

Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences ANNUAL CRIME REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Letter from the Chief of Security

To the OSU-CHS community,

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is the landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act, that requires college and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. Because the law is tied to participation in federal student financial aid programs it applies to most institutions of higher education, both public and private. It is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education. The “Clery Act” is named in memory of 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman Jeanne Ann Clery who was raped and murdered while asleep in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986. The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights and was amended again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. The 1998 amendments also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery. The law was amended again in 2000 to require schools beginning in 2003 to notify the campus community about where public “Megan’s Law” information about registered sex offenders on campus could be obtained. The law was most recently amended in 2013 as part of the Violence Against Women Act. For more information about the Jeanne Clery Act, visit the Clery Center for Security on Campus website below: <https://www.clerycenter.org/the-clery-act>

Sincerely,

Meagan Robertson

Chief of Security

Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

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

Copies of this report may be obtained by visiting the [2023 Annual Security Report](#).

A copy of this Report can also be obtained in person by contacting Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences Department of Public Safety:

CHS Department of Public Safety
1111 W 17th St. Tulsa, OK, 74107
918-625-8592
chs.security@okstate.edu

OSUCOM-CN Department of Public Safety
19500 E. Ross St., Tahlequah OK, 74464
918-453-3572
comcn_security@okstate.edu

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The U.S. Department of Education defines campus security authorities as:

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.

DESIGNATED CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

- University Security
- Chief of Security
- All Security Officers
- All Communication Personnel
- Physical Plant Services
- Facilities Assist Director
- Engineer(s) on duty
- Student Affairs
- Associate Dean for Enrollment Management
- Director of Student Affairs
- Title IX Coordinator
- Deputy Title IX Coordinator

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences (OSU-CHS) Department of Public Safety security officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business on campus. Security officers may also refer minor offenses committed by students involving University rules and regulations to the disciplinary division of Student Services. Security officers do not possess arrest authority; however, criminal incidents are referred to the local police who have jurisdiction on campus. Security officers work closely with local, state, tribal and federal security agencies and have radio communication with the Tulsa Police Department on the city police radio network. Major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery, and auto theft are reported to OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety or the Tulsa Police Department. Tahlequah Police Department, Cherokee Marshal Service and investigators from OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety and the Tulsa Police are deployed to solve these serious felony crimes. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted at the Tulsa County Courthouse or the Page Belcher Federal Building.

OSU-CHS recognizes that laws and rules are necessary for society to function and supports the enforcement of law by governmental agencies and rules by officials of the University. All persons on the campus are subject to these laws and rules at all times. While constitutional protections apply, law enforcement officers may enter the campus to conduct business as needed. All law enforcement agencies are expected to check in with OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety when on campus. The OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety is not recognized by the State of Oklahoma as a law enforcement agency, but OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety enjoys an especially good relationship with the Tulsa Police Department (TPD) and the Cherokee Nation Marshal Service. OSU-CHS and the TPD share a facility located on the main campus of OSU-CHS and OSU-CHS also has a facility located on Cherokee Nation property. While each entity has policies and procedures governing responses to various incidents, the parties believe it is in the best interest of both organizations to clearly detail the lines of communication and coordinate any response efforts. There are two "memoranda of understanding" (MOUs) between TPD, Marshal and the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety. The MOUs include a communications plan and an incident response plan which outline the following:

- Communications Assets
- Key Contact List
- OSU Incident Command Structure
- System Alarms including Fire and Intrusion
- Inclement weather
- Lab accident or release of hazardous material
- Human Threats-such as bomb threat, active shooter and/or hostage situation
- Outside threats - such as refinery fire/explosion, railroad tracks, protesters/demonstrators.

The OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety is notified of all serious crimes on campus and is immediately notified of major crimes via telephone or two-way radio. Special needs are communicated between agencies as they occur.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY

To help prevent crimes or serious incidents, the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety in conjunction with other departments on campus, issues timely warnings to notify OSU-CHS community members about crimes or other serious incidents in and around the campus which pose a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community. If a situation arises that, in the judgment of the OSU-CHS President or Vice President of Finance and Administration, Provost, Chief Operating Officer, Dean, Safety Officer and the Chief of Security, or the designee of any of these positions, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide warning will be issued. The warnings will be issued by the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety at the entrance to each campus building and an email and text message will be sent to all students, faculty and staff through the use of "Cowboy Alert." A notice may also be posted on the website at <https://medicine.okstate.edu/>

The purpose of timely warnings is to provide the OSU-CHS community with more immediate notification. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety at **918-625-8592** (CHS Tulsa Campus) or **918-453-3572** (Tahlequah Campus), in person at the West end of Founders Hall, or to the Chief of Security, Meagan Robertson, 1111 West 17th Street, Tulsa, OK, 74107 at **918-625-8592** or via email at meagan.robertson@okstate.edu.

DAILY CRIME LOG

A daily crime log is available for review 24 hours a day at 1111 W 17th St. in Tulsa and at 19500 E. Ross St. in Tahlequah. The information in the crime log typically includes the case number, classification, date reported, date occurred, time occurred, general location and disposition of each crime. It does not include names of the parties involved. The crime log is also available online at <https://medicine.okstate.edu/about/security/activity-summaries.html>

NOTIFICATION TO UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY ABOUT AN IMMEDIATE THREAT

If the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety 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 OSU-CHS community, the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety and/or Tulsa Police Department will utilize some or all of the systems described under the Timely Warning Policy (located at [TIMELY WARNING POLICY](#)) to communicate the threat to the Center for Health Sciences community or appropriate segment of the community if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. The OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety without delay and with consideration of 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 but not limited to: OSU-CHS Department of Public of Safety, Tulsa Police Department, Tulsa Fire Department, and/or the Emergency Medical Services Authority [EMSA], Cherokee Marshals, Tahlequah PD, Tahlequah FD and the CNEMS Health Systems) compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES STATEMENT

An evacuation drill is coordinated by OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety and the OSU-CHS Safety Manager on an annual basis. OSU-CHS publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At OSU-CHS, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants “practice” drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the locations of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components. In conjunction with the drill, OSU-CHS students, faculty, staff and visitors are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety and the Safety Manager do not inform the OSU-CHS community in advance of the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, availability of designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors including the location and nature of the threat. OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety Staff and the Safety Manager on the scene will communicate information to the OSU-CHS community regarding the situation and evacuation status. Evacuation drills are monitored by OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety, the Safety Manager, and the Physical Plant to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments which identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration. OSU-CHS Public Safety and Safety Manager document for each evacuation drill and test, the date, time, and whether the drill or test was announced or unannounced.

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Steps to take in a medical emergency:

- Do not move the patient unless his or her life is in danger.
- Have someone stay with the patient until help arrives.
- 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.
- Meet emergency personnel to guide them to the patient.

STUDENT HEALTH AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

The OSU Health Care Center is located just a short distance from the OSU-CHS campus at 2345 Southwest Boulevard in Tulsa and can be reached at **918-582-1980**. For an office visit, students must make an appointment with an OSU Physician and follow the normal check-in procedures for patients.

CAMPUS WIDE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

To ensure its readiness to meet the needs of citizens during disasters, emergencies, and unusual occurrences OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety plans for, practices and rehearses, and develops comprehensive planning documents to guide responses. General OPS 10.00 Operational Response to Emergency on Unusual Occurrences information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for OSU-CHS is publicized each year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts. This information is available on the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety web site.

OSU-CHS's Incident Manual includes information about Incident Teams, University operating status parameters, incident priorities and performance expectations, shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines, and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. University departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts emergency response exercises each year, including tabletop exercises and tests of the mass notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

OSU-CHS Security officers and supervisors receive incident command and response training. When a serious incident that causes an immediate threat to the campus occurs, the first responders to the scene are usually OSU-CHS Security officers, Tulsa Police Department and Tulsa Fire, Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA), Cherokee Marshals, Tahlequah PD, Tahlequah FD and the CNEMS Health Systems. These agencies typically work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other OSU-CHS departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

All members of the OSU-CHS community are notified on an annual basis that they are required to notify the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students, visitors, and/or employees on campus. OSU-CHS Department of Public safety has the responsibility of responding to and summoning the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community. If that is the case, federal law requires that the institution immediately notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

CRIME PREVENTION

During orientation, students and employees are informed of services offered by OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety. Video and slide presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety and security.

Periodically during the academic year OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety, in cooperation with other university organizations and departments, provides a variety of educational strategies and tips on how students and employees can protect themselves from sexual assault, theft and other crimes. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

When time is of the essence, information is released to the university community through security alerts and a voicemail and texting broadcasting system (Cowboy Alert).

PERSONAL SAFETY

General Precautions and Crime Prevention Tips:

- Program the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety phone number into your cell phone.
- Immediately report any suspicious activity to the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety.
- Never take personal safety for granted. Always be aware of your surroundings.
- Try to avoid walking alone at night. Request an escort from the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety by calling **918-625-8592** (CHS Tulsa Campus) or **918-453-3572** (Tahlequah Campus).
- Limit your alcohol consumption and leave social functions that get too loud or too crowded or that have too many people drinking excessively. Call the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety or the Tulsa (or Tahlequah) Police Department for help at the first sign of trouble.
- Use lighted walkways and thoroughfares, even if it means going out of your way.
- Carry only small amounts of cash and keep purses, backpacks and money belts close to your body.
- Do not struggle if someone attempts to take your property.
- Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, calculators, laptops, etc.) unattended.
- Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
- Lock up bicycles and motorcycles. Lock doors and close windows when leaving your car.
- Remember to lock the doors at your residence. Be certain that your residence door is locked when you go to sleep and keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home.
- Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed.
- Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as a driver's license number, on items of value.
- Inventory your personal property and insure it appropriately with personal insurance coverage.

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

- Keep your room door locked when you are sleeping.
- Never let unauthorized persons come into your room, enter residence halls, or enter apartment security doors. Always ask to see proper identification.
- Never prop open inside or outside doors.
- Do not hide keys outside your room or apartment. Do not put your name or address on your key rings.
- Avoid working or studying alone in a campus building.
- Never dress in front of a window. Close blinds or curtains after dark.
- 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.
- Any suspicious activity should be reported to the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety immediately.

When driving:

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

- Call ahead when driving to your home or apartment late at night and have someone watch you walk from your car to the residence.
- Limit distractions such as cellphones.

While walking or jogging:

- Avoid walking or jogging alone and try not to walk or jog after dark.
- Avoid dark or vacant areas. Walk along well-lit routes.
- 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 near a group of people.

SAFETY ESCORTS

Students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to contact the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety and request an escort from any CHS building 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. To request an officer escort on the OSU-CHS campus, call **918-625-8592** (Tulsa) or **918-453-3572** (Tahlequah).

NATURAL DISASTERS AND SEVERE WEATHER EVENTS

When severe weather develops:

- *Tornado WATCH:* Conditions are such that storms capable of producing a tornado may develop.
- *Tornado WARNING:* Either a tornado has been sighted or it is highly probable that one will develop. A warning will be signaled by the storm warning sirens.

The outdoor warning system tone for a Tornado Warning is a seven-minute cycle. Off for one minute, back on for three minutes, off for one minute, then back on for another three minutes.

The sirens are tested every Wednesday at 12 noon (weather permitting). If weather will not allow a live test, a silent test will be performed. A silent test can be conducted at any time and as needed.

Tornado Precautions:

1. If you are in the warning area, seek shelter immediately.
2. If you are in a vehicle, get out and seek shelter in a sturdy building. If a building is not available, a depression such as a ditch or ravine offers some protection but be alert for flash floods.
3. Do not open windows. Doing so 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 OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety at **918-625-8592**. After the “all clear” communication through Cowboy Alert, leave badly damaged buildings and do not attempt to return unless directed to do so by emergency personnel.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

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

Oklahoma law (Title 57, Sections 583-584) requires anyone required to register as a sex offender do so with both the local law enforcement (municipal or county) agency associated with their residence and 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) if they 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 OSU-CHS can be found at: www.sheriffalerts.com; <https://cherokee.nsopw.gov>; www.tulsapolice.org; www.cityoftahlequah.com

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 OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety 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 OSU-CHS campus.

To report a crime in progress, dial 911 from a campus phone or call **918-625-8592** (CHS Tulsa Campus) or **918-453-3572** (Tahlequah Campus) when off campus or using a cell phone.

CONFIDENTIAL CRIME REPORTING

If a person does not wish to report an on-campus crime or suspected crime to the police, that person may anonymously report the crime or suspected crime confidentially by using a Crime Stoppers Program or the Rave Guardian app. For more information, see <https://safety.okstate.edu/safety-resources/rave-guardian.html>.

CRIMES DISCLOSED TO A PASTORAL OR MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELOR

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

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

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

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 at the section of this report titled, [Reporting to the Police](#). 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 **918-625-8592** (CHS Tulsa Campus) or **918-453-3572** (Tahlequah Campus).
2. **Obtain a description:** Attempt to obtain a description of the offender(s), including gender, age, race, hair, clothing and distinguishing features. Also attempt to obtain a description and license number of any vehicle(s) involved. Note the direction of travel of any offender(s) or vehicle(s) and report these to the police.
3. **Preserve the crime scene:** Do not touch any items involved in the incident. Close off the area of the incident, and do not allow anyone in the crime area until police arrive.

CRIME DISCLOSURE

OSU-CHS policies and procedures require the publication of annual crime statistics. Oklahoma State University must report crime statistics for each separate campus. Included in this report are crimes reported to the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety and to other campus officials, including University Counseling Services, Student Conduct Services, and local law enforcement.

The tables found under [CRIME STATISTICS](#) (Campus Crime Report) comply with the Clery Act.

The crime and arrest statistics reported are those that occurred within the jurisdictional boundaries of campus. They do not include off-campus private housing, which are within the Tulsa Police Department and the Tahlequah Police Department jurisdiction. Crimes occurring on public property immediately adjacent to campus are also reported when available. Crime statistics concerning other locations are available from the Tulsa Police Department and the Tahlequah Police Department.

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 belong to parts 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.
- **Non-Campus Building or Property:** Buildings or property owned or controlled by a student organization, such as a fraternity or sorority, recognized by the institution, and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographical area of the institution. Non-campus property includes:
 - OSU Healthcare Clinic: 2345 Southwest Blvd.
 - OSU Center Financial Services: 2401 Southwest Blvd.
 - OSU Houston Center: 717 S. Houston Center
 - OSU Rural Health: 1716 S. Phoenix Ave.
 - OSU Hardesty Clinic 1013 E. 66th Place
 - OSU Medical Center 802 S. Jackson
 - OSU Behavioral Medicine Clinic 5310 E. 31st East
 - OSU Eastgate Clinic 140102 E. 21st St.
 - OSU Neurology Clinic 7134 S. Yale Ave.
 - OSU OB-GYN South Clinic 6126 E. 61st St.
 - 19500 E Ross St., Tahlequah OK 74465
- **Public Property:** All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, street or other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.

CRIME DEFINITIONS

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

- **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack of one person by another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.
- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, or aircraft, personal property of another. Only fires determined to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with the intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with the intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- **Criminal Homicide:** The willful (negligent or non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Dating Violence:** Dating violence is committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes but is not limited to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts that meet the definition of domestic violence.

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

Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person.
- **Drug Law Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- **Hate Crimes:** A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this definition, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.
- **Larceny:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another without use of force or violence. It includes shoplifting, picking pockets, purse snatching, and thefts from motor vehicles including parts and accessories, bicycle and computer thefts.
- **Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle by someone other than the registered owner.
- **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Sex offenses:** Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- **Sexual assault:** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape, defined as follows:
 - **Rape** means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
 - **Fondling** means the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - **Incest** means non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - **Statutory Rape** means non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (age 16).
- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- **Weapon Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. OSU-CHS policy prohibits deadly weapons on campus with limited exceptions. Firearms on campus must be stored at the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety.

CRIME STATISTICS

**Crimes Reported by Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences
Department of Public Safety – 2020-2022**

This chart includes offenses that were reported to the Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Offense Type (includes attempts)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities¹
MURDER/NON-NEGIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses						
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Campus residential facilities are a subset of the “On Campus” category. Statistical data included in this column is also included in the “On Campus” column.

Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW ARRESTS	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
WEAPONS LAW ARRESTS	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0

No hate crimes were reported for 2020, 2021 or 2022.

Crimes Reported by University Officials or by Other Law Enforcement Agencies – 2020-2022

This chart includes offenses that were reported to law enforcement agencies other than the Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences and to any official of Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences who has significant responsibilities for student and campus activities. These offenses are compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Offense Type (includes attempts)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities ²
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	1	0	1	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	2	0	2	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2022	0	0	6	6	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	1	5	7	0
ARSON	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0

² Campus residential facilities are a subset of the “On Campus” category. Statistical data included in this column is also included in the “On Campus” column.

	2020	0	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	1	0	1	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2022	0	0	2	2	0
	2021	0	0	1	1	0
	2020	0	1	1	2	0
STALKING	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW ARRESTS	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	1	1	0
WEAPONS LAW ARRESTS	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	3	3	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	1	1	0
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	3	3	0

No hate crimes were reported for 2020, 2021 or 2022.

OFF-CAMPUS CRIME

If the Tulsa Police Department, the Tahlequah Police Department or The Cherokee Nation Marshal Service is a certified law enforcement agency with jurisdiction throughout the Cherokee Nation is contacted about criminal activity occurring off-campus involving a member of the OSU-CHS community, the Tulsa Police Department, the Tahlequah Police Department or the CN Marshal may notify the OSU-CHS Police Department. However, there is no official policy requiring such notification. Individuals in these cases may be subject to arrest by Tulsa Police Department, the Tahlequah Police Department or the CN Marshal and subject to OSU-CHS judicial proceedings through the Office of Student Affairs. OSU-CHS has no officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations.

ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

The OSU-CHS campus and satellite clinics are open to the public from 8:00am-6:00pm Monday-Friday and closed weekends and holidays. The main campus is open to Staff, Faculty and students from the hours of 5:00am-12:00am Monday-Friday, Saturday 9:00am-9:00pm and Sunday 9:00am-12:00am. OSU-CHS has no on-campus residences.

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. OSU-CHS Police officers regularly patrol campus facilities and report malfunctioning lights and unsafe physical conditions to the OSU-CHS Physical Plant for correction. Other members of the OSU-CHS community are helpful when they report equipment problems to the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety at **918-625-8592** or the OSU-CHS Physical Plant at **918-561-8227**.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

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

Illegal Drug Possession

The OSU-CHS campus has been designated "drug free." The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Oklahoma State University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees in buildings, facilities, grounds, or other property owned and/ or controlled by the University or as part of University activities. Since July 1, 2000, students who are convicted of an offense involving the sale or possession of a controlled substance may become ineligible for federal student aid. Such laws are strictly enforced by the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment.

Alcoholic Beverages

OSU-CHS complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. With limited exceptions, beer and alcohol are not allowed on campus. OSU-CHS places an emphasis on preventing underage drinking. For OSU-CHS's complete drug and alcohol policy regarding the Drug-Free School and Communities Act, request the Oklahoma State University Student Rights and Responsibilities Governing Student Behavior, Oklahoma State University Drug and Alcohol Policy, or the OSU Dangers of Drugs and Alcohol Abuse pamphlets.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Oklahoma State University is pleased to announce ComPsych® as your provider of expanded Employee Assistance Program (EAP) services as of **April 2, 2013**. Your Guidance Resources benefits will give you and your dependents confidential support, resources and information for personal and work-life issues. These services are provided at no charge to benefits eligible employees and their dependents. Services include:

- Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for Confidential Counseling
- Work-Life Solutions
- Legal Support
- Financial Information
- Wellness

Guidance Resources® Online

Go online to access timely, expert information on thousands of topics, including relationships, work, school, children, wellness, legal, financial and free time. You can search for qualified child and elder care, attorneys and financial planners as well as ask questions, take self-assessments and more.

GuidanceResources is available to you 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. There are two ways to access your GuidanceResources benefits:

1. Go to guidanceresources.com then click the link for **I am a first time user**
Enter OKSTATEEAP as your Web ID, then create your user ID and password
2. Call 855-850-2397. You'll speak to a counseling professional who will listen to your concerns and can guide you to the appropriate services you require.

LOST AND FOUND

The OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety maintains a central location for persons seeking lost property. This Lost and Found is located at 1111 W 17th St., Tulsa OK, 74107 in the CAME building. Additionally, there are lost and found areas located in many other campus buildings. All buildings and officers are encouraged to forward any found items unclaimed after a certain period of time to the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety Lost and Found. Items turned into the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety Lost and Found are recorded in a log and placed in a secured locker. Items left unclaimed for more than thirty (30) days will be donated or disposed of. Anyone claiming an item must be able to provide a description of the item or have a valid picture ID to claim the item.

Inquiries about lost and found property can be made by calling **918-625-8592** (CHS Tulsa Campus) or **918-453-3572** (Tahlequah Campus).

SEX OFFENSES, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

Educational Programming

OSU-CHS prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as defined in the "Definitions" section at [CRIME DEFINITIONS](#). OSU-CHS 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.

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.

See further definitions in Appendix A.

All acts of sexual violence are treated very seriously by OSU-CHS. In an effort to educate students and comply with the Violence Against Women Act and the Office for Civil Rights federal guidelines, all students are required to complete online training on sexual violence prevention. A hold will be placed on the account of any student who has not completed the training, which will affect enrollment for the subsequent semester, until the training has been completed. The required Title IX Training can be found at <https://medicine.okstate.edu/hr/1is2many/training.html>

Bystander Intervention

OSU-CHS promotes a community of leaders and active bystanders. As an active bystander, you may be able to stop an incident before it occurs. Be an intervener:

1. Notice the incident

Bystanders first must notice the incident taking place. It is important to become attuned to what situations may be risky (e.g. if you're at a party, and you see someone stumbling as they're being led into a different room, this is a risky situation).

2. Interpret the incident as emergency

By "emergency," we mean a situation wherein there is risk of sexual or physical violence occurring in the near future.

3. Assume responsibility for intervening

It has been found that often, people believe that someone else will help in a situation where there are many people around. However, it is important to realize that others may also be thinking the same thing. If you're unsure if you should do something, ask a friend what they think---it might be the case that they've been thinking the same thing.

4. Have the bystander intervention skills to help

There are a number of different techniques that someone can use to intervene in a risky situation: Distract, Delegate, Delay, and Direct.

If you are a Victim of Sexual Violence

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

- If you are not safe and need immediate help, call the police. If the incident happened on campus, call the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety at **918-625-8592**. If the incident occurred elsewhere in Tulsa call the Tulsa Police Department at **918-596-1100**. If the incident happened anywhere else, call the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the location where it occurred.
- 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 **24-hour Rape Crisis Line 918-743-5763** to get advice and discuss options for how to proceed.
- Do not shower, bathe, douche, change or destroy clothes, eat, drink, smoke, chew gum, take any medications or straighten the room or place of the incident. Preserving evidence is critical for criminal prosecution. Although you may not want to prosecute immediately after the incident, that choice will not be available without credible evidence. The evidence collected can also be useful in the campus conduct process.
- Go to the Hillcrest Medical Center 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. A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE), a sexual assault response advocate and police officer will be available for

support.

- If you call the 24-hour Rape Crisis Line (**918-743-5763**), a sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE), a police officer and a rape volunteer advocate will be sent to the exam site.
- Upon arrival at Hillcrest Medical Center you will be taken to a private exam area. The nurse, advocate and police officer will be directed to this same location. You will be examined to treat any injuries and to gather evidence.
- With your permission, the sexual assault advocate will support you throughout the entire exam, which will be performed by the nurse. The advocate will provide a packet of written materials that contains information about common reactions to rape, follow-up medical needs and support services.
- Upon notification or request, OSU-CHS will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

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

It is important to be aware that different individuals who you may contact for assistance following an incident may have different responsibilities regarding confidentiality, depending on their position. Under state law, some individuals can assure the victim of confidentiality, including counselors and certified victims' advocates. In general, however, any other institution employee cannot guarantee complete confidentiality, unless specifically provided by law. As is the case with all colleges and universities, OSU-CHS must balance the needs of the individual victim with an obligation to protect the safety and well-being of the community at large. OSU-CHS will protect the identity of victims and other necessary parties. The university is required to complete publicly available record keeping data on crimes that occur on campus. In these reports, personally identifying information about the victim is excluded.

Medical Services

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

Hillcrest Medical Center (off-campus)

1120 S Utica Avenue

Tulsa, OK 74104

918-579-1000

<http://www.hillcrestmedicalcenter.com/>

Protective Measures

Student Conduct, the Victim Advocate and the Title IX Coordinator can put in place interim measures for student victims and employees of sexual violence as needed. A formal complaint does not need to be submitted to have interim measures put in place. OSU-CHS will maintain as confidential any interim measures provided as long as confidentiality does not impair the ability to provide the interim measures.

- **Assistance in Reporting:** Student Conduct can assist you in filing a complaint with the institution and the appropriate law enforcement agencies against the student(s) who caused harm.
- **No Contact Order:** Student Conduct 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 preventing others from making contact on their behalf.
- **Emergency Protective Order:** Student Conduct can assist you in filing for an Emergency Protective Order in court with DVIS. This is a court-ordered petition that prohibits contact between the complainant and respondent.
- **Safety Measures:** Student Conduct can coordinate any reasonable arrangements that are necessary for your ongoing safety. This includes transportation arrangements or providing an escort.
- **Living Arrangements:** Student Conduct can assist in changing your on-campus living arrangements or those of the accused to ensure a safe and comfortable living situation.
- **Academic Arrangements:** Student Conduct can assist in adjusting your academic schedule or that of the accused and can assist in providing access to academic support services.
- **Other Interim Measures:** Student Conduct 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 Student Conduct and the Title IX Coordinator become aware of a student or employee who has potentially been a victim of sexual violence, they will contact the victim in writing through OSU-CHS email to share protective measures, reporting options and other resources available. This will be done no matter the location of the incident.

Additional information on resources as well as educational information on sexual violence prevention can be found at <http://1is2manychs.okstate.edu/>

REPORTING

All forms of sexual violence should be reported, no matter the severity and even even if the use of alcohol or other drugs was involved. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a victim has the right to decline to notify the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety and law enforcement authorities.

OSU-CHS 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. OSU-CHS offers both confidential reporting and non-confidential reporting options. It is important to be aware that different individuals who victims can contact for assistance following an incident may have different responsibilities regarding confidentiality, depending on their position. Under state law, some individuals can assure a victim of confidentiality, including counselors and certified victims' advocates. In general, however, any other institution employee cannot guarantee complete confidentiality, unless specifically provided by law. As is the case with all colleges and universities, the primary concern of OSU-CHS is safety, therefore the institution must balance the needs of the individual victim with an obligation to protect the safety and well-being of the community at large. Different employees on campus have different abilities to maintain a victim's request for confidentiality.

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

Confidential Reporting Options

Confidential reporting options provide students with the ability to confidentially report and discuss an instance of sexual violence without their information being shared with others. However, 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 includes counselors who work in the OSU-Tulsa Student Counseling Center on the OSU-Tulsa campus.

Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences Counseling

CHS University Counseling Services offers counseling services to all students and residents of OSU who reside within Oklahoma and are participating in academic programs through the Center for Health Sciences Tulsa Campus, the College of Medicine at the Cherokee Nation campus in Tahlequah, and medical residency through OSU Center for Health Sciences. Further information can be found at <https://chscounselingservices.as.me/schedule/cc8a2776> or by calling the Al Carozzi Center for Counseling at OSU-Tulsa Main Hall 2419, **918-594-8568**.

DVIS/Call Rape

4300 S. Harvard Ave., Suite 100 Tulsa OK, 74135 918-585-3163 24-hour Crisis Line: **918-743-5763**

Victim Advocate

OSU-CHS considers the Victim Advocate as a confidential reporting option. Victims can visit with the Victim Advocate to learn about resources available on campus. The Victim Advocate is not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator without a victim's permission. However, the Victim Advocate will report incidents to the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety for the purpose of the Clery Act. Additionally, the Victim Advocate will report quarterly to the Board of Regents on trends of incidents.

OSU-CHS Victim Advocate

Ashley Groom
OSU-CHS Felmlee Building, Room 238
918-200-5218

Victim Advocate can confidentially provide students with information about on and off campus resources available to victims.

University Health Providers

University Health Services providers 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 OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety for the purpose of the Clery Act.

While these professional counselors, non-professional counselors (those who act under the supervision of a licensed counselor), advocate, 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 OSU-CHS determines that the alleged individual(s) pose a serious and immediate threat to the campus, OSU-CHS may issue a timely warning to the community. Any such warning will not include any information that identifies the victim.

Non-Confidential Reporting Options

The Board of Regents for the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges and the Clery Act require all other employees (excluding counselors and Victim Advocate) who become aware of an instance of sexual violence to report the instance to the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety. 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 and develop appropriate campus-wide responses.

Note that the Clery Act requires other crimes to be reported. Visit <https://safety.okstate.edu/police/clery-act/> to learn more.

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 or Student Conduct Office. A responsible employee must report to the Title IX Coordinator or Student Conduct Office 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.

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

When 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 reoccurring, and educate on sexual violence.

Before a victim reveals any information to a responsible employee, the employee should ensure that the victim

understands the employee's reporting obligations and if the victim wants to maintain confidentiality, then the student should be directed to a confidential resource. Employees can learn more about interacting with a victim of sexual violence at: <http://1is2manytulsa.okstate.edu/>

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, OSU-CHS must weigh that request against the obligation to provide a safe environment for all students, including the victim.

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

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

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

- The increased risk that the alleged offender will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:
 - whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same alleged offender;
 - whether the alleged offender has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;
 - whether the alleged offender threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the victim or others;
- whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple offenders;
- 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. OSU-CHS will remain ever mindful of the victim's well-being and will take ongoing steps to protect the victim from retaliation or harm and work with the victim to create a safety plan. The institution may not require a victim to participate in any investigation or conduct process. Retaliation against the victim, whether by students or institution employees, will not be tolerated.

Reporting to the Police

OSU-CHS 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 which will preserve future options regarding criminal prosecution, institution conduct actions and/or civil actions against the perpetrator.

Incidents that occur on campus should be reported to the OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety in the CAME Building at 1111 West 17th St., Tulsa OK, 74107 or by phone at **918-625-8592**. If the incident occurred elsewhere in Tulsa it can be reported to the Tulsa Police Department at 7515 S. Riverside Dr., Tulsa OK, 74136 or by phone at **918-596-1100**. 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 Conduct

Anyone can report any instances of sexual violence to Student Conduct at 1111 West 17th Street, Tulsa, OK, 74107 CAME Room D201 or at **918-561-1950**.

A complaint should be filed as soon as possible, preferably within 180 calendar days of the 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, OSU-CHS strongly encourages individuals to report any instance of sexual violence to the police.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

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 Student Conduct in CAME Room D201 or at **918-561-1950**. Employees can report instances and violations to Tina Tappana, Title IX Coordinator, Main Hall 1405, OSU-Tulsa or at **918-594-8105**. A complaint should be filed as soon as possible, preferably within 180 calendar days of the incident.

If either the victim or the accused are students, the incident will be addressed through the Student Conduct process once a complaint is filed.

Once You Have Filed a Complaint with Student Conduct

We want you to be knowledgeable about the process that occurs once you have filed a complaint with Student Conduct. The following describes the investigation process, the hearing itself and the outcome of the hearing for all complaints, including sex offenses. Student Conduct will be available to explain the process to you individually as requested. The Student Conduct process will be prompt, fair, and impartial. This is to mean the process will be completed within a reasonable timeframe as designated below and without undue delay. The process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the University's policies and will be transparent to all parties. The Student Conduct process will be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for the complainant or respondent. The proceedings will be conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

Investigation

- Complainants will be notified of receipt of their complaint and the actions the University official will take.
- A University official will meet with the complainant to discuss the complaint submitted, review the investigation and hearing process, and to determine the outcome desired from complaint.
- An investigation will be conducted by a non-biased investigator. This investigation will include:
 - meeting personally with the complainant,
 - meeting personally with the student(s) accused,
 - meeting personally with any witnesses, and
 - reviewing any documentary evidence.
- The investigation of complaints will be adequate, reliable and impartial. The investigator will compile an investigation report.
- The investigation process will be completed within a reasonable time. If at any point either party would like an update of the investigation process, an update will be provided upon request.
- The University official will determine if a conduct hearing is necessary.
- If it is determined that the University will proceed with a formal conduct hearing, the complainant and the accused student(s) will be notified of the hearing date.

Hearing

- Complainant and respondent will be notified at least five days in advance of the hearing date, time and location. Hearings will be scheduled around students' academic schedule.
- The University Conduct Committee Hearing panel will be comprised of three members: a faculty member, a staff member and a student.
- The hearing includes opening statements, presentation of the investigation report, providing

information and witnesses, and closing statements.

- The complainant and respondent are permitted to have a person of their choosing present during the hearing as a person of support/advisor.
- The complainant and respondent are permitted to be present during the hearing (except during deliberations of the panel) and will be in the same room in a non-threatening arrangement. If there is a known immediate safety risk, communicate this to Student Conduct and accommodations can be arranged.
- Complainant and respondent are permitted to make statements and present witnesses and information during the hearing. Witnesses and information need to be directly related to the incident.
- The standard of proof used in all University conduct hearings is that of a preponderance of the evidence, which means it is more likely than not a violation of the Student Code of Conduct occurred. This is significantly different from the reasonable doubt standard required for criminal prosecution.

Possible Outcomes

- Written warning
- Educational and behavioral change requirement
- Class removal
- No Contact Order
- Restitution
- Rotation Housing Status Change
- Conduct Probation
- Conduct Suspension
- Deferred Suspension
- Conduct Expulsion
- Separation from the University

Complainant and respondent have the right to be informed of the outcome. Complainant and respondent will receive written notification at the same time of the outcome within two business days after the hearing. At this time the complainant and respondent will also be informed of the appeal procedures, to the extent they are available; any change to the result, and when the results become final. Complainant and respondent have the right to appeal the decision reached through the hearing proceedings within seven days after the hearing.

Accommodations

- Student Conduct Administration and the Title IX Coordinator can provide accommodations to student victims of gender discrimination, sexual harassment and sexual misconduct as needed.
- Student Conduct Administration can assist the complainant in filing a complaint with the University disciplinary process and the appropriate law enforcement agencies against the student(s) who caused harm.
- Student Conduct Administration can assist the complainant in completing a No Contact Order between complainant and the accused to prohibit contact between complainant and the accused through any means of communication including having others contact complainant on behalf of the accused.
- Student Conduct Administration can assist the complainant in filing for an Emergency Protective Order in court. This is a court-ordered petition that prohibits contact between the complainant and accused.
- Student Conduct Administration can coordinate any reasonable arrangements that are necessary for your ongoing safety. This includes changing your class schedule or that of the accused, transportation arrangements or providing an escort.
- Upon notification or request OSU-CHS will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

INFORMATION

OSU Reporting System

TO FILE AN ANONYMOUS REPORT

Ethics Point Hotline: 866-294-8692 <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/10933/index.html>

OSU-CHS Compliance Office

FOR COMPLIANCE GUIDANCE, COMPLAINTS OR TO FILE A REPORT

717 South Houston, Suite 510, Tulsa, OK 74127

918-586-4561

HIPAA Hotline: 918-586-4545

chs.privacy@okstate.edu

OSU-CHS Title IX Contacts

SITUATIONS REGARDING FACULTY AND STAFF

Tina Tappana, Title IX Coordinator

Human Resources

Main Hall 1405, OSU-Tulsa Campus

918-594-8105

tulsa.titleix@okstate.edu

eeo@okstate.edu

SITUATIONS REGARDING OSU-CHS STUDENTS

Tina Tappana, Title IX Coordinator

Human Resources

Main Hall 1405, OSU-Tulsa Campus

918-594-8105

tulsa.titleix@okstate.edu

eeo@okstate.edu

Angela Bacon, Title IX Deputy Coordinator

Student Affairs

918-561-1950

chssco@okstate.edu

TO CONFIDENTIALLY DISCUSS YOUR RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Ashley Groom, Sexual Assault Victim Advocate for OSU-CHS

918-200-5218

TO FILE A POLICE REPORT

OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety

(CHS Tulsa campus) 918-625-8592

OSUCOM-CN Security (Tahlequah Campus)

918-453-3572

Tulsa Police Department Riverside Division

7515 S. Riverside Dr, Tulsa OK 74136

Desk- 918-596-1100

Fax- 918-596-1102

OSU-CHS Injury Reporting

TO REPORT AN INJURY OR EXPOSURE

Erika Teel, Student/Occupational Health Nurse

918-561-1256

erika.teel@okstate.edu

OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety

(CHS Tulsa campus) 918-625-8592

TO CONTACT CAMPUS SECURITY

OSU-CHS Department of Public Safety

918-625-8592

chs.security@okstate.edu

OSUCOM-CN Security (Tahlequah Campus)

918-453-3572

APPENDIX A

Consent:

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.

21 Okla. Stat. § 113 (effective June 6, 2016).

Dating violence is not defined in Oklahoma law; however, violence against a person with whom the perpetrator is in a dating relationship is considered domestic violence, defined below. A **dating relationship** is defined as: an intimate association, primarily characterized by affectionate or sexual involvement. For purposes of this act, a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context shall not constitute a dating relationship.

22 Okla. Stat. § 60.1

Domestic violence is not defined in Oklahoma law. However, the criminal definition of **domestic abuse** is defined as: Any act of physical harm, or the threat of imminent physical harm which is committed by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor child thirteen (13) years of age or older against another adult, emancipated minor or minor child who is currently or was previously an intimate partner or family or household member. “Family or household members” means: (a) parents, including grandparents, stepparents, adoptive parents and foster parents, (b) children, including grandchildren, stepchildren, adopted children and foster children, and (c) persons otherwise related by blood or marriage living in the same household. “Intimate partner” means: (a) current or former spouses, (b) persons who are or were in a dating relationship, (c) persons who are the biological parents of the same child, regardless of their marital status or whether they have lived together at any time, and (d) persons who currently or formerly lived together in an intimate way, primarily characterized by affectionate or sexual involvement. A sexual relationship may be an indicator that a person is an intimate partner but is never a necessary condition.

22 Okla. Stat. § 60.1. Sexual assault:

- a. rape, or rape by instrumentation, as defined in Sections 1111, 1111.1 and 1114 of [Title 21], or
- b. forcible sodomy, as defined in Section 888 of [Title 21]. 21 Okla. Stat. § 142.20.

Rape (as used in the definition for “sexual assault”):

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

7. Where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state agency, a federal agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision and engages in sexual intercourse with a state, federal, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim; or the subcontractor or employee of a subcontractor of the state or 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.
- B. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a male or female who is the spouse of the perpetrator if force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person.

21 Okla. Stat. § 1111

Rape by instrumentation (as used in the definition of “sexual assault”):

Rape by instrumentation is an act within or without the bonds of matrimony in which any inanimate object or any part of the human body, not amounting to sexual intercourse is used in the carnal knowledge of another person without his or her consent and penetration of the anus or vagina occurs to that person. 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. Provided, further, that at least one of the circumstances described 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. Except for persons sentenced to life or life without parole, any person sentenced to imprisonment for two (2) years or more for a violation of this section shall be required to serve a term of post-imprisonment supervision pursuant to subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes under conditions determined by the Department of Corrections. The jury shall be advised that the mandatory post-imprisonment supervision shall be in addition to the actual imprisonment.

21 Okla. Stat. § 1111.1.

Forcible sodomy (as used in the definition of “sexual assault”):

- A. Any person who forces another person to engage in the detestable and abominable crime against nature, pursuant to Section 886 of this title, upon conviction, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a period of not more than twenty (20) years. Except for persons sentenced to life or life without parole, any person sentenced to imprisonment for two (2) years or more for a violation of this subsection shall be required to serve a term of post-imprisonment supervision pursuant to subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes under conditions determined by the Department of Corrections. The jury shall be advised that the mandatory post-imprisonment supervision shall be in addition to the actual imprisonment. Any person convicted of a second violation of this section, where the victim of the second offense is a person under sixteen (16) years of age, shall not be eligible for probation, suspended or deferred sentence. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this section, where the victim of the third or subsequent offense is a person under sixteen (16) years of age, shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of life or life without parole, in the discretion of the jury, or in case the jury fails or refuses to fix punishment then the same shall be pronounced by the court. Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection after having been twice convicted of a violation of subsection A of Section 1114 of this title, a violation of Section 1123 of this title or sexual abuse of a child pursuant to Section 843.5 of this title, or of any attempt to commit any of these offenses or any combination of the offenses, shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the

Department of Corrections for a term of life or life without parole.

- B. 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; or the subcontractor or employee of a subcontractor of the contractor of the state or federal government, 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.
8. Sodomy committed upon a person who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age by a person responsible for the child's health, safety or welfare. "person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare" shall include, but not be limited to: (a) a parent, (b) a legal guardian, (c) a custodian, (d) a foster parent, (e) a person eighteen (18) years of age or older with whom the child's parent cohabitates, (f) any other adult residing in the hold of the child, (g) an agent or employee of a public or private residential home, institution, facility or day treatment program as defined in Section 175.2 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or (h) an owner, operator or employee of a child care facility, as defined by Section 402 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

21 Okla. Stat. § 888 (effective June 6, 2016).

Stalking:

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, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of stalking, which is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one (1) year or by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- F. For purposes of this section:
1. "Harasses" means a pattern or course of conduct directed toward another individual that includes, but is not limited to, repeated or continuing unconsented contact, that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress, and that actually causes emotional distress to the victim. Harassment shall include harassing or obscene phone calls as prohibited by Section 1172 of this title and conduct prohibited by Section 850 of this title. Harassment does not include constitutionally protected activity or conduct that serves a legitimate purpose;
 2. "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct";
 3. "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling;
 4. "Unconsented contact" means any contact with another individual that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual, or in disregard of that individual's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued.

Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of unconsented contact. Unconsented contact includes but is not limited to any of the following:

- a. following or appearing within the sight of that individual,
- b. approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property,

- c. appearing at the workplace or residence of that individual,
 - d. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual,
 - e. contacting that individual by telephone,
 - f. sending mail or electronic communications to that individual, and
 - g. placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual.
5. "Member of the immediate family", for the purposes of this section, means any spouse, parent, child, person related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity or any other person who regularly resides in the household or who regularly resided in the household within the prior six (6) months.
6. "Following" shall include the tracking of the movement or location of an individual through the use of a Global Positioning System (GPS) device or other monitoring device by a person, or person who acts on behalf of another, without the consent of the individual whose movement or location is being tracked; provided, this shall not apply to the lawful use of a GPS device or other monitoring device or to the use by a new or used motor vehicle dealer or other motor vehicle creditor of a GPS device or other monitoring technology, including a device containing technology used to remotely disable the ignition of a motor vehicle, in connection with lawful action after default of the terms of a motor vehicle credit sale, loan or lease, and with the express written consent of the owner or lessee of the motor vehicle.

21 Okla. Stat. § 1173.