

**UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE AT MORRILTON**

1537 University Boulevard  
Morrilton, AR 72210  
[www.UACCM.EDU](http://www.UACCM.EDU)

**The Student Right to Know Act, Campus Security Act, and  
Meningococcal Meningitis Compliance Statement**

The University of Arkansas Community College at Morrilton (UACCM) is concerned for your well-being and is committed to providing helpful information to you. This document contains information that may be of use to you. Please read this information and contact the Vice Chancellor for Student Services at (501) 977-2191 if you have any questions.

**Criminal and Drug Enforcement Policies and  
Educational Programs**

All local, state, and federal drug and alcohol laws are enforced on campus. The Counseling and Career Services Office conducts regular education programs on drug and alcohol abuse. The Vice Chancellor for Student Services and the Department of Public Safety annually distribute to all students and personnel information on procedures for reporting criminal actions; policies concerning campus security; criminal and drug enforcement policies and education programs; crime prevention programs; and statistics concerning criminal activities on campus.

**The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Acts**  
The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Acts require that students and College personnel be notified of emergency procedures, campus security procedures and policies, and the incidence rate of certain crimes which may have occurred on campus.

**Description of Security Awareness and  
Crime Prevention Programs**

The Department of Public Safety compiles and distributes campus crime statistics annually to students and staff. Potentially dangerous situations will be published on campus, posted on the electronic bulletin board, and through campus e-mail, as needed.

**Procedures for Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies**  
Students, faculty, or staff encountering emergencies or violations of UACCM regulations or local, state, or federal law should report these incidents to one of the following offices. Individuals should attempt to contact these offices in the order in which they are listed. **“911” may be called for any emergency.**

*Medical and Other Emergency –*

1. UACCM Dept. of Public Safety – 977-7377
2. Vice Chancellor for Student Services – 977-2191
3. Morrilton Police Department – 354-0131 or ‘911’
4. Ambulance Service – 354-1234 or ‘911’

*Violations of Local, State, or Federal Law –*

1. UACCM Dept. of Public Safety – 977-7377
2. Morrilton Police Department – 354-0131 or ‘911’

*Violations of Campus Regulations –*

1. UACCM Dept. of Public Safety – 977-7377
2. Vice Chancellor for Student Services – 977-2191

**Campus Policies Concerning Security and  
Access to Campus**

UACCM works to provide a safe environment. Access to specific buildings varies according to the type of use being made of the facility. Academic and administrative buildings are locked at 4:30 pm or after the last class is scheduled in that building.

**Law Enforcement Authority of Public Safety Personnel**

The Department of Public Safety works closely with state and local police departments to monitor crimes at on-campus and off-campus student functions. UACCM officers are certified Arkansas Police Officers with full enforcement and arrest powers.

**Reported On-Campus Offenses**

<u>CRIMES</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Larceny/Theft	1	2	0
Murder	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	4	0	4
Drug Abuse Violation	2	2	2
Weapons Possession	0	0	3

**Meningococcal Meningitis Advisement\***

Meningococcal meningitis is a rare but potentially dangerous illness. Although the risk of contracting this disease is low for the general population, there is a greater potential risk of outbreaks for college-aged students due to a prevalence of risk factors that are often part of campus life. These risk factors include active and passive smoking, bar patronage, and alcohol consumption. As a preventative measure, UACCM recommends students check with their health care providers for further information about available vaccines. \*Required by AR Legislative Act 1233

**Completion/Graduation & Transfer-Out Rate for Fall 2005  
cohort of first-time, full-time, degree/certificate students**

Completion/Graduation Rate	12.3%
Transfer-Out Rate	13%

## Sexual Assault: Programs and Procedures

The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Acts require that students be provided information concerning campus sexual assault programs and procedures which should be followed once an offense has occurred.

### Procedures Students Should Follow if a Sexual Assault Occurs

Although it may be difficult, it is always best to report a sexual assault (rape, attempted rape, or acquaintance rape) to a College official or the local police. Individuals should report a sexual assault to any of the following offices at UACCM:

*Counseling Services Office – 977-2012*

*Department of Public Safety – 977-7377*

*Vice Chancellor for Student Services – 977-2191*

Individuals may also report a sexual assault to the Morrilton Police Department (354-0131) or the St. Anthony's Healthcare Center (977-2300).

If you are sexually assaulted, you should report the attack to the police as quickly as possible. If the assault is reported within 72 hours of its occurrence and you cooperate with the police in providing information and evidence, the State of Arkansas pays for the medical examination. Also, if the offense is reported to the police, Victims Compensation can pay for the treatment of other injuries that occurred during the rape.

Under any circumstances, medical evaluation is important because of the possibilities of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and pregnancy. If you choose not to report to the police, you must cover the cost of the examination. Reporting the offense to the police does not mean that you must prosecute.

**There are several important steps that should be taken after a sexual assault:**

1. **DO NOT** shower, bathe, change clothes, urinate (if possible), brush your teeth or rinse your mouth, or change bedding or disturb the area where the assault occurred (if the assault occurred in your place of residence). Remember, it is important to preserve the evidence.
2. **TELL SOMEONE.** Call a friend, counselor, or anyone who can provide you with emotional support. **Seek medical attention.** Go to a doctor or hospital as quickly as possible for evidence to be gathered and to be checked for injury. Having someone with you as you go thru this process is helpful. Take along extra clothing, toothpaste, and toothbrush to clean up after the examination.
3. **WRITE DOWN** detailed information about the assault-where, when, who, etc. If the assailant is a stranger, try to remember his or her height, hair color, scars, clothing, eye color, or other distinguishing characteristics. Gathering evidence and writing information should be done, even if you do not intend to file criminal charges.
4. **FINALLY**, if you have or have not done any of the things suggested in steps 1 thru 3, tell someone about the assault. Do not keep it to yourself.

### Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 Compliance Statement

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require that UACCM annually distribute, in writing, to each student information concerning the use of alcohol and illicit drugs. The following are listed campus policies, legal statutes, health risks, and available sources of treatment or counseling:

## UACCM Policies and Sanctions

Possession, sale, manufacture, and/or use of or being under the influence of alcoholic beverages, drugs or controlled substances on college-owned property or at a college sponsored or approved activities on or off campus is prohibited. Violation of this policy will usually result in probation or separation from the College.

### Statement of Local, State, and Federal Law Applicability

All state, local, and federal laws pertaining to controlled substances and alcohol abuse are enforced on campus. Sanctions for DWI are as follows:

**1<sup>st</sup> Offense** - \$150 to \$1,000 fine; 1 day to 1 year in jail; Driver's license suspended for 90 days.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Offense** - \$400 to \$3,000 fine; 7 days to 1 year in jail for 2<sup>nd</sup> offense occurring within 3 years of 1<sup>st</sup> offense; Driver's license suspended for 1 year.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Offense** - \$900 to \$5,000 fine; 90 days to 1 year in jail for 3<sup>rd</sup> offense occurring within 3 years of 1<sup>st</sup> offense; Driver's license suspended indefinitely.

**4<sup>th</sup> Offense** - \$5,000 minimum fine; 1 year to 6 years in jail for a 4<sup>th</sup> or subsequent offense occurring within 3 years of 1<sup>st</sup> offense.

### Alcohol and Illicit Drug Health Risks

The use of alcohol and other drugs has many adverse effects on the body. Initially, alcohol causes an increase in heart rate, then momentarily causes depression of the central nervous systems, which leads to a decrease in heart rate, blood pressure, and respiratory rate. It causes the brain to function in an abnormal manner resulting in slow reactions, speech and vision impairments, and problems with mechanical tasks such as walking and talking. Over a long period of time, alcohol consumption may lead to cirrhosis of the liver; enlarged heart; congestive heart failure; gastritis; gastric ulcers; cancers of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach; weakened muscles and bones; personality disorders; brain damage; and psychosis. Alcohol consumption also causes malnutrition due to the fact that alcohol robs the body of many vitamins and mineral by interfering with their absorption. The decrease in appetite caused by alcohol and the substitution of alcohol for food are also contributors to nutritional deficits.

Other popular drugs such as anabolic steroids, cocaine and marijuana also have severe health risks. Anabolic steroids may cause overaggressiveness and sterility; cocaine causes severe depression, possible hallucinations and paranoia, and a change in blood pressure, heart rate, and respirator rate which may lead to congestive heart failure; and marijuana causes alterations in mood, memory, motor coordination, cognitive ability, and self-perception.

### Counseling and Treatment Services

Any student referred for disciplinary review of actions involving the use of drugs or alcohol will be referred for counseling. Following an assessment, a counselor will determine whether a program of education, intervention, or treatment referral seems most appropriate. Students wishing to seek help with an alcohol or illicit drug problem can contact the Counseling Services Office at 977-2012 or the Vice Chancellor for Student Services at 977-2191.

Drug and alcohol abuse counseling is available from the following:

**Community Services – (501) 354-4589**

**Counseling Associates – (501) 354-1561**