, particularly lung cancer, and cancers of the larynx and mouth; can cause diseases of the respiratory tract such as COPD and emphysema as well as diseases of the cardiovascular system; nicotine is highly addictive.

To find out more about these commonly abused agents and other substances of abuse not listed above go to:

<http://www.justice.gov/dea/druginfo/ftp3.shtml>.

Substance Abuse Local Treatment Facilities		
Turning Point at Saint Mary's	1808 W Main St. Russellville, AR 72801	(479) 967-0701
ARVAC Inc. Freedom House	400 Lake Front Drive Russellville, AR 72801	(479) 968-7068 http://www.arvacinc.org/
The Hope Center	1706 East 2nd St. Russellville, AR 72801	(479) 968-1635
Teen Challenge – Women's Ministries	PO Box 10443 Russellville, AR 72811	(866) 567-7101 http://www.atcwm.org/
Restored Life Services of Arkansas	127 E 3rd St. Russellville, AR 72801	479) 219-4100

Counseling services are provided on campus to students by calling (479) 968-0329 or by visiting the Health and Wellness Center located in Doc Bryan, Suite 117. These services are provided by licensed counselors, but do not include drug rehabilitation or detoxification services. Please see a counselor for more referral resources.

Disciplinary Sanctions

All members of the campus community may report individuals in violation of the Arkansas Tech University alcohol and drug policies and applicable laws to the Dean of Students, an appropriate administrator, manager, supervisor, or other campus official and/or DPS.

Students violating the University policy on alcohol or other drugs are subject to sanctions. Any complaint of a student violating University policy will be subject to the Student Conduct process. All charges shall be prepared in writing and directed to the Student Conduct Administrator. The Student Conduct Administrator is Amy N. Pennington, Dean of Students, Doc Bryan Suite 233, apennington@atu.edu. The Student Conduct Administrator or designee will assign the case to a conduct advisor to investigate and initiate the conduct process. A Preliminary Conference is held between the conduct advisor and alleged person(s) to informally resolve the alleged violation. If no resolution is reached then a Formal Hearing is held with the Student Services Conduct Board. Upon completion of a formal hearing the following sanctions can be imposed if the alleged person(s) are found responsible: warning, probation, loss of privileges, monetary fines, restitution, educational sanctions, discretionary sanctions, holds, denial of degree, loss of scholarship, housing suspension, housing expulsion, university suspension, university expulsion, and/or revocation of admission and/or degree. Additional information on the student conduct process can be found at <http://issuu.com/arkansastechuniversity/docs/studenthandbook-2017>. The University may notify parents

or guardians of students under age 21 who are found to be in violation of the drug or alcohol policies as set forth in the Student Code of Conduct. The Office of Student Conduct can be contacted at (479) 968-0276 or by emailing Amy Pennington at apennington@atu.edu, Will Cooper at wcooper@atu.edu, or William Titsworth at wtitsworth.atu.edu.

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.

Policies and Procedures Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Arkansas Tech University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other forms of sexual misconduct and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the University community. Toward that end, Arkansas Tech University issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University official.

Arkansas Tech University's Stand on Sexual Misconduct

It is the position of Arkansas Tech University that sexual violence, sexual misconduct, discrimination, harassment, and retaliation will not be excused or tolerated. Existing criminal, civil, and disciplinary actions will be enforced. In addition, Arkansas Tech University has adopted measures to educate the campus community regarding sexual violence and instituted protocols to assist victims. Special emphasis is placed on the needs, rights, and privacy of the victim and the rights of the perpetrator. Arkansas Tech University adheres to federal, state, and local requirements for interventions, crime reporting, and privacy provisions related to sexual misconduct.

The Arkansas Tech University Student Code of Conduct 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, sexual exploitation, interpersonal relationship violence, sex/gender-based stalking, and sexual harassment. While Arkansas Tech University 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. The following definitions are used to define sexual misconduct by VAWA, the Clery Act, and the State of Arkansas.

The Definition (from VAWA) of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

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.

1. 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.
 - a. For the purposes of this definition—
 - i. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - ii. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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 co-habiting with, or has co-habited 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.

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.

Definition 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."

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- 4. Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- 1. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- 2. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - a. For the purposes of this definition—
 - i. 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, surveys, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - ii. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - iii. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures Definitions

Sexual Misconduct includes but is not limited to the following offenses: rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The definitions for the offenses are:

Rape: is the act of sexual intercourse or penetration (anal, oral or vaginal), however slight, with any body part or any object, by a man or a woman upon a man or a woman, without Consent, including vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger; anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact).

Acquaintance Rape: is the above defined offense of rape by a person the victim has a relationship with or is known by the victim.

Domestic Violence: includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is co-habiting with or has co-habited 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 State of Arkansas, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from the person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Arkansas.

Dating Violence: means violence committed by a person:

1. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
2. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - i. The length of the relationship,
 - ii. The type of relationship, and
 - iii. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

1. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
2. Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Arkansas Jurisdictional Definitions of Rape, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking and Consent

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. A person commits rape if:

1. He or she engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person:
 - a. By forcible compulsion;
 - b. Who is incapable of consent because he or she is:
 - i. Physically helpless;
 - ii. Mentally defective; or
 - iii. Mentally incapacitated;

Other Sexual Assaults:

Besides rape, other sexual assault crimes include the following:

1. Sodomy (forced anal intercourse);
2. Oral copulation (forced oral-genital contact);

3. Rape by a foreign object (forced penetration by a foreign object, including a finger); or
4. Sexual battery (the unwanted touching of an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal)

Domestic Violence/Abuse: Defined as 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: 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:

1. The length of the relationship;
2. The type of the relationship; and
3. The frequency of interaction between the two individuals involved in the relationship.
 - a. “Dating” does not include a causal relationship or ordinary fraternization between two individuals in a business or social context. It is important to note there is a difference between the “domestic” and “dating” as defined in A.C.A. §5-26-302.

Stalking: 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, surveys, 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.

Definition of Consent

In Arkansas, consent in reference to sexual activity, is defined as a freely given agreement to the conduct at issue by a competent person. There is a lack of consent if a person engages in a sexual act with another person by forcible compulsion or with a person who is incapable of consent because he or she is physically helpless, mentally defective, or mentally incapacitated per Arkansas Code §§ 5-14-103 and 5-14-125.

- A. “Mentally defective” means that a person suffers from a mental disease or defect that renders the person: incapable of understanding the nature and consequences of a sexual act; or unaware a sexual act is occurring.
- B. “Mentally incapacitated” means that a person is temporarily incapable of appreciating or controlling the person’s conduct as a result of the influence of a controlled or intoxicating substance administered to the person without the person’s consent; or that renders the person unaware a sexual act is occurring.
- C. “Physically helpless” means that a person is unconscious; physically unable to communicate a lack of consent; or rendered unaware that a sexual act is occurring. Arkansas Code §§ 5-14-101.

How to Be an Active Bystander

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. ATU promotes a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. You may not always know what to do even if you want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander.

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
4. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
5. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
6. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found at www.atu.edu/jerrycares/bystander.php.

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, per guidelines taken from the Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org.

- 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.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- 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 who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- 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.).
- 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.

- 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.
- Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems 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.
- 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).

If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:

- Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
- 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.
- Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable 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.
- 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.
- 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?
- If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Educational Programming and Training for Sexual Misconduct

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that:

- A. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- B. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Arkansas Tech University requires educational programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. These educational programs include primary prevention and ongoing awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees which shall include:

1. The statement that the University prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking;
2. The jurisdictional definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as the definition of "consent" in reference to sexual activity;

3. Safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene in cases of a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
4. Information on risk reduction and how to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks;
5. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and faculty on all of the items above; and
6. Information regarding:
 - a. procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking occurs (as described in "Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs" in this document)
 - b. how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" in this document);
 - c. existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" in this document); and
 - d. options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" in this document);
 - e. procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in "Adjudication of Violations" in this document);

Educational programming and training is provided to faculty, staff, and students in an effort to create a University community free of sexual harassment, sexual assault (non-consensual sexual contact or intercourse), domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation or any other type of sexual misconduct. The Jerry Cares campaign promotes shared responsibility by all members of the University community in an effort to reduce the risk of sexual violence and to equip members with the tools, training, and resources necessary to take action in stopping sexual misconduct. This includes prevention programs and educational training in risk reduction and bystander intervention, equipping members of the University community to play a role in preventing and interrupting incidents of sexual misconduct. Training on campus resources and step-by-step procedures on how to report incidents of sexual misconduct is also provided. For more detailed information, please visit the Jerry Cares website at <http://www.atu.edu/jerrycares/>.

Training for all personnel conducting investigations and administering student conduct policies is conducted annually.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs to Raise Awareness of Rape, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

The Division of Student Services works with the Office of Affirmative Action and Title IX and other University departments to plan and coordinate campus education and awareness programs about all forms of sexual assault, including rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and other sex offenses. Programs are presented regularly throughout the academic year in residence halls, for fraternities and sororities, and for other student organizations, in academic classes, employee training, professional development, and in other settings that are likely to reach people throughout the campus community.

The primary prevention and awareness programs for 2016 include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Jerry Cares Campaign: The Jerry Cares website found at www.atu.edu/jerrycares is a resource to ensure that we have a safe and supportive learning and working environment, free from sexual misconduct, hazing, alcohol and drug abuse, and

any other negative behaviors that are counterproductive to the environment needed for us all to feel valued and respected. The Jerry Cares campaign equips students, faculty, and staff with tools, training, and resources necessary to play a role in preventing and interrupting dangerous incidents from impacting the University community.

2. Health and Wellness Fair: In March of 2016 the Health and Wellness Center organizes a safety fair and has exhibitors provide information on local mental health resources and safety information. Interactive exhibits and “walk-about” are created that actively engage students in health promoting behaviors and raise their awareness about sexual assault, rape, and alcohol. The fair was held on March 16, 2016.
3. Campus Safety Walk: Public Safety and SGA sponsor a nighttime walk through campus to identify lighting concerns and safety hazards identified by students, faculty, and staff. Participants are educated on the locations of call stations, actions to take in an emergency, and how to report crimes such as sexual assaults, alcohol, or crimes in progress. The walk was held on November 8, 2016.
4. Red Flag Campaign: The Red Flag Campaign is a peer education program utilizing presentations, interactive campus exhibits, outreach initiatives, and awareness events. This week-long event culminates in a campus wide march to raise awareness of relationship violence, sexual assault, and rape. Was held the week of March 7 – 11, 2016.
5. Walk a Mile in Her Shoes: 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. Was held March 7, 2016.
6. Sex on the Lawn: An informational fair that included stations on safer sex practices, health education, and sexuality information. Was held March 9, 2016.
7. Self Defense: A self-defense workshop taught three times a semester to teach students how to defend themselves against sexual assault and other crimes. Held in October and February of 2016.
8. Faculty/Staff Title IX Training: Title IX coordinator led a 1 hour training on how staff and faculty should respond if they receive a report of sexual misconduct.
9. It’s On Us National Week of Action: An awareness campaign to help put an end to sexual assault on college campuses. Participants makes a personal commitment to step off the sidelines and be part of the solution to campus sexual assault.
10. New Employee Orientation: All new employees attend a 6 hour session with presentations from the Title IX Coordinator, Public Safety, and University Legal Counsel that cover sexual harassment, sexual assault, and reporting of crime to the proper authorities. Occurs each quarter and is organized by Human Resources.
11. Haven: An online course all students, employees, and graduate students to participate in that raises awareness of sexual assault and how to report incidents to the proper authorities. Also covers the role of a bystander and how to recognize the signs of sexual assault.

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Occurs

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, or domestic violence, the victim should follow these steps:

1. Contact your local law enforcement immediately by dialing 911 if the victim is in immediate danger.
2. If assistance from law enforcement is not wanted, consider immediate professional support to assist you. Professional support can be obtained by calling the Title IX coordinator’s office at (479) 498-6020 or the Health and Wellness Center at (479) 968-0329 for campus students.

3. Seek medical attention as soon as possible.
 - a. Medical assistance can be obtained at St. Mary's Regional Medical Center, located at 1808 W Main St, Russellville, AR 72801, phone number (479) 968-2841.
 - b. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/ area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.
4. Contact the Title IX Coordinator if you need assistance with University-related concerns, such as no-contact orders or other protective measures. DPS 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.

Preservation of Evidence

In Arkansas, evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement. Victims not making a report to law enforcement are able to have an examination done at St. Mary's Regional Medical Center. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigators or police. As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with the Department of Public Safety or other law enforcement agency to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

The University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement (including on campus law enforcement and/or local police). 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. However, the University Counseling Center, Title IX Coordinator, and Dean of Students will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires. How to file a complaint with law enforcement:

ON CAMPUS - RUSSELLVILLE

Assistance can be obtained 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, from the Arkansas Tech University Department of Public Safety located at 1508 N. Boulder Avenue and available by phone at (479) 968-0222. Online forms can be found at www.atu.edu/psafe.

OFF CAMPUS – RUSSELLVILLE

Assistance can be obtained 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, from the Russellville Police Department by dialing 911.

Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking to University Officials

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and do not wish to file a criminal report you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator by calling, writing, or coming into the office to report in person. All reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking made to Public Safety will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges. How to file a report with the University:

Office of Affirmative Action (Title IX Assistance): Business hours: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

1. Jennifer Fleming, Title IX Coordinator, (479) 498-6020, jfleming@atu.edu, Administration Building, Room 212 1509 N. Boulder Avenue, Russellville, Arkansas 72801
2. Amy Anderson, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, (479) 498-6071, aanderson41@atu.edu, Tucker Coliseum, Women's Golf Office 1604 Coliseum Drive, Russellville, Arkansas 72801

Individuals may inform law enforcement authorities about Sexual Misconduct and discuss the matter with a law enforcement officer without making a formal criminal complaint (or a University Complaint). Individuals who make a criminal complaint may also choose to pursue a University Complaint simultaneously. A criminal investigation into the matter does not preclude the University from conducting its own investigation (nor is a criminal investigation determinative of whether Sexual Misconduct, for purposes of the Sexual Misconduct Policies and Procedures has occurred). However, the University's fact-finding aspect of the investigation may be delayed temporarily while the criminal investigators are gathering evidence. The University will promptly resume its Title IX investigation as soon as notified by the law enforcement agency that it has completed the evidence gathering process. In the event of such a delay, the University may take interim measures when necessary to protect the alleged victim and/or the University community. Neither the results of a criminal investigation nor the decision of law enforcement to investigate or decline to investigate the matter is determinative of whether Sexual Misconduct has occurred.

Off Campus Conduct

Conduct that occurs off campus can be the subject of a Complaint and will be evaluated to determine if a violation of University policy has occurred. Allegations of off campus sexual misconduct are of particular concern and should be brought to the University's attention.

Confidential Reporting

Although the University encourages victims to talk to someone, Arkansas Tech provides an online form for confidential reporting. The system will notify the user that entering personally identifying information may serve as notice to the University for the purpose of triggering an investigation. The form can be found at this link: <http://www.atu.edu/psafe/psafe-report-sexassault.php>. Individuals who choose to file confidential reports are advised that it may be very difficult for the University to follow up or take action on anonymous reports, where corroborating information is limited. Anonymous reports may be used for Clery Act data collection purposes.

Mandatory Employee Reporting

All Arkansas Tech University employees, except those employees statutorily barred from sharing such information (ex. licensed counselors, medical professionals), have a duty to immediately report to the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinators information related to sexual misconduct.

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

The University 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.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to the University, below are the procedures that the University will follow:

Sexual Assault:

1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), University will provide complainant with access to medical care
2. University will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
3. University will assist complainant with contacting Public Safety or local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for Public Safety or local police department
4. University will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers
5. University will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate
6. University will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options
7. University will provide a "No Contact Order" to accused party if deemed appropriate
8. University will provide written instructions on how to apply for an Order of Protection
9. University will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation and resolution
10. University will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is
11. University will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

Stalking:

1. University will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. University will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department
3. University will provide written instructions on how to apply for Order of Protection
4. University will provide information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
5. University will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. University will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options
7. University will provide a "No Contact Order" to accused party if deemed appropriate

Dating Violence:

1. University will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. University will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department
3. University will provide written instructions on how to apply for Order of Protection
4. University will provide information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
5. University will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. University will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options
7. University will provide a "No Contact Order" to accused party if deemed appropriate

Domestic Violence:

1. University will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
2. University will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department
3. University will provide written instructions on how to apply for Order of Protection
4. University will provide information to complainant on how to preserve evidence
5. University will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate
6. University will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options
7. University will provide a "No Contact Order" to accused party if deemed appropriate

Assistance for Victims: Rights, Options, Available Accommodations, and Protective Measures

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

1. The procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
2. Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
3. A statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
4. A statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
5. An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

Arkansas Tech University will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations). At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, University offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working, or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to DPS or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation, and/or working situations or protective measures, or wishes to receive assistance in requesting these accommodations, contact the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will then assist in getting the victim in contact with the University offices capable of providing the necessary accommodations.

Rights of Victims and the University's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, No Contact Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders.

Arkansas Tech University complies with Arkansas law in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Arkansas should provide a copy to DPS and the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with DPS and University administrators to develop a safety plan, which is a plan for the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location, or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. The University may issue a no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the a report that a no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order, or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s). The victim is required to apply directly for these services in conjunction with an official police report. Protection orders may be available through the Fifth Judicial District Court of Arkansas. The complainant is required to apply directly for these services and/or protection orders at the following locations.

1. Pope County Prosecuting Attorney:

Phone: (479) 968-8600

Fax: (479) 967-1086

Services Provided: *Victim Assistance, Orders of Protection*

2. Russellville City Attorney:

Phone: (479) 967-3186

Services Provided: *Restraining Orders, Warrants*

On and Off Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, Arkansas Tech University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

On Campus	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling and Mental Health Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Counseling Services and crisis response	www.atu.edu/studentwellness	(479) 968-0329 after hours contact Public Safety at (479) 968-0222
Health and Wellness Medical Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	concerns including exams, testing, preventative medications	www.atu.edu/studentwellness	(479) 968-0329 after hours contact Public Safety at (479) 968-0222
Dean of Students	Conduct Proceedings	www.atu.edu/studentconduct	(479) 968-0239
Academic Advising	Academic needs	www.atu.edu/advising	(479) 964-0843
Public Safety	Safety needs or making a police report	www.atu.edu/psafe	(479) 968-0222
Student Accounts	Student financial needs	www.atu.edu/studentaccounts	(479) 968-0271
Residence Life	Housing needs	www.atu.edu/reslife	(479) 968-0376

Off Campus	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling Associates	Mental Health and Counseling Service	Counseling Associates	(479) 968-1298
St. Mary's Hospital	Health Services	St. Mary's Hospital	(479) 968-2471
County Prosecutor	Victim Advocacy and Legal Services	Pope County Prosecutor's Office	(479) 968-8600

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

1. <http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
2. <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice
3. <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> - Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld by request. To withhold directory information contact the Registrar's office at Brown Hall, Suite 307, 105 West O St., Russellville AR 72801, Phone: (479) 968-0272, web address www.atu.edu/registrar.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the University to share "directory information," personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures. The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a timely warning notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

The University encourages victims of sexual misconduct to talk to somebody about what happened so that victims can get the support they need, and so that the University can respond appropriately. Different employees on campus have different abilities to maintain a victim's confidentiality. Some employees are required to maintain near complete confidentiality; talking to them is sometimes called a "privileged communication." At Arkansas Tech, the following licensed counselors are staffed in the Health and Wellness Center:

1. Kristy Davis, kdavis51@atu.edu
2. Craig Witcher, cwitcher@atu.edu
3. Hunter Bramlitt, jbramlitt@atu.edu
4. Janis Taylor, jtaylor78@atu.edu
5. Nicolette Earles, nearles@atu.edu

Disclosures made to the counseling staff at the Health and Wellness Center will be held in strict confidence and will not serve as notice to the Office of Affirmative Action and Title IX requiring an initiation of a review of the disclosed conduct. Please note that all University employees, except for the counseling staff and the medical professionals, serve as mandatory reporters who are required to share immediately all reports of sexual misconduct that they receive with the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinators. Reports of sexual misconduct made to campus security authorities or mandated reporters are not confidential.

If the counseling staff member determines that the alleged perpetrator(s) pose a serious and immediate threat to the University community, DPS may be called upon to issue a timely warning. Any such warning will not include any information that identifies the victim. If an alleged victim's request for confidentiality limits the school's ability to investigate a particular matter, the University may take steps to limit the effects of the alleged sexual misconduct and prevent its recurrence without initiating formal action against the alleged perpetrator or revealing the identity of the alleged victim. Examples include: providing increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations or activities where the misconduct was alleged to have occurred; providing training and education materials for students and employees; revising and publicizing the University's policies on sexual misconduct; and conducting climate surveys regarding sexual misconduct.

University Procedures for Investigation into Complaints of Sexual Misconduct

The Title IX Coordinator and/or deputy Title IX Coordinator will be responsible for conducting the prompt, fair, and impartial investigation of complaints filed with the University.

Timeline for Investigations

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 calendar days of the receipt of the complaint, absent extenuating circumstances. Hearings, if any, will take place after the conclusion of the investigation. Both the complainant and the Respondent generally will receive a Final Outcome Letter within 7 calendar days of the conclusion of the hearings. 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 as necessary and for good cause. Both parties will be notified if and when a modification is made with a brief explanation of the need for the modification.

Request Not to Pursue Complaint

A Complainant (or alleged victim, if not the Complainant) may determine after filing a Complaint that he or she 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 a complaint. Title IX requires the University to evaluate the request(s) that a complaint not be adjudicated 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:

1. The seriousness of the alleged Sexual Misconduct;
2. The Complainant's and/or alleged victim's age;
3. Whether there have been other complaints of Sexual Misconduct against the Respondent;
4. The Respondent's right to receive information about the allegations if the information is maintained by the University as an "education record" under FERPA, and;
5. The applicability of any laws mandating disclosure.

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. 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:

1. For student Respondents:
 - a. Request that Student Services:

- i. summarily suspend the Respondent from campus housing on an interim basis and/or restrict his or her movement on campus, or
 - ii. suspend the Respondent from campus;
- 2. For employee Respondents, request that the individual authorized to make personnel decisions regarding the employee at issue:
 - a. take such steps as are reasonable, appropriate, and necessary to restrict the Respondent's movement on campus; or
 - b. Reassign the Respondent or place him or her on administrative leave.

These actions may be appealed by student Respondents to the Vice President of Student Services, and by employees to the respective Vice President or Athletic Director over their division.

The University may implement such measures if requested, appropriate, and reasonably available, whether a formal complaint has been filed (with either the Title IX Coordinator or law enforcement agencies) or whether an investigation has commenced (by either the Title IX Coordinator or law enforcement agencies). Interim measures may include, but are not limited to:

- a. issuing no-contact orders to prevent any contact between the Complainant, the Respondent, witnesses and/or third parties;
- b. providing the Complainant an escort to ensure that he or she can move safely between classes, work, and/or activities;
- c. changing a Complainant's or a Respondent's on-campus housing or dining, if any, to a different on-campus location and providing assistance from University support staff in completing the relocation;
- d. arranging to dissolve a campus housing contract and offering a pro-rated refund;
- e. changing work arrangements;
- f. rescheduling class work, assignments, and examinations without penalty;
- g. arranging for the Complainant to take an incomplete in a class; or
- h. moving the Complainant or the Respondent from one class section to another without penalty;
- i. permitting a temporary withdrawal from the University;
- j. providing alternative course completion options without penalty;
- k. providing counseling services;
- l. suspension of Respondent's social privileges;
- m. taking disciplinary action against the Respondent *before* resolution of the Complaint;
- n. Providing academic support services such as tutoring.
- o. Complainant will receive written notification of the availability of the interim measures whether or not the Complainant chooses to report the incident to the University Public Safety Department or local law enforcement.

University-Initiated Protective Measures

In addition to those protective measures previously described, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine

whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Arkansas Tech University.

Investigation

Upon receipt of the complaint, the Title IX Investigator will promptly begin his or her investigation, taking steps such as:

1. 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;
2. Visiting, inspecting, and taking photographs at relevant sites; and
3. Where applicable, collecting and preserving relevant evidence (in cases of corresponding criminal complaints, this step may be coordinated with law enforcement agencies pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding).

The Title IX investigator will meet with the Complainant and Respondent in every case. The Complainant will be informed of the following information during their meeting.

1. Provide the Complainant a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy;
2. Provide the Complainant with a Sexual Misconduct Complaint Form. The Complainant may, if he or she agrees to disclose the information, provide details regarding the allegation, including the name of the accused individual and the date, location and general nature of the alleged Sexual Misconduct;
3. Explain avenues for formal resolution and informal resolution (mediation) of the complaint;
4. Explain the steps involved in a Sexual Misconduct investigation;
5. Discuss confidentiality standards and concerns with the Complainant;
6. Determine whether the Complainant wishes to pursue a resolution (formal or informal) through the University, or no resolution of any kind;
7. Refer the Complainant to the Counseling Center or other resources, as appropriate; and
8. Discuss with the Complainant, as appropriate, possible interim measures that can be provided to the Complainant, at no cost, during the pendency of the investigative and resolution processes.

The Respondent will receive the following from the Title IX investigator during their initial meeting:

1. Provide Respondent with a copy of the complaint;
2. Provide Respondent with a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policies and Procedures;
3. Explain the University's procedures for formal resolution and informal resolution (mediation) of the Complaint;
4. Explain the steps involved in a Sexual Misconduct investigation;
5. Discuss confidentiality standards and concerns with the Respondent;

6. Discuss non-Retaliation requirements with the Respondent;
7. 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);
8. Refer the Respondent to the Counseling Center or other resources, as appropriate; and
9. Discuss with the Respondent, as appropriate, possible interim measures that can be provided to the Respondent during the pendency of the investigative and resolution processes. The University may implement such measures if requested, appropriate, and reasonably available, whether a formal complaint has been filed or whether an investigation by either campus administrators or law enforcement agencies has commenced.

Informal Resolution

At any time prior to the date of his or her designated hearing, the Respondent may elect to acknowledge his or her actions and take responsibility for the alleged Sexual Misconduct. In such a 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 the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board will convene for the exclusive purpose of determining a sanction, which determination may be subject to appeal.

Formal Resolution

In the case of formal resolution, the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board will conduct a hearing in which it will question the Complainant, the alleged victim (if not the Complainant), the Respondent, and any witnesses or other third parties whose testimony the Hearing Panel deems relevant. The Sexual Misconduct Board will determine whether there has been a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, and if there has been, will determine the sanction to be imposed on the Respondent.

Retaliation

Retaliation against any person for filing, supporting, providing information in good faith, or otherwise participating in the investigative and/or disciplinary process in connection with a Complaint of Sexual Misconduct is strictly prohibited. Violations of this prohibition will be addressed through University disciplinary procedures and will result in a responsive action by the University. Any person who feels that he or she has been subject to retaliation should notify the Title IX Coordinator, Jennifer Fleming, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, Amy Anderson and Susie Nicholson, or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for the Ozark Campus, Tanya Martin.

HEOA (Higher Education Opportunity Act) Victim Notification

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Sex Offender Registry

In accordance to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, DPS 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. Information regarding sex offenders in Arkansas is available at the following link www.acic.org under the "Online Services" tab.

In addition to the above, a list of current sex offenders pertinent to Arkansas Tech University is developed and maintained by the Department of Public Safety. In accordance with Arkansas law, relevant and necessary information will be disclosed when the information is necessary for public protection. Inquiries regarding registered sex offenders may be directed to MARCOMM at (479) 498-6038. For information on how to register if you are a convicted sex offender, contact the Department of Public Safety at (479) 968-0222.

Missing Student Notification Procedures

In accordance with § 485(j) of the Higher Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(j), Arkansas Tech University has developed an investigation and notification policy regarding students who reside in on-campus housing and have been reported as missing. If members of the University community believe that a student has been missing for 24 hours, it is critical that they report that information immediately to the Department of Public Safety by calling (479) 968-0222 or 911 if an emergency exists.

In the event a student under 18 years of age and not emancipated, ATU will notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student. For all missing students, ATU will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

Any report to a University official indicating that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing shall be referred immediately to the Department of Public Safety, Dean of Students, and Residence Life, if applicable, and an investigation shall be conducted. If the investigation determines that the student is missing, the following persons shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination:

1. An emergency contact person designated by the student. All residents of on-campus housing are required to identify and emergency contact person prior to being allowed to reside in on-campus housing. The emergency contact information includes medical information for use by emergency responders in the event of a medical situation. The information shall be considered confidential and is only to be accessed by University officials and law enforcement for official purposes and that it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.
2. The student's custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s), if a student is under 18 and not an emancipated minor, and any other designated contact person.
3. Local law enforcement authorities with jurisdiction in the area that the student went missing, regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor. The Department of Public Safety will work with other law enforcement agencies, if necessary, once a student is determined to be missing. University officials may elect to notify additional persons determined to be appropriate, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g.

Students are encouraged to share pertinent information with family and friends when leaving campus or taking trips. Sharing this information will enable University staff, as well as family and friends, to contact you if the need arises. In addition, students are encouraged to periodically update their emergency contact information with Residence Life and through their OneTech portal found at <https://onetech.atu.edu/>. During the fall semester of each academic year, Residence Life will notify all students residing in on-campus housing of this policy.

Clery Act Definitions of Reportable Crimes

Arkansas Tech University reports the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery Geography that were reported to a Campus Security Authority.

Crime Definitions

The following definitions are to be used for reporting the crimes listed in the Clery Act, in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The definitions for murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapons: carrying, possessing, etc., law violations, drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations are from the "Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual" from the FBI's UCR Program. The definitions of fondling, incest, and statutory rape are excerpted from the "National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual" from the FBI's UCR Program. The definitions of larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft), simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property are from the "Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual" from the FBI's UCR Program.

Crime Definitions from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual From the FBI's UCR Program

Arson

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

Criminal Homicide—Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide—Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

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.

Robbery

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

Aggravated Assault

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

Burglary

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

Motor Vehicle Theft

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

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Abuse Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Crime Definitions From the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual from the FBI's UCR Program

Sex Offenses

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

- A. Fondling—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- B. Incest—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- C. Statutory Rape—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Domestic Violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is co-habiting with or has co-habited with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating Violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: 1) the length of the relationship; 2) the type of relationship; and, 3) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

Hate Crime Definitions

Arkansas Tech University Department of Public Safety is also required to report statistics for hate (bias) related crimes by the type of bias as defined below for the following classifications:

Crime Definitions from the Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual from the FBI's UCR Program

Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Simple Assault

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

Intimidation

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Hate Crime

A criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin.

- Race bias: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).
- Gender bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female. Gender bias is also a Clery Act-specific term, not found in the FBI's Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines.
 - » Gender Identity bias:
- Religion bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholic, Jewish, Protestant, atheist).
- Sexual orientation bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gay, lesbian, heterosexual).
- National origin bias: Persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabic, Hispanic).

Disability bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities or a record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.

2017 FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Higher Education Opportunity Act, enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The report includes statistics on the number and cause of all fires occurring within all areas of student housing, including fraternity and sorority housing facilities, the number of injuries resulting in medical treatment as a result of the fire, the number of fire-related deaths, and the value of property damaged by the fire. This report refers to the Russellville campus, where ATU has residential facilities. This report is prepared in conjunction with the Russellville Fire Department.

All fires shall be reported to the Department of Public Safety (479) 968-0222. Call 911 if it is an emergency.

Reporting a Fire for Inclusion in the Fire Statistics

If there is an active fire, call 911. If a member of the ATU community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether the Department of Public Safety has already responded, the community member should immediately notify DPS at (479) 968-0222 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University's annual fire statistics.

Fire Drills and Evacuations

Residence Hall Evacuation Procedures In Case of a Fire

1. If you hear the fire alarm immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.
2. Awaken any sleeping roommate or suitemates. Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If hot, do not open the door. If cool, open slowly. If heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
3. When leaving your room, be sure to take your key in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door tightly when evacuating.
4. Residence Life staff members who are present on their floors will facilitate the evacuation of the floor/section if possible. When the alarm sounds shout and knock on doors as you make your way to the nearest exit and out of the building.
5. When exiting in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.
6. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.
7. Each resident should report to their assigned assembly area.
8. Residence Life staff should report to their assigned assembly area and make sure that students have cleared the building. Conduct a head count and do not allow re-entry into the building until directed to do so by emergency personnel.

Fire Drills

Each residence hall conducts at least 1 fire drill per semester to educate and prepare residents for evacuation procedures in case of fire. All residents must evacuate the residence hall when the fire alarm sounds. Failure to exit the building during a fire drill could result in disciplinary action. Fire drills were conducted in February, 2016 and October, 2016 for each Residence Hall Facility.

In the event fire alarms sound, University policy is that all occupants must evacuate from the building, closing doors as they

leave. The University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is present) as they leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and the Department of Public Safety. Students and/or staff are informed where to relocate by staff if circumstances warrant at the time of the alarm.

No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity as this is inherently dangerous and each community member's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay the exit from the building.

Fire Prevention

The following items are prohibited in residence halls: open flames, candles and incense, candle warmers, portable space heaters, smoking, open flame decorations, barbecue grills, hot plates, toaster ovens, open coil appliances, suntan lamps, halogen lamps, motion lamps, self-balancing scooters and hover boards.

Suggested Ways to Prevent Fire in the Residence Halls

- Make sure that all appliances are turned off as you finish using them. This includes curling irons, irons, and blow dryers.
- If you have a refrigerator or any other appliance using a large electrical cord, and if you find it necessary to use an extension cord, the extension cord must be of the same thickness as the appliance's cord. A smaller cord will not adequately or safely carry the necessary current.
- Avoid overloading an electrical outlet. You should not use cube plugs. Be sure that, if you do use extension cords, they are located safely away from high traffic areas. These cords should never be frayed or have any wires exposed.
- It is important that you demonstrate your concern by noting problematic situations to others. If for any reason others are careless, you need to point this out to them so that the safety of all residents is maintained.

Daily Fire Log

DPS maintains a daily fire log. The daily fire log is open to public inspection and available by calling the Department of Public Safety at (479) 968-0222 or email at dps@atu.edu.

Fire Safety Education and Training

All faculty, staff, and students are expected to familiarize themselves with the evacuation plan for the buildings in which they occupy including the identified immediate evacuation area. In the residence halls, evacuation routes are posted in the hallways on every floor and students are instructed at the opening meeting and other floor meetings on evacuation procedures. Programs are also presented in residence halls on various safety issues including fire safety. Students are reminded about fire evacuation procedures during all hall meetings, floor meetings, or after problems occur during fire drills and accidental activations of the alarm. The resident assistant (RA) on duty completes rounds that include checking fire extinguishers (gauges, missing tags), and completes Work Order Requests for any issues. In addition, cleaning staff also check and submit Work Order Requests for extinguishers that need replacement. The Occupational Safety Coordinator conducts periodic inspections of exit signs, detectors, doors, and pull stations within the residence halls. Work Requests are subsequently submitted to address items that require corrective action. Residence Directors and Residential Assistants receive fire safety/emergency training annually. Employees will also receive training when policy or procedures relating to fire safety change. This training will include: protocol for reporting fires, procedures for evacuating a building, and how to respond to other emergencies. Students will receive this training during the beginning of the fall semester or orientation sessions.

Plans for Future Improvement

As resources become available, the institution will consider the installation of additional pull stations, heat detectors and

fire extinguisher devices at all residential facilities. Currently, ATU has future plans for improvements to fire safety. ATU plans to establish a full-time emergency communication center which will take over all monitoring of fire alarm systems. This will shorten response time by first responders to reported fire alarms.

The 2017 Arkansas Tech University Ozark Campus Annual Crime and Fire Safety Report

Introduction

The following information is for the Arkansas Tech University Ozark Campus and policy statements in this section of the report are for the Ozark campus. The following policy statements are those that differ from Arkansas Tech University Russellville Campus and are specific to the Ozark campus. Otherwise Ozark campus follows the same policy statements as the Russellville Campus.

Geography

The Ozark Campus is more than 26 acres and includes a half-mile exercise path and disc golf course. It is located along Arkansas Highway 23 North in Ozark, Arkansas, which has a population of approximately 3,500 and is situated on the banks of the Arkansas River. The City of Ozark is surrounded to the north by the Ozark National Forest and to the south by the Ouachita National Forest. Located to the west of Ozark is the city of Fort Smith, a commercial and industrial center for western Arkansas. To Ozark's northwest are the cities of Fayetteville, Springdale, Rogers, and Bentonville, collectively known as some of the fastest growing commercial centers in the state. Russellville, home to Arkansas Tech University's main campus and an area of vigorous industrial development, is located to the southeast of Ozark on Interstate 40. Ozark Campus is the regional provider for technical and career education, offering more than 25 programs with a variety of industry specific options, as well as certificates of proficiency, technical certificates, associate degrees, and general education coursework.

Law Enforcement Jurisdiction

All service drives, alleyways, parking lots, a real or personal property owned or controlled by Arkansas Tech University and which is physically located within the Ozark city limits or elsewhere, shall fall under the jurisdiction of DPS.

Reporting of Criminal Activity and Other Emergencies and Crimes

Students, faculty, visitors, and community members are strongly encouraged to report incidents of criminal conduct, suspicious behavior or emergencies to the Department of Public Safety at (479) 508-3359 for non-emergencies or 911 for emergencies. Reports may be made in person at the Department of Public Safety office located at 1700 Helberg Lane. All crimes should be reported to DPS to aid in providing timely warnings or emergency notifications to the community when appropriate and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics disclosure. Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the Department of Public Safety or the appropriate police agency, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

Filing a Complaint with Local Law Enforcement:

ON CAMPUS -

Assistance can be obtained from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday by contacting Mr. David Spicer, Public Safety Officer located at the Collegiate Center, Room 100c, 1700 Helberg Lane or by phone at (479) 508-3359.

OFF CAMPUS -

Assistance can be obtained 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, from the Ozark Police Department by dialing 911.

Issuing of Timely Warnings

Individual / Office Responsible for writing the "Timely Warning."

Public Safety Officer, Chief Student Officer, Key University Personnel, and Office of the Chancellor

Individual / Office Responsible for issuing / sending the "Timely Warning."

MARCOMM staff, Office of Information Systems, Public Safety Officer

Daily Crime Log

The daily crime log is available for public inspection by contacting Mr. David Spicer, Public Safety Officer located at the Collegiate Center, Room 100c, 1700 Helberg Lane, by phone at (479) 508-3359, or by email at dspicer1@atu.edu.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures - *See page 5*

Emergency Notification – *See page 6*

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programming – *See page 9*

Crime Prevention/Awareness Programs – *See page 9*

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 – *See page 11*

Policies and Procedures Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking – *See page 24*

To file a complaint on the Ozark Campus contact:

Tanya Martin, Deputy Title IX Coordinator

(479) 508-3307

tmartin31@atu.edu

Technology & Academic Support Building, Room 154

1700 Helberg Lane

Ozark, Arkansas 72949

David Spicer, Public Safety Officer

(479) 508-3359

dspicer1@atu.edu

Collegiate Center, Room 110C

1700 Helberg Lane

Ozark, Arkansas 72949

University Procedures for Investigation into Complaints of Sexual Misconduct

To file a complaint on the Ozark Campus contact:

Tanya Martin, Deputy Title IX Coordinator

(479) 508-3307

tmartin31@atu.edu

Technology & Academic Support Building, Room 154

1700 Helberg Lane

Ozark, Arkansas 72949

David Spicer, Public Safety Officer

(479) 508-3359

dspicer1@atu.edu

Collegiate Center, Room 110C

1700 Helberg Lane

Ozark, Arkansas 72949

Sex Offender Registry – see page 42

Missing Student Notification Procedures – see page 43

Clery Act Definitions of Reportable Crimes – See page 44 for definitions

Crime Statistics - See pages 53-59 for crime statistics

Fire Safety Report – See page 47 for fire safety information. Ozark Campus has no residence halls

CLERY Reportable Crime Statistics

for Arkansas Tech University

Russellville & Ozark Campuses

Arkansas Tech University - Main Campus - Campus Security Report

	2016					2015					2014				
	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	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	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	4	5	1	0	0	1	1
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	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	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Robbery	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	3	0	0	2	3	4	0	0	2	4	10	0	1	7	10
Burglary	27	0	0	26	27	16	0	0	12	16	19	4	0	19	23
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession- Arrests	3	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1
Illegal Weapons Possessions- Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1
Drug Law- Arrests	8	0	0	1	8	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	7	1	8
Drug Law- Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	42	0	8	29	50	8	0	1	8	9	13	0	2	11	13
Liquor Law-Arrests	17	0	1	12	18	6	0	1	6	7	4	0	1	3	5
Liquor Law-Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	80	0	2	72	82	55	0	0	54	55	25	38	1	62	63

Arkansas Tech University - Main Campus - Campus Security Report

Hate Crimes *	2016					2015					2014				
	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / Damage / Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Statistics for "on-campus residential facilities" are combined with "on-campus" statistics and also disclosed separately in the "on-campus residential facilities" category.

*No hate crimes reported for these categories. *In 2014 and 2015 there were no unfounded crimes on ATU Main Campus.

**Statistics in 2014 for Sex Offenses changed to include the categories of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. This replaced the sex offenses forcible and non-forcible categories.

Arkansas Tech University - Ozark Campus - Campus Security Report

	2016					2015					2014				
	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Robbery	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Burglary	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Arson	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Illegal Weapons Possession- Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Illegal Weapons Possessions- Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Drug Law- Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Drug Law- Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Liquor Law-Arrests	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Liquor Law-Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0

Arkansas Tech University - Ozark Campus - Campus Security Report

Hate Crimes *	2016					2015					2014				
	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total
Larceny	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Destruction / Damage / Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arkansas Tech University - Main Campus Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Statistics

	2016					2015					2014				
	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	6	0	1	5	6
Dating Violence	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1
Stalking	3	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	5	5	2	0	0	2	2

Arkansas Tech University - Ozark Campus Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Statistics

	2016					2015					2014				
	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Year Total
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arkansas Tech University - Main Campus Statistics Reported by Local Police

	2016	2015	2014
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	N/A	N/A
Negligent Manslaughter	0	N/A	N/A
Rape	0	N/A	N/A
Fondling	0	N/A	N/A
Incest	0	N/A	N/A
Statutory Rape	0	N/A	N/A
Sex Offenses, Forcible	0	N/A	N/A
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	0	N/A	N/A
Robbery	1	N/A	N/A
Aggravated Assault	0	N/A	N/A
Burglary	3	N/A	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	N/A	N/A
Arson	0	N/A	N/A
Illegal Weapons Possession- Arrests	0	N/A	N/A
Illegal Weapons Possessions- Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	N/A	N/A
Drug Law- Arrests	0	N/A	N/A
Drug Law- Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	N/A	N/A
Liquor Law-Arrests	0	N/A	N/A
Liquor Law-Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	N/A	N/A

Arkansas Tech University - Main Campus Statistics Reported by Local Police Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Statistics

	2016	2015	2014
Domestic Violence	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	0	0	N/A
Stalking	0	0	N/A

Arkansas Tech University - Main Campus - Unfounded Crimes

	2016	2015	2014
Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	N/A

Fire Statistics

Information Dates 01/01/2016 through 12/31/2016

Residence Halls	Total Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Baswell Hall	0	0	0	n/a
Brown Hall	0	0	0	n/a
Caraway Hall	0	0	0	n/a
Critz Hall	0	0	0	n/a
East Gate	0	0	0	n/a
Hughes Hall	0	0	0	n/a
Jones Hall	0	0	0	n/a
M Street	0	0	0	n/a
Nutt Hall	0	0	0	n/a
Paine Hall	0	0	0	n/a
Roush Hall	0	0	0	n/a
South Hall	0	0	0	n/a
Stadium Suites	0	0	0	n/a
Tucker Hall	0	0	0	n/a
Turner Hall	0	0	0	n/a
University Commons	0	0	0	n/a
Vista Place	0	0	0	n/a
Wilson Hall	0	0	0	n/a

Safety Amenities

Information Dates 01/01/2016 through 12/31/2016

Residence Halls	Sprinkler System	Fire Extinguishers	Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills Per Semester
Baswell Hall	√	√	√	1
Brown Hall	√	√	√	1
Caraway Hall	√	√	√	1
Critz Hall	√	√	√	1
East Gate		√	√	1
Hughes Hall	√	√	√	1
Jones Hall	√	√	√	1
M Street	√	√	√	1
Nutt Hall	√	√	√	1
Paine Hall	√	√	√	1
Roush Hall	√	√	√	1
South Hall	√	√	√	1
Stadium Suites		√	√	1
Tucker Hall	√	√	√	1
Turner Hall	√	√	√	1
University Commons		√	√	1
Vista Place		√	√	1
Wilson Hall	√	√	√	1

