

2015

Annual Campus Security Report



Emergency Numbers

Emergency – Call 911

For ambulance, fire, or crime in progress

Non-Emergency – Call Garland County Sheriff's Office – 501-622-3660

NPC Security Officer – 501-760-4293

Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs – 501-760-4202

Office of the Vice President for Finance – 501-760-4240

The Clery Act

Choosing a postsecondary institution is a major decision for students and their families. Along with academic, financial, and geographic considerations, the issue of campus safety is a vital concern.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal mandate requiring all institutions of higher education (IHEs) that participate in the federal student financial aid program to disclose information about crime on their campuses and in the surrounding communities. The Clery Act affects virtually all public and private IHEs and is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education. Campuses that fail to comply with the act can be penalized with large fines and may be suspended from participating in the federal financial aid program.

The Clery Act, formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, was signed in 1990 and is named after 19-year-old Jeanne Clery, who was raped and murdered in her Lehigh University residence hall in 1986. Clery's parents lobbied Congress to enact the law when they discovered students at Lehigh hadn't been notified about 38 violent crimes that had occurred on campus in the three years prior to Clery's murder.

The Clery Act requires National Park College to provide timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students, employees and to make their campus security policies available to the public. The act also requires NPC to collect, report, and disseminate crime data to everyone on-campus and to the Department of Education annually.

Preparing the Annual Campus Crime and Security Report

The Vice President for Student Affairs Office compiles and publishes the annual security report by October 1st of each year. The VPSA's Office compiles statistics provided by the Hot Springs Police Department and Garland County Sheriff. Also, reportable incidents in Campus Security Office files will be included if they have not been included in the police statistics.

Enforcement Authority of Campus Security Officers

NPC has a campus security office staffed by a HARPS Security Officer and a Garland County Deputy Sherriff. The Campus Security staff have a working relationship with local law enforcement agencies. The Garland County Sherriff's Office will respond to calls for emergency assistance. Campus Security personnel at the College campus will summon local law enforcement, emergency response personnel or College officials as warranted by the situation. **Security Officers have the right to require identification of any person on the property.** Also, in accordance with state law, no person may refuse or fail to leave a building under the control of the College during those hours when the building is regularly closed to the public. Comments concerning Campus Security at NPC should be directed to the VP for Financial Affairs at (501) 760-4240.

Reporting of Crimes to Campus and Local Authorities

National Park College strongly encourages individuals and organizations to promptly report crimes and emergencies that occur either on campus or off-campus to the police department having jurisdiction. Crimes should also be reported to either Campus Security (501) 760-4293 or the VPSA's Office (501) 760-4202 or Dean of Students (501)760-4229. Campus Security personnel will ensure that crimes reported directly to the College are also reported to the police department having jurisdiction. Victims reporting crimes to the College are encouraged to file a police report of the incident where it will be assigned a case number and officially investigated. If a suspect is identified, the case can be referred to the District Attorney's Office and that office will decide if there is enough evidence to prosecute. Each criminal violation is considered one offense for statistical reporting.

Confidential Crime Reporting

Confidential Crime Reporting is an essential if not preferred method of reporting. The preferred and primary points of crime reporting should be to the Garland County Sheriff's Department located on NPC campus and/or the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs. If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the College discipline system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. If you choose to file a confidential report through the Vice President for Student Affairs, with your permission, the Vice President for Student Affairs can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution. It is the policy of the College to encourage the reporting of crimes even if the victim does not wish to file a complaint. The Vice President for Student Affairs is responsible for collecting, reporting, and disseminating the annual crime statistics from the local law enforcement agencies and campus security authorities for inclusion in the Annual Crime Report.

Timely Warning Notice and Access to Information

In a manner that is timely and aids in the prevention of similar crimes, the College will provide warnings to the campus community about crimes that pose an ongoing threat to students and employees; including:

- arson, robbery, burglary, motor vehicle theft, aggravated assault, criminal homicides, and sex offenses, or

- reported to local police agencies or to campus security authorities, and
- any act considered by the school to represent a threat to students and employees.

Every crime should be reported to law enforcement officials as soon as possible. This is the most effective way to ensure the well-being of the campus community. If this is not possible for some reason, the crime should be reported to one of the following: Vice President for Student Affairs, a faculty or staff member, or campus security authority that an individual student is comfortable talking to about this crime. (NPC is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.)

Security and Access to Campus Buildings

National Park College is a state institution of higher education and as such, the campus is open to the public. However, the College reserves the right to bar or evict individuals who are considered a threat to the well-being of the campus community, who cannot benefit from NPC learning environment, or who have no legitimate purpose for being on campus. Violators will be arrested and charged with trespassing. Office hours are from 8:00am-4:30pm, Monday-Friday. Evening and weekend access is limited to facilities in which classrooms, computer labs, counseling services, library services, or other sources are open to students. Building hours vary by facility depending on the services provides but most facilities close by 9:00pm on weekdays and 6:00pm on weekends. College officials and Campus Security have the authority to ask for identification. Students and employees must cooperate and present their photo ID if asked. Individuals who do not have a legitimate purpose for being on campus can be asked to leave and if they do not cooperate, may be subject to trespassing. Campus Security locks all entrances after normal building closure hours.

Immediate Notification in the Event of a Significant Emergency Situation

The procedure regarding immediate notification at National Park College is designed to get relevant information to College students, employees, and visitors at any affected NPC location as soon as possible.

Anyone with information warranting an immediate notification should contact Campus Security. NPC's Campus Security personnel or a designee will confirm if there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation and determine necessary notifications. NPC's ALL CALL System will be sent by the College President, Director of Computing Services, or other College designee to students, faculty and staff. These individuals will determine the appropriate notifications to be disclosed.

Follow-up information will be available on the NPC website or the ALL CALL System. NPC 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.

Emergency Response Procedures

An emergency response and recovery program has been developed to ensure response to and recovery from emergencies of all types and magnitudes and the continuation of College operations following an emergency. The plan is carried out by the NPC Crisis Team.

NPC's first priority when an emergency occurs is employee, student and guest safety and emergency response, and their second priority is disaster recovery and business continuity. This plan encourages the development of high levels of resilience where required and the wise use of resources to assure that when an emergency occurs, NPC's normal functions continue and, in the case of a major emergency, its missions essential functions are restored as soon as possible followed by the restoration of all College functions.

When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually Campus Security, NPC College Administrators, the Garland County Sheriff's Department, and the AR State Police. These departments typically work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other NPC departments and other local agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Students, faculty, staff, and guests are expected to evacuate campus buildings if they hear a fire alarm or if the campus administration determines that an evacuation is necessary. All persons will receive information about evacuation via the ALL CALL System, and/or verbally by Administration in person or by phone.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures - What it Means to "Shelter-in-Place"

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to seek shelter indoors. Thus, to "shelter-in-place" means to utilize the building that you are in as shelter from danger that is outside of the building or in other areas of the building. With a few adjustments, these locations can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic "Shelter-in-Place" Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, NPC ID Card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, proceed to the pre-designated evacuation point or to a safe location. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to "Shelter-in-Place"

A shelter-in-place notification may come from the ALL CALL System.

How to "Shelter-in-Place"

No matter where you are, the basic steps of "shelter-in-place" will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise; follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency "shelter-in-place" supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed inside the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - a. an interior room
 - b. above ground level
 - c. without windows or with the least number of windows
 - d. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
2. Shut and lock all windows and close exterior doors.
3. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
4. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able.
5. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone to call the list in to the College operator at (501) 760-4222 (0). In the event that the operator station cannot be manned calls will be forwarded to an appropriate location.
6. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
7. Remain calm and make yourself comfortable.

Lockdown

A "Lockdown" is the temporary sheltering technique utilized to limit civilian exposure to an "Active Shooter" or similar incident. When alerted, occupants of any building within the subject area will lock all doors and windows not allowing entry or exit to anyone until the all clear have been sounded. Notice that a "Lockdown" has been issued will be broadcast over the ALL CALL SYSTEM and by other appropriate means.

How to Lockdown

The basic steps for how to lockdown will be the same regardless of your location. Follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

- Try to remain calm.
- Remain indoors, e.g. your office or classroom. Once in "Lockdown" you would be allowed to move about to facilitate certain needs, e.g. bathroom, water; but you should not leave the building unless an all clear has been sounded.
- If not in your typical surroundings, proceed to a room that can be locked.
- Close, and lock all doors.
- Turn off all lights.
- Occupants should be seated below window level, toward the middle of a room away from windows and doors.
- Remain silent.
- Turn off all radios or other devices that emit sound.
- Silence cell phones.
- If gunshots are heard, lay on the floor using heavy objects, e.g. tables, filing cabinets for shelter.
- If safe to do so, turn off gas and electric appliances, e.g. heater, fan, coffee maker, gas valves, lights and locally controlled ventilation systems, e.g. air conditioner. Use phones only for emergency notification to emergency responders.

- Do not shelter in open areas such as hallways or corridors. Go to the nearest office, classroom, lecture hall or auditorium that can be locked.
- A message will be broadcast giving specific locations and directions for entering certain shelter sites.
- Do not unlock doors or attempt to leave until instructed to do so by emergency responders. The "All-clear" will be announced over the ALL CALL System or other appropriate system when it is considered safe.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities and Grounds

At NPC, the Maintenance Department is the service unit primarily responsible for maintaining facilities and grounds. Students and employees are encouraged to report maintenance concerns or issues such as non- operational lights, improperly locking doors, elevator problems, etc. as well as other safety hazards. Maintenance concerns may be reported by:

- (1) email Campus Security at zsecurity@np.edu and Security will forward the request; or,
- (2) contact the Director of Physical Plant at 501-760-4161 or bhopper@np.edu .

Contact the Vice President for Financial Affairs at 501-760-4240 or strusty@np.edu if your maintenance concern is not resolved in a timely manner.

Missing Persons Procedure

As students at NPC, you are advised that your contact information will be registered confidentially and in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and that it may not be disclosed, except via subpoena and/or law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. In the event of a missing person/student, NPC will inform local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the proximity of the area in which the person/student went missing within 24 hours of being alerted to the disappearance.

Monitoring & Recording Off-Campus Student Activities

The College strongly encourages students and the general public to promptly report crimes that occur at non-campus sites to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction as well as Campus Security for the purpose of warning the College community and for inclusion in the annual security report. Should assistance be necessary concerning safety or security matters, contact the Security Officer on duty or request assistance from Administrative personnel. In an emergency situation, the College recommends that 911 emergency assistance be called immediately and then notify the Security Officer or Administrative personnel as soon as possible.

Sexual Offenses and Violent Crimes Against Women

Sexual Assault, including rape, acquaintance rape, date rape or gang rape is specifically prohibited on the NPC campus/center or in connection with any of the programs and activities it sponsors. Students committing sex offenses, whether on or off campus, are subject to College disciplinary action as well as criminal action.

Preventing Sexual Assaults

Sex offense awareness and prevention programs are presented periodically. Guest speakers may also be brought to the campus for presentations open to the entire campus community. Materials

including pamphlets covering sex offense awareness and prevention and similar materials are also available in the Student Center. Through these efforts, students are informed of preventive actions such as the following:

Protecting yourself

- Determine what you want what you don't want and communicate your limits clearly. No one should pressure you into unwanted sexual activity.
- Know that you have the right and power to say "No" and the right and power to defend yourself against someone who won't listen to you. If you say, "No", say it firmly and directly.
- Trust your intuition. If you feel something is wrong, it likely is. Remove yourself from the situation and get to a safe space as quickly as you can.
- Be careful with alcohol and drugs. Some people think that a drunk or stoned companion has automatically consented to sex.
- Attend parties with friends you can trust. Agree to look out for each other. Try to leave with a group, rather than alone or with someone you don't know very well.
- Look for danger signals in a dating relationship. If your partner restricts your activities, isolates you from friends, and displays jealous behavior, he or she may eventually rape and/or bear you.
- Talk with your friends about ways you've learned to prevent rape and violence.

Protecting your partner and friends

- Respect your partner's feelings and needs. Don't pressure anyone to go beyond the limits she or he has set. Listen carefully to your partner and ask for clarification if your partner seems unclear of is giving you a mixed message.
- Respect the person when she or he says "No" to sexual activity and comply. "No" does not mean "Yes"; "No" means "No".
- If you see someone in a vulnerable position, find a non-threatening way to help. Don't ignore a potential case of rape—get involved if you believe someone is at risk.

Procedures Students Should Follow if Sexually Assaulted

The College is committed to providing a safe and secure campus environment and it is important to note that there have been no known reports of sexual assault at NPC. However, if you are the victim of rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or non-forcible sex offenses:

Get medical care as soon as possible....

Get medical care from the Campus Nurse, located in the Student Center on the first floor of the Fisher Campus Center, a hospital emergency room or your primary physician. Do not bathe, shower, douche or change clothes prior to your medical examination. Doing so could destroy evidence which may not be legally acceptable if collected later than 72 hours after the assault. If you have already removed clothes worn at the time of the assault, put them in a plastic bag and take them with you to the ER. An examination by a rape/sexual assault nurse will usually be advised to collect information for documentation of evidence should the case be prosecuted. The examination may also include testing and treatment to help prevent sexually transmitted diseases.

Report the assault...

It is your decision whether to report the sexual assault to law enforcement; however, consider that your report may prevent assaults to others. If you plan to file a police report, do not clean up the area or alter it in any way prior to police arrival. All information and reports of sexual assault can be kept confidential to the extent allowed by law. The case files will be closed to the public as long as the case is active. The College will consider, at the victim's request, changing the victim's academic situation, if reasonable.

Guidance and assistance for reporting the assault may be received from the Campus Nurse, Campus Security, or the office of the Vice President of Student Affairs. 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.

Seek counseling...

- Consider talking to the Campus Nurse, 501-760- 4131, or a confidant who can offer support;
- Seek professional counseling services, 501-760-4163;
- Talk with NPC Advisors, 501-760-4159 or Dean of Students 501-760-4229, about balancing family and college commitments;
- Call or visit the Baptist Collegiate Ministry, 501- 767-9389, which offers multi-denominational pastoral counseling for any student in need.

Disciplinary Procedures and Sanctions

If the offender is a student, he or she will be subject to the due processes of NPC policy regardless of any civil or criminal action that may be pending as a result of the violation. All disciplinary hearings will adhere to the procedures for notification, evidence, counsel/advisors, burden of proof, records, findings, and appeals as outlined in the NPC Student Handbook. College sanctions may include but are not limited to probation, mandatory participation in specific awareness or rehabilitation programs and/or suspension or expulsion from the College. In all hearings, both the accused and accuser will have the same opportunities to present their version of the facts. They can also present other evidence in support of the case including witnesses, and they may question evidence presented. A student's right to privacy is lost when accused of sexual assault on campus and both the victim and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceedings. Again, the outcome of a hearing is NPC's final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense and sanctions that are imposed and does not address other civil or criminal actions against the accused. For complete information involving disciplinary procedures and sanctions, refer to the NPC Student Handbook.

Sex Offender Registration

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. Inquiries should be directed to the Office of the Registrar located on the third floor of the Gerald Fisher Campus Center.

Public information is available from the Garland County Sheriff's Web Site at www.garlandcountysheriff.com, and the Arkansas Crime Information Center Web Site at <http://www.acic.org/>. The information provided through this web site is an open record. It may be used by anyone for any purpose. However, it is your responsibility to make sure the records you access through this site pertain to the person about whom you are seeking information. Extreme care should be exercised in using any information obtained from this web site. Neither the Garland County Sheriff's Office nor the State of Arkansas shall be responsible for any errors or omissions produced by secondary dissemination of this information.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

It is NPC's policy that illegal drug and alcohol use, including the manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of illegal drugs and/or alcohol is prohibited. The illegal use of drugs and alcohol is inconsistent with the behavior expected of members of the College community. The College is committed to the development and maintenance of an environment free of alcohol and drug abuse and in compliance with the Drug Free Workplace ACT of 1988 and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. These laws and their accompanying regulations provide a proper framework for the anti-drug and anti-alcohol policies of the College.

NPC and the local community provide a variety of educational programs, services, and training to respond to the problems associated with alcohol and drug abuse. These programs and services are available to all students and employees. Advisors located on the 2nd Floor of the Fisher Campus Center offer assistance on an individual basis to students who are experiencing alcohol and drug abuse problems. In addition, these advisors and Campus Nurse, located on the 1st Floor of the Fisher Campus Center, refer students to NPC's Mental Health Counselor (501-760-4163) or to community resources when appropriate.

Annually, during Freshman Orientation (which is required for all degree seeking students), students receive a copy of the College's Substance Abuse Policy and Processes. NPC also provides information in publications detailing health risks, substance abuse prevention, and standards of conduct, laws, counseling/treatment/rehabilitation, and specific sanctions.

Firearms Policy

In accordance with Act 226 of 2014 and Arkansas Code § 5-73-306(14), the possession, carrying, storage or use of any handgun or firearm of any type is prohibited (a) on the NPC campus, (b) in any building owned or controlled by the College, and (c) at any College event.

Sanctions Imposed on Students and Employees for Violation of Laws/Policies

The unauthorized, unlawful possession, use, manufacture, sale, or distribution of controlled substances, illicit drugs, or alcohol will not be tolerated on NPC's campus or any of its off campus sites by students or employees. The Security Officers actively enforce alcohol and drug laws and College policies regarding these issues. Off campus/center activities sponsored by recognized student groups must abide by all local and state laws. Drug abuse and use in the work- place are subjects of immediate concern within our campus community. Students or prospective students violating NPC's policy on alcohol, drugs, or guns are subject to sanctions up to and including expulsion from NPC and referral for prosecution. Personnel and prospective employees violating any criminal drug statute or gun statute while in the work place will be subject to discipline, termination, or prosecution.

Federal Laws Pertaining to Alcohol and Illicit Drugs

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act – The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101- 226, requires that, as a conditions of receiving Title IV Federal Financial Aid, an institution must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

Arkansas Laws Pertaining to Alcohol, Illicit Drugs, and Firearms

5-7-212: Drinking in Public and Public Intoxication: This occurs when a person consumes an alcoholic beverage in any public place, on any highway or street, in any vehicle commonly used for transportation of passengers, in any depot, waiting room, or other public place other than a place of business licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises; when a person appears in a public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol: controlled substance to the degree and under circumstances such that he is likely to endanger himself or other persons or property or that he unreasonably annoys person in his vicinity. Class C misdemeanor. Maximum penalty: \$100 fine.

5-27-205: Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor: This occurs when an adult knowingly gives a minor alcohol or drugs. Class A misdemeanor.

Maximum penalty: one year in jail or \$1,000 fine or both.

5-65-302: Underage Driving Under the Influence: It is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years to operate or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or similar intoxicant and/or when blood alcohol is a minimum of 0.02%.

Penalties for a first conviction are a fine up to \$500.00, loss or suspension of drivers' license from 90-120 days for the first offense, to four years for the fourth offense DWI.

Act 802 of 1995: Code 545-104: Administrative revocation of a driver's license in cases of DWI drivers who fail blood alcohol tests (blood alcohol of 0.10%) or who refuse a sobriety test will have their license seized by the arresting officer and may receive a 30 day temporary permit while waiting for a hearing. Penalties increase from loss of license for 120 days for the first offense, to four years for a fourth DWI.

5-64-401: Controlled Substance: Makes it illegal for any person to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or use of illegal drugs. Drug paraphernalia is also illegal. Possible Class Y felony. Maximum penalty: \$250,000 fine or 40 years to life. Use of marijuana is a misdemeanor punishable by Arkansas law and possession is a felony punishable by up to four years imprisonment and up to \$2,000 in fines. Violations may also lead to forfeiture of personal and real estate property and denial of federal benefits, such as grants, contracts, and student loans.

5-64-411: Distribution Near Certain Facilities: Enhanced penalties (a) Any person who commits an offense under 5-64-401 (a) by selling, delivering, possessing with intent to deliver, dispensing, transporting, administering, or distributing a controlled substance may be subject to an enhanced sentence of an additional term of imprisonment of ten (10) years if the offense is committed on or within one thousand feet (1,000') of the real estate property of: a city or state park, a public or private elementary or secondary school, public vocational school, or private or public college or university.

5-73-119 Handguns : Possession by minor possession on school property (3) (A) No person in this state shall possess a handgun upon the property of any private institution of higher education or the publicly supported institutions of higher education in this state on or about his person, in a vehicle occupied by him or otherwise readily available for use with a purpose to employ it as a

weapon against a person. (B) A violation of subdivision (a) (3) (A) of this section shall be a Class D felony.

5-73-301: Concealed Handguns/5-73-306: Prohibited places (a) No license issued pursuant to this subchapter shall authorize any person to carry a concealed handgun into (15) Any school, college, community college, or university campus building or event, unless for the purpose of participation in an authorized firearms-related activity.

5-74-106: Simultaneous possession of drugs and firearms: (a) No person shall unlawfully commit a felony violation of 5-64-401 or unlawfully attempt, solicit, or conspire to commit a felony violation of 5-64-401 while in possession of (A) firearm, any implement or weapon which may be used to inflict serious physical injury or death, and which under the circumstance serves no apparent lawful purpose, any person who violates this section is guilty of a Class Y felony.

Safety Tips on Campus

Personal and community safety begins with personal responsibility. Whether you are a student or an employee, you must assume an active role in your own safety and the safety of the campus community. Learn to be observant and aware of your surroundings. If you notice suspicious activity or observe a crime, make mental notes of circumstances, descriptions, and times. Do not hesitate to call Campus Security at 760-4293, VPSA at 760- 4202, Dean of Students 760-4229 or Emergency Assistance 911. **Do not assume someone else has reported the incident.**

If you are a student...

1. Think about how you might respond to various situations. The less vulnerable you appear to be, the less likely you will be the victim of a crime.
2. Never leave wallets, purses, laptop computers, cell phones, backpacks or books unattended. If stolen, they are extremely difficult to recover.
3. Always lock your vehicle and never leave valuables inside the car in plain sight. If attending night classes, try to park in well-lit areas. Have your car keys readily accessible when you return to your vehicle and check the front and back seats before entering. If you feel unsafe walking alone back to your car at night, walk with a group or call Security at 4293 for an escort to your vehicle.
4. When classes are in session, security is on duty.
5. In addition to HARPS security officers, a Garland County deputy sheriff is also on duty at NPC.
6. If walking to school, avoid hitchhiking and accepting rides from strangers. Avoid deserted areas and always walk facing traffic.
7. The College website and your campus e-mail account are the primary ways NPC communicates safety related information.
8. Through an ALL CALL system, NPC also notifies you via phone (mobile and home) and your campus email account of pressing security issues.
9. If you have children, never leave them unattended in College lounges, foyer areas, labs, or in your car when parked on campus. NPC does not have child care facilities.
10. As part of the NPC campus, you are each other's "eyes and ears." Take a moment to report any activity that appears unsafe or unusual to the VPSA's Office or the Campus Security Office at zsecurity@np.edu or telephone (501) 760-4293. Both of these offices located on the third floor of the Fisher Campus Center.

If you are an employee....

1. Know your co-workers and be familiar with the people that should be in your area. Don't be shy...question activity or behavior that seems unusual.
2. Be familiar with work safety policies and procedures.
3. Introduce yourself to the security personnel and know how to reach them.
4. Develop an office alert procedure (a simple signal) with co-workers to let each other know when one is in trouble.
5. Do not loan your office keys to anyone who is not an employee.
6. Be very cautious about providing personal information, such as your SSN over the telephone or internet.
7. If you are working late, lock your exterior office doors and be cautious about whom you let in afterhours.
8. Leave your office blinds open so security and others can easily see inside as they make their rounds.
9. Report safety related issues, such as non-working lights right away.
10. If you are leaving late and you are concerned about personal safety, walk with a co-worker or ask security for an escort.
11. Get into the habit of locking valuables in your desk drawer.
12. Do not carry an unnecessary number of credit cards. For the cards you carry, keep the card information in another place should they be stolen.

Annual Crime Statistics 2015 Year

For the 2013, 2014, and 2015 academic years, for on campus offenses, there were:

- No murders/non-negligent manslaughters reported.
- No negligent manslaughters reported.
- No forcible sex offenses reported. No forcible rape. No forcible sodomy. No sexual assault with object. No forcible fondling.
- No non-forcible sex offenses reported; no incest, no statutory rape.
- No hate crimes of any type reported.
- No robberies reported.
- One aggravated assault on public property within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus reported.
- One motor vehicle thefts reported.
- No arson reported.
- No burglaries reported.
- No arrest or disciplinary action referral for illegal weapons possession, drug law violations, or liquor law violations reported.

While there were no reports by the Hot Springs Police Department, or the Arkansas State Police of any offenses in the surrounding non-campus public property geographic locations, the Garland County Sheriff's Office made report of no incident in the non-campus public property geographic location.

Three-year Disclosure of Campus Crime Statistics

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, NON-FORCIBLE	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2015	1	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2015	1	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW ARRESTS	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION ARRESTS	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX

Clery Act Definitions of Reportable Crimes per the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joy riding.)

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibitions: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxication liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Driving While Intoxicated: A person who drives a motorized vehicle while influenced or affected by the ingestion of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any intoxicant, commits the offense of driving while intoxicated.

Public Intoxication: A person commits the offense of "Public Intoxication" if (1) he appears in a public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the degree that he is likely to endanger himself, other persons or property, or that he unreasonably annoys persons in his vicinity; or (2) he consumes an alcoholic beverage in a public place.

Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse that includes incest and statutory rape. **Incest** – non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Sex Offenses – Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Forcible Rape – Carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

Forcible Sodomy – oral or any sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object – The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Fondling – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcible and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Hate Crime: Criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias (a preformed negative opinion or attitude) against a race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin.

Race – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, Blacks, White.)

Gender – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female. Gender bias is also a Clery Act-specific term, not found in the FBI’s Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines.

Religion – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheist).

Sexual orientation – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).

Ethnicity/national origin – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics.)

Disability - A negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairment/challenges whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Geography Definitions from the Clery Act

On-Campus-Defined as:

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and
2. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

Non-Campus Building or Property-Defined as:

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or
2. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property-Defined as: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

