CLERY

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the University of Arkansas Pine Bluff publishes an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report includes current security policies plus crime and fire statistics for the previous three calendar years. The body of the report also contains contact information for various campus and community resources related to crime prevention and survivor assistance. A digital copy of the report can be accessed via the link below, or paper copies are available free of charge at 1900 West Reeker Avenue.

2021 Clery Report



Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: the willful killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: the killing of another person by gross negligence.

Sexual Assault: an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, statutory rape, or incest as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

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. This definition includes any gender of victims or perpetrator.

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

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

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

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 by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

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

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

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.



VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) CRIMES

Domestic Violence

- ☐ 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;
 - 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 in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.



VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) CRIMES

Dating Violence

- ☐ Violence committed by—
 - A person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 - Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and a consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship
 - > The type of relationship
 - 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.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) CRIMES

Stalking

- ☐ Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- ☐ For the purposes of this definition—
 - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.



HATE CRIMES

In addition to the primary criminal offenses, the following crimes are also classified as hate crimes when there is evidence that the offense was committed with bias against one of the categories of bias listed.

Larceny/Theft: the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

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, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

HATE CRIMES

Intimidation: to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

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



CATEGORIES OF BIAS

Race: a preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

Religion: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.



CATEGORIES OF BIAS

Sexual Orientation: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

Gender: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender.

Gender Identity: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.



CATEGORIES OF BIAS

Ethnicity: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.

National Origin: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

Disability: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

LIQUOR, DRUG AND WEAPON ARRESTS AND REFERRALS

For liquor, drug, and weapon offenses, the statistics are divided into two categories: individuals who were arrested and individuals who were referred to UAPB Police for disciplinary action as the result of a law violation.

Liquor Law Offenses: the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.



LIQUOR, DRUG AND WEAPON ARRESTS AND REFERRALS

Drug Abuse Offenses: the violation of state or local laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local law or ordinances, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Weapon Law Offenses: the violation of state or local laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY CATEGORIES

On-Campus: any building or property owned or controlled by UAPB within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the core campus, and used by UAPB in direct support of, or in a manner related to UAPB's educational purposes, including student housing facilities; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the core campus that is owned by UAPB, but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes, such as a food or other retail vendor. Additionally, locations within one mile of UAPB core campus are considered for inclusion in the on-campus group. Before these locations are included, their functions and relationship to the university are evaluated.

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities: a building or structure that is owned or controlled by the university and used by students as a dwelling on campus. This category includes student housing facilities and family housing located on campus.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY CATEGORIES

Non-campus: any building or property owned or controlled by UAPB that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the university's education purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property: all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This property is owned by a public entity, such as a city or state government. Perimeter streets are described in the following way: "Sidewalk – Street – Sidewalk." This means that a reportable crime occurring on the sidewalk on either side of a perimeter street is reportable, as well as incidents occurring in the street. But an incident occurring in a building (a privately owned property) on the distant side of a perimeter street would not be included.



For Emergency Assistance, Dial 911

See Below Information for other Public Safety assistance

- University Police & Public Safety
 1900 West Reeker Avenue, Pine Bluff, AR 71601
 (870) 575-8102 or dial 911
- Metropolitan Emergency Communication Association (MECA)
 (870) 541-5300 or dial 911
- Pine Bluff Police Department208 E. 8th Avenue, Pine Bluff, AR 71601(870) 541-5300 or dial 911



For Emergency Assistance, Dial 911

See Below Information for other Public Safety assistance

- North Little Rock Police Department 200 West Pershing Boulevard North Little Rock, AR 72114 (501) 758-1234 or dial 911
- Pulaski County Sheriff's Office 315 W. 29th St. North Little Rock, AR 72114 (501) 791-7252 or dial 911