Biennial Review of Alcohol and Other Drug Policies and Programming at Arkansas Tech University 2012 – 2014

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Preface

The 1989 amendments of the *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act* (DFSCA) and the *Education Department General Administrative Regulations* (EDGAR) Part 86 require that all institutions of higher education conduct an examination and report of alcohol and other drug prevention efforts on a biennial basis. The present document has been created to fulfill these requirements for Arkansas Tech University.

Over the course of the two years under review, Arkansas Tech University has met its goal of implementing several significant changes to the alcohol and other drug prevention efforts. Arkansas Tech University has attempted to implement a more environmental approach to alcohol and other drug prevention in recent years. One of the primary resources utilized in this effort is the article, *A Typology for Campus-Based Alcohol Prevention: Moving toward Environmental Management Strategies* (DeJong and Langford, 2002). The article outlines five factors of an environmental approach which include: intrapersonal, interpersonal, institutional, community and public policy (DeJong and Langford, 2002).

The intrapersonal factor deals with individual beliefs and attitudes regarding alcohol and other drugs. The interpersonal factor refers to the alteration of social norms by utilizing "peer-to-peer" communication. For examples of how these first two factors have been implemented at Arkansas Tech University over the past two years, please see the *Programming* section below. At the institutional level, Arkansas Tech created a staff position to coordinate alcohol and other drug prevention and to review institutional policies and enforcement along with programming and effectiveness. Institutional efforts have been reinforced in the last year by the development and implementation of the Alcohol and Other Drug Taskforce (see next page for a list of Taskforce members).

One of the goals of the institution over the next two years will be to increase focus on the community and public policy factors of the environmental approach to alcohol and other drug prevention. One way these two factors have begun to be implemented is by renewed representation on the Arkansas Collegiate Drug Education Committee (ACDEC) and in the River Valley Prevention Coalition.

Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Taskforce

As part of Arkansas Tech University's efforts to provide comprehensive and global alcohol and other drug programming and prevention, a taskforce was created in the fall of 2013 to more effectively and efficiently implement and evaluate these efforts. Members were chosen from a variety of departments on campus to allow for a thorough and accurate representation of the campus community. Taskforce members are listed below:

Craig Witcher Counselor and Coordinator of AOD Programming and Prevention

Kristy Bayer Assistant Athletic Director

Jenny Butler Assistant Director of Campus Life

Luke Calcatera Coordinator of Campus Recreation

Will Cooper Assistant Dean for Student Conduct

Jana Crouch Director of Academic Services

Kristy Davis Associate Dean of Student Wellness

Jerad Dover Technology Services Specialist Jennifer Duncan Coordinator of Greek Life

Aubrey Holt Director of Student Life

Joshua McMillan Director of Public Safety

Yasushi Onodera Director of International & Multicultural Student Services

Amy Pennington Dean of Students

Angie Reynolds Human Resources – Special Projects Coordinator

Kevin Solomon Associate Dean for Campus Life

Allison Vatzlavick Assistant Dean of Residence Life

Policies

In addition to conducting the biennial review, the DFSCA requires that all institutions of higher education distribute the university's policies on alcohol and other drugs to every student, faculty, and staff person on an annual basis. In addition to policies, these annual notifications are also to include a statement on the effects of various drugs, state and local laws regarding the misuse of these substances, and a list of local treatment facilities. The annual notification (see Appendix A) has been distributed the last two years to faculty, staff, and students when they receive their campus parking permit. Those who do not require the parking permit and would therefore not receive the notification are required to acknowledge that they have read and understood an electronic version of the notification before they can log in to the university web portal.

The annual notification can also be found on the University's website at: <u>http://www.atu.edu/cslcenter/aod.php</u>

All of the alcohol and other drug policies along with sanctioning procedures for violation of those policies can be found in the Student Handbook at: 2013 – 2014: <u>http://www.atu.edu/stuserv/docs/StudentHandbook.pdf</u> 2014 – 2015: <u>http://issuu.com/arkansastechuniversity/docs/studenthandbook2014</u>

Policies for staff can be found in the employee handbooks at: 2012: <u>http://www.atu.edu/hr/docs/staffhandbook812.pdf</u> 2014: <u>http://www.atu.edu/hr/docs/staffhandbook82820142.pdf</u>

The archive of faculty handbooks, which include alcohol and other drug policies, can be found at: <u>http://www.atu.edu/academics/facultyhandbook.php</u>

In addition to the annual notification, each new employee is given a document at the time of their orientation titled, "Drug-Free Workplace, Schools, and Campuses Information." Every employee is required to sign this document acknowledging that they have read and understood its contents.

Enforcement

According to the Arkansas Tech University Student Handbook, "use, possession, and/or distribution of alcohol, alcohol containers, and illegal substances or public intoxication are strictly prohibited." 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, 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 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://www.atu.edu/hr/docs/staffhandbook82820142.pdf. 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.

In the charts below are the number of violations of the alcohol and other drug policies. The first chart represents the number of violations reported by Residence Life and the second is from Public Safety. Another goal that we have at Arkansas Tech University is to implement a more organized and integrated system of tracking policy violations and sanctions. This new database is expected to be initiated in Fall of 2014.

Residence Life Violations – 2012-2013

Alcohol	Other Drugs
181	52

Public Safety Violations – 2013

	On-Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Total
Drug Law – Arrests	0*	0	0	0	0
Drug Law – Violations referred for disciplinary action	5*	2	0	5	12
Liquor Law – Arrests	1*	0	0	1	1
Liquor Law – Violations referred for disciplinary action	33*	8	0	34	42

Public Safety Violations - 2012

	On-Campus Property	Non- Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Residential Facility	Total
Drug Law – Arrests	4*	0	0	0	4
Drug Law – Violations referred for disciplinary action	15*	0	0	8	15
Liquor Law – Arrests	5*	0	1	3	6
Liquor Law – Violations referred for disciplinary action	77*	0	0	75	77

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

Programming

Programming at Arkansas Tech University is implemented by a number of different departments across campus. The Fall Semester of 2013 marked the beginning of Arkansas Tech University's utilization of the AlcoholEdu online educational program. Participation in the course was required of all incoming students. The course consists of training modules designed to increase knowledge about making responsible decisions regarding the use of alcohol. The course requires that students demonstrate their understanding of that knowledge by administering a test with a minimum passing score. If students do not pass the test they are required to retake it until they can demonstrate sufficient knowledge of responsible alcohol use. AlcoholEdu also consists of a sanctioning module that is being increasingly utilized and a method of evaluation that will be discussed further in the next section.

Many of the more experiential programs are implemented by the office of Campus Life, though other areas of the university facilitate alcohol and other drug programming as well. Below is a list of some of the alcohol and other drug programming that has taken place over the last 2 years at Arkansas Tech University:

<u>2012</u>

July	TIPS training provided to all Resident Directors on campus that certified them to facilitate the TIPS course to others. According to their website, "TIPS is a skills-based training program that is designed to prevent intoxication, underage drinking, and drunk driving."
September 07	Resident Directors provide TIPS training to all Resident Assistants.
September 26	Office of Greek Life hosts "Greek 101" with specific sessions on alcohol and other drugs.
October	Resident Assistant led alcohol programs take place in Nutt and Roush Residence Halls.
October 04	Office of Greek Life implements "Social Policy Training."
October 09	Office of Greek Life hosts "Alcohol and Other Drug Workshop."
October 22-25	OkSOBERfest (Alcohol Awareness Week) hosted by Campus Life, Student Services, and SAB
October 22	Greek Life Alcohol Awareness Booth
October 23	Alcohol awareness guest speaker: Yo Pal Hal described his experience of a drunk driving accident and the implications this has had on his life.

October 24	Greek Life hosts a "Simulated House Party."	
October 25	Student Activities Board organizes "drunk driving simulator."	
November	Resident Assistant led alcohol programs take place in Wilson, Critz/Hughes/Tucker, and Nutt Residence Halls.	
<u>2013</u>		
January 10	Office of Greek Life hosts Alcohol & Risk Assessment Review Retreat.	
February	Resident Assistant led alcohol and other drug programs take place in Brown and Critz/Hughes/Tucker Residence Halls.	
March 13 -28	Office of Greek Life hosts "Safe Spring Break Fair" to educate students on risks and precautions for a healthier Spring Break.	
March 16	Craig Witcher hired to coordinate alcohol and other drug prevention programming and policy efforts.	
April 11	Alcohol Screening and Awareness Day is hosted by the Department of Counseling Services.	
September 04	Annual Registered Student Organization Training is held each fall to provide all students who participate in these organizations to learn about Arkansas Tech University's policies including those on alcohol and other drugs.	
September 25	Office of Greek Life hosts "Greek 101" with specific sessions on alcohol and other drugs.	
October 22	National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Day is hosted by Residence Life, Counseling Services, and Public Safety. Activities included simulated drunk driving, mock tails, and a variety of educational materials. The theme for the event is "#makesmartchoices."	
<u>2014</u>		
January	Department of Athletics facilitates a seminar for all student athletes utilizing <u>www.drugfreeworld.org</u> as a resource.	
April 10	Alcohol Awareness Day at ATU is facilitated and co-sponsored by Greek Life, Counseling Services, and Health Services. Primary activities were an Alcohol Screening and guest speaker, Jake Byczkowski, who is contracted through CampusSpeak, Inc. The	

title of Mr. Byczkowski's speech was "Solo Cup Culture: Minimizing the Risks of an Alcohol Soaked Campus Climate."

Ongoing Alcohol and Other Drugs Programming

All incoming students are required to complete AlcoholEdu online course that has been empirically validated to decrease problematic drinking behaviors on college campuses.

TIPS courses utilized as a sanctioning tool for students who violate campus alcohol policies.

AlcoholEdu sanctioning module utilized for students who have already attended the TIPS course and/or other sanctioning interventions (began Fall Semester 2013).

All student athletes must consent and adhere to NCAA drug testing policies and are made aware of the NCAA list of banned drugs.

Evaluation

Arkansas Tech University presently utilizes two different surveys to evaluate the effectiveness of the alcohol prevention programming. In addition to evaluating the effectiveness of the programming, these surveys assist in helping to identify potential problem areas where more prevention can be focused and to shape our goals moving forward with prevention programs.

The survey contained within the AlcoholEdu program provides an extensive data set on the alcohol and other drug use behaviors of all incoming students. This survey gives us an idea of what behavior is like before the student enters college and then again after they have been on campus for at least 45 days. In addition to helping us understand how these behaviors change once a student gets to campus we are also allowed the opportunity to observe how Arkansas Tech compares to other universities in the region and around the country. Listed below are some highlights of the data we receive from the AlcoholEdu survey. (See Appendix B for complete Executive Summary of the AlcoholEdu survey).

- When measured prior to their arrival on campus, Arkansas Tech University students' drinking rates are below the national average.
- When measured midway through the fall semester, 11% of ATU students reported drinking in a high risk way.
- ATU students are most commonly drinking at an off-campus residence or an outdoor setting.
- The most common drinking-related risk behaviors that Arkansas Tech University students engage in are doing shots and pregaming.
- Drinking rates are similar for men and women. Women are drinking in a high-risk way less frequently than men.

The other survey that is utilized at Arkansas Tech University is the Core Survey. The Core survey was established and is conducted by Southern Illinois University Carbondale. This survey is taken from one thousand randomly selected students. The table below is from a larger table that is included in the Core Executive Summary.

Arkansas Tech University	Reference Group	Experience
7.8	4.4	Tried unsuccessfully to stop using
10.9	9.3	Thought I might have a drinking or other drug problem

The two examples from the Core Survey are highlighted because they represent the only two experiences of the "Problematic Experiences" table that are significantly higher than the reference group (56,937 college students). This information will allow the Alcohol

and Other Drug Taskforce to put more effort toward increasing student awareness of treatment options and education about drinking or other drug problems.

Summary

In summary, we at Arkansas Tech University take pride in providing a safe and enjoyable environment for our students. We are pleased that the frequency and severity of most of the problematic behaviors at Tech are less than national averages. We recognize, however, that there remain areas of improvement that will allow us to continue moving in the direction of increased student safety and healthy decision making. As was mentioned earlier, we would like to continue increasing community involvement and cooperation in addressing alcohol and other drug related issues. We would also like to be more active on the level of public policy. The Fall Semester of 2014 will be the first semester of utilizing new software that will allow us to more easily track violations of the University's alcohol and other drugs policies. The same semester will also mark our attempt at allowing graduate students in our College Student Personnel program to work with staff in devising and implementing programming that is more "interpersonal" in regards to the environmental approach outlined by DeJong and Langford (2002). Another goal that we will continue to work toward is more effective and accurate assessment of the drinking behaviors of our students. The Alcohol and Other Drug Taskforce will meet at least once per semester to work toward and achieve these goals.

Appendix

ANNUAL NOTIFICATION of ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS PREVENTION PROGRAM AND POLICY, 2014-15

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

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 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 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

- Underage DUI Law The State of Arkansas' "Underage DUI (Driving Under the Influence) Law" (863) makes it an offense for a person under the age of 21 with a blood alcohol content of .02 or higher (approximately one can of beer, one glass of wine, or one drink of hard liquor) to operate a motorized vehicle. Penalties for a first offense can result in (1) suspension of driver's license for not less than 90 days; (2) a fine of no less than \$100 or more than \$500; (3) assignment to public service work; and/or (4) completion of an alcohol and driving education program.
- Driving While Intoxicated A person who drives a motorized vehicle while influenced or affected by the ingestion of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any intoxicant commits the offense of driving while intoxicated. Penalties for such an offense may include (1) suspension of license for 120 days for the first offense with a blood alcohol content of at least .08; suspension of 180 days for the first offense with a blood alcohol content of .15 or more; suspension for 6 months for first offense if intoxicated by use of a controlled substance; (2) imprisonment for no less than 24 hours and no more than one year for the first offense (with additional imprisonment for subsequent offense); (3) fines of no less than \$150 and no more than \$1,000 for the first offense (with stiffer fines for subsequent offenses); (4) as inability to pay fines; and (5) a requirement to complete an alcohol education program as prescribed and approved by the Arkansas Highway Safety Program, or an alcoholism treatment program as approved by the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention. A blood alcohol level in excess of .04 may be considered with other competent evidence in determining guilt or innocence. A blood alcohol level of .08 or more shall give rise to a presumption of intoxication.
- Public Intoxication A person commits the offense of "Public Intoxication" if (1) he appears in a public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the degree that he is likely to endanger himself or other persons or property, or (2) he unreasonable annoys persons in his vicinity. Public intoxication is a Class C misdemeanor, and can result in a fine of up to \$100, and/or imprisonment in the county jail (or other authorized institution) for up to 30 days.
- Drinking in Public A person commits the offense of "Drinking in Public" if that person consumes alcohol in any public place. This includes consumption while in a vehicle on a street or highway. Penalties include a fine of up to \$100 and/or imprisonment for up to 30 days. Possession of any alcoholic beverages in Tech residence halls or on any other University property is prohibited.

- Possession of Alcohol by a Minor It is illegal for a person under the age of 21 to possess alcohol. Penalties include a fine of up to \$500, probation under the direction of the court, and driver's license suspension for a period of up to one year.
- Knowingly Furnishing to a Minor A person commits the offense of "Knowingly Furnishing to a Minor" if, being an adult, he or she knowingly purchases for or provides alcoholic beverage to a minor. Such an offense is a Class C misdemeanor and can result in (1) a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or (2) imprisonment in the county jail (or other authorized institution) for up to one full year.
- Manufacture or Delivery of a Controlled Substance It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance. Penalties for the manufacture or delivery of a controlled substance can range from three (3) years to life in prison and fines up to \$250,000, depending on the quantity and type of drug. In addition, real and personal property used in the manufacture, delivery, or importing of controlled substances may be forfeited to the government.
- Manufacture or Delivery of a Counterfeit Substance It is unlawful for any person to create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver a counterfeit substance purporting to be a controlled substance. Penalties for the creating and/or delivery of a counterfeit substance can range from 1 to 20 years in prison and fines up to \$15,000, depending on the type of drug being counterfeited.
- Possession of a Controlled or Counterfeit Substance It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance or counterfeit substance. Penalties for possession of a controlled or counterfeit substance can range from 1 to 10 years in prison and fines up to \$10,000, depending on the type of drug (or counterfeit) possessed. 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, 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.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS

Arkansas Tech University utilizes evidenced-based strategic interventions, collaboration, innovation and the incorporation of the wellness dimensions to reduce harmful consequences of alcohol and other drug use. Drug and alcohol programming includes, but is not limited to:

- All incoming students are required to complete AlcoholEdu, an online alcohol education program.
- · Providing education and awareness activities.

- Offering substance-free social, extracurricular, and public service options.
- Creating a health-promoting normative environment.
- Restricting the marketing and promotion of alcohol and other drugs.
- · Limiting availability of alcohol and other drugs.
- Developing and enforcing campus policies to address high-risk and illegal alcohol and other drug use, including the tobacco free campus policy.
- Providing early intervention and referral for treatment.

Local Treatment Facilities

Counseling services are provided on campus to students by calling (479) 968-0329 or by visiting the Health and Wellness Center located in Dean Hall room 126. 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

Students violating the University policy on alcohol or other drugs are subject to sanctions up to and including expulsion from the University and referral for prosecution. Any employee violating any criminal drug statute while in the work place will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. 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.

Turning Point at Saint Mary's

1808 W Main Street Russellville, AR 72801 (479) 967-0701 **ARVAC Inc. Freedom House** 400 Lake Front Drive Russellville, AR 72801 (479) 968-7068 http://www.arvacinc.org/ Teen Challenge - Women's Ministries PO Box 10443 Russellville, AR 72811 (866) 567-7101 http://www.atcwm.org/ The Hope Center 1706 East 2nd Street Russellville, AR 72801 (479) 968-1635