

Hendrix College

Clery Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

I. Procedures for reporting crimes and other emergencies:

Community members should report all crimes or violations of college policies to the Hendrix College Public Safety office (501) 450-7711. Public Safety officers are on-call 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Members of the campus community are also encouraged to report all crimes to the Conway Police Department (501-450-6120). The College will share information with the City Police.

Timely Warning Notice: In an effort to provide timely notices to the Hendrix Community and in the event of a serious crime or event which may create a future concern for the safety and security of persons or property, the Office of Public Safety will send a text alert will be sent to campus through the H-Alert system indicating the nature of the emergency and any necessary action to be taken. In addition, the College may also send information directly to the campus via email and post updated information through the campus website.

Reporting Crimes on a Voluntary, Confidential basis: The College encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to Public Safety. If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the College Conduct system or the Criminal Justice System, students may consider making a confidential report to the Dean of Students office (SLTC 210, 501-450-1222) or a college Counselor (501-450-1448).

Preparing of the Annual Security Report: Each year the College will publish an annual security report in accordance to guidelines of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (1998). The Dean of Students Office and the Office of Public Safety prepare this report.

Report Crimes To:

Hendrix College Office of Public Safety, 1600 Washington Ave, (501) 450-1222
Dean of Students Office, 1600 Washington Ave, (501-450-1222)

II. Policies concerning the security of campus facilities:

Hendrix College is private property and use of the campus facilities is designated for Hendrix College students, faculty, administration and staff. The campus is open for guests and persons conducting business with the College as long as those guests comply with college policies and expectations. Residence Hall facilities are open only to members of the college community and their guests (in accordance with policies outlined in the student handbook). The residential facilities are locked and accessible only by campus ID cards or issued keys.

III. Law Enforcement Policies

Enforcement authority of security personnel: Campus Public Safety officers are non-sworn security officers. All Hendrix College employees have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have business at the College.

Working Relationship with Local Police: Hendrix College shares information about crimes with the Conway City Police Department. Hendrix College also requests information about crimes that are reported directly to the Police department for the campus and adjoining properties.

Arrest Authority of security personnel: Hendrix College Public Safety officers do not have arrest authority.

IV. Policies and Procedures Encouraging Accurate and Prompt Reporting of all Crimes

The College encourages all community members to report crimes promptly to either the Public Safety Office or the Conway Police Department in a timely manner.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

1. Notification-

In the event of the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous threat to the health or safety of our campus community, Hendrix College will contact the campus community through our H-Alert text message system. All students, faculty and staff members are automatically enrolled in H-Alert as long as they have provided the institution with a cell phone number. Campus members can contact IT Help if they have any questions about their enrollment in the system. Community members are able to “opt out” of the program but are discouraged from doing this because of the emergency notification system. Because the H-alert has limited character capability, an email may follow the initial text message with additional details as necessary. Community members who encounter an emergency or dangerous situation are encouraged to contact Public Safety (450-7711) immediately.

2. The Institutional Emergency Process-

- a. The College will work swiftly to confirm that there is a significant emergency. Public Safety office will investigate the report to confirm the situation and activate the notification system and the crisis communications team. In the event of a weather emergency, the Public Safety office will be notified by state weather officials that an emergency exists and will send the alert to the campus. All campus members should contact Public Safety if they encounter a dangerous situation.
 - b. Once confirmed, the crisis communication team will determine which portion of the campus community is affected by the emergency and alert that segment of the population. In most cases, the alert will be sent to the entire community.
 - c. The crisis communication team will work with the public safety office to determine what information will be contained in the text message. The alert may just provide information but may also provide specific directions to shelter or to stay away from a particular space on campus.
3. After confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, Hendrix College 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 the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

4. Campus Emergency Response Team

The Office of Public Safety (Rick Sublett, Chief)
The Dean of Students Office (Jim Wiltgen, Dean of Students)
The Crisis Communications Team (Frank Cox, Helen Plotkin, Rob O'Connor)
Facilities Management (Lloyd Ryan, Director)

In the event of a specific emergency related to the following areas:

Medical Officer- Necie Reed
Technology Officer- Sam Nichols
Food Services- Mike Flory
Shelter and Evacuation- Jim Wiltgen
Hazardous Materials- Shelly Bradley
Trauma Support- Mary Anne Seibert
Legal Officer- W. Ellis Arnold III
Engineering Officer- JD Thompson

5. Providing Emergency Information to the Larger Community

Parents and guardians are welcome to sign up for H-Alert information through the campus web portal. The Hendrix Public Safety office will work with other law enforcement agencies in the City and State as appropriate. The Crisis Communications Team will work with local information agencies to disseminate information that is appropriate for the larger community.

6. Testing the Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

- a. Hendrix College conducts tests of the H-Alert system on an annual basis during the first month of classes. At the discretion of the College, we may select to conduct subsequent tests as needed. Evacuation drills of the residence halls are scheduled and conducted each semester by the Office of Public Safety in cooperation with the Residence Life Staff. Evacuation routes are posted in each facility. The emergency response team will also conduct exercises each year and participate in community emergency response exercises. The emergency response team will meet on a regular basis to review testing, materials and drills.
- b. Hendrix College will publicize our procedures and testing processes to the campus community each year through the email system and in Hendrix Today.
- c. Hendrix College will track each of our emergency tests which will include a description of the exercise, date of test, timing of test (start to finish), category of test (announced or unannounced) and will keep this information on file for seven years. H-Alert testing will be tracked by the Communications office and other evacuation drills will be tracked by Public Safety.

V. Policies Concerning Pastoral and Professional Counselors

If a student elects to report a crime to a College chaplain or counselor, those persons will act in accordance to their obligations set forth by their professional confidentiality agreements. Counselors and Chaplains will be asked to report any confidential crime information to the Dean of Students or the Office of Public Safety for inclusion in annual crime statistics.

VI: Campus Safety Programs and Procedures

Types of Programs: Floor meetings to review safety expectations, Emergency Weather Drills, Fire Evacuation Drills, and Safe Spring break programs, and safe ride programs.

Frequency of Programs: Floor meetings are held at the beginning of each semester and periodically through the year as needed. Weather and Fire drills are completed each semester in each residential building. Break Safety programs are held during the days prior to a specific break.

VII. Programs to Inform Students and Employees about Crime Prevention

Residence Life staff and Public Safety staff work together on campus safety programs. Students are informed about basic safety information during their orientation process. General information about safety is included in the student and employee handbooks.

The office of Public Safety will send out periodic reminders to the community about basic safety procedures, especially reminding students to lock doors and to use the buddy system when walking on campus. The office of Public Safety also provides a free program to help students with basic car safety prior to major college breaks.

When time is of the essence, information is released to the College community through text alerts (H-Alert System at Hendrix) and followed with additional information via the campus email system. All students are automatically enrolled in the text alert system and faculty/staff are able to opt into the program as well.

VIII. Policy Concerning Monitoring and recording off-campus criminal activity through Local Police:

The Chief of Campus Public Safety has regular meetings with the local Chief of Police to share information and to gather additional information about relevant crimes. Hendrix will work with the local police when concerns are brought to our attention that affects the campus or our community.

IX. College Alcohol Policies:

Alcohol and the Law

The information that follows is provided to promote an increased awareness among Hendrix students of state and county laws governing alcohol use. It is intended to be neither a restatement of law nor a summary of all the laws relating to alcoholic beverages. For a full listing of Arkansas laws and penalties, please see: www.arkansas.gov.

In Conway and in Arkansas, it is illegal:

- to knowingly or unknowingly sell, give, procure, or otherwise furnish alcoholic beverages to any person under 21 years of age;
- for a person under the age of 21 years of age to purchase or have in his or her possession any intoxicating liquor, wine, or beer (alcohol inside the body is deemed possession);
- to be publicly intoxicated by either appearing in a public place under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the degree that the person annoys others in the vicinity or is likely to cause injury to self, others, or property, or by consuming an alcoholic beverage in a public place;
- to sell, give away, or dispose of intoxicating liquor to an intoxicated person.

ALCOHOL POLICY VIOLATIONS

Alcohol violations are designated as either minor or major based on the criteria stated in the Handbook. Though the designation assigned to each complaint involving a Policy violation is based on the particulars of the complaint, some general categories of major and minor alcohol violations may be identified. These categories would include, but not be limited to, the following:

Minor Violations:

- public consumption
- public intoxication
- possession by a minor

Major Violations:

- serving to minors
- over possession as defined by Hendrix College. Per person, this includes but is not limited to: quantities over one case (24 – 12 oz. containers) of beer/malted beverage OR two (1 L) bottles of wine OR one (1L) bottle of spirits/hard liquor, OR a reasonable combination of these types, kegs (whether full or empty,) and other common serving containers, etc.
- serving to individuals already intoxicated
- driving under the influence and driving while intoxicated either on or off campus
- intoxication leading to harm to self or others
- intoxication leading to property damage, disruption to the community, or other violations of Hendrix College Policy

In the absence of clear mitigating circumstances (resident away for the evening, etc.), all residents of the Hendrix room or apartment in which a major Alcohol Policy violation occurs will be charged with the violation.

Sanctions for Alcohol Policy Violations

Students in violation of the Hendrix College Alcohol Policy will be subject to a number of possible conduct sanctions listed below. Additional conduct measures not appearing in the listings below may be imposed as warranted at the discretion of the conduct hearing body through which the violation is processed. Details of the conduct disposition of complaints are found in the conduct process section of the handbook. Note that the offense count (First Offense, Minor Violation; Second Offense, Minor Violation) applies to the student's entire Hendrix career – the count does not begin anew each fall semester. In all cases involving fines, the entry will read as an "Alcohol Policy Violation" on the individual's bill from the College. In all cases involving Parent/Guardian Notification, the College will follow the same privacy policy used for releasing grades and other academic information. In all complaints involving Suspension, readmission will be contingent upon successful completion of treatment.

First Offense, Minor Violation

Possible Sanctions:

- 8-16 hours of work for the College
- Fine of up to \$100
- Parent/Guardian notification upon completion of the conduct process

- Conduct Warning

Second Offense, Minor Violation

Possible Sanctions:

- Participation in the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory
- Fine of up to \$200
- Required Parent/Guardian notification upon the completion of the Conduct process
- Removal from Hendrix housing or change in housing assignment
- Conduct warning

Note: The next Alcohol Policy violation *of any kind* will be classified as the First Offense, Major Violation, and so will be referred automatically to the College Conduct Council.

First Offense, Major Violation

Possible Sanctions:

- Personal counseling (off-campus referrals to be undertaken at the student's expense)
- 16-24 hours of work for the College
- Fine of up to \$300
- Required Parent/Guardian notification upon completion of the Conduct process

- Removal from Hendrix housing or change in housing assignment
- Repayment of any costs to repair/replace property
- Conduct Warning
- Conduct Probation
- Suspension
- Expulsion

Second Offense, Major Violation

Possible Sanctions:

- Participation in a Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory
- Participation in a personal responsibility/alcohol awareness class
- Personal counseling (off-campus referrals to be undertaken at the student's expense)
- 24-48 hours of work for the College
- Fine of up to \$500
- Required Parent/Guardian notification upon completion of the Conduct process
- Removal from Hendrix housing or change in housing assignment
- Repayment of any costs to repair/replace property
- Conduct Warning
- Conduct Probation
- Suspension
- Expulsion

Third Offense, Major Violation

Possible Sanctions:

- Personal counseling (off-campus referrals to be undertaken at the student's expense)
- 24-48 hours of work for the College
- Fine of up to \$500
- Required Parent /Guardian notification upon completion of the Conduct process
- Removal from Hendrix housing or change in housing assignment
- Repayment of any costs to repair/replace property
- Conduct Probation
- Suspension or Expulsion strongly recommended

Alcohol Policy Review

An Alcohol Policy Review Committee will meet at least once a year to assess the effectiveness of the Policy, enforcement, and educational programs associated with alcohol use at Hendrix. The Student Senate, Student Life Committee, and the Vice President for Student Affairs will determine the composition of this committee.

Health Risks Related to Alcohol

Short-term effects of alcohol use include:

- distorted vision, hearing, and coordination
- altered perceptions and emotions
- impaired judgment
- bad breath
- hangovers

Long-term effects of heavy alcohol use include:

- loss of appetite
- skin problems
- sexual impotence
- malnutrition (food substitution; digestion interference)
- delirium tremors: disorientation, hallucinations, memory loss
- brain damage and possible permanent psychosis
- cancer of the mouth, esophagus, or stomach due to alcohol irritation
- heart disease, enlarged heart, or congestive heart failure
- liver damage, including cirrhosis, liver cancer, and alcohol hepatitis
- irritation of the stomach lining causing ulcers and/or gastritis
- damage to the adrenal/pituitary glands
- fatal bleeding from esophagus
- birth defects or injury to the fetus during pregnancy
- respiratory depression
- increased aggressiveness, possible abuse of others
- impairment of coordination and judgment

X. College Drug Policies:

Controlled Substances

The use, possession, or distribution of narcotics or of illegal non-prescribed drugs such as marijuana, LSD, cocaine, etc., and of related drug paraphernalia is strictly prohibited on the campus and in College residences. The unauthorized use, possession, or sale of drugs sometimes prescribed for medicinal purposes (i.e., amphetamines, barbiturates, and tranquilizers) will not be tolerated at any time. In matters relating to the Controlled Substances Policy, students of the College will be responsible for their own actions and for the actions of their on-campus and off-campus guests.

Sanctions for Controlled Substances Policy Violations

All violations of the Controlled Substances Policy are designated as major violations. At the discretion of the College Conduct Council, a student may accept responsibility on a Controlled Substance policy violation and be heard by an Administrative Hearing Officer. Students found to be in violation of the Hendrix Controlled Substances Policy are subject to the possible sanctions listed below. Selling, distributing, and or possession will be considered weightier offenses with more severe consequences. Additional conduct measures not appearing in the listings below may be imposed, as warranted, at the discretion of the hearing body. Possible sanctions are as follows:

First offense

- Personal counseling (off-campus referrals to be undertaken at the student's expense)
- 16-24 hours of work for the College
- Fine of up to \$300
- Parent/Guardian notification upon completion of the conduct process
- Removal from Hendrix housing or change in housing assignment
- Conduct Warning
- Conduct Probation
- Suspension/Expulsion

Second offense

- Participation in the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory
- Personal counseling (off-campus referrals to be undertaken at the student's expense)
- 24-48 hours' work for the College
- Fine of up to \$500
- Parent/Guardian notification upon completion of the conduct process
- Removal from Hendrix housing or change in housing assignment
- Conduct Probation
- Suspension/Expulsion

Third offense

- Personal counseling (off-campus referrals to be under taken at the student's expense)
- 24-48 hours of work for the College
- Fine of up to \$1000
- Parent/Guardian notification upon completion of the conduct process
- Removal from Hendrix housing or change in housing assignment
- Conduct Probation
- Suspension/Expulsion

Controlled Substances and the Law

It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture and deliver a controlled substance.

For a full listing of Arkansas laws and penalties, please see the following: www.arkansas.gov

Substance Use Health Risks

The general health risks associated with the use of illegal drugs can be divided into two categories: drug use that can destroy a healthy mind and body by outright organic damage, mental illness, malnutrition, and failure to get treatment of injuries or diseases; and drug use that generally reduces the body's natural immune system and increases the chances for infectious diseases such as hepatitis and AIDS. Drug overdose may cause psychosis, convulsions, coma, or death.

Specific health problems associated with the following drugs:

- Amphetamines: heart problems, malnutrition, possible death, psychological and physical dependence, hallucinations;
- Cocaine: convulsions, coma, death, destruction of nasal membranes, physical dependence, depression, hallucinations, confusion, lesions on the lungs;
- Depressants (Barbiturates, Tranquilizers, Methaqualone): confusion and loss of coordination, physical and psychological intolerance, coma or death, problems when taken with alcohol;
- Marijuana and Hashish: confusion and loss of coordination, psychological dependence, lung damage;
- Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP DMT STP, MDA, Designer Drugs): hallucinations and panic, birth defects, convulsions, coma, death; and
- Narcotics (Heroin, Morphine, Codeine, Opium): lethargy and loss of judgment, physical and psychological dependence, convulsions, coma, death, malnutrition, infection, hepatitis.

XI. Description of Drug or Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

Assistance for Students: Hendrix College is committed to providing students with factual information about alcohol and other drugs, as well as confidential referrals to qualified counseling and treatment professionals in Central Arkansas. Students who have a history of alcohol or other drug abuse or problems with drinking or who are concerned about their consumption of alcohol and/or other drugs, should contact a professional staff member in the Office of Student Affairs for further information and assistance.

Other Education and Awareness Programs Other alcohol and drug education and awareness programs sponsored by residence halls, student organizations, and Student Affairs offices will be conducted during New Student Orientation and during each semester for students living in residence halls. Specific training programs regarding alcohol and other drug and substance abuse will be incorporated into workshops for Orientation Leaders and Resident Assistants. Substance-free programs and activities developed by students and staff will be implemented throughout the academic year.

Alcohol and Drug Education Programs: As part of their application process, students applying for candidacy in Residence Hall Council elections are required to attend an informational meeting dealing with the alcohol and other drug education programming requirements for which they will be responsible as members of their Residence Hall Council. Student Affairs staff and current Residence Hall Council members from each hall will conduct this meeting. Within two weeks of their election in the spring, the President and one other selected member from each newly elected Residence Hall Council will meet as a group with the Dean of Students or his or her designee(s) to plan the Hall Council alcohol education and other drug programs to be presented to hall residents in the upcoming fall semester. During the spring semester, these Hall Council members will complete an alcohol and other drug education-training program provided by Student Affairs staff members.

Victim Notification

The alleged victim has the right to be informed of the conduct outcome within two (2) working days of the decision of the hearing board if the complainant is the victim of a violent crime or non-forcible sex offense. Otherwise, the accused only will be notified within two working days of the decision of the hearing board. If the victim is deceased as a result of the violation, the Dean of Students Office will provide the results of the conduct hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested in writing.

Emergency Procedures and Evacuation

Missing Student Notification

If you are concerned about a potential missing student, please contact the Hendrix Public Safety Office immediately at 501-450-7711. If a student is reported potentially missing to you, then you must report this information to Hendrix Public Safety immediately. The Public Safety Office will work with Student Affairs to make contact with the missing student and to identify his/her most recent contact points on campus (card access, meals, class attendance, etc.).

If we are unable to make contact with the missing student within a reasonable timeframe (up to 24 hours from notification), the College will notify the designated emergency contact and Conway Police Department within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

All students may designate an emergency contact person. On-campus students complete an emergency contact form when they check into their housing assignment. Off-campus students are encouraged to contact the Residence Life Office to complete an emergency contact form. Students residing on-campus have the option to designate a confidential emergency contact person for missing person investigations only. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the missing person investigation. If the student did not designate a confidential emergency contact for missing person cases, then the general emergency contact persons will be contacted. If the student is under 18 and not emancipated, then the custodial parent or guardian will be contacted in addition to any other emergency contacts listed.

XII. Sexual Assault Programs to Prevent Sexual Offenses and Procedures if an Offense Occurs:

Sexual Assault Education Programs: Each year the College works to provide a number of programs and activities aimed at reducing sexual assault risk for college students. Each incoming student is required to attend several programs during orientation that are designed to provide information and to reduce risks. These include the programs: Choices 101, Choices 102, Hot Topics and the Dean's Community Values program. Several campus offices collaborate on information campaigns during the year including information the Safe Spring Break program sponsored by Residence Life

Sexual Misconduct

This policy is adapted from the model policies and code authored by the National Center for Higher Education Risk Management (www.ncherm.org). Use of this model policy has been licensed to Hendrix College for its Code of Conduct. All other use is strictly reserved to NCHERM under its copyright. Adaptation, use or copying of this code by any institution other than Hendrix College is not permitted without express written authorization by the copyright holder.

Hendrix College believes in a zero tolerance policy for sexual misconduct. When an allegation of sexual misconduct is brought to the administration, and a respondent is found to have violated this policy, sanctions will be used to address the misconduct. All members of the community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others. The Hendrix College Sexual Misconduct Policy has been developed to reaffirm these principles and to provide recourse for those individuals whose rights have been violated. This policy has dual purposes. It serves as a measure for the college to determine, after the fact, if behaviors trespass on community values. It also should serve as a guide for students on college expectations for sexual communication, sexual responsibility and sexual respect.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT OFFENSES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:

1. Sexual Harassment
2. Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse (or attempts to commit same)
3. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact (or attempts to commit same)
4. Sexual Exploitation

Sexual Misconduct Charges

1. SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- Gender-based verbal or physical conduct
- that has the purpose or effect of
- unreasonably interfering
- with an individual's work or academic performance
- or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or educational environment

Three Types of Sexual Harassment

A. **Hostile Environment** includes any situation in which there is harassing conduct that is sufficiently severe, pervasive/persistent and patently offensive so that it alters the conditions of education or employment, from both a subjective (the alleged victim's) and an objective (reasonable person's) viewpoint. The determination of whether an environment is "hostile" must be based on all of the circumstances.

B. **Quid pro quo** sexual harassment exists when there are:

- 1) unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature; and
- 2) submission to or rejection of such conduct results in adverse educational or employment action.

C. **Retaliation** The College will sanction a faculty, student or staff member who harasses, intimidates or otherwise retaliates against a person because of the person's participation in an investigation of discrimination or sexual misconduct. Retaliation includes but is not limited to threats or actual violence against the person or their property, adverse educational or employment consequences, ridicule, taunting, bullying or ostracism.

The foregoing sexual harassment policy incorporates language suggested by Tom Trager, Associate Counsel to the University of Colorado, Boulder, and Brett Sokolow, from NCHERM. The Consensual Relationships policy is adapted from Duke University.

2. NON-CONSENSUAL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE:

Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse is

- any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal),
- however slight,
- with any object,
- by a man or woman upon a man or a woman,
- without effective consent.

3. NON-CONSENSUAL SEXUAL CONTACT:

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact is

- any intentional sexual touching,
- however slight,
- with any object,
- by a man or a woman upon a man or a woman,
- without effective consent.

4. SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Occurs when a student takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of other sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- prostituting another student;
- non-consensual video or audio-taping of sexual activity;
- going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as letting your friends hide in the closet to watch you having consensual sex);
- engaging in Peeping Tommery;
- knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted infection or HIV to another student.

Definitions:

Effective consent

Effective consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Effective consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of sexual activity—who, what, when, where, why and how sexual activity will take place. In order to be effective, consent cannot be procured by use of physical force, compelling threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion. 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. In Arkansas, the age of consent is 16 years of age.

Incapacitation

If you have sexual activity with someone you know to be—or should know to be—mentally or physically incapacitated (alcohol or other drug use, unconsciousness or blackout), you are in violation of this policy.

- Any time sexual activity takes place between individuals, those individuals must be capable of controlling their physical actions and be capable of making rational, reasonable decisions about their sexual behavior.

- This policy also covers someone whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from the taking of a so-called “date-rape” drug. Possession, use and/or distribution of any of these substances, including Rohypnol, Ketomine, GHB, Burundanga, etc. is prohibited, and administering one of these drugs to another student for the purpose of inducing incapacity 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 to excuse behavior that violates this policy.

Sexual Orientation

The requirements of this policy are blind to the sexual orientation or preference of individuals engaging in sexual activity.

Sexual Activity

- Intentional contact with the breasts, buttock, groin, or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; an intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner, though not involving contact with/of/by breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth or other orifice.
- Intercourse however slight, meaning vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger, anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger, and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact).

Sanction Statement

- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Non-Consensual Sexual Contact (where no intercourse has occurred) will likely receive a sanction ranging from warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations.*
- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse will likely face a recommended sanction of suspension or expulsion.*
- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on sexual exploitation or sexual harassment will likely receive a recommended sanction ranging from warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations.*

*The conduct board reserves the right to broaden or lessen any range of recommended sanctions in the complaint of serious mitigating circumstances or egregiously offensive behavior. Neither the conduct board nor any appeals body or officer will deviate from the range of recommended sanctions unless compelling justification exists to do so.

CONFIDENTIALITY AND REPORTING POLICY

You can choose to report the incident to Conway Police Department (911 or 501-450-6120), Hendrix Public Safety (450-7711), the Hendrix Dean of Students Office (450-1222), and/or to a Hendrix counselor (450-1448) or chaplain (450-1263). The decision whether to report, and to whom to report, is always left to the accusing student.

The Dean of Students Office will assist you in reporting the incident to local police if you would like to do so. Reporting to the Conway Police Department does not interfere in your right to pursue conduct charges at Hendrix.

Confidential Reporting Options

You can also choose not to report the incident to the local police, but to report it to Hendrix Public Safety or confidentially to the Dean of Students Office. Reporting the incident does not mean you have to pursue conduct charges. That will be your choice.

Anonymous Reporting Options

If you want to talk about the incident, but do not want to report it to the Dean of Students Office, then you can speak with a Hendrix counselor or chaplain.

In processing sexual misconduct cases, the college is committed to the preservation of the rights of both the accuser and the student in question, including the right to confidentiality insofar as legal requirements and issues of individual and community safety allow, the right to the presumption of innocence, and the right to a fair and timely conduct process.

Federal Timely Warning Reporting Obligations

Victims of sexual misconduct should also be aware that college administrators must issue timely warnings for incidents reported to them that pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. The college will make every effort to ensure that a victim's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safety decisions in light of the danger.

Sexual Assault Victim Support Services

Students who are victims of offenses are encouraged to seek support through on-campus and off-campus services. Students may contact the campus Counseling Center on-campus at 501-450-1448 to schedule an appointment with a campus counselor. There is no charge for this service. Students may also choose to contact support agencies off campus which include the following:

Rape Crisis Hotline	501-801-2700 or 877-432-5368
Conway Women's Shelter Crisis Hotline	866-358-2265
Hope Reinn National Sexual Assault Hotline	800-656-4673

PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AND OTHER SENSITIVE ISSUES

Although in campus hearings legal ideas like guilt and innocence are not applicable, Hendrix College will never assume a student is in violation of college policy. In fact, campus hearings are conducted to take into account the totality of all evidence available, from all relevant sources.

The Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights has interpreted Title IX to require schools to evaluate evidence of alleged Sexual Misconduct under a "preponderance of the evidence" standard and that is the standard adopted by this policy. A preponderance of the evidence means that the conduct in question "more likely than not" occurred. In the context of a hearing hereunder, the accused student will be found to be responsible for the alleged Sexual Misconduct if the Panel, by majority vote, concludes that such Sexual Misconduct more likely than not occurred based upon careful review of all evidence presented.

The student(s) in question shall be notified, in writing, of the alleged charge(s) and of the date, time, and place of the hearing. Every effort will be made to set up a hearing within seven (7) working days after an incident occurs; however, factors – such as holiday breaks, end of academic term, on-going investigation, etc. may prevent the College from meeting this guideline.

The college reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct in order to protect students' rights and personal safety. Such measures include, but are not limited to, modification of living arrangements, interim suspension from campus pending a hearing, and reporting to the local police.

Not all forms of sexual misconduct will be deemed to be equally serious offenses, and the college reserves the right to impose differing sanctions, ranging from oral warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the offense. The college will consider the concerns and rights of both the complainant and the person accused of sexual misconduct. Under this policy, any complainant has standing, whether the misconduct occurred in a male-on-female context, or the context is female-on-male, male-on-male, female-on-female or involved multiple students of any gender. The following procedures and rights pertain to the college conduct process:

- a. Attempted Violations. In most circumstances, Hendrix College will treat attempts to commit any of the violations listed in the *Student Code of Conduct* as if those attempts had been completed.
- b. College as Complainant. As necessary, Hendrix College reserves the right to initiate a complaint, to serve as complainant, and to initiate conduct proceedings without a formal complaint by the victim of misconduct.
- c. False Reporting. Hendrix College will not tolerate intentional false reporting of incidents. It is a violation of the *Student Code of Conduct* to make an intentionally false report of any policy violation, and it may also violate state criminal statutes and civil defamation laws.
- d. Group Action. When members of groups, individuals acting collusively, or members of an organization act in concert in violation of any policy, they may be held accountable as a group, and a hearing may proceed against the group as joint accused students.

- e. **Amnesty Policy.** The Hendrix College community encourages the reporting of crimes by victims. Sometimes, victims are hesitant to report to college officials because they fear that they themselves may be accused of policy violations, such as underage drinking at the time of the incident. It is in the best interests of this community that as many victims as possible choose to report to college officials. To encourage reporting, Hendrix College pursues a policy of offering victims of crimes immunity from policy violations related to the incident.
- f. **Notice of When Complaint Delivered to Accused Student.** Complainants are notified as to when notice of the complaint is delivered to the accused student, so as to protect themselves from potential retaliation.
- g. **No-Contact Order.** Students are entitled to seek a no-contact order that imposes reasonable restrictions on student contact. The Dean of Students or Associate Dean of Students will issue the no-contact order.
- h. **Option for a Four Member Panel.** Parties to the complaint may request that in lieu of a conduct board hearing, the complaint be heard by a four-member panel composed of at one faculty member and three staff members. The election to use this panel can also be made at the discretion of the Dean of Students or Associate Dean of Students.
- i. **Right to a Prompt Process and Hearing.** Sexual misconduct complaints are fast-tracked, to ensure that Hendrix College provides a prompt response.
- j. **Advisor/Advocate.** All parties to sexual misconduct complaints have the right to an advisor/advocate from the Hendrix community.
- k. **List of Witnesses and Copies of Documentary Evidence.** Our procedures call for an exchange of information between the parties in advance of the hearing, including an exchange of the complaint and answer, witness lists, and other written statements that may be available.
- l. **Right to Advance Notice of Board Composition and Right to Challenge.** All parties to the complaint will receive advance notice of who will serve on the conduct board or panel and will be given the right to challenge any member on the basis of actual bias prior to the hearing (at least 12 hours prior). Any challenge will be decided by the Dean of Students or Associate Dean of Students.
- m. **Sexual History/Character.** All parties to a complaint have a right not to face questions or discussion of their sexual history or character unless the hearing chair or administrative hearing officer determines that such information is highly relevant to determining whether the policy has been violated.
- n. **Separate Testimony Options.** Any complainant can request to give their testimony via alternate means to being in the physical presence of the person they have accused. Screens and closed-circuit broadcasts may be permitted, but not to the disadvantage of the accused student.

o. Right to be Present for Entire Proceeding. Each party has the right to be present for all testimony and questioning. Only deliberation is conducted in closed-session without the parties present. If findings and sanctions are presented orally at the end of the hearing, the complainant is permitted to be present.

p. Right to Present Own Complaint or Use Proxy. The alleged victim has the right to present his/her own complaint if they want to, or to ask the college to stand as complainant in their place.

q. Right to Know Outcome and Sanctions. Whether in writing or informed orally, the complainant has the right to know the outcome and sanctions of the hearing.

r. Right to Appeal. Both the complainant and the accused have a right to appeal the outcome of a hearing. The decision rendered during the appeal is final. There is no appeal of appeals.

s. Right to be Informed of Respondent's Review (Appeal) Status. The parties will be informed by the Dean of Students or Associate Dean of Students if any of the parties to the complaint requests an appeal.

Procedural Rule for Addressing Information about Past Sexual History The past sexual history or sexual character of a party will not be admissible by the other party in hearings unless such information is determined to be highly relevant by the Chair. All such information sought to be admitted will be presumed irrelevant, and any request to overcome this presumption by the parties must be included in the complaint/response or a subsequent written request, and must be reviewed in advance of the hearing by Dean of Students or Associate Dean of Students. While previous conduct violations by the accused student are not generally admissible as information about the present alleged violation, the Dean of Students or Associate Dean of Students may supply previous complaint information to the board, or may consider it if he/she is hearing the complaint, only if:

- 1) The accused was previously found to be responsible;
- 2) The previous incident was substantially similar to the present allegation; or
- 3) Information indicates a pattern of behavior and substantial conformity with that pattern by the accused student.

RISK REDUCTION TIPS

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

1. If you have limits, make them known before things go too far.
2. Tell a sexual aggressor "NO" clearly and loudly, like you mean it.
3. Try to extricate yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
4. Grab someone nearby and ask for help.
5. Be responsible for your alcohol intake/drug use and realize that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
6. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you. A real friend will get in your face if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them if they do.
7. Be aware of incapacitating drugs like Rohypnol and GHB. See the detailed information below or go to www.911rape.org.

8. The campus community should contact the Conway Police Department (501-450-6120) for listings and information regarding registered sex offenders.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you to reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

1. **DON'T MAKE ASSUMPTIONS** About consent; About someone's sexual availability; About whether they are attracted to you; About how far you can go; About whether they are physically and mentally able to consent to you;
2. Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give them a chance to clearly relate their intentions to you.
3. Mixed messages from your partner should be a clear indication that you should step back, defuse the sexual tension, and communicate better. Perhaps you are misreading them. Perhaps they haven't figured out how far they want to go with you yet. You need to respect the timeline with which they are comfortable.
4. Don't take advantage of someone's drunkenness or drugged state, even if they did it to themselves.
5. Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Don't abuse that power.
6. Understand that consent to some forms of sexual behavior does not necessarily imply consent to other forms of sexual behavior.
7. On this campus, silence and passivity cannot be interpreted by you as an indication of consent. Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.

ROHYPNOL AND GHB

Rohypnol is the brand name for a drug in the same family of medications as Valium and Xanax. Unlike these other drugs, Rohypnol is not approved for any medical use in the United States. It is illegal to manufacture, distribute, or possess (unless prescribed by a medical doctor) Rohypnol. It is most commonly found in tablet form. Rohypnol is a fast-acting sedative. One of the most disturbing effects of Rohypnol is that it can produce a loss of memory while under the influence of the drug, which may be a significant period of time. Simple possession of Rohypnol is punishable by up to three years in prison and a fine. Distribution or administration of Rohypnol to another person without that person's knowledge, and with the intent to commit a crime of violence, is punishable by up to 20 years in prison and a fine. GHB is gamma-hydroxybutyrate. GHB also can cause loss of memory while under the influence of the drug. GHB is most commonly made in clear liquid form that is colorless and odorless. It has also been produced as a white crystalline powder. Most GHB today is "homegrown" produced in "street labs" and thus, the potency of batches made varies significantly. Both Rohypnol and GHB dissolve easily, so a potential victim may be unknowingly drugged and worse, not be able to recall what happened while under the influence of the drug.

XIII. Information on a Student's Option to Notify Law Enforcement

Authorities

Community members are always encouraged to notify Law Enforcement authorities when a crime has been alleged.

XIV. Notification to students of on-and-off campus sex offender victim services

Students who are victims of offenses are encouraged to seek support through on-campus and off-campus services. Students may contact the campus Counseling Center at 501-450-1448 to schedule an appointment with a campus counselor. There is no charge for this service. Students may also choose to contact support agencies off campus which include the following:

Rape Crisis Hotline 501-801-2700 or 877-432-5368

Conway Women's Shelter Crisis Hotline 866-358-2265

Hope Reinn National Sexual Assault Hotline 800-656-4673

XV. Notification that institution will assist victim with changes in academic and living arrangements if desired and if available:

The college reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct in order to protect students' rights and personal safety. Such measures include, but are not limited to, modification of living arrangements, interim suspension from campus pending a hearing, and reporting to the local police.

XVI. Procedures for Disciplinary Action for Alleged Sex Offenses

PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AND OTHER SENSITIVE ISSUES:

Although in campus hearings legal ideas like guilt and innocence are not applicable, Hendrix College will never assume a student is in violation of college policy. In fact, campus hearings are conducted to take into account the totality of all evidence available, from all relevant sources.

The Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights has interpreted Title IX to require schools to evaluate evidence of alleged Sexual Misconduct under a "preponderance of the evidence" standard and that is the standard adopted by this policy. A preponderance of the evidence means that the conduct in question "more likely than not" occurred. In the context of a hearing hereunder, the accused student will be found to be responsible for the alleged Sexual Misconduct if the Panel, by majority vote, concludes that such Sexual Misconduct more likely than not occurred based upon careful review of all evidence presented.

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- n. Separate Testimony Options. Any complainant can request to give their testimony via alternate means to being in the physical presence of the person they have accused. Screens and closed-circuit broadcasts may be permitted, but not to the disadvantage of the accused student.
- o. Right to be Present for Entire Proceeding. Each party has the right to be present for all testimony and questioning. Only deliberation is conducted in closed-session without the parties present. If findings and sanctions are presented orally at the end of the hearing, the complainant is permitted to be present.
- p. Right to Present Own Complaint or Use Proxy. The alleged victim has the right to present his/her own complaint if they want to, or to ask the college to stand as complainant in their place.
- q. Right to Know Outcome and Sanctions. Whether in writing or informed orally, the complainant has the right to know the outcome and sanctions of the hearing.
- r. Right to be Informed of Respondent's Review (Appeal) Status. The parties will be informed by the Dean of Students if any of the parties to the complaint requests an appeal.

XVII. Sanctions the institution may impose following a final determination of a sex offense disciplinary proceeding:

These are the sanctions:

- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Non-Consensual Sexual Contact (where no intercourse has occurred) will likely receive a sanction ranging from warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations.*
- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse will likely face a recommended sanction of suspension or expulsion.*
- Any student found responsible for violating the policy on sexual exploitation or sexual harassment will likely receive a recommended sanction ranging from warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations.*

*The conduct board reserves the right to broaden or lessen any range of recommended sanctions in the complaint of serious mitigating circumstances or egregiously offensive behavior. Neither the conduct board nor any appeals body or officer will deviate from the range of recommended sanctions unless compelling justification exists to do so.

XVIII. Statement advising campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

The campus community should contact the Conway Police Department (501-450-6120) for listings and information regarding registered sex offenders.

Hendrix College Fire Safety Report

The Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act (S. 354) was passed in the United States Senate (July 2007). This act requires all college/university campuses nationwide to make public their fire safety information, statistics and all fire-related events to students and their families. This public disclosure is intended to inform current and prospective students of the fire safety programs and policies in place at Hendrix College, and the institution's state of readiness to detect and respond appropriately to fire related emergencies.

FIRE PROTECTIVE FEATURES IN CAMPUS RESIDENCE FACILITIES

Hendrix College Residential Facilities	Fire Detection System (Smoke, Heat, Ion)	Fire Suppression System	Fire Extinguishers present	Redundant Monitoring System	Fire Drills Each Year
Brown House	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Browne House	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Clifton Street Apartments	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Cooke House	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Couch Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	2
Dickinson House	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Eco House	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Front Street Apartments	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Galloway Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	2
Hardin Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	2
Hendrix Corner Apartments	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Huntington Apartments	Yes	No	Yes	No	0
Language House	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	0
Martin Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	2
McCreight House	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Raney Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	2
Smith House	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Veasey Hall	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	2
Village C Apartments	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Village D Apartments	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

Traditional residence halls that do not have fire suppression system will be upgraded with those systems when the buildings are remodeled.

Prohibited Items and Practices

In compliance with fire and safety codes, the following appliances are not approved for use in any residential facility:

- Halogen lamps
- Cooking appliances with an exposed heating surface
College-provided stoves in apartments are the only exceptions.
- Space heaters
- Refrigerators larger than 4.6 cubic feet
*A fridge with a very low electrical draw and a high energy star rating is recommended.
College-provided refrigerators in apartments are the only exception.*
- Microwave ovens larger than 1.5 cubic feet
- Other materials that are prohibited from use in residential facilities include:
 - Flammable liquids and chemicals
 - Cut Christmas trees or boughs
 - Candles or other items with a wick, lit and unlit
 - Incense, lit or unlit
 - Halogen or quartz light bulbs and lamps
 - Extension cords without circuit breakers
 - Firearms and fireworks

Prohibited practices involving fire safety include: any modification of existing electrical equipment such as outlets, light fixtures, wiring, etc.; running electrical cords under carpeting; running electrical cords through a doorway or window; connecting high wattage appliances or other electronic equipment to outlets by extension cords that do not contain breaker switches; decorating a student room by hanging or placing items such as tapestries, flags, or posters on the ceiling or in a way which covers vents on appliances or electronic equipment; overloading an electrical outlet; any practice which constitutes a fire hazard (i.e., careless use of smoking materials, etc.).

Evacuation

Specific evacuation procedures for each building will be explained by the Residence Life Staff at the first floor meeting and are posted in the building. When the fire alarm sounds, the building must be thoroughly and immediately evacuated with no exceptions. Failure to do so may result in Conduct Action.

After the fire alarm sounds, Public Safety is automatically notified. Do not panic. Please familiarize yourself with the emergency procedures for your building as soon as you move in. Follow these simple instructions:

1. Turn off room lights except for ceiling light. Leave blinds (and curtains) open.
2. Close windows and lock door.
3. Grab a coat, shoes and a towel to cover your face and head and leave in an orderly fashion as instructed in the evacuation procedures.
4. Walk quickly and quietly and use the closest exits.
5. Stand away from the building at the designated area. The Residence Life Staff will inform students when they may return to the building. Deliberately remaining in a building during an evacuation is a danger to yourself and to others who will enter the building to find you. This policy also applies to fire drills. Students found in buildings when a fire alarm is active may be subject to Conduct Action.
6. The Residence Life Staff will check each room to make certain that everyone has evacuated (as the nature of the emergency permits).

If a fire is outside your room/apartment and it is unsafe to exit:

1. Crack a window and remain near the opened window.
2. Hang a bed sheet or any large light-colored cloth out the window. This will signal your location to emergency personnel.
3. Keep close to the floor and near the outside wall. Remember, smoke rises.
4. Do not panic. Remain calm and cooperate with the staff and emergency personnel during emergencies

2010 CAMPUS FIRE STATISTICS

BUILDING	NUMBER OF FIRES	CAUSE OF FIRE	INJURIES REPORTED	DEATHS REPORTED	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGED
Brown House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Browne House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Clifton Street Apartments 1619 Clifton Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Cooke House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Couch Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Dickinson House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Eco House 1625 Clifton Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Front Street Apartments 1302 Front Street	1	Fire in clothes dryer lint trap.	0	0	\$100-\$999
Galloway Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Hardin Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Hendrix Corner Apartments 1210 Front Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Huntington Apartments 1605 Clifton Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Language House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Martin Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
McCreight House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Raney Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Smith House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Veasey Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Village C Apartments 1050 Ellis Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Village D Apartments 1700 Altus Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -

2011 CAMPUS FIRE STATISTICS

BUILDING	NUMBER OF FIRES	CAUSE OF FIRE	INJURIES REPORTED	DEATHS REPORTED	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGED
Brown House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Browne House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Clifton Street Apartments 1619 Clifton Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Cooke House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Couch Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Dickinson House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Eco House 1625 Clifton Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Front Street Apartments 1302 Front Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Galloway Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Hardin Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Hendrix Corner Apartments 1210 Front Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Huntington Apartments 1605 Clifton Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Language House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Martin Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
McCreight House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Raney Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Smith House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Veasey Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	1	Cardboard placed in microwave.	0	0	\$175.00
Village C Apartments 1050 Ellis Ave.	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Village D Apartments 1700 Altus Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -

2012 CAMPUS FIRE STATISTICS

2012 FIRE STATISTICS

BUILDING	NUMBER OF FIRES	CAUSE OF FIRE	INJURIES REPORTED	DEATHS REPORTED	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGED
Brown House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Browne House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Clifton Street Apartments 1619 Clifton Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Cooke House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Couch Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	1	Pillow fell onto lamp bulb.	0	0	\$ 10.00
Dickinson House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Eco House 1625 Clifton Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Front Street Apartments 1302 Front Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Galloway Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Hardin Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Hendrix Corner Apartments 1210 Front Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Huntington Apartments 1605 Clifton Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Language House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Martin Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	1	Ramen noodles caught fire while cooking	0	0	\$ -
McCreight House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Raney Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Smith House 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Veasey Hall 1600 Washington Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Village C Apartments 1050 Ellis Ave.	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -
Village D Apartments 1700 Altus Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$ -

Training

Resident Assistants and other college staff receive fire extinguisher and safety training annually by the Conway Fire Marshal's office. Campus housing residents are informed of fire safety rules and practices by Residence Life staff at the beginning of each academic year.

Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to this section:

- **Cause of fire:** The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.
- **Fire:** Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.
- **Fire drill:** A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.
- **Fire-related injury:** Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire. The term "person" may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.
- **Fire-related death:** Any instance in which a person (1) is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or (2) dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of a fire.
- **Fire-safety system:** Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems; fire detection devices; stand-alone smoke alarms; devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.
- **Value of property damage:** The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.