



ROGERS STATE UNIVERSITY

Office of Student Affairs

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act for 2019

www.rsu.edu/clery-act-reporting

Campus Police Guidelines, Safety Policies and Procedures, Campus Crime Statistics, and Annual Fire Safety Report for RSU Claremore, Bartlesville, and Pryor

*Prepared by the RSU Office of Student Affairs
Dr. Tobie R. Titsworth, Interim Vice President for Student Affairs*

Includes data from 2016, 2017, and 2018. Due October 1, 2019.
Complies with the Higher Education Act.

2019
ROGERS STATE UNIVERSITY
ANNUAL CRIME REPORT AND ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY
REPORT

Includes data for calendar years 2016, 2017, and 2018

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INTRODUCTION

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies.

Rogers State University is committed to keeping its Claremore, Bartlesville, and Pryor campuses and other facilities safe and secure for students, faculty and staff.

An important part of that effort is education about safety awareness and University policies and resources related to safety. Safety is a shared responsibility. We rely on every community member to contribute to safety and security on campus by reporting crime and suspicious activities in a timely manner and using common sense when going about daily activities.

We hope students, faculty and staff will use the information contained in this report to increase your knowledge level and to help foster a safe environment.

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The Federal Student Right-to-Know, Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, now cited as the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” and herein identified as the “Clery Report,” requires institutions of higher education to annually prepare and publish a report concerning campus crime statistics and security policies. The report is distributed through appropriate publications, mailings, or computer networks to all current students and employees, as well as to all prospective students and employees upon request. The report contains annual specific campus crime and arrest statistics and campus policies and practices intended to promote crime awareness, campus safety and security. This report is prepared by the Office of Student Affairs.

Copies of this report may be obtained by visiting the RSU Police Department or online at <http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/clery-act-reporting-requirements/>.

A copy of this Report can also be obtained in person by contacting the Vice President for Student Affairs at:

Tobie R. Titsworth, Ed.D.
201 Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center, Claremore Campus
(918) 343-7599
(918) 343-7712
ttitsworth@rsu.edu

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

To encourage the timely reporting of crimes on campus, the Clery Act identifies and defines Campus Security Authorities (CSA) as University faculty and staff members with “significant responsibilities” for students and campus activities. They are campus officials who manage or otherwise oversee student and campus activities. Some examples of CSAs include University Police personnel, deans, athletics staff, and residential life personnel. Crimes reported to CSA’s may not have been reported to the Police. This is often the case in incidents of sexual assault. A licensed or certified counselor or health care provider, who is functioning within that scope at the time a crime is reported, is not considered a CSA and not required to report crimes but is encouraged to review crime reporting options and is asked to provide basic occurrence data to Student Affairs.

On a timely basis, CSA’s are required to forward a CSA Crime Incident Report form to the attention of Dr. Tobie R. Titsworth, Interim Vice President for Student Affairs, at the Claremore campus. Timely notification of crimes and/or other emergencies by community members to University Police and Student Affairs will allow RSU personnel the opportunity to review whether or not a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification should be issued, and will assist Rogers State University in maintaining accurate crime data.

DESIGNATED CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The following individuals are designated campus security authorities:

Administrators and Staff

Dr. Richard Beck - Vice President for Academic Affairs

Dr. Mary Milikan, Assistant VP, Interim VP for Academic Affairs
David Brixey - Assistant Director of Residential Life
Paul Eicher - Director of Student Development & Title IX Coordinator
Faith Gates - Director, RSU Pryor
Dr. Tobie R. Titsworth - Interim Vice President for Student Affairs Dr.
Keith Martin - Dean, School of Arts & Sciences
Lisa Martin - Director, Student Health Services
Rhonda Riden, Interim Director, RSU Bartlesville
Kate Haynes - Senior Resident Assistant
Nikki Phillip - Coordinator of Counseling Services
Karl Reynolds - Director of Facilities
Kyla Short - Director of Residential Life
Brian Street - Coordinator of Student Activities
Dr. Susan Willis - Dean, School of Professional Studies

Athletics Personnel

Jasmine Cincore - Asst Women's BB
Kim Bagwell - Executive Assistant
Justin Barkley - Head Men's BB
Kyle Bent - Head Women's BB
Alize Boatright - Ath. Training Intern
Sara Braun - Assoc. AD External Operations / SWA
Robert Brown - Asst Baseball
Stephen Brown - Head Men's Golf
Lucas Hunter - Asst Men's BB
Skyler Ellis - Asst Baseball
Ben Dishong - Sports Information Director
Whitney Hocutt - Head Women's Golf
Chris Klimas - Head Baseball
Derek Larkin - Head Men's Soccer
Titus Massey - Cheer
Chris McCormick - Head Cross Country/Track
Michael Moritz - Asst Women's Soccer
Malori Moss - Asst Softball
Chris O'Brien - Asst Softball
Jeff Paden - Ath. Training
Ashlee Pitts - Asst Women's BB
Chris Ratcliff - Athletic Director
Trey Robertson - Ath. Training
Mac Orr - Asst Men's Soccer
Dawn Tatro - Asst AD Compliance & Academics
Yolanda Thomas - Head Women's Soccer
Hunter Briggs - Asst Track
Andrea Vaughan - Head Softball
Tyler Wayman - Asst Men's BB
Bryan Weygand - Asst Men's Soccer
Toryn Jones - Asst AD for Digital Media & Operations

Campus Police Officers

Full-Time Officers

Gary Boergermann -
Director
Don Arent
Joe Batt
Nick Dobbs
Phillip Evans
Jacob Hurst
Kevin Kitterman
Dennis Nix
Melvin Parker

Part-Time Officers

Terry Sue Barnett
Dave Christy
Mark Cleveland
Jason Czapansky
Matt Dunham
Robert Andrew Evans

Gena Gillis
Lance Jensen
Martin Meek
Steve Massey
Ronnie Roden
Lance Prout
David Sandusky
Jerry Smith
Bobby Devon Shatswell
Tommy Terneus
Justin Wallace

Resident Assistants

Elizabeth Bond
Brooklyn Buckminster
Perla Campos
Cole Chandler
John Chandler Cook
Danielle Culp

Destiny Dailey
Madison Duncan Kate
Haynes, Senior R A
Alayna Holcomb
Tayah Holmes
Jorge Moreno

Clay Murray
Cody Perchanec
John Pruitt
Jesus Ramirez
Teria Rogers

Faculty with Student Travel Responsibilities Not Included in Organization

Advisor List

Bryce Brimer - Associate Professor, Fine Arts
Tip Crowley - KRSC-FM Station Manager
Dr. James Ford - Director of Academic Enrichment
Dr. Jamie Graham - Department Head and Professor
Dr. Laura Gray - Professor, English & Humanities
Michael Jones - Adjunct Instructor for Fine Arts
Dr. Keith Martin - Dean and Professor of Biology
Dr. Michael McKeon - Professor of Fine Arts
Steven Rosser - Department Head and Associate Professor
Dr. Jin Seo - Assistant Professor
Dr. Craig Zimmerman - Associate Professor

Advisors to Student Organizations

Up-to-date list maintained by the Office of Student Activities

CAMPUS POLICE DEPARTMENT

University Police has primary responsibility for developing and deploying services, programs and strategies for maintaining a reasonably safe campus. Specifically, University Police is responsible for crime prevention, law enforcement, parking control, emergency response, residence hall security, policing of special events, and for various other community services on all university owned property. University Police patrol the campuses on foot and in vehicles.

University Police provides a full range of campus services. Some of these services include investigating reports of crimes, conducting follow-ups as necessary, and filing criminal charges, affecting an arrest, executing a search warrant or referring the matter (as appropriate) to another department. The University Police Department serves as the lost and found collection point on the campuses.

University Police Authority

RSU Police Officers derive their law enforcement authority from the State of Oklahoma statutes (Article VI: Oklahoma Campus Security Act (74-360.15) and the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma. RSU Police Officers are commissioned peace officers that meet the standards of the Oklahoma Council for Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET). RSU Police Officers have the same full law enforcement powers and responsibilities under state law as municipal police officers and county sheriffs.

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Rogers State University does not operate any off-campus student housing or officially recognize any off-campus student organizations. However, students live in the neighborhoods surrounding the campuses. The Claremore and Bartlesville Police Departments and Mayes County Sheriff's Department have primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, but RSU Police Officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. If a local law enforcement agency is contacted about criminal activity occurring off campus involving RSU students, they may notify RSU Police. However, there is no official law enforcement agency policy requiring such notification. Students in these cases may be subject to arrest and University disciplinary procedures.

When an RSU student is involved in an off-campus offense, RSU Police Officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement and share information.

The RSU Police Department is party to certain mutual aid agreements. These agreements consist of the Agreement for Mutual Cooperation between the Claremore, Bartlesville, Pryor Police Departments, Washington, Mayes, Rogers County Sheriff's Departments and Rogers State University Police Department. The Agreement for Mutual Cooperation primarily deals with jurisdictional boundaries and the limits of law enforcement authority of University Police Department police officers in off-campus areas, and gives jurisdictional boundaries for municipal police departments and authority on RSU owned property. University Police shall have authority to affect an arrest or execute a search warrant within the agreed jurisdictional boundaries.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY

To help prevent crimes or serious incidents, the RSU Police Department, in conjunction with other departments on campus, issues timely warnings to notify Rogers State University community members about crimes or other serious incidents in and around the community. If a situation arises that, in the judgment of the President or his/her designee, constitutes an ongoing

or continuing threat, a campus-wide warning will be issued. When a determination has been made that a timely warning should be issued, the Director of Public Relations or his/her designee will initiate appropriate media distribution of the warning, which may include, but is not limited to, campus-wide e-mail, the RSU Alert notification system which distributes e-mails, phone calls, and text messages, posted flyers, and printing the warning in the local newspaper. Students are automatically entered in the system, while employees must elect to opt in.

In addition, should a major catastrophe or disaster occur that directly affects RSU, the University may issue an emergency notification regarding the incident(s) using e-mail, the RSU Alert notification system, posted flyers, and public service announcements with RSU Public Television station (KRSC-TV) or RSU Radio station (KRSC-FM 93.1). Visit <http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/timely-warning-policy/> for further information. The warnings will be issued by the Office of Public Relations.

The purpose of timely warnings is to provide the RSU community with more immediate notification. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to any of the following:

RSU Police
(Claremore Campus)

Campus Police Office
1701 Will Rogers Blvd.
Claremore, OK 74017
918-343-7624

RSU Police
(Bartlesville Campus)

(First floor across from Admissions)
401 S. Dewey Ave.
Bartlesville, OK 74003
918-338-8020
918-440-9479 (cell)

RSU Police
(Pryor Campus)

Room 104
2155 Hwy 69A
Pryor, OK 74361
918-825-6034
918-373-0357 (cell)

Office of Student Affairs 201 Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center

(Claremore Campus) 1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd.
Claremore, OK 74017
918-343-7579
student_affairs@rsu.edu

DAILY CRIME LOG

A daily crime log is available for review 24 hours a day at each RSU Police location listed above. The information in the crime log typically includes the case number, classification, date reported, date occurred, time occurred, general location and disposition of each crime. It does not include names of the parties involved. The log is also available online:

<http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/crime-reporting/>.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES STATEMENT

The ultimate goal of emergency preparedness is to promote community safety, assure continuity of emergency response operations and restore normal University operations and services as quickly as possible following an emergency. Emergency planning and response is an evolutionary process adapting to the nature of the emergency at hand. The intent of the Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) is to define basic procedures as a guideline for response personnel. The University seeks to minimize the impacts of emergencies and to maximize the effectiveness of the campus community through increased coordination and preparedness. When responding to and recovering from major emergencies and catastrophic occurrences, the plan provides an organizational structure for the continuity of campus operations in pursuit of the University's academic mission. The EOP identifies key decision makers and their roles during a campus emergency. The plan establishes emergency command centers and describes procedures that will be utilized during specifically identified severities of emergency. For additional information about the Emergency Operation Plan, go to <http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/campus-safety/>.

Rogers State University is in compliance with the National Incident Management (NIMS) training as evidenced by certification from the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security. The certificate recognizes RSU's successful completion of the Goals 2010 NIMS Compliance Objectives as outlined by FEMA's National Incident Management Integration Division. University Police Officers completed the associated training. In October 2017 the campus held a mass casualty incident drill with local first responders to test the RSU Emergency Operation Plan. The campus participated in a drill with emergency 911, Claremore fire, Rogers county sheriff, and other first responders in October of 2018. It was held in the Rogers county emergency operation center. Also, in 2018 fire and weather drills were conducted in the student housing facilities.

Rogers State University has three campuses located in Claremore, Bartlesville, and Mayes County (near Pryor). The campuses have their own customized Emergency Preparedness Plans because of geographical location and physical building type. The Emergency Preparedness Plans are located online at <http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/campus-safety/>.

The time to become familiar with emergency procedures is before an emergency. If a building evacuation occurs, every department should have a specific pre-determined emergency assembly area where employees, students, and visitors should meet to check in with the building warden. The building wardens from each building should be responsible to assign primary search responsibilities and the emergency assembly location for faculty and staff. Search assignments should be posted in various locations throughout the building. Following a search, the RSU Police Department or other emergency response personnel should be notified of any missing persons.

Some emergencies may require evacuation of the building. In this event: Take all alarms seriously. When the fire alarm sounds, activate the building evacuation plan and leave the building IMMEDIATELY.

1. Fire alarms or verbal notice will USUALLY be used to sound the evacuation.
2. Safely stop your work. Remain calm and orderly.
3. Gather your personal belongings quickly since it may be hours before you are allowed back into the building.
4. Seek out and give assistance to disabled or injured people in the area. The [Emergency Preparedness Plan](#) for each campus contains instructions for assisting persons with limited mobility/special needs. All floors in the building must be searched including bathrooms, classrooms, etc. Refer to the search assignment for the building.
5. If safe to do so, close doors and windows, but do not lock them.
6. Never block stairwell doors open.
7. If time permits, turn off the power to all electrical equipment.
8. Walk quickly, but do not run to the nearest safe exit via the stairway. NEVER USE ELEVATORS.
9. Follow emergency evacuation plan or instructions from RSU Police or other properly identified emergency personnel.
10. Go to your pre-determined Emergency Assembly Area, which should be a safe distance away from the affected building(s). Report to your supervisor if you don't know about your departmental emergency assembly area.
11. Keep all roadways and walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
12. NEVER RE-ENTER ANY BUILDING until instructed to do so by Claremore Fire Department, RSU Police, or other properly identified

emergency personnel.

NOTIFICATION TO UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY ABOUT AN IMMEDIATE THREAT

If the President or his/her designee, in coordination with RSU Police and/or the Office of Student Affairs, confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the RSU community, the Office of Public Relations will utilize some or all of the systems described under the Timely Warning Policy (located on page 9) to communicate the threat to the RSU community or appropriate segment of the community if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. The Office of Public Relations without delay – and taking into account the safety of the community – determines the content of the notification and initiates the notification system unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the responsible authorities (including Gary Boergermann, Chief and Director of RSU Police), compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Emergency response procedures are tested at least annually by the RSU Police Department in conjunction with other area emergency responders (e.g., Claremore P.D., Rogers County Sheriff's Dept., Claremore Fire Dept., etc.). On October 26, 2017, these agencies participated in a simulation drill near the Claremore Expo involving a mass casualty scenario during a parade. In addition, Residential Life staff conduct emergency drills (fire and tornado) at least once per semester with residents. When the University's fire alarm/suppression systems are inspected and tested by the contractor, Firetrol Protection Systems, facility occupants are asked to vacate the buildings using standard fire evacuation procedures.

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Steps to take in a medical emergency:

1. Do not move the patient unless his or her life is in danger.
2. Have someone stay with the patient until help arrives.
3. Call 911. Tell them your name, your exact location and a brief description of the problem. Do not hang up until told to do so.

4. Meet emergency personnel to guide them to the patient.

The Student Health Center functions under the Division of Student Affairs. The Center is directed by a registered nurse who reports directly to the Vice President for Student Affairs. A licensed physician in the state of Oklahoma provides: 1) support and assistance to the Director of the Student Health Center via consultation, 2) primary care to RSU students, faculty, and staff at specified times at the Student Health Center and 3) authorization for ordering medications and various supplies. Several physicians in the local community also provide medical care to the students, faculty, and staff of RSU in local private offices on referral as needed.

The Student Health Center will not replace any client's primary care physician. The Student Health Center will provide treatment and follow-up care for acute non-life threatening illness.

The Student Health Center is not an emergency room. Persons needing emergency treatment should be taken to an emergency room. The Student Health Center's services include but are not limited to:

- Allergy shots
- Assessment and treatment of minor injuries
- Blood pressure screenings
- Consultation
- First aid
- Glucose screening
- Health education
- Hearing and vision screening
- Illnesses
- Limited lab tests
- Mono screening
- Over the counter medications
- Physicals
- Strep screening
- TB testing
- Urinalysis
- Urine pregnancy tests
- Vaccinations
- Well Woman exam

CAMPUS WIDE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish emergency response procedures for RSU, as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. This policy applies to all students and employees of Rogers State University.

Deans, Department Heads, Supervisors, and Area Coordinators have the responsibility to maintain emergency procedure information at the workplace site. Faculty and staff have the responsibility to be knowledgeable of the emergency procedures for their site. Employees are responsible to give instructions to students, close and lock doors, and provide other required safety measures to their level of expertise unless otherwise directed by the RSU Police Department or other properly identified emergency personnel. In the event of an emergency, dial 911 or contact Campus Police at 918-343-7624 for information regarding the best source of help.

CRIME PREVENTION

The Clery Act requires universities to provide statements about campus security procedures and practices to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Although RSU works hard to ensure the safety of all individuals within our campus community, students and employees themselves must take responsibility for their own personal safety and property security. The Claremore, Pryor and Bartlesville campuses are not sanctuaries from crime. Conditions that encourage criminal activities prevail in highly populated places. Realizing you could be a victim is the first step in self-protection.

Community members are encouraged to visit the RSU Police website to access a variety of information on crime prevention, campus safety measures, and programming (<http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/>). The website provides specific information about dating violence, sexual assault, identity crime and registered sex offender websites. Your Rights as a Victim of Violent Crime is also presented at <http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/personal-safety/your-rights/>. Please visit www.ok.gov/dac for

more information about your rights. The RSU Police department has pamphlets available from the Oklahoma District Attorneys Council regarding your rights.

Simple, common sense proactive precautions are the most effective means of maintaining property security and personal safety. Students and employees who practice crime prevention can make this special community a safer place to learn, live, and work. The common tenets of crime prevention are straight forward: remain alert and attentive to potential dangers; do not put yourself or your property at risk; and immediately report suspicious incidents/circumstances to the police. A safe and secure campus is everyone's business.

Theft

Theft prevention is the anticipation, recognition, and appraisal of a risk of theft and taking steps to reduce or remove that risk. The techniques outlined in this document are designed to reduce the opportunity for theft and increase the risk for a would-be thief.

- Lock your office or study area whenever you are absent.
- Secure all valuables out of sight during your absence.
- Do not leave valuables lying around in open areas that are unattended.
- Never leave valuables and property in plain view in a parked vehicle.
- Practice vigilance – watch for and immediately report suspicious activity and behavior. Provide detailed information when contacting Police or security.
- Ask unescorted visitors entering your office to identify themselves and whom they are meeting.
- Request identification from persons who wish to repair or remove property.
- Immediately report all criminal incidents to RSU Police or a designated CSA.

Local Crime Data

RSU Police website: <http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/crime-reporting/>

Claremore Police website: <http://www.claremorecity.com/183/Police-Department>

Bartlesville Police website: <http://www.cityofbartlesville.org/public-safety/police-department/>

Pryor Police Department: <http://www.pryorpolice.com/>
Mayes County Sheriff website: <https://mayes.okcounties.org/offices/county-sheriff>
Rogers County Sheriff website: <http://www.rcsheriff.org/>
Washington County Sheriff website: <http://countycourthouse.org/pages/county-sheriff>

Criminal Activity at Off-Campus Locations

The Clery Act requires a policy concerning the monitoring and recording through local police agencies of criminal activity in which students engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the University. Rogers State University does not recognize any off-campus student organizations.

Safety in University Residences

Residents in University housing are responsible for making their visitors and guests aware of campus policies, and residents may be held responsible for the acts or conduct of their visitors and guests. Access to residence halls is limited to residents and their invited guests through the buildings' established entrance areas. The residential security program includes a combination of patrol by the RSU Police, video surveillance of residence hall lobbies and some unalarmed secondary doors, and alarms on secondary doors without video cameras.

PERSONAL SAFETY

The following precautions provide guidance.

General Precautions and Crime Prevention Tips:

1. Program the RSU Police Department's phone numbers into your cell phone. (Claremore: 918-343-7624; Bartlesville: 918-338-8020; Pryor: 918-825-6034) Report any suspicious activity to the RSU Police Department immediately.
2. Never take personal safety for granted. Always be aware of your surroundings.
3. Try to avoid walking alone at night. You can request an escort from the RSU Police Department by calling one of the numbers listed above, depending upon your campus location.

4. Limit your alcohol consumption and leave social functions that get too loud or too crowded, or that have too many people drinking excessively. Remember to call the RSU Police Department or the local law enforcement agency for your location for help at the first sign of trouble.
5. Use lighted walkways and thoroughfares, even if it means going out of your way.
6. Carry only small amounts of cash and keep purses, backpacks and money belts close to the body.
7. Do not struggle if someone attempts to take your property.
8. Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, calculators, laptops, etc.) unattended.
9. Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
10. Lock up bicycles and motorcycles. Lock doors and close windows when leaving your car.
11. Remember to lock the doors at your residence. Be certain that your door is locked to your residence when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home.
12. Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed.
13. Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as a driver's license number, on items of value.
14. Inventory your personal property and insure it appropriately with personal insurance coverage.

At home, in an apartment building, or in a residence hall:

1. Keep your room door locked when you are sleeping.
2. Never let unauthorized persons come into your room, enter residence halls, or enter apartment security doors. Always ask to see proper identification.
3. Never prop open inside or outside doors.
4. Do not hide keys outside your room or apartment. Do not put your name or address on your key rings.
5. Avoid working or studying alone in a campus building.
6. Never dress in front of a window. Close blinds or curtains after dark.

7. If you are awakened by an intruder inside your room, do not attempt to apprehend the intruder. Try to get an accurate description of the intruder and call the police.
8. Any suspicious activity should be reported to the RSU Police Department immediately.

When driving:

1. Park your vehicle in a well-lit and populated area.
2. Have your car keys in your hand when approaching your vehicle so you can enter quickly.
3. Scan the area before getting into your vehicle and always check underneath your car upon approach and in the rear seat for intruders before entering the automobile.
4. Lock your doors and keep windows rolled up whenever possible.
5. Drive on well-traveled and well-lit streets.
6. Never hitchhike, and never pick up hitchhikers.
7. If someone tries to enter your stopped vehicle, sound the horn and drive to a safe area such as a convenience store.
8. If your vehicle breaks down, ask any person who stops to help to call the police. Do not allow any person access to you or inside your car. Roll down your window no more than an inch. Be aware that an accident may be staged to provide the other driver an opportunity to commit a criminal act.
9. Leave enough room between your car and the one ahead so you can drive around it if necessary.
10. Call ahead when driving to your home or apartment late at night and have someone watch you walk from your car to the residence.
11. Limit distractions such as cellphones.

While walking or jogging

1. Avoid walking or jogging alone, and try not to walk or jog after dark.
2. Avoid dark or vacant areas. Walk along well-lit routes.
3. Be alert to your surroundings. If you suspect you are being followed: Run in a different direction, go to the other side of the

street and yell for help, or move quickly to a lighted area or a group of people.

NATURAL DISASTERS

The following information is a guideline to aid you in determining what action you should take in severe weather.

Tornado WATCH: Conditions are such that storms capable of producing a tornado may develop.

Tornado WARNING: Either a tornado has been sighted or it is highly probable that one will develop. A warning will be signaled by the storm warning sirens.

Tornado Siren Testing: Weather permitting, emergency sirens are tested in each of our campus's local communities as follows:

Bartlesville – 1:15 p.m. on the first Monday of each month

Claremore – Noon on the first Wednesday of each month

Pryor – Noon every Wednesday

Tornado Precautions:

1. If you are in the warning area, seek shelter immediately. Familiarize yourself with the safe shelter location(s) for the building you are in. Several campus facilities (e.g., Bushyhead, Chapman, and Will Rogers Auditorium on the Claremore campus) have basements which are unlocked by RSU Police when severe weather threatens or a tornado warning is issued.
2. If you are in a vehicle, get out and seek shelter in a sturdy building. If a building is not available, a depression such as a ditch or ravine offers some protection, but be alert for flash floods.
3. Do not open windows. This can actually increase damage to the building. Stay away from windows and exterior doors.
4. Basements, interior hallways on the lower floors and small interior rooms on the lower floors offer the best shelter.
5. Do not attempt to turn utilities on or off.
6. Report injuries and damage to the RSU Police Department at the following: Claremore: 918-343-7624; Bartlesville: 918-338-8020;

Pryor: 918-825-6034. Call 911 as the situation warrants. After the all clear, leave badly damaged buildings and do not attempt to return unless directed to do so by emergency personnel.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

Oklahoma law (Title 57, Sections 583-584) requires anyone required to register as a sex offender do so with both their local law enforcement (municipal or county) agency at their residence and also with the police or security department of any institution of higher education at which they are enrolled as a student (full-time or part-time), are an employee (full-time or part-time) or reside (or intend to reside or stay) on any property owned or controlled by the institution of higher education.

Information on any sex offender who works for, attends, or lives on property owned by RSU can be found at the following:

For information on registered Sex Offenders, visit the following web sites:

Claremore Police Department: <http://www.claremorecity.com/193/Sex-Offenders>

Bartlesville Police Department: <http://www.cityofbartlesville.org/sex-offenders/>

Pryor Police Department: <http://www.pryorpolice.com/>

For public information on Sex Offenders in Oklahoma, visit the Department of Corrections web site:

<https://sors.doc.state.ok.us/svor/f?p=119:1:>

For public information on people arrested, visit:

<http://www.oscn.net/applications/oscn/start.asp?viewType=DOCKETS>

REPORTING PROCEDURES (GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A CRIME OR EMERGENCY)

CRIME REPORTING

Crime victims and witnesses to a crime, regardless of the crime, are encouraged to promptly report incidents to the RSU Police Department or other appropriate police agencies. To report a crime, the victim, if he or she elects to, or witness needs only to call the police and a police officer will meet them to gather information. An official report will be made with copies available to the victim after a completed investigation. Each month, the number of incidents in each category of crime are counted and reported to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, which in turn provides the information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Each year, the FBI publishes a book of crime statistics, "Crime in the United States," which includes accurate accounting of the criminal incidents that occurred on the RSU campus.

To report a crime in progress, dial 911. RSU Police can be reached 24-hours a day on the Claremore campus by dialing 918-343-7624.

CONFIDENTIAL CRIME REPORTING

RSU permits victims or witnesses to report crimes to RSU Police on a voluntary, anonymous basis (and includes such anonymous reports in reported crime totals) but encourages individuals who report crime to provide identifying information. The purpose of this type of report is to comply with the reporting party's wish to keep the matter anonymous, while taking steps to contribute to future campus safety. With such data, the University can maintain accurate records of the number of incidents and determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or offender, and appropriately alert the community to potential danger. The University Police Department does not usually accept anonymous police reports, but will, if the information is related to suspicious behavior that may later involve criminal activity.

CRIMES DISCLOSED TO A PASTORAL OR MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELOR

To be exempt from disclosing reported offenses to appropriate RSU officials, a pastoral or mental health counselor must be acting in their role as a pastoral or professional counselor. This exemption does not relieve counselors of the duty to exercise reasonable care to protect a foreseeable victim from danger posed by the person being counseled. When speaking to a victim or witness to a crime, counselors are encouraged to inform the individual to report the crime to the police.

A pastoral counselor is a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

A mental health counselor is a person whose official responsibility includes providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification. This definition also applies to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution but are under contract to provide counseling to the institution.

Note that the pastoral counselor or mental health counselor must report the crime to the RSU Police Department or Office of Student Affairs for purposes of including the incident in the annual crime statistics only. Personal information will not be conveyed when making this disclosure unless the victim consents to such disclosure.

CRIMES IN PROGRESS

To report a crime in progress, a person, victim or witness can dial 911 or call one of the listed police phone numbers provided on page 16 or 21. Any reporting method will stimulate the response of police, fire, ambulance or other first responders. In addition, the victim of a serious crime can request support personnel, such as ministers and rape crisis or domestic violence counselors, during or after reporting the incident.

Additionally, crime victims may be eligible for funds through victims' compensation laws administered by the local district attorney's office.

Prompt reporting of criminal activity to the police enables a quick response, a timely warning, and a safer campus for everyone.

If you are the victim of a crime or a witness to one, you should do the following:

1. **Call the police immediately:** Dial 911 for emergencies or call RSU Police. (Claremore: 918-343-7624; Bartlesville: 918-338-8020; Pryor: 918-825-6034.)
2. **Obtain a description:** Attempt to obtain a description of the offender(s), including gender, age, race, hair, clothing and distinguishing features. Also attempt to obtain a description and license number of any vehicle(s) involved. Note the direction of travel of any offender(s) or vehicle(s) and report these to the police.
3. **Preserve the crime scene:** Do not touch any items involved in the incident. Close off the area of the incident, and do not allow anyone in the crime area until police arrive.

CRIME DISCLOSURE

Rogers State University policies and procedures require the publication of annual crime statistics. Included in this report are crimes reported to the RSU Police Department and other campus officials, including University Counseling Services, Residential Life, Student Conduct, and local law enforcement. Crime statistics are collected by reviewing data compiled by relevant on-campus offices and local law enforcement agencies for the public properties contiguous to campus properties as well as facilities that are leased or otherwise used for official RSU activities (if available). The data, and the reports that substantiate the data, are carefully reviewed to ensure duplicate counting is eliminated and that all reports were classified correctly. Once finalized, statistics are then reported in this document and online at the RSU Police department website (<http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/clery-act-reporting-requirements/>). University community members, via a campus wide email, are notified of the availability of this report and related web

address where it can be located. Paper copies of this report are also available from RSU Police upon request.

The tables on pages 31-43 (Campus Crime Report) comply with the Clery Act.

The crime and arrest statistics reported are those that occurred within the jurisdictional boundaries of campus. They do not include off-campus private housing, which are within the jurisdiction of local law enforcement. Rogers State University does not report crime and arrest statistics for fraternities and sororities although they are within the jurisdictional boundaries of Claremore. Crimes occurring on public property immediately adjacent to campus are also reported when available. Crime statistics concerning other locations are available at the Bartlesville and Claremore Police Departments and Mayes County Sheriff's Office.

DEFINITION OF TERMS FOR STATISTICAL CHARTS

The charts setting forth statistical data on reported crimes include the following terms.

Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in the direct support of, or related to, its educational purpose.

Clery Geography: Buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus; the institution's noncampus buildings and property; and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Res.: Those buildings and parking lots designated as Residence Halls and University Apartments area.

Other: Any non-res area on campus.

Non-Campus Building or Property: Buildings or property owned or controlled by a student organization, such as a fraternity or sorority, recognized by the institution, and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used

by students and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographical area of the institution. Non-Campus facilities for RSU include: Claremore Expo Center, Claremore Recreation Center, Heritage Hills Golf Course, and Claremore High School Track.

Public Property: All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, street or other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.

CRIME DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are those used in the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the United States Department of Justice's Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack of one person by 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 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 that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Arson: Any willful or malicious attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, or aircraft, personal property of another. Only fires determined to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson.

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

Criminal Homicide: The willful (negligent or non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

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

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

- current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.

Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person.

Drug Law 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, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this definition, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Hate crime information is required to be reported for each of the following crimes: murder or non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

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.

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.

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

Larceny-Theft (except motor vehicle theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another without use of force or violence. It includes shoplifting, picking pockets, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles including parts and accessories, bicycle and computer thefts.

Liquor Law Violations: 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 a minor or intemperate 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. Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle by someone other than the registered owner.

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

Sex offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Sexual assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape, defined as follows:

- ***Rape*** means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- ***Fondling*** means the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- ***Incest*** means non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- ***Statutory Rape*** means non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (age 16).

Stalking: Stalking is 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.

- ***Course of conduct*** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors,

observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.

- **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.

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; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. The following statement regarding weapons on campus is cited in the RSU Student Code of Conduct, and violations of this prohibition against weapons are subject to disciplinary action:

“Weapons violations, possession of weapons, firearms, explosives, fireworks, ammunition or incendiary devices on campus: Actual or constructive possession or control of any weapon, including but not limited to air pistols, air rifles, lock blades, fixed blades, knives with a blade longer than four inches, blackjacks, metal knuckles, chemical substances, bombs, or any other device found to be a violation of this Code by Student Conduct. Instruments designed to look like any of the above are included in this prohibition.”

CRIME STATISTICS

Campus Crime Report for 2018 Claremore Campus

Category	Venue	Reporting Year		
		2016	2017	2018
Criminal Homicide:				
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0

Manslaughter by Negligence	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible:				
Rape	On Campus*	0	2	1
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	2	1
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Fondling	On Campus*	1	3	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	1	3	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible:				
Incest	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Domestic Violence:				
	On Campus*	0	1	1
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	1	1
	On public property	2	0	0

	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Dating Violence:				
	On Campus*	0	3	2
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	1	2
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Stalking:				
	On Campus*	0	2	3
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Hate Crimes:**				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Robbery:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Burglary:				
	On Campus*	0	0	2

	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	2
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:				
	On Campus*	0	0	1
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	1	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Arson:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Arrest For:				
Liquor Law violations	On Campus*	0	1	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	1	0
	On public property	1	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Drug Abuse violations	On Campus*	0	1	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Weapons Law violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals:				
Weapons Law violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Drug Abuse violations	On Campus*	1	5	4
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	1	5	4
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Liquor Law violations	On Campus*	44	34	24
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	41	34	24
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0

Key to Notations:

* = This category includes all on-campus incidents, including those listed in the category below it. Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.

** = Any hate crime offenses will be detailed in narrative form below the statistics chart.

**Campus Crime Report for 2017
Bartlesville Campus**

<u>Category</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Reporting Year</u>		
		2015	2016	2017
Criminal Homicide:				
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible:				
Rape	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Fondling	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible:				
Incest	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Domestic Violence:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other	0	0	0

	residential facilities			
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Dating Violence:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Stalking:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Hate Crimes:**				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Robbery:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0

Burglary:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Arson:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Arrest For:				
Liquor Law violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Drug Abuse violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Weapons Law violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building	0	0	0

	or property			
Disciplinary Referrals:				
Weapons Law violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Drug Abuse violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Liquor Law violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0

Key to Notations:

* = This category includes all on-campus incidents, including those listed in the category below it. Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.

** = Any hate crime offenses will be detailed in narrative form below the statistics chart.

**Campus Crime Report for 2017
Pryor Campus**

Category	Venue	Reporting Year		
		2015	2016	2017
Criminal Homicide:				
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0

	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible:				
Rape	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Fondling	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible:				
Incest	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Domestic Violence:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0

	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Dating Violence:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Stalking:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Hate Crimes:**				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Robbery:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault:				
	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building	0	0	0

	or property			
Burglary:	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft:	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Arson:	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Arrest For:				
Liquor Law violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Drug Abuse violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Weapons Law violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0

	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:				
Weapons Law violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Drug Abuse violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Liquor Law violations	On Campus*	0	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0

Key to Notations:

* = This category includes all on-campus incidents, including those listed in the category below it. Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.

** = Any hate crime offenses will be detailed in narrative form below the statistics chart.

OBTAINING REPORTS

To request a copy of a report or ask other related questions, contact the RSU Police Department at the following: Claremore: 918-343-7624; Bartlesville: 918-338-8020; Pryor: 918-825-6034.

Requests for incident reports or traffic crash reports by persons involved generally will be processed when the investigation is completed. RSU

faculty, staff, and students are not charged for obtaining report copies when involved in the reported incident.

The RSU Police Department is committed to complying with its obligations under the Freedom of Information Act (F.O.I.A.) without undue delay, but realizes that under certain circumstances the release of records may have an impact on victims, witnesses and the integrity of investigations. If an investigation is ongoing and still open, a request for any related RSU Police Department report may be denied and information of a personal nature will be withheld or redacted where the public disclosure of such information would constitute an invasion of privacy.

OFF-CAMPUS CRIME

If the RSU Police Department is contacted about criminal activity occurring off-campus involving a member of the RSU community, the Bartlesville or Claremore Police Departments or Mayes County Sheriff's Office may notify the RSU Police Department. However, there is no official policy requiring such notification. Individuals in these cases may be subject to arrest by the relevant local law enforcement agency and subject to RSU judicial proceedings through the Office of Student Development.

ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

The RSU campus is open to the public.

Many athletic and cultural events on campus are open to the public. The University bookstore, library, and cafeteria are also open to the public. Academic and administrative facilities generally are open only to students, faculty, staff, and their visitors. Administrative buildings are usually open from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on weekdays. Academic buildings are usually open from 7:00 am to 11:00 pm on weekdays and as needed on weekends. University Police Officers conduct building checks and assist in locking all buildings at scheduled times. Students must obtain written permission of an authorized faculty or staff member in order to be in a building after hours; or, under direct supervision of a faculty or staff member. Policies are in place for the distribution of keys.

Students have the option of living in campus housing on the Claremore campus. Each resident is issued a key to his/her unit, and residents are encouraged to keep unit and bedroom doors locked. Exterior doors for University Village B and C are locked 24-hours a day; occupants of those facilities gain access by swiping their Hillcat ID Card at the card reader units.

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. RSU Police officers regularly patrol and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Physical Plant for correction. Other members of the RSU community are helpful when they report equipment/facility problems to the RSU Police Department or Physical Plant at 918-343-7818 or PhysPlant@rsu.edu.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

Rogers State University seeks to encourage and sustain an academic environment that respects individual freedoms and promotes the health, safety and welfare of its students, faculty, staff and visitors. These participants are expected to know and follow the applicable laws and all RSU rules and regulations. Each person is responsible for his/her own behavior. The University enforces compliance with state law and alcoholic beverage laws on campus and at University-sponsored activities.

Consult the Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual at <http://www.rsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/HumanResourcesPoliciesProceduresManual-2016-12-09.pdf> for specific policies related to compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (copies are available in the Human Resource Office). Consult the Student Code of Conduct at <http://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/student-resources/student-conduct/student-handbook/> for specific policies related to compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. As applicable, University community members are held accountable for their actions through state law, city ordinance and the University's student disciplinary processes.

Rogers State University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of any illicit drugs and/or alcohol by students and/or employees in or on buildings, facilities, grounds, or other property owned and/or controlled by the University or as a part of University activities. Violators of this policy are subject not only to local, state, and federal penalties, but also to RSU sanctions, which may include fines, seminars, reprimands, probation, counseling/therapy, suspension, expulsion, and/or termination of employment. Drug and alcohol laws are vigorously enforced on the RSU campus and violators are subject to criminal prosecution. This and other policies are disseminated in the Student Code of Conduct and Residential Life Handbook.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Counseling Services and the Student Health Center offer a number of educational programs related to alcohol and drug abuse during the school year. The Student Health Center offers consultation for students concerned about their alcohol and/or drug use. Counseling Services offers students an alcohol/drug assessment. Residential Life staff occasionally provides educational programs related to alcohol and/or drug abuse prevention. The Campus Activities Team annually hosts a multi-day series of programs in October aimed at educating students regarding alcohol use and abuse, as well as a Safe Spring Break week with similar goals.

LOST AND FOUND

The RSU Police Department Lost and Found is located at the Campus Police Station in Claremore or in the RSU Police office at the Bartlesville and Pryor campuses. Additionally, there are lost and found areas located in other campus buildings. After a certain period of time, all buildings and offices are encouraged to forward any found items to the RSU Police Department to maintain a central location for persons seeking lost property.

The RSU Police Department handles found property according to its operating policies and procedures, which specifically include:

1. Found property is logged and placed in the Lost and Found box.

2. Where an officer accepts property either through the action of the officer or where the property is given to the officer by a citizen the officer:
 - A. Logs the property and places the property in the Lost and Found box.
 - B. Receipts for the property where it has obvious value or it is a wallet containing a cash instrument or cash, and handles the property in the normal fashion for organizational custody.
 1. Where identification documents exist an immediate attempt to locate the owner is taken by the on duty officer or dispatcher.
 2. Where identification documents exist but the individual cannot be located the property is placed in a paper bag, properly annotated, and secured in a locked locker for the property custodian normally the Director.
 3. All found property under the control of the Police Department is:
 - a. Entered on the property log, number sequentially.
 - b. Documented as to type, condition, or description.
 - c. If cash or credit cards are present the cash is photocopied and the numbers of the credit cards recorded.

Inquiries about lost and found property can be made by the following:
Claremore: 918-343-7624; Bartlesville: 918-338-8020; Pryor: 918-825-6034.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS FOR GENDER-BASED MISCONDUCT

Anyone can report any instances of sexual harassment and sexual violence, as well as other crimes or violations of the Student Code of Conduct, to the Director of Student Development & Title IX Coordinator in Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center 201 (Claremore campus) or at 918-343-7707. A complaint should be filed as soon as possible, preferably within 180 calendar days of the incident. A complaint can be filed in person, over the phone, or in writing. The Gender-Based Misconduct Policy for Students is available online at the following location: <http://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/student-resources/gender-based-misconduct/>.

If either the victim or the accused are students, the incident will be addressed through the Title IX process outlined in the Gender-Based Misconduct Policy for Students once a complaint is filed.

If both parties are RSU employees, the complaint should be filed with the Equal Opportunity Officer and will be processed according to the Sexual Harassment/Sexual Assault Policy outlined in the Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual available online at <http://www.rsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/HumanResourcesPoliciesProceduresManual.pdf>.

Rogers State University strongly encourages individuals to report any instance of sexual harassment and sexual violence to the police.

Student Conduct Process

The University encourages students to report gender-based misconduct to the Coordinator as promptly as possible so that the University can investigate and respond effectively. Generally, once the Coordinator receives a report, a preliminary inquiry may be conducted to determine if further action and/or investigation is warranted. A preliminary inquiry will generally begin within five (5) days of receiving notice and may include interviewing individuals involved, a preliminary inquiry of documents or other evidence, recommendations to resolve the underlying issue, issuing interim measures, a dismissal, or a determination that further investigation is necessary. Preliminary inquiries and resulting outcomes will be documented. The Coordinator will notify the individuals involved of the results of the preliminary inquiry. Students may meet with the Coordinator to learn more about the process before making a report.

A. Submitting a Report

There are several avenues available for submitting a complaint or report:

- Leave a private voice message for the Coordinator;
- File a complaint or report on the form contained on the Title IX website;
- Send a private email to the Coordinator;
- Mail a letter to the Coordinator;

- Visit the Coordinator in person (it is best to make an appointment first to ensure availability).

The University also recognizes that students may be most comfortable disclosing gender-based misconduct to a University employee they know well, such as a faculty member, coach, or resident advisor. Any University employee (other than the confidential resources identified in the Resources listing) who receives a report is required to inform the Coordinator about the incident.

If there is a gender-based misconduct complaint about the Coordinator or any staff member that is part of administering this Policy, or if the Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators have a complaint, that complaint should be filed with the President of the University. The President will appoint another trained individual to take the place of the Coordinator for purposes of the complaint.

Additionally, the Coordinator accepts anonymous and third-party reports of conduct alleged to violate this Policy and will follow up on such reports. The individual making the report is encouraged to provide as much detailed information as possible to allow the Coordinator to investigate and respond as appropriate. The Coordinator may be limited in the ability to investigate an anonymous report unless sufficient information is furnished to enable the Coordinator to conduct a meaningful and fair investigation.

If someone is in immediate danger or needs immediate medical attention, the first place to report is 911. You may also report to RSUPD (918-343-7624) or to the local law enforcement agency where the misconduct occurred. Some forms of discrimination and harassment may also be crimes. Calling local law enforcement can help obtain emergency and nonemergency medical care; get immediate law enforcement response for your protection; understand how to provide assistance in a situation that may escalate to more severe criminal behavior; arrange a meeting with victim advocate services; find counseling and support; initiate a criminal investigation; and answer questions about the criminal process.

The University will endeavor to follow up on any report it receives about possible gender-based misconduct, whether from a student, other member of the community or an anonymous source.

B. Requesting Confidentiality in Connection with a Report to the University

A complainant may report gender-based misconduct to the Coordinator and request that his or her identity not be disclosed to anyone else, including the person who allegedly committed the misconduct. Before a student reveals information, University employees will try to ensure that the student understands the employee's reporting obligations—and, if the student wishes to maintain confidentiality, direct the student to confidential resources. A student may choose to make a full report or request confidentiality as he or she determines.

A request for confidentiality may limit the University's ability to investigate and respond to the reported misconduct. The Coordinator will consider the request in light of the University's commitment to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students and will honor the request whenever possible. The Coordinator will promptly notify the complainant whether the request will be honored.

Whether or not the University is able to grant a request to keep the complainant's identity confidential, University personnel will reveal information about investigations and disciplinary proceedings related to gender-based misconduct only to those who need to know in order to carry out their duties and responsibilities. In all cases, the University will take appropriate steps designed to mitigate the effects of the alleged gender-based misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and make accommodations for the students involved. This may include academic, residential, and work accommodations, increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations or in connection with activities where the alleged misconduct occurred, and training and educational materials for the campus community. If there is reason for concern about possible retaliation or harm, the University will take protective measures in consultation with the affected students.

C. Time for Reporting

The University does not limit the time for submitting a report of gender-based misconduct. However, the University's ability to investigate and respond effectively may be reduced with the passage of time.

D. Unknown/Non-University Offenders

The University will conduct a preliminary review and/or investigate reports of incidents affecting University students that are committed by individuals who are not members of the University community or whose identity is not known to the extent it is able, and take appropriate actions designed to protect affected students and others in the University community. In addition, the Coordinator will assist students in identifying appropriate campus and other resources.

IMMEDIATE ACTION AND INTERMEDIATE MEASURES AFTER A REPORT

The Coordinator will work with all students affected by gender-based misconduct to ensure their safety and promote their well-being. Sometimes this assistance will take the form of immediate actions or intermediate measures to support or protect a student in the aftermath of an incident and while an investigation or a disciplinary action is pending. Following a report of an incident, the Coordinator will provide written notice to the complainant and respondent of the accommodations that may be available. Students may request accommodations even in cases where a complainant has requested that no investigation be undertaken or the complainant or respondent has declined to participate in University disciplinary proceedings or the criminal process. The Coordinator will evaluate any request for accommodations in light of the circumstances and information available at the time. The University will provide information about the accommodations only to those who need to know in order to make them effective.

Under appropriate circumstances, immediate actions or intermediate measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Moving a student's residence
- Adjusting a student's work schedule for University employment
- Changing a student's academic schedule
- Changing a student's transportation arrangements
- Allowing a student to withdraw from or retake a class without penalty
- Providing access to tutoring or other academic support
- Issuing a "no contact" order

Failure to comply with accommodations is a violation of University policy and may lead to additional disciplinary action.

The Coordinator will also assist students seeking accommodations for a disability in connection with the process of reporting or responding to an incident of gender-based misconduct by working with the appropriate disability services representatives.

Outside of the University, a complainant may also be entitled to obtain remedies under applicable law, such as a judicial restraining order. The University can assist in contacting law enforcement or legal service organizations to learn about these remedies.

ANTI-RETALIATION/ANTI-INTIMIDATION POLICY

The University strictly prohibits retaliation against and intimidation of any person because of his or her reporting of an incident of gender-based misconduct or involvement in the University's response. The University will take strong disciplinary action in response to any retaliation or intimidation. The University will pursue such discipline through the applicable student conduct policy or other disciplinary process and follow the applicable time frames within such policies or processes.

INVESTIGATION

If, based on the preliminary inquiry, a determination is made that further investigation is warranted, the Coordinator will inform the complainant before starting an investigation. The complainant may request that an investigation not be undertaken. The Coordinator will consider such a request in light of the University's commitment to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students. If the Coordinator determines not to investigate, it will notify the complainant in writing, including that the determination was made at the complainant's request. At the complainant's request, the Coordinator will also notify the respondent in writing, including that the complainant asked the University not to investigate.

If an investigation proceeds, the University will notify the respondent in writing that a report has been filed. The notice will describe the allegations in the report. The complainant and respondent will be given the opportunity

to meet separately with investigators to review the Policy and these Procedures.

The University's process for responding to, investigating, and adjudicating gender-based misconduct reports will continue during any law enforcement proceeding. The Coordinator may need to temporarily delay an investigation while the police are gathering evidence but it will resume the investigation after it learns that the police department has completed its evidence-gathering and will generally not wait for the conclusion of any related criminal proceeding.

An investigator (or team of investigators)- either the Coordinator or authorized employee or agent appointed by the Coordinator- will interview the complainant, respondent, and any witnesses. The investigator will also gather pertinent documentary materials (if any) and other information. The investigator will follow the protocols set forth below:

- Preserving Evidence. The investigator will direct the complainant, respondent, witnesses, and other interested individuals to preserve any relevant evidence.
- Character Witnesses. The investigator will not interview witnesses whose sole purpose is to provide character information.
- Romantic or Sexual History in Sexual Assault Cases. The investigator will not consider information concerning the romantic or sexual history of either the complainant or the respondent, except from either the complainant or respondent regarding their shared sexual history. If either offers such information, the other will have the right to respond.
- Prior Conduct Violations. The investigator will not consider the respondent's prior conduct violations, unless the Coordinator or the respondent's school provides information because:
 - The respondent was previously found to be responsible, and
 - The previous incident was substantially similar to the present allegation(s) and/or the information indicates a pattern of behavior by the respondent.

The investigator will prepare a report detailing the relevant content from the interviews and the documentation gathered. The report will include the investigators' assessment of individual credibility, findings of responsibility, and, if relevant, recommended sanctions. All relevant evidence used to make determinations, including inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, will be appended to the investigator's report.

The investigator(s) must determine there is a "preponderance of the evidence" for any finding of responsibility (i.e., a finding that the respondent engaged in gender-based misconduct). This means that the respondent is presumed not to have engaged in alleged conduct unless a "preponderance of the evidence" supports a finding that the conduct has occurred. This "preponderance of the evidence" standard means that it is probably more true than not true that respondent engaged in the conduct at issue. This finding will be documented in the final investigation report. Alternatively, a respondent might take responsibility for a gender-based misconduct violation during the investigation, which would also be noted in the final investigation report.

The respondent and complainant will each have the opportunity to review a copy of the investigative report and any other information that will be used during the disciplinary proceedings. The names and other identifying information of other students will be redacted from such materials in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), except to the extent that doing so would interfere with the purpose of Title IX to eliminate sex-based discrimination. The Coordinator will supervise this review and ensure that reasonable time is afforded for review prior to a hearing, if one is necessary.

Investigators will generally initiate the investigation within five working days of receiving the complaint. The University will endeavor to complete investigation within 30 working days. Availability of witnesses, timing of complaint, criminal investigations, and other factors may require that the investigation take longer than 30 days. However, barring extraordinary circumstance, an investigation shall not last longer than 60 days.

Once the investigation is complete, the complainant and respondent will have five (5) working days from the date of notice to review the investigative report and related materials.

- If the respondent accepted responsibility during the investigation phase, the matter will proceed to the Informal Resolution process outlined below.
- If the investigator(s) make a finding of responsibility with recommended sanctions to which the respondent:
 - does not accept responsibility;
 - believes the proposed sanctions are too severe; or
 - chose not to participate during the investigation and does not accept responsibility after reviewing the report
 the matter will proceed to the Formal Resolution process outlined below. The respondent must provide written notice to the Coordinator within the five (5) working day review period that the respondent does not accept responsibility and/or believes the sanctions are too severe.
- If the investigators determine no violation occurred, the resolution will be documented, and the matter closed.

After the five-working day review period expires, the matter will proceed to the appropriate resolution process outlined below.

In cases involving a finding of responsibility by an at-will employee, the investigator's final report, including findings and recommended sanctions, will be forwarded to the Office of Human Resources to adjudicate in compliance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Human Resources Policies and Procedures Manual.

In cases involving a finding of responsibility by faculty member, the investigator's final report, including findings and recommended sanctions, will be forwarded to the Office of Human Resources and the Vice President for Academic Affairs to adjudicate in compliance with the policies and procedures outlined in both the Human Resources Policies and Procedures Manual and the Academic Policies and Procedures Manual, respectively.

RIGHTS OF THE COMPLAINANT AND RESPONDENT

To provide accessible, prompt, and fair methods of investigation and resolution of incidents of student gender-based misconduct, the University has developed a process for investigation and adjudication of misconduct reports. Throughout this process, both the complainant and respondent have the following rights:

- To respect, dignity, and sensitivity.
- To appropriate support from the University.
- To privacy to the extent possible consistent with applicable law and University policy.
- To information about the University's Gender-Based Misconduct Policy for Students.
- To the presence of an advisor throughout the process.
- To participate or to decline to participate in the investigation or hearing panel process. A decision to refrain from participating in the process either wholly or in part will not prevent the process from proceeding with the information available.
- To a prompt and thorough investigation of the allegations.
- To adequate time to review documents following the investigation.
- To adequate time to prepare for a hearing.
- To an opportunity to challenge investigator(s) or hearing panel member(s) for a possible conflict of interest.
- To refrain from making self-incriminating statements.
- To appeal the decision made by the hearing panel and any sanctions.
- To notification, in writing, of the case resolution, including the outcome of any appeal.
- To report the incident to law enforcement at any time.
- To understand that information collected in the process may be subpoenaed in criminal or civil proceedings.

A. Notice

The Coordinator will give the complainant and respondent, respectively, a written explanation of their rights and options, and any available accommodations, as soon as possible after an incident is reported. The Coordinator will also ensure that both the complainant and respondent are updated throughout the investigative process, including with timely notice of meetings where either or both the complainant and the respondent may be present. More specifically, the complainant and respondent will simultaneously be given the following written notices:

- Conclusion of the Investigation
 - o Notice of an opportunity to review with the Coordinator the investigative report and any other information that will

be used in the disciplinary proceedings, consistent with federal law governing the privacy of student information.

- Administrative Resolution
 - o Notice of whether the respondent accepts responsibility for violating the Policy.
- Hearing Panel
 - o Notice of the date and time of any hearing and list of hearing panel members.
 - o Notice of the hearing panel's finding of "responsible" or "not responsible," along with the rationale for the outcome. This notice will include an explanation of the University's appeals process.
- Sanctioning
 - o Notice of the sanctions imposed and the reasons for the sanctions. The complainant's notification will only include sanctions that apply directly to the complainant. This notice will include an explanation of the University's appeals process.
- Appeals Process
 - o Notice of whether an appeal has been filed.
 - o Notice of whether the responsibility determination or sanctions have been modified.
 - o Notice when the responsibility determination and sanctions become final.

B. Privacy

The University will reveal information about its investigations and adjudication of gender-based misconduct only to those who need to know the information in order to carry out their duties and responsibilities. It will inform all individuals participating in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing that they are expected to maintain the privacy of the process. This does not prohibit either a complainant or respondent from obtaining the assistance of family members, counselors, therapists, clergy, doctors, attorneys, or similar resources.

C. Advisors

The complainant and respondent, respectively, may be accompanied to any meeting or hearing related to an incident of misconduct by the advisor

of their choice. Advisors may support the student and provide advice about the investigation and disciplinary process. During meetings and hearings, the advisor may talk quietly with the student or pass notes in a non-disruptive manner. The advisor may not intervene in a meeting or hearing or address the investigator or hearing panel, including by questioning witnesses or making objections. If a complainant or respondent desires to have an attorney serve as his or her advisor, the complainant or respondent may do so at their own cost.

D. Declining to Participate

A complainant and/or respondent may decline to participate in the investigative or disciplinary process. The University may continue the process without the complainant's and/or respondent's participation. A refusal to participate in the investigative process may preclude a complainant or respondent from participating before the hearing panel.

E. Conflicts of Interest

The University requires any individual participating in the investigation, hearing process, sanctioning or appeal determinations to disclose to the Coordinator any potential or actual conflict of interest. If a complainant or respondent believes that any individual involved in the process has a conflict of interest, he or she may make a request to the Coordinator that the individual not participate. A complainant or respondent who believes that a member of a hearing panel has a conflict of interest must submit this written request to the Coordinator within three days after notification of the panel's membership. Any request should include a description of the conflict. If the Coordinator determines that a conflict of interest exists, the University will take steps to address the conflict in order to ensure an impartial process.

RESOLUTION

Once the Coordinator has directed a formal investigation to commence, the allegations will be resolved through one of three processes discussed briefly here and in greater detail below:

- Conflict Resolution: typically used for less serious offenses and only when both parties agree to conflict resolution

- Informal Resolution: Resolution without a Hearing Panel – a resolution without a hearing panel or in which the respondent accepts responsibility, or
- Formal Resolution: Resolution with a Hearing Panel – a resolution of contested allegations with a hearing panel.

The process followed considers the preference of the parties, but is ultimately determined at the discretion of the Coordinator. Conflict Resolution may only occur if selected by all parties. The parties can elect for Informal Resolution, but Informal Resolution may also apply if the respondent accepts responsibility for all alleged violations of policy. If either party or both parties select Formal Resolution, or the Title IX Coordinator determines that Formal Resolution is appropriate, the allegation will be addressed using the Formal Resolution option.

If conflict resolution is desired by the complainant, and appears appropriate given the nature of the alleged behavior, then the report does not proceed to investigation, unless a pattern of misconduct is suspected or there is an actual or perceived threat of further harm to the community or any of its members.

A. Conflict Resolution

Conflict Resolution is often used for less serious, yet inappropriate, behaviors and is an alternative to the formal hearing process to resolve conflicts. The Coordinator will determine if Conflict Resolution is appropriate, based on the willingness of all parties, the nature of the conduct at issue and the susceptibility of the conduct to Conflict Resolution. In a Conflict Resolution meeting, a trained administrator will facilitate a dialogue with the parties to an effective resolution, if possible. Sanctions are not possible as a result of a Conflict Resolution process, though the parties may agree to appropriate remedies. The Title IX Coordinator will keep records of any resolution that is reached, and failure to abide by the accord can result in appropriate responsive actions. Conflict Resolution may be used to resolve allegations raised during a preliminary inquiry.

Conflict Resolution will not be the primary resolution mechanism used to address reports of violence behavior of any kind or in other cases of serious violations of policy, though it may be made available after the formal process is completed should the parties and the Title IX Coordinator

believe that it could be beneficial. Conflict Resolution will not be used in cases of sexual violence. It is not necessary to pursue conflict resolution first in order to pursue other resolutions, and either party participating in Conflict Resolution can stop that process at any time and request a shift to either Informal or Formal Resolution.

B. Informal Resolution: Resolution Without a Hearing Panel

Informal Resolution can be pursued for any behavior that falls within the Gender-Based Misconduct Policy for Students at any time during the process. This option may be used when:

- The respondent admits responsibility for all or part of the alleged policy violations at any point in the process;
- When the investigation reaches a finding that the parties accept;
- When both parties elect to resolve the allegation using this process and the Title IX Coordinator assents.

In this process, the investigator has the authority to address all collateral misconduct, meaning that they hear all allegations of discrimination, harassment and retaliation, but also may address any additional alleged policy violations that have occurred in concert with the discrimination, harassment or retaliation, even though those collateral allegations may not specifically fall within the policy. Accordingly, investigations should be conducted with as wide a scope as necessary.

Any evidence that the investigator believes is relevant and credible may be considered, including history and pattern evidence. The investigator may exclude irrelevant or immaterial evidence and may choose to disregard evidence lacking in credibility or that is improperly prejudicial.

At any time during this process, the complainant, the respondent, or the Coordinator wishes to cease the informal process and proceed to resolution via other means.

Resolution without a Hearing Panel must adequately address the concerns of the complainant, the rights of the respondent, and the overall intent of the University to stop, remedy, and prevent gender-based misconduct. This resolution process might include, but is not limited to, providing training to the respondent or a group of students and/or employees with which the respondent affiliates; having an informal discussion with an

individual whose conduct, if not stopped, could rise to the level of discrimination, or hostile environment harassment; or having a confidential conversation with a supervisor or instructor.

If both complainant and respondent are satisfied with a proposed resolution and the Coordinator believes the resolution satisfies the University's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students, the resolution will be implemented, the disciplinary process will be concluded and the matter will be closed. If these efforts are unsuccessful, the disciplinary process will continue. If the alleged misconduct is resolved at this stage, the Title IX Coordinator will inform the parties of the final determination within three (3) days of the resolution, without significant time delay between notifications. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person; mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official University records; or emailed to the University-issued email account. Once mailed, emailed and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

C. Formal Resolution: Resolution with a Hearing Panel

If there is a finding of responsibility:

1. to which the respondent does not accept;
2. the respondent believes the proposed sanctions are too severe; or
3. the respondent does not participate in the investigation,

the University will convene a hearing panel which will uphold or reverse the finding and/or determine whether the recommended sanctions are appropriate.

The hearing panel will consist of three members drawn from the pool of full-time University employees. All panelists will receive training at least once a year. Training will include topics about how the adjudicatory process works, determining credibility of witnesses, weighing evidence, sanctions, and other topics ensuring that the due process rights of all individuals involved are protected. The complainant and respondent will be informed of the panel's membership before the hearing process begins. The panel will hold a prehearing meeting within 5 working days of being appointed.

The panel will render any decision based on the preponderance of the evidence as defined above. If the panel finds at the hearing the respondent

responsible for the violation(s), it will assign sanctions to the respondent which it deems appropriate. In addition, the panel will determine steps to take to prevent recurrence of any such violation, and as appropriate, remedies for the complainant.

The respondent or complainant may appeal (see section XII) the findings of the panel and/or the included sanctions, steps to take to prevent recurrence of any such violation, and as appropriate, remedies for the complainant. Any appeal must be filed with the Vice President for Student Affairs within five working days of receiving written notice of the panel's final decision. If neither the complainant nor respondent contests the panel's decision, it is understood that the parties have accepted the final investigation report and/or the panel's decision, including the finding related to responsibility, sanctions, steps to take to prevent recurrence of any such violation, and any remedies for the complainant.

A. *Pre-Hearing.*

The hearing panel shall be provided with a copy of the final investigation report and any pertinent information or evidence used or relied upon during the investigation. The hearing panel shall arrange for providing both the complainant and respondent an opportunity to review the investigation report and to submit written responses and other relevant information. Both the complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to review any written submissions by the other. The hearing panel may set reasonable parameters for these written submissions. The hearing panel will review the investigation report and written submissions. Timing for the written submissions will be determined by the hearing panel, but in all cases written submission must be submitted to the hearing panel five days before the hearing date. The hearing panel is not required to accept evidence that was readily available during the investigation or from a respondent that did not participate during the investigation.

After a review of the investigation report, written submissions, and additional evidence submitted by the parties, the panel may determine whether the evidence presented is complete or additional investigation is required. In such cases, the panel shall notify the Coordinator to address the panel's determination and/or conduct additional investigations.

If the only matter before the hearing panel is severity of sanctions, the hearing panel, after reviewing the investigation report, the written submissions, and additional evidence submitted by the parties, may determine that the sanctions are appropriate or reject the sanctions, in which case the hearing panel will assign such sanctions it deems appropriate and necessary to prevent recurrence of the alleged conduct. In such cases, the matter will be final unless appealed under section XII.

The hearing panel shall set a hearing date no later than ten (10) working days after being appointed. Before the hearing, the panel will notify complainant and respondent of its decisions to permit additional evidence, whether submitted questions will be asked, and other matters within its purview relating to the proceeding (time limits, locations, etc.).

B. Hearing.

The hearing is a closed proceeding, meaning that no one other than the panel members, the complainant and respondent, their respective advisors, witnesses (when called), and necessary University personnel may be present in the hearing room or rooms during the proceeding. The Coordinator will work with other University personnel so that any student whose presence is required may participate in the hearing. In general, hearings will proceed as follows:

- Investigator statement and report
- Complainant statement
- Respondent statement
- Questions to the complainant by the hearing panel
- Questions to the respondent by the hearing panel
- Witness testimony and questioning by the hearing panel (if called by panel)
- Questions to the investigator by the hearing panel
- Closing statement by complainant
- Closing statement by respondent

The panel may set reasonable time limits for any part of the hearing. Both the complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to present witnesses and other information consistent with these Procedures. The panel may determine the relevance of, place restrictions on, or exclude any witnesses or information. The panel may also call other student and

employee witnesses to testify and obtain other evidence held by the University or any student or University employee.

If the complainant and/or respondent are not able to be present for the hearing panel, arrangements will be made for participation via alternate means. In cases where either the complainant or respondent opts not to participate in the hearing, the panel may still hear from the other.

Additional hearing rules include:

- Testimony via Video Conference. Only the person testifying (and that person's advisor, if applicable) is in the hearing room during his or her testimony. Each of the complainant and respondent is able to view testimony from a separate, private room via video conference.
- Questioning. Only the panel may ask questions of the complainant and respondent and any witnesses. Before the hearing, both the complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to suggest questions of the other and of witnesses by submitting suggested questions to the panel in writing. The panel may revise or not ask any or all submitted questions.
- Information Regarding Romantic or Sexual History. The panel will not consider the romantic or sexual history of either the complainant or respondent in cases involving allegations of gender-based misconduct, except for testimony offered by one or the other about the complainant and respondent's shared sexual history that the panel deems relevant. If such information is offered by the complainant or respondent, the other has the right to respond. The existence of a prior consensual dating or sexual relationship between the complainant and respondent by itself does not support an inference of consent to alleged gender-based misconduct.
- Prior Conduct Violations. The hearing panel will not consider the respondent's prior conduct violations, unless it relied on the information because the respondent was found to be responsible for a previous incident substantially similar to the present allegation(s) and/or the information indicates a pattern of behavior by the respondent.
- Recording. The University will keep a recording (audio, video, or stenographic) of the hearing.

- Cell Phones and Recording Devices. Cell phones and recording devices may not be used in the hearing room(s) unless approved by the panel in advance.

C. Standard of Proof.

The panel will use “preponderance of the evidence” as the standard of proof to determine whether a violation of the Policy occurred.

“Preponderance of the evidence” means that a panel must be convinced based on the information it considers that it is probably more true than not true that the respondent engaged in the conduct at issue. The panel shall also determine sanctions, steps to take to prevent recurrence of any such violation, and as appropriate, remedies for the complainant.

The panel will find a student responsible, or not responsible, based on a majority vote. The panel will generally render a decision within five (5) working days after the conclusion of a hearing. The panel’s decision will include an explanation of the basis for the decision.

D. Final Decision.

Within five (5) working days of the conclusion of the hearing the panel will submit a decision in writing to the parties, the Coordinator, and the Vice President for Student Affairs. The final decision will contain the following:

- Specific factual findings;
- Specific references to the portion(s) of the policy(ies) alleged to have been violated; and
- Sanctions, steps to take to prevent recurrence of any such violation, and as appropriate, remedies for the complainant.

SANCTIONS, REMEDIES FOR COMPLAINANT, AND ADDITIONAL MEASURES

Any sanctions that are imposed will be:

- Fair and appropriate given the facts of the particular case;
- Consistent with the University’s handling of similar cases;
- Adequate to protect the safety of the campus community; and
- Reflective of the seriousness of gender-based misconduct.

In determining sanctions the following relevant factors, if applicable, should be considered:

- the specific gender-based misconduct at issue (such as penetration, touching under clothing, touching over clothing, unauthorized recording, etc.);
- the circumstances accompanying the lack of consent (such as force, threat, coercion, intentional incapacitation, etc.);
- the respondent's state of mind (intentional, knowing, bias-motivated, reckless, negligent, etc.);
- the impact of the offense on the complainant;
- the respondent's prior disciplinary history;
- the safety of the University community; and
- the respondent's conduct during the disciplinary process.

The University may impose any one or more of the following sanctions on a student determined to have engaged in gender-based misconduct:

- Reprimand/warning (not available in cases of sexual assault)
- Changing the respondent's academic schedule
- Disciplinary probation
- Revocation of honors or awards
- Restricting access to University facilities or activities (including student activities and campus organizations)
- Community service
- Issuing a "no contact" order to the respondent or requiring that such an order remain in place
- Moving the respondent's residence
- Dismissal or restriction from University employment
- Removal from student housing
- Withholding Diploma
- Revocation of Degree
- Suspension (limited time or indefinite)
- Expulsion

- Other Actions (in addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the University may assign any other sanctions as deemed appropriate)

In addition to any other sanction (except where the sanction is expulsion), the University will require any student determined to be responsible for a violation of the Policy to receive appropriate education and/or training related to the gender-based misconduct violation at issue. The University may also recommend counseling or other support services for the student. Regardless of the outcome of any investigation or hearing, a complainant may request ongoing or additional accommodations or remedies. Potential ongoing accommodations include:

- Providing an escort for the complainant
- Moving the complainant's residence
- Changing the complainant's academic schedule
- Adjusting the complainant's work schedule
- Allowing the complainant to withdraw from or retake a class without penalty
- Providing access to tutoring or other academic support, such as extra time to complete or retake a class

In all cases or outcomes, the University may also determine that additional measures are appropriate to respond to the effects of the incident on the University community. Additional responses for the benefit of the University community may include:

- Increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations or activities where the misconduct occurred
- Additional training and educational materials for students and employees
- Revision of the University's policies relating to gender-based misconduct
- Climate surveys regarding gender-based misconduct

FINAL APPEAL

Either the respondent or the complainant or both may appeal the hearing panel's final decision. Appeals are decided by the Vice President for Student Affairs ("VPSA"). Appeals are limited to the following:

- A procedural errors during the hearing or investigation;
- New information that was not available at the time of the investigation or hearing and that may change the determination or sanction; and
- Excessiveness or insufficiency of the sanction.

Disagreement with the finding or sanctions is not, by itself, grounds for appeals.

The appealing student must submit the appeal in writing to the VPSA within five working days after receiving the final decision. The written appeal must identify the bases for the appeal. If either the complainant or respondent submits an appeal, the VPSA will notify the other that an appeal has been filed and the grounds of the appeal. The non-appealing student may submit a written response within five days after notice of an appeal.

If the VPSA concludes that a change in the final decision is warranted, the VPSA may enter a revised determination, reconvene the panel to reconsider the determination, or return the matter for additional investigation. The VPSA may also change the sanction. If both the complainant and respondent appeal, the appeals will be considered concurrently. The VPSA will notify both parties in writing of the appeals decision. Appeals decisions will be rendered within three working days after the receipt of the written appeal. All appeal decisions are final.

The entire RSU Student Code of Responsibilities and Conduct, which includes the complete Gender-Based Misconduct Policy for Students, is available online at <http://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/student-resources/student-conduct/student-handbook/>.

Employee Conduct Process

If both parties are RSU employees, the complaint should be filed with the Equal Opportunity Officer and will be processed according to the Sexual Harassment/Sexual Assault Policy cited below.

The Board of Regents explicitly condemns sexual harassment of students, staff, and faculty. Sexual harassment is unlawful and will subject those who engage in it to University sanctions as well as civil and criminal penalties.

When criminal action is pursued in addition to an administrative grievance under this policy, the Office of Equal Opportunity will coordinate its investigative actions with the University or local law enforcement authorities to ensure that criminal prosecution is not jeopardized. The University Equal Opportunity Officer may defer administrative action at the request of University or local law enforcement authorities pending completion of the criminal investigation. Where review by the University Equal Opportunity Officer or other University executive officer determines that immediate administrative action is necessary for the safety, health, and well-being of the University community, such action may be taken in advance of resolution of criminal charges.

Since some members of the University community hold positions of authority that may involve the legitimate exercise of power over others, it is their responsibility to be sensitive to that power. Faculty, and supervisors in particular, in their relationships with students and subordinates, need to be aware of potential conflicts of interest and the possible compromise of their evaluative capacity. Because there is an inherent power difference in these relationships, the potential exists for the less powerful person to perceive a coercive element in suggestions regarding activities outside those appropriate to the professional relationship. It is the responsibility of faculty and staff to behave in such a manner that their words or actions cannot reasonably be perceived as sexually coercive, abusive, or exploitive. Sexual harassment also can involve relationships among equals as when repeated advances, demeaning verbal behavior, or offensive physical contact interfere with an individual's ability to work or study productively.

The University is committed to providing an environment of study and work free from sexual harassment and to ensuring the accessibility of appropriate grievance procedures for addressing all complaints regarding

sexual harassment. The University reserves the right, however, to deal administratively with sexual harassment issues whenever becoming aware of their existence. Records of all complaints, except for hearings before the Faculty Appeals Committee, shall be transmitted to and maintained by the University Equal Opportunity Officer as confidential records.

The University encourages victims to report instances of sexual assault or other sex offenses, either forcible or non forcible. In addition to internal grievance procedures, victims are encouraged to file complaints or reports with Campus Police or local law enforcement agencies by telephoning 911 as soon as possible after the offense occurs in order to preserve evidence necessary to the proof of criminal offenses. The Campus Police Department is available to assist victims in filing reports with other area law enforcement agencies.

Definition of Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment shall be defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature in the following context:

1. When submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic standing, or
2. When submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting such individual, or
3. When such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or academic environment.

Examples of Prohibited Conduct

Conduct prohibited by this policy may include, but is not limited to:

- Unwelcome sexual flirtation; advances or propositions for sexual activity.
- Continued or repeated verbal abuse of a sexual nature, such as suggestive comments and sexually explicit jokes.
- Sexually degrading language to describe an individual.
- Remarks of a sexual nature to describe a person's body or clothing.
- Display of sexually demeaning objects or pictures.
- Offensive physical contact, such as unwelcome touching, pinching, brushing against the body.
- Coerced sexual intercourse.

- Sexual assault.
- Rape, date or acquaintance rape, or other sex offenses, forcible or non forcible.
- Actions indicating that benefits will be gained or lost based in response to sexual advances.

Retaliation

Any attempt to penalize or retaliate against a person for filing a complaint or participating in the investigation of a complaint of sexual harassment will be treated as a separate and distinct violation of this policy.

Sanctions

Appropriate disciplinary action may include a range of actions up to and including dismissal and/or expulsion.

Complaint Procedure

Complaints alleging a violation of the Sexual Harassment/Sexual Assault Policy shall be handled in accordance with the Equal Opportunity Grievance Procedure.

The Sexual Harassment/Sexual Assault Policy cited above can be found in the Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual at <http://www.rsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/HumanResourcesPoliciesProceduresManual-2016-12-09.pdf>.

SEX OFFENSES, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

Educational Programming

Rogers State University prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as defined in the “Crime Definitions” section on Pages 27-31. The University further prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as defined under Oklahoma law, set forth in the attached Appendix A.

The Office of Student Affairs, the primary provider of sexual assault education and prevention on campus, conducts information sessions on the prevention of sexual assault for students as well as prevention programs for the entire campus community. Education awareness and risk reduction

sessions are available in the following areas: sexual assault, acquaintance rape, date rape drugs, healthy sexual relationships, communication and consent, relationship violence, and how to support a survivor of sexual assault.

Students and employees were presented with helpful information during Domestic Violence Awareness Month held in October and Sexual Assault Awareness Month held in April. The months included opportunities for students to learn about the culture of domestic violence and sexual assault, how to increase personal safety, view the documentary film, "The Hunting Ground," and participate sign pledges for the Start by Believing campaign. In addition, all new RSU students and employees are required to take *Haven* and *Haven for Faculty & Staff*, respectively, which are an interactive, online programs designed to educate members of the RSU community about expectations, policies, and resources related to gender-based misconduct. *Haven* completion is mandatory for new students and new employees who joined RSU on or after July 1, 2015.

Victim Information

If you are a victim of sexual violence, you are not alone and you are in no way responsible for your assault.

Definition of Consent

Effective Consent is:

- informed;
- freely and actively given;
- mutually understandable words or actions; and
- indicates a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

What to do if you are a Victim of Sexual Violence

- a. If you are not safe and need immediate help, call the police. If the incident happened on campus, call the RSU Police Department at the following: Claremore: 918-343-7624; Bartlesville: 918-338-8020;

Pryor: 918-825-6034. If the incident happened anywhere else, call the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the location where it occurred.

- b. Do what you need to do to feel safe. Go to a safe place or contact someone with whom you are comfortable. You can call the following agencies confidentially to get advice and discuss options for how to proceed:

DVIS Call Rape Helpline - 918-743-5763

Safenet Services – Rogers County- 918-341-1424

Safenet Services – Mayes County - 918-825-0190

Family Crisis & Counseling Center, Inc., Bartlesville - 918-336-1188

Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence/Rape - 405-524-0700

- c. Do not shower, bathe, douche, change or destroy clothes, eat, drink, smoke, chew gum, take any medications or straighten the room or place of the incident. Preserving evidence is critical for criminal prosecution. Although you may not want to prosecute immediately after the incident, that choice will not be available without credible evidence. The evidence collected can also be useful in the campus conduct process.
- d. Go to the one of the local medical facilities listed below to receive care for any physical injuries that may have occurred. While in the emergency room, treatment will be provided for sexually transmitted diseases and to prevent pregnancy.
- e. If you call the DVIS Hotline at (918) 743-5763, a sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE), a police officer and a rape volunteer advocate will be sent to the exam site.
- f. Upon arrival at the designated exam site, you will be taken to a private exam area. The nurse, advocate and police officer will be directed to this same location. You will be examined to treat any injuries and to gather evidence.

- g. The rape advocate will support you throughout the entire exam, which will be performed by the nurse. The advocate will provide a packet of written materials that contains information about common reactions to rape, follow-up medical needs and support services.

On and Off Campus Resources

Sexual violence can be very emotionally disruptive, and it takes time to come to terms with such a major stress. In addition to support that may be found in family and friends, the following agencies and departments can serve as resources for you.

It is important to be aware that different individuals who you may contact for assistance following an incident may have different responsibilities regarding confidentiality, depending on their position. Under state law, some individuals can assure the victim of confidentiality, including counselors and certified victims' advocates. In general, however, any other institution employee cannot guarantee complete confidentiality, unless specifically provided by law. As is the case with all colleges and universities, RSU must balance the needs of the individual victim with an obligation to protect the safety and well-being of the community at large.

Counseling Resources- Confidential Reporting Options

RSU Counseling Services

The Counseling Center is staffed by a professional counselor who provides confidential, short-term personal counseling to currently enrolled RSU students at no charge. The full-time counselor has an office on the Claremore campus in the Office of Student Affairs (Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center 201, 918-343-7579) and is generally available for appointments from 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 – 5:00 pm. Monday through Friday, including the ability to schedule appointments (in person or via video conferencing) on the Pryor and Bartlesville campuses as needed.

Community Counseling Resources

Family Crisis & Counseling Center,
Inc.

622 SE Frank Phillips
Bartlesville, OK 74003

	918-336-1188
Grand Lake Mental Health Center	800-722-3611
Crisis Line	
Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic	405-524-0700
Violence and Rape	
Safenet	918-341-9400

Other Local Services Available To Victims- Non-Confidential Reporting Options

Title IX Coordinator	Paul Eicher, MHR Director of Student Development & Title IX Coordinator 201G Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center 1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd. Claremore, OK 74017 918-343-7707 peicher@rsu.edu
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Campus Police (Claremore Campus)	Gary Boergermann, Director Campus Police 1701 Will Rogers Blvd. Claremore, OK 74017 918-343-7624
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Campus Police (Bartlesville Campus)	(First floor across from Admissions) 401 S. Dewey Ave. Bartlesville, OK 74003 918-338-8020 918-440-9479 (cell)
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Campus Police (Pryor Campus)	Room 104 2155 Hwy 69A Pryor, OK 74361 918-825-6034 918-373-0357 (cell)
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Claremore Police Department	918-341-1212
Bartlesville Police Department	918-338-4001
Pryor Police Department	918-825-1212
Rogers County Sheriff's Department	918-342-9700
Washington County Sheriff's Department	918-337-2800
Mayes County Sheriff's Department	918-825-3535
Rogers County District Attorney	918-923-4960
Washington County District Attorney	918-337-2860
Mayes County District Attorney	918-825-2171

Medical Services

It is important to have a thorough medical examination after a sexual assault even if you do not have any apparent physical injuries. Medical providers can treat any injuries and provide tests for sexually transmitted diseases.

Health Services (on-campus)

Student Health Center
(Claremore)

Health Sciences Building 164
1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd.
Claremore, OK 74017
918-343-7614
lmartin@rsu.edu

Local Medical Centers (off-campus)

Hillcrest Hospital Claremore

1202 N. Muskogee Pl.
Claremore, OK 74017
918-341-2556

Integris Mayes County Medical
Center

111 N. Bailey St.
Pryor, OK 74361

918-825-1600

*Jane Phillips Medical Center

3500 SE. Frank Phillips Blvd.
Bartlesville, OK 74006
918-333-7200

* Indicates Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner available

Additional information on resources as well as educational information on sexual violence prevention can be found at <http://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/student-resources/gender-based-misconduct/>.

Also, refer to <http://notalone.gov> for more information and resources.

Interim Measures

The Director of Student Development & Title IX Coordinator can put in place interim measures for student victims of sexual violence as needed. A formal complaint does not need to be submitted to have interim measures put in place. Rogers State University will maintain as confidential any interim measures provided as long as it does not impair the ability to provide the interim measures.

- a. **Assistance in Reporting:** The Title IX Coordinator can assist you in filing a complaint with the institution conduct process and the appropriate law enforcement agencies against the individual(s) who caused harm.
- b. **No Contact Order:** The Title IX Coordinator can put in place a No Contact Order between the complainant and the respondent, which would prohibit contact between both parties through any means of

communication, as well as not having others make contact on their behalf.

- c. **Emergency Protective Order:** The Title IX Coordinator can assist you in filing for an Emergency Protective Order in court with Safenet Services, Inc. for the Claremore/Pryor campuses and the Family Crisis & Counseling Center, Inc. for Bartlesville. This is a court-ordered petition that prohibits contact between the complainant and respondent.
- d. **Safety Measures:** The Title IX Coordinator can coordinate any reasonable arrangements that are necessary for your ongoing safety. This includes transportation arrangements or providing an escort.
- e. **Living Arrangements:** The Title IX Coordinator can assist in changing your on-campus living arrangements or that of the accused to ensure safety and a comfortable living situation.
- f. **Academic Arrangements:** The Title IX Coordinator can assist in adjusting your academic schedule or that of the accused as well as assist in providing access to academic support services.
- g. **Other Interim Measures:** The Title IX Coordinator can coordinate any reasonable arrangements to address the effects of the sexual violence on you, including connecting you with counseling, health care or academic support resources.

When the Title IX Coordinator becomes aware of a student who potentially could have been a victim of sexual violence, they will contact the victim in writing through RSU email to share these interim measures, reporting options and other resources available. This will be done no matter the location of the incident.

Reporting

All forms of sexual violence should be reported, no matter the severity. Rogers State University's primary concern is safety; therefore individuals should not be deterred in reporting even if the use of alcohol or other drugs was involved.

Rogers State University encourages victims of sexual violence to talk to someone about what happened so they can receive support and so that the institution can respond appropriately. The University offers both confidential reporting and non-confidential reporting options. It is important to be aware that different individuals who victims can contact for assistance following an incident may have different responsibilities regarding confidentiality, depending on their position. Under state law, some individuals can assure a victim of confidentiality, including counselors and certified victims' advocates. In general, however, any other institution employees cannot guarantee complete confidentiality, unless specifically provided by law. As is the case with all colleges and universities, the institution must balance the needs of the individual victim with an obligation to protect the safety and well-being of the community at large.

Different employees on campus have different abilities to maintain a victim's request for confidentiality.

- Some are required to maintain near complete confidentiality; talking to them is sometimes called a "privileged communication."
- Other employees may talk to a victim in confidence, and generally report only that an incident occurred without revealing any personally identifying information. Disclosures to these employees will not trigger an institution investigation into an incident against the victim's wishes. This report is done through a Clery Report and does not include the victim's name or other identifying information.
- Thirdly, some employees are required to report all the details of an incident (including the identities of both the victim and alleged perpetrator) to the Title IX Coordinator.

A. Confidential Reporting Options

Confidential reporting options provide students with the ability to confidentially report and discuss an instance of sexual violence without their information being shared with others. Please note confidential reporting limits the institution's ability to respond to incidents.

Professional Counselors

Professional and licensed counselors who provide mental health counseling (including those who act in that role under the supervision of a licensed counselor) are not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator without a victim's permission. These individuals are also not required by the Clery Act to report.

This would include counselors who work in Counseling Services on campus.

University Health Providers

Student Health Services personnel are confidential reporting options. They are not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator without a victim's permission. However, they will report incidents without any identifiable information to the Office of Student Affairs for the purpose of the Clery Act.

While these professional counselors, non-professional counselors (those who act under the supervision of a licensed counselor), and health providers may maintain a victim's confidentiality, they may have reporting or other obligations under state law, such as mandatory reporting to law enforcement in the case of minors, imminent harm to self or others, or requirement to testify if subpoenaed in a criminal case.

If RSU determines that the alleged individual(s) pose a serious and immediate threat to the campus, RSU may issue a timely warning to the community. Any such warning will not include any information that identifies the victim.

B. Non-Confidential Reporting Options

The Clery Act requires all other employees (excluding counselors and health services personnel) who become aware of an instance of sexual violence to report the instance to the Title IX Coordinator, who will then share essential data to the RSU Police Department and Clery Act Coordinator for statistical purposes. The victim's name should not be reported to the police without the victim's permission. The report should include the nature, date, time, and general location of an incident. This is a limited report which includes no information that would directly or indirectly identify the victim. This allows for the institution to track patterns, evaluate programs, and develop appropriate campus-wide responses.

Note that the Clery Act requires other crimes to be reported. Visit <http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/clery-act-reporting-requirements/> to learn more.

A “responsible employee” is an employee who has the authority to redress sexual violence, who has the duty to report incidents of sexual violence or other student misconduct, or who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty. Examples include but are not limited to faculty members, advisors, employees in student services offices and anyone in a supervisory role.

When an instance of sexual violence is reported to a “responsible employee” the reporter can expect the incident will be reported to the Title IX Coordinator. A responsible employee must report to the Title IX Coordinator all relevant details about the alleged sexual harassment or sexual violence shared by the victim including names, date, time and specific location of the alleged incident.

To the extent possible, information reported to a responsible employee will be shared only with people responsible for handling the institution’s response to the report. A responsible employee should not share information about the victim to law enforcement.

When a victim tells a responsible employee about an incident of sexual violence, the victim has the right to expect the institution will investigate the alleged sexual violence, end any sexual violence, prevent the sexual violence from re-occurring, and educate on sexual violence.

Before a victim reveals any information to a responsible employee, the employee should ensure that the victim understands the employee’s reporting obligations and if the victim wants to maintain confidentiality, then the student should be directed to a confidential resource. Employees can learn more about interacting with a victim of sexual violence at <http://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/student-resources/gender-based-misconduct/>.

Requests for Confidentiality from a Non-Confidential Reporter

If a victim discloses an incident to a responsible employee but wishes to maintain confidentiality or requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or conduct action taken, RSU must weigh that request against the obligation to provide a safe environment for all students, including the victim.

If the institution honors the request for confidentiality, a victim must understand that the institution's ability to meaningfully investigate and respond to the incident may be limited.

Although rare, there are times when the University may not be able to honor a victim's request in order to provide a safe environment for all students.

When weighing a victim's request for confidentiality or that no investigation or conduct process be pursued, the following will be considered:

- The increased risk that the alleged respondent will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:
 - whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same alleged respondent;
 - whether the alleged respondent has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;
 - whether the alleged respondent threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the victim or others;
 - whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple respondents;
 - whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon;
 - whether the victim is a minor;
 - whether the institution possesses other means to obtain relevant information of the sexual violence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
 - whether the victim's report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

The presence of one or more of these factors could lead the institution to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue conduct action. If none of these factors is present, the institution will likely respect the victim's request for confidentiality.

If it is determined that the institution cannot maintain a victim's confidentiality, the institution will inform the victim prior to starting an investigation. The University will remain ever mindful of the victim's well-being, and will take ongoing steps to protect the victim from retaliation or harm and work with the victim to create a safety plan. The institution may not require a victim to participate in any investigation or conduct process. Retaliation against the victim, whether by students or institution employees, will not be tolerated.

Reporting to the Police

Rogers State University strongly encourages individuals to report sexual violence and any other criminal offenses to the police. This does not commit you to prosecute but will allow the gathering of information and evidence. The information and evidence preserve future options regarding criminal prosecution, University conduct actions and/or civil actions against the perpetrator.

If the incident happened on campus, it can be reported to the RSU Police Department using the contact information located on pages 18 or 25. If the incident occurred off campus, it can be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency based on the incident location (see page 75 for a listing of law enforcement agencies congruent to RSU campuses). If the incident happened anywhere else, it can be reported to the local law enforcement with jurisdiction in the location where it occurred.

Please know that the information you report can be helpful in supporting other reports and preventing further incidents.

Report to Student Affairs

Anyone can report any instances of sexual violence to Student Affairs at 201 Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center (Claremore campus) or at 918-343-7579. A complaint should be filed as soon as possible, preferably within 180 calendar days of the incident. A complaint can be filed online at <http://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/student-resources/student-conduct/report-an-incident/>.

If either the victim or the accused is a student, the incident will be addressed through the student conduct process once a complaint is filed.

Additionally, as stated above, RSU strongly encourages individuals to report any instance of sexual violence to the police.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION

In accordance with Section 485 of the Higher Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(j), RSU has developed this investigation and notification policy regarding students who reside in campus housing and have been reported as missing.

If a member of the Rogers State University community has reason to believe that a student or employee is missing, they must immediately contact the RSU Police Department. Upon receipt of the initial report, University Police will notify the Office of Residential Life, whose staff will determine whether the student is a Resident Student.

When the RSU Residential Life Staff receives information that a Resident Student is reported missing, the Residential Life Staff will conduct a preliminary investigation regarding any report of a missing Resident Student utilizing the following procedures.

1. A Residential Life Staff member will attempt to contact the subject Resident Student via his/her telephone, email, or social networking site.
2. If the subject Resident Student cannot be reached, two staff members will visit the apartment/room of Resident Student in question to verify his/her whereabouts and/or wellness. If the student is located, the Residential Life Staff may deliver a message to the student requesting that he/she contact a parent, family member, or friend who is searching for him/her.
3. If the missing Resident Student is not at the apartment/room, but it is occupied, the Residential Life Staff will attempt to gain information on the student's whereabouts and/or wellness from questioning the occupants of the unit, other members of housing community, or other friends. The Residential Life Staff

will also attempt to acquire additional contact information and use it to initiate contact.

4. If there is no response when the Residential Life Staff members knock on the door of the apartment/room or there are occupants who do not know the missing Resident Student whereabouts, the Residential Life Staff will enter the apartment and individual room assigned to the reported missing Resident Student, by key if necessary, to perform a health and safety inspection.
5. At any step in the process, the Director of Residential Life will immediately report any suspicious findings to RSU Police Department.
6. If all of these steps do not provide Residential Life Staff with an opportunity to speak with the missing on-campus student or to learn his/her whereabouts, the University Police will be contacted to investigate further.
7. If the missing Resident Student is determined to be under the age of eighteen, the Director of Residential Life will notify the Vice President for Student Affairs so that contact will be made with the student's parents within 24 hours. If the missing Resident Student is determined to be over the age of eighteen, the Director of Residential Life will notify the Vice President for Student Affairs so that contact will be made with the student's designated emergency contact within 24 hours.
8. If these steps provide the Residential Life Staff with an opportunity to speak with the missing Resident Student, verification of the student's state of health and intention of returning to campus is made. If needed, a referral will be made to the RSU Counseling Center. The Office of Student Affairs shall contact RSU Campus Police to document that a missing student investigation was begun and apprise them of the student's state of health and well-being. For additional information, visit the Residential Life website at <http://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/housing-dining/policies-procedures/missing-student-policy/>.

When making notification, provide as much information as possible regarding the missing person including: a physical description; what they were wearing when last seen; where they were last seen; what physical condition they were in when last seen; if they are driving or have a vehicle and its description; and whom they were with. In addition, report any information you are aware of related to medical or other special conditions.

CONTACT INFORMATION

The contact information below is also contained in the Gender-Based Misconduct Policy for Students resource section. Counseling services, health facilities, and rape/domestic violence hotlines are confidential reporting options, while the other contacts (e.g., police, Title IX Coordinator, district attorneys) are considered non-confidential, which means they will protect and respect students' privacy to the greatest extent possible and share information only on a need-to-know basis.

Title IX Coordinator

Paul Eicher, MHR
Director of Student Development
& Title IX Coordinator
201G Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center
1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd.
Claremore, OK 74017
918-343-7707
peicher@rsu.edu

Campus Police (Claremore
Campus)

Gary Boergermann, Director
Campus Police
1701 Will Rogers Blvd.
Claremore, OK 74017
918-343-7624

Campus Police (Bartlesville
Campus)

(First floor across from
Admissions)
401 S. Dewey Ave.
Bartlesville, OK 74003
918-338-8020
918-440-9479 (cell)

Campus Police (Pryor Campus)	Room 104 2155 Hwy 69A Pryor, OK 74361 918-825-6034 918-373-0357 (cell)
Counseling Services (All Campuses)	Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center 201H 1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd. Claremore, OK 74017 918-343-7845 nphillip@rsu.edu
Student Health Center (Claremore)	Health Sciences Building 164 1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd. Claremore, OK 74017 918-343-7614 lmartin@rsu.edu
Claremore Police Department	918-341-1212
Bartlesville Police Department	918-338-4001
Pryor Police Department	918-825-1212
Rogers County Sheriff's Department	918-342-2800
Washington County Sheriff's Department	918-337-2800
Mayes County Sheriff's Department	918-825-3535
Rogers County District Attorney	918-923-4960
Washington County District Attorney	918-337-2860
Mayes County District Attorney	918-825-2171
DVIS Call Rape Helpline	918-743-5763
Hillcrest Hospital Claremore	1202 N. Muskogee Pl. Claremore, OK 74017 918-341-2556

Integris Mayes County Medical Center	111 N. Bailey St. Pryor, OK 74361 918-825-1600
Jane Phillips Medical Center	3500 SE. Frank Phillips Blvd. Bartlesville, OK 74006 918-333-7200
Safenet Services – Rogers County	1219 W. Dupont Claremore, OK 74017 918-341-1424
Safenet Services – Mayes County	19 N. Coo-Y-Yah Pryor, OK 74361 918-825-0190
Family Crisis & Counseling Center, Inc. - Bartlesville	622 SE Frank Phillips Bartlesville, OK 74003 918-336-1188
Grand Lake Mental Health Center Crisis Line	800-722-3611
Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Rape	405-524-0700

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

**RSU Annual Fire Safety Report / Calendar
Year (2016-2017-2018)**

Residence Hall / Apartment	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Property Damage
2018					
Student Apartments	0	0	0	0	0
Family	0	0	0	0	0

Housing					
On Campus	0	0	0	0	0
2017					
Student Apartments	0	0	0	0	0
Family Housing	0	0	0	0	0
On Campus	0	0	0	0	0
2016					
Student Apartments	0	0	0	0	0
Family Housing	0	0	0	0	0
On Campus	0	0	0	0	0

Specifications for On-Campus Housing Facility Fire Systems

Residence Hall / Apartment	Fire Safety Control System	Location of Sprinklers	Alarm Types
University Village A, B, & C	Firetrol Protection Systems reports to RSU-Police and the Claremore Fire Department	Bedrooms, bathrooms, common areas, hallways, lounges, stairwells, and office area.	Heat and smoke activated, pull stations, and some audio / visual
Family Housing & Downs	Firetrol Protection Systems reports to RSU-Police and the Claremore Fire Department	Bedrooms, living room, and bathrooms.	Heat and smoke activated

Note: A fire extinguisher is placed under the kitchen sink of each unit in UVA, UVB, Family Housing, and Downs and is tested once a year. UVC has fire extinguishers in hallway and in building kitchen.

Evacuation procedures for fire and number of mandatory fire drills

The *Residential Life Handbook* specifies the following procedures: Whenever the fire alarms sounds, you and all other occupants in the complex must evacuate the building and proceed to the designated areas until you are notified it is safe to return to your building and room. It is essential for each student to know what to do if and when an evacuation of the hall is necessary. University Housing conducts at least two emergency evacuation drills each semester. Please exit the complex calmly and carefully, via the stairwell closest to your room.

After exiting the building, please gather in your specified location.

Each building has a specified location to meet:

UVA Building 1& 2 – in front of library

UVA Building 3 & 4 – field north of the UVA

UVB – grass area along north or south parking lot

UVC – go to fence in north parking lot.

Family & Downs – grass area across the street

Below are the dates of the fire (and weather) drills for calendar year 2018.

Complex	Fire	Weather
UVA	On 1/22, 6:44-7:00 pm, 33-46 residents participating (72%). 9/12, 7:06-7:20 pm, 112-112 (100%)	On 1/30, 6:35-6:50 pm, with 36-42 residents participating (86%). 9/5, 6:52-7:10 pm, with 130-139 (93.5%)
UVB	On 1/22 from 7:10-7:25 pm with 55-59 residents participating (95%). 9/12, 7:32-7:42 pm, 87-91 (96%)	On 1/30 from 7:32-7:45 pm with 64-67, (95%), On 9/5 7:18-7:34 pm 84-86 (97.5%)
UVC	On 1/18 from 3:01-3:09 pm with 68-72 residents participating (94.4%). 9/4, 4:10-4:21 pm,87-91 (96%)	On 1/19, 10-10:12 am, with 85-88 (96.6%) On 9/5, 4:27-4:41 pm with 136-138 (98.5%).
Family & Downs	On 2/22, from 3:10-3:18 pm with 6-6 residents participating (100%). On 9/19 from 3:06-3:14 pm with 7-7 (100%)	On 2/15 from 2:52-3:04 pm with 5-6 (83%). On 9/26 from 3:06-3:13 pm with 6-6 (100%)

The institutional policies on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames

In the *Residential Life Handbook*, students are informed that guidelines have been established in the interest of individuals' safety and the preservation of University housing property. Within this document, students are informed that the following items are not permitted within the facility: halogen lamps, electric skillets, flammable liquids, space heaters, sun lamps, deep fryers, broilers, outdoor grills, and multiple-outlets without self-contained circuit breaker.

The following guidelines have been established regarding decorating personal space: no items that could create a fire hazard; hanging of sheets, blankets or any object obstructing emergency evacuation; hanging posters or other decorations that cover large portions of wall or other surfaces that could present a fire hazard; burning candles, incense or any other flame/heat producing items; and anything hung from the sprinkler heads.

Tobacco products and smoking are prohibited on all RSU property. Students who violate this policy will be charged for fumigation of rooms/apartments and be subject to additional sanctions. If students are caught smoking in the apartment, he/she will be assessed a \$50 fine, one point on housing record, and cost of fumigation.

Fire safety education and training

Resident Assistants are trained and given specific information on the following

- who to contact in emergency,
- how to assess an emergency situation,
- how to respond using general response steps, and
- how to respond to fire emergencies.

In addition, Resident Assistants receive a *Residential Life RA Handbook* that contains information for future reference. This training is put into practice by Resident Assistants when drills are conducted along with follow-up discussion for purpose of improvement.

Any plans for improving fire safety

Plans for future improvement in fire safety include

- posting evacuation procedures on the inside of each unit's front door and
- training Resident Assistants on how to properly use fire extinguishers.

The fire safety log is maintained in the RSU Police Department.

For more information about Jeanne Clery Act and RSU Police Department visit <http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/>.

APPENDIX A: Definitions under Oklahoma law:

Definition of Consent. 21 O.S. § 113:

The term "consent" means the affirmative, unambiguous and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity during a sexual encounter which can be revoked at any time. Consent cannot be:

1. Given by an individual who:
 - a. is asleep or is mentally or physically incapacitated either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or
 - b. is under duress, threat, coercion or force; or
2. Inferred under circumstances in which consent is not clear including, but not limited to:
 - a. the absence of an individual saying "no" or "stop", or
 - b. the existence of a prior or current relationship or sexual activity.

Definition of Rape under Oklahoma Criminal Law (as used in the definition for "sexual assault"). 21 O.S. §1111:

- A. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration accomplished with a male or female who is not the spouse of the perpetrator and who may be of the same or the opposite sex as the perpetrator under any of the following circumstances:
1. Where the victim is under sixteen (16) years of age;
 2. Where the victim is incapable through mental illness or any other unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent;
 3. Where force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person;
 4. Where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit;
 5. Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused;
 6. Where the victim submits to sexual intercourse under the belief that the person committing the act is a spouse, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused or by the accused in collusion with the spouse with intent to induce that belief. In all cases of collusion between the accused and the spouse to accomplish such act, both the spouse and the accused, upon conviction, shall be deemed guilty of rape;

7. Where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state agency, a federal agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision and engages in sexual intercourse with a state, federal, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim;
8. Where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or under the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, and engages in sexual intercourse with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of the same school system; or
9. Where the victim is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and is in the legal custody of a state agency, federal agency or tribal court and engages in sexual intercourse with a foster parent or foster parent applicant. (Effective November 1, 2015).

B. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a male or female who is the spouse of the perpetrator if force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person.

Rape in the Second Degree under Oklahoma Criminal Law. 21 O.S. §1114(A) (as used in the definition for “sexual assault”) provides lack of consent in rape cases where:

1. rape committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under fourteen (14) years of age; or
2. rape committed upon a person incapable through mental illness or any unsoundness of mind of giving legal consent regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or
3. rape accomplished where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit; or
4. rape accomplished where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused; or
5. rape accomplished with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence accompanied by apparent power of execution regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or
6. rape by instrumentation resulting in bodily harm is rape by instrumentation in the first degree regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or
7. rape by instrumentation committed upon a person under fourteen (14) years of age

Rape by Instrumentation. 21 O.S. § 1111.1 (as used in the definition for “sexual assault”)

A. Rape by instrumentation is an act within or without the bonds of matrimony in which any inanimate object or any part of the human body, not amounting to sexual intercourse is used in the carnal knowledge of another person without his or her consent and penetration of the anus or vagina occurs to that person.

B. Provided, further, that at least one of the circumstances specified in Section 1111 of this title has been met; further, where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or under the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, and engages in conduct prohibited by this section of law with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of the same school system, or where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state or federal agency, county, municipal or a political subdivision and engages in conduct prohibited by this section of law with a federal, state, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim, consent shall not be an element of the crime.

C. Provided, further, that at least one of the circumstances specified in Section 1111 of this title has been met; further, where the victim is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and in the legal custody of a state agency, federal agency or tribal court and engages in conduct prohibited by this section of law with a foster parent or foster parent applicant.

Forcible Sodomy. 21 O.S. § 888 (as used in the definition for “sexual assault”)

A. The crime of forcible sodomy shall include:

1. Sodomy committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under sixteen (16) years of age;

2. Sodomy committed upon a person incapable through mental illness or any unsoundness of mind of giving legal consent regardless of the age of the person committing the crime;

3. Sodomy accomplished with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence accompanied by apparent power of execution regardless of the age of the victim or the person committing the crime;

4. Sodomy committed by a state, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or a contractor or an employee of a contractor of the state, a county, a municipality or political subdivision of this state upon a person who is under the legal custody, supervision or authority of a state agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision of this state;

5. Sodomy committed upon a person who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student of any public or private secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is employed by the same school system;

6. Sodomy committed upon a person who is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this fact should be known to the accused; or

7. Sodomy committed upon a person where the person is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the person to submit.

Sexual Assault. 21 O.S. § 142.20

a. rape, or rape by instrumentation, as defined in Sections 1111,1111.1 and 1114 of this title, or

b. forcible sodomy, as defined in Section 888 of this title.

Definition of Domestic/Dating Violence under Oklahoma Criminal Law. 21 O.S. §644, defines domestic and dating violence as any person who committing “any assault and battery against a current or former spouse, a present spouse of a former spouse, a former spouse of a present spouse, parents, a foster parent, a child, a person otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is or was in a dating relationship as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, an individual with whom the defendant has had a child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant, or a person living in the same household as the defendant shall be guilty of domestic abuse.”

Definition of Stalking under Oklahoma Criminal Law. 21 O.S. §1173:

Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person in a manner that:

1. Would cause a reasonable person or a member of the immediate family of that person as defined in subsection F of this section to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested; and

2. Actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested.