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Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Report, 2020

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UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

**Fayetteville Campus
Rome Center
Mexico Summer Urban Studio**

2020

Jeanne Clery

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy

Campus Crime Statistics Report

And

Annual Fire Safety Report

**Prepared by
University of Arkansas Police Department
Distributed by October 01, 2021**

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The Clery Act

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

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

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

On November 8, 1990, President Bush signed the "Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990." The Act applies to every institution of higher education that receives federal financial aid. Title II of the Act was called the "Campus Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990." It requires institutions of higher education to distribute to all current students and employees, and applicants for enrollment or employment, two types of information: (1) Descriptions of policies related to campus security, and (2) Statistics concerning specific types of crimes. Amendments enacted in 1998 renamed Title II, and it is now known as the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act." The amendments require the disclosure of crimes that are reported to police and campus officials other than police, along with a breakdown of locations of criminal activity to be specified as on-campus, non-campus, residence hall or public property. The most recent update in 2013 seeks to increase transparency, accountability, and education surrounding the issue of campus violence, including sexual assaults, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Prior to the passage of this Act, approximately 350 institutions of higher education voluntarily reported crime statistics to the FBI Uniform Crime Report (UCR). The University of Arkansas at Fayetteville has reported to the UCR since 1974.

Compliance with the Clery Act

The Clery Act requires the University of Arkansas (UAF) to provide timely warnings of crimes

that represent a threat to the safety of students or employees and to make their campus security policies available to the public. The Act also requires UAF to collect, report, and disseminate crime data to everyone on-campus and to the Department of Education annually.

When the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) was signed into law in 2008, it amended the Clery Act by adding a number of safety- and security-related requirements to the Higher Education Act of 1965. To be in full compliance with the law, UAF must do the following:

1. Publish and distribute an Annual Security Report to current and prospective students and employees by October 1 of each year. The report must provide crime statistics for the past three years, detail campus and community policies about safety and security measures, describe campus crime prevention programs, and list procedures to be followed in the investigation and prosecution of alleged sex offenses.
2. Provide students and employees with timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to their safety. The University of Arkansas Police Department (UAPD) must also keep and make available to the public a detailed crime log of all crimes reported to them in the past 60 days. Crime logs must be kept for seven years, and logs older than 60 days must be made available within two business days upon request. The log is online on the UAPD website at <https://uapd.uark.edu/reports-and-logs/daily-crime-log/index.php>.
3. Issue alerts in an effort to notify community members about certain crimes and emergencies in and around our community in a timely manner. For the purpose of this report, timely manner means that upon confirmation by the University of Arkansas Police Department, the campus community will be notified of any significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the students, faculty or staff.
4. Keep the past three years of crime statistics detailing crimes that have occurred: on-campus; in university residential facilities; in public areas on or near campus; and in certain non-campus buildings, such as fraternities/sororities and remote classrooms. UAPD must also report liquor and drug law violations and illegal weapons possession if they result in a disciplinary referral or arrest.
5. Disclose missing student notification procedures that pertain to students residing in any on-campus student housing facilities.
6. Disclose fire safety information related to any on-campus student housing facilities. This includes maintaining a fire log that is open to public inspection and publishing an Annual Fire Safety Report containing policy statements and fire statistics associated with each on-campus student housing facility. These statistics must include the location, cause, injuries, deaths and property damage of each fire.

UAF distributes one document containing both reports.

7. Submit crime and fire statistics to the Department of Education each fall.
8. Inform prospective students and employees about the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

UAF has a vested interest in campus security and the personal safety of its students and employees. The following pages contain specific information, including crime prevention, fire safety, law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures and other matters of importance related to security and safety on campus. This report also contains information about campus crime statistics.

Members of the campus community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. The report is available on the Internet on the UAPD web site at <https://uapd.uark.edu/reports-and-logs/clery/index.php>. Every member of UAF receives an email that describes the report and provides its website address. For more information, contact the University of Arkansas Police Department at 479-575-2222.

Campus Safety

This report contains emergency management information, campus crime statistics and critical campus safety information such as policies, crime prevention, crime reporting, and resources to aid you in becoming more safety-minded. The best protections against campus crime are: a strong law enforcement presence; an aware, informed, and alert campus community; and a commitment to reporting suspicious activities and using common sense when carrying out daily activities. UAF strives to be a safe place to learn, live, work and grow.

University of Arkansas Police Department

Mission Statement

The University of Arkansas Police Department, in partnership with the community we serve, is committed to protecting and serving the future of Arkansas and beyond by embracing the philosophy of community policing and by promoting a safe and secure environment through excellence, initiative and integrity.

The University of Arkansas Police Department (UAPD) is a full-service law enforcement agency that operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, from its headquarters in the Administrative

Services Building. The department employs sworn officers who patrol the campus.

As the law enforcement agency for UAF, UAPD's mission is to protect lives and property, maintain order, prevent crimes, receive and investigate reports of crimes, and provide other law enforcement services, all while being responsive to the special needs of the large and diverse University community.

Law Enforcement Authority

UAPD's law enforcement authority comes from Arkansas Code Ann. § 25-17-304 which confers the same powers as any municipal, county, or state police agency in Arkansas. This includes the power to arrest. UAPD officers have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and areas immediately adjacent to the campus. If minor offenses involving University rules and regulations are committed by a University student, the campus police may also refer the individual to the disciplinary division of Student Affairs. UAPD is a community policing, service-oriented agency. Service to the community is top priority.

UAPD is the primary law enforcement agency for the University of Arkansas and is responsible for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses. While cases are not normally turned over to outside agencies, UAPD personnel continually work with other municipal, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies within the state of Arkansas, and occasionally with others outside the state as well. The prosecutions of all felony criminal offenses are conducted at the Fourth Judicial District Court of Arkansas. The prosecutions of all misdemeanor criminal offenses and traffic offenses are conducted at the Fayetteville District Court.

By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, UAPD maintains NLETS access (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications Network); NCIC access (National Crime Information Center computer system); and ACIC (Arkansas Crime Information Center computer system). Through these systems police personnel receive criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver and vehicle identification information and other local, state and federal law enforcement information. UAPD has direct radio communication throughout the state using the Arkansas Wireless Information Network to include City of Fayetteville Police Department, Washington County Sheriff's Office and Arkansas State Police.

Law Enforcement Jurisdiction

In accordance with governing law, the real and personal property owned or controlled by the University is subject to the jurisdiction of the University of Arkansas Police Department. University Police officers shall be the first responding authority for the enforcement of all State of Arkansas traffic laws as well as the first responding investigating authority for all calls requiring or requesting police service on the real and personal property owned or controlled by, and contiguous and adjacent to the University to include any highway, street, alley, or right-of-way.

The University Police Department's jurisdiction does not extend to private property not owned or under the control of the University. The University Police Department will have concurrent jurisdiction with the Fayetteville Police Department over any locations falling within the reporting requirements of the Campus Security Act of 1990, as amended.

All service drives, alleyways, parking lots, or any other real or personal property which belongs to the University of Arkansas and which is physically located within the Fayetteville city limits or elsewhere, shall fall under the jurisdiction of the University Police Department

[Law Enforcement Jurisdiction Map with one mile perimeter](#)

UAPD does not have jurisdiction over private property within these boundaries. UAPD does have jurisdiction on University owned or leased property in outlying areas. Those areas may be patrolled jointly by UAPD, City of Fayetteville Police Department and Washington County Sheriff's Office. UAPD maintains a close working relationship with the City of Fayetteville Police Department and the Washington County Sheriff's Office. Meetings are held between the leaders of these agencies, and other agencies, on both a formal and informal basis. Officers of the City of Fayetteville Police Department, Washington County Sheriff's Office and UAPD communicate regularly on incidents that occur in and around campus, and during special events on campus when officers from other agencies assist UAPD.

Through cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, any criminal activity engaged in by students or student groups at off-campus locations is monitored and recorded. This information may be provided to the Division of Student Affairs for any action or follow-up that may be warranted.

Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies on Campus

If a crime occurs on the University of Arkansas campus, or property owned or leased by the University of Arkansas, UAPD should be notified. UAPD can be contacted by telephone, emergency/information telephones, in person, by email and by text. Using a campus telephone, UAPD may be reached by dialing 911 if it is an emergency. UAPD may be contacted at 479-575-2222 by cell phone for emergencies, non-emergencies and/or texts. Photographs may be sent via text.

Outside on university grounds, one may use the emergency/information telephones located across the campus and in selected parking lots. The telephones are also located in all elevators on campus and throughout the parking garages. The telephones are a direct connection to the UAPD Communications Center. Communications Center personnel can supply information or

dispatch officers as necessary. UAPD officers patrolling campus in vehicles, on foot and on bicycles are eager to be of assistance and may be contacted directly.

The email address for UAPD is uapd@uark.edu. The email address for UAPD Community Outreach and Involvement is uapdcoi@uark.edu.

UAPD will respond as quickly as possible to any report of crime, traffic accident or request for assistance whether it is an emergency or not. Response time is based on current activity and the severity of the call. Crimes in progress, traffic accidents and medical assists have a higher priority than other types of calls.

It is very important to promptly and accurately report crime, no matter where it occurs. If a crime is not promptly reported, evidence could be lost and/or a suspect could get away. If a crime is not accurately reported, leads could be missed and an investigation could head the wrong direction. If you see a crime or emergency, promptly report it to UAPD and answer questions as accurately as you can. The investigation can only be as good as the information police receive. If you are a victim of crime or receive information of criminal activity or an emergency, please contact UAPD as quickly as possible by dialing 9-1-1. To report a non-emergency, security or public safety related matter, call UAPD at extension 479-575-2222. Dispatchers are available 24 hours a day. In response to a call, UAPD will take the required action, dispatching an officer to investigate and file a report.

Individuals on campus may also report crimes to a designated campus security authority (CSA). (*See Appendix A*). These designated individuals have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, and as such are provided notice by UAF as to the extent of their responsibility and how to report crimes to UAPD.

A student's privacy concerns are weighed against the needs of UAF to respond to certain incidents and crimes. To the greatest extent possible, all reports will remain private. However, information may be shared with appropriate departments and agencies under a need-to-know basis when it pertains to investigative needs and safety concerns of the campus community. Information reported to UAPD is treated as confidential during the investigative phase, except as required by law.

Applicable UAPD incident reports are forwarded to appropriate campus department offices for review and potential action. UAPD will investigate a case when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation may also be forwarded to the appropriate campus department.

Campus professional counselors, when employed as a counselor and acting within the scope of their employment at the University of Arkansas, are not considered to be CSAs and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, campus professional counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

UAF does not employ campus pastoral counselors.

Medical providers, when acting as such, are considered to be CSAs and are required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Campus Facilities Security and Access

The University of Arkansas (UAF) is a public institution and, with the exception of restricted and high security areas, is accessible to the public during normal building hours (time, place, and manner restrictions apply). With the exception of essential personnel and services, and others as designated, buildings are locked and access is permitted only with proper authorization and identification after normal building hours.

Building hours may vary. Buildings will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the building. A building safety and security representative, building executive or an emergency contact is responsible for providing the building schedule to UAPD and Facilities Management when changes occur.

Facilities Management is the only entity that may make changes, additions, or alterations to University approved or installed mechanical access systems (equipment) for Educational and General Facilities (E&G) facilities and Athletic Facilities. University Housing is the only entity that may authorize or make changes, additions or alterations to University approved or installed mechanical access systems (equipment) for Housing facilities. Hasps, padlocks, or other privately supplied locking devices are not allowed. These devices will be removed by Facilities Management and the department or individual responsible will be charged for all costs incurred.

In order to protect the safety and welfare of students and employees of the University and to protect the property of the University, all persons on property under the jurisdiction of the University behaving in a suspicious or threatening manner may be asked to identify themselves by a University official. A person identifies himself/herself by giving his/her name, complete address, and stating truthfully his/ her relationship to the University. A person may be asked to provide proof of identification which is subject to verification.

If any person refuses or fails upon request to present evidence of his/her identification and proof of his/her authorization to be in the building or on the campus, or if it is determined that the individual has no legitimate reason to be in the building or on campus, the person will be asked to leave and may be removed from the building or campus. UAPD is available to assist with this request.

Persons who behave in a suspicious or threatening manner or are involved in suspicious or threatening activities should be reported to UAPD.

Security Considerations

Proper lighting and building security are major factors in reducing crime on campus. Facilities Management maintains the University Educational and General Facilities (E&G) buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security (Note: Athletics and Housing maintain their respective buildings). Inspections of campus facilities are conducted regularly, and repairs are made as quickly as possible. All members of the campus community are encouraged to report safety hazards, such as lighting issues, broken locks and windows, to Facilities Management or UAPD.

UAPD completes campus lighting checks twice a year. Facilities Management is notified when there are burned out or damaged street and building lights.

Assigned keys and electronic access devices should remain in the care, custody and control of the assigned faculty, staff, student or contractor and not be given to other individuals.

Any violations of this policy can result in discipline up to and including termination in accordance with UAF Human Resources policies.

Procedures directly related to this policy may be found online:

<http://vcfa.uark.edu/policies/fayetteville/fama/4093.php>.

Educational and General (E&G) facilities: The responsibility for locking and unlocking doors rests with Building Services or designated department or unit staff members depending on the use of the building. Times vary from building to building and are arranged with the Building Executive, Dean or Department Head. For activities scheduled at times when a building is normally locked, arrangements need to be made in advance with one of those officials.

Athletic Facilities: The responsibility for locking and unlocking doors rests with the staff of the Arkansas Athletics Department. Times vary from building to building depending on the activity in the facility. For activities scheduled at times when a building is normally locked, arrangements need to be made in advance with the athletic department official responsible for the building.

Residence Halls and Dining Halls: The responsibility for locking and unlocking doors rests with University Housing and Campus Dining Services. All of the residence halls are secured with card access systems. Only those individuals given authority to enter a building may enter.

Apartments and Managed Properties:

Duncan Avenue Apartments and other managed properties do not have card access systems. The responsibility for locking doors rests with the resident(s) of each apartment.

Fraternities: The responsibility for locking and unlocking doors rests with the fraternities.

Sororities: The responsibility for locking and unlocking doors rests with the sororities. (Most Greek houses managed by University Housing have card access systems).

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

Security awareness and crime prevention programs encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. University Police Department in cooperation with other University organizations and departments, is responsible for presenting security awareness and crime prevention programs to the campus community on an ongoing basis.

Security Programs

For Students

- Housing resident assistants (RA), director of residence education, associate and assistant directors of residence education, and coordinators for residence education facilitate training for residents with UAPD and others as appropriate: Ongoing

For Employees

- New employee orientation: Weekly
- Preventing Campus Violence Training for Supervisor Development Certificate Program and HR Certificate Program: Bi-Annually
- Minor Protection (Mandated Reporter) Training for Supervisor Development Certificate Program, Administrative Assistant Certificate Program, and HR Certificate Program: Bi-Annually
- Active Shooter Response Training: Ongoing
- Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking training: Ongoing
- Emergency Preparedness Certificate Program: Ongoing

For Students, Employees, and Visitors who may have contact with minors

- Mandated Reporter Training: Ongoing
-

Programs and Activities Available on Campus to Raise Awareness of Safety and Risk Reduction

Pat Walker Health Center - The Pat Walker Health Center provides professional and comprehensive medical care, mental health care, health education and health promotion and wellness programs for a diverse community of students, faculty and staff.

CAPS (Counseling and Psychological Services) - Confidential consultation and other services provided to members of the University community to solve problems, understand themselves, grow personally and develop more satisfying relationships with friends and family. Counselors do not make crime reports but may inform their clients of the opportunity to make voluntary, confidential reports to other authorities.

SEAR (Substance Education and Alcohol Resources) - program leads presentations, events, and student groups regarding responsible alcohol use, bystander intervention, and recovery from substance use disorders. Annual programs and student groups include:

ROAR (Razorback Offering Accountability Resources)- A RSO made up of peer educators aimed at creating healthy drinking behaviors, harm reduction, and promoting bystander intervention.

Got Water?- A ROAR initiative to promote staying hydrated while drinking. Many Greek Life functions during Row Week now have ROAR members passing out free water to students and helping to monitor student safety.

Tailgate In Line- ROAR students spend the day in the student section line and Hog Pen during football/baseball games at times associated with dangerous drinking behaviors offering food, water, and alternate activities.

Walton Workshops- ROAR students promote ROARs initiatives and provide bystander intervention training during Walton Workshops for Freshmen Business Connections.

Brewery Tour- ROAR was able to take a group of students to a local brewery where they learned about the brewing process, along with the science behind ABV (alcohol by volume) and why healthy drinking behaviors are important to their business.

Safe Tailgate Contests- Contests used to promote alcohol awareness and tailgate safety during football, basketball, and baseball season.

Razorback Recovery- A student group that aims to provide a supportive environment for students in (or seeking) recovery, lessen the stigma associated with addiction and recovery, and assist students in achieving academic, personal and professional success.

NARCAN Handout- Razorback Recovery and SEAR partnered with a local organization to hand out free NARCAN and provide student trainings.

Smoking Cessation- Smoking cessation courses are offered for students, faculty, and staff both virtually and face to face.

BASICS- Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students is an opportunity for students to assess their current drinking or drug use behaviors and make changes if they desire. This program is part of the conduct process, but can also be accessed by any student on campus free of charge.

Sober Tailgating-Provides a sober location for students interested in tailgating for football events.

Razorback Recovery Group- A weekly meeting for students in recovery lead by CAPS.

Recovery Lounge- An area for any student in recovery where they can come to have free food, printing, and a place to share with students in the recovery community.

New Hog Bucket List- A harm reduction effort aimed at freshmen and transfer students that allows students to learn about alternate events and activities going on in our local community that they may not know about.

Housing Programming- Topical and interactive substance use programming at the request of Resident Assistants and Housing staff.

University Perspectives Presentations- Presentations on bystander intervention, alcohol safety, recovery/substance use disorders, and wellness as it relates to substance use given to freshmen University Perspectives classes.

Safe and Sober Spring Break - Providing tools and information for students' safe use of substances during Spring Break.

Alcohol Awareness Week - Interactive exhibits and "walk-about" are created that actively engage students in health promoting behaviors and raise their awareness about sexual assault. RESPECT (described below) takes advantage of this opportunity to remind students that alcohol is the number one date rape drug used to perpetrate drug-facilitated rape.

Dead Day Programming-Providing risk reduction techniques for students to use after classes have completed.

NASPA BACCHUS Initiative Peer Education Training: Training of students to become certified peer educators – this includes a variety of health and wellness matters, as well as risk reduction and prevention outreach on sexual violence, alcohol, drugs, etc.

STAR Central (Support Training Advocacy Resources) - Confidential victim support and advocacy services and prevention/awareness programs, including training, teaching of academic classes, and outreach education.

RESPECT (Rape Education Services by Peers Encouraging Conscious Thought) - A peer education program of STAR Central that utilizes presentations, interactive campus exhibits, outreach initiatives and awareness events. Annual programs include:

Bystander Intervention Training: Bystander intervention programs are available through STAR Central and ROAR. These workshops, based on research and best practices, teach our community about social justice and how to safely intervene in situations and/or to speak up in situations they see as potentially dangerous or limiting to another individual.

Dress Down to Raise Awareness Day - As a way to raise awareness within the workplace, participants of this event pay \$10.00 and receive a Take Back the Night glow-in-the-dark t-shirt to wear with their jeans or khakis to work for the day while making a “fashion statement”. This is not intended to be a fundraising event, but the \$10 is to cover the cost of the t-shirts.

Holiday Tree of Hope and Support - An exhibit that empowers students to share their concerns about sexual assault through the decoration of ornaments with awareness messages, risk reduction strategies, messages of hope for a campus free of sexual violence and support for victims and survivors of sexual assault.

Mock Rape Trial - An interactive play produced by St. Norbert College P.E.E.R. Educators and adapted by RESPECT to bring more reality to the UAF campus. As RESPECT members play the roles of prosecution, defense, victim, accused and judge, members of the audience are randomly selected to serve as the jury. This program is offered every couple of years.

Take Back the Night March - Many campus and community agencies have become involved with this event and help promote it and provide exhibits at the march. Activities include a proclamation from the city of Fayetteville, a speak-out, a candlelight vigil, a reading of Marge Piercy’s Rape Poem, inspirational singing and advocacy speakers.

The Flag Project - This powerful display will have a flag displayed for every fourth female and for every sixteenth male student at the University of Arkansas, based on current enrollment statistics. The thousands of small flags on exhibit boldly state, “1 is too many! Help prevent sexual violence. Respect.uark.edu”. A sign is on each lawn where the flags are displayed and discusses the concept of the project and provides resource information.

What Were You Wearing? A Survivor Art Installation – An annual display, originated at the University of Arkansas in 2013, powerfully debunks myths associated with sexual violence. The exhibit creates a tangible response to one of our most pervasive rape culture myths. The Installation allows participants to reflect on not only the outfits and associated myth, but also in the experiences of the survivors.

Film Screenings – Showing of films related to sexual violence, accompanied by discussion afterwards. Films primarily are purchased from Media Education Foundation and include titles such as: Tough Guise 2, What a Girl Wants, Boys to Men, The Bro Code, Asking for It: The Ethics and Erotics of Sexual Consent, etc.

Social Norm Campaigns – Focused on specific issues such as bystander intervention, consent, alcohol-facilitated rape, etc., these campaigns provide a continued presence through traditional and newer marketing strategies. Examples of such campaigns include: That's so 6%, My Cup is Not my Consent, May I Kiss You, etc.

Haven – An hour long course that explains the legal requirements of Title IX and the personal responsibilities of everyone in the campus community. The program addresses the critical issues of sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking, and sexual harassment - among students, faculty, and staff. All new students, faculty, and staff are taken through Haven as part of orientation.

Crime Prevention Programs Available Through UAPD

A primary goal of UAPD is the prevention of crime before it occurs. The department regularly presents programs covering crime prevention topics such as the ones named and described on the following list.

Campus Lighting Tour - A walking tour of campus grounds to inspect lighting and identify needs for improvement. Representatives from several departments, administration, student groups and media participate in the tour. The tour is conducted at least once a year. Monthly inspections of lighting are made by police officers and Facilities Management staff. Anyone can report an outage by going to Facilities Management's web page at <http://fama.uark.edu> and completing an Accident/Unsafe Conditions Report.

Crosswalk Safety Awareness Day - A cooperative effort involving campus and community bringing attention to the pedestrian safety laws and to heighten awareness of crosswalk safety. The annual event is scheduled each fall semester.

Alcohol Awareness: Review of Arkansas alcohol-related laws, DWI detection techniques,

University of Arkansas alcohol policies, tips on staying sober and demonstrations with Fatal Vision goggles.

Apartment Safety: Review of tips on apartment safety.

Crowd Management: Presented to those who work security at concerts and other campus functions. Review techniques on how to manage crowds at a special event.

Domestic Violence: Review of types of violence, what can be done, and services that are available.

Drug Recognition: Presented annually to Housing staff so they know what to look for in residence halls.

Effects of Alcohol: Review of common reactions a person might exhibit while under the influence of alcohol.

Fingerprinting Children: Fingerprinting children for records maintained by the parents.

Marshals Training: The training includes UA Alcohol Policy and identifies the responsibilities of the students who will serve as party marshals at fraternity parties.

Operation ID: Review of the importance of engraving property and how to do it. Engravers and assistance are provided continuously throughout the year.

Personal Safety: Review of how to prevent personal attacks and what you can do if you are attacked, including safety tips for walking, driving, traveling and a variety of other situations.

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Women's Self-Defense: A basic self-defense program for women only that teaches risk avoidance techniques and basic self-defense in seminar format. It is a one-hour credit course in Special Topics, Women's Self-Defense, Course ID PEAC 1901.

Rape Avoidance Awareness: Straight talk about individual responsibilities and consequences.

Retail Security: Review of tips for securing a retail establishment, what to do during a robbery, and how to make a good witness.

Safety on Campus: Review of tips on how to prevent crime and stay safe on campus.

Sexual Assault: Review of the legal definitions of sexual assaults and tips on risk reduction.

Theft Prevention: Review of tips on preventing thefts.

Traffic Law: A question and answer driven presentation that allows members of the campus community to get answers to their questions about traffic law.

These are examples of crime prevention programs offered by UAPD. If there is a program you want that is not listed, contact UAPD's Crime Prevention Unit at 479-575-7412. A program can

be developed to fit your needs. All crime prevention programs are available on request, and some are scheduled by UAPD during appropriate times in the school year. All programs given by UAPD encourage students, faculty and staff to work with the police and to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. UAPD officers cannot be everywhere all of the time. The police need your help.

Disclosures to Victims of Alleged Crimes

The University of Arkansas (UAF) adheres to disciplinary procedures when students are involved in any violent crime or sex offense.

Pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and consistent with the Code of Student Life, a school is permitted to disclose to the harassed student information about the sanction imposed upon a student who was found to have engaged in harassment when the sanction directly relates to the harassed student.

Further, when conduct involves a crime of violence or sex offense, FERPA permits postsecondary institutions to disclose to the complainant, upon written request, the final results of a disciplinary proceeding against the alleged perpetrator, regardless of whether the institution concludes a violation was committed. Additionally, the institution may, upon written request, disclose to anyone – not just the complainant – the final results of a disciplinary proceeding if it determines that the student is an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or sex offense, and, with respect to the allegation made, the student has committed a violation of the institution's rules or policies. The final results are limited to the name of the alleged perpetrator, any violation found to have been committed, and any sanction imposed against the perpetrator by UAF. UAF may not prohibit a complainant from disclosing this information to others.

If the complainant is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, UAF will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested. The records of deceased students may also be released or disclosed at the request of a parent, personal representative or other qualified representative of the student's estate, or pursuant to a court order or subpoena.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

The University of Arkansas (UAF) Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) describes the responsibilities and duties of campus personnel, departments, agencies, and nongovernmental organizations in the event of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat. To ensure emergency plans are appropriate, UAF conducts emergency response exercises annually. These exercises are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

The EOP allows for immediate response procedures, thereby mitigating potential danger to the

campus and students.

To ensure the Emergency Notification System is functioning appropriately, UAF conducts a test of the ENS at least once each semester.

How to Report an Emergency

The campus community is encouraged to call 9-1-1 to report any situation on-campus that could constitute a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate or on-going threat to the campus. Dialing 9-1-1 is also the best way to help expedite an emergency notification to alert the rest of the campus community of the threat.

Response Procedures for an Emergency or Dangerous Situation

When a serious threat or disaster to the campus community occurs, the University of Arkansas Police Department (UAPD) and the University will coordinate with other first responders, which may include the Fayetteville Police Department, the Fayetteville Fire Department, the Washington County Regional Ambulance Authority and the Washington County Sheriff's Department. UAF incident response resources include the Division of Emergency Management, and can help mitigate impacts to the campus. Depending on the nature and magnitude of the incident, other local, state, and federal agencies may be called upon for assistance.

Emergency Alerts, Safety Warnings and Campus Notifications

The policy of the University of Arkansas is to issue emergency alerts, safety warnings, and campus notifications, as defined below, in an effort to notify community members in a timely manner about certain types of crimes in our community, specific weather emergencies and other significant threats to the health or safety of the campus community.

For the purposes of this policy, notification in a "timely manner" means that upon confirmation by the University of Arkansas Police Department (UAPD), the campus community will be immediately notified of any significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff, unless, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, the warning will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Confirmation time may vary depending on the specific situation and information received.

The University of Arkansas complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act as mandated by the U.S. Department of Education.

Process for Issuing Alerts, Warnings and Notifications

Emergency alerts and safety warnings are automatically sent to the campus community via all

available channels. To receive emergency alerts and safety warnings via cell phone/text, students, faculty and staff must provide their cell phone numbers in UAConnect or Workday. Campus notifications are automatically sent to the campus community via email only.

If a situation arises either on- or off-campus that, in the judgment of the UAPD Chief of Police or designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the safety of the campus community, the Chief of UAPD, Dean of Students, and the Assistant Vice Chancellor for University Relations and/or their designees are responsible for consulting on a case-by-case basis when information should be disseminated as an alert or warning and will attempt to consult for final approval before the alert or warning is issued.

If those individuals or designees are unavailable or immediate notification is necessary, such as in an active threat situation, the Chief of UAPD or designee may issue the emergency alert without such review. Alerts or warnings may only be withheld if they would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Emergency Alerts, Safety Warnings and Campus Notifications

The university utilizes three basic types of messages to relay emergency and other safety information to students, faculty and staff: emergency alerts, safety warnings and campus notifications.

Emergency Alerts

Emergency alerts will be sent to students, faculty and staff via the RazALERT (health or safety alert) or WxALERT (weather alert) emergency notification system. Emergency alerts are sent automatically via all available channels including university email and phones, and cell phones and text (for those who have provided their cell phone numbers in UAconnect or Workday).

Social media will be utilized when appropriate as a supporting communication platform.

RazALERTs:

Issued if immediate attention is required of the campus community due to dangerous situations that are currently occurring on campus or imminently threatening the health or safety of students or employees on campus including tornado warnings (when campus is in the trajectory of a tornado). The alert will be made immediately upon confirmation that a dangerous situation exists.

Sent via all available channels – (email and office phone for all faculty, staff and students and cell phone and text for those who provide their cell phone numbers in UAconnect or Workday, as well as posted to the university's public archive of alerts, warnings and notifications).

Unit Responsible: UAPD will have primary responsibility for initiating the alert. UREL will have primary responsibility for sending follow-up messages with UAPD as a backup.

Active Threats:

If the emergency is an active threat (active shooter or other type of threat) situation on campus, it will be handled in the same way as the RazALERT Emergency Message process detailed above.

During an active threat, follow-up messages should be limited or avoided when possible as a security precaution.

After the threat is no longer active and the safety of the campus community is no longer at risk, any needed updates (including “all clear” type messaging) can once again be sent safely to all available channels.

Campus Tornado Warnings:

If a tornado threatens the campus directly and the campus community needs to seek shelter.

Sent via all available channels – (email and office phone for all faculty, staff and students and cell phone and text for those who provide their cell phone numbers in UAconnect or Workday).

Unit Responsible: UAPD will have primary responsibility to sound campus warning sirens and activate the RazALERT system.

WxALERTs:

Issued when the regular operating hours (closing, delayed start or early dismissal) of the institution are affected by inclement weather and/or dangerous road conditions requiring the immediate attention of the campus community due to closure. Guidelines for emergency weather response on campus are detailed in two policies: Weather Emergency Procedure (FPP 211.0) and Inclement Weather Policy (FPP 210.0)

Sent via all available channels – (email and office phone for all faculty, staff and students and cell phone and text for those who provide their cell phone numbers in UAconnect or Workday, as well as posted to the university’s public archive of alerts, warnings and notifications).

Updates sent via all available channels.

Unit Responsible: UREL

In addition, UREL will:

Post the message to the university homepage and primary social media channels, and update the university’s primary information line (575-2000).

Contact local and state broadcast and online media including campus media (KUAF, UATV and KXUA).

Safety Warnings

Issued when alleged crimes that have already occurred on or near institutional property are considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Safety warnings (defined as “timely warnings” by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act) contain information to promote safety and allow individuals to protect themselves and include the time, location, type of crime, and available descriptive information of suspect(s) if available.

Sent via all available channels – (email and office phone for all faculty, staff and students and cell phone and text for those who provide their cell phone numbers in UAconnect or Workday,

as well as posted to the university's public archive of alerts, warnings and notifications).

Updates sent via email and posted to the university's public archive of alerts, warnings and notifications.

Social media will be utilized when appropriate as a supporting communication platform.

Unit Responsible: UAPD will have a primary responsibility for initiating safety warnings. University Relations will have a secondary responsibility for initiating safety warnings if necessary.

Decided on a case-by-case basis depending on the particular circumstances of the crime or emergency, bulletins may be posted at appropriate locations around campus including bulletin boards, electronic bulletin boards, residence halls, entrances to buildings and other available electronic media.

Campus Notifications

Issued to notify the campus community of ongoing situations or situations that have already occurred that have been determined not to meet the criteria for the issuance of an emergency alert or safety warning as defined by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Examples include incidents of an isolated nature that do not present an ongoing or continuing threat to the safety of campus and non-criminal incidents such as a flu outbreak, limited gas leak or contained chemical spill, all considered on a case-by-case basis.

Campus notifications are not required communications. They are meant to provide the university with an additional communication option in situations where emergency alerts and/or safety warnings are not mandated.

Posted to the university's public archive of alerts, warnings and notifications.

Email and/or social media will be utilized when appropriate as supporting communication platforms.

Unit Responsible: UAPD will have primary responsibility for issuing campus notifications. UREL will have a secondary responsibility if necessary.

Anyone with information warranting a campus notification of any kind should report the circumstances to the University of Arkansas Police Department at 479-575-2222 or call 911.

Other Notifications

Other campus communications will originate from UREL or other authorized campus entities. News.uark.edu is the primary source for university news and information, but email and/or social media can be used for specific safety-related messaging that does not meet the criteria for emergency alerts, safety warnings or campus notifications. Examples would include messages about unscheduled street closings or cancellation of a transit route.

Large Scale Emergency or Dangerous Situation – Emergency

Operations Center

First responders and essential personnel in the Division of Emergency Management are responsible for initiating the Emergency Operations Center. Those responsible include, but are not limited to:

- Chief of Police or designee
- Police officer on duty
- Captain of Emergency Management or designee

UAPD works in close collaboration with agencies and departments both on and off campus to gather and assess information related to large scale events that may pose an immediate threat or hazard to the University. UAPD, as the first responders, will investigate all reported incidents to determine if the incident poses an immediate threat to the University Community. UAPD will relay a situation update to the Emergency Operations Center where the incident will be processed to implement procedures to minimize the impact of the incident to the campus community.

The Emergency Operations Center is the physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support campus incident management activities takes place. The Operations Center is the location of the emergency operations center. It is responsible for pushing information to and pulling information from the incident site to local responders and UAF leadership. Furthermore, if a large-scale situation exceeds, or is likely to exceed, available campus capabilities and resources, the Emergency Operations Center will contact the City of Fayetteville, Washington County or other government agencies for additional resources.

Instructors may require students to turn off cell phones while in class only if the instructor has a registered cell phone capable of receiving emergency messages. The instructor's cell phone must be available for use at all times if students are required to turn off their cell phones.

Individuals and organizations outside the campus community are notified of emergency and dangerous situations through the use of local media (i.e., radio and television), UAF's website, and Facebook and Twitter feeds. University Relations receives information to update these sources and provides such updates to the media. Additionally, UAPD is able to notify multiple agencies through one dispatch center when situations arise.

Procedures for Evacuation in Emergency or Dangerous Situations

In the event of an emergency or dangerous situation, emergency responders may direct students, faculty, staff, and guests to evacuate a building, several buildings, a portion of the campus, or the entire campus. The campus community will be asked to follow building and campus evacuation protocols and to obey directions from UAF and on-scene emergency responders.

Certain events, like a hazardous materials release, may require the UAF community and the general public to shelter-in-place to prevent exposure to harmful elements.

Drills and Exercises

The University will test emergency response and evacuation procedures at least annually.

Additional building evacuation and sheltering drills are encouraged for UAF campus buildings and external campus locations. If building occupants wish to have a drill, the building executives and/or building safety team will coordinate the drill and document it.

The Division of Emergency Management may assist in departmental planning, implementation and evaluation of any drills that personnel wish to undertake in their building. Certain types of drills (e.g., lockdown, shelter-in-place, unannounced drills other than fire drills, etc.) require advanced planning and technical assistance, and should only be developed with assistance from, and consultation with, Division of Emergency Management personnel.

UAF leadership and departments participate in tabletop exercises and emergency drills on-campus, in the community, and with state officials. The Division of Emergency Management designs and orchestrates these simulations and recruits volunteers from the campus and local community to serve as role players during the exercises. All exercises are conducted utilizing standard National Incident Management System and Incident Command System principles. In addition, reviews are completed for each campus drill, tabletop exercise, and full-scale simulation.

Promoting Emergency Procedures

UAF promotes its emergency procedures through training sessions, drills, and extensive web content found on the Division of Emergency Management and UAPD websites. Students living on-campus receive training upon move-in and participate in drills held throughout the academic year.

Building executives are selected for every building on campus and trained to follow the building and emergency action plan for their designated area. This includes promoting proper emergency procedures to faculty and staff housed in each building.

Definitions of Criminal Offenses

Aggravated Assault

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

Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling

house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Burglary

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

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and the existence of such relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Drug Abuse Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

Hate Crimes

The victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of the Clery Act, the categories of bias that may serve as the basis for a determination that a crime is a hate crime would include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

Larceny-Theft

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Larceny and theft mean the same thing in the UCR.)

Constructive possession, for the purposes of the Larceny definition, is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and public drunkenness.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned—including joyriding.)

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery

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

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest

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

Statutory Rape

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

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Weapons Violations

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

Definitions of Geography

As specified in the Clery Act, the following property descriptions are used to identify the location of crimes on and around UAF's campus.

On-Campus Buildings or Property

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

* For the purposes of this definition, "reasonably contiguous" means within one mile of our campus border.

*On-Campus Property includes all academic, administrative and athletic buildings on the main campus and all outdoor common areas on UAF property. Statistics from residence halls are included in this count.

*On-Campus Residential Facilities - University buildings on campus where people live. This statistic is a subset of On-Campus Property.

Non-Campus Buildings or Property

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

*Non-Campus Property - Includes all UAF buildings not on the main campus: Uptown Campus, World Trade Center Arkansas, Agricultural Experiment Stations outside of Fayetteville and farm property within their areas, fraternities, sororities and other properties of registered student organizations not owned by the university, and remote locations where University of Arkansas classes are held.

Public Buildings or Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

State ownership of a building or property used in support of, or in relation to, the educational purposes of the University of Arkansas constitutes control of that building or property by the University for Clery Act statistical data gathering purposes.

The University of Arkansas crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

Disciplinary Sanctions for Students

University Reprimand

In cases of minor violations, students will be placed on a warning status for one (1) calendar year.

University Censure

A University Censure is a warning similar to, but more serious than, a University Reprimand. A student may be placed on University Censure for a specified period not to exceed a student's graduation.

Conduct Probation

This sanction is imposed when a student's actions are found to be serious, but not serious enough to warrant Suspension or Expulsion. The disciplinary authority shall indicate the length of the probationary period. A student who is placed on Conduct Probation is considered not to be in good standing with the University. In the event of a further violation of this Code while on Conduct Probation, the VCSA or designee will generally seek the penalty of Suspension. In addition, the student can be restricted from certain activities on campus (participation in registered student organizations, intramural athletics, varsity athletics, etc.).

Suspension

Suspension involves withdrawal of enrollment privileges for a specified period of time and ordinarily carries with it conditions that must be met for re-enrollment. During the period of Suspension, the student may not come onto campus, except when specifically authorized in writing by the VCSA or designee. Failure to abide by this condition may result in arrest for trespassing and/or further disciplinary sanctions. Suspended students are not permitted to live or board in University facilities or approved student organization housing (i.e., facilities owned by the University and leased to a student organization). Reenrollment after a Suspension requires that the student apply to the VCSA or designee at the close of the imposed period. The VCSA or designee determines whether the student has met the conditions imposed and is otherwise eligible for re-enrollment.

Expulsion

Expulsion is a permanent dismissal from the University. These records are maintained indefinitely.

Ethical Decision Making

This course is designed to help students better connect the decisions they make to their personal values.

Conflict Resolution

This course is designed to provide students with the skills necessary to productively resolve conflict.

Encouraging/Enabling

This course is designed to help students better understand the role passive participation plays in encouraging the negative behavior of others.

EDGE - Ethics

This course is designed to provide students with a practical knowledge of ethics.

EDGE - Decisions

This course is designed to provide students with a model for conscientious decision-making.

EDGE – Goals

This course is designed to provide students with a framework for the formulation of long-term goals.

EDGE - Empathy

This course is designed to encourage students to take the time to consider the values and lives of others.

EDGE - Complete Course

In being assigned to the Complete EDGE Course (consisting of all previously listed EDGE courses), students are to examine the factors which contribute to playing a constructive part of the University community.

Community Service

Students are often required to complete Community Service hours as a sanction in a variety of cases. Community Service is a positive way for students to give back to their campus and community.

Community Service hours that are completed in conjunction with other University of Arkansas affiliated groups and/or course requirements may not be counted towards community service requirements. In addition, hours in conjunction with assisting a family member or friend's business may not be counted. The student is permitted to complete a portion of the hours through academic initiatives such as attending programs with the professional Development Institute, Enhanced Learning Center, tutoring sessions, etc., but these hours must be verified by a University Faculty or Staff member.

Parental Notification (under 21)

A letter will be sent to the student's permanent address, detailing that they were found responsible for an alcohol or drug related violation and what the assigned sanctions are. This letter does not detail the incident; this letter does not give the parent access to the full case, but makes them aware of the responsibility and the sanctions.

Restitution

If damage is done to property, a student may be expected to pay restitution. The amount owed may be disclosed in the hearing, or the student will be notified at the earliest possible date after repairs have been made. The student is to bring a cashier's check or money order ONLY to the hearing officer. Please leave the payee line blank and the hearing officer will fill it out and deliver the restitution to the appropriate party. Please note that a hold will be placed on your student account until the restitution is paid in full.

No Contact Order

A No Contact order means that a student has been directed to have no written, verbal, or third party contact with a specifically stated person. Violation of the No Contact Order can lead to immediate interim suspension until such time as the case has been heard and decided.

Letter of Apology

The student may be required to compose a letter of apology to a specific party involved in the incident. This letter should reflect an understanding of the inappropriateness of the student's actions and the impact it had on the letter's recipient. The student should be advised that this letter will be screened prior to being forwarded to the recipient. A copy will also be maintained in the student's judicial file. The student should be further advised that this letter may not serve to justify the student's own actions nor evaluate the actions of others. This letter should utilize appropriate language, grammar, and spelling. The letter is to be written in the format of a formal business letter. If the letter fails to meet the standards described herein, the letter may be returned for revisions to the student and the sanction will not be considered complete. The student must return two signed printed copies of this letter to the hearing officer.

Counseling

The student may be required to attend Counseling. The student will be required to comply with the professional recommendation of the mental health professional and must provide documentation to indicate that you are actively engaged. Additionally, termination of counseling should be at the discretion of the mental health professional. The student is required to sign a Consent Form granting permission for the mental health counselor to release information to the Hearing Officer.

The selection of the practitioner is the choice of the student; although the student may choose to utilize Counseling and Psychological Service (CAPS) in Pat Walker Health Center. To schedule an appointment with CAPS and participate in an intake meeting call (479) 575-5276.

Mentoring and Persistence Program

The student may be required to participate in the Mentoring and Persistence Program (MAPP). MAPP is designed to support students whom a university hearing officer has determined could be at risk of failing to persist at the University, and/or has demonstrated a substantial lack of campus engagement by focusing on their strengths. The student is required to comply with the directive of his/her mentor. The frequency and duration of MAPP is at the discretion of the mentor, and he/she will determine the specific track the student will follow. The student will be contacted by their assigned MAPP mentor to arrange an intake meeting, and the student must reply to that email to set up a meeting within five (5) business days.

Restorative Justice Conference

When a student is remorseful, takes responsibility for their actions, and wants to repair the harm from an incident, they may be referred to a Restorative Justice Conference. A conference brings together those who were impacted by an offense, including those who were harmed, those who were responsible for causing the harm, and relevant community members. Through a facilitated dialogue they discuss what happened, what harm was done, and determine the best ways to repair harm and improve relationships. Purpose: To give the student the opportunity to learn about the impact of his/her actions, share his/her experience, rebuild relationships, and become empowered to repair the harm that has been done. In previous restorative justice sessions, 100% of respondents who participated in the process

agreed the discussion helped to repair the harm caused by the incident.

MADD Panel

The student may be required to participate in the Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) Victim Impact Panel meeting and provide documentation of this meeting. The Office of Student Standards and Conduct will coordinate participation in this program.

Meeting/Interview with Faculty/Staff Other

The student may be asked to shadow or interview a faculty, staff, or community member who can give them additional insight into their incident.

Research Paper/Journal Entries

The student may be required to write a paper regarding a topic that relates to their specific incident. This paper is expected to have proper grammar, spelling, and not violate any policies of Academic Integrity.

Shadow UAPD/Other University Official

The student may be required to shadow a UAPD or University Official; this person will be notified that the student is expected to contact them and arrange this experience.

Alcohol and Drugs

University of Arkansas Alcohol Policy

Possession and use of alcoholic beverages in public areas of University facilities (including organized houses) and at official University student functions held on campus must follow state and federal laws and University policies at all times. Each campus shall establish policies to be approved by the Chancellor regarding the use of alcoholic beverages on and off campus for student and non-student events. Other units of the University designated by the President shall develop such policies for approval of the President. Irresponsible behavior while under the influence of alcoholic beverages is not condoned and may be subject to review and/or action by the appropriate judicial body. The Board directs each campus to develop alcohol awareness and use policy which shall be made available to its new and continuing students each fall. (University of Arkansas Student Handbook - Appendix D. University of Arkansas Board of Trustees Policy 705.2).

UAF prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs on campus. The impairment by alcohol or drugs of any student or employee while participating in

an academic function, or of employees when reporting for work or engaging in work – during normal work hours or other times when required to be at work – is also prohibited. UAF employees and students are required to abide by all federal and state laws, local ordinances, University of Arkansas System policies, Arkansas Department of Higher Education (ADHE) policies, and other related requirements regarding the consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs.

Additionally, UAF is concerned about the academic success of students and the safety of all members of the campus community and is committed to maintaining an academic and social environment conducive to the intellectual and personal development of students.

Alcohol-Free and Drug-Free Workplace Statement

The University of Arkansas is committed to protecting the safety, health and well-being of all employees and other individuals in its workplace. UAF recognizes that alcohol abuse and drug use pose a significant threat to its goals, and has established an alcohol- and drug-free workplace program that balances respect for individuals with the need to maintain an alcohol and drug-free environment.

UAF encourages employees to voluntarily seek help with drug and alcohol problems.

Covered Individuals

Any individual who conducts business for the institution, is applying for a job or is conducting business on UAF's property is covered by its Alcohol and Drug policy. UAF's policy applies to, but is not limited to students, employees, off-campus employees, contractors, volunteers, interns and job applicants.

Applicability

UAF's Alcohol and Drug policy is intended to apply whenever anyone is representing or conducting business for the University. This includes all working hours, while on call, paid standby and while on University property.

Prohibited Behavior

It is a violation of UAF's Alcohol and Drug policy to unlawfully manufacture, use, possess, sell, trade, and/or offer for sale alcohol, illegal drugs, controlled substances or intoxicants. Moreover, it is a violation of policy to intentionally misuse and/or abuse prescription medications.

Appropriate disciplinary action, which may include termination, will be taken if job performance deteriorates, a loss of license occurs (in a position where a license is required), and/or accidents occur. Prescription and over-the-counter drugs are not prohibited when taken in standard dosage and/or according to a physician's prescription. Any employee taking prescribed or over-the-counter medications will be responsible for consulting the prescribing physician and/or pharmacist to ascertain whether the medication may interfere with safe performance of his/her job. If the use of a medication could compromise the safety of the employee fellow employees or the public, it is the employee's responsibility to use

appropriate personnel procedures (e.g., use sick leave, request change of duty, notify supervisor) to avoid unsafe workplace practices.

Notification of Convictions

Any employee convicted of violating a criminal alcohol or drug statute in the workplace, or one that affects his/her job responsibilities must inform his/her department chair or supervisor of such conviction (including pleas of guilty and nolo contendere). Failure to inform the supervisor or department head will subject the individual to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal for the first offense.

Consequences

One of the goals of UAF's alcohol- and drug-free workplace program is to encourage employees to voluntarily seek help with alcohol and/or drug problems. If an individual violates the policy, the consequences can be serious even if the employee begins a treatment program. In the case of applicants, if he or she violates the alcohol and drug policy, the offer of employment can be withdrawn. Individuals suspected of violating either alcohol or drug policy may be referred to authorities for investigation. Conviction of either state or federal alcohol or drug statutes may subject a student or an employee to disciplinary action.

Assistance

UAF recognizes that alcohol and drug abuse and addiction are treatable illnesses, and realizes early intervention and support improves the success of rehabilitation. To support its employees, UAF:

1. Encourages employees to seek help if they are concerned that they or their family members may have a drug and/or alcohol problem;
2. Encourages employees to utilize the services of qualified professionals in the community to assess the seriousness of suspected drug or alcohol problems and identify appropriate sources of help; and
3. Offers all benefited employees and their immediate family members assistance with alcohol and drug problems through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

Treatment for substance use disorders (e.g., alcohol dependence, alcohol abuse, alcoholism, drug abuse, etc.) may be covered by the employee benefit plan. However, the ultimate financial responsibility for recommended treatment belongs to the employee.

Supervisors should refer students to Pat Walker Health Center for information pertaining to alcohol and drug use/abuse assistance programs.

Shared Responsibility

A safe and productive alcohol- and drug-free workplace is achieved through cooperation and

shared responsibility. Both employees and management have important roles to play. Employees are not to report to work or be subject to duty while their ability to perform job duties is impaired due to on- or off-duty use of alcohol or drugs.

In addition, employees are encouraged to:

1. Be concerned about working in a safe environment;
2. Not report to work or be subject to duty while their ability to perform job duties is impaired due to on- or off-duty use of alcohol or drugs;
3. Support fellow workers in seeking help;
4. Use the Employee Assistance Program; and
5. Report dangerous behavior to their supervisor.

It is the supervisor's responsibility to:

1. Inform employees of the Alcohol and Drug policy;
2. Observe employee performance;
3. Investigate reports of dangerous practices;
4. Document negative changes and problems in performance;
5. Counsel employees as to expected performance improvement;
6. Refer benefited employees to the Employee Assistance Program;
7. Suggest non-benefited employees seek help through a community assistance program; and
8. Clearly state consequences of policy violations.

Communication

Various University departments are responsible for developing marketing, communications, advertising, and educational campaigns designed to promote the responsible use of alcohol.

UAF will make all good faith efforts to have and to maintain an alcohol- and drug-free workplace.

Student Use of Alcohol and Drugs

Student Alcohol and Drug Policy

UAF prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs on campus. The impairment by alcohol or drugs of any student while participating in an academic function, or as an employee when reporting for work or engaging in work – during normal work hours or other times when required to be at work – is also prohibited. UAF students are required to abide by all federal and state laws, University of Arkansas System policies, local ordinances, State Board of Higher Education policies, and other related requirements regarding the consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs.

Student Housing

University Housing allows individuals of legal drinking age to consume alcohol in the privacy

of their rooms. Alcohol consumption is prohibited in the common spaces in the University's residence facilities, regardless of age. University Housing residents twenty-one years of age or older may possess and responsibly consume alcohol in the assigned residence hall room, suite, or apartment of a resident 21 years of age or older, but not in public or common areas of residence facilities. Common areas include but are not limited to all restrooms, laundry rooms, hallways, stairways, elevators, lobby areas, foyers, lounges, outside lawns, and a student room when the door is open. The term "Residence Facilities" includes University of Arkansas fraternity and sorority houses.

Domestic and International Field Trips / Study Abroad / Overseas Programs

Students participating in domestic field trips or academic programs, or visiting foreign countries to attend field trips or academic programs abroad are reminded that they may be subject to arrest and legal sanctions for alcohol or drug offenses under the laws and regulations of that particular state, country or institution in addition to the sanctions described in the Code of Student Life and those adopted by the Office of Study Abroad and International Exchange.

Alcohol Use/Abuse Education

The University educates students about potentially life-threatening consequences of alcohol use/abuse, and calls on student leaders, administration, faculty, and staff to serve as role models and promote good decision making regarding the risks and consequences surrounding alcohol use/abuse.

UAF programs such as Alcohol EDU, Razorbacks Offering Accountability Resources (ROAR), Razorback Recovery, Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS), and the Substance Education Alcohol Resources (SEAR) office are intended to increase awareness of issues related to substance abuse and other issues impacting the health, well-being and academic success of students.

UAF Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) functions to assist students by anticipating and intervening in situations where substance use/abuse may negatively influence student performance in the University and surrounding community. Individual and group counseling, referral for further evaluation and treatment, and educational programming are important components of this service.

Students who are concerned about their own alcohol use and/or about that of others are encouraged to contact the Substance Education Alcohol Resources Office.

Razorback Medical Attention and Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy

The University of Arkansas is committed to the safety and welfare of its students. It is critical that students immediately call UAPD when a dangerously intoxicated student needs medical attention. Disciplinary action should not be of concern when a student is confronted with a serious case of alcohol intoxication. This Policy is a mechanism for appropriate University officials to grant an alternative resolution for

disciplinary action for violations of the University of Arkansas Code of Student Life pending successful completion of educational requirements; it does not rule out the imposition of disciplinary action. The University has no implications for criminal, civil, or other legal consequences for violations of Federal, State, or Local law.

Application of Policy

- The Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy applies both to the student requiring or seeking medical attention (Medical Attention) and to the student reporting his or her concern (Medical Reporting).

Petition for Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy

- Students who seek bona fide medical attention for themselves or for another student due to intoxication of alcohol will be eligible for an alternative resolution for the University of Arkansas discipline process, provided that the student submits a request to the Office of Student Standards and Conduct (OSSC) within five (5) business days of the incident and that no other violation of university policy has occurred.
- This policy applies only to individual students and not to organizations; however, in circumstances where an organization is found to be hosting/housing an event where medical attention is sought for an intoxicated guest, the organization's willingness to seek medical attention for a member or guest may be considered as a mitigating factor by the hearing officer when determining sanction(s), if any, for any Code of Student Life violation(s) related to alcohol.

Limitations to Alternative Resolution

- This policy applies only to those students who seek or receive emergency attention through contacting emergency personnel or UAPD in connection with an alcohol-related medical emergency.
- This policy does not prevent the University of Arkansas Police Department (UAPD) or any other law enforcement agency from detaining, arresting, or issuing a citation to a student, as they deem necessary.
- This policy does not apply to individuals experiencing an alcohol-related medical emergency who are identified by University employees (i.e. UAPD, faculty, administrative staff, residence hall staff, etc.).
- The University of Arkansas Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy is not intended to protect students that repeatedly violate the Code of Student Life. In cases where repeated violations of the Code of Student Life occur, the University reserves the right to take disciplinary action regardless of the manner in which the incident was reported.

The University reserves the right to deny alternative resolution requests for the student in need of medical attention and the student reporting the concern based on the facts and circumstances (e.g., based on egregious misconduct).

Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy Eligibility Process

- For this policy to apply, a student must submit a written application to the OSSC within five (5) business days of the incident, or as soon as possible thereafter. In the event the student seeking alternative resolution is unable to submit the application during the allotted time period the student must provide sufficient documentation regarding the delay in application (i.e., due to hospitalization).
 - Students applying for eligibility under the Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy must be actively completing or have completed AlcoholEdu for freshmen prior to any incident. [NOTE: All students enrolled as of the date of adoption of this policy are eligible for grandfathered status and do not have to meet the requirement of completion of AlcoholEdu for freshmen.
 - Students who need, and receive, medical attention will be eligible for alternative resolution to Code of Student Life charges one time (1) during his/her tenure as a student.
 - Students who call on behalf of others and apply for alternative resolution for Code of Student Life charges may receive one or more alternative resolutions; however, if in the sole discretion of the Dean of Students or his or her designee, it appears that a student is abusing the policy or using the policy to avoid responsibility for alcohol-related Code violations, the student will be notified that his or her alternative resolution is denied and may face additional charges based on the Code of Student Life.
 - Students who apply for alternative resolution under the Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy will be granted a meeting with a university hearing officer who will objectively review all relevant information along with the stipulations of the Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy to determine the student's eligibility
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- *Eligible Students:* The OSSC hearing officer will hold all charges of the Code of Student Life in abeyance pending successful completion of educational components as deemed necessary. Eligible students must complete the required educational components by the assigned deadline, and failure to comply with the educational components as described in writing by the hearing officer will result in the matter being processed as otherwise provided for under the Code of Student Life. If the educational components are satisfied and the policy applies, then the alternative resolution will be approved. Students who receive an alternative resolution under the policy will be informed that a record of the incident will be maintained in the student's confidential education record during his or her tenure at the University of Arkansas for purposes of consideration if the student seeks to invoke the Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy in the future.
 - *Non-eligible Students:* If the student does not meet the prescribed requirements for application of the Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy (i.e., there are associated charges in addition to alcohol or the matter was extremely egregious), or if based on the assessment of a University of Arkansas Hearing officer the Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy does not apply, or an incident is determined not to meet the requirements of the Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy, then the student will be directed to schedule a pre-hearing meeting with an alternate university hearing officer to resolve violations of the Code of Student Life.

Parental Notification

In cases where the student is not 21 years of age, parental notification will be made, regardless of eligibility for the Medical Attention & Reporting Alternative Resolution Policy, if the situation warrants parental notification. Notification will be made consistent with FERPA guidelines.

University of Arkansas Drug Policy

Possession, use, or manufacture of illicit drugs is strictly prohibited at the University of Arkansas. Students enrolled in the University of Arkansas are subject to disciplinary action for violation of federal or state law regarding the possession, purchase, manufacture, use, sale, or distribution (by either sale or gift) of any quantity of any prescription drug or controlled substance, except for the use of any over-the-counter medication or for the prescribed use of medication in accordance with the instructions of a licensed physician. Possession of paraphernalia associated with the use, possession, or manufacture of a prescription drug or controlled substance is also prohibited.

Enforcement of Federal and State Alcohol and Drug Laws

UAPD enforces all state and local liquor laws, including those for underage drinkers. UAPD enforces all state and local laws regarding prescription drugs and controlled substances. UAPD will work with federal agencies when needed to enforce any applicable federal laws.

Drug Free Workplace Policy

Drug abuse and use at the workplace are subjects of immediate concern in our society. These problems are extremely complex and ones for which there are no easy solutions. From a safety perspective, the users of drugs may impair the well-being of all employees, the public at large, and result in damage to state property. Therefore, it is the policy of the State of Arkansas that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance in a state agency's or institution's workplace is prohibited. Any employees violating this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. (Staff Handbook - Section 3.8. Governor's Executive Order 89-2).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

Several programs are available to members of the University community relating to the topic of drug and alcohol abuse. Programs can be arranged through the UAPD Crime Prevention Unit as well as through the Substance Education and Alcohol Resources (SEAR) office located in the Pat Walker Health Center. Programs offered through the SEAR office include, but are not limited to, peer education, risk reduction, bystander intervention, substance/behavior addictions, and educational programming for mandated students (BASICS 1:1). Information regarding the programs can be provided by the campus Substance Abuse Prevention Coordinator, Dr. Emory

Gower, via email at edgower@uark.edu Information may also be obtained through the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information at 1-800-729- 6686 and <http://www.samhsa.gov/>.

Disciplinary Actions

The University responds to reports of the illegal use of substances through its discipline system. Students in violation of UAFs Alcohol and Drug policy will face disciplinary actions as noted in the *Code of Student Life (Code)*. The *Code* applies to conduct that occurs on University premises and University-sponsored activities, and to off-campus conduct that adversely affects the University Community and/or the pursuit of its objectives. Additionally, University disciplinary proceedings may be instituted against a student charged with conduct that potentially violates both criminal law and the *Code of Student Life* (that is, if both possible violations result from the same factual situation).

Parental Notification

In accordance with a 1998 amendment to FERPA, UAF school officials have the discretion to notify parents or guardians of students who, at the time of disclosure, are under the age of 21, and have violated any federal, state, or local laws, or violated any rule or policy of the institution governing the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substance. Exceptions to parental notification may be made based on circumstance as determined by school officials with legitimate educational interest.

Recognized Student Organizations

Registered student organizations (RSOs) provide students the opportunity to form and develop organizations based on a common interest. Students are able to create, govern, budget and plan their own organization and events. These groups include national honorary organizations, fraternities and sororities, and all other affiliated and non-affiliated organizations. “Fraternities” and “sororities” refer to chapters of national Greek organizations which have received approval for inclusion in the fraternal system at UAF from the Interfraternity Council (IFC), National Panhellenic Council (NPC), and National Pan-Hellenic Council, Inc. (NPHC) at UAF.

UAF Associated Student Government (ASG) is the representational body of the entire student population. However, ASG and its standing committees are held to the same procedural and operational standards as are other units of the University. Its purpose is to “act as an organized voice for all students of the University of Arkansas, to effectively represent students in the University’s decision and policy making process and to provide a broad educational experience for students, while promoting citizenship on campus and in the greater community.” Recognized student organizations and ASG are required to abide by local ordinances and state law, as well as University policies/procedures regarding the consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages both on- and off-campus.

Employee Use of Alcohol and Drugs

Employee Alcohol and Drug Policy

UAF prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs on campus. The impairment by alcohol or drugs of any employee while participating in an academic function, or of employees when reporting for work or engaging in work – during normal work hours or other times when required to be at work – is also prohibited. UAF employees are required to abide by all federal and state laws, University policies, local ordinances, and other related requirements regarding the consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs.

All employees are expected and required to report to work in an appropriate condition to carry out their responsibilities. In particular:

1. While performing work for the University, operating any University vehicle, or conducting University business, faculty and staff are prohibited from using, being under the influence of, possessing, buying, selling, manufacturing or dispensing an illegal drug (to include possession of drug paraphernalia). Any illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia found on University property will be turned over to University Police and may result in criminal prosecution.
2. Employees are prohibited from being impaired or under the influence of alcohol and/or legal drugs, including prescription medication, if such impairment or influence adversely affects the employee's work performance, the safety of the employee or others, or creates an unnecessary risk for the University. If taking necessary medication could compromise workplace safety or affect work performance, the employee is responsible for communicating with his/her supervisor to evaluate temporary job modification/re-assignment during the course of the treatment.
3. Any employee who is convicted of unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance or other criminal drug statute in the workplace, or receives a conviction that affects his/her job responsibilities is required to notify his/her department head. Failure to notify the appropriate University official(s) of a drug-related conviction shall be grounds for disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.
4. UAF employees are required to abide by all federal and state laws, University of Arkansas Board policies, local ordinances, and other related requirements regarding the consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs.

Any employee violating this policy is subject to discipline up to and including termination. Employees in the workplace suspected of violating either alcohol or drug statutes may be referred to criminal authorities for prosecution and sanctions.

Together with UAF's Alcohol and Drug policy, campus departments may have additional policies and procedures in place that employees must follow. These department documents must be reviewed by General Counsel and approved by the Chancellor prior to implementation and enforcement.

Suspicion of Alcohol or Drug Use

An employee who suspects that a colleague or co-worker is impaired by alcohol or drug use on the job should contact his/her department head or supervisor immediately. An employee who suspects a supervisor or department head is impaired by alcohol or drug use should contact the next level of supervision or administration.

Behaviors which may suggest alcohol/drug abuse include (but are not limited to) the following:

1. Repeated accidents (on- or off-campus);
2. Repeated illness absences;
3. Chronic lateness or early departures;
4. Significantly diminished task performance (with no other explanation); and
5. Odor of alcohol, slurred speech, unsteady gait, disorientation, paranoia, hallucinations, and other physical signs of impaired function, not caused by a known medical condition.

For drug descriptions, methods of abuse, and various effects on the body and mind, review the Drug Enforcement Administration's Drug Fact Sheets at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/druginfo/factsheets.shtml>.

If a department chair, supervisor, or administrator has been contacted or suspects that an individual is under the influence of drugs or alcohol, he/she should:

1. Assess the situation and call for assistance if necessary. If assistance is needed, notify the University Police Department if on campus, or the local police department, if not on campus;
2. Not touch the employee;
3. Document observations and other relevant information fully;
4. Prohibit the individual from continuing to work and from driving;
5. Not leave the impaired employee alone;
6. Handle information confidentially; and
7. Consult with Human Resources staff.

An Incident of Intoxication or Impairment

If an employee appears to be intoxicated or otherwise drug-impaired, a supervisor should not touch the employee, unless contact is necessary to protect him or herself. If safety concerns are present, the supervisor should contact University Police (or local police department for off-campus incidents) for assistance. If possible, the employee should not be left alone unless the supervisor feels threatened. Supervisors should not allow the employee to continue working or to drive him or herself home. The supervisor will ask the employee if they have been drinking alcohol or taking any drugs and document the employee's answer.

If the employee states that they have not been drinking alcohol or taking any drugs, the employee may be asked to submit to a blood and/or urine test to disprove the suspicions. If there has been a critical incident that jeopardizes the safety of any individual, the employee may be required to submit to a blood and/or urine test. The supervisor and a representative from Human Resources or other designated official will accompany the employee to an approved facility for testing. Upon completion of the testing, a copy of the results will be provided to the supervisor.

If a person admits to being under the influence of alcohol or drugs, alcohol/drug testing of the individual may not be necessary. If an employee refuses testing, the employee may be disciplined as if the testing had been positive. The supervisor will offer to contact a friend or relative of the employee to drive them home, or to obtain transportation for the employee. If the employee refuses such assistance, the supervisor should call University Police and advise them that the employee, who is believed to be impaired, is leaving the workplace.

Observations

In proving that an employee was under the influence, the supervisor's observations of the employee's behavior, not a test, are the key elements in the university's case. The supervisor must be able to testify, in detail, what he/she saw that indicated that the employee was under the influence. A supervisor that testifies that the employee "seemed intoxicated" merely states a conclusion which is unsupported by any factual evidence. The supervisor must be able to provide information about the employee's actions that lead to the conclusion that the employee was under the influence, such as "the employee was staggering and had slurred speech or had a strong odor of alcohol on his/her breath." When feasible, it may be helpful to have another supervisor observe the behavior.

Documentation

Documentation of the incident in which the employee exhibited drunken or drugged behavior is critical to protecting the credibility of the supervisor. If the employee challenges any disciplinary action taken, the supervisor may be called upon to testify months after the incident occurred. The supervisor can avoid having to recall the incident from memory if he/she writes down an account of the incident immediately after it occurs. Those notes should be copied. One copy should be given to the appropriate vice president and the other copy should be retained by the reporting supervisor.

Confidentiality

Supervisors should treat an employee's alcohol or drug problem confidentially. Only those management personnel who have a need to know about the incident should be informed. If only a few people know of an employee's alleged substance abuse, the employer is better able to defend against allegations that the information was handled indiscreetly and will avoid embarrassing the employee.

After the Incident

1. After the immediate “crisis” has been handled, consultation with Human Resources should occur.
2. The employee may be put immediately on paid administrative leave for a minimum of the remainder of their work day.
3. The supervisor will encourage a benefited employee to seek assistance from the Employee Assistance Program, or a personal health care provider for all other employees.
4. If the employee is found to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs he/she will be subject to disciplinary actions up to and including dismissal. Any employee suspected to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs who refuses to submit to a blood and/or urine test will be subject to disciplinary actions up to and including dismissal, as if the employee had tested positive.
5. Sick leave, vacation, or provisions of FMLA may be used by employees to seek supervised rehabilitation services through a licensed care provider.
6. If the employee is not found to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs he/she may still be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal for any job performance issues that may have occurred.

Substance Abuse Counseling, Treatment, and Referral

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides a variety of services, including alcohol and drug dependence services, to all benefited employees and their immediate family members (spouse and/or dependent children living in the same household as the employee or dependent children attending a college or university). The use of EAP services is confidential unless the employee signs to release information to specific people for a specific purpose. Release of information may be requested to support a disability accommodation request or leave of absence for Family Medical Leave Act or use of extended sick leave.

Reporting Requirements and Records Retention

A department chair or supervisor who has disciplined an employee for alcohol- or drug-related problems or who has knowledge of an alcohol- or drug-related conviction must notify the appropriate vice chancellor in whose area the employee is employed. The following information will be retained: employee’s name, department, date and type of offense, date and type of action taken, and any follow-up or aftercare required.

Supervisors or department heads who are notified of an employee’s criminal alcohol and/or drug conviction will immediately inform Human Resources for staff and Academic Affairs for faculty.

Disciplinary reports on staff shall be submitted to the department head, dean, provost, and Human Resources which shall be the official repository of these data. Disciplinary reports on faculty shall be placed in their official personnel file with copies to their dean, department head,

vice chancellor or staff equivalent. Referral data for evaluation, treatment, or aftercare that are non-disciplinary or contain medical information shall be retained by HR.

Off-Campus Activities / Domestic or International Field Trips / Study Abroad / Overseas Programs

Employees are expected to uphold the standard promulgated by this policy and to act in a way that demonstrates the principle of “freedom with responsibility” by behaving in a responsible manner around alcohol and illegal drugs.

UAF strongly discourages faculty from hosting off-campus activities where alcohol is served, or providing alcohol or purchasing alcohol for students participating in domestic or international field trips or study abroad programs. Employees are not permitted to purchase alcohol using University or program funds.

Employees must maintain their ability to respond to and report critical incidents and are expected to be able to perform duties as assigned.

Employees accompanying students in foreign countries are reminded that they and their students may be subject to arrest and legal sanctions for drug and alcohol offenses under the laws and regulations of that particular country or institution in addition to the sanctions described in this policy.

Institutional Response

All members of the campus community may refer individuals in violation of UAF’s Alcohol and Drug policy and applicable laws to the appropriate student conduct administrator, supervisor, campus official and/or University Police Department (UAPD). Duly appointed administrative personnel who receive information pertaining to violations of this policy will initiate an institutional response. UAPD is a resource that all members may use to report an individual in violation of this policy.

Substance Abuse Education Programs

The University of Arkansas (UAF) has a vested interest in the health and well-being of its students and employees. Providing students and employees access to substance abuse education materials promotes a healthy campus community. UAF recognizes substance abuse as a treatable condition and offers programs and services for employees and students with substance dependency problems. The programs provide services related to substance use and abuse including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, and referrals.

UAF expects its students to comply with federal and state laws, local ordinances, and the *Code of Student Life (Code)* related to alcohol and other drugs. Continued or abusive use of alcohol and other drugs has health consequences. Violations of UAF’s alcohol and drug policy will be

addressed by the University through the *Code* for students.

UAF is concerned with student alcohol use and its effect on student success. To assist students in identifying personal alcohol use patterns, the University proscribes an interactive, personalized online education tool for incoming freshmen. For more information, see:

AlcoholEdu: <http://nsfp.uark.edu/first-year-initiatives/alcohol-edu.php>.

Additional substance abuse prevention resources may be found on CAPS' website: http://health.uark.edu/mental-health/caps_services.php.

Employees have access to the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), a free, confidential assessment/counseling/referral service staffed by trained professionals who can help employees and their family members evaluate problems and take positive action to resolve them. Contact: <https://hr.uark.edu/benefits/other/employee-assistance-program.php>

UAPD uses both a proactive and reactive approach to addressing the problems of underage drinking and drunk driving. Using a proactive approach, police officers go to various segments of the University community and provide educational programs regarding the problems associated with alcohol abuse and misuse and its relationship to crimes such as drunk driving. In a reactive approach, UAPD officers arrest drunk drivers and violators of minor in possession of alcohol.

Preventing and Responding to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The University of Arkansas (UAF) strictly prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking as those terms are defined in the Clery Act. Furthermore, UAF will not tolerate any other form of sexual misconduct. Offenders may be subject to appropriate campus adjudication processes, disciplinary action, and/or criminal proceedings. UAF utilizes procedures that provide prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution in cases involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These procedures are carried out by officials who receive specific annual training.

Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment and services are available to students, faculty, and staff who experience sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and instances of stalking.

In these situations, UAF is committed to providing crisis intervention measures for students,

faculty, and staff, as well as appropriate administrative response for the complainant and respondent; referring individuals to criminal authorities; and educating and promoting discussion on interpersonal abuse and violence issues. The University's process does not preclude adjudication under state law.

The University of Arkansas prohibits retaliation by its officers, employees, students, or agents against a person who exercises his or her rights or responsibilities under any provision federal or state law, including Title IX and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), or University policy.

Arkansas Law Definitions

The following definitions are taken from the Arkansas Code Annotated. Please note that these definitions are provided for informational purposes only – they are not the definitions used in the compilation and reporting in the Campus Crime Statistics section of this ASR. The definitions provided in the Clery Act are the basis used for such compilation and reporting.

Sexual Assault, First Degree – Ark. Code Ann. § 5-14-124

(a) A person commits sexual assault in the first degree if:

(1) The person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with a minor who is not the actor's spouse and the actor is:

(A) Employed with the Division of Correction, the Division of Community Correction, the Department of Human Services, or any city or county jail or a juvenile detention facility, and the victim is in the custody of the Division of Correction, the Division of Community Correction, the Department of Human Services, any city or county jail or juvenile detention facility, or their contractors or agents;

(B) Employed by or contracted with the Division of Community Correction, a local law enforcement agency, a court, or a local government and the actor is supervising the minor while the minor is on probation or parole or for any other court-ordered reason;

(C) A mandated reporter under § 12-18-402(b) and is in a position of trust or authority over the victim and uses the position of trust or authority to engage in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity; or

(D) An employee in the victim's school or school district, a temporary caretaker, or a person in a position of trust or authority over the victim; or

(2) The person is a teacher, principal, athletic coach, or counselor in a public or private school in kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) and the actor:

(A) Engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with a person who is not the actor's spouse and the victim is:

(i) Less than twenty-one (21) years of age; and

(ii) A student enrolled in the public or private school employing the actor; and

(B) Is in a position of trust or authority over the victim and uses his or her position of trust or authority over the victim to engage in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity.

- (b) It is no defense to a prosecution under this section that the victim consented to the conduct.
- (c) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under subdivision (a)(1)(D) of this section that the actor was not more than three (3) years older than the victim.
- (d) Sexual assault in the first degree is a Class A felony.

Sexual Assault, Second Degree – Ark. Code Ann. § 5-14-125

- (a) A person commits sexual assault in the second degree if the person:
 - (1) Engages in sexual contact with another person by forcible compulsion;
 - (2) Engages in sexual contact with another person who is incapable of consent because he or she is:
 - (A) Physically helpless;
 - (B) Mentally defective; or
 - (C) Mentally incapacitated;
 - (3) Being eighteen (18) years of age or older, engages in sexual contact with another person who is less than fourteen (14) years of age;
 - (4)
 - (A) Engages in sexual contact with a minor and the actor is:
 - (i) Employed with the Division of Correction, the Division of Community Correction, any city or county jail, or any juvenile detention facility, and the minor is in custody at a facility operated by the agency or contractor employing the actor;
 - (ii) Employed by or contracted with the Division of Community Correction, a local law enforcement agency, a court, or a local government and the actor is supervising the minor while the minor is on probation or parole or for any other court-ordered reason;
 - (iii) A mandated reporter under § 12-18-402(b) and is in a position of trust or authority over the minor; or
 - (iv) The minor's guardian, an employee in the minor's school or school district, a temporary caretaker, or a person in a position of trust or authority over the minor.
 - (B) For purposes of subdivision (a)(4)(A) of this section, consent of the minor is not a defense to a prosecution;
 - (5)
 - (A) Being a minor, engages in sexual contact with another person who is:
 - (i) Less than fourteen (14) years of age; and
 - (ii) Not the person's spouse.
 - (B) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this subdivision (a)(5) that the actor was not more than:
 - (i) Three (3) years older than the victim if the victim is less than twelve (12) years of age; or
 - (ii) Four (4) years older than the victim if the victim is twelve (12) years of age or older; or
 - (6) Is a teacher, principal, athletic coach, or counselor in a public or private school in a grade kindergarten through twelve (K-12), in a position of trust or authority, and uses his or her position of trust or authority over the victim to engage in sexual contact with a victim who is:
 - (A) A student enrolled in the public or private school; and
 - (B) Less than twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (b)
 - (1) Sexual assault in the second degree is a Class B felony.
 - (2) Sexual assault in the second degree is a Class D felony if committed by a minor with another person who is:

- (A) Less than fourteen (14) years of age; and
- (B) Not the person's spouse.

Sexual Assault, Third Degree – Ark. Code Ann. § 5-14-126

- (a) A person commits sexual assault in the third degree if the person:
 - (1) Engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person who is not the actor's spouse, and the actor is:
 - (A) Employed with the Division of Correction, Division of Community Correction, Department of Human Services, or any city or county jail, the victim is in the custody of the Division of Correction, Division of Community Correction, Department of Human Services, or any city or county jail, and the actor is in a position of trust or authority over the victim and uses the position of trust or authority to engage in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity;
 - (B) Employed by or contracted with the Division of Community Correction, a local law enforcement agency, a court, or a local government and the actor is supervising the person while the person is on probation or parole or for any other court-ordered reason;
 - (C) Employed or contracted with or otherwise providing services, supplies, or supervision to an agency maintaining custody of inmates, detainees, or juveniles, the victim is in the custody of the Division of Correction, Division of Community Correction, Department of Human Services, or any city or county jail, and the actor is in a position of trust or authority over the victim and uses the position of trust or authority to engage in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity; or
 - (D) A mandated reporter under § 12-18-402(b) or a member of the clergy and is in a position of trust or authority over the victim and uses the position of trust or authority to engage in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity; or
 - (2)
 - (A) Being a minor, engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person who is less than fourteen (14) years of age.
 - (B) It is an affirmative defense under this subdivision (a)(2) that the actor was not more than three (3) years older than the victim.
- (b) It is no defense to a prosecution under this section that the victim consented to the conduct.
- (c) Sexual assault in the third degree is a Class C felony.

Sexual Assault, Fourth Degree – Ark. Code Ann. § 5-14-127

- (a) A person commits sexual assault in the fourth degree if the person:
 - (1) Being twenty (20) years of age or older:
 - (A) Engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person who is:
 - (i) Less than sixteen (16) years of age; and
 - (ii) Not the person's spouse; or
 - (B) Engages in sexual contact with another person who is:
 - (i) Less than sixteen (16) years of age; and
 - (ii) Not the person's spouse; or
 - (2) Engages in sexual contact with another person who is not the actor's spouse, and the actor is employed with the Division of Correction, Division of Community Correction, Department of Human Services, or any city or county jail, and the victim is in the custody of the Division of Correction, Division of Community Correction, Department of Human Services, or a city or county jail.

(b)

(1) Sexual assault in the fourth degree under subdivisions (a)(1)(A) and (a)(2) of this section is a Class D felony.

(2) Sexual assault in the fourth degree under subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section is a Class A misdemeanor if the person engages only in sexual contact with another person as described in subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section.

Stalking – Ark. Code Ann. § 5-71-229

(a)

(1) A person commits stalking in the first degree if he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct that would place a reasonable person in the victim's position under emotional distress and in fear for his or her safety or a third person's safety, and the actor:

(A) Does so in contravention of an order of protection consistent with the Domestic Abuse Act of 1991, § 9-15-101 et seq., or a no contact order as set out in subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section, protecting the same victim, or any other order issued by any court protecting the same victim;

(B) Has been convicted within the previous ten (10) years of:

(i) Stalking in the second degree;

(ii) Terroristic threatening, § 5-13-301, or terroristic act, § 5-13-310; or

(iii) Stalking or threats against another person's safety under the statutory provisions of any other state jurisdiction; or

(C) Is armed with a deadly weapon or represents by word or conduct that he or she is armed with a deadly weapon.

(2)

(A) Upon pretrial release of the defendant, a judicial officer shall enter a no contact order in writing consistent with Rules 9.3 and 9.4 of the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure and shall give notice to the defendant of penalties contained in Rule 9.5 of the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(B) The no contact order remains in effect during the pendency of any appeal of a conviction under this subsection.

(C) The judicial officer or prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the no contact order to the victim and the arresting law enforcement agency without unnecessary delay.

(D) If the judicial officer has reason to believe that mental disease or defect of the defendant will or has become an issue in the case, the judicial officer shall enter orders consistent with § 5-2-327 or § 5-2-328, or both.

(3) Stalking in the first degree is a Class B felony.

(b)

(1) A person commits stalking in the second degree if he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct that harasses another person and makes a terroristic threat with the purpose of placing that person in imminent fear of death or serious bodily injury or placing that person in imminent fear of the death or serious bodily injury of his or her immediate family.

(2)

(A) Upon pretrial release of the defendant, a judicial officer shall enter a no contact order in writing consistent with Rules 9.3 and 9.4 of the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure and shall give notice to the defendant of penalties contained in Rule 9.5 of the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(B) The no contact order remains in effect during the pendency of any appeal of a conviction under

this subsection.

(C) The judicial officer or prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the no contact order to the victim and arresting law enforcement agency without unnecessary delay.

(D) If the judicial officer has reason to believe that mental disease or defect of the defendant will or has become an issue in the case, the judicial officer shall enter orders consistent with § 5-2-327 or § 5-2-328, or both.

(3) Stalking in the second degree is a Class C felony.

(c)

(1) A person commits stalking in the third degree if he or she knowingly commits an act that would place a reasonable person in the victim's position under emotional distress and in fear for his or her safety or a third person's safety.

(2)

(A) Upon pretrial release of the defendant, a judicial officer shall enter a no contact order in writing consistent with Rules 9.3 and 9.4 of the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure and shall give notice to the defendant of penalties contained in Rule 9.5 of the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(B) The no contact order remains in effect during the pendency of any appeal of a conviction under this subsection.

(C) The judicial officer or prosecuting attorney shall provide a copy of the no contact order to the victim and arresting law enforcement agency without unnecessary delay.

(D) If the judicial officer has reason to believe that mental disease or defect of the defendant will or has become an issue in the case, the judicial officer shall enter orders consistent with § 5-2-327 or § 5-2-328, or both.

(3) Stalking in the third degree is a Class A misdemeanor.

(d) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section if the actor is a law enforcement officer, licensed private investigator, attorney, process server, licensed bail bondsman, or a store detective acting within the reasonable scope of his or her duty while conducting surveillance on an official work assignment.

(e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the actor was not given actual notice by the victim that the actor's conduct was not wanted.

(f) As used in this section:

(1)

(A) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of two (2) or more acts, separated by at least thirty-six (36) hours, but occurring within one (1) year, including without limitation an act in which the actor directly, indirectly, or through a third party by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, places under surveillance, threatens, or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person's property.

(B)

(i) "Course of conduct" does not include constitutionally protected activity.

(ii) If the defendant claims that he or she was engaged in a constitutionally protected activity, the court shall determine the validity of that claim as a matter of law and, if found valid, shall exclude that activity from evidence;

(2)

(A) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or distress.

(B) "Emotional distress" does not require that the victim sought or received medical or other professional treatment or counseling; and

(3) “Harasses” means an act of harassment as prohibited by § 5-71-208.

Domestic Battering, First Degree – Ark. Code Ann. § 5-26-303

Note: Arkansas law does not provide a statutory definition of “dating violence” or “domestic violence,” but does provide a definition for “domestic battering” in various degrees.

- (a) A person commits domestic battering in the first degree if:
 - (1) With the purpose of causing serious physical injury to a family or household member, the person causes serious physical injury to a family or household member by means of a deadly weapon;
 - (2) With the purpose of seriously and permanently disfiguring a family or household member or of destroying, amputating, or permanently disabling a member or organ of a family or household member's body, the person causes such an injury to a family or household member;
 - (3) The person causes serious physical injury to a family or household member under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life;
 - (4) The person knowingly causes serious physical injury to a family or household member he or she knows to be sixty (60) years of age or older or twelve (12) years of age or younger;
 - (5) The person:
 - (A) Commits any act of domestic battering as defined in § 5-26-304 or § 5-26-305; and
 - (B) For conduct that occurred within the ten (10) years preceding the commission of the current offense, the person has on two (2) previous occasions been convicted of any act of battery against a family or household member as defined by the laws of this state or by the equivalent laws of any other state or foreign jurisdiction;
 - (6) With the purpose of causing physical injury to a family or household member, the person causes physical injury to a family or household member by means of a firearm; or
 - (7) The person knowingly causes serious physical injury to a family or household member who is four (4) years of age or younger under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life.
- (b)
 - (1) Domestic battering in the first degree is a Class B felony.
 - (2) However, domestic battering in the first degree is a:
 - (A) Class Y felony under subdivision (a)(2) or subdivision (a)(7) of this section; or
 - (B) Class A felony under subsection (a) of this section if:
 - (i) Committed against a woman the person knew or should have known was pregnant; or
 - (ii) The person committed one (1) or more of the following offenses within five (5) years of the offense of domestic battering in the first degree:
 - (a) Domestic battering in the first degree;
 - (b) Domestic battering in the second degree, § 5-26-304;
 - (c) Domestic battering in the third degree, § 5-26-305; or
 - (d) A violation of an equivalent penal law of this state or of another state or foreign jurisdiction.

Domestic Battering, Second Degree – Ark. Code Ann. § 5-26-304

- (a) A person commits domestic battering in the second degree if:
 - (1) With the purpose of causing physical injury to a family or household member, the person causes

serious physical injury to a family or household member;

(2) With the purpose of causing physical injury to a family or household member, the person causes physical injury to a family or household member by means of a deadly weapon;

(3) The person recklessly causes serious physical injury to a family or household member by means of a deadly weapon; or

(4) The person knowingly causes physical injury to a family or household member he or she knows to be sixty (60) years of age or older or twelve (12) years of age or younger.

(b)

(1) Domestic battering in the second degree is a Class C felony.

(2) However, domestic battering in the second degree is a Class B felony if:

(A) Committed against a woman the person knew or should have known was pregnant;

(B) The person committed one (1) or more of the following offenses within five (5) years of the offense of domestic battering in the second degree:

(i) Domestic battering in the first degree, § 5-26-303;

(ii) Domestic battering in the second degree;

(iii) Domestic battering in the third degree, § 5-26-305; or

(iv) A violation of an equivalent penal law of this state or of another state or foreign jurisdiction; or

(C) The person committed two (2) or more offenses of battery against a family or household member as defined by a law of this state or by an equivalent law of any other state or foreign jurisdiction within ten (10) years of the offense of domestic battering in the second degree.

Domestic Battering, Third Degree – Ark. Code Ann. § 5-26-305

(a) A person commits domestic battering in the third degree if:

(1) With the purpose of causing physical injury to a family or household member, the person causes physical injury to a family or household member;

(2) The person recklessly causes physical injury to a family or household member;

(3) The person negligently causes physical injury to a family or household member by means of a deadly weapon; or

(4) The person purposely causes stupor, unconsciousness, or physical or mental impairment or injury to a family or household member by administering to the family or household member, without the family or household member's consent, any drug or other substance.

(b)

(1) Domestic battering in the third degree is a Class A misdemeanor.

(2) However, domestic battering in the third degree is a Class D felony if:

(A) Committed against a woman the person knew or should have known was pregnant; or

(B) The person committed one (1) or more of the following offenses within five (5) years of the offense of domestic battering in the third degree:

(i) Domestic battering in the first degree, § 5-26-303;

(ii) Domestic battering in the second degree, § 5-26-304;

(iii) Domestic battering in the third degree;

(iv) Aggravated assault on a family or household member, § 5-26-306; or

(v) A violation of an equivalent penal law of this state or of another state or foreign jurisdiction.

Consent

Consent, per se, is not defined in the Arkansas Code Annotated. However, consent is referenced in the following definitions in the Arkansas Code Annotated:

Rape- Ark. Code Ann. § 5-14-103 references consent

(a) A person commits rape if he or she engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person:

- (1) By forcible compulsion;
- (2) **Who is incapable of consent because he or she is:**
 - (A) **Physically helpless;**
 - (B) **Mentally defective; or**
 - (C) **Mentally incapacitated;**
- (3)
 - (A) Who is less than fourteen (14) years of age.
 - (B) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of this section that the actor was not more than three (3) years older than the victim; or
- (4)
 - (A) Who is a minor and the actor is the victim's:
 - (i) Guardian;
 - (ii) Uncle, aunt, grandparent, step-grandparent, or grandparent by adoption;
 - (iii) Brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption; or
 - (iv) Nephew, niece, or first cousin.
 - (B) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under subdivision (a)(4)(A) of this section that the actor was not more than three (3) years older than the victim.

(b) It is no defense to a prosecution under subdivision (a)(3) or subdivision (a)(4) of this section that the victim consented to the conduct.

Sexual Assault in the Second Degree- Ark. Code Ann. § 5-14-125 references consent:

(a) A person commits sexual assault in the second degree if the person:

- (1) Engages in sexual contact with another person by forcible compulsion;
- (2) **Engages in sexual contact with another person who is incapable of consent because he or she is:**
 - (A) **Physically helpless;**
 - (B) **Mentally defective; or**
 - (C) **Mentally incapacitated;**
- (3) Being eighteen (18) years of age or older, engages in sexual contact with another person who is less than fourteen (14) years of age;
- (4)
 - (A) Engages in sexual contact with a minor and the actor is:
 - (i) Employed with the Division of Correction, the Division of Community Correction, any city or county jail, or any juvenile detention facility, and the minor is in custody at a facility operated by the agency or contractor employing the actor;

- (ii) Employed by or contracted with the Division of Community Correction, a local law enforcement agency, a court, or a local government and the actor is supervising the minor while the minor is on probation or parole or for any other court-ordered reason;
- (iii) A mandated reporter under § 12-18-402(b) and is in a position of trust or authority over the minor; or
- (iv) The minor's guardian, an employee in the minor's school or school district, a temporary caretaker, or a person in a position of trust or authority over the minor.

(B) For purposes of subdivision (a)(4)(A) of this section, consent of the minor is not a defense to a prosecution;

Mentally Defective- Ark. Code Ann. §5-14-101(5)

(A) “Mentally defective” means that a person suffers from a mental disease or defect that renders the person:

- (i)** Incapable of understanding the nature and consequences of a sexual act; or
- (ii)** Unaware a sexual act is occurring.

(B) A determination that a person is mentally defective shall not be based solely on the person's intelligence quotient;

Mentally Incapacitated- Ark. Code Ann. §5-14-101(6)

(5) “Mentally incapacitated” means that a person is temporarily incapable of appreciating or controlling the person's conduct as a result of the influence of a controlled or intoxicating substance:

- (A)** Administered to the person without the person's consent; or
- (B)** That renders the person unaware a sexual act is occurring;

Physically Helpless- Ark. Code Ann. §5-14-101(8)

(7) “Physically helpless” means that a person is:

- (A)** Unconscious;
- (B)** Physically unable to communicate a lack of consent; or
- (C)** Rendered unaware a sexual act is occurring;

Note: Consent is not defined in the Arkansas Code Annotated. The following is the definition provided in the UAF’s Policies and Procedures 418.1 – Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment (available at: <http://vcfa.uark.edu/policies/fayetteville/oec/4181.php>):

Consent is clear, knowing, and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, if those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity. If coercion, intimidation, threats, or physical force are used, there is no consent.

If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that such person cannot understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent. This includes impairment or incapacitation due to alcohol or drugs or being asleep or unconscious. Incapacitation is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because he or she lacks the capacity to give knowing consent. This Policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from the taking of rape drugs. Possession, use and/or distribution of any of these substances, including Rohypnol, Ketamine, GHB, Brundage, etc. is prohibited, and administering one of these drugs to another person is a violation of this Policy.

Use of alcohol or other drugs will never function as a defense to a violation of this Policy. An individual violates this policy if the individual initiates and engages in sexual activity with someone who is incapacitated, and (1) the individual knew the other person was incapacitated, or (2) a sober reasonable person under similar circumstances as the person initiating the sexual activity would have known the other person was incapacitated.

There is also no consent when there is force, expressed or implied, or use of duress or deception upon the victim. Whether an individual has taken advantage of a position of influence over an alleged victim may be a factor in determining consent.

Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes overt threats, implied threats, intimidation, and coercion that overcome resistance or produce consent.

Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another. When someone makes clear to you that they do not want sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

Under Arkansas law, the age of consent varies with the degrees of assault, the age of the actor, and the relationship of the actor to the other party. For specific information, please refer to Arkansas statutes (e.g., Arkansas Code Annotated § 5-14-125, Sexual Assault in the Second Degree).

Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity. In addition, previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.

Prevention Efforts

UAF attempts to foster a safe living, learning, and working environment for all members of the campus community. To accomplish this, UAF considers the educational programming that addresses all aspects of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (safety precautions and prevention, crisis management, reporting, medical and counseling services, the UAF discipline systems, academic schedules, living arrangement, etc.), the campus response to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and instances of stalking, and physical surroundings throughout the campus community.

UAF develops educational programs concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Involved students, faculty, staff, and community members provide information and promote discussion on interpersonal abuse and violence issues. The University Police Department (UAPD) supports the educational programs by providing input and personnel to accomplish this task. For additional information about campus educational programs concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, contact the Title IX coordinator, the Housing Office, the Women's Clinic, Human Resources, Dean of Students Office, sexual respect and violence prevention coordinator, and/or NWA Rape Crisis Center (NWARCC).

The primary prevention and awareness program for all incoming students and new employees is Haven. Haven is an hour long course that explains the legal requirements of Title IX and the personal responsibilities of everyone in the campus community. The program addresses the critical issues of sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking, and sexual harassment - among students, faculty, and staff. All new students, faculty, and staff are taken through Haven as part of orientation.

The University continually reviews and modifies its physical surroundings to enhance security and safety, such as campus lighting, locking procedures, signage, etc. For additional safety information, contact UAPD at 479-575-2222.

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 the 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. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. 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. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- 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.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take advantage of another person.
- 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 support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

(Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University)

Risk Reduction Tips

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's 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.
- Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- **Walk with purpose**. Even if you do not know where you are going, act like you do.
- **Trust your instincts**. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably is not the best place to be.
- **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cash money.
- **Do not allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you do not know.
- **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- **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 you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- **Trust your instincts**. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 9-1-1 in most areas of the U.S.).
- **Do not leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you have left your drink alone, get a new one.
- **Do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust**. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, do not drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa**. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they have had, or 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 give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:

- **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault**. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable who is to blame.

- **Be true to yourself.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
- **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
- **Lie.** If you do not want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
- **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Reporting

A guiding principle in the reporting of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking is to avoid possible re-victimizing of the complainant by forcing the individual into any plan of action. It is recommended that a person who has experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking consider each of the following:

1. Getting to a safe place.
2. Avoiding the destruction of evidence by bathing, douching, changing clothes, or cleaning up in any way. Preserve evidence in a paper bag for possible future action. Also, keep copies of emails, text messages, and voice messages.
3. Pursuing medical treatment. Post-assault medical care can be performed at a local emergency room. Many hospitals have a specialized examiner who can complete an exam for victims of sexual violence. Such an exam can help the victim receive an appropriate medical assessment and treatment, and can preserve evidence for possible future action.
4. Pursuing counseling services with appropriate agencies (e.g., CAPS, Employee Assistance Program (EAP), NWARCC (off-campus), or private providers). Calling someone that is known and trusted, such as a friend or counselor, and discussing with this person the assault can help to evaluate the trauma to sort out next steps.
5. Making a police report. You can initiate a campus and/or criminal complaint. You may obtain assistance from campus authorities in this notification.
6. Making a report to a Campus Security Authority (CSA), Title IX coordinator, deputy Title IX coordinator or other Responsible Employee.
7. Making an anonymous report. An anonymous report to the police notifies them

that an act of sexual violence has occurred but gives no names or identification.

The Complainant – whether s/he is a student or employee, and whether the offense occurred on or off campus – shall be presented with a written explanation of his or her rights and options about how s/he may pursue the complaint. Furthermore, UAF shall provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation and working situations or protective measures. UAF shall make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the Complainant chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

Title IX Coordinator

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Consider Filing a Police Report

A report to the police can empower the complainant by exercising her/his legal rights and can aid in the protection of others. UAF staff will encourage the complainant to file a police report and will assist the complainant in notifying the police if requested. The police will then advise the complainant of the legal process.

1. On-campus investigation is conducted by UAPD. UAPD has both an administrative role and a law enforcement role.
2. Off-campus cases are usually investigated by the Fayetteville Police or other law enforcement agency. When an investigation or legal proceedings occur off- campus, services are still available through the University.

There may be consequences to waiting to file a police report. Early reports may improve the preparation of a viable prosecution. Filing a police report immediately following the incident does not force the complainant to file charges and prosecute the respondent. However, it does aid in the preservation of valuable evidence if the complainant decides to pursue charges at a later date. The Prosecuting Attorney makes all decisions regarding the prosecution of alleged crimes reported to law enforcement.

Alternatives to Immediately Filing a Police Report

1. Report the crime at a later date.
2. Make a complaint to a CSA, Title IX coordinator, or deputy Title IX coordinator. Such a complaint may be used for actions which include, but are not limited to, on-campus administrative proceedings.
3. Make an anonymous report to the police (a report that notifies the police that a domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking incident has occurred, but gives no names or identification).
4. Contact a referral agency for help: the Housing Office, Women's Clinic, Title IX coordinator, Human Resources, Dean of Students, and/or Northwest Arkansas Rape Crisis Center (NWARCC).
5. Contact the Title IX coordinator or a deputy Title IX coordinator for more information concerning the administrative process. Students may reference the campus judicial process in the University of Arkansas Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Policy (Fayetteville Policy 418.1). Faculty and staff may consult with Human Resources or the Title IX Coordinator.

If a complainant does not choose to file a police report, s/he may still file an administrative complaint. The complainant will be referred to other agencies if appropriate. Specifically, a complainant may be encouraged to seek assistance at CAPS, the Women's Clinic and/or EAP. Support may also be sought from Student Health, the Title IX Coordinator, and/or various

community resources such as NWARCC.

A complainant may decline to notify campus police and campus security authorities.

Ongoing Care

Students referred by the Dean of Students Office or the Title IX Coordinator for counseling may seek assistance at any time from CAPS. Referrals may be made upon request for relatives, partners, and friends of either the complainant or respondent to various support agencies. Even without a referral, a student may utilize CAPS services.

Students may seek assistance from UAF's Student Health Services. Post-assault medical care includes testing and treating for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). Costs for testing may be paid directly by the student or billed through insurance.

Benefited staff and faculty may seek assistance at any time from any medical facility or the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator may provide additional information.

On-Campus Investigation and Adjudication

UAF's response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking incidents may involve a number of individuals and agencies (e.g., UAPD, Dean of Students Office CIRT Team, medical and counseling services personnel). In addition, for cases involving campus community members, there is a timely, campus- based investigation which is private and protects individual rights and process. The complainant, whether a student or employee, is presented with a written explanation of his or her rights and options about how s/he may pursue the complaint.

Title IX complainants, including those reporting violence or concerned about UAF's compliance with Title IX or Department of Education policies, may be directed to the Title IX coordinator in the Administration Building, Room 405, Fayetteville, AR 72701, or the U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20202. Complaints may also be directed to any other federal or state agency as appropriate.

Student Rights

The University of Arkansas Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Policy (Fayetteville Policy 418.1) outlines the process and protection of rights of both the complainant (the student who brings the grievance or makes the complaint) and the respondent (the student or individual about whom the grievance or complaint is brought). Both complainant and respondent have certain shared or complementary rights in disciplinary hearings. The Title IX Coordinator will attempt to minimize the burden on the parties in all interim and long-term protective measures. The rights below are identified in the Policy.

- The right to be notified of all reporting options, including anonymous and confidential reporting.

- The right to a fair, impartial, process that provides adequate opportunities to be heard.
- The right to fully participate and be informed of all investigative processes and Title IX procedures.
- The right to have access to and examine all evidence submitted as part of the Title IX Investigation.
- The right to respond and/or rebuke the statements of any involved parties.
- The right to propose information and witnesses and to submit questions for any involved party.
- The right to have an advisor present during any Title IX related meeting.
- The right to simultaneous notification, in writing through email, of the outcome and any sanction(s) from the Title IX process.
- The right to appeal the outcome of the Title IX Office.
- The right to make a report to law enforcement, including campus and local police agencies, as well as the option to be assisted by University officials in notifying such authorities, if the victim so chooses.
- The right not to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual misconduct to University officials, or participating in the investigation process.
- The right to be notified of available counseling or student services, both on campus and in the community.
- The right to maintain access to academic programming/activities while cases are ongoing, and if necessary employ interim accommodations.
- The right to be informed of options for available and applicable interim accommodations including: No Contact Orders, Academic, Residential, and/or working accommodations.

The University of Arkansas Fayetteville Policies and Procedures 418.1, Title IX Policy for Complaints of Sexual Assault and Other Forms of Sexual Harassment (hereinafter “FPP 418.1”) and the University of Arkansas Title IX Grievance Procedure outline the procedures that apply to allegations of certain types of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, involving members of the University of Arkansas community. They are applicable to all members of the University of Arkansas community with respect to conduct that occurs on campus and conduct that occurs off campus that has an on-campus effect, including conduct in connection with University programs or activities or that otherwise interferes with or limits the ability of a member of the community to participate in or to receive benefits, services, or opportunities from the University’s programs or activities. The FPP sets forth the specific types of conduct that are prohibited, as well as the resources and support services available to the University of Arkansas community members who have been affected by such conduct. The University will take prompt and effective action to address allegations of sexual harassment, and it will resolve complaints and reports in a timely and fair manner. The FPP 418.1 covers conduct that must be addressed according to a defined formal grievance process as required by U.S. Department of Education Title IX Regulations effective August 14, 2020 (“Title IX Regulations”).

All incidents of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking that occur in the United States, either on campus, in other locations or circumstances where University of

Arkansas exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the location, or in any building owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by University of Arkansas, are governed by the FPP 418.1. Off-campus incidents that did not occur in connection with a University of Arkansas program or activity or that took place abroad are outside the scope of the FPP 418.1, but may be addressed by the processes set forth in other University of Arkansas policies, including but not limited to the Office of Student Standards and Conduct. Procedures for investigating and resolving allegations of sexual harassment are included in the FPP (Appendix A). University of Arkansas' policies and procedures are intended to ensure that all members of the University of Arkansas community who are affected by an incident or complaint of sexual harassment receive appropriate support and fair treatment, and that allegations of sexual harassment at University of Arkansas are handled in a prompt, thorough, and equitable manner. Relevant terms are defined in the FPP 418.1. University of Arkansas will review, evaluate, and make any revisions or amendments to its policies and procedures on an ongoing and as-needed basis.

As noted above, when sexual misconduct meets the criteria specified in the Title IX Regulations, effective August 14, 2020, it must be addressed under the FPP 418.1, FPP 418.1 applies to "sexual harassment" in a University of Arkansas "education program or activity" against a person in the United States. "Sexual harassment" is defined in the Title IX Regulations as conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following: 1. A University of Arkansas faculty or staff member/employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct ("quid pro quo"); 2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to University of Arkansas's education program or activity; or 3. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

University of Arkansas takes reports of sexual harassment seriously. When an individual reports a potential incident of sexual harassment, the University community can provide a number of written resources regarding the individual's rights and options and information regarding support and resources. This information also is available on the University website. Whether or not a report is made to police, the University recommends that reports of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking, be made to the Title IX Office. If a person chooses to make an initial complaint to any other mandatory reporter, that person will refer the matter to the Title IX Office. How the University responds depends upon a variety of factors, including the wishes of the complainant, the facts and circumstances of the specific incident, to whom it was reported, and the University's obligations under applicable federal and state laws. There is no time limit for reporting incidents of sexual misconduct, although University of Arkansas encourages Reports to be made as soon as possible. Any individual who has been subjected to, or who knows of or has witnessed, an incident of sexual misconduct is encouraged to report the incident or file a Complaint immediately to maximize University of Arkansas' ability to obtain information and conduct an adequate, thorough, prompt, and impartial investigation. A delayed Report of

alleged sexual misconduct may result in the loss of relevant information, evidence, and reliable witness testimony, and may impair University of Arkansas' ability to fully investigate the incident. Anyone can report an incident of sexual misconduct to University of Arkansas (a "Report"). A Report can be made by any individual who has experienced sexual misconduct, who has been affected by sexual misconduct, or who has knowledge of sexual misconduct happening to or affecting someone else. A Report may be made anonymously. University of Arkansas strongly encourages all individuals to report incidents of sexual misconduct even if the individual does not intend to pursue an official Complaint under the FPP 418.1. Even if University of Arkansas does not have jurisdiction over the Respondent, University of Arkansas may take prompt action to provide supportive measures for the safety and well-being of any affected person and the broader University community. No person should assume that an incident has already been reported by someone else or that the University of Arkansas already knows about a particular situation. To make a Report to University of Arkansas, a reporting individual may do one or more of the following: 1. Report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator via email to titleix@uark.edu, in person, via the online reporting form, by mail, or by phone. See the Title IX Coordinator's contact information above. Mandatory reporters and Responsible Employees should direct their Reports to the Title IX Coordinator. Generally, with the exception of the confidential resources, a University employee to whom a community member reports an incident of sexual misconduct is a mandatory reporter. This includes faculty members, teaching assistants, and staff. If the reporting party would prefer to speak with a confidential resource, the mandatory reporter should direct the reporting party to a confidential resource.

Following an investigation, which includes assessment of the allegations, the Title IX Coordinator has authority to resolve a Report, including the implementation of any supportive measures, and close the case if the Report does not constitute or become a Complaint. After making a Report, an individual may choose to file or request a Complaint and pursue resolution or, if applicable, an Informal Resolution involving the Respondent. The Complainant may choose to be involved in University of Arkansas' investigation and any related proceedings; or may choose to end involvement in the process.

Investigation and Adjudication Process (Please see FPP 418.1 for a complete descriptions of these processes.

Grievance Procedure

These procedures apply to all grievances regarding conduct that may constitute sexual harassment as defined in FPP 418.1 and that falls within the University's Title IX jurisdiction. All other grievances by students, employees, or third parties shall be addressed through other University procedures. The University's Title IX grievance process includes formal and informal procedures that encourage prompt resolution of complaints. In most cases, the complainant's submission of a formal, written complaint to the Title IX Coordinator will initiate the formal grievance process. However, the Title IX Coordinator may also submit a formal complaint under the circumstances described below. The University will respond promptly to all formal complaints of sexual harassment.

The University's grievance process shall adhere to the following principles:

1. All relevant evidence—including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence—will be evaluated.
2. Credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, hearing officers, appeal panelists, persons involved with the informal resolution, and any other persons that play a significant role in the Title IX grievance process shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for (or against) complainants or respondents generally or for (or against) an individual complainant or respondent.
4. The respondent is presumed to not be responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination of responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
5. The time frames for concluding the grievance process shall be reasonably prompt, as set forth in more detail in the procedures below.
6. The grievance process may be temporarily delayed, and limited extensions of time frames may be granted, for good cause. In such instances, written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action will be provided. Good cause may include considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurring law enforcement activity; or the need for language assistance or accommodations of disabilities.
7. Questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege will not be required, allowed, relied upon, or otherwise used. The University shall not consider, disclose, or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in the capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless the University obtains that person's voluntary, written consent to do so for a grievance under this section.
8. No party shall be restricted from discussing the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
9. A party whose participation in a hearing, investigative interview, or other meeting shall be provided with a written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Complaint Intake Process

Promptly upon receiving a report of conduct that could potentially be a violation of Title IX, the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will contact the complainant to schedule an initial meeting to, as applicable: 1) provide a copy of this policy; 2) explain the process for filing a formal complaint; 3) explain avenues for

resolution, including informal and formal; 4) explain the steps involved in an investigation and hearing under this policy; 5) discuss confidentiality standards and concerns; 6) refer to law enforcement, counseling, medical, academic or other resources, as appropriate; 7) discuss, as appropriate, possible supportive measures, which are available with or without the filing of a formal complaint

If the complainant requests that no further action be taken and/or that no formal complaint be pursued, the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will inform the complainant that retaliation is prohibited and that honoring the complainant's request may limit the University's ability to fully respond to the incident. In the event the complainant stands firm on his or her request that no further action be taken, the Title IX Coordinator will evaluate whether to file a complaint under the criteria set forth below.

The filing of a formal, written complaint initiates the formal grievance process and is available to any person who is participating in (or attempting to participate in) a University educational program or activity. The Title IX Coordinator (or an investigator designated by the Title IX Coordinator) will investigate the allegations in the formal complaint. Formal complaints can be filed in several ways. The complainant may submit the complainant's own document that contains the complainant's signature (either physical or digital) and is filed with the University's Title IX Office by U.S. mail, in person, through the Title IX portal provided for this purpose, or by email. The formal complaint should set forth the allegations and request that the Title IX Office investigate the matter.

Filing by Title IX Coordinator: The Title IX Coordinator may initiate the grievance process, even where the complainant declines to file a formal complaint, if the Coordinator determines that the particular circumstances require the University to formally respond to and address the allegations. Circumstances to be considered include, among others, a pattern of alleged misconduct by a respondent and whether the complaint has alleged use of violence, weapons, or other similar conduct. The Title IX Coordinator will also consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures and desired response by the University. Where a report is made anonymously and the Title IX Coordinator files the complaint, both the complainant and respondent will receive notice of the allegations with written details and identities of the parties if known.

Consolidation of Formal Complaints: The Title IX Coordinator may consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Dismissal of Complaint Prior to Resolution: A formal complaint must be dismissed by the Title IX Coordinator if the alleged conduct (1) does not constitute sexual harassment, as defined in this policy, even if proved; (2) did not occur in the University's education program or activity; or (3) did not occur against a person in the United States. In addition, a complaint may be dismissed if, at any time during the investigation or hearing, a complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the recipient; or specific circumstances prevent the gathering of evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or any allegations therein.

Upon dismissal of a formal complaint, for any reason, the Title IX Coordinator will send simultaneous, written notice of and reason(s) for the dismissal to the parties. The dismissal decision may be appealed

pursuant to the procedure for appeals set forth in this policy. Dismissal of a complaint under this Title IX policy does not preclude a complainant from pursuing a grievance through other appropriate campus procedures.

Notice of Formal Complaint: Upon receipt of the formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will send simultaneous notifications of the filing of the complaint to the complainant and the respondent (if known). If, in the course of an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the initial notice, the Title IX Coordinator must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known. The initial notice will contain the following: 1) The allegations of the complaint that potentially constitute sexual harassment, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview (including the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment under this policy, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known); 2) A copy of the Title IX policy; 3) A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process; 4) A statement informing the parties that they have a right to have one advisor of their choice to assist them throughout the proceedings who may be (but is not required to be) an attorney; 5) A statement that the parties have the right to inspect and review all evidence collected during the complaint process; 6) A statement that any party who knowingly makes false statements or submits false information during the grievance process will be subject to disciplinary procedures

Initial Meeting with Respondent: If a formal complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly schedule an initial meeting with the respondent after the written notice of the formal complaint is sent as described above. Prior to the initial meeting, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide a written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the meeting, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate. During the initial meeting with the respondent, the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will, as applicable: 1) provide a copy of this policy (if not previously provided); 2) explain avenues for resolution, including informal and formal; 3) explain the steps involved in an investigation and hearing under this policy; 4) discuss confidentiality standards and concerns; 5) discuss non-retaliation requirements; 6) inform of any supportive measures already determined and being provided to the complainant that would directly affect the respondent; 7) refer to law enforcement, counseling, medical, academic or other resources, as appropriate; 8) discuss, as appropriate, possible supportive measures that can be provided to the respondent

Right to Advisor: Both parties will be advised that they may be accompanied by one advisor/support person to assist them throughout the Title IX process, which can be (but is not required to be) an attorney. The advisor is not allowed to speak or otherwise actively participate during the pre-hearing interviews or meetings. It is the party's responsibility to obtain the services of an advisor, except that the University will provide an advisor for the determination hearing.

Emergency Removal: If, after a safety and risk analysis, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator may recommend the respondent be removed from the University's programs or activities. Such a recommendation is made to the Dean of Students where a student is the respondent, to the appropriate dean on matters where a faculty member is the respondent, and to the Associate Vice Chancellor for Human Resources for matters where a staff member is the respondent. In such instances, the respondent will be provided with a written notice of the

reasons for the removal. Within 5 days of receiving the notice, the respondent may seek reconsideration of the decision by requesting a meeting with the Chancellor or designee.

Administrative leave: Nothing in this policy precludes the University from placing a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance process.

Supportive Measures: Supportive measures, as defined in this policy, will be based on the facts and circumstances of each situation. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures. They may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- counseling
- extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments
- modifications of work or class schedules
- campus escort services
- mutual restrictions on contact between the parties
- changes in working or housing locations
- leaves of absence
- increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus

The University will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the supportive measures.

Informal Resolution

At any time after a formal written complaint is filed but prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the University may facilitate a resolution without a full investigation and adjudication. The complainant and respondent must give their voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.

Any agreed upon resolution reached at the conclusion of the informal complaint process will preclude the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint.

Comprehensive Investigation

If resolution of the allegations does not proceed through the informal process, the matter will proceed with a comprehensive investigation and resolution through the formal complaint processes. The Title IX Coordinator will be responsible for overseeing the prompt, equitable, and impartial investigation during the formal complaint process. The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility shall rest on the University and not the parties.

If the Title IX Coordinator's designee is to conduct the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will forward the complaint to the investigator and share the investigator's name and contact information with the

complainant and the respondent.

Immediately after the identity of the person who will conduct the investigation is determined and communicated to the parties, the investigator, the complainant, or the respondent may identify to the Title IX Coordinator in writing any real or perceived conflicts of interest or bias that the person charged with conducting the investigation (including the Title IX coordinator, where applicable) may have. The Title IX Coordinator will carefully consider such statements and will assign a different individual as investigator if it is determined that a material conflict of interest exists.

Upon receipt of the formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator/Investigator (hereinafter “Investigator”) will promptly begin the investigation, which shall include but is not limited to the following: 1) conducting interviews with the complainant, the respondent, and any witnesses (including expert witnesses, where applicable) and summarizing such interviews in written form; 2) visiting, inspecting, and taking photographs at relevant sites; 3) where applicable, collecting and preserving relevant evidence (in cases of corresponding criminal reports, this step may be coordinated with law enforcement agencies); 4) obtaining any relevant medical records pertaining to treatment of the complainant, provided that the complainant has voluntarily authorized release of the records in writing to the investigator

The parties may identify to the Investigator any evidence or witnesses they wish to be included as part of the investigation. Both parties will also have equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained during the investigation. The Investigator will complete the gathering of evidence as soon as practicable, which will ordinarily occur within approximately 30 days after the filing of the formal complaint.

After the gathering of evidence has been completed but prior to completion of the investigative report, the Investigator will provide to each party and party’s advisor, if any, any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence (whether obtained from a party or other source), so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation. The evidence will be provided in an electronic format or a hard copy. The parties will have 10 calendar days to submit a written response to the evidence, which will be considered by the Investigator prior to completion of the investigative report. The evidence will be made available for the parties to use at the hearing to determine responsibility.

The investigative report shall fairly summarize the relevant evidence and must include the following items and information that is relevant to the allegations in the formal complaint: 1) the dates of the Title IX Coordinator’s initial receipt of a report of alleged sexual harassment against the complainant, intake meeting, and the filing of the formal complaint; 2) a statement of the allegation(s), a description of the incident(s), the date(s) and time(s) (if known), and location of the alleged incident(s); 3) the names of all known witnesses to the alleged incident(s); 4) the dates that the complainant, respondent, and other witnesses were interviewed, along with summaries of the interviews; 4) descriptions or summaries of any physical or documentary evidence that was obtained (g., text messages, emails, surveillance video footage, photographs); 5) any written statements of the complainant, respondent, or other witnesses; 6) the response of University personnel and, if applicable, University-level officials, including any supportive measures taken with respect to the complainant and respondent

The Investigator shall provide a draft of the investigative report to the Title IX Coordinator for review before the report becomes final. An electronic or hard-copy version of the final investigative report will be provided to each party (and each party's advisor) concurrently. The investigative report shall be provided as soon as practicable after the parties have submitted their written responses to the evidence (if any) and at least 10 calendar days prior to the determination hearing. The parties may provide a written response to the investigative report within 5 calendar days after receiving it.

Formal Resolution Process (Determination Hearing)

Following the conclusion and distribution of the investigative report, a hearing will be conducted to determine the outcome and resolution of the complaint. The Chancellor or designee will appoint a Hearing Officer. The parties and their advisors will be notified by the Hearing Officer, the Title IX Coordinator, or a designee, of the date, time and location of the hearing. Parties will submit witness lists.

If any party fails to appear at the hearing if requested to do so, and such party was provided notice of the hearing as set forth above, then, absent extenuating circumstances, the Hearing Officer will proceed to determine the resolution of the complaint.

The parties, through their advisors, shall have an equal opportunity to question the opposing party and other witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and present other inculpatory or exculpatory evidence. Formal rules of evidence will not be observed during the hearing. The Hearing Officer will conduct the initial questioning of witnesses prior to the questioning by an advisor. Each party's advisor is permitted to question the opposing party and the other witnesses, so long as the questions are relevant and not duplicative of the questions posed by the Hearing Officer. The questions may include challenges to credibility.

Following the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Officer will determine whether the evidence establishes that it is more likely than not that the respondent committed a violation of this policy. In other words, the standard of proof will be the preponderance of the evidence. This standard applies to complaints against both students and employees. In reaching the determination, the Hearing Officer will objectively and thoroughly evaluate all relevant evidence, both inculpatory and exculpatory, and reach an independent decision, without deference to the investigative report.

As soon as practicable following the hearing (and ordinarily within 10 days thereafter), the Hearing Officer shall complete a report of his/her findings, including any disciplinary sanctions imposed on respondent, procedures and permissible bases for the parties to appeal.

The Title IX Coordinator will take steps to prevent any harassment of or retaliation against the complainant, the respondent, or third parties, such as informing them about how to report subsequent problems, following up with them to ensure that there are no subsequent problems, and providing training for the campus community.

Appeals

Both the complainant and the respondent may appeal from the Hearing Officer's determination. The appeal should be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within 5 days of receipt of the Hearing Officer's

decision. The Title IX Coordinator will forward the appeal to the Appeal Panel. The appeal will be decided based on the written record and without deference to the decision of the Hearing Officer.

If the respondent is a student, the appeal will be decided by an Appeal Panel. If the respondent is an employee, the Chancellor or designee will decide the appeal. The Appeal Panel will be comprised of at least two faculty and/or staff members. One of the members of the Appeal Panel can be (but need not be) a person who is not a University employee. The Chancellor or designee shall designate one of the panelists as the Chair of the Appeal Panel. The Chair of the Appeal Panel (in cases where the respondent is a student and a panel is utilized) or the Chancellor or designee (in other cases) shall make any decisions concerning appellate jurisdiction under the permissible grounds for appeal described below.

The appeal from the decision of the Hearing Officer must be for one of the following reasons: (1) a procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the decision; (2) there is new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made and that could affect the outcome of the matter; (3) the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Hearing Officer had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents in general or against an individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome; or (4) the sanctions imposed are not appropriate to the nature and severity of the conduct for which the respondent was found responsible.

Within 5 days of receipt of the appeal, the other party may submit a written statement in response to the appeal and which supports or challenges the dismissal or determination. The response should be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator, who shall provide a copy to the decision-maker and the appealing party.

Decision on Appeal: As soon as practicable after receiving the parties' written submissions (and ordinarily within approximately 10 days), the Chancellor (or designee) or Appeal Panel will issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result. The decision on appeal may uphold the decision, modify it, or remand for further factual development. The decision-maker on appeal will concurrently notify the complainant and the respondent of the decision, with a written copy provided to the Title IX Coordinator.

Time Periods

The University will make every reasonable effort to ensure that the investigation and resolution of a complaint occurs in as timely and efficient a manner as possible.

Any party may request an extension of any deadline by providing the Title IX Coordinator or his or her respective deputies with a written request for an extension that includes reference to the duration of the proposed extension and the basis for the request.

The Title IX Coordinator may also modify timelines in cases where information is not clear, judged to be incomplete, relevant parties are not available for interview, absence of an advisor, concurrent law enforcement activity, the need for language assistance or disability accommodation and/or other circumstances that may arise.

Retaliation Prohibited

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of

interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, 34 C.F.R. Part 106, or this policy, or because an individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, including changes against an individual for code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination, or a report or formal complaint of sex discrimination of harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, 34 C.F.R. Part 106, or this policy, constitutes retaliation. However, the exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation.

False Reports

Willfully making a false report of sexual harassment or submitting false information during these proceedings is a violation of University policy and is a serious offense. However, a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith. Any person who willfully makes or participates in making a false or frivolous report of discrimination, harassment, retaliation or sexual misconduct will be subject to disciplinary action. False reporting may also violate state criminal statutes and civil defamation laws.

Privacy and Respect of Information

Respecting one's right to privacy is important to UAF. Students can be assured that when they share information with medical, police, and/or University officials, such information will be handled professionally and within the framework of each agency's governing body privacy limitations (e.g., state law, licensing, FERPA, etc.).

University employees who have the authority to take action to redress sexual violence; who have been given the duty of reporting incidents of sexual violence or any other misconduct by students to the Title IX coordinator or appropriate school designee; or whom a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty shall report all complaints of sexual violence to the Title IX Coordinator.

A student's privacy concerns are weighed against the needs of UAF to respond to acts of harassment, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. To the greatest extent possible, all reports will remain private. However, information may be shared with appropriate departments and agencies under a need-to-know basis when it pertains to investigative needs and safety concerns of the campus community. If a complainant requests that his or her name not be revealed to the respondent or asks UAF not to investigate or seek administrative action against the respondent, UAF will be limited in its ability to respond fully to the incident. Title IX and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act include protections against retaliation. UAF officials will not only take steps to prevent retaliation but will also take

strong responsive action if it occurs.

Counseling and Psychological Services mental-health counselors, Student Health Services employees or any other person with a professional license requiring confidentiality, or who is supervised by such a person, will not report incidents of sexual violence to the Title IX Coordinator in any way that identifies a student without the student's consent.

UAF shall maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

All information received is subject to inclusion, in statistical form, in annual UAF-published reports.

Sex Offender Registration

All registered sex offenders are required to self-report their status to the UAF Police Department (UAPD) upon employment or enrollment. Some limitations and restrictions may apply to that employment and/ or enrollment.

Convicted sex offenders must register with the local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the offender resides. Out-of-state sex offenders are required to register with the local Arkansas law enforcement agency if they work or attend school in Arkansas. Each time the offender moves or changes jobs, the offender must notify the local law enforcement agency.

All registered sex offenders are required to self-report their status to UAPD upon employment or enrollment. If designated as a registered sex offender after employment or enrollment, the self-reporting must occur within three working days of the designation. Failure to self-report may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment or suspension.

Employment and Enrollment of Sex Offenders

Registered sex offenders are not barred from employment or enrollment at UAF. Limitations and restrictions on employment and enrollment must be reasonable, job related (for employees), and directly related to areas of potential risk.

Employment

Registered sex offenders are prohibited from working in or being on the premises, without proper authority, of any area of the University that is designated to provide service/care to minors. Other locations and/or events may be added at the discretion of University administration.

Supervisors of registered sex offenders should not assign the employee to an area from which they are prohibited if other employees are available to complete the assignment. If the assignment of the sex offender is essential, their immediate supervisor must escort them for the entire time that they are working in the prohibited location.

Enrollment

Registered sex offenders are prohibited from living in University residence halls and apartments. Additionally, registered sex offenders are prohibited from being within the living areas of University residence halls, apartments or any other living facilities owned or operated by UAF. Other locations and/or events may be added at the discretion of University administration.

Public Access to Sex Offender Information

Records of registered sex offenders classified as moderate risk or high risk and who are employed with or enrolled at UAF are maintained onsite at UAPD headquarters. The Arkansas State Sex Offender website identifies all Level 3 (High Risk) and Level 4 (Sexually Violent Predator) registered sex offenders pursuant to Arkansas Code Ann. § 12-12-913(j)(1)(A). The Arkansas Crime Information Center (ACIC) is responsible for maintaining this registry. Follow this link to access the Arkansas Sex Offender website: <https://www.ark.org/offender-search/index.php>.

Preparation and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The University of Arkansas (UAF) is responsible for preparing and disclosing crime statistics in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), 20 U.S.C. Section 1092. This federal mandate requires the disclosure of certain crime statistics so current and potential families, students, and employees can be knowledgeable about the safety of college campuses.

The chief of police or designee at UAF is responsible for collecting and reporting the annual crime statistics from the local police agencies and Campus Security Authorities. This information is included in UAF's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR). By October 1 of each year, notification of the new ASFSR is emailed to current students and employees. A hard copy of the report is available upon request at the University of Arkansas Police Department (UAPD). The crime statistics are also submitted to the U.S. Department of Education on an annual basis.

UAPD collects its own statistics, and accepts supplemental numbers from recognized student conduct administrators and other Campus Security Authorities (CSA) in their subordinate reporting roles. The Title IX Coordinator, University Housing and the Office of Student Standards and Conduct (OSSC) provide statistics to UAPD. A working relationship between UAPD and specific departments that routinely provide services at non-campus locations has been established. Additionally, UAPD sends an annual notice to these departments and the University community to solicit additional on-campus location information. UAPD then annually requests statistical information from the appropriate law enforcement agencies for non-campus operations. Clery reporting covers the preceding calendar year, January 1 to December 31.

UAF protocols specify that aggravated assault, arson, negligent manslaughter, burglary, motor vehicle theft, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, and any case classified as a hate crime under the Clery Act are reported to UAPD, either by having a CSA or the student contact UAPD. In cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, the victim or

witness may report to UAPD, the Title IX coordinator, or file as an anonymous report (a statistical notation absent any names). Anonymous reports are reviewed at the end of the year for reporting purposes.

All relevant crime data are compiled by the campus Clery authority and the chief of police and are included in UAF's annual submission to the Department of Education.

UAPD annually requests statistical information from the appropriate law enforcement agencies for non-campus operations. UAF's Online and Distance Education Department generates a report detailing what classroom space – including dates the spaces were occupied by UAF students – was used during the previous calendar year at its off- campus locations. These sites are classified as non-campus property and vary year-to-year based on UAF's program and outreach activities.

The following tables contain statistics from UAPD, Office of Student Standards and Conduct, Title IX Coordinator, other campus officials, Fayetteville Police Department and Washington County Sheriff's Office. Starting with year 2018, unfounded (Unfd) cases are included in the tables.

****CRIMES REPORTED IN THE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES COLUMN ARE INCLUDED IN THE ON-CAMPUS CATEGORY****

Campus Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
RAPE	2020	7	5	0	1	8
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	9	9	2	0	11
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	11	11	0	0	11
	Unfd 2018	1	1	0	0	1
FONDLING	2020	5	2	0	0	5
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
	2019	4	0	1	0	5
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	5	1	0	0	5
	Unfd 2018	5	1	0	0	1
STATUTORY RAPE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	1	2
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2020	1	0	0	0	1
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	2	0	1	0	3
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2020	15	7	1	0	16
	Unfd 2020	0	1	0	0	1
	2019	19	9	5	0	24
	Unfd 2019	2	1	0	0	2
	2018	10	4	1	0	11
	Unfd 2018	1	1	0	0	1
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2020	19	0	18	1	38
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	19	0	8	2	27
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	60	0	2	3	65
	Unfd 2018	3	0	0	0	3
ARSON	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

HATE CRIMES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
RAPE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
ARSON	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY/THEFT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
HARASSMENT/INTIMIDATION	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/ VANDALISM OF PROPERTY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER BODILY INJURY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

Summarized Hate Crime Reporting

2020 No hate crime reported.
2019 No hate crime reported.
2018 No hate crime reported.

VAWA Offenses

VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2020	6	4	0	2	8
	2019	3	1	2	1	6
	2018	5	4	0	2	7
DATING VIOLENCE	2020	2	1	0	0	2
	2019	2	1	0	0	2
	2018	2	1	0	0	2
STALKING	2020	3	3	0	0	3
	2019	12	3	0	1	13
	2018	3	0	0	0	3

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

ARREST / REFERRAL	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS	2020	26	17	0	9	35
	2019	54	34	2	16	72
	2018	45	31	7	4	56
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	346	340	0	0	346
	2019	579	567	8	0	587
	2018	568	560	2	0	570
DRUG LAW ARRESTS	2020	28	10	0	29	57
	2019	76	39	1	18	95
	2018	56	36	3	14	73
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	25	20	0	0	25
	2019	16	15	5	0	21
	2018	76	66	0	0	76
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION ARRESTS	2020	3	0	0	1	4
	2019	5	0	0	1	6
	2018	1	1	0	0	1
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	1	1	0	2
	2018	1	0	0	0	1

Off-Campus Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Arrests made by Officers of the City of Little Rock Police Department working Arkansas Razorbacks Football Games inside War Memorial Stadium in Little Rock, Arkansas:0

2020 – No Games

Friday, November 29, 2019 vs Missouri – no arrests.

Saturday, October 13, 2018 vs Ole Miss - no arrest.

Arrests made by Officers of the City of North Little Rock Police Department working Arkansas Razorbacks Basketball Games inside Simmons Bank (Verizon) Arena in North Little Rock, Arkansas:

Women, Saturday, December 19, 2020 vs Little Rock – no arrest.

Men, Saturday, December 21, 2019 vs Valparaiso – no arrests.

Women, Saturday, December 21, 2019 vs Little Rock – no arrests.

Men, Saturday, December 15, 2018 vs USTA – no arrest.

Arrests made by Officers of the Pulaski County Sheriff's Office working Arkansas Razorbacks Baseball Games inside Dickey-Stephens Park in North Little Rock, Arkansas:

Wednesday, April 29, 2020 vs University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff - no arrest.

Tuesday, April 30, 2019 vs Grambling State – no arrests.

Tuesday, April 10, 2018 vs Grambling State – no arrest

Separate Campuses

The University of Arkansas has identified additional campuses that must comply separately under the Clery Act. The University of Arkansas Rome Center and University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio are governed by the same policies as the main Fayetteville campus unless otherwise noted. This report contains all required crime statistics information for each of the above-referenced campuses. The University of Arkansas reports the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery geography that were reported to a Campus Security Authority.

The University of Arkansas Rome Center

Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies on Rome Center Campus

If a crime occurs at the University of Arkansas Rome Center, or property owned or leased by the University of Arkansas, local police should be notified by dialing Police – Emergency Assistance: 113. The director of the Rome Center, Mr. Francesco Bedeschi, should be notified by contacting: Phone: (++39) 06.6833.298; Fax: (++39) 06.6861.145; fbedesch@uark.edu. Reports should be forwarded to University of Arkansas Police Department, 155 South Razorback Road, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701. A direct call can be placed to UAPD by dialing 001-479-575-2222. Email can be addressed to garyc@uark.edu.

It is very important to promptly and accurately report crime, no matter where it occurs. If a crime is not promptly reported, evidence can be lost and/or a suspect could get away. If a crime is not accurately reported, leads could be missed and an investigation could head the wrong direction. If you see a crime or emergency, promptly report it to local authorities and answer questions as accurately as you can. The investigation can only be as good as the information police receive. If you are a victim of crime or receive information of criminal activity or an emergency, please contact local authorities as quickly as possible.

Campus Community Notification of Criminal Activity

If there are crimes occurring at the University of Arkansas Rome Center that will continue to endanger or affect the entire Center, Timely Warnings will be sent via email to all University of Arkansas students, faculty and staff. Timely Warnings may be distributed and posted on bulletin boards in various locations within the Center. Timely Warning will contain information that promotes safety and allows individuals to protect themselves, and will contain the time, location and type of crime. If anyone has information warranting a Timely Warning, they should report the circumstances to Mr. Francesco Bedeschi as quickly as possible.

Campus Community Emergency Notification

It is the policy of the University of Arkansas Rome Center to issue Emergency Notifications about immediate emergencies in and around the Center. When a report of a potential emergency or dangerous situation occurs, appropriate University personnel will respond in order to assess the situation. If it is determined that an emergency or other dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or others at the Center exists, immediate notification of the emergency or dangerous situation will be made. Usually, such notification will be made by using notification by specifically trained Rome Center personnel, telephone if emergency services are required, and notification to the entry guard.

Campus Facilities Security and Access

Academic and Administrative Facilities: The University of Arkansas Rome Center is located in the center of Rome in one of the oldest palaces in Rome, Palazzo Taverna. The several buildings today house many different activities from private residential apartments to banqueting halls, diplomatic residences and art studios. Palazzo Taverna has two wings: a Baroque one, and one in Empire style. The UA Rome Center is housed in the Empire wing of the Palazzo. The student entrance is via dei Gabrielli 90 using a personal badge to access. There is a 24-hour guard at the entry gate and the site is monitored with cameras. The Rome Center hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. daily. Mandatory closing is at 9:00 p.m. as the alarm system will start.

Residential Apartments

All apartments are located in traditional, well-established neighborhoods, either within walking distance or conveniently located to public transit routes to the Center. The responsibility for closing and locking doors and windows rests with the residents of each apartment. The housing

agency, [Your Place in Rome](#), provides a 24/7 emergency and security telephone line.

Three-year Disclosure of Campus Crime Statistics

Tables on the next pages contain statistics from the director of the University of Arkansas Rome Center or designated staff. Statistics are categorized in four locations:

On-Campus Property - Includes all academic and administrative areas and outdoor common areas on UA Rome Center property.

On-Campus Residential Facilities – The Center does not have any On Campus Residential Facilities.

Non-Campus Property – The Center does not have any Non-Campus Property.

Public Property - Streets and associated sidewalks through and around campus.

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON- CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
RAPE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2020	0	0	0	0	0

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0

University of Arkansas Rome Center - Hate Crimes

HATE CRIMES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
RAPE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

FONDLING	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY/THEFT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
HARASSMENT/INTIMIDATION	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/ VANDALISM OF PROPERTY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER BODILY INJURY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

University of Arkansas Rome Center - VAWA Offenses

VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

University of Arkansas Rome Center - Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

ARREST / REFERRAL	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW ARRESTS	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION ARRESTS	2020	0	0	0	0	0

ARREST / REFERRAL	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio

Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies at Mexico Summer Urban Studio

If a crime occurs at the University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio, or property owned or leased by the University of Arkansas, local police should be notified by dialing Police – Emergency Assistance:

66. The director of the Mexico Summer Urban Studio, Mr. Russell Rudzinski, should be notified by contacting: Phone: (001) 479.283.4977; Fax:: NO FAX MACHINE ACCESS; rruzins@uark.edu.

Reports should be forwarded to University of Arkansas Police Department, 155 South Razorback Road, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701. A direct call can be placed to UAPD by dialing 001-479-575-2222. Email can be addressed to garyc@uark.edu.

It is very important to promptly and accurately report crime, no matter where it occurs. If a crime is not promptly reported, evidence can be lost and/or a suspect could get away. If a crime is not accurately reported, leads could be missed and an investigation could head the wrong direction. If you see a crime or emergency, promptly report it to local authorities and answer questions as accurately as you can. The investigation can only be as good as the information police receive. If you are a victim of crime or receive information of criminal activity or an emergency, please contact local authorities as quickly as possible.

Campus Community Notification of Criminal Activity

If there are crimes occurring at the University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio that will continue to endanger or affect the participants, Timely Warning Notifications will be sent via email to all University of Arkansas students, faculty and staff. Timely Warning Notifications may be distributed and posted on bulletin boards in various locations within the Studio. Timely Warning Notifications will contain information that promotes safety and allows individuals to protect themselves, and will contain the time, location and type of crime. If anyone has information warranting a Timely Warning Notification, they should report the circumstances to Mr. Russell Rudzinski as quickly as possible.

Campus Community Emergency Notification

It is the policy of the University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio to issue Emergency Notification Alerts about immediate emergencies in and around the Studio. When a report of a potential emergency or dangerous situation occurs, appropriate University personnel will respond in order to

assess the situation. If it is determined that an emergency or other dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or others at the Studio exists, immediate notification of the emergency or dangerous situation will be made. Usually, such notification will be made by using notification by specifically trained Mexico Summer Urban Studio personnel, telephone if emergency services are required, and notification to the entry guard.

Campus Facilities Security and Access

Academic and Administrative Facilities: The University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio is located in the northern border of the Tacubaya neighborhood of Mexico City. The neighborhood is a mix of residential, small commercial and business uses. The studio base is near the Constituyentes Metro stop, at the intersection of Parque Lira and Constituyentes. The UA Mexico Summer Urban Studio is housed in 17 Generalísimo Francisco Ramírez, across the street from the Casa Barragan house/museum who serve as our point of contact during our time in Mexico City. There is a locked gate at the street and students are given keys for entry. The studio site is flanked on each side by small residential, it is surrounded by a wall with some additional electric wire security. The Mexico Summer Urban Studio facility in Tacubaya is accessible 24/7 using the keys provided. Students are encouraged to avoid staying past 8:00pm and to call sitio-based safe taxis if they need transportation before or after dark.

Housing

Students live in host family housing in the La Condesa Neighborhood of Mexico City and are within easy walking distance or conveniently located near public transportation routes to the studio. Patricia Aguirre is our housing coordinator and liaison. She has worked with the same network of host families for many years (adding one or two if some families are unavailable or cease serving as hosts). The make-up of the host families vary, but we work to ensure that there are at least TWO students in each house. Students are entrusted with keys to their host family apartments, and are responsible for ensuring the doors close and are locked on coming or going. Patricia Aguirre is available via cell phone 24/7.

Programs and Activities Available on Campus to Raise Awareness of Safety and Risk Reduction

Orientation focuses on safety issues and offers advice on minimizing risks to personal safety. The Mexico Summer Urban Studio recommends registering with the US Embassy website in Mexico for general or local safety warnings. Trained Mexico Summer Urban Studio Personnel advise on special events or concerns regarding safety. Orientations are conducted prior to departure and ongoing during the program duration.

University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio Alcohol Policy

Possession and use of alcoholic beverages in the Studio is prohibited. Abusive behavior related to excessive alcohol consumption is considered unacceptable, resulting in expulsion from the program.

University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio Drug Policy

Possession, use, or manufacture of illicit drugs is strictly prohibited. Any student found using illicit drugs is sent home immediately. Mexican drug laws are very severe and the Program does not intervene on behalf of or in defense of violators of this policy. Possession of paraphernalia associated with the use, possession, or manufacture of a prescription drug or controlled substance is also prohibited.

Drug Free Workplace Policy

Drug abuse and use at the workplace are subjects of immediate concern in our society. These problems are extremely complex and ones for which there are no easy solutions. From a safety perspective, the users of drugs may impair the well-being of all employees, the public at large, and result in damage property. Therefore, it is the policy of the University of Arkansas that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance in a state agency's or institution's workplace is prohibited. Any employees violating this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. Furthermore, violation of laws of Mexico are handled by the authorities of that jurisdiction in a system unlike the one in the United States of America.

Additional Programs to Prevent Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

Orientation provides information on issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

Descriptions of local culture and customs are given to students and non-resident faculty. Indication on conventional dress codes is provided.

Late hours return is advised only in groups and /or by taxi if alone.

Procedure to Follow if Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking Occurs

How to report: If someone is the victim of sexual harassment or sexual assault the circumstances should be reported to local authorities, Mexico Summer Urban Studio Director Russell Rudzinski and UAPD as soon after the incident as possible if the victim elects to, or is incapable of reporting. If the incident occurred away from the Studio, University personnel will assist the victim in notifying the proper law enforcement agency.

The offense may be reported directly to any campus security authority, Title IX Coordinator, deputy Title IX coordinator or other responsible employee.

A victim may also report the incident directly to STAR Central - Office on Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence at the University of Arkansas Pat Walker Health Studio, Northwest Arkansas Rape Crisis (NWARC) and other university officials at the Mexico Summer Urban Studio. A victim of sexual assault may go directly to a hospital and decide there what other agencies or resources to contact.

Preservation of Evidence: It is important that a victim of sexual assault does not shower, douche, brush, gargle, or use the restroom, and that they do not wash their clothes or any bedding on which a criminal act occurred. If they do so, important evidence might be lost. That is why it is so important that local law enforcement officials be contacted as soon as possible. Evidence must be collected before it is lost or destroyed.

Assistance in Contacting Law Enforcement: Even if the victim reports the incident to an agency that is not law enforcement, they can still report the incident, even at a later time, to UAPD or another law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction if the incident took place off campus. Any official on campus will be glad to assist a victim in contacting the proper law enforcement agency.

Notification of Counseling and Assistance: Counseling for victims of sexual harassment or sexual

assault can be coordinated by University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio staff.

Campus Disciplinary Procedure: If the victim of sexual harassment or sexual assault so desires, and all parties involved are members of the University community, the incident can be referred to the University Judicial System to be adjudicated by one of its boards. To do this, the victim needs to request that the case be sent to the Office of Student Standards & Conduct (OSSC). These proceedings are totally separate from any criminal action that may be taken. Both the victim and the accused have the option of having others present during judicial hearings. These individuals are there in a support capacity only and may not represent the victim or accused. Both the victim and the accused will be notified of the outcome of any judicial hearing.

In some instances, it may be appropriate for University faculty and staff members to use the University's formal grievance procedures to address grievances related to allegations of sexual harassment or sexual assault. The faculty grievance procedure is described in the University Faculty Handbook. The staff grievance procedure is described in the University Staff Handbook.

Policy for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics for University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio

The University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Report is compiled by University of Arkansas Police Department and the office of the director of the Mexico Summer Urban Studio. Crime and arrest statistics for the report are compiled from police reports from the files of the University of Arkansas Police Department and the director of the University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio. Judicial referral statistics are provided by the University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio.

Three-year Disclosure of Campus Crime Statistics

Tables on the next pages contain statistics from the director of the University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Urban Studio or designated staff. Statistics are categorized in four locations:

On-Campus Property - Includes all academic and administrative areas and outdoor common areas on UA Mexico Summer Urban Studio property.

On-Campus Residential Facilities – Mexico Summer Urban Studio does not operate residence halls.

Non-Campus Property – Mexico Summer Urban Studio does not have any Non-Campus Property.

Public Property - Streets and associated sidewalks through and around campus.

** The University of Arkansas Mexico Summer Studio did not happen in 2018. **

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
RAPE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
STATUTORY RAPE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2020	0	0	0	0	0

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2018	0	0	0	0	0
	Unfd 2020	0	0	0	0	0

UAF's Mexico Urban Studio - Hate Crimes

HATE CRIMES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
RAPE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
LARCENY/THEFT	2020	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
SIMPLE ASSAULT	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
HARASSMENT/INTIMIDATION	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/ VANDALISM OF PROPERTY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER BODILY INJURY	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

UAF's Mexico Urban Studio - VAWA Offenses

VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

UAF's Mexico Urban Studio - Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

ARREST / REFERRAL	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY	**ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	NON- CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	OPTIONAL TOTAL
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW ARRESTS	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION ARRESTS	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0

Missing Student Notification

In accordance with Section 485(j) of the Higher Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(j), the University of Arkansas has developed this investigation and notification policy regarding students who reside in on-campus housing and Greek houses recognized by the Office of Greek Life who have been reported as missing.

Any report to a University official indicating that a student who resides in on-campus housing (including, but not limited to, Greek houses recognized by the Office of Greek Life) is missing shall be referred immediately to the University of Arkansas Police Department, the Office of the Vice Provost for Student Affairs, and University Housing and Greek Life, if applicable, and an investigation shall be conducted. If the investigation determines that the student is missing, the following persons shall be notified within twenty-four hours:

1. A confidential contact person designated by the student.
 - A. Students have the option of identifying an emergency contact person of their choice. This emergency contact information can be updated in the UA Connect as well as with individual residence halls. The information shall be considered confidential and is only to be accessed by University officials for official purposes. This confidential contact person is specific for a case of a missing student and does not have to be the same as an emergency contact.
2. If a student is under 18 and not an emancipated minor, the student's custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
3. Local law enforcement authorities.

The University of Arkansas Police Department will work with other law enforcement agencies, if necessary, once a student is determined to be missing. University officials may elect to notify additional persons determined to be appropriate consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g. The University shall notify the local law enforcement agency within twenty-four hours of a determination that a student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing.

Students are encouraged to share pertinent information with family and friends when leaving campus or taking trips. Sharing this information will enable University staff, as well as family and friends, to contact you if the need arises. In addition, students are encouraged to periodically update their emergency contact information in UA Connect.

Any concerned person should immediately notify a Campus Security Authority (CSA) of a belief that a student is missing. CSAs include, but are not limited to, Housing staff members such as the

executive director, director of residence education, coordinators for residence education and resident assistants. The phone number for Housing is 479-575-3951. Alternative CSAs include officers of UAPD or staff members at the Dean of Students (DOS) Office. (A complete list of CSAs is at Appendix A.) The missing student report must be referred immediately to UAPD.

A student enrolled at the University at either a full- or part-time status, who is perceived by the reporting person to be overdue in reaching home, campus, or another specific location, and there is an identifiable concern for the well-being of the student, may be reported as a missing student.

Any University student or employee who receives a report of a missing student from campus or off campus location must notify UAPD and provide information related to the reported missing student.

Investigation

UAPD will investigate the report of a missing student utilizing established police investigative procedures and appropriate UAF resources as necessary.

Contacting Family Members / Contact Persons

Individuals identified as optional contact persons by the missing student, and/or the parent(s) if the student is under 18 years of age, will be contacted by UAPD, Housing or the DOS Office within two hours of the initial report to the CSA/UAPD or twenty-four hours of the determination that the student is missing, whichever occurs first. The University must notify a custodial parent or guardian of students under 18 years of age and not emancipated of a determination that such student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by such student.

In situations in which the student has failed to designate a contact for missing student notification, UAPD will use University records and resources to continue its investigation. Family members, including those not formally identified by the student, may be contacted during the course of the investigation to resolve a report of a missing student.

Students' contact information will be registered confidentially, will only be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation or other lawful purpose.

Methods of Contacting a Reported Missing Student

CSAs may work in cooperation and share records and information as appropriate to assess the status of a student reported as missing. Methods of attempting to locate a reported missing student include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Checking phone numbers and email addresses provided as well as social media sites;
- Surveying the student's room or apartment, including contacting those with whom the student may live;

- Contacting friends, family members, known associates, faculty and other campus community members;
- Contacting extra jurisdictional law enforcement for assistance; and
- Assessing student's use of campus resources, such as ID card access or computer network systems.

Resolution of Missing Student Status

Missing student contacts will be advised of the resolution of a student's missing status. These contacts will further be advised of law enforcement options in cases where the student is not contacted through measures in this protocol. Contact notification will be made by a CSA in Housing, DOS, or UAPD.

Annual Fire Safety Report

The Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act is an amendment to the Higher Education Opportunity Act. This amendment serves to increase campus fire safety awareness across the nation, providing students and their families with the fire safety records of colleges and universities. Signed into law on August 14, 2008, this amendment requires post-secondary institutions to publish fire safety information and statistics, much as is already done with other crime statistics, such as campus theft and assault.

Additionally, the National Student Loan Program requires all eligible Title IV institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The statistics include the number, cause, related injuries and deaths, and property damages associated with each fire. In addition, each institution is required to report fire safety information to the U.S. Department of Education.

Collectively, this information provides prospective and current students with information regarding the policies, concerns, and fire safety conditions that are present at the University of Arkansas.

Fire Safety Procedures

University buildings are equipped with fire alarm systems to provide warning in the event of a fire. The alarm systems provide a means to manually activate the alarm at a pull station in addition to the smoke detectors that are in place. Should a fire alarm be activated, occupants of the building should vacate the building in an orderly manner, even if no fire or smoke is readily apparent.

Fire Safety Systems in University Residence Halls

University Housing utilizes the Edwards System Technology - EST3 Fire Alarm System in each of its facilities. The detectors deployed are intelligent and communicate with the primary processor, eliminating detector tampering or removal. Sounder bases are utilized in most of our facilities. These sounder bases activate at the onset of smoke and/or if the detector is removed from its base. These 95db sounder bases have proven to almost totally eliminate students' refusal to evacuate.

Speaker/strobes are used in place of horn/strobes. These speaker/strobes and accompanying hardware make voice evacuation, live emergency announcements and pre-recorded emergency messages possible. Each system is loaded with a standard Tornado Warning Message. This message can be activated at the panel or from a central location that is staffed 24/7/365. Efforts are underway to have these emergency messages triggered from our University Police Communications Center.

UAF regulates portable electric appliances, smoking, and open flames in on-campus housing; and fire safety policies and procedures.

The University further reserves the right to direct residents to remove from their rooms any hazardous materials. The final decision regarding removal of such materials will be made by the director of residence services after review by the assistant directors. Items may be confiscated and held in the hall office or by UAPD if they violate hall fire safety and/or jeopardize security and community living.

University Housing Fire Safety Systems in Place and Drills Conducted in the 2020 Calendar Year

Facility	Address	Fire Safety Systems in Place	Monitored by	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number and Date of Evacuations
Adohi Hall A	175 S. Stadium Dr.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/22/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Adohi Hall B	209 S. Stadium Dr.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/22/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Adohi Hall C	187 S. Stadium Dr.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/22/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Alpha Phi Alpha (Markham House)	1425 Markham Rd.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company		X	X	X	Date 1: N/A for Spring 2020 Date 2: 9/8/2020
Bud Walton Hall	324 N. Stadium Dr.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company		X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020

Facility	Address	Fire Safety Systems in Place	Monitored by	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number and Date of Evacuations
Delta Sigma Theta (Duncan House)	#3 N Duncan Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company		X	X	X	Date 1: N/A for Spring 2020 Date 2: 9/8/2020
Duncan Ave. Apts. A	194 N. Duncan	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/27/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Duncan Ave. Apts. B	172 N. Duncan Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/27/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Duncan Ave. Apts. C	160 N. Duncan Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/27/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020

Facility	Address	Fire Safety Systems in Place	Monitored by	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number and Date of Evacuations
Duncan Ave. Apts. D	118 N. Duncan Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/27/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Duncan Ave. Apts. E	118 N. Duncan Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/27/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Founders Hall	255 N. McIlroy Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Futrall Hall	585 Lindell Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company		X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020

Facility	Address	Fire Safety Systems in Place	Monitored by	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number and Date of Evacuations
Garland House (Phi Gamma Delta)	10 N. Garland Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/28/2020 Date 2: 8/28/2020
Gibson Hall	1050 W. Dickson St.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company		X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Gregson Hall	315 N. Garland Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company		X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Holcombe Hall	550 N Garland Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company		X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: N/A for Fall 2020

Facility	Address	Fire Safety Systems in Place	Monitored by	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number and Date of Evacuations
Hotz Hall	1175 W. Cleveland St.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Humphreys Hall	195 McIlroy Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company		X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/10/2020
Lambda Chi Alpha	120 N Stadium Drive	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/22/2020 Date 2: 8/28/2020
Maple Hill East	1261 W. Cleveland St.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/27/2020 Date 2: 8/27/2020

Facility	Address	Fire Safety Systems in Place	Monitored by	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number and Date of Evacuations
Maple Hill South	645 N. Hall Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/27/2020 Date 2: 8/27/2020
Maple Hill West	1263 W. Cleveland St.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/27/2020 Date 2: 8/27/2020
Markham House (Alpha Phi Alpha)	1425 Markham Rd.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company		X	X	X	Date 1: N/A for Spring 2020 Date 2: 8/27/2020
Northwest Quad A (Willard B. Gatewood Jr. Hall)	1104 W. Maple St.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020

Facility	Address	Fire Safety Systems in Place	Monitored by	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number and Date of Evacuations
Northwest Quad B (Gordon Morgan Hall)	1106 W. Maple St.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Northwest Quad C (Margaret Clark Hall)	1110 W. Maple St.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Northwest Quad D (Arthur M. Harding Hall)	1112 W. Maple St.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Phi Delta Theta House	208 Stadium Dr.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 8/27/2020

Facility	Address	Fire Safety Systems in Place	Monitored by	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number and Date of Evacuations
Phi Gamma Delta (Garland House)	10 N. Garland Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/22/2020 Date 2: 8/28/2020
Pi Kappa Alpha	320 Arkansas Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 8/27/2020
Pomfret Hall A	31 S. Stadium Dr.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Pomfret Hall B	31 S. Stadium Dr.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020

Facility	Address	Fire Safety Systems in Place	Monitored by	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number and Date of Evacuations
Pomfret Hall C	31 S. Stadium Dr.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Pomfret Hall D	31 S. Stadium Dr.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 9/3/2020
Reid Hall	1365 W. Cleveland St.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company		X	X	X	Date 1: 9/3/2020 Date 2: 9/8/2020
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	110 Stadium Dr.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 8/28/2020

Facility	Address	Fire Safety Systems in Place	Monitored by	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number and Date of Evacuations
Sigma Nu House	260 Stadium Dr.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 8/27/2020
Yocum Hall	155 McIlroy Ave.	Fully addressable EST3 System	Triple S Alarm Company	X	X	X	X	Date 1: 1/23/2020 Date 2: 8/23/2020

Smoking

The University of Arkansas is a tobacco-free campus. Smoking or use of tobacco is not permitted on the UAF campus. Tobacco use includes the possession of any lighted tobacco product, or the use of any oral tobacco product.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

UAF promotes campus fire safety on an ongoing basis through various safety education and training programs.

Residence hall and apartment staff receive orientation to the operations and locations of the fire alarm system, as well as a review of their roles during a fire or fire drill. The resident assistants and residence education coordinators receive general fire safety and fire extinguisher training from the Fayetteville Fire Department and UAPD during fall training. Students receive a general orientation to the fire systems present in the building during the first week of the residents' arrival. Staff also review evacuation and emergency procedures with residents. Residence hall students participate in one fire drill during both the fall and spring semesters.

Fire Safety and Prevention

- Know every regular and emergency exit from the building you are in. Know how to activate the alarm system and what it sounds like. Know the location of fire extinguishers and how to operate them.
- Arrange room contents with fire safety in mind. Maintain clear and unobstructed access to your room door, from both the outside and the inside, at all times.
- Do not overload electrical outlets.
- Do not use broken, frayed, or cracked electrical cords. Do not suspend lamps or lights by their own cords.
- Do not allow excess clutter or flammable materials to accumulate.

University Housing employs a full time technician certified through the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) as a Level II Certified Technician. This technician is certified by Edward Systems Technology to install and program their EST3 system hardware.

Communicating a False Alarm

It is a violation of state law and University policy to deliberately sound a false alarm and/or to tamper with fire safety equipment. Violators may face prosecution in the local criminal court system and the University judicial system. Such behavior will not be taken lightly. In the most severe cases it does endanger lives and at a minimum it disrupts the educational process.

Flammable Materials, Explosives, Fireworks, Smoking, and Open Flames

Dangerous items such as flammable materials, explosives and fireworks are not permitted on the University campus or in University buildings except in approved and supervised programs such as the ROTC Departments and certain academic programs. Substances which have the potential to cause fires or explosions are not permitted inside the residence halls. No open flames are allowed. Smoking is not allowed in any residence hall. Halogen lamps are not allowed. Electrical appliances that have an exposed heating element are not allowed in residence halls. Fires in residence halls are known to result from burning candles and/or incense. These items are not allowed in student rooms and/or public areas of the residence halls.

Fire Drills

The purpose of a fire drill is to acquaint residents with a rapid and orderly means of exit during an emergency. Each housing facility conducts no fewer than two fire drills annually. These drills are conducted between the first and tenth day of class for each primary semester, once in the fall semester and again in the spring semester. The “Summer School Facility” holds an additional drill at the start of summer school. UAF also conducts fire drills for summer camps/conferences that are considered “extended stay” programs. These are conferences that last several weeks. All persons in the building are required to participate in the fire drills and evacuate the building through the exit routes. Fire safety programming is conducted by residence hall staff each semester. Printed information is provided in each residence hall room warning of over-use of electrical outlets and other basic fire hazard information. Bulletin boards in residence halls are used to provide additional information.

Fire Alarms and Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation procedures are posted on each floor of each residence hall. These plans and procedures include identification of no less than two evacuation routes and the location of severe weather shelter areas.

If you are in a room and the fire alarm has sounded, do not open the door until you check for smoke around the door cracks and feel the surface of the door. If it is hot, do not open it. If the door seems cool, open it cautiously with your body braced firmly against it. While one hand is on the knob, hold one hand over the door opening to detect any blast of in-rushing heated air. If there is none, and the passageway is safe, proceed quickly to a clear exit, closing all doors behind you.

If the door is hot, do not open it. Seal up the cracks around the door with sheets, pieces of cloth, or whatever is handy. The door can hold back the dangerous heat and smoke. Hang a sheet out of the window to signal rescuers. Open the window slightly, as this will let the fresh air in and allow smoke to dissipate.

Students in On-Campus Housing

In the event of a continuous sounding of the fire alarm in the unit, students should proceed as follows:

1. All persons inside a residential or dining facility are required to leave the building immediately.
2. University staff may assist with the evacuation of the building as availability and safety permit.
3. It is the responsibility of all students to familiarize themselves with proper fire and emergency evacuation procedures.
4. Failure to respond to a fire alarm or to staff requests during an evacuation may result in University disciplinary action in addition to being liable for damages and subject to applicable criminal and civil penalties.
5. When an alarm sounds, follow these guidelines:
 - Close room doors and windows.
 - Wear shoes and carry or wear a coat.
 - Leave via the nearest, safest exit, path, or route.
 - Do not panic - move quickly outside the building to at least 50 feet away from the structure and to the designated assembly point, and check in with University staff.
6. Do not use elevators as exit routes. Use the closest stairwells.
7. Do not re-enter the building until the alarm is silenced and the “all clear” announcement is given by emergency personnel.
8. If you are on an upper floor, are hearing impaired, have mobility issues, or are unable to escape from your room:
 - Close your door and seal it off with a towel or blanket. Duct tape often works well to seal cracks.
 - Dial 9-1-1 and relay all information pertaining to the fire (i.e., location, floor, room, building, etc.) to the dispatcher. Don’t hang up until directed to do so.
 - Hang a bright colored sheet or towel from your window to alert emergency crews to your location.
 - Open your upper window for fresh air if necessary. If smoke enters the room from the outside, CLOSE your window immediately.
 - Wait for rescue. Do not panic, open the door, or prematurely jump from your window.

If you are trying to escape through a smoke-filled room or corridor, proceed as follows:

- Heat and smoke rise, so move quickly in a crouching position to the nearest exit.
- Place a towel or other cloth over your head and face. Breathing through the towel will help cool the air and filter the air of debris.
- Take short breaths, breathing through your nose.
- Cover your body with something that can easily be discarded if it catches fire. (An example would be a wool blanket).

- Try to remain calm.
- Never reenter a burning building for any reason.

Campus Employees

It is important for employees to familiarize themselves with the procedures of fire reporting.

1. Safety of the People. Evacuate people as readily as possible. Close doors to isolate the fire. A person with an ambulatory disability should move to the opposite end of the building near a stairway and away from the fire, and wait for firefighters to arrive. Exit strategies should be discussed with supervisors.
2. Send the Alarm. Call the Fire Department, 9-1-1, and relay all information pertaining to the fire (i.e., location, floor, room, building, etc.). If the building is equipped with the fire pull boxes, break the glass, and pull the bar.
3. Notify Others in the Area. Use any alarm provided for this purpose. Move out to a safe area to give firefighters a clear field.
4. Assist Campus Police or Firefighters. Relate to them what is burning (i.e., special chemicals, radiation hazards) or any other pertinent information.

Reporting Fires on Campus

Every incident of fire should be reported immediately. If a fire is discovered after it has been extinguished, it still needs to be reported. The fire department will inspect the area to prevent later flare-ups and to determine the cause of the fire. Upon discovery, immediately call 911 to get Fayetteville Fire Department personnel and emergency responders to the scene. University officials should also be notified. The notification should be directed to UAPD and/or the Fire Marshal at Facilities Management. Notification can also be made to the Academic Specialist for First Year Initiatives, the Assistant Director for Community Engagement, the Assistant Director of Residence Education, the Assistant Director of Student Rights and Responsibilities, the Executive Director of University Housing and/or the Director of Residence Education.

Future Improvements to Campus Fire Safety

The University of Arkansas continually evaluates the need for improvements in all aspects of the campus fire safety program. It is the intent of the University to provide an environment that addresses the issues of fire and life safety for students, faculty, and staff. Changes in student or personnel numbers, occupancy changes of campus buildings, the design and use of new buildings, renovations of existing structures, and the need to retrofit existing buildings with new fire/life safety equipment is continually under review. Improvements or potential changes in fire safety at the University are reviewed and any required changes are implemented on a timely basis.

Fire Safety Definitions

On-campus student housing facility is any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Cause of fire is 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 is any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire drill is a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related injury is 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 the fire. The term “person” may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death is any instance in which a person 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 dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire safety system is 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 is 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.

Campus Fire Log

The Campus Fire Log lists all fire-related incidents in University residential facilities the past three years. The log is updated within twenty-four hours of a report of each fire event. The log is available on the UAPD web site at [Campus Fire Log](#).

*** No report of fire in a residence hall in the past three years. ***

[illegible]

Facility	Address	# Fires	Fire #	Date Fire Occurred	Date Fire Reported	Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Case #
Humphreys Hall	195 McIlroy Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maple Hill East	1261 W. Cleveland St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maple Hill South	645 N. Hall Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maple Hill West	1263 W. Cleveland St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Markham House (Alpha Phi Alpha)	1425 Markham Rd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northwest Quad A (Willard B. Gatewood Jr Hall)	1104 W. Maple St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northwest Quad B (Gordon Morgan Hall)	1106 W. Maple St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northwest Quad C (Margaret Clark Hall)	110 W. Maple St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northwest Quad D (Arthur M Harding Hall)	1112 W Maples St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Delta Theta House	208 Stadium Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phi Gamma Delta (Garland House)	10 N. Garland Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Alpha	320 Arkansas Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pomfret Hall A	31 S. Stadium Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pomfret Hall B	31 S. Stadium Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pomfret Hall C	31 S. Stadium Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX A

Sources of Statistics – Campus Security Authorities

Chancellor	Chancellor's Office
Provost and Vice Chancellor	Academic Affairs
Vice Chancellor	Advancement and University Relations
Vice Chancellor	Finance and Administration
Vice Chancellor	Government and Community Relations
Vice Chancellor	Student Affairs
Exec Assistant to the Chancellor	Chancellor's Office
Assoc VC	Business Affairs
Assoc VC	Facilities
Assoc VC	Financial Affairs
Assoc VC	Human Resources
Vice Provost	Academic Affairs
Dean	Bumpers College of Agriculture, Food & Life Sciences
Dean	College of Engineering
Dean	College of Education and Health Professions
Dean	Department of Military Science and Leadership (Army ROTC)
Dean	Division of Continuing Education
Dean	Fulbright College of Arts and Sciences
Dean	Honors College
Dean	Research, Graduate School and University Press
Dean	School of Architecture
Dean	School of Law
Dean	University Libraries
Dean	Walton College of Business
Dean of Students	Student Affairs
Department Head	Accounting
Department Head	Agricultural and Extension Education
Department Head	Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness
Department Head	Air Force ROTC
Department Head	Animal Science
Department Head	Anthropology
Department Head	Architecture
Department Head	Army ROTC
Department Head	Art
Department Head	Biological and Agricultural Engineering
Department Head	Biological Sciences

Department Head	Chemical Engineering
Department Head	Chemistry and Biochemistry
Department Head	Civil Engineering
Department Head	Communication
Department Head	Computer Science/Computer Engineering
Department Head	Crop, Soil and Environmental Sciences
Department Head	Curriculum and Instruction
Department Head	Drama
Department Head	Economics
Department Head	Educational Leadership, Counseling and Foundations
Department Head	Eleanor Mann School of Nursing
Department Head	Electrical Engineering
Department Head	English
Department Head	Entomology
Department Head	Finance
Department Head	Food Science
Department Head	Foreign Language
Department Head	Fulbright Institute
Department Head	Geosciences
Department Head	Health Science, Kinesiology, Recreation and Dance
Department Head	History
Department Head	Horticulture
Department Head	Human Environmental Sciences
Department Head	Industrial Engineering
Department Head	Information Systems
Department Head	Journalism
Department Head	Landscape Architecture
Department Head	Management
Department Head	Marketing/Transportation
Department Head	Mathematical Sciences
Department Head	Mechanical Engineering
Department Head	Museum
Department Head	Music
Department Head	Philosophy
Department Head	Physics
Department Head	Plant Pathology
Department Head	Political Science
Department Head	Poultry Science
Department Head	Psychology
Department Head	Rehabilitation Education and Research
Department Head	Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice
Department Head	Vocational and Adult Education
Director	Alumni Association

Director	Arkansas Union
Director	Career Services
Director	Center for Students With Disabilities (Student Affairs)
Director	Development
Director	Enrollment Services
Director	General Student Services
Director	Greek Life Programs
Director	Information Technology Services
Director	Institutional Research
Director	Intercollegiate Athletics
Director	International Students and Scholars, Student Affairs
Director	Multicultural Center
Director	Office of Equal Opportunity and Compliance
Director	Office of Student Standards & Conduct
Director	STAR Central at University Health Center
Director	Special Events
Director	Student Involvement and Leadership
Director	Student Mediation and Conflict Resolution
Director	Teaching and Faculty Support Center
Director	Testing Services
Director	Transit and Parking
Director	University Health Services
Director	University Housing
Director	University Police
Director	University Press
Director	University Relations
Advisors	Advisors to Registered Student Organizations
Coaches	Athletic Programs
Librarian	Library Services
Manager	University Bookstore
Resident Assistants	Housing
Station Managers	Agricultural Research and Extension Centers; Branch Stations

APPENDIX B

IMPORTANT CONTACTS AND RESOURCES

To report an emergency or a crime in progress anywhere	911
For other police assistance on campus, UAPD	479-575-2222
For escorts on campus, UAPD	479-575-2222
For the Safe Ride Van Monday and Tuesday nights, from 10:30 pm-1:00 am Wednesday through Saturday nights from 10:30 pm-3:00 am	479-575-7233
UAPD Crime Prevention Services	479-575-7412
UAPD Criminal Investigations	479-575-7505
For other police assistance off campus, Fayetteville PD	479-587-3555
U of A Student Affairs - Dean of Students	479-575-5004
U of A Student Affairs - Office of Community Standards and Student Ethics	479-575-5170
U of A Housing Office	479-575-4687
U of A Human Resources	479-575-5351
U of A Environmental Health and Safety	479-575-5448
Pat Walker Health Center	479-575-4451
Pat Walker Health Center Women's Health Clinic	479-575-4478
Pat Walker Health Center Wellness and Health Promotion	479-575-4077
Pat Walker Health Center Substance Education and Alcohol Resources	479-575-6075
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration National Helpline	800-662-4357
Pat Walker Health Center STAR Central - Office on Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence	479-575-4000
U of A Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)	479-575-5276
U of A Psychological Clinic	479-575-4258
Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN)	800-656-4673
Peace at Home Family Shelter	479-442-9811
National Domestic Violence Hotline	800-799-7233
TTY line for hearing impaired	800-787-3224
Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline	800-482-5964
National Child Abuse Hotline	800-422-4453
Commission on Child Abuse, Rape, and Domestic Violence	501-661-7975
Arkansas Poison Control and Information Center	800-376-4766