

University of Arkansas at Monticello

Monticello – Crossett – McGehee

**2021 Annual Security
Report/Fire Safety
Report**

Crime Statistics for 2018, 2019 and 2020

9/8/2021

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The *2021 University of Arkansas at Monticello (UAM), Annual Security Report/Fire Safety Report* is provided to current and prospective students and to employees as part of the University’s commitment to the safety and well-being of the UAM community. All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated.

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The University Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The *2021 Annual Security Report/Fire Safety Report* includes statistics for the previous three years (2018, 2019, and 2020) concerning reported crimes/fires that occurred: (1) on-campus; (2) in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by UAM; and (3) on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. University Police collect relevant information from Maxient conduct system, police daily/fire logs, criminal case files, campus security authorities, and Title IX investigations. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other matters. In accordance with the Clery Act, the UAM-College of Technology McGehee (UAM-CTM) and UAM College of Technology Crossett (UAM-CTC) are each

defined as a separate campus. As a result, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report separately contains information for all three campuses (Monticello, McGehee, and Crossett), including: 1) crime statistics chart for each campus; and 2) any policy statements at UAM-CTM or UAM-CTC that are different from those of the main campus. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is updated each year and a copy of this report may be obtained by contacting University Police at 870-460-1083, Office of Student Engagement at 870-460-1053, or by accessing the UAM web site at: <https://www.uamont.edu/UPD/index.html>

Emergencies and Reporting Crime

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

Medical emergency –

University Police, 112 Science Center Road, Monticello, AR 71656
870-460-1000 or 870-460-1083 or 911
City of Monticello Police, 101 N Church, Monticello, AR 71655 and Ambulance
Switchboard – 870-367-3411 or 911
Student Health Nurse, 531 University Dr., Monticello, AR 71656
870-460-1051 or 911

Other types of emergency –

University Police, 112 Science Center Road, Monticello, AR 71656
870-460-1000 or 870-460-1083 or 911
City of Monticello Police, 101 N Church, Monticello, AR 71655 and Ambulance
Switchboard – 870-367-3411 or 911

Crimes in violations of local, state or federal law –

University Police, 112 Science Center Road, Monticello, AR 71656
870-460-1000 or 870-460-1083 or 911
City of Monticello Police, 101 N Church, Monticello, AR 71655
870-376-3411 or 911

Drew County Sheriff's Office
210 South Main St., Monticello, AR 71655
870-367-6211

Arkansas State Police
1 State Police Plaza Dr., Little Rock, AR 72209
501-618-8000

Violations of University regulations –

Office of Student Conduct, 350 University Drive, AR 71656
870-460-1110
University Police, 112 Science Center Road, Monticello, AR 71656
870-460-1000 or 870-460-1083

Responses to these reports will vary according to the situations. Emergencies will receive immediate action to resolve the situation. Reported crimes in violations of local, state or federal law will be investigated by University Police and or other appropriate agencies. Information acquired in this investigation will be used in selecting an appropriate course of action. Options for action include: 1) Notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police. 2) Be assisted in notifying law enforcement authorities if victim so chooses. 3) Decline to notify authorities. 4) Rights of victim and institution's responsibilities for orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal court or by the institution. Reported violations of University policies or regulations will be investigated and, where appropriate, adjudicated by the Office of Student Conduct.

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes and public safety related incidents to University Police or other appropriate agencies in a timely manner, including when the victim elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Crimes should be reported to University Police to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate. If assistance is required from the Monticello Police Department or the Monticello Fire Department, University Police will contact the appropriate unit.

All University Police incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Students office for review and potential action. University Police officers will investigate a report when appropriate and additional information obtained during the course of the investigation will also be forwarded to the Dean of Students.

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

Clery Act Definitions of Reportable Crimes

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

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

Sex Offenses

- A. **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. Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- B. **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.
- C. **Incest**—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- D. **Statutory Rape**—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated Assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

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

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

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

Illegal Weapons Possession is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification

encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Included in this classification: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

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

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 cohabitating with or has cohabitated 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 is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, 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:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
- **Religion 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., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).
- **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., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).
- **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward an ethnic group; a social group that shares a common and distinctive culture, religion, language, or the like.
- **National Origin bias:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).
- **Disability 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.

Law Enforcement Authority of University Police Personnel

University Police has primary responsibility for campus safety. Specifically, University Police is responsible for crime prevention, law enforcement, (which includes enforcing Federal, state and local laws), parking control, emergency response, residence hall security, policing of special events, and various other community services on campus. University Police provides a full range of campus services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Some of these services include investigating reports of crimes, conducting follow-ups as necessary, and filing criminal charges or referring the matter (as appropriate) to another department. University Police officers have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on-campus and areas immediately adjacent to the campus pursuant to A.C.A. 25-17-305.

Where appropriate, the campus police may also refer the individual to the Dean of Students or Title IX Coordinator. All officers of University Police meet state mandated training requirements and are certified by the Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards. Major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery, and auto theft may also be reported to the local police and joint investigative efforts with officers from University Police and other law enforcement agencies such as state and local law enforcement offices are deployed to investigate these serious felony crimes. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted in the appropriate local, state, or federal court.

While there is no written memorandum of understanding pertaining to the investigation of alleged criminal incidents between University Police and the Monticello Police Department, a verbal mutual agreement addresses the jurisdictional boundaries (restricted to the UAM campus and the city of Monticello) and the limits of law enforcement authority of University Police officers in off-campus areas. Based on this verbal mutual agreement, University Police officers have the authority to affect an arrest or execute a search warrant within the agreed jurisdictional boundaries. The mutual agreement also provides for reciprocal service to protect the community in the event of a critical incident. When a UAM student is involved in an off-campus offense, University Police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. University Police and Monticello Police Department maintain a close working relationship and Monticello Police Department officers routinely work and communicate with University Police officers on any serious incidents occurring on-campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. UAM operates no non-campus housing and there are no student organization facilities that own, lease or control permanent space (housing, offices, etc) off campus. However, many students live in the neighborhoods surrounding UAM. While the Monticello Police Department and Drew County Sheriff's Department have primary jurisdiction in all areas off-campus, University Police officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. University Police officers have direct radio communications with the city police, fire department, and ambulance services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation. In addition, the University Police requests specified crime statistics reported to local police agencies that occurred on or near campus and on University controlled or affiliated property be reported for inclusion in the University's Annual Crime Report.

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

Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act definition of a Campus Security Authority (CSA) includes all UAM personnel beyond University Police officers that have a significant responsibility for student and campus activities. CSA's, as defined by the Clery Act, have an obligation to assist victims by reporting allegations of Clery Act-defined crimes that they conclude are made in good faith. These crime allegations should be reported as soon as practicable to University Police or to the local police. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as CSAs is to acknowledge that many individuals and students in particular are hesitant about reporting crimes to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals. In certain circumstances, crimes may be reported confidentially to CSAs for inclusion in the annual security report.

Confidential Reporting

Confidential reporting is available if you witness or are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University System or the criminal justice system. With your permission,

the Chief of University Police or a designee of University Police can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine whether there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and when necessary alert the campus community to potential danger. Confidential reports made to University Police or CSAs are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistic survey for the institution. It is the policy of the University to encourage the reporting of crimes even if the victim does not wish to file a complaint. All faculty and staff are informed of the policy at Professional Development meetings each year. If a crime is reported to the CSA and the victim chooses not to report it to the police, then the faculty or staff member is required to complete a *Crime Incident Report Form*, on-which the victim's name is not required. This form is available online and upon request can be printed at the University Police Department or Dean of Students Office. Any information received will be reported to University Police for crime reporting notifications, campus crime statistics reporting, and campus education programs. The Chief of University Police is responsible for the collection, reporting, and disseminating of annual crime statistics from the local police agencies and CSAs for inclusion in the annual crime report. A crime is reported when it is brought to the attention of a CSA or local law enforcement by (regardless of that person's affiliation with the campus): 1) a witness; 2) a victim; 3) a third party; and 4) the offender. The institution will disclose crimes regardless of whether the crimes have been investigated by University Police or local police, and regardless of whether a finding of guilt or responsibility has been assigned. On occasion, an agency will receive a complaint that is determined through investigation to be false or baseless. If the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted, the reported offense can be classified as "unfounded". Only sworn law enforcement may classify a reported offense as "unfounded."

EyeWitness (Anonymous Reporting System)

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

Counselor Confidential Reporting

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

Daily Crime Log

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

The Clery Act requires that the daily crime log include specific categories of information 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.

University Police and the Vice Chancellors for UAM-CTC and UAM-CTM may temporarily withhold information from the daily crime log in cases where there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of information would: 1) jeopardize an ongoing investigation; 2) jeopardize the safety of an individual; 3) cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or, 4) result in the destruction of evidence.

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

University Police:

https://pubdocs.uamont.cloud/uam_crimeblog.html

UAM - College of Technology - Crossett:

https://pubdocs.uamont.cloud/uam_crimeblog.html

UAM - College of Technology – McGehee:

https://pubdocs.uamont.cloud/uam_crimeblog.html

Timely Warning

Timely warnings are triggered as soon as pertinent information is available about *Clery Act* crimes that have been committed and represent a serious or an ongoing threat. The decision to issue a timely warning shall be decided and initiated, on a case-by-case basis, by considering all available facts, by the Vice Chancellor for Student Engagement, Dean of Students and/or Chief of University Police for the Monticello campus and the CT Vice Chancellors for the Crossett and McGehee campuses.

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

- Monticello campus – University Police at 870-460-1000 or 870-460-1083 or dial 911.
- Crossett campus – University Police at 870-460-2012 or 870-500-8000 or Ashley County Sheriff’s Department at 870-853-2040 or dial 911.

- McGehee campus – University Police at 870-222-5360 or McGehee Police Department at 870-222-3636 or dial 911.

Timely warnings could be issued for the following incidents when it is determined that the incident represents a serious or continuing threat to students and employees:

- Murder, negligent manslaughter, non-negligent manslaughter
- 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 of information known). In cases involving sexual assault are often reported long after the incident occurred, as such, there may be 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.
- Robbery, Burglary
- 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 community.)
- 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 of information known).
- Other crimes as determined necessary

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

- WeevilNet email system
- RAVE emergency alert
- Flyers posted on bulletin boards, exterior doors in academic buildings, residence halls, outdoor boards and administrative buildings.
- Campus meetings and/or announcements
- Posted on one or more campus websites:
 - University Police website:
<https://www.uamont.edu/UPD/index.html>
 - UAM website:
<http://www.uamont.edu/>

Information contained in each timely warning will include: 1) specific information about the crime that prompted the alert (date/time/location and nature of the crime); 2) information promoting safety (crime prevention and safety tips); and 3) information that will assist individuals in protecting themselves (what action to take or not take). The name(s) of alleged victim(s) will be withheld as confidential from all timely warnings.

University Police or Dean of Students will communicate the Timely Warning Notice to campus. Timely Warning Notices will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences.

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

Emergency Preparedness

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

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

The University's Emergency Procedures Manual includes information about Incident Teams; University operating status parameters; incident priorities and performance expectations; shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines; and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. University departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as table top exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution and may be announced or unannounced.

University Police officers have received training in Incident Command and Responding to Critical Incidents on campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually University Police, Monticello Police Department, Monticello Fire Department and Emergency Medical Services, and they typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other UAM departments and other local, state, or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

Some emergencies may require the evacuation of a building or the entire campus. The decision to evacuate a building/area will be made by the Chancellor or designee. The evacuation will be carried out under the direction of University Police or other Emergency Personnel with assistance of faculty and/or Student Engagement personnel. Persons evacuated will be escorted to designated areas. University Police or other Emergency Personnel reports safety clearance to the Chancellor or designee, who decides when classes will resume. A post-incident debriefing, presided by the Chancellor or designee will be held to critique the procedures used and modify the plan for greater effectiveness.

Building Evacuation

- A building evacuation will occur when a fire alarm sounds and/or upon notification by University Police.
- If necessary or directed to do so by University Police, activate the building fire alarm.
- Exits are clearly marked in all buildings - Be aware of all marked exits in your area and building.
- Know the exit routes in your area.
- Never use an elevator to exit a building.
- Evacuees should move at least 500 feet from the building.
- Once the building has been evacuated, no individual will be permitted to re-enter the building until the Chief of University Police or designee has given approval to re-enter.
- Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrant areas, and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel.
- If requested or directed, assist the emergency personnel.
- An Incident Command Post (ICP) may be set up near the emergency site.
- Keep clear of the ICP unless you have important information to report.
- Do not return to an evacuated building until you are told to do so by authorized personnel.

Campus Evacuation

Individuals who are asked by University Police to evacuate the campus should do so immediately and relocate to a specified assembly point off campus as directed.

Special consideration and care will be given to individuals with access and functional needs.

Residence Hall evacuation(s) will necessitate the utilization of the UC as a staging area.

In some cases, an alternate staging area may be used and will be announced by University Police.

A total campus evacuation may require the transportation of individuals to a designated area off campus.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for UAM are publicized each year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts, and that information is available on the UAM website at:

<https://www.uamont.edu/UPD/pdfs/EmergencyProceduresGuide.pdf>

Additional information and details (username and password required) pertaining to emergency response and evacuation procedures is located in the UAM Emergency Management Plan (EMP) at: <https://www.uamont.edu/UPD/index.html>

UAMAlert (Emergency Notification System and Procedures)

UAM has partnered with Rave Wireless to provide the UAMAlert emergency notification system. UAMAlert can rapidly provide mass notifications during natural disasters or other emergencies taking place on campus. UAMAlert uses an opt-out method of registration to provide faculty, staff and enrolled students with voice, text, and email notifications. All students and employees are automatically registered in UAMAlert at the time of enrollment or employment. Individuals have the opportunity to opt-out of receiving text and/or voice alerts at any time. (Note: Cellular phone providers may charge a per-text message fee for the delivery of emergency notification.) UAMAlert has been programmed by the UAM Information Technology Department to update and purge users every 24 hours. This automated programming ensures accuracy in the delivery of alerts to all currently enrolled students and employees. Face to face communication may be used if appropriate for the situation.

UAMAlert may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the UAM, UAM-CTC, or UAM-CTM campus community. University Police, in consultation with the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor for Student Engagement, Dean of Students, Vice Chancellor for UAM-CTC or Vice Chancellor for UAM-CTM, will determine if an emergency notification is necessary. University Police, Student Health, Maintenance, Residence Life, Athletics, and Dean of Students are the departments generally responsible for confirming that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists on campus. The types of incidents that may cause an immediate threat to the community could include, but are not limited to, emergencies such as: inclement weather, an active shooter on campus, a hostage/barricade situation, a riot, a suspicious package with confirmation of a device, a tornado, a fire/explosion, a suspicious death, structural damage to University owned or controlled facility, a biological threat (anthrax, etc.), significant flooding, a gas leak, a hazardous materials spill, etc. In all emergency situations, University Police will coordinate and lead the process of confirming and notifying the campus community.

In the event of an emergency, UAM will initiate and provide, without delay, immediate notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the University community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, or employees occurring on campus. University Police will make the determination of which segment is notified.

Upon confirmation that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, the Vice Chancellor for Student Engagement, Dean of Students, Vice Chancellor for UAM-CTC, Vice Chancellor for UAM-CTM, or Chief of University Police will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the UAMAlert notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. These departments will also identify the appropriate segment of the community

intended to receive the notification, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population.

NOTE: In the event of inclement weather conditions, students and non-essential employees are not expected to place class or work attendance above personal safety. It is ultimately the individual employee and student's responsibility to exercise judgment as to whether travel to or from work or school is appropriate for them at that time.

To assist in timely notification, pre-scripted emergency alerts have been developed and uploaded in UAMAlert (e.g. Inclement Weather, Active Shooter, Active Shooter All Clear, Tornado Warning, and Tornado Warning All Clear). The University will post updates and follow-up information during a critical incident on the UAM website at: <http://www.uamont.edu>

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 University of Arkansas at Monticello homepage and/or social media. The Chancellor and/or the Vice Chancellor for Advancement is responsible for notifying the local news media when necessary.

UAMAlert provides the capability to alert each campus separately or all campuses simultaneously. See the five distribution lists named below.

- ALL USERS (which includes all employees and students on all campuses and Early College High School students)
- MONTICELLO
- CROSSETT
- McGEHEE
- RESIDENTS

Each week, a UAMAlert administrator from one of the three campuses conducts a test of the system.

- Monticello campus – Vice Chancellor for Student Engagement, Dean of Students, and Chief of University Police
- Crossett campus – Vice Chancellor for UAM-CTC and University Police officer
- McGehee campus – Vice Chancellor for UAM-CTM and University Police officer

This practice is designed to ensure that each system administrator can successfully navigate the UAMAlert dashboard in a timely manner to successfully initiate the alert during an actual emergency.

Each semester University Police conducts an ALL USERS test of UAMAlert. In the fall semester the test is announced in advance to the entire campus community and is **unannounced** in the spring semester. Both tests provide faculty, staff and students an opportunity to verify enrollment in UAMAlert by receipt of a text, email and/or voice message.

Additionally, in the event the institution should ever experience an emergency or face an imminent emergency requiring key personnel to communicate instantly and simultaneously, UAMAlert has the ability to send a “Conference Blast”. This feature allows members of the Emergency Administrative System (Chancellor, Provost, VC Advancement, VC Finance and Administration, VC for Student Engagement, VC UAM-CTC, VC UAM-CTM, Dean of Students, Chief of University Police, Director Student Health, Director Media Services, Director Information Technology, and Director Maintenance) to join and participate in a conference call that is connected through a trunk line using the cell phone each EAS member has registered in UAMAlert. The Conference Blast feature of UAMAlert is tested annually.

A final feature of UAMAlert, provides the capability for the Dean of Students, Chief of University Police and all members of the Executive Council to text message an alert to “ALL USERS” directly from his/her cell phone.

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

Video Surveillance

Numerous video surveillance cameras are located in common areas throughout the UAM campus. These include cameras at entryways and parking lots of many residence halls and other student complexes. The cameras are monitored and recorded digitally to help enhance safety for students, faculty, and staff while on our campus. The system is set up in common areas across the campus and has both indoor/outdoor cameras that are often vandal proof and infrared. The system is battery backed up and continues surveillance even if a campus wide power loss occurs. The University gives consideration to a reasonable expectation of privacy at every camera location on campus. Typically cameras are installed in pedestrian thoroughways, building egresses, parking lots, and facilities. Cameras are only installed where an individual’s expectation of privacy is generally limited.

Emergency Blue Light Phones

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

Security and Access to Campus

The UAM has on-campus security 24 hours a day 7 days a week. University facilities are open and accessible during normal business hours and into the evening hours for night classes. The buildings are accessible to members of the community and visitors. Tours may be scheduled through the Office of Admissions. Visitor parking is allowed in designated areas or by temporary

permit only. To obtain parking permission, please call University Police at 870-460-1083. Administrative and academic buildings are typically closed and locked at 4:30 p.m. Academic facilities close and are locked at either 4:30 p.m. or after the last class scheduled in the facility. Service buildings (i.e., library, university center) are open during posted hours.

Some facilities have varied hours at different times of the year. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the facility. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. University Police conducts daily security patrols of the inside of buildings as well as the exterior areas, including residential halls, to verify that all facilities on campus are secured.

Residence halls are secured 24 hours a day. Every effort is made to ensure that all residence halls are free from uninvited guests. University Housing uses camera and video surveillance in the public areas of the residence halls and apartment buildings to identify parties responsible for damages, vandalism, and any other violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Visitation hours for Bankston Hall, Horsfall Hall, and Royer Hall are from 12:00PM to 12:00AM Sunday through Thursday; 12:00PM to 3:00AM on Friday and Saturday. For added security, a Resident Assistant is on duty in each of the residence halls during visitation hours and all visitors must check in at the desk. Visitation hours for Maxwell Hall and University Apartments have 24 hour visitation, however, this policy requires a resident to inform the Resident Director if he/she plans to have a guest for longer than 48 hours. Over extended breaks, the doors of residence halls will be secured around the clock, and will be equipped with a lock separate from the regular key issued to resident students.

UAM is committed to campus safety and security, thus security considerations are used in the maintenance of campus facilities. Exterior lighting and landscape control is a critical part of the commitment. The Physical Plant maintains the University buildings and grounds, including lighting, walks, roadways, and landscaping, and conducts routine checks of lighting on campus. University Police officers regularly patrol campus and report any deficient lighting (such as dim, obstructed, or non-operational) or other unsafe facility conditions to the Physical Plant at 870-460-1018.

Safe Walk

Safe Walk is a campus service for anyone who feels unsafe walking alone on campus at night. Safe Walk escorts are provided by University Police free of charge and are available to all members of the University community. Simply call University Police at 870-460-1000 and a University Police officer will meet and escort you to the desired campus location.

Protection of Minors on Campus

The University of Arkansas at Monticello is committed to a safe and secure environment for all its faculty, staff, students, and visitors, including minor-aged children who participate in programs that may be connected with the University.

Further, The Child Maltreatment Act 12-12-501 and Act 6-61-133 requires mandated reporting by University employees or volunteers. Mandated reporting includes programs, camps, or activities that involve minor-aged children that University units operate, host, or permit third parties to use University facilities. This law also prohibits any person from requiring prior permission, or prohibiting a person from, making a report of suspected child maltreatment. A person, acting in good faith, who makes a report of suspected maltreatment, is immune to civil or criminal liability for making the report. The University prohibits retaliation against any person who makes a good faith report of child maltreatment.

The University makes training available regarding child maltreatment and mandated reporters.

The free web-based training for mandated reporters of child abuse is available at:

<https://ar.mandatedreporter.org/UserAuth/Login!loginPage.action>. All summer programs, camps, or activities that involve minor-age children provide child maltreatment training to employees, volunteers, and students who interact with minors and assure that persons involved in the conduct of camps/institutes have undergone criminal background checks (including registered sex offender checks). Units that operate facilities or locations that are frequented by minors and where inappropriate interactions could occur determine whether additional measures are needed. Failure to report suspected child maltreatment by a mandated reporter may have civil and/or criminal consequences.

The following steps will be taken if any University employee or volunteer reasonably suspects or observes child maltreatment.

1. Immediately report the suspected child maltreatment to University Police at 870-460-1000 (emergency number) or 870-460-1083. University Police will coordinate with local and state official law enforcement and will notify appropriate University personnel.
2. Immediately report the suspected maltreatment to the Child Abuse Hotline (1-800-482-5964). The hotline is manned 24/7 by a team of operators.

Security Awareness, Crime Prevention, and Educational Programs

The Division of Student Engagement conducts regular educational programs on drug and alcohol abuse throughout each academic year. The Student Engagement Office and University Police distributes information regarding security awareness to students and personnel on procedures for reporting criminal actions, policies concerning campus security, criminal and drug enforcement policies, crime prevention, and statistics concerning criminal activities on campus.

University Police, the Office of Student Conduct and Title IX Office provide annual educational programs such as EverFi, designed for prevention and awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking for current and incoming students, athletes, new employees, athletic staff and new employees. The education, prevention, and awareness programming includes:

- 1) Safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence,

- dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than such individual; *Options include reporting to authorities such as calling 911 or campus police, preserving evidence, listen and validate the victim's concerns, distracting the person to allow the victim to leave the area, sharing your concern with the victim, referring to campus resources, and telling someone to stop.*
- 2) Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; *Warning signs of abusive behavior include use of guilt or threats, continuous verbal pressure, rationalizing, making someone feel obligated and pressure to use alcohol. Use of alcohol could negatively impact judgment, communication and motor control.*
- 3) When a report is filed on campus, all parties will be given, in writing, the following information
- A statement that UAM prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
 - The definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
 - The definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity;
 - Information concerning possible sanctions or protective measures imposed following a final determination of disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
 - Procedures victims should follow if a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking incident has occurred,
 - The importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or in obtaining a protection order;
 - To whom the alleged offense should be reported;
 - Options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the victim's option to:
 - Notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police
 - Be assisted in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses
 - Decline to notify such authorities
 - Rights of victim and institution's responsibilities for order of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal court or by the institution.
 - Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the Courts;
 - Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, which include a clear statement that:
 - such proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution; and

- such proceedings shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability
- The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice; and both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of:
 - the outcomes of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking
 - the institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding
 - any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and
 - when such results become final.
- Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims, including how publicly-available recordkeeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law.
- Notification of students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community;
- Notification of victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if so requested by the victim and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

Domestic Abuse Awareness is conducted annually in October and Sexual Assault Awareness is conducted annually in April. All trainings and educational programs are available for faculty, staff, and students.

During 2020, UAM offered crime prevention and security awareness programs. Topics such as personal safety, residence hall security, drug and alcohol abuse awareness, safe walk, emergency notification system, blue light phone awareness, bicycle safety, and sexual assault prevention are some examples of programs offered annually during the academic year. Each semester the Title IX Coordinator will email in writing all students and employees the Sexual Misconduct Policy which includes contact information for both on and off campus resources including counseling, police, health, mental health, legal assistance, and victim advocacy information.

Crime prevention programs are conducted in the residence halls under the direction of the Office of Residence Life. Video and PowerPoint presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety

and residence hall security. A common theme of all security awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. University Police will compile campus crime statistics and these statistics will be distributed annually through campus email to all students and staff. When time is of the essence, information about potentially dangerous situations will be released to the university community through security alerts posted throughout campus, through computer memos sent over the university’s electronic mail system and/or voice mail broadcasting system.

UAM strives to inform campus community about safety procedures and a common theme during security awareness programs is to encourage the campus community to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Specifically, the University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs in **2020:**

| Sexual Misconduct – Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Name of Program | Month Held | Location Held | Prohibited Behavior* Addressed | Employees and/or Students |
| Title IX – New Student Orientation | January 2020 Annually ongoing | SSC | DoV, DaV, SA, and S | Students |
| Ongoing Sexual Assault Prevention – Title IX office | February 2020 Annually ongoing | Online | DoV, DaV, SA, and S | All Athletic Staff – NCAA required |
| Ongoing Sexual Assault Prevention – Title IX office | March 2020 Annually ongoing | Online | DoV, DaV, SA, and S | All Athletic Students – NCAA required |
| Rate your date – Student Health Services | April 2020 | Online | DaV | Students & Employees |
| Title IX - How to Report - Title IX office | August 2020 Annually ongoing | Online | SA | New Employees – professional development |
| Title IX Notice of Nondiscrimination sent to campus | September 2020 Annually ongoing | Online | DoV, DaV, SA, and S | Students & Employees |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Annual Security Report including Title IX Policy | December 2020 Annually ongoing | Online | DoV, DaV, SA, and S | Students & Employees |
| Domestic Violence Awareness – Student Health Center | October 2020 | Online | DoV, DaV, SA | Students & Employees |

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

**Primary Prevention

| AOD – Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Name of Program | Month Held | Location Held | Prohibited Behavior* Addressed | Employees and/or Students |
| Save AR Students | March 2020 | Campus-Wide | OTH | Students |
| National Alcohol Screening Day – Student Health Services | April 2020 | Campus-Wide Online | ALC | Students & Employees |

*ALC means Alcohol, MAR means marijuana, and OTH means Other Drugs

**Primary Prevention

University Behavior Intervention Team (UBIT)

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

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

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

https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofArkansasMonticello&layout_id=10

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

Title IX Policy for Complaints of Sexual Assault and Other Forms of Sexual Harassment

Notice of Nondiscrimination under Title IX

The University of Arkansas at Monticello (UAM) does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education programs and activities that it operates and is prohibited from doing so by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.*, and the U.S. Department of Education's implementing regulations, 34 CFR Part 106. The University's nondiscrimination policy extends to admission, employment, and other programs and activities. Inquiries regarding the application of Title IX and 34 C.F.R. Part 106 may be sent to the University's Title IX Coordinator, the U.S. Department of Education Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, or both.

Jurisdiction and Scope

Sexual harassment as defined in this policy (including sexual assault) is a form of sex discrimination and is prohibited. Title IX requires the University to promptly and reasonably respond to sexual harassment in the University's education programs and activities, provided that the harassment was perpetrated against a person in the United States. At the time that a formal complaint is filed, the complainant must be participating in (or attempting to participate in) an education program or activity of the University. An education program or activity includes

locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by UAM.

This policy applies to allegations and complaints of sexual harassment as defined herein. All other complaints of discrimination or misconduct that do not fall within the jurisdiction of Title IX may be made through other campus procedures.

This policy shall not be construed or applied to restrict academic freedom at the University. Further, it shall not be construed to restrict any rights protected under the First Amendment, the Due Process Clause, or any other constitutional provisions. This policy also does not limit an employee's rights under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

Reporting

All complaints or reports about sex discrimination (including sexual harassment) should be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator:

Title IX Coordinator

Michael J. Davila

University of Arkansas at Monticello

Student Success Center 201D

350 University Drive

Monticello, AR 71656

(870) 460-1110

davila@uamont.edu

[Title IX Reporting Form](#)

Deputy Title IX Coordinator (McGehee Campus)

Sage Lloyd

Project Manager and Affirmative Action Officer

870-460-1422

coons@uamont.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Crossett Campus)

Dawn Reed

Director of Student Services

870-460-2030

reedd@uamont.edu

Title IX Investigator

Vacant as of September 2021

In addition, the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights, may be contacted by phone at 800-421-3481 or by email at ocr@ed.gov.

Any person may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment (whether or not the person is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the contact information listed above, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or electronic mail address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator.

Amnesty

The University encourages reporting of incidents of prohibited conduct and seeks to remove any barriers to reporting. The University recognizes that an individual who has been drinking or using drugs at the time of an incident may be hesitant to make a report because of potential consequences for their own conduct. Individuals who report prohibited conduct or participate as witnesses will not be subject to disciplinary sanctions for personal consumption of alcohol and/or other substances.

The University may initiate an educational discussion with individuals about their alcohol and/or drug use or may direct these individuals to services such as counseling for alcohol and/or drug use. Amnesty will not be extended for any violations of University policy other than alcohol/drug use. The use of alcohol, drugs, and/or legally prescribed medication does not justify or excuse behavior that constitutes prohibited conduct under this policy.

Filing Report with Local Law Enforcement

In some instances, sexual harassment may constitute both a violation of this policy and criminal activity. The University grievance process is not a substitute for instituting legal action. **The University encourages individuals to report alleged sexual misconduct promptly to campus officials AND to law enforcement authorities, where appropriate.** Individuals may file a report directly with local law enforcement agencies by dialing 911. Individuals may also contact any of the following for assistance in filing a report with local law enforcement:

University Police Department

112 Science Center Drive

Monticello, AR 71656

(870) 460-1083 or (870) 460-1000

Monticello Police Department

101 N. Church Street

Monticello, AR 71655

(870) 367-3411

Arkansas State Police

1 State Police Plaza Dr.

Drew County Sheriff's Office

210 S. Main

Little Rock, AR 72209

Monticello, AR 71655

(501)-618-8000

(870) 367-6211

Ashley County Sheriff's Office

McGehee Police Department

842 Ashley Road 12 West

517 East Ash Street

Hamburg, AR 71646

McGehee, AR 71654

(870) 853-2040

(870) 222-3636

Preserving Evidence

It is important that evidence of sexual assault be preserved, because it may be needed for prosecuting a criminal case. Victims and others should not alter the scene of an attack. The victim should not change clothes, bathe or shower, drink or eat anything, or brush his or her teeth before reporting the assault. Any items worn by the victim during the assault, but are not currently being worn, and any materials encountered during the assault (*i.e.*, bed sheets, blankets, etc.) should be placed in a paper bag and brought along with the victim to a local hospital emergency department that has kits to collect and preserve evidence of sexual assault.

Employees' Duty To Report To Title IX Coordinator

In order to enable the University to respond effectively and to proactively stop instances of sexual harassment, employees must, within 24 hours of receiving information regarding a potential violation of this policy, report information to the Title IX Coordinator. Any employee who fails to promptly report a matter to the Title IX Coordinator may be subjected to disciplinary action for failing to do so. There are two categories of employees who are exempt from this requirement: (1) licensed health-care professionals and other employees who are statutorily prohibited from reporting such information and (2) persons designated by the campus as victim advocates.

Off-Campus Conduct

Conduct that occurs off campus that is the subject of a formal complaint or report will be evaluated to determine whether the matter falls within the University's jurisdiction under Title IX or should be referred to a different department or official within the University.

Confidentiality

Except as compelled by law or as required to conduct a full and fair grievance proceeding in response to a formal complaint, the University will treat the information obtained or produced as part of the Title IX procedures as confidential. The University will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a formal complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any

individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness, except as may be permitted by the FERPA statute, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, or FERPA regulations, 34 CFR Part 99, or as required by law, or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR Part 106, including the conduct of any investigation, hearing, or judicial proceedings arising thereunder.

Availability of Counseling and Advocacy

Counseling and other mental health services for victims of sexual assault are available on campus and in the community. Students and employees may use and make referral to Counseling Services located in Student Success Center, Room 204D and Student Health Services located in the Randy S. Risher Wellness Center. Employees of the University may be able to seek help through the Employee Assistance Program. Community mental health agencies, counselors, and psychotherapists in private practice in the area can provide individual and group therapy. Committee Against Spouse Abuse (CASA) Women's Shelter or Domestic Violence and Rape Crisis Programs may assist with making referrals for individual counseling and support groups and in identifying non-counseling campus and community resources that may be of additional help and serve as a victim advocate upon request.

Counseling Services

Emily Stell, LPC

(870) 460-1554

stellem@uamont.edu

Student Success Center Room 204D

350 University Dr.

Monticello, AR 71656

Education and Awareness Programs

The University's Title IX Coordinator is responsible for planning and coordinating campus education and awareness programs about all forms of sexual harassment. Programs are presented regularly throughout the academic year in residence halls, fraternities, sororities, and for other student organizations, academic classes, employee training and professional development, and in other settings that are likely to reach people throughout the campus community. Campus-wide education and awareness activities are also conducted during Sexual Assault Prevention and Awareness Week.

Grievance Procedure

These procedures apply to all grievances regarding conduct that may constitute sexual harassment as defined in this policy (including sexual assault) and that falls within the University's Title IX jurisdiction. All other grievances by students, employees, or third parties shall be addressed through other procedures. The University's Title IX grievance process includes formal

and informal procedures that encourage prompt resolution of complaints. In most cases, the complainant's submission of a formal, written complaint to the Title IX Coordinator will initiate the formal grievance process. However, the Title IX Coordinator may also submit a formal complaint under the circumstances described below. The University will respond promptly to all formal complaints of sexual harassment.

Basic Requirements

- The University's grievance process shall adhere to the following principles:
- All relevant evidence—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence—will be evaluated.
- Credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, hearing officers or panel members, decision-makers on appeal, persons involved with the informal resolution, and any other persons that play a significant role in the Title IX grievance process shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or for or against an individual complainant or respondent.
- The respondent is presumed to not be responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination of responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
- The time frames for concluding the grievance process shall be reasonably prompt, as set forth in more detail in the procedures below.
- The grievance process may be temporarily delayed, and limited extensions of time frames may be granted, for good cause. In such instances, written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action will be provided. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurring law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodations of disabilities.
- Questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege will not be required, allowed, relied upon, or otherwise used. The University shall not consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in the capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the University obtains that person's voluntary, written consent to do so for a grievance under this section.
- No party shall be restricted from discussing the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
- A party whose participation in a hearing, investigative interview, or other meeting shall be provided with a written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all

hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Initial Report/Intake Process

Initial Meeting with Complainant: Promptly upon receiving a report of conduct that could potentially be a violation of Title IX, the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will contact the complainant to schedule an initial meeting to, as applicable:

- Provide a copy of this policy
- Explain the process for filing a formal complaint and provide a copy of the Sexual Harassment Complaint Form on which 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 violation of policy
- Explain avenues for resolution, including informal and formal
- Explain the steps involved in an investigation and hearing under this policy
- Discuss confidentiality standards and concerns
- Refer to law enforcement, counseling, medical, academic or other resources, as appropriate
- Discuss, as appropriate, possible supportive measures, which are available with or without the filing of a formal complaint

If the complainant requests that no further action be taken and/or that no formal complaint be pursued, the Title IX Coordinator (and/or his or her designee) will inform the complainant that retaliation is prohibited and that honoring the complainant's request may limit the University's ability to fully respond to the incident. In the event the complainant stands firm on his or her request that no further action be taken, the Title IX Coordinator will evaluate whether to file a complaint under the criteria set forth below.

Formal Complaint Process

Form and Filing of Complaint: The filing of a formal, written complaint initiates the formal grievance process and is available to any person who is participating in (or attempting to participate in) a University educational program or activity. The Title IX Coordinator (or an investigator designated by the Title IX Coordinator) will investigate the allegations in the formal complaint. Formal complaints can be filed in several ways. The complainant may utilize the form provided or may submit the complainant's own document that contains the complainant's signature (either physical or digital) and is filed with the University's Title IX Office by U.S. mail, in person, through the Title IX portal provided for this purpose, or by email. The formal complaint should set forth the allegations and request that the Title IX Office investigate the matter.

Filing by Title IX Coordinator: The Title IX Coordinator may initiate the grievance process, even where the complainant declines to file a formal complaint, if the Coordinator determines that the particular circumstances require the University to formally respond to and address the allegations. Circumstances to be considered include, among others, a pattern of alleged misconduct by a respondent and whether the complaint has alleged use of violence, weapons, or other similar conduct. The Title IX Coordinator will also consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures and desired response by the University. Where a report is made anonymously and the Title IX Coordinator files the complaint, both the complainant and respondent will receive notice of the allegations with written details and identities of the parties if known.

Consolidation of Formal Complaints: The Title IX Coordinator may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Dismissal of Complaint Prior to Resolution: A formal complaint must be dismissed by the Title IX Coordinator if the alleged conduct (1) does not constitute sexual harassment, as defined in this policy, even if proved; (2) did not occur in the University's education program or activity; or (3) did not occur against a person in the United States. In addition, a complaint may be dismissed if, at any time during the investigation or hearing, a complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the recipient; or specific circumstances prevent the gathering of evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or any allegations therein.

Upon dismissal of a formal complaint, for any reason, the Title IX Coordinator will send simultaneous, written notice of and reason(s) for the dismissal to the parties. The dismissal decision may be appealed pursuant to the procedure for appeals set forth in this policy. Dismissal of a complaint under this Title IX policy does not preclude a complainant from pursuing a grievance through other appropriate campus procedures.

Notice of Formal Complaint: Upon receipt of the formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will send simultaneous notifications of the filing of the complaint to the complainant and the respondent (if known). If, in the course of an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the initial notice, the Title IX Coordinator will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known. The initial notice will contain the following:

- The allegations of the complaint that potentially constitute sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a

response before any initial interview (including the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment under this policy, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known)

- A copy of the Title IX policy
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process
- A statement informing the parties that they have a right to have one advisor of their choice to assist them throughout the proceedings who may be (but is not required to be) an attorney
- A statement that the parties have the right to inspect and review all evidence collected during the complaint process
- A statement that any party who knowingly makes false statements or submits false information during the grievance process will be subject to disciplinary procedures

Initial Meeting with Respondent: If a formal complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly schedule an initial meeting with the respondent after the written notice of the formal complaint is sent as described above. Prior to the initial meeting, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide a written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the meeting, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate. During the initial meeting with the respondent, the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will, as applicable:

- Provide a copy of this policy (if not previously provided)
- Explain avenues for resolution, including informal and formal
- Explain the steps involved in an investigation and hearing under this policy
- Discuss confidentiality standards and concerns
- Discuss non-retaliation requirements
- Inform of any supportive measures already determined and being provided to the complainant that would directly affect the respondent
- Refer to law enforcement, counseling, medical, academic or other resources, as appropriate
- Discuss, as appropriate, possible supportive measures that can be provided to the respondent

Right to Advisor: Both parties will be advised that they may be accompanied by one advisor/support person to assist them throughout the Title IX process, which can be (but is not

required to be) an attorney. The advisor is not allowed to speak or otherwise actively participate during the pre-hearing interviews or meetings. It is the party's responsibility to obtain the services of an advisor, except that the University will make an advisor available to the parties during the hearing to determine responsibility upon request. A party who wants the University to provide an advisor for the determination hearing should make a request within 15 days after the party's filing or receipt of the formal complaint. The advisor's role at the hearing is further explained below.

Emergency Removal: If, after the University Behavioral Intervention Team (UBIT) undertakes a safety and risk analysis, the University determines that the respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment, it may remove the respondent from the University's programs or activities. In such instances, the respondent will be provided with a written notice of the reasons for the removal. Within 5 days of receiving the notice, the respondent may challenge the decision by requesting a meeting with the Vice Chancellor for Student Engagement.

Administrative leave: Nothing in this policy precludes the University from placing a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process.

Supportive Measures: Supportive measures, as defined in this policy, will be based on the facts and circumstances of each situation. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures. They may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Counseling
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments
- Modifications of work or class schedules
- Campus escort services
- Mutual restrictions on contact between the parties
- Changes in working or housing locations
- Leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus

The University will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the supportive measures.

Informal Resolution: At any time after a formal written complaint is filed but prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the University may facilitate a resolution without a full investigation and adjudication. The complainant and respondent must give their voluntary,

written consent to the informal resolution process. The informal resolution process will not be utilized to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Prior to commencing the informal resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator or designee must provide the parties a written notice that includes the following information:

- Notice of the allegations contained in the formal complaint, including dates, location(s), and identities of the parties,
- Notification that any agreed upon resolution reached at the conclusion of the informal complaint process will preclude the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations,
- Notification that at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint,
- Any consequences resulting from the informal resolution process, including how records will be maintained, used, or shared.

Comprehensive Investigation

If resolution of the allegations does not proceed through the informal process, the matter will proceed with a comprehensive investigation and resolution through the formal complaint processes. The Title IX Coordinator will be responsible for overseeing the prompt, equitable, and impartial investigation during the formal complaint process. The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility shall rest on the University and not the parties.

Assignment of Investigator: If the Title IX Coordinator’s designee is to conduct the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will forward the complaint to the investigator and share the investigator’s name and contact information with the complainant and the respondent.

Conflicts of Interest and Bias: Immediately after the identity of the person who will conduct the investigation is determined and communicated to the parties, the investigator, the complainant, or the respondent may identify to the Title IX Coordinator in writing any real or perceived conflicts of interest or bias that the person charged with conducting the investigation (including the Title IX coordinator, where applicable) may have. The Title IX Coordinator will carefully consider such statements and will assign a different individual as investigator if it is determined that a material conflict of interest or bias exists.

Overview of Investigation: Upon receipt of the formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator/Investigator (hereinafter “Investigator”) will promptly begin the investigation, which shall include but is not limited to the following:

- Conducting interviews with the complainant, the respondent, and any witnesses (including expert witnesses, where applicable) and summarizing such interviews in written form
- Visiting, inspecting, and taking photographs at relevant sites
- Where applicable, collecting and preserving relevant evidence (in cases of corresponding criminal reports, this step may be coordinated with law enforcement agencies)
- Obtaining any relevant medical records pertaining to treatment of the complainant, provided that the complainant has voluntarily authorized release of the records in writing to the investigator

Inspection and Access to Evidence: The parties may identify to the Investigator any evidence or witnesses they wish to be included as part of the investigation. Both parties will also have equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained during the investigation. The Investigator will complete the gathering of evidence as soon as practicable, which will ordinarily occur within approximately 30 days after the filing of the formal complaint.

After the gathering of evidence has been completed but prior to completion of the investigative report, the Investigator will provide to each party and party's advisor, if any, any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence (whether obtained from a party or other source), so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation. The evidence will be provided in an electronic format or a hard copy. The parties will have 10 calendar days to submit a written response to the evidence, which will be considered by the Investigator prior to completion of the investigative report. The evidence will be made available for the parties to use at the hearing to determine responsibility.

Investigative Report: The investigative report shall fairly summarize the relevant evidence and must include the following items and information that is relevant to the allegations in the formal complaint:

- The dates of the Title IX Coordinator's initial receipt of a report of alleged sexual harassment against the complainant, intake meeting, and the filing of the formal complaint
- A statement of the allegation(s), a description of the incident(s), the date(s) and time(s) (if known), and location of the alleged incident(s)
- The names of all known witnesses to the alleged incident(s)

- The dates that the complainant, respondent, and other witnesses were interviewed, along with summaries of the interviews
- Descriptions or summaries of any physical or documentary evidence that was obtained (*e.g.*, text messages, emails, surveillance video footage, photographs)
- Any written statements of the complainant, respondent, or other witnesses
- The response of University personnel and, if applicable, University-level officials, including any supportive measures taken with respect to the complainant and respondent

The Investigator shall provide a draft of the investigative report to the Title IX Coordinator for review before the report becomes final. An electronic or hard-copy version of the final investigative report will be provided to each party (and each party's advisor) concurrently. The investigative report shall be provided as soon as practicable after the parties have submitted their written responses to the evidence (if any) and at least 10 calendar days prior to the determination hearing. The parties may provide a written response to the investigative report within 5 calendar days after receiving it.

Determination Hearing

Following the conclusion and distribution of the investigative report, a hearing will be conducted to determine the outcome and resolution of the complaint. The parties and their advisors, if any, will be notified by the Hearing Officer, Hearing Panel chairperson, or Title IX Coordinator of the date, time and location of the hearing, as set forth in the notice provisions below.

Hearing Panel: Within 3 days of the release of the investigative report to the parties, the Chancellor (or designee) will appoint a three-member Hearing Panel, which shall be composed of at least 2 faculty and/or staff members and may include (but is not required to include) one outside person who is not permanently employed by the University. If a Hearing Panel will be used, the Chancellor (or designee) will select one member of the Hearing Panel to act as the Chair. The Title IX Coordinator will provide a copy of the formal complaint and the investigative report, along with the parties' written responses to the investigative report, to each member of the Hearing Panel.

Promptly after the appointment of the members of the Hearing Panel, the Title IX Coordinator will provide concurrent written notice to the complainant and the respondent, setting forth the names of the individuals selected to serve as members of the Hearing Panel. The parties may challenge the participation of any decision-maker based on bias or a conflict of interest by submitting a written objection to the Chancellor (or designee) within 3 calendar days of receipt of the notice. Any objection must state the specific reason(s) for the objection. The Chancellor (or designee) will evaluate the objection and determine whether to alter the composition of the Hearing Panel. Failure to submit a timely and proper objection will constitute a waiver of the

objection. Any changes to the members of the Hearing Panel will be provided in writing to both parties prior to the date of the hearing.

Submission of Witnesses Lists: Within 5 calendar days of receipt of the notice of the Hearing Panel, both parties may provide to the Chair of the Hearing Panel a list of witnesses, if any, that they propose be called to testify and a brief description of each proposed witness's connection to and/or knowledge of the issues in dispute. Absent good cause, a party cannot include a witness on the party's pre-hearing witness list unless the witness was identified during the investigation. The Hearing Panel reserves the right to call relevant witnesses who may not have been included on a party's witness list.

Notice of the Hearing: Not less than 5 days but not more than 10 days after delivery of the notice of the initial composition of the Hearing Panel, the Chair of the Hearing Panel will provide a separate notice to the complainant, respondent, and any other witnesses whose testimony the Hearing Panel deems relevant, requesting such individuals to appear at the hearing to determine responsibility. The notice should set forth the date, time, and location for the individual's requested presence. The Hearing Panel shall provide, in its notice to the parties, the names of the witnesses that the Hearing Panel plans to call. The hearing shall be conducted promptly but no sooner than 10 calendar days after release of the investigative report.

Failure to Appear: If any party fails to appear at the hearing if requested to do so, and such party was provided notice of the hearing as set forth above, then absent extenuating circumstances, the Hearing Panel will proceed to determine the resolution of the complaint. As explained below, a party's failure to appear may impact the Hearing Officer or Hearing Panel's consideration and weight given to the non-appearing party's version of events based on another source, such as the formal complaint or a prior statement.

Option for Virtual or Separate Presence: Live hearings may be conducted with either all parties present in the same geographic location or, at the University's discretion, any or all parties and witnesses may appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other. Either party may request not to be in the same room as the other party. If any party makes such a request, then both parties will be required to attend the hearing from a location or room different from where the Hearing Panel is sitting. If the hearing is virtual, or there is a request for separate rooms at a physical location, the University will ensure that all participants are able to simultaneously see and hear the party or witness answering questions. Instructions will be provided for accessibility prior to the hearing date.

Recordings: An audio or audio-visual recording will be created of the live hearing and will be made available for inspection and review at any party's request.

Advisor's Role at Hearing: The complainant and respondent may be accompanied by an advisor during the hearing to determine responsibility. A party must identify his or her advisor (if any) at least 5 days prior to the hearing. The advisor's role at the hearing shall consist of (1) providing private advice to the party he/she is supporting and (2) questioning the opposing party and other witnesses. The advisor can be anyone, including an attorney. A party may arrange for the party's advisor of choice to attend the hearing at the party's own expense. Alternatively, the University will select and provide an advisor to assist a party at the hearing to determine responsibility, without fee or charge, upon request. In either scenario, the advisor may only participate in the hearing to the extent allowed under this policy. A party who wants an advisor to be provided by the University should notify the Title IX Coordinator at least 15 days after the filing or receipt of the formal complaint.

Evidentiary Matters and Procedure: The parties, through their advisors, shall have an equal opportunity to question the opposing party and other witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and present other inculpatory or exculpatory evidence. Formal rules of evidence will not be observed during the hearing. The Hearing Panel will conduct the initial questioning of witnesses prior to the questioning by an advisor. The Chair of the Hearing Panel (acting alone or in consultation with other panelists) will make all determinations regarding the order of witnesses, relevancy of questions, and the evidence to be considered or excluded during the hearing and decision-making process. The Hearing Panel may, in its discretion, choose to call the Investigator for the purpose of providing an overview of the investigation and findings.

Witness Examinations by the Parties: Each party's advisor is permitted to question the opposing party and the other witnesses, so long as the questions are relevant and not duplicative of the questions posed by the Hearing Panel. The questions may include challenges to credibility. No other questioning or speaking participation by an advisor will be allowed. A party may not examine a party or witness directly; rather, a party must utilize the services of an advisor for the purpose of posing questions to another party or witness. A party not represented by an advisor may, however, submit a list of proposed questions to the Chair of the Hearing Panel and ask that the questions be posed to the opposing party or witness.

The decision-maker(s) cannot draw an inference about responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions. In a circumstance where a party or witness does not participate in a hearing, the panel should weigh the facts and circumstances in determining whether to consider, and what weight to assign, any statements furnished outside the hearing process.

The Chair of the Hearing Panel will make determinations regarding relevancy of questions before a party or witness answers. If a determination is made to exclude the question based on relevancy, the Chair of the Hearing Panel will provide an explanation of why the question was deemed irrelevant and excluded.

The Chair of the Hearing Panel may disallow the attendance of any advisor if, in the discretion of the Panel Chair, such person's presence becomes disruptive or obstructive to the hearing or otherwise warrants removal. Advisors will not be permitted to badger or question the opposing party or any witness in an abusive or threatening manner. Absent accommodation for a disability, the parties may not be accompanied by any other individual during the hearing process except as set forth in this policy. University officials may seek advice from the University's Office of General Counsel on questions of law, policy, and procedure at any time during the process.

Prior Sexual Conduct: Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

Confidentiality and Disclosure. To comply with FERPA and Title IX and to provide an orderly process for the presentation and consideration of relevant information without undue intimidation or pressure, the grievance process is not open to the general public. Accordingly, documents prepared in anticipation of the hearing (including the formal complaint, investigative report, evidentiary materials, notices, and prehearing submissions), recordings of the hearing, and documents, testimony, or other information used at the hearing may not be disclosed outside of the hearing proceedings, except as may be required or authorized by law.

Decision of the Hearing Panel and Standard of Evidence: Following the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Panel will confer and determine whether the evidence establishes that it is more likely than not that the respondent committed a violation of this policy. In other words, the standard of proof will be the preponderance of the evidence. This standard applies to complaints against both students and employees. In reaching the determination, the Hearing Panel will objectively and thoroughly evaluate all relevant evidence, both inculpatory and exculpatory, and reach an independent decision, without deference to the investigative report. The determination of responsibility shall be made by majority vote.

Written Determination of Responsibility: As soon as practicable following the hearing (and ordinarily within 10 days thereafter), the Chair of the Hearing Panel shall complete a report of the decision-maker's findings. The Chair of the Hearing Panel will send simultaneous notification of the decision to both parties and their advisors, where applicable, with the following information:

- Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment under the policy
- A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with

parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence and the hearing held

- Findings of fact that support the determination
- Conclusions regarding the application of the University's conduct standards to the facts
- A statement and rationale for the result as to each allegation, including a determination as to responsibility using the preponderance of the evidence standard
- Any disciplinary sanctions imposed on respondent
- Whether any remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided to the complainant (description of remedies is not included)
- Procedures and permissible bases for the parties to appeal

Sanctions: If the Hearing Panel determines that more likely than not the respondent committed a violation of this policy, then the Hearing Panel will determine sanctions and give consideration to whether a given sanction will (a) bring an end to the violation in question, (b) reasonably prevent a recurrence of a similar violation, and (c) remedy the effects of the violation. Sanctions for a finding of responsibility will depend upon the nature and gravity of the misconduct, any record of prior discipline for a violation of this policy, or both. The range of potential sanctions is set forth in the definitions section of this policy.

Ordinarily, sanctions will not be imposed until the resolution of any timely appeal under this policy. However, if it is deemed necessary to protect the welfare of the victim or the University community, the Hearing Panel may recommend to the decision-maker on appeal that any sanctions be imposed immediately and continue in effect until such time as the appeal process is exhausted.

Remedies: Where a determination is made that the respondent was responsible for sexual harassment, the Hearing Panel will determine any final remedies to be provided to the complainant, if any, and the Title IX Coordinator will communicate such decision to the complainant and the respondent to the extent that it affects him/her. Remedies must be provided in all instances in which a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent. Remedies must be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity. Such remedies may include the same individualized services described above as "supportive measures"; however, remedies need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent.

No Retaliation: The Title IX Coordinator will take steps to prevent any harassment or retaliation against the complainant, the respondent, or third parties, such as informing them

about how to report subsequent problems, following up with them to ensure that there are no subsequent problems, and providing training for the campus community.

Appeals

Procedure for Appeals: Both the complainant and the respondent may appeal from (1) the Title IX Coordinator's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein or (2) the Hearing Panel's determination. The appeal should be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within 5 days of receipt of the Hearing Panel's decision. The Title IX Coordinator will forward the appeal to the Chancellor. The appeal will be decided based on the written record and without deference to the decision of the Hearing Panel.

If the respondent is an employee, the Chancellor (or designee) will decide the appeal. If the respondent is a student, the Chancellor (or designee) will designate an Appeal Panel comprised of at least two faculty and/or staff members. One of the members of the Appeal Panel can be (but need not be) an outside person who is not an employee. If an Appeal Panel is utilized, the Chancellor shall designate one of the panelists as the Chair of the Appeal Panel. The Chair of the Appeal Panel shall make any decisions concerning appellate jurisdiction under the permissible grounds for appeal described below.

The party appealing may use the Appeal Form or the party may submit the party's own written and signed document. Acceptable means of notification include email, facsimile, hand-delivered notification, or postal delivery. The Title IX Coordinator will promptly inform the other party of the appeal.

Grounds for Appeal: The appeal from the decision of the Hearing Panel must be for one of the following reasons: (1) a procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the decision; (2) there is new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made and that could affect the outcome of the matter; or (3) the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Panel Member(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents in general or against an individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome.

Responses: Within 5 days of receipt of the appeal, the other party may submit a written statement in response to the appeal and which supports or challenges the dismissal or determination. The response should be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator, who shall provide a copy to the decision-maker and the appealing party.

Decision on Appeal: As soon as practicable after receiving the parties' written submissions (and ordinarily within approximately 10 days), the Chancellor (or designee) or Appeal Panel will issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result. The decision

on appeal may uphold the decision, modify it, or remand for further factual development. The decision-maker on appeal will concurrently notify the complainant and the respondent of the decision, with a written copy provided to the Title IX Coordinator.

Employees: All non-tenure track faculty and staff members of the University without term contracts are at-will employees who may be terminated at any time, with or without cause. With regard to such faculty and staff, nothing in this Policy shall create an expectation of continued employment with the University or be construed to prevent or delay the University from taking any disciplinary action deemed appropriate (including suspension and immediate termination of employment) for any violation of state law, federal law or University policy.

Time Periods

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.

Any party may request an extension of any deadline by providing the Title IX Coordinator or his or her respective deputies 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 also modify timelines in cases where information is not clear, judged to be incomplete, relevant parties are not available for interview, absence of an advisor, concurrent law enforcement activity, the need for language assistance or disability accommodation and/or other circumstances that may arise.

Retaliation Prohibited

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, 34 C.F.R. Part 106, or this policy, or because an individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including changes against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sex discrimination or harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, 34 C.F.R. Part 106, or this policy, constitutes retaliation. However, the exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation.

False Reports

Willfully making a false report of sexual harassment or submitting false information during these proceedings is a violation of University policy and is a serious offense. However, a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false

statement in bad faith. Any person who willfully makes or participates in making a false or frivolous report of discrimination, harassment, retaliation or sexual misconduct will be subject to disciplinary action. False reporting may also violate state criminal statutes and civil defamation laws.

External Reporting Agencies

Although complainants are encouraged to resolve their grievances related to discrimination by utilizing this Complaint/Grievance Procedure, they may have the right to file a complaint directly with the following agencies. Individuals who wish to file complaints with these external agencies should make contact as soon as possible and verify any applicable time limits and deadlines.

Office of Civil Rights (OCR)

U.S. Department of Education
1999 Bryan St., Suite 1620
Dallas, TX 75201-6810
Toll Free: 1-800-421-3481
Telephone: 214-661-9600
Fax: 214-661-9587
Email: OCR.Dallas@ed.gov

NSF Grantees Only

National Science Foundation
Office of Diversity and Inclusion
2415 Eisenhower Ave.
Alexandria, VA 22314
Telephone: 703-292-8020
Fax: 703-292-9072
Email: programcomplaints@nsf.gov

Effective Date

The University reserves the right to make changes and amendments to this Policy as needed, with appropriate notice to the campus community. However, the Policy in force at the time that a Complaint is filed will be the Policy used throughout the investigation, hearing, and any appeals.

Retention of Records

For a period of at least seven years, the University will maintain the records of:

- Each sexual harassment investigation, including any determination regarding responsibility, any recordings or transcripts, disciplinary sanctions, and remedies provided to the complainant
- Any appeal and the result therefrom

- Any informal resolution and the result therefrom
- All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. These materials will be made publicly available on the University's website.
- Records of any actions, including supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, along with documentation of the University's bases for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent.

Documentation pertaining to terminations, expulsions or educational sanctions may be retained indefinitely.

Definitions

Complainant: Any individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment. At the time of the filing of a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the recipient with which the formal complaint is filed. Any person may report sex discrimination, including harassment, whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of discrimination or harassment.

Consent: Consent is clear, knowing, and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, if those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity. If coercion, intimidation, threats, or physical force are used, there is no consent.

If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated so that the person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent. Incapacitation can be due to alcohol or drugs or being asleep or unconscious. This policy also covers incapacity due to mental disability, involuntary physical restraint, or from the taking of rape drugs. Possession, use and/or distribution of any of these substances, including Rohypnol, Ketamine, GHB, Brundage, etc. is prohibited, and administering one of these drugs to another person is a violation of this policy. More information on these drugs can be found at <http://www.911rape.org/>

Use of alcohol or other drugs will never function as a defense to a violation of this policy. An individual violates this policy if the individual initiates and engages in sexual activity with someone who is incapacitated, and (1) the individual knew the other person was incapacitated, or (2) a sober reasonable person under similar circumstances as the person initiating the sexual activity would have known the other person was incapacitated.

There is also no consent when there is force, expressed or implied, or use of duress or deception upon the victim. Whether an individual has taken advantage of a position of influence over an alleged victim may be a factor in determining consent.

Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes overt threats, implied threats, intimidation, and coercion that overcome resistance or produce consent.

Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another. When someone makes clear to you that they do not want sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

Under Arkansas law, the age of consent varies with the degrees of assault, the age of the actor, and the relationship of the actor to the other party. For specific information, please refer to Arkansas statutes (e.g., Arkansas Code Annotated § 5-14-125, Sexual Assault in the Second Degree).

Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity. In addition, previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.

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 and where the existence of such relationship is determined based on 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.

Days: Refers to working days, rather than calendar days, unless otherwise specified.

Domestic Violence: The term includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Arkansas, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the laws of Arkansas. Under the Arkansas law on domestic abuse, "family or household members" means spouses, former spouses, parents and children, persons related by blood within the fourth degree of consanguinity, in-laws, any children residing in the household, persons who presently or in the past have resided or cohabitated together, persons who have or have had a child in common, and persons who are presently or in the past have been in a dating relationship together.

Education Program or Activity: Includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurred, and also includes any building owned or controlled by an officially recognized student organization.

Formal Complaint: A document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the recipient investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. The phrase “document filed by a complainant” means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online portal provided for this purpose by the University) that contains the complainant’s physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.

Party: The complainant or respondent.

Preponderance of the Evidence: A standard of proof where the conclusion is based on facts that are more likely true than not.

Respondent: An individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Sanctions: The determination of sanctions to be imposed against a respondent who is found to have been responsible for violating this policy will depend upon the nature and gravity of the misconduct, any record of prior discipline for a violation of this Policy, or both. Sanctions against students may include, without limitation, expulsion or suspension from the University, disciplinary probation, expulsion or suspension from campus housing, exclusion from campus or particular activities, mandated counseling, and/or educational sanctions. Sanctions against employees and other non-students may include, without limitation, a written reprimand, disciplinary probation, suspension, termination, demotion, reassignment, revision of job duties, reduction in pay, exclusion from campus or particular activities, and/or educational sanctions deemed appropriate.

Sexual Assault: The term “sexual assault” means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A nonforcible sex offense includes incest (*i.e.*, the nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law) and statutory rape (*i.e.*, nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent). A forcible 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. A forcible sex offense includes:

- **Forcible rape:** the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any part of the body or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Forcible sodomy:** Oral or sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against that person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the victim's youth or because of the victim's temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity;
- **Sexual assault with an object:** Using an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against that person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the victim's youth or because the victim's temporary or permanent or physical incapacity.
- **Forcible fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against that person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the victim's youth or because the victim's temporary or permanent or physical incapacity.

Sexual Harassment: Sexual harassment is conduct on the basis of sex constituting one of the following:

- (1) An employee of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the institution on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- (2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's educational programs or activities; or
- (3) Any of the following:
 - (A) "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v) and this policy
 - (B) "Dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10) and this policy
 - (C) "Domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8) and this policy
 - (D) "Stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30) and this policy

Stalking: 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.

Supportive Measures: Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without a fee or charge to the complainant or respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the recipient's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the University's educational environment or deter sexual harassment.

Sexual Offender Registration

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed by, institutions of higher education. The federal law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. Persons convicted of sex offenses are required by law to register with the State of Arkansas and also provide notice of each institution of higher education where the person is employed or is a student. University Police maintains a folder of all registered sexual offenders in Drew County (UAM), Ashley County (UAM-CTC) and Desha County (UAM-CTM). To view this folder, visit University Police between the hours of 8AM and 4:30PM. In addition, a current listing of all registered sex offenders in Arkansas is available at: <http://acic.org/>. The web site can be searched by city, county, zip code, or name. For Monticello-Drew County (71655 and 71656), Crossett-Ashley County (71635), and McGehee-Desha County (71654).

Missing Community Member

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student is missing, he or she should immediately notify University Police at (870)-460-1083 or (870)-460-1000. University Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

A student shall be officially classified as "missing" when University Police has completed its investigation and determined that the reported information is credible and circumstances warrant declaring the person missing. The procedures that the institution must follow when a student who resides in an on-campus student housing facility is determined to have been missing for 24 hours include:

Should University Police determine that a residential student is a missing person, the Dean of Students will be immediately notified to verify the appropriate missing person contact information. The Monticello Police Department or the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the area that the student went missing, will be notified immediately after making the determination that the student is missing (regardless of the age of the missing student). Contact will then be made with the listed contact person(s) within 24 hours by the Dean of Students. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the Dean of

Students will notify the student's parent or legal guardian, in addition to the confidential missing person contact that has been identified, within 24 hours of making the determination that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. University Police will provide the Dean of Students timely and continuous notification of the status of the investigation until the case is closed.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by UAM in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact may do so by completing the Missing Student Notification Form at the time a student checks-in the residential facility.

A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement as appropriate and it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

Drug-Free Schools & Campuses Act

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the institution has developed and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, 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.

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. The institution's DFSCA Annual Notification/Disclosure is located at:

<https://www.uamont.edu/life/pdfs/dfsca-annual-notification.pdf>

Alcohol and Illicit Drug Policies & Sanctions for Students:

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

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

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

Alcohol and Illicit Drug Policies & Sanctions for Employees:

The State of Arkansas Drug-Free Workplace Policy

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

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

1. State agencies [University of Arkansas at Monticello] will not differentiate between drug users and drug pushers or sellers. Any employee who gives or in any way transfers a controlled substance to another person or sells or manufactures a controlled substance while on the job or on agency premises will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.
2. The term "controlled substance" means any drug listed in 21 U.S.C. Section 812 and other federal regulations. Generally, these are drugs that have a high potential for abuse. Such drugs include, but are not limited to Heroin, Marijuana, Cocaine, PCP, and "Crack". They also include "legal drugs" that are not prescribed by a licensed physician.
3. Each employee is required by law to inform the agency within five (5) days after he or she is convicted for violation of any federal or state criminal drug statute where such violation occurred on the agency's premises. A conviction means a finding of guilt

- (including a plea of nolo contendere) or the imposition of a sentence by a judge or jury in any federal court, state court, or other court of competent jurisdiction.
4. [The University of Arkansas at Monticello] must notify any U.S. government agency with which any contract has been made within ten (10) days after receiving notice from the employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such a conviction.
 5. If an employee is convicted of violating any criminal drug statute while in the workplace, he or she will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. Alternatively, the agency may require the employee to successfully finish a drug abuse program sponsored by an approved private or governmental institution.
 6. As a condition of further employment under any federal government contract, the law requires all employees to abide by this policy.

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

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

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

Legal Sanctions Under Federal Laws:

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

Crime Statistics – UAM

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the University community which are obtained from the following sources:

- University Police
- Monticello Police Department
- Drew County Sheriff's Office
- Campus Security Authorities

For statistical purposes, crimes reported to any of the sources named above are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to CSAs, Monticello Police Department and Drew County Sheriff's Office. All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community via the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR), which is published by University Police. University Police submits the annual crime statistics published in this brochure to the U.S. Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the ED is available to the public at:

<http://ope.ed.gov/security/>

NOTE: Currently, there are no off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

Campus Maps

An interactive map of all UAM campuses is located at:

<http://www.myatlas cms.com/map/index.php?id=691>

| Crime Statistics: UAM Monticello Campus | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| CRIMINAL OFFENSE | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* | Unfounded Crimes |
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE | | | | | | |
| Rape | 2020 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | 2019 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Fondling | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Incest | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL UNFOUNDED | 2020 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 |

**Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

| Crime Statistics: UAM Monticello Campus | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| HATE CRIMES | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* | Unfounded Crimes |
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE | | | | | | |
| Rape | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL UNFOUNDED | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 |

**Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

There were no hate crimes for race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability, ethnicity or national origin for 2018, 2019, 2020.

| Crime Statistics: UAM Monticello Campus | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| VAWA OFFENSES | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* |
| Domestic Violence | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 2020 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 2019 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 2018 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Stalking | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Crime Statistics: UAM Monticello Campus | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ARREST / REFERRALS | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* |
| Liquor Law Arrests | 2020 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | 2019 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | 2018 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | 2018 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Drug Law Arrests | 2020 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| | 2019 | 27 | 0 | 8 | 14 |
| | 2018 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 14 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 2020 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | 2019 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | 2018 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 2020 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 2018 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 2020 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | 2019 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 |

**Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

2021 Annual Security Report

College of Technology-Crossett (UAM-CTC)

University of Arkansas at Monticello
1326 Highway 52 W
Crossett, AR 71635

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

Emergencies and Reporting Crime

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

Medical Emergency and Other Types of Emergencies

UAM-CTC University Police at 870-460-2012 or 870-500-8000
Ashley County Sheriff's Office at 870-853-2040 or 911

Violations of Local, State, and Federal Law

UAM-CTC University Police at 870-460-2012 or 870-500-8000
Ashley County Sheriff's Office at 870-853-2040 or 911

Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking

Although it may be difficult, it is always best to report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking to University Police or local police. Individuals may report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking to:
UAM-CTC University Police at 870-460-2012 or 870-500-8000
Ashley County Sheriff's Office at 870-853-2040

Other Available Resources:

UAM-CTC Counselor at 870-460-2024 or 870-460-2036
Ashley County Medical Center at 870-364-4111
Delta Counseling Associates at 870-364-6471 or 800-323-2703

Access to Facilities

The campus' facilities are open to members of the University and escorted or authorized visitors. Tours may be scheduled through the Student Services Office when visiting the campus or by calling 870-364-6414. Visitor parking is allowed in designated areas or by temporary permit only. Permission to park on campus may be obtained by calling University Police at 870-460-2012 or 870-500-8000. The administrative and classroom/lab buildings on campus are typically open from 7:30 a.m. until 9:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday and from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. on Friday. Unless there is a special activity, during all other times not noted and during the

weekend, all campus buildings are locked, the campus entrances are secured by locked gates, and watchmen are scheduled accordingly. The four major buildings on the campus are also monitored by security cameras 24 hours a day. There are no residential facilities on the Crossett campus.

UAM-CTC has one off campus facilities that it operates. The UAM Educational Center is owned by the University and is located at 311 North Mulberry in Hamburg, Arkansas. The center is open to members of the University and escorted or authorized visitors. The Center is operational Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. The facility is monitored 24 hours a day by security cameras.

Maintenance of Facilities

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

NOTE: All other policies and procedures outlined in this report for the Monticello campus apply to the UAM-CTC campus, unless otherwise described in this section. UAM 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 Statistics: UAM Crossett Campus | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| CRIMINAL OFFENSE | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* | Unfounded Crimes |
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE | | | | | | |
| Rape | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| Fondling | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| Incest | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| Robbery | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| Burglary | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| Arson | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| TOTAL UNFOUNDED | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| | 2018 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 |

**Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

| Crime Statistics: UAM Crossett Campus | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| HATE CRIMES | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* | Unfounded Crimes |
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE | | | | | | |
| Rape | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL UNFOUNDED | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 |

**Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

There were no hate crimes for race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability, ethnicity or national origin for 2018, 2019, 2020.

| Crime Statistics: UAM Crossett Campus | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| VAWA OFFENSES | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* |
| Domestic Violence | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Dating Violence | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Stalking | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |

| Crime Statistics: UAM Crossett Campus | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ARREST / REFERRALS | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* |
| Liquor Law Arrests | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Drug Law Arrests | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |

**Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

2021 Annual Security Report

College of Technology-McGehee (UAM-CTM)

University of Arkansas at Monticello

1609 East Ash
McGehee, AR 71654

UAM-CTM is a campus of the UAM located in McGehee. UAM-CTM is a public two-year post-secondary institution that provides academic and occupational/technical programs, services, and resources for the residents of a seven-county service area. Educational opportunities include; a High School Diploma, Continuing Education Units, Certificate of Proficiency (Non-Credit), Technical Certificate (Credit), Associate of Applied Science in General Technology with an emphasis in any technical area. There are no residential facilities on the UAM-CTM campus.

Emergencies and Reporting Crime

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

UAM-CTM University Police at 870-222-5360
City of McGehee Police and Ambulance Switchboard – 870-222-3636

Although it may be difficult, it is always best to report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking to University Police or local police. Individuals may report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking to:

UAM-CTM University Police at 870-222-5360
City of McGehee Police and Ambulance Switchboard – 870-222-3636

Access to Facilities

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

Maintenance of Facilities

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

NOTE: All other policies and procedures outlined in this report for the Monticello campus apply to the UAM-CTM campus, unless otherwise described in this section. UAM 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 Statistics: UAM McGehee Campus | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| CRIMINAL OFFENSE | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* | Unfounded Crimes |
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE | | | | | | |
| Rape | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL UNFOUNDED | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 |

**Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

| Crime Statistics: UAM McGehee Campus | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| HATE CRIMES | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* | Unfounded Crimes |
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEX OFFENSE | | | | | | |
| Rape | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny-Theft | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL UNFOUNDED | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 |

**Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

There were no hate crimes for race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability, ethnicity or national origin for 2018, 2019, 2020.

| Crime Statistics: UAM McGehee Campus | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| VAWA OFFENSES | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* |
| Domestic Violence | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Dating Violence | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Stalking | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |

| Crime Statistics: UAM McGehee Campus | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ARREST / REFERRALS | Year | On Campus | Non campus | Public Property | Residential Facilities* |
| Liquor Law Arrests | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Drug Law Arrests | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |

**Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

2021 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. This report refers to the Monticello campus, where UAM has residential facilities.

All fires shall be reported to University Police 460-1000, Maintenance 460-1018, and Residence Life 460-1245.

Fire Statistics

| | Total fires in each facility | | | Fire number | | | Cause of fire (Unintentional, Intentional, Undetermined) | | | Number of injuries requiring medical treatment at a medical facility | | | Number of deaths related to a fire | | | Value of property damage caused by fire | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|------|-------------|------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------------------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------------------|------|------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Years > | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Royer Hall 605 University Dr. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maxwell Hall 136 University Ct. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bankston Hall 283 University Dr. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Horsfall Hall 520 University Dr. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| University Apartments (East-A) 211 Forestry Park Dr. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| University Apartments (West-B) 231 Forestry Park Dr. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Stove top | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$228 | \$0 | 0 |
| Family Housing 164 Stadium Dr. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Residential Fire Safety Systems and Evacuation Drills

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

Fire Evacuation Procedures for Student Housing

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

- Safeguard life.
- Confine the fire by closing all doors as you leave. DO NOT lock the doors.
- Report fire and/or smoke by activating the nearest fire alarm.
- Call University Police at 870-460-1000 or 911.
- Do not attempt to fight the fire alone.
- Evacuate the building immediately when the building fire alarm sounds or when asked to do so by University Police or Residence Life personnel.
- Evacuation maps are located in each building on each floor. Familiarize yourself with the evacuation plan.
- When you evacuate, do not stop for personal belongings. Leave immediately using the stairs. Do not use the elevator.
- Assist any individual who is disabled.
- Evacuate at least 500 feet from the building. Do not return to the building until instructed to do so by authorized personnel.
- To move through a smoke-clouded area, drop to your knees and crawl to the nearest evacuation exit.
- Notify both University Police and any authorized fire personnel if you suspect someone may be trapped inside the building.
- If you become trapped in a building during a fire and a window is available, place an article of clothing outside the window as a marker for emergency personnel. If no window is available, stay near the floor where the air will be less smoky. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency personnel of your location.

Fire Drills and Evacuations

Each residence hall will conduct at least 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. Ten residential fire drills were completed this year.

Fire Prevention

The following items are prohibited in Residence Halls:

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

Suggested Ways to Prevent Fire in the Residence Halls

- Make sure that all appliances are turned off as you finish using them. This includes curling irons, irons, and blow dryers. If you have a refrigerator or any other appliance

using a large electrical cord, and find it necessary to use an extension cord, the extension cord must be of the same thickness as the appliance's cord. A smaller cord will not adequately or safely carry the necessary current.

- Avoid overloading an electrical outlet: You should not use cube plugs. Be sure that, if you do use extension cords, they are located safely and away from high traffic areas. These cords should never be frayed or have any wires exposed.
- It is important that you demonstrate your concern by noting problematic situations to others. If for any reason others are careless, you need to point this out to them so that the safety of all residents is maintained.

Procedures Students and Employees Should Follow In Case of a Fire

- If you discover or suspect a fire immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so. Sound the building fire alarm by activating the nearest pull station and or verbally sounding the alarm and knocking on doors as you evacuate the building by the nearest exit.
- Notify University Police by dialing 1000 from any campus phone, or if using a cell phone 911 and inform authorities of your situation and location.
- DO NOT re-enter the building for any reason until given clearance by University Police or other emergency responders on the scene.

Reporting a Fire for Inclusion in the Fire Statistics - Reporting Fires

Per federal law, the University of Arkansas at Monticello is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Therefore, if you encounter a live fire in one of these facilities, you should immediately get to a safe place, then dial 911. Once the emergency has passed, you should notify University Police at 460-1000 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University's annual fire statistics.

If a member of the UAM community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether University Police has already responded, the community member should immediately notify University Police at 460-1000 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University's annual fire statistics.

Daily Fire Log

University Police maintains a daily fire log. The daily fire log for each campus is open to public inspection and available on the UAM website at:

University Police:

https://pubdocs.uamont.cloud/uam_crime-log.html

UAM - College of Technology - Crossett:

https://pubdocs.uamont.cloud/uam_crime-log.html

UAM - College of Technology – McGehee:

https://pubdocs.uamont.cloud/uam_crime-log.html

Fire Safety Education and Training

UAM maintains a system of building coordinators who monitor facility use and conditions. Certain unit/office heads in the respective buildings are charged with monitoring and enforcing policies that ensure efficient energy use, safety and security measures, and initiating reports and work orders regarding cleanliness and needed repairs.

Building coordinators work with the Director of Physical Plant to comply with quality standards of maintenance, safety, and energy usage. Employees who observe conditions needing attention should notify the secretary of the building coordinator. A complete list of building coordinators is maintained in the Director of Physical Plant's office. Assignment of personnel as building coordinators is a decision of the Executive Council.

Simplex, a third-party vendor, conducts semiannual inspections of all facilities on campus that have fire alarm systems. Another third-party vendor, Capital Fire Extinguishers, conducts annual inspections of all fire extinguishers on campus and makes any necessary repairs and upgrades.

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 complete 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. Additionally, student rooms are thoroughly inspected during Thanksgiving, winter, spring breaks, and during the annual state fire inspection conducted by the Monticello Fire Department.

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.