



ROGERS STATE UNIVERSITY

2022 Submission for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
In Compliance with The Annual Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus
Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

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 Through the Division of Student Affairs

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(This report addresses statistics from calendar years 2019, 2020, and 2021)
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Complies with the Higher Education Act.

**2022 ROGERS STATE UNIVERSITY
ANNUAL CRIME REPORT AND ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT**

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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, 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 and all prospective students and employees upon request. The report contains annual specific campus crime and arrests statistics and policies and practices to promote crime awareness, campus safety, and security. The Division of Student Affairs prepares this report.

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 Title IX Coordinator.

Jeana Rae Conn, JD
Director of Student Conduct & Development/
Title IX Coordinator
Jconn@rsu.edu
Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center | 1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd. | Claremore, OK 74017,
918-343-7707, Office Direct

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal statute pertaining to all colleges and universities participating in federal student aid programs. The Act requires institutions to identify individuals to serve as Campus Security Authorities and provide annual training to ensure they carry out CSA's responsibilities. RSU has identified employees to serve as

a 2022-2023 CSA responsible for reporting specific types of crimes to the Rogers State University Police Department (RSUPD) that occur on or near campus property. Rogers State University is using SafeColleges.com to offer this training online. Training included specific instructions on how to file a report as a CSA. More information on this and a listing of Clery reportable crimes may be obtained by contacting Joseph Batt Email: jbatt@rsu.edu. Phone Number: 918-343-7625 Title: Interim Director of Safety & Security: Campus Police Office: Campus Police

DESIGNATED CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The following individuals have been designated as campus security authorities (CSA's):

Administrators and Staff:

- David Brixey- Assistant Director of Residential Life
- Jeana Rae Conn- Director of Student Development & Title IX Coordinator
- Brett Rowh- Director, RSU Pryor
- Dr. Robert Goltra- Vice President for Student Affairs
- Janet Seals- Student Health Center
- Rhonda Riden- Director, RSU Bartlesville
- Caitlin Hendrex- Coordinator of Counseling Services
- Karl Reynolds- Director of Facilities
- Kyla Short- Director of Residential Life
- Katie Anderson- Coordinator of Student Activities
- Holden Craig- Esports Coach
- Library: Kaitlin Crotty
- Meyer: Dr. Mark Razor
- ASC: Jamil Haynes
- Perish/Mail Room: Ricky Bell
- Alumni: Travis Peck
- Auditorium: Andrew Nichols
- Kenny Day: Director of Marketing
- Dr. Mary Millikin: Associate VP for Academic Affairs
- Dr. Richard Beck: Vice President for Academic Affairs
- Brian Reeves: Director of Information Technology

Athletics Personnel:

- Justin Barkley- Head Men's Basketball Coach
- Kyle Bent- Head Women's Basketball Coach
- Stephen Brown- Head Men's Golf Coach
- Whitney Hocutt- Head Women's Golf Coach
- Chris Klimas- Head Baseball Coach
- Derek Larkin- Head Men's Soccer Coach
- Titus Massey- Head Cheer Coach
- Matt Kennedy- Head Cross Country/Track Coach
- Chris Ratcliff- Athletic Director
- Trey Robertson- Head Athletic Trainer
- Dawn Tatro- Assistant AD Compliance & Academics
- Chris Jones- Head Women's Soccer Coach
- Andrea Vaughan- Head Softball Coach
- Amy Alt- Head Dance Coach

University Police Officers:

Sgt. Joseph Batt
Officer Don Arent
Officer Nicholas Dobbs

Officer Robert Bates
Officer Lance Prout
Officer Kelly Beard

Advisors to Registered Student Organizations

Sally Emmons	semmons@rsu.edu
Jake Crutchfield	jakecrutchfield1@gmail.com
Kasia Roberts	kroberts@rsu.edu
Lee Williams	lwilliams@rsu.edu
Chrissy Whiting	cwhiting@rsu.edu
Ken Hicks	kennethhicks@rsu.edu
Paul Hatley	phatley@rsu.edu
Brian Reeves	breeves@rsu.edu
Rob Turner	rturner@rsu.edu
Jerry Bowen	jbowen@rsu.edu
Susan Willis	swillis@rsu.edu
Jim Ford	jford@rsu.edu
Hugh Foley	hfoley@rsu.edu
Ken Hicks	kennethhicks@rsu.edu
Michael Beauchamp	mbeauchamp@rsu.edu
Jerry Bowen	jbowen@rsu.edu
Jim Ford	jford@rsu.edu

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Leslie Lowry	sdllowry@rsu.edu
Andrew Nichols	cnichols@rsu.edu
David Bath	dbath@rsu.edu
Carla Lynch	Clynch@rsu.edu
Frank Grabowski	Fgrabowski@rsu.edu
Jake Brillhart	Jbrillhart@rsu.edu

RSU Police Department

The Rogers State University Police Department (RSUPD) is staffed by commissioned peace officers who meet the Oklahoma Council for Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) standards.

RSUPD officers have the power to arrest or issue citations to any person violating the law on University property. We cooperate with local police authorities to exercise their responsibilities. Policies and regulations have been developed for the safety and convenience of everyone on the RSU campus.

Mission Statement

Protection. Service. Education.

It is the mission of RSUPD to prevent crime and provide a safe higher educational environment for students, faculty, and staff by applying problem-solving techniques designed to meet the needs of the public we serve. The department exists for one primary purpose: to support the goals of the higher education community.

We believe the most effective manner of achieving these goals is to gain voluntary compliance of laws by all students, faculty, and staff through education and enforcement. As such, we demand that our law enforcement efforts be free from the application of threat, unnecessary use of force, or the administration of punishment.

One of our highest goals is to perform our duties in a manner that gains and maintains the approval and respect of all members of this university. We pledge to perform our duties in a consistent, fair manner without regard to race, sex, creed, religion, national origin, or social standing. We respect and practice sensitivity and understanding of the cultural and ethnic diversity of those that we serve.

The goal of the Rogers State University Police Department is to be recognized as the national milestone in innovative and professional policing. We characterized this quality by unyielding integrity, established excellence, and exceptional personnel.

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 who meet the Oklahoma Council for Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) standards. 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. However, RSU Police Officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur near 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 a 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

The purpose of timely warnings is to provide the RSU community with more immediate notification.

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

RSUPD for Claremore, Bartlesville, and Pryor campuses in consultation with the President or his/her designee is responsible for issuing timely warnings in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) et seq.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to RSUPD. Suppose a situation arises that requires the issuance of a warning. In that case, these warnings are provided to keep the campus community informed about safety and security matters on an ongoing basis and to prevent similar crimes from occurring.

The decision to issue a timely warning shall be decided on a case-by-case basis in compliance with the Act and considering all available facts surrounding the campus community, whether the crime is considered a serious or continuing threat to students or employees, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Timely warnings are usually issued for the following classifications:

- arson
- burglary
- robbery
- aggravated assault
- criminal homicide
- motor vehicle theft
- sex offenses
- any other crimes as deemed necessary

Upon receipt of all relevant information, such warnings will typically be issued within twenty-four hours.

Procedure

When a determination has been made that a timely warning should be issued, RSUPD will inform the campus community by immediately contacting the Director of Public Relations or his/her designee to allow for appropriate media distribution of the warning, which may include, but is not limited to, printing the warning in the local newspaper.

In addition, a major catastrophe or disaster at RSU, the University may provide timely information regarding the incident(s) using postings, flyers, student newsletters, and public service announcements with RSU Public Television station (KRSC-TV) or RSU Radio station (KRSC-FM 93.1).

The warning may include, but is not limited to, the following information:

- type of crime
- location of occurrence
- available suspect information

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 Office of Public Relations will issue the warnings.

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
918-343-7625

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
(Claremore Campus)

201 Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center
1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd.
Claremore, OK 74017
918-343-7579
student_affairs@rsu.edu

DAILY CRIME LOG

The RSU Police Department encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes. Any student, faculty member, or employee of RSU may report problems and other emergencies on campus by dialing extension 7625. 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 the names of the parties involved.

The log is available online: <http://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/rsu-police-department/crime-reporting/>.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES STATEMENT

The University seeks to minimize the impacts of emergencies and maximize the campus community's effectiveness through increased coordination and preparedness. The 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 Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) intends to define basic procedures as a guideline for response personnel. When responding to and recovering from major emergencies and catastrophic occurrences, the plan provides an organizational structure for the continuity of campus operations to pursue 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 complies with the National Incident Management (NIMS) training, evidenced by certification from the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security. The certificate recognizes RSU's successful completion of the Goals 2010 NIMS Compliance Objectives 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. Also, in 2017 fire and weather drills were conducted in the student housing facilities.

Rogers State University has three campuses 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 for assigning 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 the 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 assist 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 do not 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 Joe Batt, Interim Director of Campus Safety & Security), 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.). 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.

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. Storm warning sirens will signal a warning.

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 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 unavailable, a depression such as a ditch or a ravine offers some protection, but be alert for flash floods.
3. Do not open windows. This can 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: Claremore: 918-343-7625; 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.

STUDENT HEALTH CENTER, AFTER HOURS CARE, AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

The RSU Student Health Center is committed to providing you with the best care possible to get you healthy and stay healthy. The Utica Park Clinic Medical Team includes a Nurse Practitioner and a medical

assistant that are committed to bringing you excellent care by treating minor illnesses, injuries and providing preventive care. Referrals can be made for health issues requiring specialty care. The Student Health Center functions under the Division of Student Affairs. The Center is directed by an Advanced Practice Registered Nurse-Certified Nurse Practitioner.

Meet the Team

Janet Seals, APRN- CNP
Nurse Practitioner

Valena Presley
Medical Assistant

The Student Health Center on the RSU Claremore Campus is located in Downs Hall on the west side of the Health Sciences Building. Clinic hours are Monday through Thursday, 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. The clinic is operated through a partnership with Utica Park Clinic, a part of the Hillcrest Healthcare System.

Location:

Downs Hall on the west side of the Health Sciences Building

You may also access the center through the Health Sciences Building, Room 164

Hours:

Monday – Thursday

8 am – 5 pm

closed for 1 hour during lunch

Contact:

918-343-7614

rsustudenthealth@hillcrest.com

There may be times where you will need care when the Student Health Center is closed. For urgent or emergency issues, please refer to the options below:

Access Medical Urgent Care

401 W. Blue Starr Dr.

Claremore, OK 74017

918-343-6000

Monday – Friday: 8 am – 8 pm

Saturday – Sunday: 9 am – 6 pm

918-579-DOCS (3627)

Monday – Friday: 8 am – 5 pm

Hillcrest Claremore Emergency Room

1202 N. Muskogee Place

Claremore, OK 74017

Open 24/7

Utica Park Clinic

1501 N. Florence

Claremore, OK 74107

If a situation seems life-threatening,
call 911 immediately.

An urgent care center can help with:

Sprains/Strains

Minor Broken Bones

Mild Asthma Attacks

Minor Infections

Small Cuts

Sore Throats

Rashes

Minor Burns

Urinary Tract Infections

Pelvic Infections

Upper Respiratory infections

Flu-like Illness

Vomiting/Diarrhea
Emergency Room (ER)

At the ER, true emergencies are treated first. Other cases must wait, sometimes for hours. Moreover, it may cost you more. Go to the ER for:

Heavy Bleeding
Large Open Wounds and Major Burns
Sudden Change in Vision
Chest Pain
Sudden Weakness or Numbness
Trouble Breathing, Shortness of Breath
Spinal Injuries/Head Injury

Severe Headache
Difficulty Speaking
Loss of Consciousness
Severe Abdominal Pain
Poisoning
Suicidal Feelings

For more information, call 918-343-7614 or online at <https://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/health-wellness/>.

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

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.

CAMPUS WIDE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

This policy aims 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 are responsible for maintaining 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 for giving instructions to students, closing and lock doors, and providing 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 918-343-7625 for information regarding the best source of help.

CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY

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.

Theft prevention is the anticipation, recognition, and appraisal of a theft risk 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

The University has certified police officers on duty 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week. Immediately report any crime you may witness or be a victim of on campus to the University Police Department at 918- 343-7625 or by calling 911.

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 alarms on secondary doors without video cameras.

PERSONAL SAFETY

General Precautions and Crime Prevention Tips:

1. Program the RSU Police Department's phone numbers into your cell phone. (Claremore: 918-343-7625; 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 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. Always carry your keys, 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 sure 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 with 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 cell phones.

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.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires higher education institutions to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State Agency 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 websites:

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 website:

<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 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 by calling the campus patrol phone at 918-343-7625.

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 a 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 the 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 associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and functions within 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 pages 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: 918-343-7625; 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 incident area, 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. This report includes 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 and facilities 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 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 is 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 non-campus buildings and property; and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

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

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 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 thoroughfares, 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 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 results from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used. It could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were 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 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 destroy willfully or maliciously, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the owner's consent or the person having custody or control of it.

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

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

Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that one partner uses 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 owner's consent 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 the 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 victim's consent, 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 anybody part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the victim's consent.

- **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 the 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

In compliance with the U.S. Department of Education, Rogers State University meets the regulatory requirements

- (1) Clery Act crime statistics and security-related policy requirements that must be met by every institution;
- (2) an additional Clery Act crime log requirement for institutions that have a campus police or security department; and
- (3) HEA missing student notification and fire safety requirements for institutions that have at least one on-campus student housing facility.

Following is a list of the requirements by category, along with the number of the applicable handbook chapter or chapters.

Every institution must do the following:

- Collect, classify and count crime reports and crime statistics.
- Issue campus alerts. To provide the campus community with information necessary to make informed decisions about their health and safety, you must – issue a timely warning for any Clery Act crime that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students or employees; and – issue an emergency

notification upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate

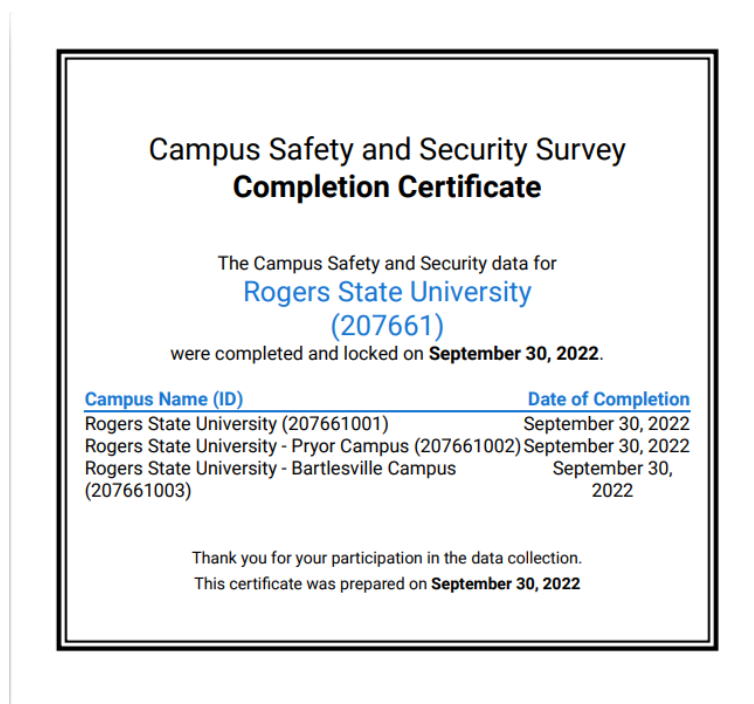
- Provide educational programs and campaigns. To promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Have procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Publish an annual security report containing safety- and security-related policy statements and crime

statistics and distribute it to all current students and employees. Schools also must inform prospective students and employees about the availability of the report.

- Submit crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education

Rogers State University's Clery Act crime statistics may be viewed using the Campus Safety and Security Data Analysis Cutting Tool. The Campus Safety and Security Data Analysis Cutting Tool are brought to you by the Office of Postsecondary Education of the U.S. Department of Education. This analysis cutting tool was designed to provide rapid customized reports for public inquiries relating to campus crime and fire data. The data are drawn from the OPE Campus Safety and Security Statistics website database to which crime statistics and fire statistics (as of the 2010 data collection) are submitted annually, via a web-based data collection, by all postsecondary institutions that receive Title IV funding (i.e., those that participate in federal student aid programs). This data collection is required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

You may find RSU's 2021 Campus Crime Report at <https://ope.ed.gov/campusafety/#/institution/search>.



Campus Crime Report for 2021 Claremore Campus

<u>Category</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Reporting Year</u>		
		2019	2020	2021
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*	1	0	1
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	1	0	1
	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	0	0	0

	facilities			
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Dating Violence:				
	On Campus*	1	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	1	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	1
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	On public property	0	0	1
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0

Burglary:				
	On Campus*	3	0	1
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	1	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	0	0	0

	property			
Disciplinary Referrals:				
Weapons Law violations	On Campus*	2	0	0
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	2	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*	8	4	7
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	8	4	7
	On public property	0	0	0
	In or on a non-campus building or property	0	0	0
Liquor Law violations	On Campus*	78	10	16
	In Dormitories or other residential facilities	78	10	15
	On public property	0	0	1
	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 the narrative form below the statistics chart.

**Campus Crime Report for 2021
Bartlesville Campus**

<u>Category</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Reporting Year</u>		
		2019	2020	2021
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	0	0	0

	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	1	1
	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 or	0	0	0

	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 the narrative form below.

**Campus Crime Report for 2021
Pryor Campus**

<u>Category</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Reporting Year</u>		
		2019	2020	2021
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	On Campus*	0	0	0

Negligence	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	0	0	0

	property			
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	0	0	0

	facilities			
	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	On Campus*	0	0	0

violations	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 the narrative form below the statistics chart.

OBTAINING REPORTS

A copy of this report can also be obtained by contacting the Title IX Coordinator or Campus Police.

Joseph Batt

Interim Director of Campus Safety & Security

jbatt@rsu.edu

RSUPD | 1701 Will Rogers Blvd. | Claremore, OK 74017

918-343-7625, Office Direct

Jeana Rae Conn, JD

Director of Student Conduct & Development/

Title IX Coordinator

jconn@rsu.edu

Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center | 1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd. | Claremore, OK 74017

918-343-7707, Office Direct

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's 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 open from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on weekdays. Academic buildings are 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 from an authorized faculty or staff member to be in a building after hours, or under the 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

RSU Police officers regularly patrol and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to the 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 or visit <https://www.rsu.edu/about/offices-services/physical-plant/>

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. The University enforces compliance with state law and alcoholic beverage laws on campus and at University-sponsored activities. 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 to local, state, and federal penalties and to RSU sanctions, which may include fines, seminars, reprimands, probation, counseling/therapy, suspension, expulsion, and/or termination of employment. Drug and alcohol laws are 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. Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions.

The University recognizes its responsibility as an educational and public service institution to promote a healthy and productive work environment. This responsibility demands the implementation of programs and services which facilitate that effort. The University is committed to a program to prevent alcohol abuse and the illegal use of drugs and alcohol by its students and employees. The University's program includes this policy, which prohibits illegal use of drugs and alcohol in the workplace or as part of any University-sponsored activities.

It shall be the Board of Regents' policy that:

1. All students and employees shall abide by the terms of this policy as a condition of initial and continued enrollment/employment.
2. The illegal use of drugs and alcohol is in direct violation of local, state, and federal law and university policies governing faculty, staff, and student conduct. This policy strictly prohibits the illegal use, possession, manufacture, dispensing, or distribution of alcohol, drugs, or controlled substances in the workplace, on its premises, or as a part of any University-sponsored activities.
3. Violating this policy shall be a major offense, which can result in a requirement for satisfactory participation in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program, at the employee's expense, referral for a criminal prosecution, and/or immediate disciplinary action up to and including termination from employment and suspension or expulsion from the University. A criminal conviction is not required for sanctions to be imposed upon an employee or student for violations of this policy.
4. Violations of applicable local, state, and federal laws may subject a student or employee to a variety of legal sanctions, including, but not limited to, fines, incarceration, imprisonment, and/or community service requirements. Convictions become a part of an individual's criminal record and may prohibit certain career and professional opportunities. A current listing of applicable local, state, and federal sanctions can be obtained through the Office of Student Affairs and Human Resources Department.
5. An employee shall notify his or her supervisor in writing of a criminal conviction for drug or alcohol-related offenses occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days following the conviction.
6. The University provides access to information about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse. Voluntary participation in or referral to these services is strictly confidential.
7. An employee shall not perform safety-sensitive functions while a prohibited drug is in his or her system.
8. The University may require drug testing of safety-sensitive employees (as defined by federal law) prior to employment, when there is reasonable cause, after an accident, on a random basis, and before allowing the employee or student to return to duty after refusing to take a drug test or after not passing a drug test.
9. The University shall distribute this policy to all staff, faculty, and students.

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 [You searched for student code of conduct - Rogers State University \(rsu.edu\) http://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/student-resources/student-conduct](http://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/student-resources/student-conduct) 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.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The Drug-Free Schools and Campus Regulations require an institution of higher education to conduct a biennial review of its programs to determine effectiveness, implement changes if needed, and ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently.

Rogers State University developed a policy as required by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. This statement, which is reviewed annually and updated as needed, provides a description of the standards of conduct that prohibit the

unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on university property or as part of any University-sponsored activities; a description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state or federal laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol; a description of student counseling programs; and, a clear statement of sanctions imposed for violations of the standards of conduct. This statement is available annually to all students and employees.

Counseling Services and the Student Health Center offer many 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 and a Safe Spring Break week with similar goals.

A copy of RSU's Biennial Review may be found at <https://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/student-resources/student-conduct>

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 with obvious value or 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: 918-343-7625; Bartlesville: 918-338-8020; Pryor: 918-825-6034.

Employee Conduct Process--Human Resources Policies and Procedures:

<http://www.rsu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/HumanResourcesPoliciesProceduresManual.pdf>

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 <https://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 Title IX Coordinator (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 appropriately. The Coordinator may be limited in investigating 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 (918-343-7625) 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 non-emergency 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 members 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 providing a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students and 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 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.

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 an incident report, the Coordinator will provide written notice to the complainant and respondent of the supportive measures that may be available. Students may request supportive measures 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 supportive measures in light of the circumstances and information available at the time. The University will provide information about the supportive measures 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

If an individual is issued a 'no contact' order and does not comply, disciplinary action may be taken.

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.

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 delay an investigation while the police are gathering evidence temporarily. However, 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.

Filing Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment

This Grievance Procedure is initiated with a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment or Complaint of Employee Sexual Misconduct or Sexual Misconduct (Student Code Violation).

A Formal Complaint must be filed with the Title IX Coordinator (or any Associate Equity Officer or Associate Title IX Coordinator, all of whom constitute the Title IX Coordinator for purposes of this Policy). The Formal Complaint may be filed in person, by mail, or by electronic mail at any time of day, including during non-business hours, using the contact information listed for the Title IX Coordinator. Generally, a Formal Complaint should be filed as quickly as possible to facilitate the ability to gather facts and evidence; however, every Formal Complaint will be reviewed regardless of when an incident occurred. The Office of Institutional Equity encourages the use of its in-office form for filing a Formal Complaint; however, no particular form is required as long as it (1) is signed, (2) alleges sexual harassment against a Respondent, and (3) requests an investigation.

Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a Complainant or party during a grievance process and will comply with the requirements for Title IX personnel to be free from conflicts and bias.

The Title IX Coordinator may consolidate Formal Complaints as to allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment against more than one Respondent or by more than one Complainant against one or more. This Interim Procedure applies to acts of Prohibited Conduct that are alleged to have occurred on or after August 14, 2020. It is subject to change. Two more Respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances. Where a grievance process involves more than one Complainant or more than one Respondent, references in this section to the singular “party,” “Complainant,” or “Respondent” include the plural, as applicable.

Filing a Complaint of Employee Sexual Misconduct or Sexual Misconduct (Student Code Violation)

The process for a filing a Complaint of Employee Sexual Misconduct or Sexual Misconduct (Student Code Violation) is the same as the process for filing a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment above, except that prior to initiating an investigation into the alleged conduct, the Title IX Coordinator must first request authorization to investigate from the Chief Human Resources Officer or Director of Student Conduct, who will determine whether the University has jurisdictional authority to impose disciplinary sanctions on the Respondent pursuant to the applicable Staff and Faculty Handbook provisions or Student Code of Rights and Responsibilities, as applicable. Once a Complaint is filed, the Complaint procedures will follow the same procedures for Formal Complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment except where specifically noted herein or in the Grievance Procedures for Formal Complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment or Sexual Misconduct.

Dismissal or Withdrawal of Complaint

- Mandatory Dismissal of Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment
 - Either upon the initial review of a Formal Complaint or during the course of an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator or Investigator shall dismiss a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment if:
 - The conduct, as alleged, does not meet the definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment even if proved;
 - The alleged conduct did not occur in the University’s education program or activity; or
 - The alleged conduct did not occur against a person in the United States.

If a Formal Complaint is dismissed for any of the above reasons, the Complainant and Respondent will be provided with written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) for dismissal.

Dismissal of the Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment does not preclude action under other policies or codes of conduct of the University. If the conduct, as alleged, would constitute Employee Sexual Misconduct or Sexual Misconduct (Student Code Violation), the grievance process may continue in accordance with these procedures. After dismissal, the Title IX Coordinator shall issue a Written Notice to Parties reflecting the dismissal, the correct charge, if any, and any changes to disciplinary procedures without requiring further action by either party.

- **Discretionary Dismissal**

- The Title IX Coordinator or Investigator may dismiss a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment, or a Complaint of Employee Sexual Misconduct/Sexual Misconduct (Student Code Violation) if:
 - The Complainant requests in writing to withdraw or dismiss a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein;
 - The Respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the University; or
 - Any specific circumstances exist which would prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility.

After a dismissal under this section, the Title IX Coordinator shall issue a Written Notice to Parties reflecting the correct charge, if any, and any changes to disciplinary procedures without requiring further action by either party.

- **Appeal of Dismissal**

- Either party may appeal a dismissal of a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment or a Complaint of Employee Sexual Misconduct/Sexual Misconduct (Student Code Violation) or any allegations therein. Such appeals may only be made on the following bases:
 - a procedural irregularity affected the outcome of the matter;
 - new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the determination of dismissal that could reasonably affect the decision, and;
 - the Title IX Coordinator or Investigator had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents (generally or individually) that affected the outcome.

The appeal of a dismissal in which the Respondent is a student will be evaluated by the Vice President for Student Affairs. The appeal of a dismissal in which the Respondent is an employee will be evaluated by the Chief Human Resources Officer. A copy of the appeal will be provided to all other parties, who will be afforded up to five (5) University business days to submit a written statement in response. Within five (5) University business days of receiving the written statement, the Vice President for Student Affairs or Chief Human Resources Officer will issue a written decision including the rationale for the decision and provide it simultaneously to the parties.

If an appeal of a dismissal is granted, the Formal Complaint will be reinstated.

If an appeal of a dismissal is denied, all appropriate administrative officials and parties shall be notified in writing that the matter is closed, except in cases where a dismissal of a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment allegations will be investigated as a charge of Employee Sexual Misconduct or Sexual Misconduct (Student Code Violation).

Grievance Process

Once a Complainant has been informed of the applicable policies and procedures and available Supportive Measures, and a Formal Complaint has been filed, the grievance process will follow the following general format:

- **Initial Information and Required Notices**
 - Initial Intake- An initial interview with the Complainant to gather information about the Formal Complaint, if needed.

- Written Notice to Parties- Upon receiving a Formal Complaint, the University will provide Written Notice to the Complainant and Respondent(s) identified in the Formal Complaint. A Written Notice to Parties will include:
 - A meaningful summary of all of the allegations,
 - The identity of the involved parties (if known),
 - The precise misconduct being alleged,
 - The date and location of the alleged incident(s) (if known),
 - The specific policies implicated,
 - A description of the applicable procedures,
 - A statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result,
 - A statement that the University presumes the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the evidence supports a different determination,
 - A statement that determinations of responsibility are made at the conclusion of the process and that the parties will be given an opportunity to inspect and review all directly related and/or relevant evidence obtained during the review and comment period,
 - A statement about the University's policy on retaliation,
 - Information about the privacy of the process,
 - Information on the need for each party to have an Advisor of their choosing and suggestions for ways to identify an Advisor,
 - A statement informing the parties that University policy prohibits knowingly making false statements, including knowingly submitting false information during the resolution process,
 - Detail on how the party may request disability accommodations during the interview process,
 - A link to the University's VAWA Brochure,
 - The name(s) of the Investigator(s), along with a process to identify, in advance of the interview process, to the Title IX Coordinator any conflict of interest that the Investigator(s) may have, and
 - An instruction to preserve any evidence that is directly related to the allegations.

Amendments and updates to the written notice may be made as the investigation progresses and more information becomes available regarding the addition or dismissal of various charges. Notice will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the parties' local or permanent address(es) as indicated in official University records, or emailed to the parties university-issued email or designated accounts. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

Investigation

- Gathering Evidence-
 - The Title IX Coordinator will assign the matter to an impartial Investigator. If the Investigator uncovers additional allegations of Prohibited Conduct during the gathering of evidence, the Investigator will promptly supplement the Written Notice to Parties to include them.
 - The Investigator will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact witnesses and expert witnesses and other evidence. The Investigator may conduct interviews, collect statements, collect documents or electronic evidence, and medical evidence from the parties or if deemed necessary by the Investigator. However, in the case of medical records (records made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting or assisting in that capacity) made or maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to a party, the Investigator must obtain that party's voluntary written consent prior to accessing, using, considering, or disclosing the records.
 - Information that is protected by a legal privilege such as attorney-client or doctor-patient cannot be used during an investigation unless the individual holding that privilege has waived it. Neither the Investigator nor either party is allowed to seek or permit questions about or allow the introduction of evidence that is protected by a legally recognized privilege. Individuals may opt to waive their own privileges if they want, but they do not have to.

- The Investigator will not consider evidence that is not relevant. Irrelevant evidence may include: (1) incidents not directly related to the possible violation, unless they evidence a pattern; (2) improper character evidence concerning the parties; or (3) questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.
- Review of Evidence and Response
 - Prior to completing the investigative report, the Investigator will provide the parties and their advisor(s), if any, with an electronic or hard copy of all evidence directly related to the allegations for their review and inspection. Evidence that is not directly related to the allegations, evidence that is known to have been obtained illegally (e.g., unlawfully obtained recordings), evidence known to be protected by a legally recognized privilege (e.g., attorney-client privilege, doctor-patient privilege), and/or medical records obtained without the party's consent will be redacted or withheld. The parties and their advisors, if any, may not make the evidence available to any third party except as reasonably necessary in connection with the grievance. The parties will have ten (10) University business days to review the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the Complainant's allegations and prepare a written response that may propose corrections, provide context, and identify missing evidence. The Investigator shall consider the written responses, if any, and conduct any further investigation or correction that may be warranted prior to completion of the investigation report.
- Investigative Report
 - At least ten (10) University business days prior to a hearing, the Investigator will fairly summarize the relevant evidence and send an electronic or hard copy of the investigative report to the parties and advisor(s) for their review and written response. Relevant evidence for the purposes of this grievance procedure is evidence that is pertinent to proving whether facts material to the allegations under investigation is true. Relevant evidence does not include illegally obtained evidence, evidence known to be protected by a legally recognized privilege, and/or medical records obtained without the party's consent

Live Hearing

- The parties will present relevant evidence at a Live Hearing before a panel of independent Decision-makers. Decision-makers are contracted by the University and do not report to the Title IX Coordinator or Investigators; however, the Office of Institutional Equity may provide administrative support for the Live Hearing by facilitating scheduling, reserving space, and similar tasks. The Live Hearing Procedures are attached hereto as Appendix A.

Determination regarding responsibility

- At the conclusion of the Live Hearing, the Decision-maker(s) will reach a conclusion regarding responsibility. If the Respondent is found responsible, previous disciplinary action of any kind involving the Respondent may be considered in determining an appropriate disciplinary sanction. This information is only considered at the sanction stage of the process. The parties may each submit a written impact statement for the consideration of the Decision-maker(s) in sanctioning, which will not be reviewed until a conclusion regarding responsibility has been reached. The Decisionmaker(s) will enter a Determination regarding responsibility ("Determination"), which shall include:
 - Identification of the allegations potentially constituting Sexual Harassment;
 - A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the Determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
 - Findings of fact supporting the Determination;
 - Conclusions regarding the application of the Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Policy to the facts;

- A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions recommended to be imposed on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided to the Complainant; and
- The University's procedures and bases for the parties to appeal the Determination.

The Determination will be provided to the parties simultaneously, and the Determination will become final either on the date that a written determination of the result of the appeal is provided to the parties, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the effective implementation of any remedies.

Appeals, Sanctions, and Remedies

- Grounds for Appeal- Either party may appeal a Determination. Appeals may only be made on the following grounds:
 - a procedural irregularity affected the outcome of the matter;
 - new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the Determination was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; or
 - the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision-makers had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents (generally or individually) that affected the outcome of the matter.
- Procedure for Appeals
 - Either party may appeal a Determination with the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) University business days of receiving the written Determination. Both parties shall receive notice of the Appeal. The non-appealing party will be afforded up to five additional (5) University business days to submit a written Response to the Notice of Appeal. The Title IX Coordinator shall provide the Appeal and Response to the appropriate Appellate Decisionmaker. The Appellate Decisionmaker shall enter a Decision of Appeal within ten (10) University business days after the parties' statements, if any, are received. As set forth below, the appellate Decision-maker is not the same person as the Decision-maker entering the Determination, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Investigator.
- Students
 - In all cases in which the Respondent is a student, the Vice President for Student Affairs will determine the appeal. If the Vice President for Student Affairs grants the appeal, the matter will be overturned or remanded for further investigation. If denied, and if sanctions are recommended, the Vice President for Student Affairs will make a written determination to accept the proposed sanctions or impose a more or less severe sanction against a student who has been found responsible.
- Staff Members
 - In all cases in which Respondent is a staff member, the Chief Human Resources Officer will determine the appeal in conjunction with the executive officer over the area. If the Chief Human Resources Officer grants the appeal in conjunction with the executive officer over the area, the matter will be overturned or remanded for further investigation. If denied and sanctions are recommended, the Chief Human Resources Officer, in conjunction with the executive officer over the area, will make a written determination to accept the proposed sanctions or impose a more or less severe sanction against a staff member who has been found responsible.
- Faculty Members
 - In cases in which the Respondent is a faculty member, a committee of the Faculty Senate for the Respondent's home campus will determine the appeal. If an appeal is granted, the matter will be overturned or remanded for further investigation. If denied and sanctions are recommended, the committee may prepare a written opinion

confirming the appropriateness of the recommended sanction, which will be forwarded to the Provost of the appropriate campus and the University President.

- Alternatively, before forwarding an opinion regarding the sanctions, the Faculty Senate may refer the matter to Faculty Appeals Board for the sole purpose of evaluating the proposed sanction. The Faculty Appeals Board may conduct an additional inquiry in accordance with its sanctioning procedures; provided, however, the underlying findings of the Decision-makers may not be disturbed, and the Faculty Appeals Board shall not elicit further evidence or testimony regarding the same. The University President will provide a written statement accepting the recommended sanction or imposing a more or less severe sanction. The decision of the University President shall be final unless the sanction requires the Board of Regents' action. If so required, the Board of Regents will review the findings and written recommendations of the Decision-makers, the appellate body, and the University President and enter a decision.

Informal Resolution

- At any time after the filing of a Formal Complaint but not less than ten (10) University business days prior to a Live Hearing, either party may request that the University facilitate an informal resolution. An informal resolution is an available option when both parties voluntarily agree to participate in writing and if the Title IX Coordinator agrees that informal resolution is appropriate given the nature of the allegations and the parties' relationship. Informal resolution will not be facilitated in cases involving a student Complainant and employee Respondent. To allow the parties to participate without concern for how their statements may affect the outcome of an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator and Office of Institutional Equity staff will not participate in the informal resolution.
- If the parties reach an agreement during the informal resolution process, the facilitator will reduce the agreement to writing and present it to the Title IX Coordinator, who may approve or disapprove the agreement. An approved informal resolution agreement will be recognized as a binding agreement between the parties enforceable by the University. Once the parties have entered into an approved informal resolution agreement, the grievance will be deemed resolved and may not be re-opened.
- At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the Formal Complaint. If any party declines to participate in the informal resolution process chooses to withdraw from participation, or if the informal resolution is unsuccessful, the grievance process continues.

Conflicts of Interest

- Any individual materially involved in the administration of the grievance process (including the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), and Decision-maker(s)) may neither have nor demonstrate a conflict of interest or bias for a party generally or for a specific Complainant or Respondent. These individuals have been trained to meet the requirements under the Title IX regulations. Training information can be found on the Title IX website at: www.ou.edu/eoo.
- The Title IX Coordinator will vet the assigned Investigator(s) and Decision-maker(s) to ensure impartiality by ensuring there are no actual or apparent conflicts of interest or disqualifying biases. At any time during the grievance process, the parties may raise a concern regarding bias or conflict of interest, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the concern is reasonable and supportable. If so, another member will be assigned, and the impact of the bias or conflict, if any, will be remedied. If the source of the conflict of interest or bias is the Title IX Coordinator, concerns should be raised with the President of the University.

Timing

- If the Respondent is a graduating student, a hold may be placed on graduation and/or official transcripts until a matter is fully resolved (including any appeal). Hearings for possible violations that occur near or after the end of an academic term that is unable to be resolved prior to the end of term will typically be held immediately after the end of the term or during the summer, as needed, to meet the resolution timeline followed by the Recipient and remain within the 60-90 business day goal for resolution.

Live Hearing Procedures for Title IX Sexual Harassment

Upon the conclusion of an investigation and issuance of an investigative report, the parties will be notified in writing of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of a Live Hearing that will be recorded by audio or audio-visual means. Three trained Decision-makers will oversee and conduct the Live Hearing (the “Decision-makers” or “Hearing Panel”), one of whom will be designated as the Chair of the Hearing Panel and will serve as the parties’ point of contact with the Hearing Panel. The Decision-makers will receive a copy of the Investigative Report with all of the parties’ written responses.

Within ten (10) University business days of receipt of the notification, both parties will provide the Decision-makers with their advisor's name and contact information for the hearing, supporting evidence, and a list of witnesses. If either the Complainant or Respondent will not have an Advisor present at the Live Hearing, one will be provided by the University without fee or charge to that party to assist the party at the Live Hearing. The parties will have an opportunity to review and object to the other party’s supporting evidence and choice of witnesses. The Decision-makers will make the final determination as to whether evidence is admissible and will have the discretion to redact or exclude evidence they deem irrelevant.

- **Live Hearing Location.** The privacy of both parties is taken into consideration when determining the location of the hearing. A request by either party may be made that the Live Hearing occurs with the parties located in separate rooms with technology that enables the Decision-makers and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness during the hearing process.
- **Attendance.** Attendance at the Live Hearing is not mandatory; however, if a party or witness does not appear or declines to submit to cross-examination, the Decision-makers are barred from relying on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The Decision-makers may not draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party’s or witness’s absence from the Live Hearing or refusal to submit to questioning. It is the responsibility of the parties to arrange for the attendance of any witnesses; the University cannot compel or mandate attendance at the Live Hearing.
- **Procedural Rules.** At least five (5) University business days prior to the hearing, the Chair shall set forth the rules of procedure for the hearing, the evidence under consideration, and the witnesses to be called, and reasonable timeframes for the parties to present evidence, which may vary depending upon the nature of the allegations and volume of evidence to be considered. In the Chair’s discretion, a pre-hearing conference may be called to aid in preparation for the Live Hearing. Every Live Hearing will provide the parties an opportunity to make an opening statement, present witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, conduct redirect and rebuttal (if necessary), and closing argument. The Complainant must present his or her case first.
 - **Standard of Evidence.** The standard of evidence to be used to make a determination is Preponderance of the Evidence, and the Respondent is entitled to a presumption of innocence. Under this standard, the burden of proof is met when the party with the burden persuades the panel that there is a greater than 50% chance that the claim is true.
 - **Determinations Regarding Relevance.** Before a Complainant, Respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the Decision-maker(s) must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. Only relevant cross-examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. The Decision-makers may also ask questions of the parties and witnesses for clarification. Cross-examination must be conducted directly, orally, and in real-time by an Advisor and never by a party personally. If necessary, a party will be allowed additional time for follow-up questions of their witness, followed by additional time for cross-examination by the other party’s Advisor.

The Decision-makers will determine whether questions asked during cross-examination by an Advisor are relevant. The Decision-makers may question witnesses or the parties to aid in assessing relevancy and may ask questions before determining if the information provided is admissible.

- **Irrelevant Questions.** Questions about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and/or evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

The Decision-makers will not consider: 1) incidents not directly related to the possible violation unless they evidence a pattern; 2) the character of the parties; or 3) questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior.

- **Privileges.** Information protected by a legal privilege such as attorney-client or doctor-patient cannot be introduced unless the individual holding that privilege has waived it. Neither the Decision-maker(s) nor either party is allowed to seek or permit questions about or allow the introduction of evidence that is protected by a recognized privilege. Individuals may opt to waive their own privileges if they want, but they do not have to.
- **Follow-up Questioning.** Before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker(s) must allow each party to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants to be asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party.

- **Live Hearing Determination.** Following the hearing, the Chair will issue a written determination, generally within five (5) University business days. In the event circumstances require more time to issue a written determination, the Chair will notify the parties. The written determination will include the following elements:
 - the allegations made against the Respondent;
 - a description of the procedural steps undertaken, including notifications to parties, interviews and site visits, methods used to gather evidence, and hearings;
 - findings of fact that support the determination;
 - an explanation regarding the result of each allegation, including a determination as to whether the Respondent did or did not violate this Policy as to each allegation;
 - any recommended disciplinary actions/sanctions against the Respondent, and any remedies to be provided to the Complainant; and
 - procedures and bases for appeal.

Hearing Process for Employee Sexual Misconduct and Sexual Misconduct (Student Code Violation)

Hearings in matters involving Employee Sexual Misconduct and Sexual Misconduct (Student Code Violation) will follow the same procedures for Live Hearings for Title IX Sexual Misconduct, except as follows:

- **Adjudication election**

The Respondent and Complainant may elect one of the following options:

- Waive the option of a Live Hearing. If this option is selected, both parties agree to accept the Decision-makers' Determination for each of the applicable allegations, the sanctions, and remedies outlined, based solely on the investigative report and written responses; or
- Live Hearing. The determination regarding the responsibility of the Respondent will be made by the Decision-makers. The Live Hearing will take place upon request of either party.

Once the parties have made their election, it is final and may not be changed. An election to waive the option of a Live Hearing shall not constitute a waiver of a party's right to appeal a Determination.

- **Live Hearing**

If a Live Hearing is selected for adjudication, the hearing procedures in Appendix A of this Policy will apply, with the following exceptions:

- Advisor of choice
 - Each party may have an advisor of their choice at the hearing. Upon request from either party, the University will provide an advisor to that party.
- Questioning of the participants in the hearing
 - The Decision-makers may, at their discretion, ask questions during the hearing of any party or witness and may be the first to ask questions of any party or witness. Each party may ask relevant questions of any witness at the hearing, except that cross-examination questions of the other party must be submitted in writing to the Chair. The Chair will then ask relevant cross-examination questions of the other party and allow for relevant follow-up questions (if applicable). Advisors are not permitted to ask any questions at the hearing.
- Prior sexual history
 - A Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior is not relevant except where questions and evidence about a Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct charged by the Complainant or if the questions or evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with the Respondent and are offered to prove the Complainant's consent of the alleged conduct.

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 partly will not prevent the process from proceeding with the available information.
- 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 the 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.

The entire RSU Student Code of Responsibilities and Conduct, which includes the complete Gender-Based Misconduct Policy for Students, is available online at [Student Code of Responsibilities and Conduct - Rogers State University \(rsu.edu\)](https://rsu.edu/student-code-of-responsibilities-and-conduct)

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.

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: 918-343-7625; Bartlesville: 918-338-8020; Pryor: 918-825-6034. If the incident happened anywhere else, call the law enforcement agency with 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-918-456-1128

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

National Domestic Violence Hotline-1-800-799-7233

- 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 helpful in the campus conduct process.
- d. Go to 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 the 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 the nurse will perform. 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 the 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 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.	125 SE Frank Phillips Bartlesville, OK 74003 918-456-1128
Grand Lake Mental Health Center Crisis Line	800-722-3611
Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Rape	405-524-0700
Safenet	918-341-9400

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

Title IX Coordinator	Jeana Rae Conn, JD Director of Student Conduct & Development/ Title IX Coordinator 201G Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center 1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd. Claremore, OK 74017 918-343-7707 jconn@rsu.edu
Campus Police (Claremore Campus)	Joseph Batt, Interim Director of Campus Safety & Security Campus Police

	1701 Will Rogers Blvd. Claremore, OK 74017 918-343-7625
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)
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 have no 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 rsustudenthealth@hillcrest.com
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Local Medical Centers (off-campus)

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

Integris Mayes County Medical Center

111 N. Bailey St.
Pryor, OK 74361
918-825-1600

* Indicates Sexual

Assault Nurse Examiner
available

*Jane Phillips Medical Center

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

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/>.

Interim Measures

The Director of Student Conduct and 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's 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 and 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 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 available resources. 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 whom 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. 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 an incident 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 allow students to confidentially report and discuss an instance of sexual violence without their information being shared with others. Please note that 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 whom 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. 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 investigate and respond to the incident meaningfully may be limited.

Although rare, there are times when the University may not honor a victim's request 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. It 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 could 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 <https://www.rsu.edu/campus-life/student-resources/gender-based-misconduct/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 receiving 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 by questioning the unit's occupants, other members of the 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 the 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	Jeana Rae Conn, JD Director of Student Conduct & Development/ Title IX Coordinator Jconn@rsu.edu Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center 1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd. Claremore, OK 74017, 918-343-7707, Office Direct
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Campus Police (Claremore Campus)	Joseph Batt Interim Director of Campus Safety & Security jbatt@rsu.edu RSUPD 1701 Will Rogers Blvd. Claremore, OK 74017 918-343-7625, Office Direct
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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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Counseling Services (All Campuses)	Dr. Carolyn Taylor Center 201H 1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd. Claremore, OK 74017 918-343-7845 chendrex@rsu.edu
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Student Health Center (Claremore)	Health Sciences Building 164 1701 W. Will Rogers Blvd. Claremore, OK 74017 918-343-7614
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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	918-342-2800
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. Coe-Y-Yah Pryor, OK 74361 918-825-0190
Family Crisis & Counseling Center, Inc. - Bartlesville	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 (2019-2020-2021)

Residence Hall / Apartment	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Property Damage
2021					
Student Apartments	0	0	0	0	0
Family Housing	0	0	0	0	0
On Campus	1	0	0	0	0
2020					
Student Apartments	0	0	0	0	0
Family Housing	0	0	0	0	0
On Campus	0	0	0	0	0
2019					
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 areas.	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 the hallway and in the building kitchen.

Evacuation procedures for fire and number of mandatory fire drills

The *Residential Life Handbook* specifies the following procedures:

Whenever the fire alarms sound, 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. Each student needs to know what to do 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. Please exit via the stairwell that is 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 the library
 UVA Building 3 & 4 – field north of the UVA
 UVB – grass area along north or south parking lot
 UVC – go-to fence in the north parking lot.
 Family & Downs – grass area across the street

Below are the dates of the fire (and weather) drills for the calendar year 2021

Complex	Fire	Weather
UVA	On January 24 from 3:57 pm to 4:07 pm with 68 of 74 (92%) residents participating. RA times were 4:03 (Danielle); 4:05 pm (John); 4:06 (Clay, Elena).	On January 31 from 4:10 pm to 4:26 pm with 47 of 49 (96%). RA times 4:18 (Clay); 4:19 (Danielle, John); 4:21 (Elena)
UVB	On January 27 from 4:02 pm to 4:20 pm with 69 of 69 residents participating. RA times were 4:08 (Tayah); 4:14 (Kathryn, Cody); 4:15 (Katy).	On February 3 from 4:04 pm to 4:23 pm with 59 of 61 (97%)residents participating. RA times were 4:12 (Tayah); 4:14 (Cody); 4:15 (Katy); 4:17 pm (Kathryn).
Family & Downs	On February 3 from 10:08 am to 10:19 am with 9 of 9 residents participating	On February 10 from 10:10 am to 10:20 am, with 9 of 9 residents participating.
UVA	On September 23, from 4 pm to 4:23 pm with 79 of 81 (98%) residents participating. RA times 4:14 Jorge 4:15 Dani 4:16 Elena 4:20 Jacob	On September 29 from 4:29 pm to 4:45 pm with 59 of 59 (100%) residents participating. RA times were 4:34 (Jorge, Elena); 4:35 (Dani); 4:40 (Jacob)
UVB	On September 24 from 3:20 pm to 3:33 pm with 60 to 64 (94%) residents participating. RA times 3:28 (Kathryn & Tayah), 3:29 (Cody); 3:30 pm (Chandler)	On September 24, from 3:16 pm to 3:30 pm with 72 of 76 (95%) residents participating. RA times 3:26 (Tayah, Kathryn); 3:28 (Cody, Katy)
UVC	On September 21, from 4:54 pm to 5:03 pm with 94 of 97 (97%) residents participating. RA times 4:57 pm (Luke); 4:59 (Jesus, Perla, Desiree, Hailey); 5:01 pm (Tori, Cole, Clay)	On September 23 from 4:30 pm to 5 pm with 91 of 95 (96%) residents participating. Ra times 4:45 (Jesus, Clay); 4:46 (Desiree, Perla); 4:48 (Hailey); 4:50 (Yasmyn); 4:51 (Cole)
Family & Downs	On September 18 from 10:36 am to 10:43 am with 2 of 2 (100%) residents participating.	On September 25 from 10:20 am to 10:25 am with 2 of 2 (100%)residents participating.

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 breakers.

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 the 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

- whom to contact in an emergency,
- how to assess an emergency,
- 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 discussions for the 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 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 perpetrator's spouse 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 an 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 commits “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.