



2025-2026

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics

(Statistics for 2022, 2023 & 2024)

**Prepared by the Department of Student Affairs
Published September 2025**

University of Arkansas Community College Rich Mountain

2025 COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Introduction

This report is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. It provides students and employees of University of Arkansas Community College Rich Mountain (UA Rich Mountain or College) with information on: the College's security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness of various kinds of sex offenses, and the prevention of crime generally; and procedures the College will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. UA Rich Mountain has three separate campuses in Mena (Polk County), Waldron (Scott County), and Mt. Ida (Montgomery County), and the information in the ASR is the same for all three of them, except where otherwise stated. Its purpose is to provide students and employees with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their own safety and the safety of others.

Policy for Preparing the Annual Report

The Vice Chancellor prepares this report for Student Affairs in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the College's campus security authorities and various other elements of the College. Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students and employees that provide the website link to access this report. Prospective students and employees are also notified of the report's availability. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained at no cost by contacting UA Rich Mountain, Maddox Building, 1100 College Drive, Mena, AR 71953. The College is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field and are constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The Polk County Sheriff's Office is responsible for campus safety at the College.

Members of the Polk County Sheriff's Office are commissioned law enforcement officers. They have the authority to make arrests and carry firearms. The department's jurisdiction covers all of the College's property and the neighborhoods surrounding the campus.

Due to the size and design of the UA Rich Mountain campus, a law enforcement officer from the Polk County Sheriff's Office is housed at the College's Mena campus. Additionally, UA Rich Mountain collaborates closely with the Scott County and Montgomery County Sheriff's departments to maintain a physical presence at the Waldron and Mt. Ida, Arkansas, locations. UA Rich Mountain has agreements with the Sheriff and Police Departments at all three locations to hire officers for security purposes on each campus.

Campus Security Authorities

The College has designated certain officials to serve as campus security authorities. Reports of criminal activity can be made to these officials. They, in turn, will ensure that the crimes are reported for collection as part of the College's annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities, to whom the College would prefer that crimes be reported are listed below.

- Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, Chad J. Fielding at 479-394-7622 x. 1400, cfielding@uarichmountain.edu
- Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Kyle Carpenter at 479-394-7622 x. 1300, kcarpenter@uarichmountain.edu
- Campus Safety Officer, Raul Toribio at 479-394-7622 x. 1700, rtoribio@uarichmountain.edu
- Chancellor, Phillip Wilson at 479-394-7622 x. 1200, pwilson@uarichmountain.edu
- Chief Information Officer, Bryan Carnahan at 479-394-7622 x. 1242, bcarnahan@uarichmountain.edu
- Athletic Director, Jerod McCormick at 479-394-7622 x. 1430, jmccormick@uarichmountain.edu
- Recruiter, Michael Godfrey at 479-394-7622 x. 1441, mgodfrey@uarichmountain.edu
- Vice Chancellor of Finance, Allyson Miller at 479-394-7622 x. 1500, abooth@uaricmountain.edu
- Director of Financial Aid, Lindsey Drewry, at 479-394-7622 x. 1420, lthacker@uarichmountain.edu
- TS Outreach Rep/Safety Committee Chair, Brandon Burk at 479-394-7622 x. 1642, bburk@uarichmountain.edu
- Director of Human Resources, Adrianna Wolfenbarger at 479-394-7622 x. 1570, awolfenbarger@uarichmountain.edu
- Associate Vice Chancellor of Administration, Jason Wood, at 479-394-7622 x. 1801, jwood@uarichmountatin.edu

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The College encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the College, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

- All crimes occurring on or near any College property should be reported immediately to the Sheriff's Department by calling 911. A dispatcher is available 24/7. The Sheriff's Department dispatcher will contact the campus security officer.

- If a crime is in progress or there is some other situation posing imminent danger, local law enforcement can be reached by dialing 911.
- Students, staff, and visitors should also report situations to one of the campus security authorities identified above. Once reported, the individual may also be encouraged to report the situation to the appropriate police agency. If requested, a College staff member will assist in making the report to the police.
- Anonymous incident reports can also be made by filling out the Compliments/Concerns form at www.uarichmountain.edu/compliments-concerns.html.

Confidential Reporting

The College will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim, or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

Pursuant to the College's sexual misconduct policy, when an employee who is not a confidential resource becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX Coordinator. A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the College disciplinary system or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a campus security authority. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the College without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes but still helps the College take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing, and alert the community as to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the College.

The College does not employ any pastoral or professional counselors and thus does not have procedures for these positions to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

All academic buildings are secured during the evenings and weekends. Maintenance personnel or college employees at the Waldron and Mt. Ida campuses open UA Rich Mountain buildings each morning before the first scheduled class or event and lock them at the end of the last scheduled class each evening. At the main campus in Mena, professional staff live on campus in the housing facilities. Security officers patrol all campus facilities, including on-campus housing. The officers also perform vehicle patrols of parking lots and surrounding areas.

Students and employees are asked to be alert and not to circumvent practices and procedures that are meant to preserve their safety and that of others.

- Do not prop doors open or allow strangers into campus buildings that have been secured.
- Do not lend keys or student IDs to non-students and do not leave them unattended.
- Do not give access codes to anyone who does not belong to the campus community.

Keys to the offices, laboratories, and classrooms on campus will be issued to employees only as needed and after receiving the proper authorization. Each department supervisor is responsible for assuring his/her area is secured and locked.

Employee and student identification cards may be used to verify the identity of persons suspected of being in campus facilities without permission.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

The Campus Security Department works with the Maintenance Department to identify maintenance issues on campus that may be safety hazards. Campus employees at the Waldron and Mt. Ida campuses regularly communicate with the maintenance department about any safety concerns that need to be addressed. Administration from the main campus in Mena regularly travels to the Waldron and Mt. Ida campuses to check in with the staff on both campuses. Safety checks are completed to identify street or safety lights that are not functioning properly, or to determine if shrubs or other landscaping might need trimming. Maintenance personnel regularly check to ensure there is adequate lighting on pathways and that egress lighting is working in hallways. Each semester, the Student Government Association members conduct a campus walk to identify potential issues from the student perspective.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

The College seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others, and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below.

The College provides information at the beginning of each academic term for students and employees regarding the College's security procedures and practices. This information is provided to employees during the mandatory employee meeting at the beginning of each semester. In addition, students are provided information at orientation/registration events, mandatory campus housing meetings, student email notifications, and text messages. Among other things, it advises students and employees of the importance of reporting criminal activity, to whom crimes should be reported, being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others, and practices regarding timely warnings and emergency notifications.

Crime prevention programs are also presented each semester by Student Services and campus housing. In addition, email blasts are periodically sent out to students and employees with crime prevention and other safety tips. Training modules are delivered through Blackboard for all students to complete at the beginning of the semester. Training modules delivered on September 2, 2025, included: Active Shooter: Run, Hide, Fight for Students; Alcohol and

Other Drugs; Mental Well-Being for Students; Sexual Assault Prevention for Community College.

Monitoring Off-Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

The College does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations and therefore does not monitor or record criminal conduct occurring at such locations.

Disclosure of the Outcome of a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

Upon written request, the College will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the College 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 the paragraph.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because under the Violence Against Women Act, both the accused and accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The College is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of alcohol abuse. The College prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages on campus or as any part of the College's activities, unless it is done so in accordance with applicable College policies, and it also enforces the state's underage drinking laws.

The College also enforces federal and state drug laws. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited on campus or as any part of the College's activities. Violators of the College's policies or federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs will be subject to disciplinary action and possibly criminal prosecution.

Federal Drug Laws (updated 07.18.2025)

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862) A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses, although the Department of Education has said it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853) Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841) Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the type and quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. Federally-defined schedules of controlled substances are published at 21 U.S.C. § 812.

In the case of a controlled substance in Schedule I or Schedule II, GHB (or “liquid ecstasy”), or flunitrazepam (or “rohypnol”), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance that has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.

For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

In the case of a schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or university (**21 U.S.C. § 860**) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844) Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison, a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000, or both. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

For the most recent and complete Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at <https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-scheduling-and-penalties>.

Drug and Alcohol State Laws

Category	Summary (Arkansas Statutes)
Possession of Marijuana	Recreational use of marijuana and possession of marijuana is illegal in Arkansas. Ark. Code Ann. §§ 5-64-215(a)(1) (classifying marijuana as a Schedule VI substance), 5-64-419(b)(5) (outlining penalties for possession of a Schedule VI substance). The penalty for these offenses depends on the amount in possession. Possession of less than four ounces of marijuana is a Class A misdemeanor, carrying a penalty of up to \$2,500 in fines and imprisonment for up to one year. §§ 5-64-419(b)(5)(A), 5-4-401, 5-4-201.

Category	Summary (Arkansas Statutes)
	<p>Penalties increase with additional amounts of marijuana. For instance, possession of four ounces or more but less than ten pounds is a Class D felony, which is punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 and imprisonment for up to 6 years. <i>Id.</i> Additionally, the unlawful distribution of fourteen grams or less of a Schedule VI controlled substance, such as marijuana, is generally a Class A misdemeanor. § 5-64-438(b)(1)(A).</p> <p>Arkansas allows medical marijuana for qualifying medical conditions and has a regulated system of cannabis cultivation and distribution. Ark. Const. of 1878, amends. §§ 1-26 (2016). A qualifying patient with a registry identification card may legally possess not more than 2.5 ounces of usable marijuana. Ark. Const. of 1878, amend. § 3 (2016).</p>
Controlled Substances	<p>It is illegal to possess a controlled substance. <i>See generally</i> Ark. Code Ann. § 5-64-419. Penalties vary widely based on substance, amount, and criminal history. <i>Id.</i> For Schedule I and II controlled substances (such as methamphetamine, heroin, and cocaine), possession of the smallest listed amount (less than two grams) is a Class D felony. § 5-64-419(b)(1)–(2). Possession of less than two grams of a Schedule III controlled substance is generally a Class A misdemeanor, and possession of less than twenty-eight grams of a Schedule IV or V controlled substance is also generally a Class A misdemeanor. § 5-64-419(b)(3)–(4). Possession of fentanyl is a Class C felony. § 5-64-421(a)(2).</p> <p>It is illegal to deliver or distribute controlled substances. <i>See generally</i> Ark. Code Ann. §§ 5-64-420 to 5-64-440. Penalties vary based on the type of substance and increase for larger amounts distributed. <i>Id.</i> Delivery of methamphetamine, heroin, or cocaine (1) in the amount of less than two grams is a Class C felony (punishable by three to ten years imprisonment); (2) in the amount of more than two grams but less than ten grams is a Class B felony (punishable by five to twenty years imprisonment); and (3) in the amount of ten grams but less than two hundred grams is a Class Y felony (punishable by ten years to life imprisonment). §§ 5-64-422(b), 5-4-401(a)(1), 5-4-401(a)(3)–(4). Delivery of less than two grams of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not methamphetamine, fentanyl, heroin, or cocaine is a Class C felony, with increased penalties for larger amounts. § 5-64-426. Delivery of a Schedule III substance less than twenty-eight grams is a Class C felony. §§ 5-64-430(b), 5-4-401(a)(2). A person who delivers less than two hundred grams of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance is guilty of a Class D felony. § 5-64-434. Delivery of fentanyl is a Class Y felony. § 5-64-421(c)(2). Delivery to minors entails enhanced penalties. § 5-64-406.</p> <p>Arkansas also has enhanced penalties for certain controlled substance crimes (possession of a controlled substance in violation of Ark. Code Ann. § 5-64-419 punishable by a Class C felony or greater, and possession with the purpose to deliver, delivery, manufacture, or trafficking of a controlled substance in violation of §§ 5-64-420 to 5-64-440) that occur within one thousand feet of the real property of a city or state park, elementary or secondary school, college or university, church, or many</p>

Category	Summary (Arkansas Statutes)
	<p>other locations. § 5-64-411. Possession of drug paraphernalia is also illegal, and the penalties for a violation vary depending on the purpose of the paraphernalia and the substance it is used for. § 5-64-443.</p>
Alcohol and Minors	<p>It is illegal for any person under the age of 21 to purchase or to have in his/her possession any intoxicating liquor, wine, or beer. Ark. Code Ann. § 3-3-203. Violation by a person aged 18 or older results in a fine of \$100–\$500, surrender of the person’s driver’s license, and possible “writing of themes or essays on intoxicating liquors, wine, or beer” or placement on probation. § 3-3-203. It is unlawful for any person (except for the person's family or for use in any religious ceremony or rite in any established church or religion) to knowingly give, procure, or otherwise furnish any alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age. § 3-3-202. A first offense constitutes a Class A misdemeanor. <i>Id.</i></p> <p>It is illegal to be under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the extent that: the person is likely to endanger themselves or another person or property; or the person unreasonably annoys a person in his or her vicinity. Ark. Code Ann. § 5-71-212(a). This is known as public intoxication and is a Class C misdemeanor punishable by up to 30 days imprisonment and a fine of up to \$500. <i>Id.</i>; §§ 5-4-201, 5-4-401. If a person has been convicted of public intoxication two or more times within five years of the date of the current offense, they are guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor, punishable by up to 30 days imprisonment, a fine of up to \$500, probation not to exceed one year, and mandatory enrollment in an alcohol abuse or dependency treatment or counseling program. § 5-71-212(b). Drinking in public is also a Class C misdemeanor punishable by up to 30 days imprisonment and a fine of up to \$500. §§ 5-71-212(c)–(d); 5-4-201, 5-4-401.</p>
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	<p>It is illegal to “operate or to be in actual physical control” of a motor vehicle while intoxicated (by alcohol or a controlled substance) or with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more. Ark. Code Ann. § 5-65-103. For a first offense, there is a minimum imprisonment of 24 consecutive hours up to one year with a fine of \$150–\$1,000, as well as a six-month license suspension and required alcohol education program. §§ 5-65-111, 5-65-112, 5-65-115. For a second offense within ten years of the first offense, there is a minimum imprisonment of 7 days up to one year, and if this second offense occurs within five years, there is a fine of \$400–\$3,000 as well as a 24-month license suspension. <i>Id.</i> Penalties increase for subsequent offenses. <i>Id.</i> Under certain circumstances, the court may order public service instead of some or all required imprisonment. § 5-65-111.</p> <p>It is illegal for an underaged person to drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicant or with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 to 0.08. Ark. Code Ann. § 5-65-303. The penalty for a first offense is a fine of \$100 to \$500, potential public service work, and a 90-day driver’s license suspension. §§ 5-65-304 - 5-65-306. It is also generally unlawful for a person to possess an open alcoholic beverage container within the driver or passenger area of a motor vehicle, although</p>

Category	Summary (Arkansas Statutes)
	there are listed exceptions. § 5-71-218. A violation of this section is a Class C misdemeanor. <i>Id.</i>

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

The College has a drug and alcohol abuse and prevention program and conducts a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness. For more information, see below.

- Student alcohol/drug policy:
https://www.uarichmountain.edu/at_a_glance/disclosures.html
- Employee alcohol/drug policy:
https://www.uarichmountain.edu/at_a_glance/disclosures.html
- Alcohol/drug webpage:
https://www.uarichmountain.edu/at_a_glance/disclosures.html

Training modules are delivered through Blackboard for all students to complete at the beginning of the semester. Training modules delivered on September 2, 2025, included Alcohol and Other Drugs.

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

Consistent with applicable laws, the College prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The College's policy used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating, and resolving complaints, may be found at:

- Title IX Policy: <https://www.uarichmountain.edu/title-ix-policy/title-ix-policy.html>
- Sexual Harassment Policy: 4.04.05, <https://www.uarichmountain.edu/catalog-student-handbook.html>
- Sexual Assault Policy: <https://www.uarichmountain.edu/catalog-student-handbook.html>
- Stalking Policy: https://www.uarichmountain.edu/at_a_glance/disclosures.html

The following sections of this report discuss the College's educational programs to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and the services available in the event they do become a victim of one of these offenses, and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Program:

The College conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP advises campus community members that the College prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. They are also informed of the topics discussed below, including relevant definitions, risk reduction, and bystander intervention.

Crime Definitions

Crime Type (Arkansas Code)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Arkansas law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence	<p>The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Arkansas law does not define the term domestic violence (aside from as set forth below).</p> <p>However, Arkansas does have various degrees of “domestic battering” that are defined in a manner that could be classified as “dating violence” and “domestic violence.” These domestic battering crimes are found at Ark. Code § 5-26-303 to 305 and generally involve a perpetrator causing some degree of physical injury to a family or household member. In this regard, Ark. Code § 5-26-302 uses the following definitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Dating relationship” means a romantic or intimate social relationship between two (2) individuals that is determined by examining the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship; (ii) The type of the relationship; and (iii) The frequency of interaction between the two (2) individuals involved in the relationship. “Dating relationship” does not include a casual relationship or ordinary fraternization between two (2) individuals in a business or social context. • “Family or household member” means: (A) A spouse; (B) A former spouse; (C) A parent; (D) A child, including any minor residing in the household; (E) Persons related by blood within the fourth degree of consanguinity....; (F) Persons who presently or in the past have resided or cohabited together; (G) Persons who have or have had a child in common; or (H) Persons who are presently or in the past have been in a dating relationship together. <p>A person commits domestic battering in the first degree (Ark. Code § 5-26-303) if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With the purpose of causing serious physical injury to a family or household member, the person causes serious physical injury to a family or household member by means of a deadly weapon; 2. With the purpose of seriously and permanently disfiguring a family or household member or of destroying, amputating, or permanently disabling a member or organ of a family or household member's body, the person causes such an injury to a family or household member; 3. The person causes serious physical injury to a family or household member under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life; 4. The person knowingly causes serious physical injury to a family or household member he or she knows to be sixty (60) years of age or older or twelve (12) years of age or younger;

Crime Type (Arkansas Code)	Definitions
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The person: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Commits any act of domestic battering as defined in § 5-26-304 or § 5-26-305; and B. For conduct that occurred within the ten (10) years preceding the commission of the current offense, the person has on two (2) previous occasions been convicted of any act of battery against a family or household member or aggravated assault on a family or household member, as defined by the laws of this state or by the equivalent laws of any other state or foreign jurisdiction; 6. With the purpose of causing physical injury to a family or household member, the person causes physical injury to a family or household member by means of a firearm; or 7. The person knowingly causes serious physical injury to a family or household member who is four (4) years of age or younger under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life. <p>“Aggravated assault on a family member or household member,” as defined in § 5-26-306, means: A person commits aggravated assault on a family or household member if, under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life, the person purposely: (1) engages in conduct that creates a substantial danger of death or serious physical injury to a family or household member; (2) displays a firearm in a manner that creates a substantial danger of death or serious physical injury to a family or household member; or (3) impedes or prevents the respiration of a family or household member or the circulation of a family or household member’s blood by applying pressure on the chest throat, or neck or by blocking the nose or mouth of the family or household member.</p> <p>A person commits domestic battering in the second degree (Ark. Code § 5-26-304) if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With the purpose of causing physical injury to a family or household member, the person causes serious physical injury to a family or household member; 2. With the purpose of causing physical injury to a family or household member, the person causes physical injury to a family or household member by means of a deadly weapon; 3. The person recklessly causes serious physical injury to a family or household member: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. By means of a deadly weapon; or B. Who is four (4) years of age or younger; or 4. The person knowingly causes physical injury to a family or household member he or she knows to be sixty (60) years of age or older or twelve (12) years of age or younger.

Crime Type (Arkansas Code)	Definitions
	<p>A person commits domestic battering in the third degree (Ark. Code § 5-26-305) if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. With the purpose of causing physical injury to a family or household member, the person causes physical injury to a family or household member; 2. The person recklessly causes physical injury to a family or household member; 3. The person negligently causes physical injury to a family or household member by means of a deadly weapon; or 4. The person purposely causes stupor, unconsciousness, or physical or mental impairment or injury to a family or household member by administering to the family or household member, without the family or household member's consent, any drug or other substance. <p>Additionally, Arkansas' Domestic Violence Shelter Act (Ark. Code §9-6-112) defines "domestic violence" as: (A) Physical harm, bodily harm causing injury, or an assault against a person caused by: (i) A family or household member; or (ii) Another person with whom a person is in a dating relationship; (B) Mental or emotional harm to a person caused by: (i) A family or household member; or (ii) Another person with whom a person is in a dating relationship; or (C) Sexual abuse against a person by another person.</p>
Stalking	<p>Under Arkansas law, there are various degrees of stalking found at Ark. Code § 5-71-229. A person commits stalking in the third degree if he or she knowingly commits an act that would place a reasonable person in the victim's position under emotional distress and in fear for his or her safety or a third person's safety. A person commits stalking in the second degree if he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct that harasses another person and makes a terroristic threat with the purpose of: (A) Placing that person in imminent fear of death or serious bodily injury; (B) Placing that person in imminent fear of the death or serious bodily injury of his or her family or household member; (C) Placing that person in imminent fear of unwanted sexual intercourse, a deviate sexual activity, or other sexual contact; or (D) Placing that person in imminent fear of unwanted sexual intercourse, a deviate sexual activity, or other sexual contact against his or her family or household member. As used in this statute, the following definitions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1)(A) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of two (2) or more acts, separated by at least thirty-six (36) hours, but occurring within one (1) year, including without limitation an act in which the actor directly, indirectly, or through a third party by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, places under surveillance, threatens, or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person's property. (B) "Course of conduct" includes without limitation sending mail or

Crime Type (Arkansas Code)	Definitions
	<p>electronic communication to a person via electronic mail, text messages, or any other type of electronic message sent using the internet, websites, or social media platforms. (C)(i) “Course of conduct” does not include constitutionally protected activity. (ii) If the defendant claims that he or she was engaged in a constitutionally protected activity, the court shall determine the validity of that claim as a matter of law and, if found valid, shall exclude that activity from evidence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or distress. “Emotional distress” does not require that the victim sought or received medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
Sexual Assault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual assault in the first degree (Ark. Code § 5-14-124): A person commits sexual assault in the first degree if the person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with a minor who is not the actor's spouse and the actor is a mandated reporter under Arkansas state law (including officials at institutions of higher education) and is in a position of trust or authority over the victim and uses the position of trust or authority to engage in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity. • Sexual assault in the second degree (Ark. Code § 5-14-125): A person commits sexual assault in the second degree if the person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Engages in sexual contact with another person by forcible compulsion. ○ Engages in sexual contact with another person who is incapable of consent because he or she is: (A) Physically helpless; (B) Mentally defective; or (C) Mentally incapacitated. ○ Being eighteen (18) years of age or older, engages in sexual contact with another person who is less than fourteen (14) years of age. ○ Engages in sexual contact with a minor, and the actor is a mandated reporter under Arkansas state law (including officials at institutions of higher education) and is in a position of trust or authority over the minor. • Sexual assault in the third degree (Ark. Code § 5-14-126): A person commits sexual assault in the third degree if the person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person who is not the actor's spouse and the actor is a mandated reporter under Arkansas state law (including officials at institutions of higher education) or a member of the clergy and is in a position of trust or authority over the victim and uses the position of trust or authority to engage in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity; or being a minor, engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person who is less than fourteen (14) years of age. • Sexual assault in the fourth degree (Ark. Code § 5-14-127): A person commits sexual assault in the fourth degree if the person,

Crime Type (Arkansas Code)	Definitions
	<p>being twenty (20) years of age or older: (A) Engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person who is: (i) Less than sixteen (16) years of age; and (ii) Not the person's spouse; or (B) Engages in sexual contact with another person who is: (i) Less than sixteen (16) years of age; and (ii) Not the person's spouse.</p>
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	<p>For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Arkansas law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape (Ark. Code § 5-14-103): A person commits rape if he or she engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ By forcible compulsion. ○ Who is incapable of consent because he or she is: (A) Physically helpless; (B) Mentally defective; or (C) Mentally incapacitated. ○ Who is less than fourteen (14) years of age. ○ Who is a minor and the actor is the victim's: (i) Guardian; (ii) Uncle, aunt, grandparent, step-grandparent, or grandparent by adoption; (iii) Brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption; or (iv) Nephew, niece, or first cousin. • Capital rape (Ark. Code § 5–14–114): A person commits capital rape if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He or she engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person who is thirteen (13) years of age or younger and causes or threatens to cause serious physical injury to that person; 2. Acting alone or with one (1) or more other persons: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. The person commits or attempts to commit: The person commits or attempts to commit: (i) Terrorism, § 5–54–205; (ii) Kidnapping, § 5–11–102; (iii) Vehicular piracy, § 5–11–105; (iv) Robbery, § 5–12–102; (v) Aggravated robbery, § 5–12–103; (vi) Residential burglary, § 5–39–201(a); (vii) Commercial burglary, § 5–39–201(b); (viii) Aggravated residential burglary, § 5–39–204; (ix) A felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5–64–101 — 5–64–508, involving an actual delivery of a controlled substance; (x) First degree escape, § 5–54–110; (xi) Trafficking of persons, § 5–18–103; (xii) Engaging children in sexually explicit conduct for use in visual or print medium, § 5–27–303; or (xiii) Transportation of minors for prohibited sexual conduct, § 5–27–305; and

Crime Type (Arkansas Code)	Definitions
	<p>B. During the course of or in furtherance of the offense under subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section, the person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person who is thirteen (13) years of age or younger;</p> <p>C. While using or threatening to use a deadly weapon, he or she engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person who is thirteen (13) years of age or younger; or</p> <p>D. He or she engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person who is thirteen (13) years of age or younger after previously having been convicted of rape under § 5–14–103(a)(3) or capital rape under this section.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Arkansas law does not define the term fondling. • Incest (Ark. Code § 5-26-202): A person commits incest if the person, being sixteen (16) years of age or older, purports to marry, has sexual intercourse with, or engages in deviate sexual activity with another person sixteen (16) years of age or older whom the actor knows to be: (1) An ancestor or a descendant; (2) A stepchild or adopted child; (3) A brother or sister of the whole or half blood; (4) An uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece; or (5) A stepgrandchild or adopted grandchild. • Statutory Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Arkansas law does not define the term statutory rape. However, Arkansas prosecutes sexual assault in the fourth degree in instances where an individual being 20 years of age or older engages in sexual contact, sexual intercourse, or deviate sexual activity with another person who is less than 16 years of age and not the person’s spouse (Ark. Code § 5-14-127).
Other “sexual assault” crimes	<p>Other crimes under Arkansas law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual indecency with a child (Ark. Code § 5-14-110): A person commits sexual indecency with a child if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Being eighteen (18) years of age or older, the person solicits another person who is less than fifteen (15) years of age or who is represented to be less than fifteen (15) years of age to engage in: (A) Sexual intercourse; (B) Deviate sexual activity; or (C) Sexual contact; ○ With the purpose to arouse or gratify a sexual desire of himself or herself or a sexual desire of another person, the person purposely exposes his or her sex organs to another person who is less than fifteen (15) years of age.

Crime Type (Arkansas Code)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Being eighteen (18) years of age or older, the person causes or coerces another person who is less than fourteen (14) years of age to expose his or her sex organs or the breast of a female with the purpose to arouse or gratify a sexual desire of the actor or another person; or ○ Being eighteen (18) years of age or older, the person, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying a sexual desire of himself or herself or any other person, enters into or remains in a public changing facility that is assigned to persons of the opposite sex while knowing a minor of the opposite sex is present in the public changing facility. This section does not apply to a person entering into or remaining in a public changing facility: (i) with a minor under seven (7) years of age if the person is a minor's parent, guardian, or family member, or is otherwise authorized to care for the minor; (ii) for maintenance or inspection purposes if the person is authorized to conduct maintenance or inspection of the public changing facility; (iii) to render medical assistance; (iv) to accompany a person needing assistance when the actor is the parent, guardian, or family member, or is otherwise authorized to care for the person needing assistance; (v) to provide assistance in using the public changing facility; (vi) if the public changing facility has been temporarily designated for use by persons of the same sex as the person entering into or remaining in the public changing facility; or (vii) who is a certified law enforcement or corrections officer accompanying a person of the opposite sex in his or her custody. <p>As used in this section, (1) "Sex" means a person's immutable biological sex as objectively determined by anatomy and genetics existing at the time of birth.</p>
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity)	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Arkansas law does not define the term consent (as it relates to sexual activity).

College Definition of Consent

UA Rich Mountain uses the following definition of consent in its sexual misconduct policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred:

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 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 form of sexual activity. In addition, previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.

Risk Reduction

If you find yourself in an uncomfortable sexual situation, these suggestions may help you reduce your risk:

- Make your limits known before going too far.
- You can withdraw consent to sexual activity at any time. Do not be afraid to tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and loudly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor. Be direct as possible about wanting to leave the environment.
- Grab someone nearby and ask them for help.

- Be responsible about your alcohol and/or drug use. Alcohol and drugs can lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views an intoxicated/high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Attend large parties with friends you trust. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you.
- Be aware of someone trying to slip you an incapacitating “rape drug” like Rohypnol or GHB.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, these suggestions may help you to reduce your risk of being accused of sexual assault or another sexual crime:

- Remember that you owe sexual respect to the other person.
- Don’t make assumptions about the other person’s consent or about how far they are willing to go.
- Remember that consent to one form of sexual activity does not necessarily imply consent to another form of sexual behavior.
- If your partner expresses a withdrawal of consent, stop immediately.
- Clearly communicate your sexual intentions so that the other person has a chance to clearly tell you their intentions.
- Consider “mixed messages” a clear sign that the other person is uncomfortable with the situation and may not be ready to progress sexually.
- Don’t take advantage of someone who is really drunk or on drugs, even if they knowingly and intentionally put themselves in that state. Further, don’t be afraid to step in if you see someone else trying to take advantage of a nearly incapacitated person.
- Be aware of the signs of incapacitation, such as slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, vomiting, unusual behavior, passing out, staggering, etc.

It is also important to be aware of the warning signs of an abusive person. Some examples include: past abuse; threats of violence or abuse; breaking objects; using force during an argument; jealousy; controlling behavior; quick involvement; unrealistic expectations; isolation; blames others for problems; hypersensitivity; cruelty to animals or children; “playful” use of force during sex; Jekyll-and-Hyde personality.

Bystander Intervention

What can Bystanders do to make a difference here at UA Rich Mountain? The 4D's)

1. Direct: Step in and address the situation directly. This may be as simple as saying, “That’s not cool. Please stop,” or “Hey, leave her/him/them alone.” If someone says something offensive, derogatory, racist, sexist, or abusive, speak up and let them know that this behavior is not okay and not acceptable. This technique tends to work better when the person you’re trying to stop is someone who knows you. It doesn’t always work as well when drugs or alcohol are being used because the person’s ability to listen and reason may be impaired, and the person may be more likely to become defensive.

2. Distract: Distract either person involved in the situation by saying, “Hey, I think we have a class together,” or “Who wants to get a pizza,” or “We need some better music.” This technique is especially useful when drugs or alcohol are involved because people under the influence are more easily distracted than those who are sober.
3. Delegate: Find others who can help you intervene in the situation. This might look like asking a friend to distract one person in the situation while you distract the other (“splitting” or “defensive split”). If you don’t know either person, ask around to see if someone else does. See if they can go talk to their friend or text their friend to check in.
4. Delay: There may be a reason why you are not able to intervene. If you feel unsafe or are unsure if the person involved in the situation feels unsafe, you may just want to check in with the person and ask if everything is okay.

Please remember that your safety is of the utmost importance. When a situation threatens physical harm to yourself or another student, ask someone for help or call 9-1-1.

Bottom Line: Watch out for your friends and classmates -- if you come across someone who looks like they are in trouble, check with them and make sure they are okay. If you see a friend doing something suspicious -- say something.

Other Information Covered by the PPAP

The PPAP also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign:

The College also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP, but is intended to increase the understanding of students and employees on these topics and to improve their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods:

The PPAP and OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the College. Methods include, but are not limited to: presentations, online training modules, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, and guest speakers. A summary of this programming is provided below.

Student Orientation and Awareness

- Title IX and Sexual Violence Awareness are presented annually during summer orientation for first-time freshmen and transfer students.
- Students receive information on procedures for reporting incidents, sexual assault awareness, and bystander responsibilities.
- Posters and awareness materials are distributed at various times throughout the year at all campus locations.

Faculty and Staff Engagement

- Faculty asked to integrate Title IX and Sexual Violence Awareness into syllabi and classroom discussions when appropriate.
- Mandatory faculty/staff professional development days each semester include Title IX training and prevention education.

Student Government Association (SGA) Initiatives

- SGA hosts a health awareness booth each semester in the Student Union.
- Topics include vaccinations, alcohol and drug awareness, mental health, sexual health, and sexual assault prevention.
- Most recent event held on October 1, 2024.

Athletics Department Training

- Title IX Coordinator conducted training sessions with athletic staff and each athletic team.
- Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and Title IX Coordinator participates in athletic team meetings during the first two weeks of each semester, covering Title IX, sexual assault, harassment, and health policies.

Academic Integration and Training Modules

- TRIO and the Student Affairs Departments provide educational programs throughout the year through training sessions and Blackboard training modules
- Blackboard modules on Sexual Health, Sexual Violence Awareness, and Prevention are required for all students before preregistration.

Policy and Compliance Oversight

- Title IX committee meets annually to review and update campus policies.
- UA Rich Mountain aligned campus policies with the University of Arkansas system policies after joining the UA system.
- Membership in the SUNY Student Conduct Institute (SCI) provides ongoing training, resources, and best practices in Title IX and sexual assault prevention.

Outcomes & Commitments

- Compliance with Arkansas Act 563 requirements.
- Providing comprehensive Title IX and sexual assault prevention education to students, faculty, and staff.
- Ensuring athletic staff and student-athletes receive direct and ongoing Title IX training.
- Maintaining alignment with UA system policies and national best practices through SUNY SCI membership.

Procedures to Follow if You are a Victim of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:

If you are a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, go to a safe place and call 911 or the Campus Security Office at 479-394-7622 x. 1700 . You may also contact the College's Title IX Coordinator at 479-394-7622 x. 1400.

Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).
2. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order.
3. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify either on-campus or local police; (b) the option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses (the institution is obligated to comply with such a request if it is made); and (c) the option to decline to notify such authorities.
4. 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 a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

Victims of physical assault are advised not to remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence. Don't bathe or wash or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred. You can obtain a forensic examination at:

- Mena Regional Health System 311 Morrow St. N, Mena, AR 71953. 479-394-6100 or 800-394-6185.
- Mt. Ida (would take place at the Mena Regional Health Systems)
- Mercy Hospital Waldron, 1341 W. 6th Street, Waldron, AR 72958. Phone 479-637-4135

Completing a forensic examination does not require you to file a police report, but having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

- Campus Security Office, 479-394-7622 x. 1700
- Polk County Sheriff's Office 479-394-2511 507 Church Ave #1, Mena, AR 71953
- Montgomery County Sheriff's Office 870-867-3151, 225 Fairgrounds Rd, Mt. Ida, AR, 71957
- Waldron Police Department, 479-637-3103, 323 Washington St., Waldron, AR 72958
- To make a police report, a victim should contact the local agency listed above either by phone or in person. The victim should provide as much information as possible, including name, address, and when and what occurred, to the best of the victim's ability.

Information about Legal Protection Orders

In Arkansas, victims may obtain an Adult Order of Protection, which provides protective relief for victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault. Information about Adult Orders of Protection may be found at: <https://arcourts.gov/administration/domestic-violence-forms#:~:text=A%20victim%20of%20domestic%20violence,to%20have%20all%20necessary%20forms.>

A protection order may be obtained by filing a petition with the court. Courts can issue two types of orders: (1) Ex Parte Orders, which act as a temporary emergency order to protect a victim, for up to 15 days, until a court hearing, and (2) Full Orders of Protection, which may be issued for up to one year.

Mena and Mt. Ida Campuses:

A Petition for Order of Protection should be filed in the Polk County City Courthouse. The address is: 507 Church Avenue, Mena, AR 71953. The phone number is 479-394-8100.

- The circuit court clerk's office can provide the necessary forms and may assist in completing the forms. Forms may also be found online at: <https://arcourts.gov/administration/domestic-violence-forms#:~:text=A%20victim%20of%20domestic%20violence,to%20have%20all%20necessary%20forms.>
- A victim should be prepared to present documentation and/or other forms of evidence when filing for an order of protection.

Waldron Campus:

A Petition for Order of Protection should be filed in the Scott County Courthouse. The address is 190 W 1st Street, Waldron, AR 72958. The phone number is 479-637-2642.

- The circuit court clerk's office can provide the necessary forms and may assist in completing the forms. Forms may also be found online at:
<https://arcourts.gov/administration/domestic-violence-forms#:~:text=A%20victim%20of%20domestic%20violence,to%20have%20all%20necessary%20forms.>

Victims may contact local domestic violence and sexual assault advocates for assistance in obtaining a protection order.

When a protection order is granted, it is enforceable statewide. If you have obtained a protection order and need it to be enforced in your area, you should contact the local police department.

The institution will also enforce any temporary restraining order or other no-contact order against the alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil, or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order or no-contact order should notify the Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the restraining order so that it may be kept on file with the institution and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the institution will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.

The institution does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the institution may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The institution may also issue a "no trespass warning" if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

Available Victim Services:

Victims will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to them, both within the College and in the surrounding community. Those services include:

College Resources (same for all three campus locations)

- Admission/SEVIS Director, 1100 College Drive, Mena, AR 71953, 479-394-1440, Admissions@uarichmountain.edu
- Department of Student Affairs, 1100 College Drive, Mena, AR 71953, 479-394-7622, resource for referrals for physical and mental health services.
- Financial Aid Department-1100 College Drive, Mena, AR 71953, 479-394-1420, FinancialAid@uarichmountain.edu

Student Financial Aid – Sometimes, a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a complaint, he/she should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed with financial aid personnel, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The College's financial aid website can be found at:
<https://www.uarichmountain.edu/financial-aid/index.html>

Local Resources

- Mena Regional Health System
479-394-6100
311 Morrow St. N, Mena, AR 71953
- Cedar Haven of Mena Regional Health Systems (Counseling Services)
479-243-2380
311 North Morrow Street
Mena, AR 71953

Arkansas Resources

- Arkansas State Police: https://dps.arkansas.gov/law-enforcement/arkansas-state-police/divisions/criminal-investigations/human-trafficking/victim-services-resource-map/?_sft_county=polk
- Arkansas Department of Community Corrections: <https://doc.arkansas.gov/community-correction/online-services/victim-services/>
- Crime Victims Assistance Association of Arkansas: <https://www.cvaaarkansas.org/victim-resources>
- Legal Aid of Arkansas: <https://arlegalaid.org/>

National Resources

- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN): <https://www.rainn.org/>
- US Dept. of Justice Office on Violence Against Women: <https://www.justice.gov/ovw>
- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <http://www.ncadv.org/>
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center: <http://www.nsvrc.org/>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: <https://www.uscis.gov/>
- Immigration Advocates Network: <https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/>

Accommodations and Protective Measures:

The College will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are reasonably available, the College is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

Requests for accommodations or protective measures should be made to the Title IX Coordinator at 479-394-7622 x. 1400 or cfielding@uarichmountain.edu, and the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for deciding what, if any, accommodations or protective measures will be implemented.

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the College may consider, among other factors, the following:

- The specific need expressed by the complainant.
- The age of the students involved.
- The severity or pervasiveness of the allegations

- Any continuing effects on the complainant
- Whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location.
- Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders).

The College will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the College's ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party in order to implement the accommodation or protective measure. Such decisions will be made by the College in light of the surrounding circumstances, and disclosures of this nature will be limited so that only the information necessary to implement the accommodation or protective measure is provided. In the event it is necessary to disclose information about a victim in order to provide an accommodation or protective order, the College will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared and why.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action:

Allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be processed through the College's Title IX Policy, Sexual Misconduct Policy, or other relevant policy outlined in the College Catalog and the related complaint resolution procedures.

The complaint resolution procedures are invoked once a report is made to one of the following individuals:

Adrianna Wolfenbarger
 Director of Human Resources
 479-394-7622 x. 1570
 1100 College Drive, Mena, AR 71953
 Email: awolfenbarger@uarichmountain.edu

Chad Fielding
 Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs/Title IX Coordinator
 479-394-7622
 1100 College Drive, Mena, AR 71953
 Email: cfielding@uarichmountain.edu

Reports may be made in person, by email, or by phone.

Once a formal complaint is made, the Title IX Coordinator, or other College employee as appropriate, will provide notice to the parties of the investigation, including a description of the process to be utilized, the identities of the parties, the conduct at issue, and the date and location of the alleged incident.

During the investigation, the complainant and respondent will each have an equal opportunity to describe the situation and present witnesses, including both fact and expert witnesses, and other supporting evidence. The investigator(s) will review the statements and evidence presented and may, depending on the circumstances, interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials, and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the complaint. Prior to the conclusion of the

investigation, both parties will be provided an opportunity to review the evidence gathered during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. Upon completion of the investigation, both parties will be given a copy of the investigation report.

In Title IX cases, a live hearing will be conducted to make a determination as to whether any allegations in the complaint were substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence. During the hearing, each party's advisor will be permitted to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those bearing on credibility. The decision maker(s) will issue a written determination of responsibility, a statement of any disciplinary sanctions, and whether any remedies will be provided to the complainant, and a description of the procedures and permissible grounds for appeal. The parties will be notified of this determination in writing within three (3) days of it being made. The College strives to complete investigations of this nature within ninety (90) calendar days.

Both parties have an equal opportunity to appeal the determination by filing a written appeal to the appeal committee within five (5) days of being notified of the outcome of the investigation. The non-appealing party will be notified of the appeal and permitted to submit a written statement in response. The appeal committee will resolve the appeal within ten (10) days of receiving it and may take any actions that they determine to be in the interest of a fair and just decision.

Informal Resolution:

Students or employees who believe that they have been subjected to sexual misconduct should report the problem promptly to their immediate supervisor or a departmental supervisor higher up in the chain of command. Students who believe that they have been subjected to sexual harassment should report the problem promptly to the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs. Employees should file a report with the Director of Human Resources. The person to whom the complaint is made shall quickly begin an impartial consideration of the complaint and make a thorough investigation. If a mutually agreeable answer or settlement has yet to be obtained within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date of the complaint, the complainant may initiate the formal complaint procedure. During all informal attempts to resolve a problem, to the extent practicable, efforts will be made to keep the complainant's identity confidential.

Informal Resolution for Title IX Complaints

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding:

During the course of the process described in the previous section, both the accuser and the individual accused of the offense are entitled to:

1. A prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
 - A prompt, fair, and impartial process is:
 - Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by the institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of

timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.

- Conducted in a manner that:
 - Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
 - Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
2. Proceedings conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
 - Such training addresses topics such as the definition of sexual harassment; the scope of the College's education programs and activities; how to conduct investigations, hearings, and appeals and informal resolutions (as applicable); relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding; proper techniques for questioning witnesses; basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding; and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest.
 3. The same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor, but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
 4. Have the outcome determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard .
 5. Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, "result" means "any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters" and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

Possible Sanctions or Protective Measures that the College May Impose for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking Offenses:

Following a final determination in the institution's disciplinary proceeding that dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed, the institution may impose a sanction depending on the mitigating and aggravating circumstances involved. The possible sanctions include: warning; reprimand; probation; restitution; fine; loss of privileges; housing probation or removal; suspension or expulsion/termination; restriction on eligibility to represent the College at any official function or in any intercollegiate competition. If a suspension is imposed on a student, it may be for part of a semester, a full semester, or an entire academic year. An employee may be suspended for any length of time

determined appropriate by the Director of Human Resources. Following a suspension, the individual will be required to meet with the Vice Chancellor for Finance (student) or the Director of Human Resources (employee) to discuss re-entry and expectations going forward.

In addition, the College can make available to the victim a range of protective measures. They include: forbidding the accused from entering the victim's residence hall and from communicating with the victim, other institutional no-contact orders, security escorts, modifications to academic requirements or class schedules, changes in working situations, etc.

Publicly Available Recordkeeping:

The College will complete any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifiable information about victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking who make reports of such to the College to the extent permitted by law.

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights:

When a student or employee reports to the College that he or she has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the College will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her rights and options as described in the paragraphs above.

Sex Offender Registration Program:

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires institutions of higher education to advise members of the campus community where they can obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders to notify the state of each institution of higher education in the state at which they are employed or enrolled or carrying on a vocation. The state is then required to notify the College of any such information it receives. Anyone interested in determining whether such persons are on this campus may do so by contacting the Campus Security Officer, Raul Toribio at 479-394-7622 x. 1700, rtoribio@uarichmountain.edu. State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following

link: <https://sexoffenderregistry.ar.gov/public/#!/disclaimer?returnUrl=%2Flocation>

Timely Warnings & Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus at any of the three campuses in Mena, Waldron, and Mt. Ida, that, in the judgment of the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, Associate Vice Chancellor for Administration, Campus Safety Officer, Chief Information Officer, Athletic Director, constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or

more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to:

- Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, 479-394-7622 x. 1400, cfielding@uarichmountain.edu
- Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, 479-394-7622 x. 1300, kcarpenter@uarichmountain.edu
- Campus Security Officer, 479-394-7622 x. 1700, rtoribio@uarichmountain.edu
- Chancellor, 479-394-7622 x. 1200, pwilson@uarichmountain.edu
- Chief Information Officer, 479-394-7622 x. 1242, bcarnahan@uarichmountain.edu
- Athletic Director, 479-394-7622 x. 1430, jmccormick@uarichmountain.edu
- Admissions Recruiter, 479-394-7622 x. 1441, mgodfrey@uarichmountain.edu
- TS Outreach Rep/Safety Committee Chair, 479-394-7622 x. 1642, bburk@uarichmountain.edu
- Associate Vice Chancellor for Administration, 479-394-7622 x. 1801, jwood@uarichmountain.edu

The College has communicated with local law enforcement, asking them to notify the College if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

Emergency Response

The College has an emergency management plan designed to ensure there is a timely and effective response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community. Such situations include, but are not limited to: tornadoes, bomb threats, chemical spills, fires, active shooters, etc. The College has communicated with local police, requesting their cooperation in informing the College about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the Campus Safety Office, Raul Toribio at 479-394-7622 x. 1700 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

The Associate Vice Chancellor of Administration will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the institution's response and for marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other College departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the Associate Vice Chancellor of Administration will consult with other appropriate College officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the College community to be notified.

The Associate Vice Chancellor of Administration in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified, and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the 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.

Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also, as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

The Chancellor will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of methods discussed later in this section, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened.

At the direction of the Chancellor, the College Chief Information Officer will notify local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it, and local media outlets, so that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

The method(s) listed below may be utilized when the College issues a timely warning or emergency notification to the campus community.

Method	Sign Up Instructions
UARM Alert Emergency Notification System, Rave Alert System	All enrolled students and employees are automatically included
AppArmor Desktop Alert System	Automatically installed on all on-campus computer systems
Emergency Alert System: Text, phone, email	Automatically pulled from Workday for enrolled students and employees
UARM Website Notification	

Testing & Documentation

The College tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least twice a year, typically after the census date of each semester. The tests may be announced or unannounced. Also, at various times, the Emergency Management Committee will meet to train, test, and evaluate the College's emergency response plan.

The Chief Information Officer, Bryan Carnahan maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the College will distribute to its students and employees information to remind them of the College's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Stop Campus Hazing Policy and Programming

At the University of Arkansas at Rich Mountain, all students, faculty, staff, alumni, and volunteers should understand that hazing is not only unacceptable and a violation of the University of Arkansas at Rich Mountain's rules and policies but is also against the law.

“Hazing” means:

- a. A willful act on or off the property of the College by one Student, alumnus, or volunteer or employee of a fraternal organization if the volunteer or employee is acting on behalf of, or in the name of, the fraternal organization, acting alone, or acting with others when the conduct is directed against any other Student and done for the purpose of intimidating the Student attacked by threatening him or her with social or other ostracism or of submitting such Student to ignominy, shame, or disgrace among his or her fellow Students, and acts calculated to produce such results;
- b. The playing of abusive or truculent tricks on or off the property of the College by one Student, alumnus, or volunteer or employee of a fraternal organization if the volunteer or employee is acting on behalf of, or in the name of, the fraternal organization, acting alone, or acting with others, upon another Student to frighten or scare him or her;
- c. A willful act on or off the property of the College by one Student, alumnus, or volunteer or employee of a fraternal organization if the volunteer or employee is acting on behalf of, or in the name of, the fraternal organization, acting alone, or acting with others which is directed against any other Student done for the purpose of humbling the pride, stifling the ambition, or impairing the courage of the Student attacked or to discourage him or her from remaining in that school, college, university, or other educational institution, or reasonably to cause him or her to leave the institution rather than submit to such acts; or
- d. A willful act on or off the property of the College by one Student, alumnus, or volunteer or employee of a fraternal organization if the volunteer or employee is acting on behalf of, or in the name of, the fraternal organization, acting alone, or acting with others in striking, beating, bruising, or maiming; or seriously offering, threatening, or attempting to strike, beat, bruise, or maim; or to do or seriously offer, threaten, or attempt to do physical violence to any Student of any such educational institution; or any assault upon any such Student made for the purpose of committing any of the acts, or producing any of the results, to such Student as defined in this section.
- e. The term “hazing”
 - i. Does not include customary athletic events or similar contests or competitions; and
 - ii. Is limited to those actions taken and situations created in connection with initiation into or affiliation with an organization, extracurricular activity, or sports program.

Reporting

If you are a victim of hazing, go to a safe place and call 911. You may also contact the institution's Campus Security Department at 479-394-7622 x. 1700 or the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Office at 479-394-7622 x. 1400. Those who witness or hear about an incident of hazing are also encouraged to report in the same manner.

Investigation Process

When a report of hazing is received, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or Director of Human Resources will determine whether an investigation must occur. If so, an investigator will be assigned to gather information and conduct interviews, as appropriate. The investigator will report any findings and make a recommendation for sanctions as appropriate to the relevant administrator for implementation. The institution strives to complete the investigation within 30 days.

An individual may appeal the decision to the Chancellor within 5 days of being notified of the decision. The Chancellor, as the appeal officer, will render a decision within 14 days of Arkansas Law on Hazing

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Program

The institution provides prevention and awareness programming related to hazing prevention yearly to all students and each semester to athletic programs through training modules required through blackboard through the University of Arkansas System's contract with Vector includes "Hazing Awareness and Prevention Course for Students" and a "Hazing Awareness and Prevention Course for Faculty and Staff" The community is reminded that hazing is prohibited and is provided information regarding how to file a report how reports of hazing are investigated and information regarding local, state and tribal laws on hazing.

The programming provides students and employees with a wide range of information designed to stop hazing before it occurs. It includes information regarding bystander intervention, such as how to take steps to watch out for those around you, as well as information regarding ethical leadership. Community members are also provided information regarding how to strengthen group ties without engaging in hazing behavior.

Hazing State Laws

Summary (Code of Arkansas)	
a. ... "hazing" means:	
1.	A willful act on or off the property of any school, college, university, or other educational institution in Arkansas by one (1) student, alumnus, or volunteer or employee of a fraternal organization if the volunteer or employee is acting on behalf of, or in the name of, the fraternal organization, acting alone, or acting with others when the conduct is directed against any other student and done for the purpose of intimidating the student attacked by threatening him or her with social or other ostracism or of submitting such student to ignominy, shame, or disgrace among his or her fellow students, and acts calculated to produce such results;

Summary (Code of Arkansas)

2. The playing of abusive or truculent tricks on or off the property of any school, college, university, or other educational institution in Arkansas by one (1) student, alumnus, or volunteer or employee of a fraternal organization if the volunteer or employee is acting on behalf of, or in the name of, the fraternal organization, acting alone, or acting with others, upon another student to frighten or scare him or her;
 3. A willful act on or off the property of any school, college, university, or other educational institution in Arkansas by one (1) student, alumnus, or volunteer or employee of a fraternal organization if the volunteer or employee is acting on behalf of, or in the name of, the fraternal organization, acting alone, or acting with others which is directed against any other student done for the purpose of humbling the pride, stifling the ambition, or impairing the courage of the student attacked or to discourage him or her from remaining in that school, college, university, or other educational institution, or reasonably to cause him or her to leave the institution rather than submit to such acts; or
 4. A willful act on or off the property of any school, college, university, or other educational institution in Arkansas by one (1) student, alumnus, or volunteer or employee of a fraternal organization if the volunteer or employee is acting on behalf of, or in the name of, the fraternal organization, acting alone, or acting with others in striking, beating, bruising, or maiming; or seriously offering, threatening, or attempting to strike, beat, bruise, or maim; or to do or seriously offer, threaten, or attempt to do physical violence to any student of any such educational institution; or any assault upon any such student made for the purpose of committing any of the acts, or producing any of the results, to such student as defined in this section.
- b. The term “hazing” as defined in this section:
1. Does not include customary athletic events or similar contests or competitions; and
 2. Is limited to those actions taken and situations created in connection with initiation into or affiliation with an organization, extracurricular activity, or sports program. Ark. Code Ann. § 6-5-201

Arkansas statute also prohibits hazing as follows:

- a. A student, alumnus, or volunteer or employee of a fraternal organization of a school, college, university, or other educational institution in Arkansas shall not knowingly engage in hazing or encourage, aid, or assist any other student, alumnus, or volunteer or employee of a fraternal organization in hazing.
- b.
 1. A person shall not knowingly permit, encourage, aid, or assist another person in committing the offense of hazing, or knowingly acquiesce in the commission of the offense of hazing, or fail to report promptly his or her knowledge or any reasonable information within his or her knowledge of the presence and practice of hazing in this state to an appropriate administrative official of the school, college, university, or other educational institution in Arkansas.
 2. An act of omission or commission is hazing under this subsection.

Summary (Code of Arkansas)	
c.	A violation of this section is a Class B misdemeanor.
d.	In addition to any penalty provided by this section, a student convicted of hazing shall be expelled from the school, college, university, or other educational institution that he or she is attending. Ark. Code Ann. § 6-5-202.

Suppose a member of the UA Rich Mountain community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing. In that case, that information should be reported immediately to the Campus Security Officer at 479-394-7622 x. 1700 or the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs at 479-394-7622 x. 1400. Any College employee receiving a missing student report should immediately notify campus security so that an investigation can be initiated.

A student who wishes to designate a confidential contact may do so by contacting the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs at 479-394-7622 x. 1400.

After investigating a missing person report, if it is determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours, the College will notify local police authorities unless it was local law enforcement that determined that the student is missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, the College will also notify that student's custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Crime Statistics

[illegible]

Crime	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes:

2024: No hate crimes reported.

2023: No hate crimes reported.

2022: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the College:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Data from law enforcement agencies:

- The data above reflects statistics provided by law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the College's Clery Geography.

UA Rich Mountain - Waldron

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for this College over the past three calendar years follows:

Crime	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* The College does not have on-campus student housing facilities.

Hate crimes:

2024: No hate crimes reported.

2023: No hate crimes reported.

2022: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the College:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Data from law enforcement agencies:

- The data above reflects statistics provided by law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the College's Clery Geography.

UA Rich Mountain - Mt. Ida

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for this College over the past three calendar years follows:

Crime	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* The College does not have on-campus student housing facilities.

Hate crimes:

2024: No hate crimes reported.
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2022: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the College:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
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Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Data from law enforcement agencies:

- The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the College's Clery Geography.

Annual Fire Safety Report

Housing Facilities and Fire Safety Systems

The College maintains on-campus housing for its students. Below is a description of fire safety systems and the number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year.

Campus: University of Arkansas Community College Rich Mountain, 1100 College Dr,
Mena, AR 71953

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills in previous calendar year
Bucks Crossing, 1341 Mena Street,	X		X	X	X	X	2

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills in previous calendar year
Mena, AR 71953							
Building 1: Bean Hall, 1100 College Drive, Mena, AR 71953	X		X	X	X	X	2
Building 2: No Name, 1100 College Drive, Mena, AR 71953	X		X	X	X	X	2
Building 3: No Name, 1100 College Drive, Mena, AR 71953	X		X	X	X	X	2
Building 4: Ward Maddox, 1100 College Drive, Mena, AR 71953	X		X	X	X	X	2

Policies on Portable Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

The use of open flames, such as candles, and the burning of such things as incense, and smoking are prohibited in campus housing. Only surge-protected extension cords are permitted. Only the following portable cooking appliances are permitted to be used in campus housing: microwave, air fryer, and crockpots. Also, tampering with fire safety systems is prohibited, and any such tampering may lead to appropriate disciplinary action.

The College reserves the right to make periodic inspections of campus housing to ensure fire safety systems are operational and that the policy on prohibited items is being complied with. Prohibited items, if found, will be confiscated and donated or discarded without reimbursement.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire, the College expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is nearby) as they leave. If circumstances permit at the time of the alarm, additional instructions will be given regarding where students and/or staff are to relocate.

Fire Education and Training Programs

Fire safety education programs for all residents of on-campus student housing and all employees with responsibilities related to that housing are held at the beginning of each semester. Their purpose is to: familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each facility, train them on procedures to follow if there is a fire, and inform them of the College's fire safety policies. Information distributed includes maps of each facility's evacuation route and any fire alarms and fire suppression equipment available in the facility. Attendees are advised that participation in fire drills is mandatory, and any student with a disability is given the option of having a "buddy" assigned to assist him or her.

The Mena Fire Department participates in the mandatory housing meeting at the beginning of each semester to demonstrate fire safety measures.

Reporting Fires

The College is required to disclose each year statistical data on all fires that occurred in on-campus student housing. When a fire alarm is pulled and/or the fire department responds to a fire, these incidents are captured. If you encounter a fire that presents an emergency situation, ensure your own safety and then please call 911.

There may also be instances when a fire is extinguished quickly and an alarm is not pulled or a response by the fire department was not necessary. It is important that these incidents be recorded as well. Therefore, if you are aware of such a fire, see evidence of one or hear about one, you should contact the Jason Wood Sr. Associate Vice Chancellor of Administration at Jason Wood Sr. Associate Vice Chancellor of Administration. When providing notification of a fire, give as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

Plans for Future Improvements

The College periodically reviews its fire safety protections and procedures. At this time, it has no plans for future improvements.

Fire Statistics

University of Arkansas Community College Rich Mountain

2024

No fires were reported in 2024.

2023

No fires were reported in 2023.

2022

No fires were reported in 2022.

UA Rich Mountain - Waldron

2024

No fires were reported in 2024.

2023

No fires were reported in 2023.

2022

No fires were reported in 2022.

UA Rich Mountain - Mt. Ida

2024

No fires were reported in 2024.

2023

No fires were reported in 2023.

2022

No fires were reported in 2022.