



UNIVERSITY OF THE
OZARKS

2026 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

August 2026

Prepared by the Department of Public Safety

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

Introduction

Department of Public Safety

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

This document is not intended to be a list of policies and procedures, but rather a guide to help each community member and guest think safely and take ownership of their well-being. We are all responsible for the safety of our community!

The Clery Act

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

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

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

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

Part One

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics

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

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

Public Safety Officers Authority and Responsibility

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

The Clarksville Police Department has full authority on campus to make traffic stops, conduct arrests, criminal investigations, and intervention as defined by federal, state, and municipal laws and regulations. The Clarksville Police Department handles criminal activity.

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

Relationship of Public Safety with State and Local Law Enforcement

The Department of Public Safety has an excellent working relationship with state, county, and city law enforcement officials and agencies. The Clarksville Police Department has entrusted the University of the Ozarks Public Safety with their police radios so the university can have direct and immediate communication with police, fire, and medical in emergency situations. The University of the Ozarks and these agencies have no written memorandum of understanding; however, the university communicates

regularly with these agencies, assists with investigations, and exchanges information as deemed necessary. The Director of Public Safety coordinates joint efforts between the university and local law enforcement officials.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

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

Doors

All exterior campus doors are controlled by a magnetic locking system. All exterior academic buildings are unlocked and locked electronically by the Department of Public Safety. Senior university leadership determines building operating hours. After facilities are locked, Public Safety officers monitor the campus through the access control system, video surveillance, and they patrol the campus 24/7.

University of the Ozarks residence halls are locked 24 hours a day but are accessed through a magnetic locking system. Students are granted access by proximity card readers. Access to each residence hall is limited to residents who live in that building, Student Life, and Public Safety. That access is controlled by the Department of Public Safety. The Student Life issues individual room keys.

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

Lighting

Exterior lights illuminate the campus mall, all parking areas, and residence hall exteriors from before sunset until sunrise. Building interiors (including residence hall common areas) are equipped with emergency lights, backed up by battery packs to enhance safety during power failures. Moreover, the lighting in the plaza mall has been replaced with solar lighting fixtures, so in the event of a power failure, safety and visibility will not be an issue.

Security Cameras

Security cameras monitor parking lots and facility entrances. These cameras discourage crime and document entry and inappropriate behavior in non-private areas.

Emergency Notifications

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

Users can access emergency, safety, and weather documents through the Everbridge app. Users are automatically notified of severe thunderstorm and tornado warnings, and the application lets users customize other types of weather alerts they receive.

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

Maintenance

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

Safety Walks

The University conducts 'Safety Walks', where students and members of Student Life, Public Safety, and Physical Plant will take walks (after sundown) on different parts of campus to identify areas, such as landscaping and lighting, that require improvement, and to debrief students on new safety measures available to them and answer any questions or concerns students may have.

Reporting Crimes and Incidents

In the event of an emergency, community members and guests are advised to call the local police (Clarksville Police Department) and/or fire or emergency medical services by **dialing 9-1-1**. These professionally trained law enforcement officers and medical emergency personnel are the first responders to all emergencies on campus. Contact Public Safety to facilitate emergency response. For **non-emergency** matters, please contact the **Department of Public Safety at 479-979-2020**.

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

Crime Prevention

Reduce Your Chances of Being a Crime Victim

- Always be aware of your surroundings. Be aware of potential risks. If something does not feel right, assume it is not right. Trust your instincts!
 - Take notice of activities around you, especially individuals approaching.
 - Do not allow yourself to be distracted by talking on your cell phone, listening to music, or reading.
- Travel in pairs or a group.
- Look individuals in the eye.
- Park in well-lit areas and check the inside of your vehicle before entering.
- Lock your vehicle and keep articles of value out of sight.
- Have your building or vehicle key/ID card ready as you approach.
- Make use of Public Safety escort services.
- Use locks at all times.
- If your ID card or keys are lost or stolen, contact Public Safety immediately.
- Be aware of date rape drugs.
- Allow only individuals you know and trust to enter your residence hall room.
- Be cautious about how much personal information you place on social networks.
- Do not prop open residence hall entrance doors.
- Do not allow unauthorized visitors to enter residence halls.
- If you see an unescorted guest in a hall, notify your RA or Public Safety.

Plan to Be Safe

Know your limitations and make important decisions ahead of time.

Decide for yourself what you will and won't do based on your personal set of values.

Don't allow others to make decisions for you.

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

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

When you go out!

- Go to parties, clubs, or raves with a trusted friend.
- Watch out for each other.
- Always pour your own drink.

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

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

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

Reducing the Risk of Crime – University of the Ozarks Role

- Residence halls are always locked.
- Resident assistants receive training in crisis management and crime prevention.
- Residents receive crime prevention information throughout the academic year at floor meetings and training sessions, as well as through electronic messages and written materials.
- Public Safety Officers patrol academic buildings, public areas of residential facilities, and parking areas throughout the day and evening.
- Security cameras monitor parking lots and facility entrances.
- Safe rides are available by calling Public Safety at (479) 979-2020.
- All employees receive an electronic copy of the Clery report each year.

Alcohol and Controlled Substance Policy

University Policy

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

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

Drug Free Workplace Policy

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

State Sex Offender Registry

In accordance with the “Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act” of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offenders Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the University of the Ozarks Department of Public Safety provides access to information provided by Arkansas law enforcement concerning registered sex offenders. In the state of Arkansas, convicted sex offenders must register with the Arkansas Crime Information Center. In addition, they must notify each institution of higher education in the state where they are employed or enrolled as a student.

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

Title IX Policy

University of the Ozarks adheres to all federal, state, and local civil rights laws prohibiting discrimination in employment and education. The University of the Ozarks does not discriminate in its admissions practices except as permitted by law, in its employment practices, or in its educational programs or activities on the basis of sex/gender. As a recipient of federal financial assistance for education activities, University of the Ozarks is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 to ensure that all of its education programs and activities do not discriminate on the basis of sex/gender.

University of the Ozarks also prohibits retaliation against any person opposing discrimination or participating in any discrimination investigation or complaint process internal or external to the institution. Sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking are forms of sex discrimination, which are prohibited under Title IX and by University of the Ozarks policy.

Source: Appendix F, Title IX Policy Statement, pp. 102-103 of the September 12, 2025 policy.

Title IX Coordinator and Reporting

Any person may report sex discrimination (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to have experienced the conduct), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by email, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator. A report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by emailing the Title IX Coordinator.

Title IX Coordinator	Larry Graham, DCJ.
Role	Title IX Coordinator/Director of Public Safety
Office	Public Safety - Seay Building (main floor)
Address	415 College Avenue, Clarksville, Arkansas 72830
Telephone	479-979-1425
Email	lgraham@ozarks.edu

Source: Sections 6-7 and Appendix F, pp. 10-12 and 103.

Definitions of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Consent

Sexual Assault

Sexual Assault is defined as:

Rape: 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 Complainant.

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of the Complainant (buttocks, groin, breasts), for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the Complainant, including instances where the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of a temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

Dating Violence

Dating Violence is defined as violence, on the basis of sex, committed by a person who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the Complainant'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.

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

Domestic Violence is defined as violence, on the basis of sex, committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant; by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of

Arkansas; or by any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Arkansas.

To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence under this Policy, the relationship between the Respondent and the Complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

Stalking

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct, on the basis of sex, directed at the Complainant, that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety, or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to acts in which the Respondent directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the Complainant.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Consent and Incapacitation

Consent is:

knowing,
voluntary,
clear permission
by word or action
to engage in sexual activity.

Each party is responsible for determining that the other has consented before engaging in the activity. For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Consent can also be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonably immediate time. Consent to some sexual contact cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity. A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.

Incapacitation: A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or are disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious for any reason, including due to alcohol or other drug consumption. A Respondent violates this Policy if they engage in sexual activity with someone who is incapable of giving consent.

The policy also states that the state definition of lack of consent applies when a person engages in a sexual act with another person by forcible compulsion or with a person who is incapable of consent because he or she is physically helpless, mentally defective or mentally incapacitated, or because of a victim's age, which is applicable to criminal

prosecutions for sex offenses in Arkansas but may differ from the definition used by the University of the Ozarks to address policy violations.

Definitions Under Arkansas Law

The following definitions summarize applicable Arkansas law concerning dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent. These state-law definitions are provided for purposes of the University's Clery Act prevention and awareness disclosures. The University's policy definitions may differ from the definitions used under Arkansas criminal law.

Dating Violence

Arkansas law does not establish a separate criminal offense specifically titled “**dating violence**.” Arkansas law does, however, define a **dating relationship** and includes persons who are or have been in a dating relationship within the definition of a family or household member for purposes of domestic-battering and related offenses.

Under Arkansas Code § 5-26-302, a **dating relationship** is a romantic or intimate social relationship between two individuals. In determining whether a dating relationship exists, consideration is given to:

- the length of the relationship;
- the type of relationship; and
- the frequency of interaction between the individuals.

A dating relationship does not include a casual relationship or ordinary fraternization between individuals in a business or social context.

Arkansas law includes persons who presently or in the past have been in a dating relationship together within the definition of **family or household member**. Depending on the circumstances, violence occurring in a dating relationship may therefore constitute domestic battering, domestic assault, or another criminal offense under Arkansas law.

Arkansas Code § 5-26-302; § 9-15-103.

Arkansas's statutory definition of a dating relationship expressly uses the length, type, and frequency-of-interaction factors.

Domestic Violence

Arkansas law does not establish a single criminal offense specifically titled “**domestic violence**.” Arkansas law addresses this conduct through the Domestic Abuse Act and criminal offenses including domestic battering and assault.

Under Arkansas Code § 9-15-103, **domestic abuse** includes:

- physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault between family or household members;
- sexual conduct between family or household members that constitutes a crime under Arkansas law; and
- conduct constituting the criminal offense of video voyeurism under Arkansas Code § 5-16-101.

For purposes of Arkansas law, **family or household members** include spouses, former spouses, parents and children, certain persons related by blood or marriage, children residing in the household, persons who presently or previously resided or cohabited together, persons who have or have had a child in common, and persons who presently or previously have been in a dating relationship together.

Arkansas also establishes criminal offenses of domestic battering and domestic assault involving family or household members.

Arkansas Code §§ 9-15-103 and 5-26-302 through 5-26-306.

The 2025 Arkansas Legislature added qualifying video voyeurism to the statutory definition of domestic abuse.

Sexual Assault

Arkansas law does not use one single definition encompassing every form of **sexual assault**. Instead, the Arkansas Criminal Code establishes several sexual offenses, including rape and sexual assault in the first, second, third, and fourth degrees.

Rape — Arkansas Code § 5-14-103. A person commits rape when the person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity with another person under circumstances including:

- forcible compulsion;
- when the other person is incapable of consent because the person is physically helpless, mentally defective, or mentally incapacitated;
- when the victim is less than fourteen years of age, subject to limited statutory defenses; or
- certain sexual activity involving a minor and specified family relationships.

Sexual Assault in the First Degree — Arkansas Code § 5-14-124. This offense includes specified sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity involving a minor and persons occupying certain positions of trust or authority, including certain mandated reporters, caretakers, school employees, correctional employees, and other persons identified by statute. In circumstances covered by this statute, the victim's consent may not be a defense.

Sexual Assault in the Second Degree — Arkansas Code § 5-14-125. This offense includes, among other circumstances:

- sexual contact accomplished by forcible compulsion;
- sexual contact with a person incapable of consent because the person is physically helpless, mentally defective, or mentally incapacitated;
- certain sexual contact by a person eighteen years of age or older with a person less than fourteen years of age; and
- specified sexual contact involving minors and persons in positions of trust or authority.

Sexual Assault in the Third Degree — Arkansas Code § 5-14-126. This offense includes specified sexual intercourse or deviate sexual activity involving persons in certain custodial relationships and certain sexual activity between minors and persons less than fourteen years of age, subject to statutory defenses.

Sexual Assault in the Fourth Degree — Arkansas Code § 5-14-127. Among other circumstances, a person twenty years of age or older commits this offense by engaging in sexual intercourse, deviate sexual activity, or sexual contact with a person less than sixteen years of age who is not the person's spouse.

Arkansas also separately criminalizes **incest** under Arkansas Code § 5-26-202.

Stalking

Arkansas Code § 5-71-229 establishes stalking in the first, second, and third degrees.

Generally, Arkansas stalking law prohibits knowingly engaging in conduct that places a reasonable person in the victim's position under emotional distress and in fear for the victim's safety or the safety of another person. Depending on the degree of the offense, additional elements may include violation of a protective or no-contact order, threats, prior conduct, use or representation of a deadly weapon, or other circumstances specified by statute.

For purposes of the statute:

Course of conduct means a pattern consisting of two or more acts separated by at least thirty-six hours but occurring within one year. The conduct may include following, monitoring, observing, placing a person under surveillance, threatening, communicating to or about a person, interfering with a person's property, and certain electronic communications, including email, text messages, internet communications, websites, and social media.

Emotional distress means significant mental suffering or distress and does not require that the victim seek or receive medical treatment or counseling.

Constitutionally protected activity is excluded from the definition of a course of conduct.

Arkansas Code § 5-71-229.

Arkansas substantially updated the stalking statute in 2025, including expressly adding electronic messages and social-media communications to the course-of-conduct provision.

Consent Under Arkansas Law

Arkansas criminal law does not provide a single general affirmative definition of **consent** comparable to the University's institutional definition of consent. Instead, Arkansas sexual-offense statutes identify circumstances in which sexual activity occurs through forcible compulsion or in which a person is incapable of legally consenting.

Under Arkansas law:

Forcible compulsion means physical force or an express or implied threat of death, physical injury, or kidnapping.

A person may be **incapable of consent** when the person is:

- **Physically helpless** — unconscious, physically unable to communicate a lack of consent, or rendered unaware that a sexual act is occurring;
- **Mentally defective** — suffering from a mental disease or defect that makes the person incapable of understanding the nature and consequences of a sexual act or unaware that a sexual act is occurring; or

- **Mentally incapacitated** — temporarily incapable of appreciating or controlling the person's conduct because of the influence of a controlled or intoxicating substance administered without the person's consent or that renders the person unaware that a sexual act is occurring.

Arkansas law also provides circumstances in which a person's age or the relationship between the parties makes consent legally ineffective or unavailable as a defense.

Arkansas Code §§ 5-14-101, 5-14-103, and 5-14-124 through 5-14-127.

Supportive Measures and Protective Measures

University of the Ozarks will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to the parties upon notice of alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate and as reasonably available. They are offered, without fee or charge to the parties, to restore or preserve access to the University of the Ozarks' education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties and/or the University of the Ozarks' educational environment and/or to deter harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.

The University of the Ozarks will maintain the confidentiality of the supportive measures, provided that confidentiality does not impair the University of the Ozarks' ability to provide those supportive measures. University of the Ozarks will act to ensure as minimal an academic/occupational impact on the parties as possible. University of the Ozarks will implement measures in a way that does not unreasonably burden the other party.

Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services

Referral to the Employee Assistance Program

Referral to community-based service providers

Visa and immigration assistance

Student financial aid counseling

Education to the institutional community or community subgroup(s)

Altering campus housing assignment(s)

Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees

Safety planning

Providing campus safety escorts

Providing transportation assistance

Implementing contact limitations (no contact orders) between the parties

Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments

Trespass, Persona Non Grata (PNG), or Be-On-the-Lookout (BOLO) orders

Timely warnings

Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence

Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus

Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator

Source: Section 8, pp. 12-13.

Confidential Resources and Mandated Reporting

All University of the Ozarks employees (faculty, staff, administrators) are expected to report actual or suspected discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation to appropriate officials immediately, although there are some limited exceptions.

Confidential Resources

If a Complainant would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the Complainant may speak with:

- On-campus licensed professional counselors and staff
- On-campus members of the clergy/chaplains working within the scope of their licensure or ordination
- Community-based licensed professional counselors and other medical providers
- Local rape crisis counselors
- Domestic violence resources
- Local or state assistance agencies
- Clergy/Chaplains
- Attorneys

All of the above-listed individuals will maintain confidentiality when acting under the scope of their licensure, professional ethics, professional credentials, or official designation, except in extreme cases of immediacy of threat or danger or abuse of a minor/elder/individual with a disability, or when required to disclose by law or court order.

Mandated Reporters

All University of the Ozarks employees (including student employees), with the exception of those who are designated as Confidential Resources, are Mandated Reporters and must promptly share with the Title IX Coordinator all known details of a report made to them in the course of their employment. Employees must also promptly share all details of behaviors under this Policy that they observe or have knowledge of, even if not reported to them by a Complainant or third party.

Source: Section 19, pp. 30-32.

Law Enforcement Options and Rights

The Statement of Rights of the Parties provides:

The right not to be discouraged by University of the Ozarks' officials from reporting sexual harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation to both on-campus and off-campus authorities.

The right to be informed by University of the Ozarks' officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option(s) to be assisted by University of the Ozarks in notifying such authorities, if the party so chooses. This also includes the right not to be pressured to report.

The right to be informed of available supportive measures, such as counseling; advocacy; health care; student financial aid, visa, and immigration assistance; and/or other services, both on campus and in the community.

The right to a University of the Ozarks-implemented no-contact order or a no-trespass order against a non-affiliated third party when a person has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing, or other improper conduct.

The right to be informed of available assistance in changing academic, living, and/or working situations after an alleged incident of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, if such changes are reasonably available. No formal report, or investigation, either institutional or criminal, needs to occur before this option is available.

Relocating an on-campus student's housing to a different on-campus location

Assistance from University of the Ozarks staff in completing the relocation

Changing an employee's work environment (e.g., reporting structure, office/workspace relocation)

Transportation assistance

Visa/immigration assistance

Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and provide a pro-rated refund

Exam, paper, and/or assignment rescheduling or adjustment

Receiving an incomplete in, or a withdrawal from, a class (may be retroactive)

Transferring class sections

Temporary withdrawal/leave of absence (may be retroactive)

Campus safety escorts

Alternative course completion options

The Statement of Rights further provides the right to have University of the Ozarks maintain such actions for as long as necessary and for supportive measures to remain confidential, provided confidentiality does not impair University of the Ozarks' ability to provide the supportive measures.

Source: Appendix B, Statement of Rights of the Parties, pp. 76-78.

Orders of Protection, No-Contact Orders, Restraining Orders, and Similar Lawful Orders

University of the Ozarks recognizes the rights of individuals to seek orders of protection, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court. The University may also issue institutional no-contact orders and other restrictions when appropriate to protect members of the University community.

Individuals who obtain an order of protection, restraining order, or similar lawful order are encouraged to provide a copy of the order to the University of the Ozarks Department of Public Safety and/or the Title IX Coordinator. The University will comply with valid lawful orders applicable to the University and will assist individuals in implementing appropriate safety measures.

The University may take additional actions, as reasonably available, to support the safety of the parties. These may include changes to academic, living, transportation, or working arrangements; campus safety escorts; increased security or monitoring; restrictions on access to University property; and University-issued no-contact or no-trespass orders.

A University-issued no-contact order is an institutional directive and is separate from a court-issued order of protection or restraining order. Violation of a University no-contact order may result in disciplinary action under applicable University policies. Violations of a court-issued order should be reported to law enforcement.

Individuals who believe they are in immediate danger or believe that a court-issued protective or restraining order has been violated should call 9-1-1. Individuals may also contact the University of the Ozarks Department of Public Safety at 479-979-2020 for assistance with campus safety measures and coordination with local law enforcement.

Preservation of Evidence

The preservation of evidence in incidents of sexual assault and stalking is critical to potential criminal prosecution and to obtaining restraining/protective orders and is particularly time-sensitive. University of the Ozarks will inform the Complainant of the importance of preserving evidence by taking actions such as the following:

Sexual Assault

- Seek forensic medical assistance at the Johnson Regional Medical Center, ideally within 120 hours of the incident (sooner is better).

- Avoid urinating, showering, bathing, washing hands or face, or douching, if possible, but evidence may still be collected even if you do.

- If oral sexual contact took place, refrain from smoking, eating, drinking, or brushing teeth.

- If clothes are changed, place soiled clothes in a paper bag (plastic destroys evidence) or a secure evidence container.

- Seeking medical treatment can be essential even if it is not for the purposes of collecting forensic evidence.

Stalking

- Evidence in the form of text and voice messages will be lost in most cases if the Complainant changes their phone number.

- Make a secondary recording of any voice messages and/or save the audio files to a cloud server.

- Take screenshots and/or a video recording of any text messages or other electronic messages (e.g., Instagram, Snapchat, Facebook).

- Save copies of e-mail and social media correspondence, including notifications related to account access alerts.

- Take time-stamped photographs of any physical evidence, including notes, gifts, etc., in place when possible.

- Save copies of any messages, including those showing any request for no further contact.

- Obtain copies of call logs showing the specific phone number being used rather than a saved contact name if possible.

During the initial meeting between the Complainant and the Title IX Coordinator, the importance of taking these actions will be discussed, if timely.

Source: Section 25, pp. 36-37.

Confidentiality, Privacy, and Timely Warnings

Every effort is made by University of the Ozarks to preserve the confidentiality of reports. University of the Ozarks will not share the identity of any individual who has made a report or Formal Complaint of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation; any Complainant; any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation; any Respondent; or any witness, except as permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or its implementing regulations, or as required by law; or to carry out the purposes of 34 C.F.R. Part 106, including any investigation, hearing, or grievance proceeding arising under these policies and procedures.

University of the Ozarks must issue timely warnings for reported incidents that pose a serious or continuing threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. University of the Ozarks will ensure that a Complainant's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safety decisions in light of the potential danger.

Source: Sections 11 and 21, pp. 15-16 and 34.

Resolution Procedures for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

The University policy uses two resolution procedures. Process A applies to qualifying allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment. Process B applies when the Title IX Coordinator determines Process A is inapplicable, or offenses subject to Process A have been dismissed. The policy expressly provides that VAWA Section 304 requirements apply to Process B or any alternative process for reports that fall under VAWA.

Source: Process A Overview, p. 37; Appendix E, Process B, p. 82.

Process A - Formal Grievance Process

University of the Ozarks will act on any formal notice/complaint of violation of the Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy that is received by the Title IX Coordinator or any other Official with Authority by applying these procedures, known as Process A. The procedures apply to qualifying allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, involving students, staff, administrators, or faculty members.

Initial Response

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint or notice of an alleged policy violation by the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator initiates a prompt initial assessment to determine the next steps the University of the Ozarks needs to take. The Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant to offer supportive measures and determine whether the Complainant wishes to file a Formal Complaint. The Title IX Coordinator will then initiate at least one of three responses:

Offering supportive measures because the Complainant does not want to file a Formal Complaint

An Informal Resolution (upon submission of a Formal Complaint)
A Formal Grievance Process including an investigation and a hearing (upon submission of a Formal Complaint)

Advisors

The parties may each have an Advisor of their choice present with them for all meetings, interviews, and hearings within the Resolution Process, if they so choose. The Advisor may be a friend, mentor, family member, attorney, or any other individual a party chooses to advise, support, and/or consult with them throughout the Resolution Process. If a party does not have an Advisor for a hearing, University of the Ozarks will appoint a trained Advisor for the limited purpose of conducting any questioning of the parties and witnesses.

Training and Impartiality

The Formal Grievance Process relies on a pool of administrators. Members of the Pool are trained annually. Pool training includes how to conduct investigations and hearings that protect the safety of Complainants and Respondents and promote accountability; reporting, confidentiality, and privacy requirements; applicable laws, regulations, and federal regulatory guidance; how to investigate in a thorough, reliable, timely, and impartial manner; trauma-informed practices; how to uphold fairness, equity, and due process; how to weigh evidence; how to conduct questioning; how to assess credibility; impartiality and objectivity; how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and Informal Resolution Processes; how to serve impartially by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias; issues of relevance; and how to determine appropriate sanctions.

Timeline and Investigation

University of the Ozarks will make a good faith effort to complete the Resolution Process within a sixty to ninety (60-90) business-day time period, including appeal if any, which can be extended as necessary for appropriate cause by the Title IX Coordinator, who will provide notice and rationale for any extensions or delays to the parties as appropriate, as well as an estimate of how much additional time will be needed to complete the process.

All investigations are thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair. Investigations involve interviews with all available relevant parties and witnesses; obtaining available, relevant evidence; and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary. All parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence and expert witnesses, and to fully review and respond to all evidence on the record.

Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, the parties and their respective Advisors are provided a secured electronic or hard copy of the draft investigation report and an opportunity to inspect and review all of the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the reported misconduct for a ten (10) business-day review and comment period. The final report is shared with all parties and their Advisors at least ten (10) business days prior to a hearing.

Hearing and Standard of Proof

Provided that the complaint is not resolved through Informal Resolution, once the final investigation report is shared with the parties, the Title IX Coordinator will refer the matter for a hearing. The hearing cannot be held less than ten (10) business days from the conclusion of the investigation unless all parties and the Decision-maker agree to an expedited timeline. University of the Ozarks will designate a single Decision-maker from the Pool. The Decision-maker will not have had any previous involvement with the complaint.

After post-hearing deliberation, the Decision-maker renders a determination based on the preponderance of the evidence, whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated the Policy as alleged.

Notice of Outcome

The Notice of Outcome includes the final determination, rationale, and any applicable sanction(s), and is shared with the parties simultaneously. The Notice of Outcome specifies the finding for each alleged policy violation, the findings of fact that support the determination, conclusions regarding the application of the relevant policy to the facts at issue, a statement of and rationale for the result of each allegation to the extent University of the Ozarks is permitted to share such information under state or federal law, any sanction(s) issued which University of the Ozarks is permitted to share according to state or federal law, and whether remedies will be provided to the Complainant to ensure access to University of the Ozarks' educational or employment program or activity. The Notice of Outcome also includes information on when the results are considered final, any changes to the outcome and/or sanctions that occur prior to finalization, and the relevant procedures and bases for appeal.

Source: Process A, pp. 37-70.

Process B - Administrative Resolution When Process A Does Not Apply

Process B is applicable when the Title IX Coordinator determines Process A is inapplicable, or offenses subject to Process A have been dismissed. If Process A is applicable, Process A must be applied in lieu of Process B. In compliance with federal law, VAWA Section 304 requirements apply to Process B or any alternative process for reports that fall under VAWA.

Initial Assessment and Resolution Options

Following intake, receipt of notice, or a complaint of an alleged violation of the University of the Ozarks' nondiscrimination policy, the Title IX Coordinator and/or the AA/EEO engages in an initial assessment, which is typically one to five (1-5) business days in duration. The Title IX Coordinator and/or the AA/EEO reaches out to the Complainant to offer supportive measures, works with the Complainant to ensure they have an Advisor, and works with the Complainant to determine which of three options to pursue: a Supportive Response, an Informal Resolution, or an Administrative Resolution.

Administrative Resolution starts with a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation. If Administrative Resolution is initiated, the Title IX Coordinator and/or the AA/EEO will provide written notification of the investigation to the parties at an appropriate time

during the investigation. University of the Ozarks aims to complete all investigations within a sixty (60) business-day time period, which can be extended as necessary for appropriate cause by the Title IX Coordinator, with notice to the parties as appropriate.

Advisors, Training, and Impartiality

Each party may choose an Advisor who is eligible and available to accompany them throughout the process. The Advisor can be anyone, including an attorney. Pool members are trained annually in all aspects of the Resolution Process and can serve as intake officials, Advisors, Investigators, Decision-makers, and Appeal Decision-makers. The Pool acts with independence and impartiality. Pool training includes applicable laws and regulations, reporting, confidentiality, privacy, thorough and impartial investigations, trauma-informed practices, fairness, evidence, questioning, credibility, consent, appeals, informal resolution, bias, relevance, and sanctions.

Investigation, Determination, and Outcome

All parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence, and to fully review and respond to all evidence on the record. The parties are provided a copy of the draft investigation report, including all relevant evidence, analysis, credibility assessments, and recommended findings, and each party has a full and fair opportunity to respond to the report in writing within 5 business days.

Within two to three (2-3) business days of receiving the Investigator's recommendation, the Title IX Coordinator and/or the AA/EEO or a trained, designated Decision-maker from the Pool reviews the report and all responses and then makes the final determination on the basis of the preponderance of the evidence.

The Title IX Coordinator and/or the AA/EEO informs the parties of the determination within 3 business days of the resolution, ideally simultaneously, but without significant time delay between notifications. Notifications are made in writing. The Notification of Outcome specifies the finding for each alleged policy violation, any sanction(s) that may result which the University of the Ozarks is permitted to share pursuant to state or federal law, and the rationale supporting the findings to the extent University of the Ozarks is permitted to share under state or federal law. The notice details when the determination is considered final, any changes that are made prior to finalization, the grounds on which the parties may appeal, and the steps the parties may take to request an appeal.

Source: Appendix E, Process B, pp. 82-101.

Sanctions and Responsive Actions

Student Sanctions

- Warning
- Required Counseling
- Probation
- Suspension
- Expulsion
- Withholding Diploma
- Revocation of Degree

Other Actions deemed appropriate

Student Organization Sanctions

Warning

Probation

Suspension

Expulsion

Loss of Privileges

Other Actions deemed appropriate

Employee Sanctions / Responsive / Corrective Actions

Verbal or Written Warning

Performance Improvement Plan/Management Process

Enhanced Supervision, Observation, or Review

Required Counseling

Required Training or Education

Probation

Denial of Pay Increase/Pay Grade

Loss of Oversight or Supervisory Responsibility

Demotion

Transfer

Reassignment

Delay of (or referral for delay of) Tenure Track Progress

Assignment to New Supervisor

Restriction of Stipends, Research, and/or Professional Development Resources

Suspension/Administrative Leave with Pay

Suspension/Administrative Leave without Pay

Termination

Other Actions deemed appropriate

Source: Process A, Sections 35.A-C, pp. 64-67. Process B contains substantially parallel sanction lists at pp. 95-97.

Appeals

Process A Appeals

Any party may submit a written Request for Appeal to the Title IX Coordinator within 5 business days of the delivery of the Notice of Outcome. An Appeal Decision-maker will chair the appeal and will not have been previously involved in the Resolution Process for the complaint.

Appeals are limited to the following grounds:

A procedural irregularity affected the outcome of the matter.

New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter.

The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the specific Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

A Notice of Appeal Outcome will be sent to all parties simultaneously. The Notice of Appeal Outcome will specify the finding on each ground for appeal, any specific instructions for remand or reconsideration, any sanction(s) that may result which University of the Ozarks is permitted to share according to state or federal law, and the rationale supporting the essential findings to the extent University of the Ozarks is permitted to share under state or federal law.

Process B Appeals

All requests for appeal consideration must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator and/or the AA/EEO within 5 business days of the delivery of the written finding. An Appeal Decision-maker chosen from the Pool will be designated from those who have not previously been involved in the process. Any party may appeal. Grounds include a procedural error or omission that significantly impacted the outcome; new evidence, unknown or unavailable during the investigation, that could substantially impact the original finding or sanction; or sanctions imposed outside the range designated for the violation(s) and the cumulative disciplinary record of the Respondent. All parties will be informed in writing within 5 business days of the outcome of the appeal without significant time delay between notifications, and in accordance with the standards for Notice of Outcome.

Source: Process A, Section 37, pp. 68-70; Process B, Section 11, pp. 98-100.

Federal Statistical Reporting Obligations

Certain institutional officials - those deemed Campus Security Authorities - have a duty to report the following for federal statistical reporting purposes (Clery Act):

- All primary crimes, which include criminal homicide, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

- Hate crimes, which include any bias-motivated primary crime as well as any bias-motivated larceny or theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

- VAWA-based crimes, which include sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

- Arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for weapons-related law violations, liquor-related law violations, and drug law violations.

All personally identifiable information is kept private, but statistical information must be shared with Public Safety regarding the type of incident and its general location for publication in the Annual Security Report and daily campus crime log.

Source: Section 24, pp. 35-36.

University and Community Resources

If an individual has experienced an act of sexual misconduct, the first priority is to get to a safe place and obtain necessary medical attention. University support services are available regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to law enforcement. Individuals are strongly encouraged to report incidents of sexual misconduct to one of the following University resources:

- Public Safety Office: 479-979-2020, available 24 hours per day/7 days per week
- Title IX Coordinator: 479-979-1425
- Human Resources (faculty/staff): 479-979-1208

It is important to seek prompt medical treatment after an incident of sexual assault or violence in order to receive preventative treatment for sexually transmitted diseases and to preserve evidence.

- Johnson Regional Medical Center
1100 E Poplar St
Clarksville, AR 72830
479-754-5454
- Ozarks Rape Crisis Center
307 W Main St
Clarksville, AR 72830
479-754-6869
- Kathe Hoehling Ph.D., LPC
University of the Ozarks Counseling Center
Jones Learning Center
counseling@ozarks.edu
- Joy Bruce LAC
University of the Ozarks Counseling Center
Jones Learning Center
counseling@ozarks.edu
- Rev. Jeremy Wilhelmi, Chaplain
Munger-Wilson Memorial Chapel
jwilhelmi@ozarks.edu
804-767-0812
479-979-1307

Educational Programs and Campaigns

The University of the Ozarks Title IX Coordinator, University Athletics, and Ozark Rape Crisis Center have collaborated to design an educational sexual violence prevention campaign. This campaign includes year-round programming, including primary prevention, risk reduction and bystander education, and awareness programming. University of the Ozarks has instituted a primary prevention and awareness program for all new students and new employees. This program, presented during new student and new employee orientations, includes the following information: a statement of philosophy and zero tolerance of sexual violence at the University of the Ozarks, definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as

a discussion on the definitions of consent at Ozarks. Reporting requirements and options are also presented.

Risk Reduction and Safety Tips

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

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

How to Be an Active Bystander

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

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

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

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

Hazing Policy and Prevention

University Policy on Hazing

University of the Ozarks is committed to maintaining a safe campus environment free from hazing. Hazing is prohibited by University policy and Arkansas law. Hazing may occur on or off campus and is prohibited regardless of an individual's willingness to participate.

Student Life Hazing Policy

Hazing is defined as any action or situation which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into, or affiliation with, any organization operating under sanction of the University; any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, or branding; forced calisthenics; exposure to the elements; forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug, or other substance, or other forced physical activity which could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the individual.

Hazing also includes any activity which would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, forced exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could result in extreme embarrassment, or other forced activity which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual. Any activity, on or off campus, such as these, will be presumed to be a forced activity, regardless of an individual's willingness to participate.

Clery Act Definition of Hazing

For purposes of Clery Act reporting, hazing means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed against a person, regardless of that person's willingness to participate, that occurs in connection with initiation into, affiliation with, or maintenance of membership in a student organization and that causes or creates a risk of physical or psychological injury beyond the reasonable risks encountered in the ordinary course of participation in the University or organization.

For purposes of this definition, a student organization includes any organization at the University in which two or more members are students, regardless of whether the organization is formally established or officially recognized by the University.

Arkansas Law on Hazing

Arkansas law prohibits hazing at schools, colleges, universities, and other educational institutions. Hazing may occur on or off institutional property and may include willful acts intended to intimidate, humiliate, frighten, disgrace, discourage, or physically harm another student when the conduct occurs in connection with initiation into or affiliation with an organization, extracurricular activity, or sports program.

Arkansas law prohibits a student, alumnus, or certain volunteers or employees of fraternal organizations from knowingly engaging in hazing or encouraging, aiding, or assisting another person in hazing.

Arkansas law also prohibits a person from knowingly permitting, encouraging, aiding, assisting, or acquiescing in hazing. A person who has knowledge or reasonable information concerning the presence or practice of hazing is also required by Arkansas law to promptly report that information to an appropriate administrative official of the educational institution.

Customary athletic events and similar contests or competitions are excluded from the statutory definition of hazing.

A violation of Arkansas's hazing law is a Class B misdemeanor. Arkansas law further provides that a student convicted of hazing shall be expelled from the educational institution the student attends.

Ark. Code Ann. §§ 6-5-201 and 6-5-202.

How to Report Hazing

Students, faculty, staff, alumni, and community members are encouraged to promptly report suspected hazing.

If there is an immediate threat to health or safety, call 9-1-1.

Suspected hazing may also be reported to:

- Any Campus Security Authority;
- Student Life;
- University of the Ozarks Department of Public Safety at **479-979-2020**; or
- Title IX Coordinator when the conduct may also involve discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other conduct covered by the University's Title IX policy.

Reports should include as much information as reasonably available, including the name of the organization or individuals involved, a description of the conduct, the location and approximate date of the incident, and the names of witnesses, if known. Individuals are encouraged to report suspected hazing even when they do not have complete information. An individual should not delay reporting because they are uncertain whether the conduct meets the University's or Arkansas's definition of hazing.

Investigation of Hazing Reports

Reports of suspected hazing will be promptly referred to the appropriate University official for review and investigation in accordance with applicable University policies and procedures.

The University's review may include interviews with involved individuals and witnesses and the review of relevant records, photographs, video recordings, electronic communications, organizational records, or other available information.

The University may take appropriate interim or protective actions when necessary to protect the health and safety of individuals or the campus community while a report is being reviewed.

When a student, student organization, athletic team, or other covered organization is found responsible for violating University hazing policy, appropriate disciplinary or corrective action may be imposed in accordance with applicable University policies. Conduct that may constitute a criminal offense may also be reported to law enforcement. The University's administrative process is separate from any criminal investigation or prosecution.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

University of the Ozarks provides hazing prevention and awareness education intended to prevent hazing before it occurs, help members of the University community recognize prohibited conduct, and encourage prompt reporting.

Student Life provides hazing prevention training to incoming freshmen and student-athletes. This training addresses the University's prohibition against hazing, conduct that may constitute hazing, the potential physical and psychological harms associated with hazing, and procedures for reporting suspected hazing. They also promote hazing prevention and awareness events throughout the school year.

The Title IX Coordinator, in collaboration with the Ozark Rape Crisis Center (ORCC), provides bystander intervention training. Bystander intervention education encourages

members of the University community to recognize potentially harmful or dangerous situations, identify appropriate intervention strategies, seek assistance from University officials or law enforcement when necessary, and support individuals who may be experiencing harmful conduct.

The University's prevention and awareness efforts are intended to promote a campus culture in which hazing is not accepted as a condition of membership, participation, affiliation, team-building, or belonging and in which members of the University community understand their responsibility to recognize and report suspected hazing.

Missing Student Policy

University of the Ozarks takes reports of missing students seriously and will respond promptly to any report that a student may be missing. **There is no requirement to wait 24 hours before reporting a student missing.** Anyone who believes a student may be missing should immediately report the concern to the Department of Public Safety, Student Life, or local law enforcement.

Any report received by a University employee or department concerning a student who may be missing will be referred immediately to the Department of Public Safety. Public Safety, Student Life, and local law enforcement as appropriate, will begin efforts to determine the student's whereabouts and assess the circumstances of the disappearance.

The initial response may include contacting roommates, friends, associates, faculty, family members, student organizations, and others who may have information regarding the student's whereabouts. University officials may also review available information concerning the student's last known location, when and by whom the student was last seen, the student's physical or mental condition, possible destination, access to medications, transportation, and any unusual or concerning circumstances associated with the disappearance.

Confidential Contact Information

Students residing in on-campus student housing are provided an opportunity to identify one or more confidential contact persons to be notified if the student is determined to be missing. This contact may be different from the student's general emergency contact. Students may update their confidential contact information through Student Life.

Confidential contact information will be maintained separately and confidentially, will be accessible only to authorized University officials, and will not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing-person investigation.

Notification Procedures

If a student residing in an on-campus student housing facility is determined to be missing, the University will take the following actions:

- If the student has designated a confidential contact person, the University will notify that person within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

- If the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, the University will notify the student's custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any confidential contact designated by the student.
- Regardless of whether the student has designated a confidential contact, is over 18 years of age, or is an emancipated minor, the University will notify the Clarksville Police Department or other appropriate local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless that law enforcement agency made the determination that the student is missing.
-

Nothing in this policy requires the University to wait 24 hours before initiating an investigation, contacting law enforcement, or taking other appropriate action. Circumstances involving potential danger, medical or mental-health concerns, life-sustaining medications, suspicious circumstances, or other indications of increased risk may require an immediate response and notification to law enforcement.

Daily Crime Log

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

The only exceptions are:

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

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

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

Crime log entries are made within two business days; the most recent 60 days are available for inspection during normal business hours; older entries are available within two business days of request..

Emergency Response and Drills

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

Assessment

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

Response

The Critical Incident Preparedness Plan contains response protocols for many types of emergencies. A copy of the complete manual is available in the Public Safety Office and can be viewed online at [Public Safety - University of the Ozarks](#).

Testing & Inspections

All on-campus fire and emergency notification systems are tested at least once each semester. These systems include fire alarms and the Everbridge emergency notification system.

Public Safety inspects fire extinguishers, fire sprinkler valves, and AEDs monthly, and licensed/certified companies inspect and recharge all fire safety equipment semi-annually or as needed.

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

Drills

Fire drills are performed each semester in all campus housing buildings, during which inclement weather procedures will be discussed.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings

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

Emergency Notification

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring within the University's Clery geography, the University will issue an emergency notification without unnecessary delay.

The Public Safety Officer on duty, the Director of Public Safety, or another authorized University official will assess available information and determine whether a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists. When circumstances permit, the Director of Public Safety or designee will consult with appropriate University officials regarding the scope of the notification and the segment or segments of the campus community that should receive the alert.

The University's Public Information Officer (PIO) will normally prepare the content of the emergency notification and distribute the message through the Everbridge emergency notification system and other appropriate communication methods.

When an active or imminent threat exists and delaying notification to consult with or obtain a message from the PIO could endanger the campus community, the Public Safety Officer on duty, Director of Public Safety, or other authorized University official may immediately initiate and distribute an emergency notification. In these circumstances, protecting life and providing timely warning to the campus community takes priority over the normal notification process.

Emergency notifications will contain sufficient information to inform the campus community of the nature of the emergency and any immediate protective actions that should be taken. Follow-up messages will be issued as additional information becomes available, and an "all clear" notification will be distributed when appropriate.

Important Terminology

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

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

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

EVACUATE - Means to leave the building immediately.

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

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

Timely Warning

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

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

Off-Campus Student Organizations

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

Campus Reporting Geography

On-Campus

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

Non-campus building or property

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

Public Property

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

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

Crime Statistics

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Annual Campus Security Report
2023,2024,2025**

CRIME LOCATION	Total On Campus			Campus Residential Facilities			Non- campus			Public Property			Total Reported		
CRIMES REPORTED	20 23	20 24	20 25	20 23	20 24	20 25	20 23	20 24	20 25	20 23	20 24	20 25	20 23	20 24	20 25
<i>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Manslaughter by Negligence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
<i>Fondling</i>	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Robbery</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Burglary</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS															
<i>Liquor Law Violation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Drug Law Violation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Illegal Weapons</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA OFFENSES)															
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Stalking</i>	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS															
<i>Alcohol Violation</i>	23	12	5	23	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	12	5
<i>Drug Violation</i>	14	5	1	14	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	5	1
<i>Weapons Violation</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Hate Crimes
On Campus
2023, 2024, 2025**

CRIME LOCATION	Race			Religion			Sexual Orientati on			Gender			Gender Identity			Disability			Ethnicity / National Origin		
CRIMES REPORTED	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5
<i>Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Manslaughter by Negligence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Simple Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Larceny-Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Intimidation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Destruction/Dama ge /Vandalism of Property</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Hate Crimes
Campus Residential Facility
2023, 2024, 2025**

CRIME LOCATION	Race			Religion			Sexual Orientati on			Gender			Gender Identity			Disability			Ethnicity / National Origin		
CRIMES REPORTED	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5
<i>Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Manslaughter by Negligence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Simple Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Larceny-Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Intimidation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Hate Crimes
Non-Campus
2023, 2024,2025**

CRIME LOCATION	Race			Religion			Sexual Orientati on			Gender			Gender Identity			Disability			Ethnicity / National Origin		
CRIMES REPORTED	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5
<i>Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Manslaughter by Negligence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Simple Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Larceny-Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Intimidation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Destruction/Dama ge /Vandalism of Property</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Hate Crimes
Public Property
2023, 2024, 2025**

CRIME LOCATION	Race			Religion			Sexual Orientati on			Gender			Gender Identity			Disability			Ethnicity/ National Origin		
CRIMES REPORTED	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5	2 0 2 3	2 0 2 4	2 0 2 5
<i>Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Manslaughter by Negligence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Robbery</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aggravated Assault</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Burglary</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Arson</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Simple Assault</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dating Violence</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stalking</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Larceny-Theft</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Intimidation</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Destruction/Dama ge /Vandalism of Property</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part Two

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Annual Fire Safety Report

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

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

If There is a Fire

- 1st** Evacuate the building!
- 2nd** Call 9-1-1 for the fire department
- 3rd** Call Public Safety *if not already present* **(479) 979-2020**

Reporting a Small Fire After the Fact

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

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

Student Life (24 hours a day / 7 days a week)
(479) 979-4977

Fire Drills

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

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

Fire Protection and Safe Practices

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

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

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

Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire, all building occupants will evacuate through the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system as they leave. Once occupants are safely outside the building, Resident Directors or RA's shall contact 9-1-1 and the Department of Public Safety. Students and/or staff will be informed where to relocate by Public Safety Staff if circumstances warrant at the time of the alarm. Individuals shall NOT leave the designated meeting area until dismissed by a Public Safety Officer.

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

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

Fire Safety Education and Training

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

Campus Safety & Security Survey – Fire Summary

	2023			2024			2025		
Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
<i>King Hall</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Smith Hall</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>MacLean Hall</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>New Hall</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
<i>Cary/Wortz</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bagwell/Jones</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Mabee</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Trustee</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>North Street Apts.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Jackson Street Apts.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>College Avenue Apts.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>709 Jackson Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>711 Jackson Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>403 Johnson Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>211 Johnson Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>307 Johnson Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>408 Buchanan Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>500 Buchanan Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>506 Buchanan Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>304 N. College Ave</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>616 Hill Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>815 Hillcrest Street</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Current Fire Safety Systems

Fire Safety Information – On campus Student Housing

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

<i>711 Jackson St.</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery-powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill, apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>702 Cherry St</i>	No	No	Stand-alone, battery-powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill, apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>307 Johnson St</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery-powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill, apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>708 Johnson St</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery-powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill, apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>College Avenue Apts.</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery-powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill, apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>408 Buchanan Street</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill, apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>506 Buchanan Street</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill, apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>304 North College Avenue</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill, apartments all open to exterior-no common space
<i>616 Hill Street</i>	No	No	Stand-alone battery powered only	Yes	Yes	No organized drill, apartments all open to exterior-no common space

There have been no fire injuries requiring medical attention or fire damage during the three years covered under this Clery report.

In 2025, twenty-two student housing facilities were in use.

New Hall construction was completed in 2025 and began housing students in the fall of 2025. It is a four-story residence hall containing approximately 64,000 square feet and has a capacity of approximately 250 residents. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located near the stairs on each floor and beside each exterior exit. There are two system control panels. The first is located on the 2nd floor by the parking lot entrance doors, and the second is on the first floor, north side, inside a secured maintenance area.

King Residence Hall was built in 1971 and renovated in 1999. It has three floors and contains 32,390 square feet. It is protected by a smoke/heat sensor fire alarm system. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located near the stairs on each floor and beside each exterior exit. The system control panel is located in the main floor RA office. King Hall was decommissioned in 2025.

Smith Residence Hall was built in 1964 and renovated in 2000. It is three floors and contains 15,574 square foot of space. It is protected by a smoke/heat sensor fire alarm system. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located on each floor near the stairs and beside each exterior exit. The system control panel is located in the main floor RA office. Smith Hall was decommissioned in 2025.

MacLean Residence Hall was built in 1927 and renovated in 1968, 1976, 1988, 2001 and 2019. It is four floors and contains 47,053 square feet. It is protected by a smoke/heat sensor fire alarm system and a sprinkler system, which was added in 2019. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located on each floor near the stairs and beside each exterior exit. The system control panel is located in the main floor RA office.

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

Bagwell/Jones was built in 2000. It is two floors and contains 5,592 square feet. It is protected by a smoke/heat sensor fire alarm system. Sensors are located in each sleeping area and in all halls and common areas. Emergency pull stations are located

on each floor near the stairs and beside each exterior exit. The system control panel is located on the first floor in the east equipment closet inside the laundry room.

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

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

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

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

Jackson Street Duplexes were built in 1998. The University acquired and renovated them in 2016. These apartments have 5 single-story structures with 2 units in each structure.

Harmony Street Duplexes were built in 1998. The University acquired and renovated them in 2012. These apartments have 5 single-story structures with 2 units in each structure.

304 North College Avenue is a single-story house with 3551 square feet and is protected by smoke detectors.

307 North Johnson Street is a single-story house with 950 square feet and is protected by smoke detectors.

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

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

708 Johnson Street is a single-story house built in 1987. It was acquired and renovated by the University in 2022. It is approximately 1172 square feet and protected by smoke detectors.

408 Buchanan Street is a single-story house built in 1930. It is approximately 1900 square feet and is protected by smoke detectors.

506 Buchanan Street is a single-story house built in 1950. It is 1,400 square feet and is protected by smoke detectors.

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

702 Cherry Street is a single-story house built in 1991. It is 1,032 square feet and is protected by smoke detectors.

Future Plans

Our new residence hall was completed and opened in July 2025. King and Smith Halls have been decommissioned.

Wilson Athletic Complex underwent a \$10.7 million renovation in 2024, providing state-of-the-art facilities for our soccer, softball, and baseball programs.

Clery- University of the Ozarks Geographical Area

400 - 1000 blocks of College Ave

700 block of Hill Street

700 & 800 blocks of Johnson

400 – 600 blocks of Buchanan

600 block of Louise

500 block of University

700 & 800 blocks of Hillcrest

400 block of North Street

Jackson and Johnson Streets – north of College Ave.

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

Additional Property:

Pressed Ink -100 N Johnson Street, University-owned screen-printing and embroidery business.

Prestonrose/Mountaineer Tap Room – 107 W Main Street, university-owned property that was leased to a restaurant and brewpub. (closed July 2025)

S and S Grill House – 107 W Main Street, university-owned property that is leased to a restaurant and brewpub. (Opened October 2025)

Kaspers – 501 N Johnson Street, university-owned property that is leased to a restaurant.

Parking Lot -122 W Main

Food Hub – 103 S McConnell, future farmers market.

Physical Plant Office 315 N Jackson Street – maintenance office.

Physical Plant 320 N Jackson Street – maintenance and groundskeeping facility.

Armory 309 N College Avenue – storage facility for maintenance.

Shooting Sports Venue (in development) -The University owns 182 acres with frontage along the 1200 through 1600 blocks of Market Street.

The University also owns multiple residential rental properties that are not occupied by students, nor do they support the educational program.