

2018

Annual Security Report



Emergency Numbers Quick Reference

Emergency – Call 8-911 on campus
For Ambulance, Fire, or Crime in Progress

Non-Emergency – City Police Department: Ashdown 870-898-5640
DeQueen 870-642-2213
Lockesburg 870-642-2125 (Sheriff's Office)
Nashville 870-845-3434

To report a crime or other non-emergency communication

UA Cossatot Switchboard/Front Desk to alert Security

Ashdown Front Desk – Ext 1460 ; Ashdown Campus Police – Ext 1476
DeQueen Front Desk – Ext 1100 ; DeQueen Campus Police – Ext 1116
Nashville Front Desk – Ext 1321 ; Nashville Campus Police – Ext 1392

Office of Vice Chancellor for Facilities/Planning – 870-584-1320

Crime Statistics are compiled by coordination with the local law enforcement agency.

UA Cossatot Campus Security

UA Cossatot takes seriously its effort to provide students with a safe learning environment through the police officers on each campus. Campus crime statistics are provided in keeping with this commitment and in accordance with the Campus Security Act of 1990. The college community is encouraged to promptly report all criminal activity and emergencies occurring on campus to the appropriate personnel.

Crime Reporting Policy

Every crime should be reported to law enforcement officials as soon as possible. This is the most effective way to ensure the well-being of the campus community. If this is not possible for some reason, the crime should be reported to a faculty or staff member that an individual student is comfortable talking to about the crime.

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

Timely Warnings

Timely warnings are made to the campus community about any occurrences that would pose a threat to the College community through the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Facilities and Planning, UA Cossatot Police Officers, or the office of the Chancellor. These reports are distributed in various ways depending on the nature of the information. Among the methods used are e-mail, text messages, campus meetings, and announcements.

Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Notification

Emergencies can occur any time without warning. Careful planning, with an emphasis on safety, can help member of UA Cossatot community handle crises and emergencies with appropriate responses that may save lives and property. Every member of the UAC community shares responsibility for emergency preparedness. The Emergency Response Plan establishes an emergency leadership structure and provides procedures to follow in the event of an emergency. This plan has been prepared to address all types of emergencies affecting UAC in coordinated and systematic manner. UA Cossatot is committed to supporting the welfare of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

Emergency Alert

RAVE Alert is a text message alert system that allows students, faculty, and staff to register a mobile phone number to receive emergency notifications. Messages can be initiated through the internet or a cell phone.

To sign up for RAVE Alert, visit the UA Cossatot website at www.getrave.com/login/cccu and enter the cell phone number you would like to be notified on.

UAC E-mail

Emergency notifications are sent to UAC e-mail addresses. All students, faculty (including adjunct) and staff are issued a UAC e-mail address.

Web Site

All emergency notifications are posted to the UAC web site home page.

Evacuation

Many buildings on campus have a notification system for emergency evacuation. The fire alarm system serves as the notification system. Whenever the alarm system sounds, everyone must leave the building and move to a safe location.

Testing and Evaluation

UA Cossatot will test the emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once per calendar year. UAC will announce an upcoming test and document the date and time of the event.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Proper lighting and building security are major factors in reducing crime on campus. The UA Cossatot Maintenance staff maintains the College buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Inspections of campus facilities are conducted regularly, and repairs are made as quickly as possible. Individuals should report potential safety and security hazards, such as broken locks and windows. All members of the campus community are encouraged to report safety and security hazards to the appropriate campus switchboard or the Vice Chancellor for Facilities and Planning at 870-584-1320.

Alcohol and Drug Policy

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campus Regulations, UA Cossatot prohibits the possession, sale, distribution, and/or use of illicit drugs or alcohol on campus. Violation(s) of the policy will result in appropriate discipline including warning, probations, suspension, or expulsion. Students are also subject to applicable legal sanctions, which may include fines and/or imprisonment, for use of illicit drugs or illegal use of alcohol. A criminal conviction under such laws shall not preclude the imposition of appropriate sanctions under applicable college policies and procedures that are consistent with such laws.

Successful completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program may be grounds for readmission. The college will implement all requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Campus Regulations to inform students of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol. The Director of Student Services shall provide confidential referral to agencies in the community offering rehabilitation therapy and counseling for students suffering from drug and alcohol abuse.

Reporting Rape, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking

As soon as possible following an incident of rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, a victim should report the incident to the appropriate Campus Police, City Police Department, or the Vice Chancellor for Facilities and Planning. Reporting to law enforcement helps:

(1) protect you and others from future victimization; (2) apprehend the assailant; (3) and opens options regarding criminal prosecution, action against the perpetrator, and College disciplinary action.

Reporting a sexual assault and choosing to prosecute are two separate things. When you file a report, you are not obligated to continue with legal proceedings or with College disciplinary action, but you are encouraged to prosecute.

After the report is filed, a victim is escorted to a local hospital for a medical examination. The medical examination is necessary to assure that the victim is alright physically, that the possibility of venereal disease and other contagious diseases are eliminated, and that necessary lab specimens are obtained for prosecution.

Do not shower, bathe, or change clothes. If you do, vital evidence may be lost. Do not brush your teeth. The evidence is needed when the medical examination is performed after the rape.

Procedure in the Event of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking

If an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is reported, the Vice Chancellor for Facilities and Planning or Campus Police Officers will promptly investigate the situation and report their findings to the Chancellor. If the alleged perpetrator of the sexual harassment is the Vice Chancellor for Facilities and Planning, the investigation will be made by the Chancellor's designee. To report an incident, please contact any of the College representatives below:

Mike Kinkade
Vice Chancellor for Facilities and Planning
1558 Highway 371 West
Nashville, AR 71852
870-584-1320

Ashley Aylett
Vice Chancellor for Academics
183 College Drive
DeQueen, AR 71832
870-584-1125

Barry Reed
Director – Ashdown and Lockesburg Campuses
1411 North Constitution
Ashdown, AR 71822
870-584-1462

Suzanne Ward
Director of Student Services
183 College Drive
DeQueen, AR 71832
870-584-1143

Standard of Evidence Used in Investigations

The institution will use the “preponderance of the evidence” standard in investigating claims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

Changing Classes for Sexual Assault Victims

If you are the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, you are entitled to changes in academic and working situations if these changes are reasonable available. To request such changes, contact the Director of Student Services or Vice Chancellor for Facilities and Planning.

Definitions

Domestic Violence means a “felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies (under the Violence Against Women Act), or
- any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s act under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.”

Dating Violence means “violence by a person:

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- where the existence of such relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - o the length of the relationship;
 - o the type of relationship; and
 - o the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.”

Stalking means “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.”

Sanctions

Students found guilty of violations of the Conduct Standards relating to assault, sexual assault, rape or other forms of violence are subject to the full range of disciplinary sanctions outlines in the UA Cossatot Student Handbook. Possible sanctions include, but are not limited to, expulsion, dismissal, suspension, probation, and loss of privileges. College disciplinary proceedings may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceeding off campus.

Procedures for On-Campus Disciplinary Action

Any member of the College community may file charges against a student for violence or misconduct. Charges shall be prepared in writing and directed to the Vice Chancellor for Facilities and Planning. Detailed filing and hearing procedures and regulations are listed in the UA Cossatot Student Handbook.

Sex Offender Registration

Section 12-12-906(e) of the Arkansas Code and the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires sex offenders who plan to enroll in college to register with the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the campus. The statute states that, “[1]local law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction shall disclose, in accordance with guidelines promulgated by the [Arkansas] Sex Offenders Assessment Committee, relevant and necessary information regarding offenders to the public when the disclosure is relevant and necessary for public protection.” Ashdown, DeQueen, and Nashville Police Departments are the law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the UA Cossatot campuses. The Arkansas Sex Offender Registry is available on-line at https://www.ark.org/Registration/so_bulk.php.

Annual Disclosure and Distribution

The Vice Chancellor for Facilities and Planning is responsible for the collection, reporting, and disseminating of the annual crime statistics from the local law enforcement agencies and Campus Security Authorities for inclusion in the Annual Crime Report following the guidelines of the Code of Federal Regulations.

By October 1 of each year, notification of the new annual disclosure report is provided to current students and employees by electronic mail with one-click hyperlinks to the report on the College web page. A paper copy of the report is available at the Office of the Director of Student Services. The crime statistics are also submitted to the U.S. Department of Education every year as prescribed by the Department of Education.

Safety Tips

Risk Reduction Tips

The key to personal safety are *awareness* and *assertiveness*.

Look assertive, confident, and aware of your surroundings.

Trust your intuition. If a particular situation makes you feel uncomfortable or unsafe, choose an alternative. **Don't be afraid to ask** for help.

Keep keys accessible and wear comfortable clothing for added safety and defense.

Turn around and confront someone you think is following you; the surprise of a hostile look will deter most assailants. Know vulnerable targets of the assailant; eyes, nose, throat, stomach, kneecaps, and groin.

In attempted sexual assaults, approximately 50 percent of the women escape if they scream, and up to 85 percent escape if they physically resist quickly and vigorously. Trust your instincts.

Backpacks, purses, book bags, etc., should never be left unattended.

Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged.

Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.

Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.

Don't leave your drink unattended and don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust.

Watch out for friends, and vice versa.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander Intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic or dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Bystander Intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 9-1-1. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.

(Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University)

Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas
 Crime Statistics 2017
 Little River (Ashdown) Campus

Offense	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	GRAND TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
The following categories are only reported if related to a hate crime:				
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0
Crimes determined to be "Unfounded"	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes were reported in the year of 2017.

Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas
 Crime Statistics 2016
 Little River (Ashdown) Campus

Offense	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	GRAND TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Attempted Burglary	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rap	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault with Object	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, NON-FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes were reported in the year of 2016.

Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas
 Crime Statistics 2015
 Little River (Ashdown) Campus

Offense	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	GRAND TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Attempted Burglary	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rap	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault with Object	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, NON-FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes were reported in the year of 2015.

Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas
 Crime Statistics 2017
 Howard County (Nashville) Campus

Offense	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	GRAND TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
The following categories are only reported if related to a hate crime:				
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0
Crimes determined to be "Unfounded"	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes were reported in the year of 2017.

Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas
 Crime Statistics 2016
 Howard County (Nashville) Campus

Offense	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	GRAND TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Attempted Burglary	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rap	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault with Object	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, NON-FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes were reported in the year of 2016.

Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas
 Crime Statistics 2015
 Howard County (Nashville) Campus

Offense	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	GRAND TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Attempted Burglary	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rap	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault with Object	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, NON-FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes were reported in the year of 2015.

Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas
 Crime Statistics 2017
 Sevier County (DeQueen) Campus

Offense	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	GRAND TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
The following categories are only reported if related to a hate crime:				
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0
Crimes determined to be "Unfounded"	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes were reported in the year of 2017.

Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas
 Crime Statistics 2016
 Sevier County (DeQueen) Campus

Offense	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	GRAND TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Attempted Burglary	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rap	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault with Object	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, NON-FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes were reported in the year of 2016.

Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas
 Crime Statistics 2015
 Sevier County (DeQueen) Campus

Offense	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	GRAND TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Burglary	0	0	0	0
Attempted Burglary	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rap	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault with Object	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES, NON-FORCIBLE (TOTAL)	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes were reported in the year of 2015.

Appendix

Sex Offenses Definitions

Prepared by the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

SEX OFFENSES-FORCIBLE

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

A. Forcible 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 victim.

B. Forcible Sodomy

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

C. Sexual Assault with an Object

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

D. Forcible Fondling

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

SEX OFFENSES---NON-FORCIBLE

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

A. Incest

Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

B. Statutory Rape

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

Crime definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Geography definitions from the Clery Act

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

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

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

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