



UNIVERSITY OF THE
OZARKS

CLARKSVILLE ♦ ARKANSAS

**2019 Annual
Security &
Fire Safety Report**

September 2019

Prepared by the Department of Public Safety

This information is provided in compliance with federal law, the Clery Act and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

INTRODUCTION

Department of Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety works to support the mission of the University of the Ozarks by working in partnership with the university's community members and the Clarksville Police Department to ensure the University of the Ozarks campus is a safe and pleasant place to learn, live, work and transact business. Treating all individuals and groups with respect, our goal is to protect and serve, secure and protect university property and facilities, and to respect and protect the privacy of those we serve.

This document is not intended to simply be a list of policies and procedures but rather a guide to assist each community member and guest in thinking safe and taking ownership of their safety. We are all responsible for the safety of our community!

THE CLERY ACT

In 1990, Congress enacted the ***Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990*** (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the *Higher Education Act of 1965* (HEA). This act required all postsecondary institutions participating in HEA's Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998, and 2000. In 1998 it was renamed *the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*, commonly referred to as the *Clery Act*.

The act requires that institutions give timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students and/or employees, and to make public their campus security policies. It further requires that crime statistics be made available to employees, students and their families. It provides them with the university safety information and knowledge of crimes that have occurred on or around campus.

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires that any institution that maintains on-campus student housing must collect fire statistics, maintain a ***"fire log"*** and publish an ***Annual Fire Safety Report***.

- The **Fire Log** records the date, time, nature and general location of all fires in on-campus housing facilities.
- The **Fire Safety Report** includes information about fire suppression equipment and future fire suppression planning for each on-campus housing facility. It also includes information about fire drills, evacuation plans, educational programs, the number of fires, their cause, any injuries or property damage that were a direct result.

PART ONE

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics

University of the Ozarks is committed to complete and timely compliance with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy & Campus Crime Statistics Act. The Director of Public Safety is responsible for the preparation of the report each year in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, the Office of Student Affairs, Campus Health Services and the Title IX coordinator. Each department provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

An e-mail notification is sent each year to all faculty, staff and enrolled students informing them the report is available via the Ozarks web site (www.ozarks.edu). Hardcopies are available for perspective employees, students and other interested parties. All Crime statistical data is reported to the Department of Education annually, by October 1st.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

The University of the Ozarks Public Safety Office, located in the lower level of the Seay Student Center is staffed with trained security staff that patrol the campus 24 hours a day, and are available to assist faculty, staff, students and visitors. Safety officers have the authority to allow or restrict access to activities in all university facilities and properties, issue parking violations, and enforce all university safety policies.

Some University of the Ozarks safety officers had limited arrest powers according to Arkansas Code 16-81-106 (d) and Arkansas Criminal Code 5-36-116 (a) but assisted the Clarksville Police Department which has full authority on campus to make traffic stops, conduct arrests, criminal investigations and intervention as defined by federal, state and municipal laws and regulations. The University of the Ozarks Department of Public Safety decommissioned as a police agency on August 28th, 2019. Criminal activity is handled by the Clarksville Police Department.

The University of the Ozarks Public Safety certified as a private security agency through the Arkansas State Police on July 23, 2019. Under this certification the University has begun to deploy armed Commissioned Security Officers (CSO) are also certified through the Arkansas State Police. Staff consists of a combination of armed CSOs and noncommissioned unarmed public safety personnel. Our CSOs are hand selected from prior and retired law enforcement officers. They must meet and exceed the Arkansas State Police requirements and pass university background and psychological evaluation.

RELATIONSHIP OF PUBLIC SAFETY WITH STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Department of Public Safety has an excellent working relationship with state, county, and city law enforcement officials and agencies. The Clarksville Police Department has entrusted University of the Ozarks Public Safety with their police radios so the university can have direct and immediate communication with police, fire, and medical in emergency situations. There is no written memorandum of understanding between University of the Ozarks and these agencies, however the university communicates regularly with these agencies and assists on investigations and exchanges information as deemed necessary. The Director of Public Safety is responsible for coordinating joint efforts between the university and local law enforcement officials.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

University of the Ozarks is a private institution, maintained and supported for use by faculty, staff and students. Guests and individuals conducting business are welcome on university properties and in university owned facilities, as long as they behave courteously and abide by all university policies.

Doors

All exterior campus doors are controlled by a magnetic locking system. All exterior academic buildings are unlocked and locked electronically by the Department of Public Safety. Building operating hours are determined by that building's Coordinator. After facilities lock, Public Safety officers monitor the campus through the access control system, video surveillance system, and patrol the campus 24/7.

University of the Ozarks residence halls are locked 24 hours a day but are accessed through a magnetic locking system. Students are granted access by proximity card readers. The unlocking of a residence hall can only be authorized through the Office of Student Affairs. Access to each residence hall is limited to residents who live in that particular building, Student Affairs, and Public Safety. That access is controlled by the Department of Public Safety. Individual room keys are issued by the Office of Student Affairs.

All residence hall guests, vendors and non-university persons must check in with the Department of Public Safety to gain access to any residential building. Individuals who gain improper access to residence hall areas or who behave inappropriately after being admitted will be removed from campus. Students who violate university access protocols will be referred to the Office of Student Affairs.

Lighting

Exterior lights illuminate the campus mall, all parking areas and residence hall exteriors from before sunset until sunrise. Building interiors (including residence hall common

areas) are equipped with emergency lights which are backed up with battery packs to enhance safety during power failure.

Emergency Phones

The campus is equipped with emergency phones placed strategically throughout campus. These phones have a red 911 button to summon emergency services and a key pad which may be used to call the Department of Public Safety or the Office of Student Affairs. Emergency phone location are as follows:

- Two blue light pole phones – one on the north and one on the south end of the campus mall.
- Four exterior wall mounted blue light phones – one behind Trustee Hall, One behind Mabee Hall, One between Apartment #5 and #6 of North Street Apartment, and One on the laundry room at College Avenue apartments.
- Emergency phones – one next to the main entries of King Hall, Smith Hall and McLean Hall and one at the tennis complex.

Security Cameras

Security cameras monitor parking lots and facility entrances. The purpose of these cameras is to discourage crime and document entry and inappropriate behavior in non-private areas.

Emergency Notifications

Everbridge is the University of the Ozarks mass notification system and the official means of communication in emergency situations such as inclement weather, intruder(s) on campus, initiating campus lockdown or relevant community information. Alerts can be issued by email, text, voice call, Facebook, Twitter, the university website, and push notifications off a single platform.

The University also provides a free mobile application through Everbridge which increases the Department of Public Safety's ability to respond quickly to an incident. The application features a 3-in-1 Panic Button which allows authorized users to send a panic message to public safety with their current location and automatically captured audio and video. The Check In feature allows a user to update their location almost anywhere in the world with a touch of a button. The application also has a Safe Corridor feature requiring the user to enter a code within a set amount of time or an alert is activated notifying public safety along with the user's location.

Emergency, safety, and weather documents can be accessed through the app. Users are automatically notified of severe thunderstorm and tornado warnings and the application allows users to customize the type of alerts that will be sent to the user.

Everbridge mass notification is tested at least once a semester. As a part of the registration initiative, all students are automatically enrolled. The Department of Public Safety and the Office of Student Affairs proactively promotes the use of Everbridge to all members of the campus community. The service is free for students, faculty, and staff. Those who do not have text messaging can contact the Department of Public Safety at (479) 979-2020 for alternate notification methods.

Maintenance

Facility access, lighting, security cameras and emergency phones are monitored by the Department of Public Safety. Maintenance needs are reported to the Physical Plant where they are given top priority. The IT Department maintains the security network in cooperation with Department of Public Safety

REPORTING CRIMES AND INCIDENTS

In the event of an **emergency** community members and guests are advised to call the local police (Clarksville Police Department), and/or fire or emergency medical service by dialing 911. These professionally trained law enforcement officers and medical emergency personnel are the first responders to all emergencies on campus. A call to Public Safety should also be placed in order for a university officer to respond. For **non-emergency** matters please contact the **Department of Public Safety at 479-979-2020**. If close to one of the **blue-light or emergency phones located on campus, simply push the emergency button** and 911 will be called.

All incidents of criminal occurrence, property loss, assault, threat, injury or potential crime should be reported. At a minimum, these occurrences should be reported to Public Safety, and it is strongly recommended a report be made. All members of the community are strongly encouraged to report any suspicious activity observed on campus. Safety and security for our campus community is everyone's business.

CRIME PREVENTION

Reduce Your Chances of Being a Crime Victim

- Always be aware of your surroundings. Be aware of potential risks. If something does not feel right, assume it is not right. Trust your instincts!
 - Take notice of activities around you, especially individuals approaching.
 - Do not allow yourself to be distracted by talking on your cell phone or listening to music or reading.
- Travel in pairs or a group.
- Look individuals in the eye.
- Park in well-lit areas and check the inside of your vehicle before entering.
- Lock your vehicle and keep articles of value out of sight.
- Have your building or vehicle key/ID card ready as you approach.
- Make use of Public Safety escort services.

- Know where emergency phones are located.
- Use locks at all times.
- If your ID card or keys are lost or stolen, contact Public Safety immediately.
- Be aware of date rape drugs.
- Allow only individuals you know and trust to enter your residence hall room.
- Be cautious about how much personal information you place on social networks.
- Do not prop open residence hall entrance doors.
- Do not allow unauthorized visitors to enter into residence halls.
- If you see an unescorted guest in a hall, notify your RA, Area Coordinator or Public Safety.

PLAN TO BE SAFE

Know your limitations and make important decisions ahead of time.

Decide for yourself what you will and won't do based on your personal set of values. Don't allow others to make decisions for you.

Some issues to consider at a party/social event or on a date are:

- Are you going to drink?
- If you decide to drink, will you drink beer only, hard liquor or both?
- What is your individual tolerance for alcohol?
- When does your decision making become impaired?
- What are your limits for physical contact?
- Are you willing to engage in casual sex?
- How will you protect yourself from date-rape drugs?
- What if someone starts smoking pot, are you OK with that?
- What if someone starts using drugs such as meth, cocaine or heroin?
- What if an argument starts, becomes physical and/or a weapon is introduced into the fight?
- If you are staying the night, what are the sleeping arrangements?

When you go out!

- Go to parties, clubs, or raves with a trusted friend.
- Watch out for each other.
- Always pour your own drink.
- Do not accept an opened drink from any one. (Even water.)
- Do not set your drink down or leave it unattended.
- When you go to the bathroom, take your drink with you or leave it with a friend whom you trust.
- If you choose to drink, drink responsibly.
- ALWAYS know where you are!
- Know how you will get home.
- Keep, IDs, money and credit cards with you or lock in a secure location.
 - Women – a small purse is easy to hold onto and keep with you.
 - Men – carry your billfold in a front or inside pocket not back hip pocket.
- Keep your cell phone fully charged and within reach.

Know what you will do if things don't go as planned!

- Be aware of your surroundings & changing conditions or attitudes.
- When and how will you leave?
- What will you do in the event of a violent situation?
- How and who will you call?

Reducing the Risk of Crime – University of the Ozarks Role

- Residence halls are locked at all times.
- Resident assistants receive training in crisis management and crime prevention.
- Residents receive crime prevention information throughout the academic year at floor meetings and training sessions as well as through electronic messages, and written materials.
- Public Safety Officers patrol academic buildings, public areas of residential facilities and parking areas throughout the day and evening.
- Security cameras monitor parking lots and facility entrances.
- A series of emergency phones are located throughout campus.
- Safe rides are available by calling Public Safety at (479) 979-2020.
- New employees are provided with emergency and crime prevention information.
- All employees receive an electronic copy of the Clery report each year.
- All employees are instructed on procedures for reporting crimes and given written instruction on reacting to emergencies during the opening workshop in August of each year.

ALCOHOL AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE POLICY

University Policy

It is a violation of University policy for any member of its community to violate alcohol or drug laws: federal, state or local. The enforcement of this policy is the responsibility of the entire University community. It is particularly important that students who are of legal drinking age be actively involved in enforcing all aspects of this policy. Selling or supplying alcohol to a minor is punishable by law and **will not** be tolerated. Student Standards of Conduct and Sanctions for violations of Drug and Alcohol Policies can be found in the Student Handbook.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited on the campus or as part of any of its activities. Students or organizations accused of violating this policy and students of legal drinking age who furnish alcohol to minors or fail to conform to established laws and University regulations will be subject to administrative discipline and possible suspension or permanent dismissal from the University. All suspected violations **shall be reported to Public Safety** or the **Office of Student Affairs** for investigation.

Drug Free Workplace Policy

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 requires certification each year by institutions of higher education that their campuses will encourage and enforce whatever policies are needed to accomplish a drug-free campus. University of the Ozarks supports this nationwide effort and has adopted a policy in support of and compliance with this Act. The Drug Free Work Place policy, in its entirety, is published in all student and employee handbooks.

STATE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

In accordance to the “Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act” of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offenders Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the University of the Ozarks Department of Public Safety provides access to information provided by Arkansas law enforcement concerning registered sex offenders.

In the state of Arkansas, convicted sex offenders must register with the Arkansas Crime information Center. In addition, they must provide notice of and to each institution of higher education in that state at which they are employed or enrolled as a student.

To access Arkansas Sex Offender Registry to www.acic.org under the “Online Services” tab.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT/VIOLENCE

Members of the University of the Ozarks community, guests and visitors have the right to be in an environment free from all forms of gender/sex discrimination including sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct is defined as any sexual contact or activity that occurs without the consent of any individual involved. All members of the community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others. The sexual misconduct policy has been developed to reaffirm this expectation and to provide recourse for those individuals whose rights have been violated. The University of the Ozarks maintains a zero tolerance policy for sexual misconduct, regardless of the sexual orientation or gender identity of individuals engaging in sexual activity. Zero tolerance means the University will remedy all unwelcome or non-consensual conduct of a sexual nature and will impose appropriate and often significant sanctions on community members who violate this policy. Resolution by the University is intended to bring an end to harassing or discriminatory conduct, prevent its recurrence and remedy the effects on the reporting person and the community.

University of the Ozarks is committed to complying with all requirements as set forth by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”). As such, discrimination on the basis of sex or gender will not be tolerated in any of the University’s education programs or activities. Such discrimination includes, but is not limited to: sexual harassment; sexual assault; sex or gender-based bullying; hazing; stalking;

relationship violence (including domestic violence and dating violence), and failure to provide equal opportunity in admissions, activities, employment or athletics.

The University of the Ozarks Title IX Coordinator will be informed of, and oversee, all complaints of sex discrimination or sexual misconduct and is responsible for identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic problems that arise during the review of such complaints. Questions or concerns regarding the University's procedures and Title IX may be directed to the Title IX Coordinator:

Lucas Morrill
Dean of Students/Title IX Coordinator
Office of Student Affairs
Seay Student Center
(479)979-1448
lmorrill@ozarks.edu

The University of the Ozarks will make every effort to successfully complete the grievance process for complaints of sex discrimination/sexual misconduct over a period of 60 days or less. The party bringing the complaint will receive periodic status updates on the progress of the complaint and any subsequent appeals.

During the investigation and/or grievance process for complaints of sex discrimination or sexual misconduct, the University may take a number of interim actions in order to ensure the preservation of the educational experience and the campus environment of the party bringing the complaint. These actions may include, but are not limited to: imposing a no contact order on the responding party; residence hall room change for one or more involved parties; changes in academic schedules or assignments for one or both parties and interim suspension of the responding party.

CONSENT DEFINED

- Consent is informed. Consent is an unambiguous, affirmative, and conscious decision by each person, to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity.
- Consent is voluntary. Consent means a willing and positive cooperation in an act, or expressing a desire to engage in an act. A person can only give their true consent if there is no coercion, force, threats, or intimidation. Silence does not mean consent.
- Consent is revocable. Consent to sexual activity, on one occasion, does not mean consent has been given to any form of sexual activity, on any occasion. Consent is ongoing; meaning at any point during a sexual encounter consent has to be given, and can be withdrawn.
- Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated. Incapacitation is the physical, and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments. For example, when alcohol or other drugs are used, a person will be considered unable to give valid consent if the person cannot appreciate the *who, what,*

where, when, why, or how of a sexual interaction. States of incapacitation may include, but are not limited to, unconsciousness, sleep, and blackouts. Incapacitation may be caused by alcohol, drugs, or other medications.

- A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand the act because of a physical or mental impairment.

Sexual Harassment

It is the policy of the University to maintain an environment free of any form of sexual harassment, sexual discrimination or sexual intimidation involving an employee, student, or trustee. No form of sexual harassment will be tolerated. Violation of this policy is cause for disciplinary action, up to and including termination or expulsion. This policy is applicable to faculty, staff, students and trustees, and pertains to harassment arising from a variety of relationships, including but not limited to: faculty and student, supervisor and employee, employee and student, co-employees and co-students. Furthermore, violations of this policy may occur between people of the opposite or the same gender.

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination which is illegal under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and under Title IX of the Elementary/Secondary Education Act of 1972. Sexual harassment of faculty and staff is prohibited in the work place and in the recruitment, appointment and advancement of employees. Sexual harassment of students is prohibited in and out of the classroom and in the valuation of students' academic performance.

For general policy purposes, sexual harassment may be described as unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other physical and expressive behavior of a sexual nature where:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or education;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions; or
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic or professional performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or demeaning environment.

Quid pro quo (something for something)

Quid pro quo harassment is unwelcomed sexual conduct (sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature) when:

- Submission to the conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment; or
- Submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as a basis for employment or academic decisions affecting the individual.

Examples of quid pro quo intimidation include, but are not limited to, threatening adverse employment action if sexual favors are not granted and promising preferential treatment in return for sexual favors.

Sexually Hostile Environment

Sexually hostile environment harassment is a pattern of unwelcome sexual or gender based conduct that:

- Has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or academic environment; or
- Has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance.

Sexually hostile environment harassment includes, but is not limited to, unwanted and unnecessary physical contact and/or, sexually offensive remarks or displays.

Examples of a sexually hostile environment include, but are not limited to: inappropriate comments about appearance, obscene jokes or inappropriate use of sexually explicit or offensive language, the display in the workplace of sexually suggestive objects or pictures, and unwelcome sexual advances by visitors to the University when such advances are condoned by an employee or trustee of the University.

Sexual Exploitation

Sexual exploitation is defined as taking nonconsensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for one's own advantage or benefit, or to benefit a person other than the one being exploited. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to engaging in voyeurism and Non-consensual video or audio recording of sexual activity.

Sexual Assault

1. Non-consensual Sexual Intercourse

Non-consensual sexual intercourse is defined as rape, sexual assault, unwanted penetration of part of another person or subjecting a person to sexual intercourse without that person's consent, including by use of coercion, threat, or physical force. This includes sexual penetration of any kind by any object, however slight.

In the state of Arkansas (**Code 5-14-101, 103, 110**) there are five statutory levels/categories of sexual assault – rape, sexual assault first, second, and third degrees, and sexual indecency with a child.

2. Non-consensual Sexual Contact

Non-consensual sexual contact is defined as a form of sexual assault that includes any intentional sexual touching, however slight, using any body part or object, without consent including by use of coercion, threat, or physical force.

MEDICAL CONSIDERATIONS

If a sexual assault has occurred within the last 96 hours, medical treatment can be received at a local hospital emergency room and the visit will be paid for by the state of Arkansas. If more than 96 hours has lapsed since the sexual assault, it is still very important to seek medical attention.

Reasons for Seeking Medical Care

- Evaluation and possible treatment for physical injuries, known or unknown.
- Evaluation and possible treatment for sexually transmitted diseases and/or pregnancy.
- Collection of evidence for potential future legal proceedings. Evidence should be collected as soon as possible, within 96 hours. There is a very time-limited opportunity to collect evidence. Without physical evidence, legal cases are often weakened.

Before Seeking Medical Attention at a Hospital Emergency Room

- Contact someone who can accompany you to the hospital or meet you there—a friend, family member, or an advocate.
- If possible, do not shower, bathe, eat, drink, smoke, clean up, urinate, or change your clothes, as this can destroy evidence. If you have already changed, place the clothes that you were wearing in a paper bag and bring to the hospital. If you have already done any of these things, evidence may still be collected. Don't assume that all evidence has been destroyed.
- Take an extra set of clothes with you to the hospital. The clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault may be collected as evidence.

Paying for the Hospital Visit

Under Arkansas law (through the Sexual Assault Reimbursement Program), the following medical expenses may be paid for by the state if the medical examination/treatment occurs within 96 hours of the assault:

- Sexual assault evidence collection/examination kit.
- Physician's charges for examination.
- Emergency room charges for sexual assault-related examination or treatment.
- Laboratory charges associated with sexual assault-related examination.

Follow-up Medical Care

Because there are potential health complications, it is important to have follow-up care with a physician or healthcare provider after being examined at a hospital. You will be given instructions for follow-up care before you leave the hospital.

The Office of Student Affairs can also provide support services, as well as referrals to local community assistance, to the person who has been sexually assaulted. Counseling Associates Inc. has a 24-hour hotline at 1-800-844-2066 for help at any time or the local office number at (479)754-8610 and Ozark Rape Crisis Center (ORCC) can be reached by calling (479)754-6869.

Domestic Violence

Arkansas Code - Title 9: Family Law; Chapter 15: Domestic-Abuse, Subsection 103(A) – Domestic Abuse is defined as – Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault between family or household members.

Domestic abuse is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family laws of the jurisdiction.

University of the Ozarks recognizes that domestic violence is an area of concern that can impact our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Domestic violence is a crime. Anyone who is the victim of an incident of domestic violence on campus is encouraged to contact the Department of Public Safety; for incidents off campus, local police departments should be contacted for assistance.

If an Ozarks employee or student has been the victim of domestic violence, the school has resources to assist them. The departments of Human Resources, Student Affairs and Public Safety are available to provide assistance which can include:

- Reassignment of office or residential space
- Class flexibility
- Counseling accommodations
- Medical attention
- Ban from campus
- Other security precautions

Any employee or student that has an Order of Protection on file in any jurisdiction is encouraged to file a copy of that order with the Public Safety Department.

Intimate Partner/Relationship Violence

Arkansas Code Title 9; Chapter 15 Subsection 103, (4)(A)

“Dating violence” is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- the length of the relationship;
- the type of relationship; and
- the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Intimate partner/relationship violence is an instance or pattern of abusive behaviors used to exert power and control over a dating partner. This violence usually involves a series of abusive behaviors over a course of time. In most abusive relationships the violence escalates over a period of time and becomes more and more dangerous for the victim. It can happen in a serious or casual, short-term or long-term relationship.

Intimate partner and relationship violence does not discriminate; it does not see gender, sexual identity, economic status, ethnicity or religious preference. It can include any or a combination of the following factors.

- **Verbal or Emotional Abuse:** Non-physical behaviors such as threats, insults, constant monitoring, humiliation, intimidation, isolation or stalking.
- **Physical Abuse:** Any intentional use of physical force with the intent to cause fear or injury, hitting, shoving, biting, strangling, kicking or using a weapon.
- **Sexual Abuse:** Any action that impacts a person’s ability to control their sexual activity or the circumstances in which sexual activity occurs, including rape, coercion or restricting access to birth control.
- **Economic Abuse:** making or attempting to make an individual financially dependent by maintaining control over financial resources, or forbidding attendance at school or employment.
- **Cyber Abuse:** Use of technologies and /or social media networking to intimidate, harass or threaten a current or ex-dating partner has also become common. This could include demanding passwords, checking cell phones, cyber bullying, sexting, excessive or threatening texts or stalking on social media.

Stalking

In Arkansas stalking is a serious crime defined as persistent, invasive behavior that includes surveillance and/or threats of serious bodily injury or death to the victim or the victim’s loved ones. Stalking may also involve the threat, either expressed or implied, of use of a weapon.

A stalker engages in a *course of conduct* directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

DEFINITIONS

Course of conduct: Two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property. A pattern of conduct is composed of two or more acts separated by at least thirty-six hours, but occurring within one year.

(Arkansas Stalking Law – Section 5-71-229 (1)(A))

- **Substantial emotional distress:** Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- **Reasonable person:** A reasonable person under similar circumstances to the victim.

REPORTING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AND INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES

Filing Complaints

All students, employees, and third parties are strongly encouraged to promptly report any violations of this policy to the University Title IX Coordinator. All students, employees, and third parties may also report incidents of Prohibited Acts / Misconduct to law enforcement, including on-campus and local police (if applicable). The Title IX Coordinator will assist with contacting these authorities if the individual wishes. Individuals may also decline to notify law enforcement of incidents of Prohibited Acts / Misconduct.

An individual who experiences any form of sexual, domestic, or dating violence is encouraged to seek immediate medical care. Also, preserving DNA evidence can be key to identifying the perpetrator in a sexual violence case. Victims can undergo a sexual assault forensic exam (SAFE) to preserve physical evidence. If possible, this should be done immediately, or as soon as practical. With the examinee's consent, the physical evidence collected during this medical exam can be used in a criminal investigation. To undergo an exam go directly to the nearest emergency room that provides such services.

Individuals

An individual who experiences any form of sexual misconduct should also preserve other evidence relevant to the complained of activity, such as items of clothing, photographs, phone records, text messages, computer records, and other documents.

Responsible Employees

If an employee is a Responsible Employee and receives information about violations of this policy, reporting is required. Responsible Employees have a duty to promptly report all known details of incidents of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, prohibited acts / misconduct, stalking and any other suspected violation of this policy to the University Title IX Coordinator. Responsible Employees are not confidential reporting resources.

Confidential Reporting Resources

Disclosures to pastoral counselors or licensed clinical and/or mental health professionals acting in their professional roles in the provision of services are not subject to the foregoing mandatory reporting requirements. These employees include pastors, physicians, psychologists, nurses, counselors, and those performing services under their supervision. These employees are encouraged to provide students or employees with information and guidance regarding University reporting options and available resources but will not report or otherwise refer instances of sexual harassment/misconduct to University administrators without the student or employee's express permission.

Anonymous Reporting

Individuals wishing to remain anonymous can file a complaint in any manner, including by telephone or written communication, with the University Title IX Coordinator. However, electing to remain anonymous may greatly limit the University's ability to investigate an alleged incident, collect evidence, and/or take effective action against individuals or organizations accused of violating this policy.

Investigations

All reports of discrimination and harassment will be investigated by a designee of the Title IX Compliance Coordinator. While there is no deadline to file a complaint, to promote timely and effective review, the University strongly encourages individuals who believe they have experienced a violation of this policy to come forward promptly with their complaints and to seek assistance from the University. Delays in reporting can greatly limit the University's ability to stop the violations, collect evidence, and/or take effective action against individuals or organizations accused of violating the policy. Further, the following steps will apply to

University Investigations:

1. After being notified of the allegations, the Title IX Coordinator will begin an investigation (or if applicable, appoint a designated investigator to begin), interview all parties, including witnesses, and review all relevant material. Confidentiality is considered essential to the integrity of the investigation, and disclosure of facts will be limited to what is necessary to conduct a fair and thorough investigation, and will be otherwise protected to the extent reasonably possible under the legal standards that apply.
2. During the investigation, the accused individual(s) will be notified of the allegation(s). Thereafter, the individual has five business (5) days to

- submit a statement to the investigator for consideration. This statement should set forth the accused's response to the allegation(s).
3. Further, the complainant and accused may have the opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence.
 4. The investigation will be completed as promptly as possible. While the University cannot promise a definitive timeframe for investigating a complaint, generally an investigation will take no more than 60 days to complete.
 5. Upon the completion of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator, along with the investigator, if applicable, will prepare a written report regarding their factual investigative findings – to include disciplinary recommendations if the accused party is a student. Such reports must be directed to: (1) the Director of Human Resources if the party is an employee; or (2) the Assistant Provost if the party is a student. Thereafter, and based upon the written report, the Director of Human Resources shall make disciplinary and other recommendations to the President if the related party is an employee. Similarly, the Assistant Provost shall make disciplinary and other recommendations to the Provost if the related party is a student.
 6. Both the complainant and the accused will be informed, in writing, of the outcome of the complaint within 3 business days of the determination.
 7. The University will take reasonable steps to prevent the recurrence of the violation.
 8. The University will take all necessary steps to remedy the discriminatory effects on the victim(s) and others. Examples of such victim sensitive remedies may include: order of no contact; residence hall relocation; adjustment of schedule, etc. These remedies may be applied to one, both or multiple parties involved.

Both parties have the right to be accompanied by an advisor of the individual's choosing during all meetings, proceedings, and/or disciplinary hearings at which the individual is present. The role of the advisor will be limited to being present only; advisors are not allowed to actively participate in the process.

Good-Faith Complaints

If after investigating any complaint of harassment or unlawful discrimination, the University determines the complaint is not bona fide and was not made in good faith or that false information has been provided regarding the complaint, disciplinary action may be taken against the individual who filed the complaint or who gave false information.

Privacy and Confidentiality

All University of the Ozarks' employees listed in this policy are committed to preserving student, faculty and employee privacy and confidentiality. In certain circumstances information may need to be shared with other University individuals and authorities. In

order to provide for the individual's safety, effective completion of the investigation, and/or to provide for the safety of the campus community, and to the extent allowed by law.

Appeals Process

If any party to the investigation disagrees with the findings, they may file a written appeal within three (3) business days of receipt of the findings. Employees must direct their appeals to the Director of Human Resources. Students must direct their appeals to the Assistant Provost. All appeals will be reviewed and a final determination made within ten (10) business days of receipt of the appeal.

AVAILABLE SUPPORT SERVICES

There are a number of support resources, both on and off-campus available to students and employees. This information will be provided in writing to any reporting students and is also available on the University's website. The University can provide transportation to and/or serve as a point of contact for these resources:

- Ozark Rape Crisis Center (479) 754 –6869 | (800) 818 –1189
 - www.ozarkrapecrisis.com
 - 715 W. Main St. Suite A
- Counseling and Associates (479) 754 –8610
 - <http://www.caiinc.org/>
 - 1021 E Poplar St
- Campus Chaplain, Rev. Jeremy Wilhelmi (479) 979 –1307
- Public Safety (479) 979 – 2020
- Title IX Coordinator (479) 979 –1448
- Clarksville Police (479) 754 –8100
 - 1008 W. Main St.

Educational Programs and Campaigns

The University of the Ozarks Sexual Violence Prevention Committee, University Athletics, and Ozark Rape Crisis Center have collaborated to design an educational sexual violence prevention campaign. This campaign includes programming throughout the year including primary prevention programming, including risk reduction and bystander education, as well as awareness programming. University of the Ozarks has instituted a primary prevention and awareness program for all new students and new employees. This program, presented during new student and new employee orientations includes the following information: a statement of philosophy and zero tolerance of sexual violence at University of the Ozarks, definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as a discussion on the definitions of consent at Ozarks. There is also discussion of risk reduction and engaging as active bystanders.

RISK REDUCTION AND SAFETY TIPS

While the university recognizes only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to increase one's general safety and reduce the risk of sexual assault or harassment.

- **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings.
- **Trust your instincts.** If you feel unsafe or uncomfortable in any situation, go with your intuition and get out of the situation. If you see something suspicious, contact Public Safety at (479)979-2020 or call 9-1-1 immediately.
- **Communicate your sexual intentions and limits** to your partner. You have the right to say "NO" to any unwanted sexual contact. It's also important to give clear consent to activities you would like to engage in.
- **Avoid going to isolated areas** alone or with someone you don't know and trust.
- **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged. Have a plan for someone you can call if you need help.
- **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends.** Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around may help you find a way out of a bad situation.
- **Know your resources.** Notice where emergency phones are located on campus and program the Public Safety On-Call number into your cell phone (479)979-2020.
- **Know your limit.** If you choose to consume alcohol, do so in moderation. Consider eating a meal before going out, having a glass of water between each drink, stick to one type of alcoholic beverage; don't let anyone else make the decision of how much you will drink.
- **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, get a new one.
- **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust.** If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't accept drinks from punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- **Watch out for your friends.** If a friend seems too intoxicated/ inebriated for the amount of alcohol they've consumed, and is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 9-1-1 in most areas of the U.S.).** Be explicit with doctors so they can administer the correct tests (tests will include a urine test and possibly others).

HOW TO BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm.

Bystanders should notice the emergency, interpret it as such, assume personal responsibility for acting, choose a strategy, and implement that strategy. A strategy could be as simple as saying something to the potential violator to stop the action, calling someone to help such as public safety, the police or other appropriate authority such a counselors, professors, or – if safe to do so – personally intervene before the situation escalates.

Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander.

- If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 9-1-1.
- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Intervene if you observe someone attempting to seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with someone who is incapacitated or does not appear to consent to the behavior.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take advantage of another person. If someone says something offensive, derogatory, or abusive, let them know the negative impact on you and the community. Challenge your peers to be respectful.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for medical or counseling support.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

A report of a missing student may come from a variety of sources, including; roommates, teaching faculty, family members, or parents and guardians. If a student is suspected to be missing, an initial report should be filed with Public Safety, Office of Student Affairs, or a member of Residential Life Staff. Upon receipt of a report of a missing student, University officials, including the Dean of Students, Residential Life, and Public Safety, will begin an investigation in an effort to determine the location of the student. This investigation will include contacting known associates, friends, student activity groups, parents or other family members, roommates, and faculty. These early investigative efforts should seek to determine; a description of the student and last known apparel, the last known location, date/time seen and by whom, mental condition, physical condition (under the influence of drugs or alcohol) possible destination, and any unusual circumstances that precipitated the disappearance. **It should be noted**

that there is no time limitation with regards to the duration a person has been missing and the actual reporting of someone missing to authorities. Circumstances vary and may prompt immediate reporting (e.g., mental or physical condition, life sustaining medications, any other unusual circumstances).

In compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, students are asked to register a confidential contact person at the time of registration. This confidential contact option allows all residential students to identify a significant other, close friend, roommate, or other person who may have more information about their day-to-day whereabouts and activities than their standard emergency contact. Attempts will be made to contact the identified confidential contact if efforts to locate the student are unsuccessful. The accuracy of this information is the responsibility of each student. Emergency and confidential contact information can be updated at any time by filling out a form in the Office of Student Affairs.

For every student less than 18 years of age who is not emancipated, parents or legal guardians will be automatically notified if their child is missing. Regardless of whether the student has registered a contact person to be notified, if it is determined the missing person has been missing more than not 24 hours, their emergency contact person and law enforcement will be notified immediately.

DAILY CRIME LOG

The Department of Public Safety, located in the lower level of the Seay Student Center, maintains a daily crime log. This log lists, by date reported, all crimes that are reported to Public Safety (within the required geographic locations), the approximate date and time of occurrence, general location and disposition.

The only exceptions are:

- A disclosure prohibited by law; or
- A disclosure jeopardizing the confidentiality of the victim

Disclosure of such information will be delayed if there is clear and convincing evidence the release of the information would:

- Jeopardize an ongoing investigation;
- Jeopardize the safety of an individual;
- Cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or
- Result in destruction of evidence.

The log is updated each business day and available for viewing 24/7 on the Ozarks Public Safety web page. Hard copies are available in the Public Safety Office. Logs

older than 60 days can be obtained by request from the Public Safety Office within two business days.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE & DRILLS

Responding to emergencies both small and great is a part of everyday affairs and University of the Ozarks strives to make that a vital part of our culture and thought processes. All members of the university community members are encouraged to think ahead and be mentally prepared before situations arise. Just as we encourage our students to plan what they will do before they go out; we encourage faculty and staff to have a plan. What to do and who to call are questions they need to be prepared to answer for themselves and others.

Assessment

Risk assessment is an on-going part of university culture. Community members are encouraged to consider potential risks when planning all projects and activities.

Response

The Campus Safety Policy and Crisis Response manual contain response protocol for many types of emergencies. A copy of the complete manual is available in the Public Safety Office.

Testing & Inspections

All on campus fire and emergency notification systems are tested at least once each semester. These systems include fire alarms, Ozarks Alert, and the chapel carillon broadcasting system.

Fire extinguishers, fire sprinkler valves and AED's are inspected by Public Safety monthly and all fire safety equipment is inspected and recharged on a semi-annual or as needed by licensed/certified companies.

In addition, the city of Clarksville tests the public storm warning system at noon each Wednesday.

Drills

Fire drills are performed each semester in all campus buildings at which time inclement weather procedure will be discussed.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS AND TIMELY WARNINGS

All students and employees are instructed to immediately report any criminal activity that occurs on campus or near campus to the Department of Public Safety. After reviewing the facts concerning the reported crime, the Director of Public Safety and the Dean of Students will determine whether or not the reported crime creates immediate danger, is a Clery Crime, and/or if it presents a serious ongoing threat to students and employees.

Emergency Notification

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring in the campus geographical area, an “Emergency Notification Alert” will be issued without delay.

- The Public Safety Officer on duty shall make the determination, confirm the immediate threat and consult with the Director of Public Safety and the Dean of Students if time allows to determine the content of the message but the public will initiate the notification
- Emergency notifications will be issued by use of the Everbridge mass notification system. In addition to electronic notification, imminent danger warnings may be issued over the Chapel carillon system, which may be used as a loud speaker.
- Emergency notification messages will be updated to provide adequate follow-up information including continuing steps taken to respond to the emergency.
- An “all clear” will be sent through all notification means when the emergency no longer poses a threat.

Important Terminology

Everyone should be familiar with important terms that may be used in an emergency.

SHELTER IN PLACE – Means to take immediate shelter where you are.

- Secure the area as much as possible
- Stay away from windows and doors
- Do Not leave the area until given the all clear by University authorities or Law Enforcement

EVACUATE - Means to leave the building immediately.

- Take personal belongings with you
- Close doors as you go
- Go directly and quickly to the area assigned for gathering during fire drills
- If necessary to evacuate campus – further instruction will be given by Ozarks Alert and by Public Safety personnel.

TAKE COVER- Means to proceed immediately to a storm safe area as posted in each facility.

Timely Warning

In the event of certain serious criminal acts that represent a serious and continuing threat to students and employees (as defined in the Clery Act), a timely warning may be posted to campus email, the Ozarks web page, campus information systems, TV monitors and bulletin boards throughout campus. The purpose of these alerts are to inform the campus community of continuing threats concerning safety, enabling them to make informed decisions and protect themselves.

Timely warnings will be updated as information becomes available and campus community members will be informed when there is no longer a threat.

OFF-CAMPUS STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The Baptist Collegiate Ministries is the only University of the Ozarks recognized organization that maintains a meeting facility off campus. As a university recognized organization it is required to abide by all applicable University policies and guidelines, including the reporting of crime.

CAMPUS REPORTING GEOGRAPHY

On Campus

- 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
- Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to #1 above, 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 other retail vendor).

Non-campus building or property

- Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or
- 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. For instance the "Cross Country" course.

Public Property

These include streets, sidewalks & parking facilities within or adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

NOTE: The above descriptions and the following definitions are for use when interpreting crime statistics.

CRIME STATISTICS

Definitions of the crimes reported are in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

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.

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 of another, etc.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Dating Violence: Threats or actual sexual or physical abuse in a dating relationship.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control of it.

Domestic Violence: Crime of violence committed by a spouse, former spouse, cohabiting partner, or someone with whom you share a child.

Drug Law Violations: The violation of state and/or local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. Relevant substances include; opium or cocaine and their derivatives; marijuana; synthetic narcotics; and dangerous non-narcotic drugs.

Fondling: Touching of the private body parts of another person (including the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks) for the purpose of sexual gratification.

Hate Crimes: Any crime motivated by perpetrator bias against the victim based on race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability (whether actual or perceived).

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Intimidation: The use of words or conduct that places the victim in reasonable fear of bodily harm (does not include use of a weapon, which is a different crime under Clery).

Larceny/Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Controlling the property of another with the intent to deprive the other person of such property.

Liquor Law Violation: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to an underage person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Driving under the influence is not included).

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

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

Rape: Sexual assault usually involving sexual intercourse or other forms of sexual penetration perpetrated against a person without that person's consent.

Robbery: The taking or the attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sexual Assault: rape (oral, anal or vaginal), fondling, incest, or statutory rape.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, sever laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Stalking: ongoing conduct that could cause a reasonable person to fear for the safety of themselves or others, or suffer emotional distress (e.g., following, monitoring, threatening, communicating to or about the victim, or interfering with a victim's property).

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA): Amendments to the Clery Act expanding the rights afforded to campus survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of state and/or local laws 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; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Annual Campus Security Report

CRIME LOCATION	Total On Campus			Campus Residential Facilities			Non-campus			Public Property			Total Reported		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CRIMES REPORTED															
<i>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Manslaughter by Negligence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	1	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
ARRESTS															
<i>Liquor Law Violation</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Illegal Weapons</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA OFFENSES)															
<i>Sexual Assault</i>	1	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	3	1
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Stalking</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS															
<i>Alcohol Violation</i>	9	11	13	9	11	13	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	13	13
<i>Drug Violation</i>	2	3	11	1	3	11	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	11
<i>Weapons Violation</i>	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Hate Crimes

On Campus
2016, 2017, 2018

CRIME LOCATION	Race			Religion			Sexual Orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Disability			Ethnicity/ National Origin			
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	
CRIMES REPORTED																						
<i>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Manslaughter by Negligence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Simple Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sexual Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Larceny-Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Intimidation</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

Campus Residential Facility

2016, 2017, 2018

CRIME LOCATION	Race			Religion			Sexual Orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Disability			Ethnicity/ National Origin			
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	
CRIMES REPORTED																						
<i>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Manslaughter by Negligence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Simple Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sexual Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Larceny-Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Intimidation</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

Non-Campus
2016, 2017, 2018

CRIME LOCATION	Race			Religion			Sexual Orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Disability			Ethnicity/ National Origin		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CRIMES REPORTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Manslaughter by Negligence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Simple Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sexual Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Larceny-Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Intimidation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

Public Property 2016, 2017, 2018

CRIME LOCATION	Race			Religion			Sexual Orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Disability			Ethnicity/ National Origin			
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	
CRIMES REPORTED																						
<i>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Manslaughter by Negligence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Simple Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sexual Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Larceny-Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Intimidation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PART TWO

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Annual Fire Safety Report

Fire safety regulations are for the safety and welfare of the entire University community and should not be taken lightly. This "Fire Safety Report" contains information about policies and procedures regarding fires, what to do if there is a fire drill, or a fire, evacuation information, residence hall information and fire prevention information.

A **fire**, for the purposes of HEA regulations, is defined as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

IF THERE IS A FIRE

- 1st** Evacuate the building!
- 2nd** Call 911 for the fire department
- 3rd** Call Public Safety *if not already present* **(479) 979-2020**

REPORTING A SMALL FIRE AFTER THE FACT

When a small fire occurs (one you may put out with a fire extinguisher) contact:

Public Safety Office (24 hours a day / 7 days a week)
(479) 979-2020

Office of Student Affairs (24 hours a day / 7 days a week)
(479) 979-4977

FIRE DRILLS

Fire evacuation routes are posted on each floor of all residence halls. Fire evacuation drills are held each semester to familiarize residents with evacuation routes and procedures and locations of all fire equipment. Participation in all fire drills is required for those present in the building when the alarm is sounded.

All residents will meet at designated locations where they will be given further instruction on emergencies requiring evacuation. Information regarding lock-down procedures and safe areas in the event of a storm are also distributed and discussed.

FIRE PROTECTION AND SAFE PRACTICES

Each resident's room is equipped with a smoke detector. Tampering with smoke detectors is prohibited. Fire extinguishers are located on each floor and fire alarms are located by the hall offices. These are to be used only in case of an actual fire. False fire alarms and the use of fire extinguishers for purposes other than an actual fire is a violation of the University code of student conduct. Students involved in false fire alarms, improper use of fire extinguishers, or tampering with fire safety equipment will be subject to disciplinary procedures and fined for repairing or replacement of fire equipment.

The University will not tolerate students starting fires of any sort in or near University housing. Strong disciplinary action will be taken against those not following FIRE PRECAUTIONS listed below:

- Tampering with fire safety equipment or a fire alarm is prohibited.
- A resident may not possess anything constituting a fire hazard, such as candles, incense, open-flame devices, etc.
- Due to possible injuries and fire hazard, portable cooking appliances such as hot plates, popcorn poppers, toasters, etc. are not permitted.
- Firearms, fireworks, explosives, and dangerous chemicals are prohibited everywhere on campus.
- Smoking in Residence Halls and on ALL university properties is forbidden.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a fire, all building occupants will evacuate through the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system as they leave. Once occupants are safely outside the building, Building Coordinators shall contact 911 and the Department of Public Safety. Students and/or staff will be informed where to relocate by Public Safety Staff, if circumstances warrant at the time of the alarm. Individuals shall NOT leave the designated meeting area until dismissed by a Public Safety Officer.

In the event fire alarms sound, University policy states all occupants must evacuate from the building, closing doors as they leave. Best practices recommend that if you are inside a closed room test the door to see if it is hot, before opening the door to exit. If the door is hot, exit by an alternate exit route or summon help. Stay low while exiting if smoke is present.

No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity beyond the use of a fire extinguisher for a fire no larger than a fist. The community member's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay exiting from the building.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION & TRAINING

Fire safety procedures and protection are addressed in RA training prior to students returning for the fall. During floor meetings throughout the year, all residents are instructed on the proper use of approved appliances, what to do if there is a fire and who to call if there is an electrical problem. Use of fire extinguishers is discouraged for fires larger than a human fist.

Campus Safety & Security Survey – Fire Summary

	2016			2017			2018		
Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
<i>King Hall</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Smith Hall</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>MacLean Hall</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Cary/Wortz</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bagwell/Jones</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Mabee</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Trustee</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>North Street Apts.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Jackson Street Apts.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>College Avenue Apts.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>408 Buchanan Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>603 Buchanan Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>616 Hill Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CURRENT FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Fire Safety Information – On campus Student Housing

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring done on site	Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills each year
<i>King Hall</i>	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
<i>Smith Hall</i>	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
<i>MacLean Hall</i>	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
<i>Cary/Wortz</i>	Yes	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
<i>Bagwell/Jones</i>	Yes	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
<i>Mabee Hall</i>	Yes	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
<i>Trustee</i>	Yes	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
<i>North Street Apts.</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>Jackson Street Apts.</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>709 Jackson St.</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>711 Jackson St.</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>209 Johnson St</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>211 Johnson St</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill apartments all open to exterior-no common space

<i>307 Johnson St</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>College Avenue Apts.</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>304 College Ave</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>500 Buchanan Street</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill houses all open to exterior-no common space
<i>506 Buchanan Street</i>	No	No	Stand-Alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill houses all open to exterior-no common space
<i>603 Buchanan Street</i>	No	No	Stand-alone Battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill houses all open to exterior-no common space
<i>616 Hill Street</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill houses all open to exterior-no common space

For the year of 2018 there were twenty student housing facilities in use.

King Residence Hall was built in 1971 and renovated in 1999. It is three floors and contains 32,390 square feet. It is protected by a smoke/heat sensor fire alarm system. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located near the stairs on each floor and beside each exterior exit. The system control panel is located in the main floor RA office.

Smith Residence Hall was built in 1964 and renovated in 2000. It is three floors and contains 15,574 square foot of space. It is protected by a smoke/heat sensor fire alarm system. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located on each floor near the stairs and beside each exterior exit. The system control panel is located in the main floor RA office.

MacLean Residence Hall was built in 1927 and renovated in 1968, 1976, 1988 and 2001. It is four floors and contains 47,053 square feet. It is protected by a smoke/heat sensor fire alarm system. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located on each floor near the stairs and beside each exterior exit. The system control panel is located in the main floor RA office.

Cary/Wortz was built in 1999. It is two floors and contains 5,592 square feet. It is protected by a smoke/heat sensor fire alarm system. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located on each floor near the stairs and beside each exterior exit. The system control panel is located on the first floor in the south equipment closet inside the laundry room.

Bagwell/Jones was built in 2000. It is two floors and contains 5,592 square feet. It is protected by a smoke/heat sensor fire alarm system. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located on each floor near the stairs and beside each exterior exit. The system control panel is located on the first floor in the east equipment closet inside the laundry room.

Mabee Residence Hall was built in 2001. It is two floors and contains 6,392 square feet. It is protected by a smoke/heat sensor fire alarm system. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located on each floor near the stairs and beside each exterior exit. The system control panel is located on the first floor in the west equipment closet inside the laundry room.

Trustee Hall was built in 2011. It is two floors and contains 6,600 square feet. It is protected by a smoke/heat sensor fire alarm system and a sprinkler system. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located on each floor near the stairs and beside each exterior exit. The system control panel is located on the first floor in the south equipment closet inside the laundry room.

North Street Apartments were built in 1972. They consist of two structures. Each has five single floor units. Individual apartments have residential type battery powered smoke detectors.

College Avenue Apartments were built in the 1960s. They were acquired and renovated by the University in 2016. They consist of 2 single-story structures with 4 units in each structure. Each unit has 2 bedrooms.

304 College Avenue is a two floor house built in the 1960s. It is 3,500 square feet and is protected by smoke detectors.

Jackson Street Apartments were built in 1998. They were acquired and renovated by the University in 2016. These apartments have 5 single-story structures with 2 units in each structure.

709 Jackson Street is a single-story house build in 1990. I was acquired and renovated by the University in 2017. It is protected by smoke detectors.

711 Jackson Street is a single-story house build in 1988. I was acquired and renovated by the University in 2017. It is protected by smoke detectors.

207 Johnson Street is a single-story house build in the 1970s. I was acquired and renovated by the University in 2017. It is protected by smoke detectors.

209 Johnson Street is a single-story house build in 1982. I was acquired and renovated by the University in 2017. It is protected by smoke detectors.

211 Johnson Street is a single-story house build in 1970's. I was acquired and renovated by the University in 2017. It is protected by smoke detectors.

506 Buchanan Street is a single-story house built in 1992. It is 1,800 square feet and is protected by smoke detectors.

500 Buchanan Street is a 2 floor house built in 1968. It is 3,300 square feet and is protected by smoke detectors.

603 Buchan Street is a single-story house built in 1987. It is 1,700 square feet and is protected by smoke detectors.

616 Hill Street is a single-story house built in the 1960s. It is 1,337 square feet and is protected by smoke detectors.

NOTE: Campus alarm systems are monitored by Public Safety.

Future Plans

The university is in the process of systematically remodeling student residence halls which includes the addition of sprinkler systems.

Clery- University of the Ozarks Geographical Area

400 - 1000 blocks of College Ave

700 block of Hill Street

700 & 800 blocks of Johnson

400 – 600 blocks of Buchanan

600 block of Louise

500 block of University

700 & 800 blocks of Hillcrest

400 block of North Street

Jackson and Johnson Streets – north of College Ave.

Spadra Creek nature Trail which begins at College Ave. at the south end of campus.

Additional Property:

The University owns 108 acres with frontage along the 1200 thru 1600 blocks of Market Street.