

The University of Oklahoma

ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2026

(This report addresses statistics from calendar years 2025, 2024, 2023)





Welcome to the University of Oklahoma.

A university should be a place where people can learn, teach, conduct research, provide care, work, live, and gather with confidence. Across the Norman Campus, Harold Hamm Health Campus, and OU-Tulsa, the University of Oklahoma Police Department (OUPD) is committed to creating and protecting that environment every day.

Our responsibility is clear: to be present, prepared, professional, and responsive. We are committed to preventing crime, responding effectively to emergencies, communicating critical safety information, and serving every member of our community with integrity, accountability, and respect for their rights and dignity. We also recognize that effective public safety requires strong partnerships with students, faculty, staff, university leaders, healthcare professionals, and our local, state, and federal public safety partners.

But a police department alone cannot create a safe university. Safety is a shared responsibility. Every member of the OU community plays an important role by staying informed, promptly reporting crimes and safety concerns, using available safety resources, and looking out for one another. Timely reporting is especially important because it enables OU to assess concerns, provide assistance, share critical information when appropriate, and intervene before situations escalate.

The 2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is more than a compliance document. It is an important resource for transparency, awareness, and preparedness. Within these pages, you will find information on crime and fire statistics, reporting options, emergency notifications and response procedures, crime-prevention and education programs, support resources, and OU policies addressing significant campus safety issues.

I encourage you not only to review this report but also to use it. Know how to contact OUPD. Know how the University will communicate during an emergency. Know where to turn for assistance. And when you become aware of a crime, threat, or other safety concern, report it.

Across our three campuses, we are one University community, united in our commitment to safety. On behalf of the officers, dispatchers, security professionals, and staff of OUPD, thank you for your trust, partnership, and commitment to one another.

Derek A. Fuller
Associate Vice President and Chief of Police
University of Oklahoma Police Department

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Online Resources

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report: <https://www.ou.edu/content/dam/clery/documents/asr.pdf>

Biennial Review of the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations: <https://www.ou.edu/content/dam/clery/documents/biennial%20review.pdf>

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program: <https://www.ou.edu/content/dam/clery/documents/daap.pdf>

Student Rights and Responsibilities Code:

https://oupolicy.policystat.com/?lt=w74bfMO5qml_9KNso3znR6&next=%2Fpolicy%2F20352565%2Flatest%2F

Introduction

This report is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. It provides students and employees of the University of Oklahoma (“University”) with information on: the University’s security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness of various kinds of sex offenses, and the prevention of crime generally; and procedures the University will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. Its purpose is to provide students and employees with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their own safety and the safety of others.

Policy for Preparing the Annual Report

This report is prepared by the Clery Act Compliance Coordinator in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the University’s campus security authorities and various other departments of the University. Each year an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provides the website link to access this report. Prospective students and employees are also notified of the report’s availability. The University is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field and are constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

Printed copies of the report can also be obtained at no cost from your campus’ Student Affairs Office.

OU Norman

Student Affairs
Oklahoma Memorial Union
900 Asp Ave., Suite 265
Norman, OK, 73019
(405) 325-3161

Harold Hamm Health Campus

Student Affairs
Health Campus Student Union
1106 N. Stonewall Ave., Suite 300
Oklahoma City, OK 73117
(405) 271-2416

OU-Tulsa

Student Affairs
Schusterman Academic Center
4502 East 41st St., Rm. 1C76
Tulsa, OK 74135
(918) 660-3100

The University of Oklahoma Norman Campus 2026 COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The University of Oklahoma Police Department (OUPD) is responsible for campus safety at the University.

Officers of the OUPD are commissioned and sworn peace officers as authorized by state law and are certified by the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training. Officers have the authority to make arrests and carry firearms. Additional non-commissioned, unarmed security personnel provide patrols in various sections of campus. University police officers are on duty 24 hours a day.

OUPD's jurisdiction covers the Norman Campus and its associated properties, regardless of where they're situated. OUPD officers may engage in routine traffic enforcement efforts on all streets owned and maintained by OU and on all Norman city streets adjacent to campus.

OUPD maintains a close working relationship with local police. Officers are empowered to act within the incorporated limits of the City of Norman (a municipal corporation chartered under state law) by the Law Enforcement Services Agreement entered into by the OU Board of Regents and the City Council of the City of Norman effective Oct. 12, 1993. In the event an OUPD officer observes circumstances at any off-campus Norman location in which failure to take immediate action would result in injury to or death of the officer or another, the OUPD officer may take that action necessary to effect control pending the arrival of Norman Police Department personnel. On-duty members of OUPD may assist members of any law enforcement agency within the incorporated limits of the City of Norman or at any location where an emergency exists.

Campus Security Authorities

The University has designated certain officials to serve as campus security authorities. Reports of criminal activity can be made to these officials. They in turn will ensure that the crimes are reported for collection as part of the University's annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities to whom the University would prefer that crimes be reported are listed below.

- The University of Oklahoma Police Department (Emergency) at 911 or (405) 325-1911
- The University of Oklahoma Police Department (Non Emergency) at (405) 325-1717, oupd@ou.edu
- Institutional Equity Officer and Title IX Coordinator at (405) 325-3546, ieo@ou.edu
- Associate Title IX Coordinator, Athletics at (405) 325-8241
- Student Conduct at (405) 325-1540, studentconduct@ou.edu
- Human Resources, Employee Relations at (405) 325-1826, hrbp@ou.edu
- Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students at (405) 325-3161, studentaffairs@ou.edu
- OU Report It! Hotline at (844) 428-6531, www.ou.ethicspoint.com
- Clery Act Compliance at www.ou.edu/clery/reporting
- Director of Student Affairs, OU in Arezzo at +39 0575 197 0056 or +39 338 941 4915

- Residence Life Coordinator, OU in Arezzo at +39 0575 197 0058, or +39 393 870 6883
- Assistant Vice President and Associate Dean of Students, Residence Life and Housing at (405) 325-2511
- OU Advocates 24/7 Helpline (call, text, or WhatsApp) at (405) 615-0013

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the University, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the University, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged even when the victim of a crime elects not to make a report or is unable to do so.

- All crimes occurring on or near University property should be reported immediately to the University of Oklahoma Police Department. The number to contact is (405) 325-1911 for emergencies or (405) 325-1717 for non-emergencies. A dispatcher is available 24/7.
- If a crime is in progress or there is some other situation posing imminent danger, local law enforcement can be reached by dialing 911.
- Students, staff and visitors may also report situations to one of the campus security authorities identified above. Once reported, the individual may also be encouraged to report the situation to the appropriate police agency. If requested, a University staff member will assist in making the report to police.
- Anonymous incident reports can also be made by using the campus security authority online report form. The report form can be found at www.ou.edu/clery/reporting.

Confidential Reporting

The University will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

Pursuant to the University's sexual misconduct policy, when an employee who is a mandatory reporter becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX Coordinator.

A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the University disciplinary system or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a campus security authority. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the University without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes but still helps the University take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing and alert the community to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

Confidential reporting resources at the University of Oklahoma include:

Professional Counselors

Professional and licensed counselors are not required to report information about an incident to the Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator without the victim's permission. This option includes counselors in the University Counseling Center and Psychological Resources for OU Student-Athletes (PROS), and 24/7 access to virtual health and emotional support through the TimelyCare Health & Well-being app.

OU Advocates

Victims can visit, call, text, or WhatsApp OU Advocates to learn about their options or resources available on campus. OU Advocates will report incidents, without personally identifiable information, for the purpose of the Clery Act.

The University encourages its professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report of crime statistics. The University does not have pastoral counselors.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

All academic buildings are secured during the evenings. During this time, access to the buildings is only allowed for faculty/staff members and students with authorized SoonerCard access or University-issued keys. All residence halls are secured automatically by the SoonerCard Office. First-floor security doors in Couch Center, Cross Buildings A-D, McCasland Hall, South Hall, and Headington and Dunham Residential Colleges are unlocked 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. Sunday-Thursday and 6:30 a.m. to midnight Friday and Saturday. First-floor security doors in David L. Boren Honors College are unlocked 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sunday-Thursday and 6:30 a.m. to midnight Friday and Saturday. A SoonerCard will be required for building access once doors have been secured. Headington Hall security doors require a SoonerCard for entry at all times. Security Officers perform random rounds or "walk-throughs" in residence halls any time between 9 p.m. and 5:30 a.m. The security officers also perform patrols of parking lots and surrounding areas.

Students and employees are asked to be alert and to not circumvent practices and procedures that are meant to preserve their safety and that of others.

- Do not prop doors open or allow strangers into campus buildings that have been secured.
- Do not lend keys or access cards to non-students, and do not leave them unattended.
- Do not give access codes to anyone who does not belong to the campus community.

Keys to the offices, laboratories, and classrooms on campus will be issued to employees only as needed and after receiving the proper authorization. Each department supervisor is responsible for ensuring their area is secured and locked.

Employee and student SoonerCards may be used to verify the identity of persons suspected to be in campus facilities without permission.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

Campus police officers and uniformed security personnel report any observed damage to security hardware, non-operational lights or other potential facility maintenance security problems to Facilities Management Customer Service for repair.

Facilities Management is responsible for day-to-day maintenance and repair of all campus facilities, including campus residences. Its duties include routine and preventive maintenance and may consist of repairing window glass, frames and hardware, room and building entrance doors, and stairway, hallway and entry lights.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

The University seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below. The University seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below.

Each semester, the University provides information to students and employees regarding the University's security procedures and practices. This information is in multiple forms, including presentations, posters, handouts, articles in the University newsletter, and email blasts. Among other things, it advises students and employees of the importance of reporting criminal activity, to whom crimes should be reported, being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others, and practices regarding the University's emergency notification system and the issuance of timely warnings (Critical Alerts) and emergency notifications (Emergency Alerts).

OUPD is available to schedule and present crime prevention programs throughout the academic year. Presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall security. In addition, email blasts are periodically sent out by OU Marketing and Communications to students and employees with crime prevention and other safety tips. Personal safety tips and crisis response information are available through the OUPD website, www.ou.edu/police.

Monitoring Off Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

The University does not monitor and record, through local police agencies, any criminal activity in which students have engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the University, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities. However, we are aware of at least one police agency that performs such monitoring and recording.

Disclosure of the Outcome of a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

Upon written request, the University will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of the paragraph.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because under the Violence Against Women Act both the accused and accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The University is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of alcohol misuse. The University prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages on campus or as any part of the University's activities unless it is done so in accordance with applicable University policies, and it also complies with the state's underage drinking laws. The University considers a violation of these policies or federal and state laws regarding alcohol possession, consumption and sale to be a major offense that can result in a requirement for participation in an alcohol rehabilitation program, referral for criminal prosecution, and/or immediate disciplinary action, up to and including termination from employment and suspension or expulsion from the University.

The University also complies with federal and state drug laws. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited on campus or as any part of the University's activities. The University considers a violation of this policy or federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs to be a major offense that can result in a requirement for participation in a drug rehabilitation program, referral for criminal prosecution, and/or immediate disciplinary action up to and including termination from employment and suspension or expulsion from the University.

Federal Drug Laws (updated 08.3.2026)

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862) A federal or state drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses, although the Department of Education has said it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853) Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841) Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the type and quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. Federally-defined schedules of controlled substances are published at **21 U.S.C. § 812**.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule I or schedule II, GHB (or, "liquid ecstasy"), or flunitrazepam (or, "rohypnol"), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.

For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

In the case of a schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or university (**21 U.S.C. § 860**) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844) Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison, a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000, or both. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

For the most recent and complete Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at <https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-scheduling-and-penalties>.

Drug and Alcohol State Laws

Category	Summary (Oklahoma Statutes)
Possession of Marijuana	Marijuana is a Schedule I controlled substance. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-204. Possession of marijuana is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$1,000. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(A)(1), (B)(1). Oklahoma offers licenses for medical marijuana allowing legal consumption and limited possession of marijuana in compliance with Oklahoma's medical marijuana laws. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 420(A),(M).
Controlled Substances	Oklahoma's Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act governs controlled substances and the offenses and penalties for possession, use, and sale of controlled substances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-201 <i>et seq.</i> It is illegal for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance, unless such substance was obtained pursuant to a valid prescription. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(A)(1). A first offense constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to \$1,000, and payment of a special assessment trauma-care fees of \$100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(B)(1), (C). Penalties increase for subsequent violations. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(B). It is also illegal for any person to distribute, dispense, transport, or possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled dangerous substance. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401. The

penalty depends upon the type of substance and criminal history of the person. *Id.* For example, the penalty for a first conviction for the sale of marijuana is a Class D1 felony offense imprisonment for up to five years and a fine of up to \$20,000, and the penalty increases for subsequent convictions. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(B)(2). The sale of a Schedule I or II substance results in imprisonment for up to seven years and a fine of up to \$100,000. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(B)(1). There are heightened penalties for any person who violates the foregoing within two thousand feet (2,000) of a “public vocational school, public or private college or university, or other institution of higher education.” Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(F). Further in addition to any fine mandated by statute, any person convicted under Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401 shall pay a special assessment trauma-care fee of \$100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund and a fee of \$100.00 to the Drug Abuse Education and Treatment Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(J),(K).

Knowingly distributing, manufacturing, bringing into this state, possessing, or possessing with intent to manufacture large quantities of certain drugs is known as trafficking, and can lead to very severe fines and terms of imprisonment. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-415. It is also prohibited for a person to possess, use, deliver, sell, or manufacture drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled dangerous substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405. Any person who violates § 2-405 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E). A first offense is generally punishable by imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E)(1). The financial penalties increase for subsequent violations. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E)(2)-(3). A violation for possession, use, delivery, sale and manufacture of drug paraphernalia also results in a special assessment fee of \$100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(F). The sale or delivery of drug paraphernalia by a person 18 years of age or older to a minor will result in a Class D3 felony. *Id.*

Alcohol and Minors

It is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to 30 days imprisonment and/or a fine of up to \$100, for anyone under the age of 21 to possess any intoxicating beverage containing more than 3.2% alcohol or any

low-point beer while on a public street, road, or highway or in any public building or place. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 10A §§ 2-8-222, 2-8-223. Anyone under the age of 21 who misrepresents their age for the purpose of causing another person to serve or sell them alcoholic beverages is guilty of a misdemeanor resulting in a fine of up to \$50, must complete a substance abuse prevention program, and may have their driver's license cancelled for a period of one year or until they reach the age of 21, whichever is longer. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-119. Anyone who sells, furnishes, or gives an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21 is guilty of a misdemeanor for a first violation, resulting in a fine of up to \$500, imprisonment for up to one year, or both, with the addition of attendance at a victims' impact panel program and the ABLE Commission revoking the license of any person convicted pursuant to this section. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-120(A). Subsequent violations result in a Class D felony and increased penalties. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-120(A).

Driving Under the Influence (DUI)

It is illegal for a person to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in Oklahoma: while under the influence of alcohol, any other intoxicating substance, or a combination of such substances; while any amount of a controlled substance is present in their bodily fluid; or with a blood alcohol concentration of or above 0.08. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(A). A first offense is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, participation in an evaluation and assessment, and imprisonment for 10 days to one year. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(C)(1). A second or subsequent offense within a period of one year may be aggregated and prosecuted as a single offense. If found guilty, or if found guilty of a second or subsequent offense within ten years, the perpetrator may be punished in several ways and will be classified as a Class C2 felony but may result in a fine of up to \$2,500 and imprisonment for up to seven years. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(C)(3). A wide variety of additional penalties may apply to offenses for driving under the influence, and penalties may also be increased based on previous offenses, high blood alcohol content, or other circumstances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902. It is also unlawful for any person under 21 to drive or operate a motor vehicle with a measurable quantity of alcohol in the person's blood or breath or while exhibiting evidence of being under the influence of another intoxicating substance or a combination of these substances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(A). A first conviction is punishable by any combination of a \$100 to \$500 fine, 20 hours of community service, or the completion of a treatment program. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(B). Additionally, the offender will have reduced

driving privileges and an ignition interlock device will be installed.
Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(D).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP)

The University has a drug and alcohol abuse and prevention program and conducts a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness. For more information, see below.

- Student Alcohol Policy: <https://www.ou.edu/studentconduct/student-alcohol-policy>
- Student drug policy, see section II *Student Responsibilities*, 5 *Drug* of the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code: https://oupolicy.policystat.com/?lt=w74bfMO5qml_9KNso3znR6&next=%2Fpolicy%2F20352565%2Flatest%2F
- Employee alcohol/drug policy: https://oupolicy.policystat.com/?lt=w74bfMO5qml_9KNso3znR6&next=%2Fpolicy%2F20352565%2Flatest%2F
- Biennial review of the University's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program: <https://ou.edu/content/dam/clery/documents/biennial%20review.pdf>

Substance Misuse Education Programs

Alcohol and Other Drug Education Program for First-Year Students: This is a mandatory alcohol and other drug awareness program for all incoming undergraduate students 20 years of age and younger. Students are required to complete either an in-person training at orientation events OR an online module. The in-person program consists of interactive group discussions led by Peer Educators who provide facts about alcohol and its use on the OU campus, coupled with commonly experienced real-world scenarios, during which students are asked to talk about their decisions and the decisions of their peers. It aims to reduce high-risk binge drinking and drug misuse and abuse among college first-year students, decrease the number of alcohol-related and drug-related incidents, and change the perception of the campus culture among first-year students. The online module is an interactive website about prevention issues, alcohol education, and University alcohol policies.

Refer to <https://ou.edu/advocacyandeducation/oae-education-outreach> for more information and to onpoint.ou.edu to access the online education session. For more information about the availability of these programs, call the Office of Advocacy and Education at (405) 325-4929.

Three Strikes Procedures: The three strikes procedures incorporate personalized feedback and motivational interviewing techniques to reduce high-risk drinking behavior and alcohol-related harm. Through this program students are encouraged to make responsible decisions related to alcohol and are educated about the negative consequences associated with alcohol misuse, and to examine what steps have been/are being taken to reduce harm. This program integrates components shown by research to be effective.

Safe Ride: Established in 2004, the Student Alcohol Policy implemented the OU SafeRide program to discourage drinking and driving. The program provides safe, no-cost transportation for OU students within the designated Norman zone from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. every Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of the program calendar. SafeRide has partnered with the City of Norman's micro-transit service, Norman On-Demand. OU students can access the benefits of both the Norman On-Demand service and the OU SafeRide program by downloading the Norman On-Demand app and creating their account using their ou.edu email address.

Counseling Services: Students experiencing problematic substance use are encouraged to seek assessment, screening, and individual and group services at the University Counseling Center (UCC) from Licensed Professional Counselors with substance use counseling experience for both voluntary and mandatory visits.

Employee Assistance Program: This program, through Magellan Health, provides professional and confidential help to faculty, staff and their family members dealing with a variety of problems, including drug and alcohol abuse. It includes an assessment of the problem and the best avenues for assistance and provides employee counseling and training programs on the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse. For more information, call (800) 327-5043 or visit <https://member.magellanhealthcare.com/?cid=17423>.

Policies, Procedures, and Programs Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Consistent with applicable laws, the University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University's policy used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating and resolving complaints, may be found at:

- Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination and Harassment Policy (for incidents occurring before 8/14/2020): https://oupolicy.policystat.com/?lt=w74bfMO5qml_9KNso3znR6&next=%2Fpolicy%2F21131486%2Flatest%2F
- Grievance Procedures for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment and Misconduct (for incidents before 8/14/2020): <https://www.ou.edu/content/dam/eoo/documents/Investigative%20Process%20SMDH%209-1-14.pdf>
- Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Policy: https://oupolicy.policystat.com/doc_attachment/view/73222513/
- Grievance Procedures for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment and Misconduct (for incidents occurring on or after 8/14/2020): https://www.ou.edu/content/eoo/policies-and-procedures/_jcr_content/content/section_copy/par/download_3_copy/file.res/Sexual%20Misconduct%20Discrimination%20Procedures%20Updated%202026.pdf

The following sections of this report discuss the University's educational programs to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and the services available in the event they do become a victim of one of these offenses, and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Program:

The University conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP advises campus community members that the University prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. They are also informed of the topics discussed below, including relevant definitions, risk reduction, and bystander intervention.

Crime Definitions

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)**Definitions**

Dating Violence

The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term dating violence.

Domestic Violence

The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term domestic violence.

However, Oklahoma law defines the following:

- Domestic Abuse (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 644):
 - Any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be guilty of domestic abuse.
 - Any person who, with intent to do bodily harm and without justifiable or excusable cause, commits any assault, battery, or assault and battery upon an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes with any sharp or dangerous weapon, upon conviction, is guilty of domestic assault or domestic assault and battery with a dangerous weapon..., a Class A3 felony.
 - Any person who, without such cause, shoots an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes by means of any deadly weapon that is likely to produce death shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic assault and battery with a deadly weapon...
 - Any person who commits any assault and battery by strangulation or attempted strangulation against an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 or Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic abuse by strangulation...
- Okla. Stat. tit. 22 § 60.1: As used in the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act and in the Domestic Abuse Reporting Act, Sections 40.5 through 40.7 of this title and Section 150.12B of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes:
 - “Domestic abuse” means 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, (c) persons otherwise related by blood or marriage living in the same household, and (d) persons otherwise related by blood or marriage; or (e) persons not related by blood or marriage living in the same household;
- “Dating relationship” means 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;
- “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 are 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.
- “Living in the same household” means: (a) persons who regularly reside in the same single-dwelling unit, (b) persons who resided in the same single-dwelling unit within the past year, or (c) persons who have individual lease agreements whereby each person has his or her own private bedroom and shares the common areas.

Stalking (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1173)

- Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person in a manner that: (1) Would cause a reasonable person or a member of the immediate family of that person as defined [below] 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 be guilty of the crime of stalking....

- For purposes of determining the crime of stalking, the following definitions apply:
 - “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.
 - “Course of conduct” means series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short or long, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Including the following:
 - a. maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the victim,
 - b. approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property,
 - c. appearing at the workplace of the victim or contacting the employer or coworkers of the victim,
 - d. appearing at the home of the victim or contacting the neighbors of the victim,
 - e. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim,
 - f. contacting the victim by telephone, text message, electronic message, electronic mail, or other means of electronic communication or causing the telephone or electronic device of the victim or the telephone or electronic device of any other person to ring or generate notifications repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues,
 - g. photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the victim. This subparagraph applies regardless of where the act occurs,
 - h. sending to the victim any physical or electronic material or contacting the victim by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application,
 - i. sending to a family member or member of the

household of the victim, or any current or former employer of the victim, or any current or former coworker of the victim, or any friend of the victim, any physical or electronic material or contacting such person by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the victim,

- j. placing an object on or delivering an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim,
 - k. delivering an object to a family member or member of the household of the victim, or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim, or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the victim, or
 - l. causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subparagraphs a through k of this paragraph.
- Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of “course of conduct”.
 - “Emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - “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.
 - “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.

- “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 device, 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.
- “Stalking” means the willful, malicious, and repeated following or harassment of a person by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor thirteen (13) years of age or older, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested and actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested. Stalking also means a course of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose or unconsented contact with a person that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual or in disregard of the expressed desire of the individual that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Unconsented contact or course of conduct includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the individual,
 - b. approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property,
 - c. appearing at the workplace of the individual or contacting the employer or coworkers of the individual,
 - d. appearing at the residence of the individual or contacting the neighbors of the individual,

- e. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased or occupied by the individual,
 - f. contacting the individual by telephone, text message, electronic message, electronic mail, or other means of electronic communication or causing the telephone or electronic device of the individual or the telephone or electronic device of any other person to ring or generate notifications repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues,
 - g. photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the individual. This subparagraph applies regardless of where the act occurs,
 - h. sending any physical or electronic material or contacting the individual by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application,
 - i. sending to a family member or member of the household of the individual, or any current or former employer of the individual, or any current or former coworker of the individual, or any friend of the individual, any physical or electronic material or contacting such person by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the individual,
 - j. placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased or occupied by the individual,
 - k. delivering an object to a family member or member of the household of the individual, or an employer, coworker, or friend of the individual, or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the individual, or
 - l. causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subparagraphs a through k of this paragraph.
- “Victim support person” means a person affiliated with a domestic violence, sexual assault or adult human sex

trafficking program, certified by the Attorney General or operating under a tribal government, who provides support and assistance for a person who files a petition under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.

Sexual Assault (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 112)

The term “sexual assault” is any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the recipient including, but not limited to, forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, child sexual abuse, incest, fondling and all attempts to complete any of the aforementioned acts.

Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape

For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Oklahoma law are as follows:

- Rape defined (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111):
 - Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration accomplished with a male or female within or without the bonds of matrimony 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 eighteen (18) 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; (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 or (10) Where the victim is a student at a secondary school, is concurrently enrolled

at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant to this subsection with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the victim is enrolled. ("Employee of an institution of higher education", for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education).

- Rape by instrumentation (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111.1): 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 a school system; 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; 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; or A student at a secondary school is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant to this

section with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled.

- “Employee of an institution of higher education”, for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education.
- Rape in first degree & second degree (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1114):
 - Rape or rape by instrumentation in the first degree, a Class A2 felony offense, shall include: (1) rape committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under fourteen (14) years of age; (2) rape committed upon a person incapable through mental illness or any unsoundness of mind of giving legal consent regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; (3) rape accomplished where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit; (4) rape accomplished where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused; (5) rape accomplished with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence accompanied by apparent power of execution regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or (6) Rape by instrumentation regardless of the age of the victim or the age of the person committing the crime.
 - In all other cases, rape is rape in the second degree.
- Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term fondling.
- Incest: (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 885): Persons who, being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are by the laws of the state declared incestuous and void, intermarry with each other, or commit adultery or fornication with each other shall be guilty of a Class B4 felony.
- Statutory Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term statutory rape. Such offenses are generally prosecuted under Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111.

Other “sexual assault” crimes

Other crimes under Oklahoma law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:

- Forcible sodomy (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 888): The crime of forcible sodomy, a Class B1 felony offense, 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 a school system; (6) Sodomy committed upon a student at a secondary school who is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education by an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled; (7) 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 (8) 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.

“Employee of an institution of higher education,” for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled

student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education.

- Child sexual abuse (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 843.5): The willful or malicious sexual abuse of a child under eighteen (18) years of age by a person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare and includes, but is not limited to: (a) sexual intercourse, (b) penetration of the vagina or anus, however slight, by an inanimate object or any part of the human body not amounting to sexual intercourse, (c) sodomy, (d) incest, or (e) a lewd act or proposal, as defined in this section.
- Lewd or indecent proposals or acts as to child under 16 or person believed to be under 16 – Sexual battery (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1123):
 - A. It is a Class A3 felony for any person to knowingly and intentionally: (1) Make any oral, written or electronically or computer-generated lewd or indecent proposal to any child under sixteen (16) years of age, or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, for the child to have unlawful sexual relations or sexual intercourse with any person; (2) Look upon, touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any child under sixteen (16) years of age in any lewd or lascivious manner by any acts against public decency and morality, as defined by law; (3) Ask, invite, entice, or persuade any child under sixteen (16) years of age, or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, to go alone with any person to a secluded, remote, or secret place, with the unlawful and willful intent and purpose then and there to commit any crime against public decency and morality, as defined by law, with the child; (4) In any manner lewdly or lasciviously look upon, touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any child under sixteen (16) years of age in any indecent manner or in any manner relating to sexual matters or sexual interest; or (5) In a lewd and lascivious manner and for the purpose of sexual gratification: (a) urinate or defecate upon a child under sixteen (16) years of age, or force or require a child to defecate or urinate upon the body or private parts of another, or for the purpose of sexual gratification, (b) ejaculate

upon or in the presence of a child, (c) cause, expose, force or require a child to look upon the body or private parts of another person, (d) force or require any child under sixteen (16) years of age or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, to view any obscene materials, child sexual abuse material or materials deemed harmful to minors as such terms are defined by Sections 1024.1 and 1040.75 of this title, (e) cause, expose, force or require a child to look upon sexual acts performed in the presence of the child, or (f) force or require a child to touch or feel the body or private parts of the child or another person.

- B. No person shall commit sexual battery on any other person. "Sexual battery" shall mean the intentional touching, mauling or feeling of the body or private parts of any person sixteen (16) years of age or older, in a lewd and lascivious manner: (1) Without the consent of the person; (2) When 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 county, a municipality or political subdivision of this state upon a person who is under 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; (3) When committed upon a person who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or in the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, or technology center school, by a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of a school system; (4) When committed upon a person who is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and is in the legal custody of a state agency, federal agency or a tribal court, by a foster parent or foster parent applicant; or (5) When the victim is a student at a secondary school, is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant

to this subsection with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled.

- As used in this subsection, “employee of an institution of higher education” means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education.
- As used in this subsection, “employee of the same school system” means a teacher, principal or other duly appointed person employed by a school system or an employee of a firm contracting with a school system, including a school resource officer and security guard.

C. No person shall in any manner lewdly or lasciviously: look upon touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any human corpse in any[FC3.1] indecent manner relating to sexual matters or sexual interest; or urinate, defecate, or ejaculate upon any human corpse.

Consent (as it relates to sexual activity) (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 113)

The term “consent” means the affirmative, unambiguous and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity during a sexual encounter which can be revoked at any time. Consent cannot be: (1) Given by an individual who: (a) is asleep or is mentally or physically incapacitated either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or (b) is under duress, threat, coercion or force; or (2) Inferred under circumstances in which consent is not clear including, but not limited to: (a) the absence of

an individual saying “no” or “stop”, or
(b) the existence of a prior or current
relationship or sexual activity

University Definition of Consent

The University uses the following definition of consent in its sexual misconduct policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred:

***Consent** is the act of willingly agreeing to engage in sexual contact or conduct. Individuals who consent to sex must be able to understand what they are doing. Consent is informed, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of sexual activity. Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Previous relationships or consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts. Consent cannot be procured by use of physical force, compelling threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion.

*For incidents occurring on or before August 14, 2020, the definition of consent includes the following: “Under this policy, “No” always means “No,” and the absence of “No” may not mean “Yes.”

Risk Reduction

If you find yourself in an uncomfortable sexual situation, these suggestions may help you reduce your risk:

- Consent is a clear and coherent yes, not an absence of no; silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent.
- Understand and respect personal boundaries.
- Don’t make assumptions about consent; about someone’s sexual availability; about whether they are attracted to you; about how far you can go or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. If there are any questions or ambiguity, then you do not have consent.
- Mixed messages from your partner are a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any sexual tension and communicate better.
- Don’t take advantage of someone’s drunkenness or drugged state.
- Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful of you. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Don’t abuse that power.
- Understand that consent to some form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.

Perpetrators of sexual violence are often intentional in their approach and use these three common strategies to make their victims vulnerable.

- Isolation – making moves to get their target alone.
- Coercion – refusing to take no for an answer.
- Alcohol – pressuring their date to drink more.

We can all do our part to help end sexual assault on campus by looking out for these warning signs and making the decision to intervene when we see abusive behavior like this.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention. In addition to reporting incidents to appropriate authorities, below are some ways in which individuals can take safe and positive steps to prevent harm and intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against another person.

There are 3 different strategies you can use to intervene when you see sexually abusive behavior. We call them the 3 Ds: Direct, Distract, & Delegate.

- Direct: With a direct response, you accept personal responsibility and do something to stop the situation from getting worse.
- Distract: You find a way out for the potential victim by creating a shift in the situation.
- Delegate: You can ask someone to intervene with you or for you (don't hesitate to contact the police)

Other Information Covered by the PPAP

The PPAP also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign:

The University also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP, but is intended to increase the understanding of students and employees on these topics and to improve their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods:

The PPAP and OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the University. Methods include, but are not limited to: presentations, online training modules, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, and guest speakers. A summary of this programming is provided below.

PPAP Students

The Consent Conversation

This is a mandatory workshop offered during Camp Crimson for first-year, undergraduate students enrolled at the University of Oklahoma to discuss what consent is, and what it is not. This training also provides tools for being active bystanders to help prevent gender-based violence. We also provide information about OU Advocates, how to report to Title IX and other offices, and other optional resources.

Frequency of Training: Once during a student's enrollment in the degree program.

Student Sexual Assault Prevention Training

This mandatory, online course (with versions for undergraduate, graduate and adult learners) engages students in fostering healthy relationships and preparing them to recognize and respond to sexual assault and harassment

when it occurs. Undergraduate students who do not complete the Consent Conversation training during Camp Crimson are required to complete the online Student Sexual Assault Prevention Training. Graduate students and adult learners are also required to complete this training.

Frequency of Training: Once during a student's enrollment in the degree program.

PPAP Employees

Preventing Harassment and Discrimination Training

This mandatory, online course (with versions for supervisors and non-supervisors) teaches employees the skills needed to contribute to a harassment and discrimination -free culture. The course teaches employees to identify harassment, discrimination, protected categories, bias, and the impact of discriminatory behavior. Employees will learn how to report harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and the penalties for misconduct. The University of Oklahoma is committed to promoting a learning, living, and work environment free from sexual harassment and discrimination.

Frequency of Training: All employees (students, temporary, part-time, and full-time) must complete the training within the first 30 days of employment and then again annually.

OPAC Students

The Consent Conversation 2.0

This training is an expansion of the original Consent Conversation content. Participants will have the opportunity to further develop their understanding and application of consent in their lives through a more in-depth examination of the roots of sexual violence.

#RelationshipGoals

This training includes information about the do's and don'ts of healthy relationships. It includes both media and real-life examples of healthy and unhealthy behaviors in interpersonal relationships, particularly romantic relationships.

Boundaries Workshop

The Boundaries Workshop is a highly impactful and interactive workshop that helps students understand boundaries with their peers. Participants examine their own relationship non-negotiables and how their personal preferences may differ from others. Participants share their own boundaries anonymously on a worksheet and it is randomly given to another student. This allows students to work through boundaries conversations in a way that feels more comfortable and broadens the conversation beyond one's own personal boundaries.

Additional OPAC Students and Employees

The Office of Advocacy & Education provides additional prevention and awareness campaigns throughout the academic year. These campaigns include The Red Zone awareness, Domestic Violence Awareness Month, My Costume is not My Consent, Stalking Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month, Consent Never Goes on Break, Take Back the Night, and various other awareness initiatives. Additionally, we offer educational sessions by request around topics like boundaries, healthy relationships, and advanced conversations around consent. More information can be found on our website here: <https://www.ou.edu/advocacyandeducation>.

Procedures to Follow if You are a Victim of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:

Victims of sex-based violence have several options available to them. To report to law enforcement, go to a safe place and call 911 or the University of Oklahoma Police Department at (405) 325-1911. To make a University report, you may contact the University's Title IX Coordinator at (405) 325-3546. If you would like to speak to a confidential resource about your options, you may call, text, or WhatsApp the OU Advocates 24/7 helpline at (405) 615-0013.

Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).
2. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order.
3. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify either on-campus or local police; (b) the option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses (the institution is obligated to comply with such a request if it is made); and (c) the option to decline to notify such authorities.
4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

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1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).
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4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

Victims of physical assault are advised to not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence. Don't bathe or wash, or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred. You can obtain a forensic examination at Victims of physical assault are advised to not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair and fluid evidence. Don't bathe or wash or otherwise clean the environment in which the

assault occurred. Victims can obtain a forensic examination at the Women's Resource Center in Norman, which provides a 24/7 Rape Crisis Center where victims can obtain a sexual assault examination: 222 East Eufaula St., Norman, OK 73069 | <https://wrcnormanok.org/> | (405) 701-5660. Completing a sexual assault examination does not require you to file a police report, but having an examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report. Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

Completing a forensic examination does not require you to file a police report, but having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

- The University of Oklahoma Police Department 2775 Monitor Ave., Norman, OK 73072 911 or (405) 325-1911 (Emergencies); (405) 325-1717 (Non-Emergencies)
- Norman Police Department 201 W. Gray St., Norman, OK 73069 911 (Emergencies); (405) 321-1444 (Non-Emergencies)
- To make a police report, contact the local police agency listed above either by phone or in person. The reporter should provide as much information as possible, including name, address, and when and what occurred, to the best of their ability.

Information about Legal Protection Orders

Oklahoma's Victim Protective Order (VPO) is a court order that protects victims from abuse or harassment by an alleged offender. The order can be requested if someone is being stalked, harassed, raped, or violently assaulted by a family member, partner, or household member. It can also be requested if the abuser is not a family member.

Information about Victim Protective Orders may be found at: <https://oklahoma.gov/okdhs/services/purpleribbon/vpo.html>.

A Victim Protective Order (VPO) in Oklahoma can be filed at the county courthouse in the county where the petitioner or defendant lives, or abuse occurred. Additional information about how to file a petition for a VPO in Cleveland County, Oklahoma (where the City of Norman and the University are located) may be found at: <https://clevelandcount yok.com/401/Victim-Protective-Order>.

- A VPO petition should be filed at the Cleveland County Court Clerk's Office. Petitions may be filed Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. The address is 200 S. Peters Ave #10, Norman, OK 73069. The phone number is (405) 321-6402.
- The court clerk's office can provide the necessary forms and may assist in completing the forms. Forms may also be found online at: <https://clevelandcount yok.com/DocumentCenter/View/2423/Petition-for-Protective-Order-2024?bidId=>. If seeking a VPO for harassment or stalking, **a police report listing you as the victim must be filed**. Provide a copy of the police report when filing for your VPO.

When a protection order is granted, it is enforceable nationwide. If you have obtained a protection order and need it to be enforced in your area, you should contact the local police department. For enforcement on campus, contact OUPD at (405) 325-1717. For enforcement in the City of Norman, contact the Norman Police Department at (405) 321-1444.

The institution will also recognize any temporary restraining order or other no contact order against the alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil, or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order or no contact order should notify the Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the protective order so that it may be kept on file with the institution and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the institution will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.

The institution does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the institution may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The institution may also issue a “no trespass warning” if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

Available Victim Services:

Victims will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to them, both within the University and in the surrounding community. Those services include:

University Resources

- Goddard Health Center – Goddard Health Center provides acute and chronic care for injuries and illnesses, as well as routine preventive care. Visit <https://www.ou.edu/goddard> or call (405) 325-4441 for more information and appointments.
- University Counseling Center – The University Counseling Center at Goddard Health Center provides counseling services for students, faculty and staff on the Norman campus. Visit <http://www.ou.edu/ucc> or call (405) 325-2911 for more information and appointments.
- OU Advocates – OU Advocates is a 24/7 helpline (call/text/WhatsApp) and in-person confidential support service for OU students, staff and faculty experiencing sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, stalking, and/or sexual harassment. Visit <https://www.ou.edu/advocacyandeducation/ou-advocates> or call (405) 615-0013 to speak to an advocate.
- Institutional Equity Office/Title IX – The IEO and Title IX Office handles discrimination claims, affirmative action plans, claims involving the Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination and Harassment Policy, and gender equity issues related to athletics. Visit <https://www.ou.edu/eoo> or call (405) 325-3546 for more information.
- Student Conduct – The Office of Student Conduct handles reports related to the Student Code and Alcohol Policy. Visit <https://www.ou.edu/studentconduct> or call (405) 325-1540 for more information.
- The University of Oklahoma Police Department – OUPD can provide law enforcement support and take reports of criminal violations or safety concerns. Visit <https://www.ou.edu/police> or call (405) 3215-1717 for more information.
- Student Financial Aid – Sometimes a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a complaint, they should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed

with financial aid personnel, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The University's financial aid website can be found at: <https://www.ou.edu/sfc>.

- Employee Assistance Program – The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides professional and confidential help to faculty, staff and their family members who are facing challenges. Call (800) 327-5043 for more information.

State/Local Resources

- Norman Regional Hospital – Norman Regional Hospital can provide a variety of medical assistance and care. Visit <http://www.normanregional.com> or call (405) 307-1000 for more information.
- Central Oklahoma Community Mental Health Center – COCMHC is a Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic offering integrated, trauma-informed and culturally competent mental health, substance abuse and primary care services to children, youth, adults, and families. Visit <https://oklahoma.gov/odmhsas/about/odmhsas-facilities/cocmhc.html> or call (405) 360-5100 for more information.
- 988 Mental Health Lifeline – 988 is a direct, three-digit lifeline that connects you with trained behavioral health professionals who can get all Oklahomans the help they need. Visit <https://988oklahoma.com> for more information or call 988 if you are ready to speak with a mental health professional.
- Norman Women's Resource Center – Provides confidential support and assistance for victims of sexual violence. Visit <https://wrcnormanok.org> for more information. Call (405) 701-5540 for the Emergency Shelter or (405) 701-5660 for the Rape Crisis Center.
- Domestic Violence Hotline – 24-hour, statewide safeline. Call 800-522-7233.
- Legal Aid Services of Oklahoma, Inc. – LASO is a non-profit, 501(c)(3) organization that provides civil legal assistance to low-income persons throughout Oklahoma. Visit <https://www.legalaidok.org/> or call (405) 557-0020 for more information.
- Norman Police Department – NPD can provide law enforcement support. Visit <https://www.normanok.gov/public-safety/police-department> or call (405) 321-1444 for more information.

Accommodations and Protective Measures:

The University will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are reasonably available the University is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement. Requests for modifications or supportive measures should be made to the Title IX Coordinator at (405) 325-3546, and the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for deciding what, if any, modifications or protective measures will be implemented.

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the University may consider, among other factors, the following:

- The specific need expressed by the complainant.
- The age of the students involved.
- The severity or pervasiveness of the allegations
- Any continuing effects on the complainant
- Whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location.
- Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders).

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the University's ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party in order to implement the accommodation or protective measure. Such decisions will be made by the University in light of the surrounding circumstances, and disclosures of this nature will be limited so that only the information necessary to implement the accommodation or protective measure is provided. In the event it is necessary to disclose information about a victim in order to provide an accommodation or protective order, the University will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared and why.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action:

Allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be processed through the University's Title IX Policy, Sexual Misconduct Policy, or other relevant policy as appropriate to the allegations (i.e., faculty handbook, staff handbook, Student Rights and Responsibilities Code) and the related complaint resolution procedures.

The complaint resolution procedures are invoked once a report is made to one of the following individuals:

Institutional Equity Officer, Title IX Coordinator, and Title VI Coordinator, all campuses

Marci Gracey
(405) 325-3456
Evans Hall, 660 Parrington Oval, Room 102
Norman, OK 73019
Email: mgracey@ou.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Associate Institutional Equity Officer, all campuses

Wayne Bell
(405) 325-2215
Five Partners Place, 201 Stephenson Parkway, Ste. 4300
Norman, OK 73019
Email: waynebell@ou.edu

Senior Associate AD, People & Culture; Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Athletics – Norman Campus

Suna Cicekli
(405) 325-4206
Oklahoma Memorial Stadium, 180 West Brooks St.,
Norman, OK 73019
Email: suna@ou.edu

Reports may be made in person, by mail, electronically, or by phone. University employees may also use the online reporting form available at <https://www.ou.edu/eoo/reporting>, to make a report. Once a formal complaint is made, the Title IX Coordinator, or other University employee as appropriate, will provide notice to the parties of the investigation, including a description of the process to be utilized, the identities of the parties, the conduct at issue, and the date and location of the alleged incident.

During the investigation, the complainant and respondent will each have an equal opportunity to describe the situation and present witnesses, including both fact and expert witnesses, and other supporting evidence. The

investigator(s) will review the statements and evidence presented and may, depending on the circumstances, interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials, and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the complaint. Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, both parties will be provided an opportunity to review the evidence gathered during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. Upon completion of the investigation, both parties will be given a copy of an investigation report.

In Title IX cases, a live hearing will be conducted to determine whether any allegations in the complaint were found to be substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence. During the hearing, each party's advisor will be permitted to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions including those bearing on credibility. The decision maker(s) will issue a written determination of responsibility, a statement of any disciplinary sanctions and whether any remedies will be provided to the complainant, and a description of the procedures and permissible grounds for appeal. The parties will be simultaneously notified of this determination in writing within ten (10) university business days of it being made. The University strives to complete investigations of this nature within sixty (60) to ninety (90) business days.

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

Both parties have an equal opportunity to appeal the determination by filing a written appeal with the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) university business days of being notified of the outcome of the investigation. The non-appealing party will be notified of the appeal and permitted to submit a written statement in response. The Title IX Coordinator shall provide the Appeal and Response to the appropriate Appellate Decision maker. The Appellate Decision maker shall enter a Decision of Appeal within ten (10) University business days after the parties' statements, if any, are received. The appellate Decision-maker is not the same person as the Decision-maker entering the Determination, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Investigator.

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

the grievance will be deemed resolved and may not be reopened. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the Formal Complaint. If any party declines to participate in the informal resolution process, chooses to withdraw from participation, or if informal resolution is not successful, the grievance process continues.

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding:

During the course of the process described in the previous section, both the accuser and the individual accused of the offense are entitled to:

1. A prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
 - A prompt, fair and impartial process is one that is:
 - Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by the institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
 - Conducted in a manner that:
 - Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
 - Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
2. Proceedings 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.
 - The Title IX Coordinator in conjunction with other areas, including Student Conduct, Student Affairs, Legal Counsel, and Human Resources, is also responsible for assuring that training is conducted annually for all advocates, investigators, hearing officers, panelists and appeals officers. Training focuses on sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other behaviors that can be forms of sex or gender discrimination. Training will help those decision-makers associated with the process to protect the safety of reporting parties and to promote accountability for those who commit offenses.
3. The same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor, but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
4. Have the outcome determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard .
5. Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, "result" means "any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary

matters” and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

Possible Sanctions or Protective Measures that the University May Impose for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Offenses:

A student/employee who is found to have committed dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking in violation of University policy may be subject to the following sanctions:

Sanctions for students: 1. Verbal Warning: A verbal notice that the behavior was inappropriate. 2. Written Warning: A written statement that the behavior was inappropriate, which will remain on the student’s university disciplinary record for a specified period of time or until the student meets certain conditions. 3. Disciplinary Probation: A written statement that the behavior was inappropriate and should subsequent violations occur, the university will take more serious conduct action up to and including suspension or expulsion. This can include exclusion from university-affiliated entities, including student organization activities, for a period of time or until the student meets certain conditions. Disciplinary probation will remain on the student’s disciplinary record for a specified period of time or until the student meets specified conditions. 4. Educational Sanctions: A specific number of hours of community service, completion of a reflection or research paper, attending a class, program or lecture, attending counseling, or other actions. 5. Restitution: Repayment for damages or misappropriation of property. This may include monetary compensation or other related service(s), such as cleaning or restoration. 6. Administrative Fee: Administrative fees for educational programs and presentations as well as policy-related administrative costs, which are assessed directly to the student’s Bursar account. A financial stop may be placed on the student’s record if the student fails to pay the administrative fee by the due date. This stop may prevent the student from registering for future terms or adding or dropping courses. 7. University-owned Housing Reassignment or Termination: Reassignment to another university-owned housing unit, exclusion from certain university-owned properties or termination of the student’s housing agreement. 8. Administrative Trespass: Denial of access to all or a portion of campus, except for limited periods and specific activities with the permission of the appropriate university official, as designated by the university Vice President for Student Affairs or other appropriate administrative official vested with such authority. Should the student enter campus without written permission, the appropriate university official or the campus police may take action. 9. Suspension: Exclusion from the university and all campuses governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma for a specific period of time or until the student meets certain conditions, following which the student may be permitted to re-enroll or apply for readmission to the university, as applicable. 10. Expulsion: Exclusion from the university and all campuses governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma for an indefinite period of time, a record of which remains on file permanently. 11. Restriction or Denial of University Services: Restriction from use or denial of specified university services, including participation in university activities. 12. Delayed Conferral of Degree: Delay of issuance of a student’s diploma for a specified period of time or until the student meets certain conditions.

Sanctions for employees can include verbal/written reprimands, required counseling/training, community service, administrative leave with or without pay, removal of supervisory or other roles/duties, conduct agreements, other sanctions as deemed appropriate, or termination. 1. For offenses including sexual misconduct or gender-based discrimination, such as sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, sanctions range from warnings through expulsion/termination as described above. Serious and violent incidents and acts of non-consensual sexual intercourse (the policy equivalent to the crime of rape) can result in suspension, expulsion or termination of employment. 2. Disciplinary action for sexual harassment can include verbal or written warnings, disciplinary probation, required educational training, or other remedial measures as

appropriate. Repeated or serious violations may result in immediate termination from employment or dismissal from the university.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will offer interim or long-term measures such as opportunities for academic assistance, changes in housing for the complainant or the respondent, changes in working situations as well as other assistance that may be appropriate and reasonable, and available on campus or in the community (such as health care, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, No Contact Orders, campus escorts, transportation assistance, targeted interventions, etc.) If the complainant so desires, they will be connected with a counselor or victim's advocate on or off campus. No complainant is required to take advantage of these services and resources. In addition, the university will provide academic, living, transportation, and employment assistance or other protective measures if the victim requests them and they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. A written summary of rights, options, support resources and procedures are provided to all complainants regardless of whether they are students, employees, guests or visitors.

Publicly Available Recordkeeping:

The University will complete any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifiable information about victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking who make reports of such to the University to the extent permitted by law.

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights:

When a student or employee reports to the University that he or she has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her rights and options as described in the paragraphs above.

Sex Offender Registration Program:

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires institutions of higher education to advise members of the campus community where they can obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders to notify the state of each institution of higher education in the state at which they are employed or enrolled or carrying on a vocation. The state is then required to notify the University of any such information it receives. Anyone interested in determining whether such persons are on this campus may do so by contacting the Criminal Investigations Lieutenant, The University of Oklahoma Police Department at (405) 325-2864, mail-crimeprev@ou.edu. State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link: sors.doc.ok.gov/ords/svorp/sors/r/sors/disclaimer.

Timely Warnings & Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the the University of Oklahoma Police Department, in consultation with University administrators and offices, including the Clery Compliance Coordinator and the Office of Legal Counsel constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning

because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to:

- The University of Oklahoma Police Department, 911 or (405) 325-1911 for emergencies | (405) 325-1717 for non-emergencies
- Director of Student Affairs, OU in Arezzo, +39 338 941 4915

The University has communicated with local law enforcement asking them to notify the University if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

Emergency Response

The University has an emergency operations plan designed to ensure there is a timely and effective response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community. Such situations include, but are not limited to: tornadoes, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active shooters, etc. The University has communicated with local police requesting their cooperation in informing the University about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the University of Oklahoma Police Department at 911 or (405) 325-1911 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the institution's response and for marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other University departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the University of Oklahoma Police Department will consult with other appropriate University officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the University community to be notified.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department, in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also, as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of methods discussed later in this section, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department will notify local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it and the University's Marketing and Communications team will notify local media outlets so that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

The method(s) listed below may be utilized when the University issues a timely warning or emergency notification to the campus community.

Method	Sign Up Instructions
Text Message	Visit ecs.ou.edu and provide your cell phone number in the account settings section
OU Email Address	No sign up required
OU Social Media	Follow OU's social media accounts
Campus Digital Signage	No sign up required
Automated Phone Calls	Visit ecs.ou.edu and provide your phone number(s) in the account settings section
Campus Homepage	No sign up required

Testing & Documentation

The University tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year. The tests may be announced or unannounced. Also, at various times the Department of Campus Safety will meet to train, test and evaluate the University's emergency operations plan.

The Department of Campus Safety maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the University will distribute to its students and employees information to remind them of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Stop Campus Hazing Policy and Programming

Hazing is any act or activity that is:

- A.** Intentional, knowing, or reckless, and
- B.** Committed or coerced by a person (alone or with others) regardless of rank, role, or university employment status, and
- C.** Is committed against another person or people regardless of their willingness to participate that: **I.** Is committed during an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a Student Organization/University Program; and **II.** Causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or a Student Organization/University Program (such as physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including but not limited to: **1.** Physical Contact: Includes hitting, paddling, whipping, beating, striking,

kicking, slapping, electronic shocking, branding/burning, placing harmful substance on a person's body, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food or substance, or other similar activities. **2. Mental Harm:** Involves psychological harm such as humiliation, intimidation/placing a person in reasonable fear of harm, degrading behavior, extreme embarrassment, threats, social isolation, sleep deprivation, confinement in a space, exposure to the elements, use of blindfolds, or other similar activities. **3. Forced Consumption:** Requires, encourages, or coerces the consumption of alcohol, drugs, food, or any other substance. **4. Alcohol or Drug Misuse:** Involves use of alcohol or drugs. **5. Sexual Activities:** Includes any sexually oriented activity that humiliates, degrades, endangers, or threatens a student including, but not limited to, sexual assault, sexual battery, indecent exposure, forced or coerced sexual contact with another person, forced or coerced simulated sexual activity, sexting, or other similar activities. **6. Financial Obligations:** Requires a person to pay dues or fees, or requires or coerces individuals to purchase items or assume financial obligations, beyond those approved by the University for membership in a Student Organization/University Program. **7. Violation of University Policy or Law:** Involves any activity that violates, or forces or coerces another to violate, university policies or local, state, tribal, or federal laws.

If you are a victim of hazing, witnessed hazing or have reason to believe that hazing has occurred, there are several ways to notify the University using the reporting resources outlined below.

- Student Conduct Incident Reporting Form – Report alleged violations by OU students of the Code of Conduct, All Campuses: <https://www.ou.edu/studentconduct/report-an-incident>
- Hazing Reporting Form – Report alleged violations of the Stop Campus Hazing Act and University hazing policy, All Campuses: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofOklahoma&layout_id=0
- Institutional Equity Reporting Form – Report alleged student, faculty or staff issues related to Title IX, All Campuses: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofOklahoma&layout_id=10
- Campus Security Authority Reporting Form – Campus Security Authorities may use this form to report alleged Clery Act crimes, including hazing, to OUPD, All Campuses: <https://www.ou.edu/clery/reporting>
- Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) Reporting Form – Report a student, faculty or staff member that may be in distress:
 - Norman Campus: <https://www.ou.edu/normanbit>
- OU Report It! – Report concerns or possible misconduct:
 - OU Norman Campus and OU Online: <https://ou.ethicspoint.com/>

Reports of Hazing Involving Students

When a report of hazing is received, the Office of Student Conduct will make a determination regarding whether an investigation must occur based on the assessment of credible information reported that a potential violation of institutional policy, student code of conduct, or law has occurred. If the assessment yields the need to initiate an investigation, an investigator from the Office of Student Conduct will be assigned to gather information and conduct interviews, as appropriate with the charged student and/or members of the recognized student organization alleged of hazing. The investigator will report any findings and make a recommendation for sanctions as appropriate to the student and/or recognized student organization charged with the potential violation(s). The institution strives to complete the investigation within thirty (30) days. If the charged student and/or recognized student organization wants to contest the findings of responsibility and or educational sanctions, they may request a formal hearing panel with two (2) business days of receipt of their formal outcome letter delivered via Maxient from the Office of Student Conduct. A hearing panel must be scheduled within thirty (30) days of the formal hearing request.

An individual or recognized student organization charged may appeal the decision determined by the formal hearing panel to the Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Students within five (5) business days of being notified of the decision. The appeal officer will render a decision within five (5) days of receiving an appeal. The appeal officer's decision is final.

Reports of Hazing Involving Staff

When a report of hazing is received, the Human Resources Department will make a determination regarding whether an investigation must occur based on the assessment of credible information reported that a potential violation of institutional policy, the staff handbook, or law has occurred. If the assessment yields the need to initiate an investigation, a Human Resources business partner will be assigned to gather information and conduct interviews, as appropriate with regard to the charged staff member alleged of hazing. Human Resources officials will first discuss the findings with appropriate department/unit leadership and will provide consultation in determining appropriate next steps. Recommendations, which are generally provided regardless of the outcome of the investigation, may include but are not limited to: training, adjustments to protocol/procedures, a facilitated meeting, disciplinary action up to and including termination, etc. The exact timeline for each workplace investigation is case-specific. Workplace investigations are approached as expeditiously as possible while completing the necessary due diligence. Complainants may contact the HR business partner conducting the investigation to receive updates regarding the timeline.

The Staff Dispute Resolution Policy provides that staff members may submit certain matters for dispute resolution. These include but are not limited to: 1. disciplinary action; 2. allegations of inaccurate or misleading material in official personnel file in Human Resources; 3. termination, which skips the informal process and goes directly to Step 3 of the formal dispute resolution process. Submitting a Request for Dispute Resolution does not change the employment status of the employee. If a termination is overturned by the appropriate provost or vice president, the written decision shall state all terms and conditions associated with the employee's return to work.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Program

The institution provides prevention and awareness programming related to hazing annually for students and employees through in-person trainings and educational brochures. The community is reminded that hazing is prohibited and is provided information regarding how to file a report, how reports of hazing are investigated, and information regarding local, state and tribal laws on hazing.

In addition, the institution provides research-informed programming for students and employees that covers a wide range of information designed to stop hazing before it occurs. It includes information regarding bystander intervention, such as how to take steps to watch out for those around you, as well as information regarding ethical leadership. Community members are also provided information regarding how to strengthen group ties without engaging in hazing behavior.

First-Year Students

All first-year and transfer students are required to complete two in-person prevention trainings during Camp Crimson Orientation, prior to the fall semester. These engaging sessions, "Let's Talk About Alcohol and Other Drugs" and "The Consent Conversation," are designed to build upon each other, integrating crucial hazing prevention objectives with related topics like substance use and consent, which often intersect with hazing behaviors.

All Students

Each year, all students will receive an educational email designed to equip them with the knowledge and skills to prevent hazing, intervene safely, and help foster a campus environment built on respect, safety, and healthy relationships.

Additional Student Education & Awareness

Students can request a Stop Hazing 2.0, in-person training and/or a Hazing Education Workshop at any time.

Employees

Each year, all employees will receive an educational email designed to equip them with the knowledge and skills to prevent hazing, intervene safely, and help foster a campus environment built on respect, safety, and healthy relationships.

Hazing State Laws

Summary (Code of Oklahoma)

- A. No student organization or any person associated with any organization sanctioned or authorized by the governing board of any public or private school or institution of higher education in this state shall engage or participate in hazing.
- B. Any hazing activity described in subsection F of this section upon which the initiation or admission into or affiliation with an organization sanctioned or authorized by a public or private school or by any institution of higher education in this state is directly or indirectly conditioned shall be presumed to be a forced activity, even if the student willingly participates in such activity.
- C. A copy of the policy or the rules and regulations of the public or private school or institution of higher education which prohibits hazing shall be given to each student enrolled in the school or institution and shall be deemed to be part of the bylaws of all organizations operating at the public school or the institution of higher education.
- D. Any organization sanctioned or authorized by the governing board of a public or private school or of an institution of higher education in this state which violates subsection A of this section, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punishable by a fine of not more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) and the forfeit for a period of not less than one (1) year all of the rights and privileges of being an organization organized or operating at the public or private school or at the institution of higher education.
- E. Any individual convicted of violating the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punishable by imprisonment for not to exceed ninety (90) days in the county jail, or by the imposition of a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- F. For purposes of this section:
 1. "Hazing" means an activity which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental health or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating subject to the sanction of the public or private school or of any institution of higher education in this state;

2. “Endanger the physical health” shall include but not be limited to any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, drug, controlled dangerous substance, or other substance, or any other forced physical activity which could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the individual; and
3. “Endanger the mental health” shall include any activity, except those activities authorized by law, which would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as prolonged sleep deprivation, forced prolonged exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could result in extreme embarrassment, or any other forced activity which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual. 21 Okl. Stat. Ann. § 1190.

Missing Student Policy

If a member of the OU community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, that information should be reported immediately to the Director of Residence Life at (405) 325-2511. Any University employee receiving a missing student report should immediately notify OUPD so that an investigation can be initiated.

Students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the University only in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. The option to identify a contact person in the event the student is determined missing is in addition to identifying a general emergency contact person, but they can be the same individual for both purposes. A student’s confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials, and it will only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing student investigation.

A student who wishes to designate a confidential contact may do so in their OU Housing portal.

After investigating a missing person report, if it is determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours, the University will notify local police authorities unless it was local law enforcement that made the determination that the student is missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, the University will also notify that student’s custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for the Norman Campus over the past three calendar years follows:

Crime	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
Crime	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Rape	9	13	4	9	11	3	2	3	0	1	1	3
Fondling	6	9	2	3	7	0	0	1	1	0	3	3
Statutory Rape	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	3	2	0	1	1	0	3	3	2	20	19	11
Burglary	2	1	10	1	1	2	9	11	10	15	0	0
Robbery	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	53	42	28	0	0	0	2	6	12	12	28	26
Arson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hazing**	4	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	30	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Arrest-Liquor Law Violation	0	4	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	24	13	12
Arrest-Drug Law Violation	11	9	18	5	4	3	3	9	1	42	41	23
Arrest-Weapon Law Violation	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	9	5	5
Disciplinary Referral-Liquor Law Violation	355	202*	70*	273	200*	59*	16	36*	10*	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral-Drug Law Violation	67	34	29*	36	28*	10*	3	8*	6	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral-Weapon Law Violation	3	0*	0	3	0*	0	0	0	4*	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	10	7	4	8	5	3	0	0	1	8	17	10
Dating Violence	1	10	1	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	8	7	6	3	1	1	2	0	1	3	4	4

Hate crimes:

2025: Two hate crimes reported – one incident of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property characterized by race bias was reported in Campus Housing; one incident of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property characterized by race bias was reported on Campus;

2024: One hate crime reported – one incident of simple assault based on race was reported on public property.

2023: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the University:

2025: One unfounded crime (motor vehicle theft)

2024: Two unfounded crimes (one fondling, one burglary)

2023: One unfounded crime (motor vehicle theft)

Data from law enforcement agencies:

- The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the University's Clery Geography.
- The University was provided with some crime data from law enforcement agencies for which it cannot be determined whether any of the statistics apply to or include the University's Clery Geography.
- Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University's request for crime statistics.

***Notice of Revision to 2023 and 2024 Crime Statistics**

The University of Oklahoma has revised the 2023 and 2024 statistics for Liquor Law Violations, Drug Law Violations, and Weapons Law Violations referred for campus disciplinary action. These statistics were published in the 2024 and 2025 Annual Security Reports. In 2026, the Office of Student Conduct began monthly audits of its reporting system. Those audits found that some cases had been coded incorrectly. On September 29, 2026, the University completed a review of the 2023 and 2024 disciplinary referrals in these three categories, and the revised numbers are marked with an asterisk (*) in the table. The University is committed to accurate and transparent reporting under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

Hazing Statistics

***In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirement to collect and disclose Hazing statistics took effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.*

Annual Fire Safety Report**Housing Facilities and Fire Safety Systems**

The University maintains on-campus housing for its students. Below is a description of fire safety systems and the number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year.

Norman Campus: The University of Oklahoma, 660 Parrington Oval, Norman, OK 73019

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills in previous calendar year
Couch Center 1524 Asp Ave.	X		X	X	X	X	2
Cross Village Building A 1691 Asp Ave.	X		X	X	X	X	2
Cross Village Building B, 114 4th St.	X		X	X	X	X	2
Cross Village Building C 1695 Asp Ave.	X		X	X	X	X	2
Cross Village Building D 116 4th St.	X		X	X	X	X	2

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills in previous calendar year
David L. Boren Hall 1300 Asp Ave.	X		X	X	X	X	2
Dunham College 250 W. Lindsey St.	X		X	X	X	X	2
Headington College 200 W. Lindsey St.	X		X	X	X	X	2
Kraettli Apartments 405 Wadsack Drive	X			X			0
McCasland Hall, 380 3rd Street	X		X	X	X	X	2
Rooney Family Residential Learning Center Via Di S. Domenico 78, 52100 Arezzo AR, Italy	X			X	X	X	2
South Hall 370 3rd St Norman, Oklahoma 73019	X		X	X	X	X	N/A*
Traditions East Apartments 2500 Asp Ave. A-H	X		X	X	X	X	2
Traditions West Apartments 2730 Chautauqua Ave. J-Q	X		X	X	X	X	2
Walker Center 1400 Asp Ave.	X		X	X	X	X	2

*South Hall opened to residents in August 2026, so no fire drills were conducted during the previous calendar year.

Policies on Portable Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

The use of open flames, such as candles, and the burning of such things as incense, and smoking (including e-cigarettes/vaporizers) are prohibited in campus housing. Fireworks and explosives of any kind are prohibited. Only the following portable cooking appliances are permitted to be used in campus housing: microwave, mini fridge, popcorn poppers and single-serve coffee makers that do not contain a hot plate. Also, tampering with fire safety systems is prohibited and any such tampering may lead to appropriate disciplinary action.

The University reserves the right to make periodic inspections of campus housing to ensure fire safety systems are operational and that residents are complying with the policy on prohibited items. Prohibited items, if found, will be confiscated and donated or discarded without reimbursement.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire, the University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is nearby) as they leave.

Whenever the fire alarm sounds, all occupants in the campus residences must meet at the emergency evacuation safe location designated by their Resident Advisor. In the case of an actual fire or other emergency, residents will be moved to a designated alternate shelter area until notified it is safe to return to the building and room. As residents leave their rooms, they should close their doors. Students who do not vacate the building during the sounding of the alarm will be subject to disciplinary action.

Upon the sounding of the alarm: 1. Move quickly and quietly to the nearest exit for your area. In an orderly fashion, go to the designated waiting area for further instructions. 2. Wear a coat and shoes. Carry a towel in case of smoke. Keep these items easily accessible for emergency use. Bring along your keys and ID. 3. If you are away from your room when the alarm sounds, proceed to the nearest exit without returning to your room. 4. Do not use elevators. Use stairways only. 5. Students unable to use the stairways should wait in the stairwell for emergency personnel to arrive and assist them in the evacuation. 6. Students with more serious mobility issues are provided with a personal emergency response plan in coordination with Residence Life and Housing staff, the OU Fire Marshal, OUPD, and the Accessibility and Disability Resource Center.

Fire Education and Training Programs

Specialized training is provided at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters to instruct residence life staff on fire extinguisher usage, evacuation procedures, activating the fire alarm system, identifying fire and life safety hazards, and tampering with fire safety equipment.

The purpose is to familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each facility, train them on procedures to follow if there is a fire and inform them of the University's fire safety policies. Attendees are advised that participation in fire drills is mandatory and any student with a disability is given the option of having a "buddy" assigned to assist them.

Reporting Fires

The University is required to disclose each year statistical data on all fires that occurred in on-campus student housing. When a fire alarm is pulled and/or the fire department responds to a fire, these incidents are captured. If you encounter a fire that presents an emergency situation, ensure your own safety and then please call 911.

There may also be instances when a fire is extinguished quickly and an alarm is not pulled or a response by the fire department was not necessary. It is important that these incidents be recorded as well. Therefore, if you are aware of such a fire, see evidence of one or hear about one, you should contact the OU Fire Marshal's Office at (405) 630-9720 or fire@ou.edu. When providing notification of a fire, give as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

Plans for Future Improvements

The University routinely reviews its fire safety protections and procedures. Currently, the University is in the middle of a residence hall building project. The project involves removing outdated residence halls and building new ones with upgraded fire and life safety systems in their place.

Fire Statistics

Norman Campus

Calendar Year 2025

On-Campus Student Housing	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Property Damage Amount
Couch Residence Hall	1	Accidental	0	0	Under \$999
Cross Village Building C	1	Accidental	0	0	Under \$99

Calendar Year 2024

On-Campus Student Housing	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Property Damage Amount
Cate 5 Honors (DLB)	1	Electrical-Accidental	0	0	Under \$99
Traditions West Apartments	1	Cooking-Accidental	0	0	\$21,754.98

Calendar Year 2023

On-Campus Student Housing	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Property Damage Amount
Cross Village Building B	1	Cooking-Accidental	0	0	Under \$99
Traditions West Apartments	1	Cooking-Accidental	0	0	\$20,000

Special Information for OU in Arezzo

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

OU in Arezzo (Italy) does not have a police department or security department. All students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to report all crimes to the Arezzo Police in a timely manner.

While the Arezzo police will respond to calls at the OU in Arezzo facility, the University has no written agreements with local law enforcement.

Campus Security Authorities

The University has designated certain officials to serve as campus security authorities (CSAs). Reports of criminal activity can be made to these officials. They in turn will ensure that the crimes are reported for collection as part of the University's annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities to whom the University would prefer that crimes be reported are listed below.

- Director of Student Affairs, OU in Arezzo at +39 0575 197 0056 or +39 338 941 4915
 - Residence Life Coordinator, OU in Arezzo at +39 0575 197 0058 or +39 393 870 6883

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies or other incidents occurring on OU in Arezzo facilities, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged even when the victim of a crime elects not to make a report or is unable to do so.

- All crimes occurring on or near OU in Arezzo property should be reported immediately to the Arezzo Police. The number to contact is 112 for emergencies or +39 0575 4001 for non-emergencies.
- If a crime is in progress or there is some other situation posing imminent danger, local law enforcement can be reached by dialing 112.
- Students, staff and visitors may also report situations to one of the campus security authorities identified above. Once reported, the individual may also be encouraged to report the situation to the appropriate police agency. If requested, a University staff member will assist in making the report to police.
- Anonymous incident reports can also be made by using the campus security authority online report form. The report form can be found at www.ou.edu/clery/reporting.

Confidential and Mandatory Reporting

The University will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

Pursuant to the University's sexual misconduct policy, when an employee who is a mandatory reporter becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX Coordinator.

A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the University disciplinary system or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a campus security authority. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the

incident can be filed with the University without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes but still helps the University take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing and alert the community to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

Confidential reporting resources at the University of Oklahoma include:

Professional Counselors

Professional and licensed counselors are not required to report information about an incident to the Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator without the victim's permission. This option includes counselors in the University Counseling Center and Psychological Resources for OU Student-Athletes (PROS).

The University encourages its professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report of crime statistics. The University does not have pastoral counselors.

OU Advocates

Victims can visit, call, text, or WhatsApp OU Advocates to learn about their options or resources available on campus. OU Advocates will report incidents, without personally identifiable information, for the purpose of the Clery Act.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

OU in Arezzo has two facilities: the Rooney Family Residential Learning Center and the San Francesco Classroom Annex. The Rooney Family Residential Learning Center entrance has a security alarm system for various ground floor windows and doors. A 10-foot wall surrounds the garden area. There is a video intercom panel located at every entrance that is used to identify and communicate with any person before access to the facility is given. External and internal closed-circuit video cameras are located at the residential facility. Both the Rooney Family Center and the San Francesco classroom annex have two main entrances: a main door of the building that is closed and locked during the night and a second entrance that is closed and locked at all times. Evacuation routes and severe weather instructions are posted in each area of the two OU in Arezzo facilities.

Entry into the facilities is gained via a key card or a pin pad code. Students and employees are asked to be alert and to not circumvent practices and procedures that are meant to preserve their safety and that of others.

- Do not prop doors open or allow strangers into buildings that have been secured.
- Do not lend keys or access cards to non-students and do not leave them unattended.
- Do not give access codes to anyone who does not belong to the campus community.

Visiting faculty and guests are asked to register their arrival and departure from the facilities at the reception desk located at the main entrance of each facility.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

OU in Arezzo has a facilities maintenance professional who is responsible for the daily maintenance and repair of the housing facilities.

Monitoring Off-Site Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

OU in Arezzo does not have student organizations with off-site locations.

Timely Warnings and Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either at or near OU in Arezzo facilities that, in the judgment of the Director of Student Affairs, constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the OU in Arezzo community, a facility-wide “timely warning” will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the OU in Arezzo community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to:

- Director of Student Affairs, OU in Arezzo, +39 338 941 4915

The University has communicated with local law enforcement asking them to notify the University if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

Emergency Response

The University has an emergency operations plan designed to ensure there is a timely and effective response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community. Such situations include, but are not limited to: severe weather, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active shooters, etc.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the Director of Student Affairs at +39 338 941 4915 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situations.

The Director of Student Affairs will access available sources of information from OU in Arezzo administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the institution’s response and for marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other University departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the Director of Student Affairs will consult with other appropriate University officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the OU in Arezzo community to be notified.

The Director of Student Affairs, in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified, and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Depending on the segments of the community the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also, as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

The Director of Student Affairs will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of the methods discussed later in this section, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened.

The Director of Student Affairs will notify local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it.

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

The method(s) listed below may be utilized when the University issues a timely warning or emergency notification to the campus community.

Method	Sign-Up Instructions
Text Message	Visit ecs.ou.edu and provide your cell phone number in the account settings section
OU Email Address	No sign-up required
Automated Phone Calls	Visit ecs.ou.edu and provide your phone number(s) in the account settings section
Group Message App	Sign-up with OU in Arezzo Student Affairs

Testing & Documentation

OU in Arezzo officials coordinate, monitor and evaluate mandatory fire drills within the first two weeks of occupancy in the housing facility. The drills include a test of the emergency evacuation procedures.

The Director of Student Affairs maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the University will distribute information to its students and employees to remind them of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Missing Student Policy

If a member of the OU in Arezzo community has reason to believe that a student who resides in the Rooney Family Residential Learning Center is missing, that information should be reported immediately to the Director of Student Affairs for OU in Arezzo at +39 0575 197 0056 or +39 338 941 4915.

Students residing in on-site housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the University only in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. The option to identify a contact person in the event the student is determined missing is in addition to identifying a general emergency contact person, but they can be the same individual for both purposes. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials, and it will only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing student investigation.

A student who wishes to designate a confidential contact may do so in their OU Housing portal.

After investigating a missing person report, if it is determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours, the University will notify local police authorities unless it was local law enforcement that made the determination that the student is missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, the University

will also notify that student's custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for OU in Arezzo over the past three calendar years follows:

Crime	On-Site Property			On-Site Housing			Off-Site Building or Property			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing*	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Arrest-Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest-Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest-Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral-Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral-Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral-Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes:

2025: No hate crimes reported.

2024: No hate crimes reported.

2023: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the University:

2025: 0 unfounded crimes.

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

Hazing Statistics

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirement to collect and disclose Hazing statistics took effect on January 1, 2025, “N/A” will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.*

Annual Fire Safety Report**Housing Facilities and Fire Safety Systems**

The University maintains on-site housing for its students. Below is a description of fire safety systems and the number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year.

Program Site: OU in Arezzo, Via Di S. Domenico, 78, 52100 Arezzo AR, Italy

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills in previous calendar year
Rooney Family Residential Learning Center Via Di S. Domenico 78, 52100 Arezzo AR, Italy	X			X	X	X	2

Policies on Portable Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

The use of open flames, such as candles, and the burning of such things as incense, and smoking (including e-cigarettes/vaporizers) are prohibited in the Rooney Family Residential Learning Center. Fireworks and explosives of any kind are prohibited. Only the following portable cooking appliances are permitted to be used in campus housing: microwave, mini fridge, popcorn poppers and single-serve coffee makers that do not contain a hot plate. Also, tampering with fire safety systems is prohibited, and any such tampering may lead to appropriate disciplinary action.

The University reserves the right to make periodic inspections of Rooney Family Residential Learning Center housing to ensure fire safety systems are operational and that the policy on prohibited items is being complied with. Prohibited items, if found, will be confiscated and donated or discarded without reimbursement.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire, the University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is nearby) as they leave.

Whenever the fire alarm sounds, all occupants in the campus residences must meet at the emergency evacuation safe location designated by their Resident Advisor. In the case of an actual fire or other emergency, residents will be moved to a designated alternate shelter area until notified it is safe to return to the building and room. As residents leave their rooms, they should close their doors. Students who do not vacate the building during the sounding of the alarm will be subject to disciplinary action.

Upon the sounding of the alarm: 1. Move quickly and quietly to the exit for your area. In an orderly fashion, go to the designated waiting area for further instructions. 2. Wear a coat and shoes. Carry a towel in case of smoke. Keep these items easily accessible for emergency use. Bring along your keys and ID. 3. If you are away from your room when the alarm sounds, proceed to the nearest exit without returning to your room. 4. Do not use elevators. Use stairways only. 5. Students unable to use the stairways should wait in the stairwell for emergency personnel to arrive and assist them in the evacuation. 6. Students with more serious mobility issues are provided with a personal emergency response plan in coordination with Residence Life and Housing staff, OU in Arezzo staff, and the Accessibility and Disability Resource Center.

Fire Education and Training Programs

Specialized training is provided at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters to instruct Residence Life staff on fire extinguisher usage, evacuation procedures, activating the fire alarm system, identifying fire and life safety hazards, and tampering with fire safety equipment.

The purpose is to familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each facility, train them on procedures to follow if there is a fire and inform them of the University's fire safety policies. Attendees are advised that participation in fire drills is mandatory and any student with a disability is given the option of having a "buddy" assigned to assist him or her.

Reporting Fires

The University is required each year to disclose statistical data on all fires that occurred in on-site student housing. When a fire alarm is pulled and/or the fire department responds to a fire, these incidents are captured. If you encounter a fire that presents an emergency situation, ensure your own safety and then please call 112.

- There may also be instances when a fire is extinguished quickly, and an alarm is not pulled or a response by the fire department was not necessary. It is important that these incidents be recorded as well. Therefore, if you are aware of such a fire, see evidence of one or hear about one, you should contact the Director of Student Affairs at +39 0575 197 0056 or +39 338 941 4915, or the Residence Life Coordinator at +39 0575 197 0058 or +39 393 870 6883. When providing notification of a fire, give as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

Plans for Future Improvements

The University periodically reviews its fire safety protections and procedures. At this time, it has no plans for future improvements in Arezzo.

Fire Statistics

The University of Oklahoma – OU in Arezzo

2025

No fires were reported in 2025.

2024

No fires were reported in 2024.

2023

No fires were reported in 2023.

Important Phone Numbers

- Police, fire or medical emergencies: 112
- Arezzo Police Department (non-emergency): +39 0575 4001
- Director of Student Affairs: +39 0575 197 0056 or +39 338 941 4915
- Director of Italian Program in Italy: +39 339 794 3201
- Residence Life Coordinator: +39 0575 197 0058 or +39 393 870 6883
- Housing Facilities Maintenance: +39 0575 1970 057
- OU Education Abroad Office: 001-405-325-1693
- OU Education Abroad (emergencies while abroad): 001-405-630-5392
- OU Advocates 24/7 Help Line (call/text/WhatsApp): 001-405-615-0013

Also, the United States Embassy in Rome and the U.S. Consulate of Florence have information for victims of crimes in Italy. Please visit <https://it.usembassy.gov/victims-of-crime/> for more information.

The Embassy and Consular officials can help with the following:

- Replace a stolen passport
- Facilitate communication with family
- Provide information about local English-speaking doctors and health care facilities
- Address emergency needs that arise as a result of the crime
- Explain the local criminal justice process
- Connect you to local and U.S.-based resources to assist victims of crime
- Obtain information about any local and U.S. victim compensation programs available
- Provide a list of lawyers who speak English

The University of Oklahoma Harold Hamm Health Campus 2026 COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The University of Oklahoma Police Department is responsible for campus safety at the University.

Officers of the University of Oklahoma Police Department (OUPD) are commissioned and sworn peace officers as authorized by state law and are certified by the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training. Officers have the authority to make arrests and carry firearms. Additional non-commissioned, unarmed security personnel provide patrols in various sections of campus. University police officers are on duty 24 hours a day.

OUPD's jurisdiction covers the Harold Hamm Health Campus and its associated properties, regardless of where they're situated. OUPD officers may engage in routine traffic enforcement efforts on all streets owned and maintained by the Harold Hamm Health Campus and on all Oklahoma City streets adjacent to campus. Additionally, OUPD has an area of concurrent jurisdiction with the Oklahoma City Police Department (detailed below) that includes OU Health System properties and other non-University properties including private businesses and residences.

OUPD maintains a close working relationship with local law enforcement, including the Oklahoma City Police Department, Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation Security, Veteran's Administration Medical Center Police, the Oklahoma Highway Patrol and the Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office. OUPD has an agreement with the Oklahoma City Police Department to give concurrent jurisdiction between OUPD and OCPD with the agreed upon geographical boundaries. Said agreement was entered into on April 11, 2017.

The concurrent jurisdiction shall be an area described as follows: Beginning at a point where the west side of North Lincoln Boulevard intersects with the north side of Northeast 16th Street; then east along the north side of Northeast 16th Street to the west side of North Kelley Avenue; then north along the west side of North Kelley Avenue to the north side of northeast 16th Street; then east along the north side of Northeast 16th Street to the east side of North Lottie Avenue; then south along the east side of North Lottie Avenue to the north side of Northeast 12th Street; then east along the north side of Northeast 12th Street to the east side of North Kate Avenue, then south along the east side of North Kate Avenue to the south side of Northeast 11th Street; then west along the south side of Northeast 11th Street to the east side of North Lottie Avenue, then south along the east side of North Lottie Avenue to the south side of Northeast Eighth Street; then west along the south side of Northeast Eighth Street to the east side of North Kelley Avenue; then south along the east side of North Kelley Avenue to the south side of Northeast Sixth Street; then west along the south side of Northeast Sixth Street to the east side of North Lindsay Avenue; then south along the east side of North Lindsay Avenue to the south side of Northeast Fourth Street; then west along the south side of Northeast Fourth Street to fifty (50) feet East of

1-235; then northwesterly fifty (50) feet East of 1-235 but parallel at fifty (50) feet to 1-235 to a point in line with the north side of Northeast 11th Street; then east in a straight line with the north side of Northeast 11th Street to the west side of North Stiles Avenue, then north along the west side of North Stiles Avenue to the north side of Northeast 13th Street; then east along the north side of Northeast 13th Street to the west side of North Lincoln Boulevard; then north along the west side of North Lincoln Boulevard to the beginning point.

Duly commissioned OUPD Officers, pursuant to statutory authority and this agreement, shall also have concurrent jurisdiction to enforce state statutes on the highways, streets, roads, alleys, easements and other public ways immediately adjacent to the area of concurrent jurisdiction.

Campus Security Authorities

The University has designated certain officials to serve as campus security authorities. Reports of criminal activity can be made to these officials. They in turn will ensure that the crimes are reported for collection as part of the University's annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities to whom the University would prefer that crimes be reported are listed below.

- The University of Oklahoma Police Department (Emergency) at (405) 271-4911
- Human Resources, Employee Relations at (405) 271-2194, hrbp@ou.edu
- Student Counseling Center at (405) 271-7336, counselors@ouhsc.edu
- OU Report It! Hotline at (844) 428-6531, www.ou.ethicspoint.com
- Clery Act Compliance at www.ou.edu/clery/reporting
- Institutional Equity Officer and Title IX Coordinator at (405) 325-3456, ieo@ou.edu
- OU Advocates 24/7 Helpline (call, text, or WhatsApp) at (405) 615-0013
- The University of Oklahoma Police Department (Non-Emergency) at (405) 271-4300, OUHSCpolice@ouhsc.edu
- Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Associate Institutional Equity Officer, Harold Hamm Health Campus at (405) 271-2110
- Harold Hamm Health Campus Student Affairs at (405) 271-2416, students@ouhsc.edu

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the University, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the University, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged even when the victim of a crime elects not to make a report or is unable to do so.

- All crimes occurring on or near University property should be reported immediately to the University of Oklahoma Police Department. The number to contact is (405) 271-4911 for emergencies or (405) 271-4300 for non-emergencies. A dispatcher is available 24/7.
- If a crime is in progress or there is some other situation posing imminent danger, local law enforcement can be reached by dialing 911.

- Students, staff and visitors may also report situations to one of the campus security authorities identified above. Once reported, the individual may also be encouraged to report the situation to the appropriate police agency. If requested, a University staff member will assist in making the report to the police.
- Anonymous incident reports can also be made by using the campus security authority online report form. The report form can be found at <https://www.ou.edu/clery/reporting>.

Confidential Reporting

The University will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

The University will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

Pursuant to the University's sexual misconduct policy, when an employee who is a mandatory reporter becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX Coordinator.

A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the University disciplinary system or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a campus security authority. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the University without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes but still helps the University take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing and alert the community to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

Confidential reporting resources at the University of Oklahoma include:

Professional Counselors

Professional and licensed counselors are not required to report information about an incident to the Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator without the victim's permission. This option includes counselors in Student Counseling Services.

OU Advocates

Victims can visit, call, text, or WhatsApp OU Advocates to learn about their options or resources available on campus. OU Advocates will report incidents, without personally identifiable information, for the purpose of the Clery Act.

The University encourages its professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report of crime statistics. The University does not have pastoral counselors.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

All academic, research and clinical buildings are secured during the evenings and weekends. During this time, access to the buildings is only allowed for faculty/staff members and students with authorized card access or University-issued keys.

The University Village Apartments are secured by access control. The clubhouse entrance is unlocked from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. An authorized key card is required for entry at all other times. Security Officers check the University Village Apartments' grounds throughout the night. They also perform random rounds or "walk-throughs" any time between 9 p.m. and 5:30 a.m. The security officers also perform foot patrols of parking lots and surrounding areas. Students and employees are asked to be alert and to not circumvent practices and procedures that are meant to preserve their safety and that of others.

- Do not prop doors open or allow strangers into campus buildings that have been secured.
- Do not lend keys or access cards to non-students and do not leave them unattended.
- Do not give access codes to anyone who does not belong to the campus community.

Keys to the offices, laboratories and classrooms on campus will be issued to employees only as needed and after receiving the proper authorization. Each department supervisor is responsible for ensuring their area is secured and locked. Employee and student ID Cards may be used to verify the identity of persons suspected to be in campus facilities without permission.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

Campus police officers and uniformed security personnel report any observed damage to security hardware, non-operational lights or other potential facility maintenance security problems to Facilities Management Work Control for repair.

Facilities Management is responsible for day-to-day maintenance and repair of most campus facilities. Its duties include routine and preventive maintenance and may consist of repairing window glass, frames and hardware, room and building entrance doors, and stairway, hallway and entry lights. The University Village Apartments are managed by Student Affairs and has a dedicated staff member responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of the facility, with support from Facilities Management as needed.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

The University seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below.

Each semester, the University provides information to students and employees regarding the University's security procedures and practices. This information is in multiple forms, including presentations, posters, handouts, articles in the University newsletter and email blasts. Among other things, it advises students and employees of the importance of reporting criminal activity, to whom crimes should be reported, being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others and practices regarding the University's emergency notification system and the issuance of timely warnings (Critical Alerts) and emergency notifications (Emergency Alerts).

Crime prevention programs are also presented throughout the academic year by OUPD. Presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety including but not limited to outreach to University Village Apartments. In addition, email blasts are periodically sent to students and employees with crime prevention and other safety tips. Additional information is available through the OUPD website, <https://www.ouhsc.edu/police/>.

Monitoring Off Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

The University does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off campus locations and therefore does not monitor or record criminal conduct occurring at such locations.

Disclosure of the Outcome of a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

Upon written request, the University will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of the paragraph.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because under the Violence Against Women Act both the accused and accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The University is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of alcohol misuse. The University prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages on campus or as any part of the University's activities unless it is done so in accordance with applicable University policies, and it also complies with the state's underage drinking laws. The University considers a violation of this policy or federal and state laws regarding alcohol possession, consumption and sale to be a major offense that can result in a requirement for participation in an alcohol rehabilitation program, referral for criminal prosecution, and/or immediate disciplinary action, up to and including termination from employment and suspension or expulsion from the University.

The University also complies with federal and state drug laws. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited on campus or as any part of the University's activities. The University considers a violation of this policy or federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs to be a major offense that can result in a requirement for participation in a drug rehabilitation program, referral for criminal prosecution, and/or immediate disciplinary action up to and including termination from employment and suspension or expulsion from the University.

Federal Drug Laws (updated 08.3.2026)

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862) A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses, although the Department of Education has said it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853) Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property

related to the violation. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841) Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the type and quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. Federally-defined schedules of controlled substances are published at **21 U.S.C. § 812**.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule I or schedule II, GHB (or, “liquid ecstasy”), or flunitrazepam (or, “rohypnol”), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.

For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

In the case of a schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or university (**21 U.S.C. § 860**) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844) Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison, a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000, or both. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

For the most recent and complete Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at <https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-scheduling-and-penalties>.

Drug and Alcohol State Laws

Category	Summary (Oklahoma Statutes)
Possession of Marijuana	Marijuana is a Schedule I controlled substance. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-204. Possession of marijuana is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$1,000. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(A) (1), (B) (1). Oklahoma offers licenses for medical marijuana allowing legal consumption and limited

possession of marijuana in compliance with Oklahoma’s medical marijuana laws. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 420(A),(M).

Controlled Substances

Oklahoma’s Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act governs controlled substances and the offenses and penalties for possession, use, and sale of controlled substances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-201 *et seq.* It is illegal for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance, unless such substance was obtained pursuant to a valid prescription. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(A)(1). A first offense constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to \$1,000, and payment of a special assessment trauma-care fees of \$100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(B)(1), (C). Penalties increase for subsequent violations. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(B).

It is also illegal for any person to distribute, dispense, transport, or possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled dangerous substance. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401. The penalty depends upon the type of substance and criminal history of the person. *Id.* For example, the penalty for a first conviction for the sale of marijuana is a Class D1 felony offense imprisonment for up to five years and a fine of up to \$20,000, and the penalty increases for subsequent convictions. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(B)(2). The sale of a Schedule I or II substance results in imprisonment for up to seven years and a fine of up to \$100,000. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(B)(1). There are heightened penalties for any person who violates the foregoing within two thousand feet (2,000) of a “public vocational school, public or private college or university, or other institution of higher education.” Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(F). Further in addition to any fine mandated by statute, any person convicted under Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401 shall pay a special assessment trauma-care fee of \$100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund and a fee of \$100.00 to the Drug Abuse Education and Treatment Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(J),(K).

Knowingly distributing, manufacturing, bringing into this state, possessing, or possessing with intent to manufacture large quantities of certain drugs is known as trafficking, and can lead to very severe fines and terms of imprisonment. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-415. It is also prohibited for a person to possess, use, deliver, sell, or manufacture drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce,

process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled dangerous substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405. Any person who violates § 2-405 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E). A first offense is generally punishable by imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E)(1). The financial penalties increase for subsequent violations. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E)(2)-(3). A violation for possession, use, delivery, sale and manufacture of drug paraphernalia also results in a special assessment fee of \$100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(F). The sale or delivery of drug paraphernalia by a person 18 years of age or older to a minor will result in a Class D3 felony. *Id.*

Alcohol and Minors

It is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to 30 days imprisonment and/or a fine of up to \$100, for anyone under the age of 21 to possess any intoxicating beverage containing more than 3.2% alcohol or any low-point beer while on a public street, road, or highway or in any public building or place. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 10A §§ 2-8-222, 2-8-223. Anyone under the age of 21 who misrepresents their age for the purpose of causing another person to serve or sell them alcoholic beverages is guilty of a misdemeanor resulting in a fine of up to \$50, must complete a substance abuse prevention program, and may have their driver's license cancelled for a period of one year or until they reach the age of 21, whichever is longer. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-119. Anyone who sells, furnishes, or gives an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21 is guilty of a misdemeanor for a first violation, resulting in a fine of up to \$500, imprisonment for up to one year, or both, with the addition of attendance at a victims' impact panel program and the ABLE Commission revoking the license of any person convicted pursuant to this section. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-120(A). Subsequent violations result in a Class D felony and increased penalties. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-120(A).

Driving Under the Influence (DUI)

It is illegal for a person to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in Oklahoma: while under the influence of alcohol, any other intoxicating substance, or a combination of such substances; while any amount of a controlled substance is present in their bodily fluid; or with a blood alcohol concentration of or above 0.08. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(A). A first offense is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, participation in

an evaluation and assessment, and imprisonment for 10 days to one year. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(C)(1). A second or subsequent offense within a period of one year may be aggregated and prosecuted as a single offense. If found guilty, or if found guilty of a second or subsequent offense within ten years, the perpetrator may be punished in several ways and will be classified as a Class C2 felony but may result in a fine of up to \$2,500 and imprisonment for up to seven years. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(C)(3). A wide variety of additional penalties may apply to offenses for driving under the influence, and penalties may also be increased based on previous offenses, high blood alcohol content, or other circumstances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902. It is also unlawful for any person under 21 to drive or operate a motor vehicle with a measurable quantity of alcohol in the person's blood or breath or while exhibiting evidence of being under the influence of another intoxicating substance or a combination of these substances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(A). A first conviction is punishable by any combination of a \$100 to \$500 fine, 20 hours of community service, or the completion of a treatment program. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(B). Additionally, the offender will have reduced driving privileges and an ignition interlock device will be installed. . Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(D).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP)

The University has a drug and alcohol abuse and prevention program and conducts a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness. For more information, see below.

- Student Alcohol Policy: <https://oupolicy.policystat.com/policy/17533170/latest/>
- Student drug policy, see section II *Student Responsibilities*, 5 *Drug* of the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code: https://oupolicy.policystat.com/?lt=w74bfMO5qml_9KNso3znR6&next=%2Fpolicy%2F20352565%2Flatest%2F
- Employee alcohol/drug policy: https://oupolicy.policystat.com/?lt=w74bfMO5qml_9KNso3znR6&next=%2Fpolicy%2F20352565%2Flatest%2F
- Biennial review of the University's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program: <https://ou.edu/content/dam/clery/documents/biennial%20review.pdf>

Substance Misuse Education Programs

Student Counseling Services: Individual and group counseling services are available to all students through Student Counseling Services. To schedule an appointment call (405) 271-7336 or email counselors@ouhsc.edu.

Certified Alcohol and Drug Counselor: The University employs a counselor with specialized training in alcohol and drug counseling to design clinical interventions and program activities. The University also contracts with Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselors in the community.

Employee Assistance Program: This program, through Magellan Health, provides professional and confidential help to faculty, staff and their family members dealing with a variety of problems, including drug and alcohol

abuse. It includes an assessment of the problem and the best avenues for assistance and provides employee counseling and training programs on the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse. For more information, call (800) 327-5043 or visit <https://member.magellanhealthcare.com/?cid=17423>.

Policies, Procedures, and Programs Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Consistent with applicable laws, the University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University's policy used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating and resolving complaints, may be found at:

- Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination and Harassment Policy (for incidents occurring before 8/14/2020): https://oupolicy.policystat.com/?lt=w74bfMO5qml_9KNso3znR6&next=%2Fpolicy%2F21131486%2Flatest%2F
- Grievance Procedures for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment and Misconduct (for incidents before 8/14/2020): <https://www.ou.edu/content/dam/eoo/documents/Investigative%20Process%20SMDH%209-1-14.pdf>
- Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Policy (for incidents occurring on or after August 14, 2020): https://oupolicy.policystat.com/doc_attachment/view/73222513/
- Grievance Procedures for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment and Misconduct (for incidents occurring on or after 8/14/2020): https://www.ou.edu/content/eoo/policies-and-procedures/_jcr_content/content/section_copy/par/download_3_copy/file.res/Sexual%20Misconduct%20Discrimination%20Procedures%20Updated%202026.pdf

The following sections of this report discuss the University's educational programs to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and the services available in the event they do become a victim of one of these offenses, and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Program:

The University conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP advises campus community members that the University prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. They are also informed of the topics discussed below, including relevant definitions, risk reduction, and bystander intervention.

Crime Definitions

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term domestic violence.

However, Oklahoma law defines the following:

- Domestic Abuse (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 644):
 - Any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be guilty of domestic abuse.
 - Any person who, with intent to do bodily harm and without justifiable or excusable cause, commits any assault, battery, or assault and battery upon an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes with any sharp or dangerous weapon, upon conviction, is guilty of domestic assault or domestic assault and battery with a dangerous weapon, a Class A3 felony.
 - Any person who, without such cause, shoots an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes by means of any deadly weapon that is likely to produce death shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic assault and battery with a deadly weapon...
 - Any person who commits any assault and battery by strangulation or attempted strangulation against an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 or Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic abuse by strangulation...
- Okla. Stat. tit. 22 § 60.1: As used in the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act and in the Domestic Abuse Reporting Act, Sections 40.5 through 40.7 of this title and Section 150.12B of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes:
 - “Domestic abuse” means 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, (c) persons otherwise related by blood or marriage living in the same household, and (d) persons otherwise related by blood or marriage; or (e) persons not related by blood or

- marriage living in the same household;
- “Dating relationship” means 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;
- “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 are 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.
- “Living in the same household” means: (a) persons who regularly reside in the same single-dwelling unit, (b) persons who resided in the same single-dwelling unit within the past year, or (c) persons who have individual lease agreements whereby each person has his or her own private bedroom and shares the common areas.

Stalking (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1173)

- Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person in a manner that: (1) Would cause a reasonable person or a member of the immediate family of that person as defined [below] 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 be guilty of the crime of stalking...
- For purposes of determining the crime of stalking, the following definitions apply:
 - “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.
- “Course of conduct” means series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short or long, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Including the following:
 - a. maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the victim,
 - b. approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property,
 - c. appearing at the workplace of the victim or contacting the employer or coworkers of the victim,
 - d. appearing at the home of the victim or contacting the neighbors of the victim,
 - e. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim,
 - f. contacting the victim by telephone, text message, electronic message, electronic mail, or other means of electronic communication or causing the telephone or electronic device of the victim or the telephone or electronic device of any other person to ring or generate notifications repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues,
 - g. photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the victim. This subparagraph applies regardless of where the act occurs,
 - h. sending to the victim any physical or electronic material or contacting the victim by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application,
 - i. sending to a family member or member of the household of the victim, or any current or former employer of the victim, or any current or former coworker of the victim, or any friend of the victim, any physical or electronic material or contacting such person by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the victim,
 - j. placing an object on or delivering an object to

- property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim,
 - k. delivering an object to a family member or member of the household of the victim, or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim, or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the victim, or
 - l. causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subparagraphs a through k of this paragraph.
- Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of “course of conduct”.
 - “Emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - “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.
 - “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.
 - “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 device, 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.

- “Stalking” means the willful, malicious, and repeated following or harassment of a person by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor thirteen (13) years of age or older, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested and actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested. Stalking also means a course of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose or unconsented contact with a person that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual or in disregard of the expressed desire of the individual that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Unconsented contact or course of conduct includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the individual,
 - b. approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property,
 - c. appearing at the workplace of the individual or contacting the employer or coworkers of the individual,
 - d. appearing at the residence of the individual or contacting the neighbors of the individual,
 - e. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased or occupied by the individual,
 - f. contacting the individual by telephone, text message, electronic message, electronic mail, or other means of electronic communication or causing the telephone or electronic device of the individual or the telephone or electronic device of any other person to ring or generate notifications repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues,
 - g. photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or,

through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the individual. This subparagraph applies regardless of where the act occurs,

- h. sending any physical or electronic material or contacting the individual by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application,
 - i. sending to a family member or member of the household of the individual, or any current or former employer of the individual, or any current or former coworker of the individual, or any friend of the individual, any physical or electronic material or contacting such person by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the individual,
 - j. placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased or occupied by the individual,
 - k. delivering an object to a family member or member of the household of the individual, or an employer, coworker, or friend of the individual, or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the individual, or
 - l. causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subparagraphs a through k of this paragraph.
- “Victim support person” means a person affiliated with a domestic violence, sexual assault or adult human sex trafficking program, certified by the Attorney General or operating under a tribal government, who provides support and assistance for a person who files a petition under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.

Sexual Assault (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 112)

The term “sexual assault” is any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the recipient including, but not limited to, forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, child sexual abuse, incest, fondling and all attempts to complete any of the aforementioned acts.

Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape

For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault“ includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Oklahoma law are as follows:

- Rape defined (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111):
 - Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration accomplished with a male or female within or without the bonds of matrimony 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 eighteen (18) 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; (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 contractor 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 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, contractor, or subcontractor of a school system. For purposes of this section, “employee of a

school system” shall include employed and contracted school resource officers and security guard; (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; or (10) Where the victim is a student at a secondary school, is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant to this subsection with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the victim is enrolled. (“Employee of an institution of higher education”, for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education).

- Rape by instrumentation (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111.1): 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 a school system; 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; 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; or A student at a secondary school is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant to this section with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled.

- “Employee of an institution of higher education”, for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education.
- Rape in first degree & second degree (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1114):
 - Rape or rape by instrumentation in the first degree, a Class A2 felony offense, shall include: (1) rape committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under fourteen (14) years of age; (2) rape committed upon a person incapable through mental illness or any unsoundness of mind of giving legal consent regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; (3) rape accomplished where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit; (4) rape accomplished where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused; (5) rape accomplished with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence accompanied by apparent power of execution regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or (6) Rape by instrumentation regardless of the age of the victim or the age of the person committing the crime.
 - In all other cases, rape is rape in the second degree.
- Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term fondling.
- Incest: (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 885): Persons who, being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are by

the laws of the state declared incestuous and void, intermarry with each other, or commit adultery or fornication with each other shall be guilty of a Class B4 felony.

- Statutory Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term statutory rape. Such offenses are generally prosecuted under Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111.

Other “sexual assault” crimes

Other crimes under Oklahoma law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:

- Forcible sodomy (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 888): The crime of forcible sodomy, a Class B1 felony offense, 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 a school system; (6) Sodomy committed upon a student at a secondary school who is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education by an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled; (7) 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 (8) 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.

“Employee of an institution of higher education,” for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education.

- Child sexual abuse (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 843.5): The willful or malicious sexual abuse of a child under eighteen (18) years of age by a person responsible for a child’s health, safety or welfare and includes, but is not limited to: (a) sexual intercourse, (b) penetration of the vagina or anus, however slight, by an inanimate object or any part of the human body not amounting to sexual intercourse, (c) sodomy, (d) incest, or (e) a lewd act or proposal, as defined in this section.
- Lewd or indecent proposals or acts as to child under 16 or person believed to be under 16 – Sexual battery (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1123):
 - A. It is a Class A3 felony for any person to knowingly and intentionally: (1) Make any oral, written or electronically or computer-generated lewd or indecent proposal to any child under sixteen (16) years of age, or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, for the child to have unlawful sexual relations or sexual intercourse with any person; (2) Look upon, touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any child under sixteen (16) years of age in any lewd or lascivious manner by any acts against public decency and morality, as defined by law; (3) Ask, invite, entice, or persuade any child under sixteen (16) years of age, or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, to go alone with any person to a secluded, remote, or secret place, with the unlawful and willful intent and purpose then and there to commit any crime against public decency and morality, as defined by law, with the child; (4) In any manner lewdly or lasciviously look upon, touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any child under sixteen (16) years of age in any indecent manner or in any manner relating

to sexual matters or sexual interest; or (5) In a lewd and lascivious manner and for the purpose of sexual gratification: (a) urinate or defecate upon a child under sixteen (16) years of age, or force or require a child to defecate or urinate upon the body or private parts of another, or for the purpose of sexual gratification, (b) ejaculate upon or in the presence of a child, (c) cause, expose, force or require a child to look upon the body or private parts of another person, (d) force or require any child under sixteen (16) years of age or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, to view any obscene materials, child sexual abuse material or materials deemed harmful to minors as such terms are defined by Sections 1024.1 and 1040.75 of this title, (e) cause, expose, force or require a child to look upon sexual acts performed in the presence of the child, or (f) force or require a child to touch or feel the body or private parts of the child or another person.

- B. No person shall commit sexual battery on any other person. “Sexual battery” shall mean the intentional touching, mauling or feeling of the body or private parts of any person sixteen (16) years of age or older, in a lewd and lascivious manner: (1) Without the consent of the person; (2) When 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 county, a municipality or political subdivision of this state upon a person who is under 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; (3) When committed upon a person who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or in the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, or technology center school, by a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of a school system; (4)

When committed upon a person who is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and is in the legal custody of a state agency, federal agency or a tribal court, by a foster parent or foster parent applicant; or (5) When the victim is a student at a secondary school, is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant to this subsection with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled.

- As used in this subsection, “employee of an institution of higher education” means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education.
- As used in this subsection, “employee of the same school system” means a teacher, principal or other duly appointed person employed by a school system or an employee of a firm contracting with a school system, including a school resource officer and security guard.

C. No person shall in any manner lewdly or lasciviously: look upon touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any human corpse in any indecent manner relating to sexual matters or sexual interest; or urinate, defecate, or ejaculate upon any human corpse.

Consent (as it relates to sexual activity) (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 113)

The term “consent” means the affirmative, unambiguous and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity during a sexual encounter which can be revoked at any time. Consent cannot be: (1) Given by an individual who: (a) is asleep or is mentally or

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

University Definition of Consent

The University uses the following definition of consent in its sexual misconduct policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred:

***Consent** is the act of willingly agreeing to engage in sexual contact or conduct. Individuals who consent to sex must be able to understand what they are doing. Consent is informed, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of sexual activity. Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Previous relationships or consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts. Consent cannot be procured by use of physical force, compelling threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion.

*For incidents occurring on or before August 14, 2020, the definition of consent includes the following: “Under this policy, “No” always means “No,” and the absence of “No” may not mean “Yes”.”

Risk Reduction

If you find yourself in an uncomfortable sexual situation, these suggestions may help you reduce your risk:

- Consent is a clear and coherent yes, not an absence of no; silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent.
- Understand and respect personal boundaries.
- Don’t make assumptions about consent; about someone’s sexual availability; about whether they are attracted to you; about how far you can go or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. If there are any questions or ambiguity, then you do not have consent.
- Mixed messages from your partner are a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any sexual tension and communicate better.
- Don’t take advantage of someone’s drunkenness or drugged state.
- Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful of you. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Don’t abuse that power.
- Understand that consent to some form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.

Perpetrators of sexual violence are often intentional in their approach and use these three common strategies to make their victims vulnerable.

- Isolation – making moves to get their target alone.
- Coercion – refusing to take no for an answer.
- Alcohol – pressuring their date to drink more.

We can all do our part to help end sexual assault on campus by looking out for these warning signs and making the decision to intervene when we see abusive behavior like this.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention. In addition to reporting incidents to appropriate authorities, below are some ways in which individuals can take safe and positive steps to prevent harm and intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against another person.

There are 3 different strategies you can use to intervene when you see sexually abusive behavior. We call them the 3 Ds: Direct, Distract, & Delegate.

- Direct: With a direct response, you accept personal responsibility and do something to stop the situation from getting worse.
- Distract: You find a way out for the potential victim by creating a shift in the situation.
- Delegate: You can ask someone to intervene with you or for you (don't hesitate to contact the police)

Other Information Covered by the PPAP

The PPAP also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign:

The University also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP, but is intended to increase the understanding of students and employees on these topics and to improve their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods:

The PPAP and OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the University. Methods include, but are not limited to: presentations, online training modules, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, and guest speakers. A summary of this programming is provided below.

PPAP Students

Student Sexual Assault Prevention Training

This mandatory, online course (with versions for undergraduate, graduate and adult learners) engages students in fostering healthy relationships and preparing them to recognize and respond to sexual assault and harassment

when it occurs. Undergraduate students who do not complete the Consent Conversation training during Camp Crimson are required to complete the online Student Sexual Assault Prevention Training. Graduate students and adult learners are also required to complete this training.

Frequency of Training: Once during a student's enrollment in the degree program.

PPAP Employees

Preventing Harassment and Discrimination Training

This mandatory, online course (with versions for supervisors and non-supervisors) teaches employees the skills needed to contribute to a harassment and discrimination -free culture. The course teaches employees to identify harassment, discrimination, protected categories, bias, and the impact of discriminatory behavior. Employees will learn how to report harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and the penalties for misconduct. The University of Oklahoma is committed to promoting a learning, living, and work environment free from sexual harassment and discrimination.

Frequency of Training: All employees (students, temporary, part-time, and full-time) must complete the training within the first 30 days of employment and then again annually.

OPAC Students and Employees

Annual programming for students, faculty and staff can include events such as Sexual Assault Awareness Week; Sooner Safety Week, featuring the Behavioral Intervention Team and various campus resources; White Ribbon Campaign; Campaign for Healthy Relationships; Domestic Violence Awareness Month; Sexual Violence Awareness Month; Rape Awareness Week; and Stalking Awareness Month. Student programming is available at <https://students.ouhsc.edu/>.

Procedures to Follow if You are a Victim of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:

Victims of gender-based violence have several options available to them. To report to law enforcement, go to a safe place and call 911 or the University of Oklahoma Police Department at (405) 271-4911. To make a University report, you may contact the University's Title IX Coordinator at (405) 325-3546 or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Associate Institutional Equity Officer at the Harold Hamm Health Campus (405) 271-2110. If you would like to speak to a confidential resource about your options, you may call, text, or WhatsApp the OU Advocates 24/7 helpline at (405) 615-0013.

1. Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including: To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).
2. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order.
3. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify either on-campus or local police; (b) the option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses (the institution is obligated to comply with such a request if it is made); and (c) the option to decline to notify such authorities.

4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court.

Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).
2. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order.
3. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify either on-campus or local police; (b) the option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses (the institution is obligated to comply with such a request if it is made); and (c) the option to decline to notify such authorities.
4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

Victims of physical assault are advised to not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence. Don't bathe or wash, or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred. For information regarding a SANE (sexual assault nurse examiner) exam, call (405) 943-7273.

Completing a sexual assault examination does not require you to file a police report, but having an examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

Completing a forensic examination does not require you to file a police report, but having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

- The University of Oklahoma Police Department, 934 N.E. Eighth St., Oklahoma City, OK 73104 (405) 271-4911 (Emergencies) (405) 271-4300 (Non-emergencies)
- Oklahoma City Police Department-Springlake Division, 4116 N. Prospect Ave., Oklahoma City, OK 73111 911 (Emergencies) (405) 297-1160 (Non-Emergencies)

- To make a police report, a victim should contact the local police agency listed above either by phone or in person. The victim should provide as much information as possible, including name, address, and when and what occurred, to the best of the victim's ability.

Information about Legal Protection Orders

Oklahoma's Victim Protective Order (VPO) is a court order that protects victims from abuse or harassment by an alleged offender. The order can be requested if someone is being stalked, harassed, raped or violently assaulted by a family member, partner or household member. It can also be requested if the abuser is not a family member.

Information about Victim Protective Orders may be found at: <https://oklahoma.gov/okdhs/services/purpleribbon/vpo.html>.

A Victim Protective Order (VPO) in Oklahoma can be filed at the county courthouse in the county where the petitioner, defendant or abuse occurred. Additional information about how to file a petition for a VPO in Oklahoma County, Oklahoma (where the City of Oklahoma City and the Harold Hamm Health Campus are located) may be found at: <https://www.oklahomacounty.org/elected-offices/court-clerk/victim-protective-orders>.

- A VPO petition should be filed at the Oklahoma County Court Clerk's Office. Petitions may be filed Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. The address is 320 Robert S. Kerr Ave., #409, Oklahoma City, OK 73102. The phone number is (405) 713-1735.
- The court clerk's office can provide the necessary forms and may assist in completing the forms. Forms may also be found online at: <https://www.oklahomacounty.org/elected-offices/court-clerk/victim-protective-orders>. If seeking a VPO for harassment or stalking, a police report listing you as the victim must be filed. Provide a copy of the police report when filing for your VPO.

When a protection order is granted, it is enforceable nationwide. If you have obtained a protection order and need it to be enforced in your area, you should contact the local police department. For enforcement on campus, contact OUPD at (405) 271-4911. For enforcement in the City of Oklahoma City, contact the Oklahoma City Police Department at (405) 297-1160.

The institution will also enforce any temporary restraining order or other no contact order against the alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order or no contact order should notify the Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the restraining order so that it may be kept on file with the institution and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the institution will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.

The institution does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the institution may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The institution may also issue a "no trespass warning" if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

Available Victim Services:

Victims will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to them, both within the University and in the surrounding community. Those services include:

University Resources

- OU Health Student Health Clinic – The OU Health Student Health Clinic provides acute and chronic care for injuries and illnesses, as well as routine preventive care. Visit <https://students.ouhsc.edu/Wellbeing/Health-Clinic> or call (405) 271-9675 for more information and appointments.
- Student Counseling Services – Harold Hamm Health Campus Student Counseling Services offers both in-person and telehealth video-conferencing appointments to Harold Hamm Health Campus students and OU Health residents. Visit <https://students.ouhsc.edu/Wellbeing/Student-Counseling-Services> or call (405) 271-7336 for more information and appointments.
- OU Advocates – OU Advocates is a 24/7 helpline (call/text/WhatsApp) and in-person support service for OU students, staff and faculty experiencing sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, stalking, and/or sexual harassment. Visit <https://www.ou.edu/advocacyandeducation/ou-advocates> or call (405) 615-0013 to speak to an advocate.
- Institutional Equity Office/Title IX – The IEO and Title IX Office handles discrimination claims, affirmative action plans, claims involving the Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination and Harassment Policy, and gender equity issues related to athletics. Visit <https://www.ou.edu/eoo>, call (405) 325-3546 for the Title IX Coordinator and Institutional Equity Officer or call (405) 271-2110 for the Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Associate Institutional Equity Officer for the Harold Hamm Health Campus.
- Student Financial Aid – Sometimes a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a complaint, they should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed with financial aid personnel, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The University's financial aid website can be found at: <https://financialservices.ouhsc.edu/Departments/Student-Financial-Aid>.
- Employee Assistance Program – The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides professional and confidential help to faculty, staff and their family members who are facing challenges. Call (800) 327-5043 for more information.

State/Local Resources

- Integris Baptist Medical Center – Integris Baptist Medical Center can provide medical assistance and care. Visit <https://integrishealth.org/locations/hospital/integris-health-baptist-mc-portland-avenue> or call (405) 949-3011 for more information.
- Integris Southwest Medical Center – Integris Southwest Medical Center can provide medical assistance and care. Visit <https://integrishealth.org/locations/hospital/integris-southwest-medical-center> or call (405) 636-7000 for more information.
- SSM Health St. Anthony Hospital–Midwest – St. Anthony's Hospital–Midwest can provide medical assistance and care. Visit <https://www.ssmhealth.com/> and search for the Midwest City location or call (405) 610-4411 for more information.
- Central Oklahoma Community Mental Health Center – (COCMHC) is a Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic offering integrated, trauma-informed and culturally competent mental health, substance abuse and primary care services to children, youth, adults and families. Visit <https://oklahoma.gov/odmhsas/about/odmhsas-facilities/cocmhc.html> or call (405) 360-5100 for more information.
- 988 Mental Health Lifeline – 988 is a direct, three-digit lifeline that connects callers with trained behavioral health professionals who can get all Oklahomans the help they need. Visit <https://988oklahoma.com> for more information or call 988 if you are ready to speak with a mental health professional.

- Oklahoma City Rape Crisis Line – Provides advice and discuss options for how to proceed. Call (405) 943-7273.
- YWCA Sexual Assault Hotline – Provides confidential crisis intervention, referrals and information about sexual assault. Call (405) 943-7273.
- YWCA Domestic Violence Hotline – Provides confidential crisis intervention, referrals and information about sexual assault. Call (405) 917-9922.
- Domestic Violence Hotline – 24-hour, statewide Safeline. Call 800-522-7233.
- Legal Aid Services of Oklahoma, Inc.–LASO is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization that provides civil legal assistance to low-income persons throughout Oklahoma. Visit <https://www.legalaidok.org> or call (405) 557-0020 for more information.
- Oklahoma City Police Department (Springlake Division) – OCPD can provide law enforcement support. Visit <https://www.okc.gov/departments/police/patrol-divisions/springlake-division> or call (405) 297-1160 for more information.

Accommodations and Protective Measures:

The University will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are reasonably available the University is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

Requests for modifications or supportive measures should be made to the Title IX Coordinator at (405) 325-3546, and the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for deciding what, if any, modifications or protective measures will be implemented.

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the University may consider, among other factors, the following:

- The specific need expressed by the complainant.
- The age of the students involved.
- The severity or pervasiveness of the allegations
- Any continuing effects on the complainant
- Whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location.
- Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders).

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the University's ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party in order to implement the accommodation or protective measure. Such decisions will be made by the University in light of the surrounding circumstances, and disclosures of this nature will be limited so that only the information necessary to implement the accommodation or protective measure is provided. In the event it is necessary to disclose information about a victim in order to provide an accommodation or protective order, the University will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared and why.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action:

Allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be processed through the University's Title IX Policy, Sexual Misconduct Policy, or other relevant policy as appropriate to the allegations (i.e., faculty handbook, staff handbook, Student Rights and Responsibilities Code) and the related complaint resolution procedures.

The complaint resolution procedures are invoked once a report is made to one of the following individuals:

Institutional Equity Officer, Title IX Coordinator, and Title VI Coordinator, all campuses

Marci Gracey
(405) 325-3456
Evans Hall, 660 Parrington Oval, Room 102
Norman, OK 73019
Email: mgracey@ou.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Associate Institutional Equity Officer, all campuses

Wayne Bell, Jr.
(405) 325-2215
Five Partners Place, 201 Stephenson Parkway, Ste. 4300
Norman, OK 73019
Email: waynebell@ou.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Associate Institutional Equity Officer, Harold Hamm Health Campus

Kate Stanton
(405) 271-2110
Harold Hamm Health Campus Student Union, 1106 N Stonewall Ave., Suite 300
Oklahoma City, OK 73117
Email: Kate-Stanton@ouhsc.edu

Reports may be made in person, by mail, electronically, or by phone. University employees may also use the online reporting form available at <https://www.ou.edu/eoo/reporting>, to make a report. Once a formal complaint is made, the Title IX Coordinator, or other University employee as appropriate, will provide notice to the parties of the investigation, including a description of the process to be utilized, the identities of the parties, the conduct at issue, and the date and location of the alleged incident.

During the investigation, the complainant and respondent will each have an equal opportunity to describe the situation and present witnesses, including both fact and expert witnesses, and other supporting evidence. The investigator(s) will review the statements and evidence presented and may, depending on the circumstances, interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials, and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the complaint. Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, both parties will be provided an opportunity to review the evidence gathered during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. Upon completion of the investigation, both parties will be given a copy of an investigation report.

In Title IX cases, a live hearing will be conducted to determine whether any allegations in the complaint were found to be substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence. During the hearing, each party's advisor will be permitted to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions including those

bearing on credibility. The decision maker(s) will issue a written determination of responsibility, a statement of any disciplinary sanctions and whether any remedies will be provided to the complainant, and a description of the procedures and permissible grounds for appeal. The parties will be simultaneously notified of this determination in writing within ten (10) university business days of it being made. The University strives to complete investigations of this nature within sixty (60) to ninety (90) business days.

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

Both parties have an equal opportunity to appeal the determination by filing a written appeal with the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) university business days of being notified of the outcome of the investigation. The non-appealing party will be notified of the appeal and permitted to submit a written statement in response. The Title IX Coordinator shall provide the Appeal and Response to the appropriate Appellate Decision maker. The Appellate Decision maker shall enter a Decision of Appeal within ten (10) University business days after the parties' statements, if any, are received. The appellate Decision-maker is not the same person as the Decision-maker entering the Determination, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Investigator.

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

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding:

During the course of the process described in the previous section, both the accuser and the individual accused of the offense are entitled to:

1. A prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.

- A prompt, fair and impartial process is one that is:
 - Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by the institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
 - Conducted in a manner that:
 - Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
 - Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
2. Proceedings 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.
 - The Title IX Coordinator in conjunction with other areas, including Student Conduct, Student Affairs, Legal Counsel, and Human Resources, is also responsible for assuring that training is conducted annually for all advocates, investigators, hearing officers, panelists and appeals officers. Training focuses on sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other behaviors that can be forms of sex or gender discrimination. Training will help those decision-makers associated with the process to protect the safety of reporting parties and to promote accountability for those who commit offenses.
 3. The same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor, but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
 4. Have the outcome determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard.
 5. Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, "result" means "any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters" and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

Possible Sanctions or Protective Measures that the University May Impose for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Offenses:

A student/employee who is found to have committed dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking in violation of University policy may be subject to the following sanctions:

Sanctions for students: 1. Verbal Warning: A verbal notice that the behavior was inappropriate. 2. Written Warning: A written statement that the behavior was inappropriate, which will remain on the student's university disciplinary record for a specified period of time or until the student meets certain conditions. 3. Disciplinary

Probation: A written statement that the behavior was inappropriate and should subsequent violations occur, the university will take more serious conduct action up to and including suspension or expulsion. This can include exclusion from university-affiliated entities, including student organization activities, for a period of time or until the student meets certain conditions. Disciplinary probation will remain on the student's disciplinary record for a specified period of time or until the student meets specified conditions. 4. Educational Sanctions: A specific number of hours of community service, completion of a reflection or research paper, attending a class, program or lecture, attending counseling, or other actions. 5. Restitution: Repayment for damages or misappropriation of property. This may include monetary compensation or other related service(s), such as cleaning or restoration. 6. Administrative Fee: Administrative fees for educational programs and presentations as well as policy-related administrative costs, which are assessed directly to the student's Bursar account. A financial stop may be placed on the student's record if the student fails to pay the administrative fee by the due date. This stop may prevent the student from registering for future terms or adding or dropping courses. 7. University-owned Housing Reassignment or Termination: Reassignment to another university-owned housing unit, exclusion from certain university-owned properties or termination of the student's housing agreement. 8. Administrative Trespass: Denial of access to all or a portion of campus, except for limited periods and specific activities with the permission of the appropriate university official, as designated by the university Vice President for Student Affairs or other appropriate administrative official vested with such authority. Should the student enter campus without written permission, the appropriate university official or the campus police may take action. 9. Suspension: Exclusion from the university and all campuses governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma for a specific period of time or until the student meets certain conditions, following which the student may be permitted to re-enroll or apply for readmission to the university, as applicable. 10. Expulsion: Exclusion from the university and all campuses governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma for an indefinite period of time, a record of which remains on file permanently. 11. Restriction or Denial of University Services: Restriction from use or denial of specified university services, including participation in university activities. 12. Delayed Conferral of Degree: Delay of issuance of a student's diploma for a specified period of time or until the student meets certain conditions.

Sanctions for employees can include verbal/written reprimands, required counseling/training, community service, administrative leave with or without pay, removal of supervisory or other roles/duties, conduct agreements, other sanctions as deemed appropriate, or termination. 1. For offenses including sexual misconduct or gender-based discrimination, such as sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, sanctions range from warnings through expulsion/termination as described above. Serious and violent incidents and acts of non-consensual sexual intercourse (the policy equivalent to the crime of rape) can result in suspension, expulsion or termination of employment. 2. Disciplinary action for sexual harassment can include verbal or written warnings, disciplinary probation, required educational training, or other remedial measures as appropriate. Repeated or serious violations may result in immediate termination from employment or dismissal from the university.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will offer interim or long-term measures such as opportunities for academic assistance, changes in housing for the complainant or the respondent, changes in working situations as well as other assistance that may be appropriate and reasonable, and available on campus or in the community (such as health care, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, No Contact Orders, campus escorts, transportation assistance, targeted interventions, etc.) If the complainant so desires, they will be connected with a counselor or victim's advocate on or off campus. No complainant is required to take advantage of these services and resources. In addition, the university will provide academic, living, transportation, and employment assistance or other protective measures if the victim requests them and they are reasonably available, regardless

of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. A written summary of rights, options, support resources and procedures are provided to all complainants regardless of whether they are students, employees, guests or visitors.

Publicly Available Recordkeeping:

The University will complete any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifiable information about victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking who make reports of such to the University to the extent permitted by law.

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights:

When a student or employee reports to the University that he or she has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her rights and options as described in the paragraphs above.

Sex Offender Registration Program:

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires institutions of higher education to advise members of the campus community where they can obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders to notify the state of each institution of higher education in the state at which they are employed or enrolled or carrying on a vocation. The state is then required to notify the University of any such information it receives. Anyone interested in determining whether such persons are on this campus may do so by contacting the The University of Oklahoma Police Department at (405) 271-4911. State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link: <https://sors.doc.ok.gov/ords/svorp/sors/r/sors/disclaimer>.

Timely Warnings & Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the University of Oklahoma Police Department, in consultation with University administrators and offices, including the Clery Compliance Coordinator and the Office of Legal Counsel constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to:

- The University of Oklahoma Police Department, 911 or (405) 271-4911 for emergencies | (405) 271-4300 for non-emergencies

The University has communicated with local law enforcement asking them to notify the University if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

Emergency Response

The University has an emergency management plan designed to ensure there is a timely and effective response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community. Such situations include, but are not limited to tornadoes, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active shooters, etc. The University has communicated with local police requesting their cooperation in informing the University about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the University of Oklahoma Police Department at (405) 271-4911 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the institution's response and for marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the emergency, other University departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the University of Oklahoma Police Department will consult with other appropriate University officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the University community to be notified.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified, and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also, as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

The The University of Oklahoma Police Department will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of methods discussed later in this section, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department will notify local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it and the University's Marketing and Communications team will notify local media outlets in order that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

The method(s) listed below may be utilized when the University issues a timely warning or emergency notification to the campus community.

Method	Sign-Up Instructions
Text Message	Visit ecs.ou.edu and provide your cell phone number in the account settings section
OU Email Address	No sign up required
OU Social Media	Follow OU's social media accounts
Automated Phone Calls	Visit ecs.ou.edu and provide your phone number(s) in the account settings section
Campus Homepage	No sign up required

Testing & Documentation

The University tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year. The tests may be announced or unannounced. Also, at various times OUPD will meet to train and test and evaluate the University's emergency response plan.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the University will distribute to its students and employees information to remind them of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the University will distribute to its students and employees information to remind them of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Stop Campus Hazing Policy and Programming

Hazing is any act or activity that is:

A. Intentional, knowing, or reckless, and

B. Committed or coerced by a person (alone or with others) regardless of rank, role, or university employment status, and

C. Is committed against another person or people regardless of their willingness to participate that: **I.** Is committed during an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a Student Organization/University Program; and **II.** Causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or a Student Organization/University Program (such as physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including but not limited to: **1.** Physical Contact: Includes hitting, paddling, whipping, beating, striking, kicking, slapping, electronic shocking, branding/burning, placing harmful substance on a person's body, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food or substance, or other similar activities. **2.** Mental Harm: Involves psychological harm such as humiliation, intimidation/placing a person in reasonable fear of harm, degrading behavior, extreme embarrassment, threats, social isolation, sleep deprivation,

confinement in a space, exposure to the elements, use of blindfolds, or other similar activities. **3. Forced Consumption:** Requires, encourages, or coerces the consumption of alcohol, drugs, food, or any other substance. **4. Alcohol or Drug Misuse:** Involves use of alcohol or drugs. **5. Sexual Activities:** Includes any sexually oriented activity that humiliates, degrades, endangers, or threatens a student including, but not limited to, sexual assault, sexual battery, indecent exposure, forced or coerced sexual contact with another person, forced or coerced simulated sexual activity, sexting, or other similar activities. **6. Financial Obligations:** Requires a person to pay dues or fees, or requires or coerces individuals to purchase items or assume financial obligations, beyond those approved by the University for membership in a Student Organization/University Program. **7. Violation of University Policy or Law:** Involves any activity that violates, or forces or coerces another to violate, university policies or local, state, tribal, or federal laws.

If you are a victim of hazing, witnessed hazing or have reason to believe that hazing has occurred, there are several ways to notify the University using the reporting resources outlined below.

- Student Conduct Incident Reporting Form – Report alleged violations by OU students of the Code of Conduct, All Campuses: <https://www.ou.edu/studentconduct/report-an-incident>
- Hazing Reporting Form – Report alleged violations of the Stop Campus Hazing Act and University hazing policy, All Campuses: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofOklahoma&layout_id=0
- Institutional Equity Reporting Form – Report alleged student, faculty or staff issues related to Title IX, All Campuses: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofOklahoma&layout_id=10
- Campus Security Authority Reporting Form – Campus Security Authorities may use this form to report alleged Clery Act crimes, including hazing, to OUPD, All Campuses: <https://www.ou.edu/clery/reporting>
- Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) Reporting Form – Report a student, faculty or staff member that may be in distress:
 - Harold Hamm Health Campus: <https://ouhsc.edu/bit>
- OU Report It! – Report concerns or possible misconduct:
 - Harold Hamm Health Campus and Additional Sites: <https://ouhsc.ethicspoint.com/>

Reports of Hazing Involving Students

When a report of hazing is received, the Office of Student Conduct will make a determination regarding whether an investigation must occur based on the assessment of credible information reported that a potential violation of institutional policy, student code of conduct, or law has occurred. If the assessment yields the need to initiate an investigation, an investigator from the Office of Student Conduct will be assigned to gather information and conduct interviews, as appropriate with the charged student and/or members of the recognized student organization alleged of hazing. The investigator will report any findings and make a recommendation for sanctions as appropriate to the student and/or recognized student organization charged with the potential violation(s). The institution strives to complete the investigation within thirty (30) days. If the charged student and/or recognized student organization wants to contest the findings of responsibility and or educational sanctions, they may request a formal hearing panel with two (2) business days of receipt of their formal outcome letter delivered via Maxient from the Office of Student Conduct. A hearing panel must be scheduled within thirty (30) days of the formal hearing request.

An individual or recognized student organization charged may appeal the decision determined by the formal hearing panel to the Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Students within five (5) business days of being notified of the decision. The appeal officer will render a decision within five (5) days of receiving an appeal. The appeal officer's decision is final.

Reports of Hazing Involving Staff

When a report of hazing is received, the Human Resources Department will make a determination regarding whether an investigation must occur based on the assessment of credible information reported that a potential violation of institutional policy, the staff handbook, or law has occurred. If the assessment yields the need to initiate an investigation, a Human Resources business partner will be assigned to gather information and conduct interviews, as appropriate with regard to the charged staff member alleged of hazing. Human Resources officials will first discuss the findings with appropriate department/unit leadership and will provide consultation in determining appropriate next steps. Recommendations, which are generally provided regardless of the outcome of the investigation, may include but are not limited to: training, adjustments to protocol/procedures, a facilitated meeting, disciplinary action up to and including termination, etc. The exact timeline for each workplace investigation is case-specific. Workplace investigations are approached as expeditiously as possible while completing the necessary due diligence. Complainants may contact the HR business partner conducting the investigation to receive updates regarding the timeline.

The Staff Dispute Resolution Policy provides that staff members may submit certain matters for dispute resolution. These include but are not limited to: 1. disciplinary action; 2. allegations of inaccurate or misleading material in official personnel file in Human Resources; 3. termination, which skips the informal process and goes directly to Step 3 of the formal dispute resolution process. Submitting a Request for Dispute Resolution does not change the employment status of the employee. If a termination is overturned by the appropriate provost or vice president, the written decision shall state all terms and conditions associated with the employee's return to work.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Program

The institution provides prevention and awareness programming related to hazing annually for students and employees through in-person trainings and educational brochures. The community is reminded that hazing is prohibited and is provided information regarding how to file a report, how reports of hazing are investigated, and information regarding local, state and tribal laws on hazing.

In addition, the institution provides research-informed programming for students and employees that covers a wide range of information designed to stop hazing before it occurs. It includes information regarding bystander intervention, such as how to take steps to watch out for those around you, as well as information regarding ethical leadership. Community members are also provided information regarding how to strengthen group ties without engaging in hazing behavior.

Students

Each year, all students will receive an educational email designed to equip them with the knowledge and skills to prevent hazing, intervene safely, and help foster a campus environment built on respect, safety, and healthy relationships.

Additional Student Education & Awareness

Students can request a Stop Hazing 2.0, in-person training and/or a Hazing Education Workshop at any time.

Employees

Each year, all employees will receive an educational email designed to equip them with the knowledge and skills to prevent hazing, intervene safely, and help foster a campus environment built on respect, safety, and healthy relationships.

Hazing State Laws

Summary (Code of Oklahoma)

- A. No student organization or any person associated with any organization sanctioned or authorized by the governing board of any public or private school or institution of higher education in this state shall engage or participate in hazing.
- B. Any hazing activity described in subsection F of this section upon which the initiation or admission into or affiliation with an organization sanctioned or authorized by a public or private school or by any institution of higher education in this state is directly or indirectly conditioned shall be presumed to be a forced activity, even if the student willingly participates in such activity.
- C. A copy of the policy or the rules and regulations of the public or private school or institution of higher education which prohibits hazing shall be given to each student enrolled in the school or institution and shall be deemed to be part of the bylaws of all organizations operating at the public school or the institution of higher education.
- D. Any organization sanctioned or authorized by the governing board of a public or private school or of an institution of higher education in this state which violates subsection A of this section, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punishable by a fine of not more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) and the forfeit for a period of not less than one (1) year all of the rights and privileges of being an organization organized or operating at the public or private school or at the institution of higher education.
- E. Any individual convicted of violating the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punishable by imprisonment for not to exceed ninety (90) days in the county jail, or by the imposition of a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- F. For purposes of this section:
 - 1. “Hazing” means an activity which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental health or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating subject to the sanction of the public or private school or of any institution of higher education in this state;
 - 2. “Endanger the physical health” shall include but not be limited to any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, drug, controlled dangerous substance, or other substance, or any other forced physical activity which could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the individual; and
 - 3. “Endanger the mental health” shall include any activity, except those activities authorized by law, which would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as prolonged sleep deprivation, forced prolonged exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could result in extreme embarrassment, or any other forced activity which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual. 21 Okl. Stat. Ann. § 1190.

Missing Student Policy

If a member of the University community believes a student living in on-campus housing is missing, that information should be reported immediately to the Executive Director of Student Affairs for the Harold Hamm Health Campus at (405) 271-2416. Any University employee receiving a missing student report should immediately notify OUPD so that an investigation can be initiated.

Students residing in on-campus housing can identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the University only if they are determined to be missing for over 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. The option to identify a contact person in the event the student is determined missing is in addition to identifying a general emergency contact person, but they can be the same individual for both purposes. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials, and it will only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing student investigation.

A student who wishes to designate a confidential contact may do so by notifying the University Village Apartments manager in person or via University email.

After investigating a missing person report, if it is determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours, the University will notify local police authorities unless it was local law enforcement that made the determination that the student is missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, the University will also notify that student's custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for the Harold Hamm Health Campus over the past three calendar years follows:

Crime	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	13	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	06	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing*	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A

Crime	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Arrest–Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	1
Arrest–Drug Law Violation	17	32	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	26	41	21
Arrest–Weapon Violation	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4
Disciplinary Referral–Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral–Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral–Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	13	10	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Dating Violence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes:

2025: No hate crimes reported.

2024: No hate crimes reported.

2023: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the University:

2025: 0 unfounded crimes.

2024: Two unfounded crimes (Burglary, two counts)

2023: Three unfounded crimes (Fondling, three counts)

Data from law enforcement agencies:

- The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the University’s Clery Geography.
- The University was provided with some crime data from law enforcement agencies for which it cannot be determined whether any of the statistics apply to or include the University’s Clery Geography.
- Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University’s request for crime statistics.

Hazing Statistics

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirement to collect and disclose Hazing statistics took effect on January 1, 2025, “N/A” will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.*

Annual Fire Safety Report

Housing Facilities and Fire Safety Systems

The University maintains on-campus housing for its students. Below is a description of fire safety systems and the number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year.

Campus: Harold Hamm Health Campus, 1100 N Lindsay, Oklahoma City, OK 73104-5499

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills in previous calendar year
University Village Apartments 900 North Stonewall Avenue	X		X	X	X	X	2

Policies on Portable Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

The use of unsupervised open flames, such as candles, and the burning of such things as incense, and smoking (including e-cigarettes/vaporizers) are prohibited in University Village Apartments. Fireworks and explosives of any kind are prohibited. Also, tampering with fire safety systems is prohibited and any such tampering may lead to appropriate disciplinary action.

The University reserves the right to make periodic inspections of campus housing to ensure fire safety systems are operational and that the policy on prohibited items is being complied with. Prohibited items, if found, will be confiscated, and discarded without reimbursement.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire, the University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is nearby) as they leave.

Whenever the fire alarm sounds, all occupants must exit the building and meet at the emergency evacuation safe location as designated by the University Village Apartment policies. In case of an actual fire or other emergency, residents will be moved to a designated alternate shelter area until notified it is safe to return to the building and room. As residents leave their rooms, they should close their doors. Students who do not vacate the building during the alarm will be subject to disciplinary action.

Upon the sounding of the alarm: 1. Move quickly to the nearest exit to your area. In an orderly fashion, go to the designated waiting area for further instructions. 2. Wear appropriate clothing and shoes if possible. Keep necessary items easily accessible for emergency use. Bring along your keys and ID if possible. 3. If you are away from your apartment when the alarm sounds, proceed to the nearest exit without returning to your apartment. 4. Do not use the elevator. Use stairways only.

Fire Education and Training Programs

Fire safety instruction, including information related to policy and safety standards, are provided to all tenants upon move in.

Reporting Fires

The University is required to disclose each year statistical data on all fires that occurred in on-campus student housing. When a fire alarm is pulled and/or the fire department responds to a fire, these incidents are captured. If you encounter a fire that presents an emergency situation, ensure your own safety and then please call 911.

There may also be instances when a fire is extinguished quickly and an alarm is not pulled or a response by the fire department was not necessary. It is important that these incidents be recorded as well. Therefore, if you are aware of such a fire, see evidence of one or hear about one, you should contact the Harold Hamm Health Campus Fire Marshal's Office at (405) 271-5522 or fire-marshall@ouhsc.edu. When providing notification of a fire, give as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

Plans for Future Improvements

The University periodically reviews its fire safety protections and procedures. At this time, it has no plans for future improvements.

Fire Statistics

Harold Hamm Health Campus

2025

No fires were reported in 2025.

2024

No fires were reported in 2024.

2023

No fires were reported in 2023.

OU-Tulsa Campus

2026 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The University of Oklahoma Police Department is responsible for campus safety at the University.

Officers of the University of Oklahoma Police Department (OUPD) are commissioned and sworn peace officers as authorized by state law and are certified by the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training. Officers have the authority to make arrests and carry firearms. Additional non-commissioned, armed security personnel provide patrols in various sections of campus. OUPD personnel are on duty 24 hours a day.

OUPD's jurisdiction covers all the Schusterman Center Campus and its associated properties, regardless of where they are situated, as well as the OU Health Family Medicine Center and the Wayman Tisdale Clinic. OUPD officers may also engage in routine traffic enforcement efforts on all streets owned and maintained by OU and on all Tulsa city streets adjacent to campus.

OUPD maintains a close working relationship with local law enforcement, including the Tulsa Police Department (TPD). OUPD has an agreement with the TPD giving concurrent jurisdiction between OUPD and TPD with agreed upon geographical boundaries. Said agreement was entered into on Feb. 1, 2015.

OUPD and its duly commissioned and certified police officers are further authorized to exercise their power and authority as peace officers within the City of Tulsa's jurisdiction in the following situations: when requested by any City Police Officer; or when necessary to complete any enforcement activities which began on University property or property adjacent thereto and continued outside the recognized boundaries in conjunction with and with assistance by TPD; or in any emergency situation where immediate action is necessary to prevent or avoid great bodily injury, loss of life or significant property damage or the escape of an offender who is reasonably believed to be fleeing from the scene of a crime or to be resisting arrest, provided however, OUPD must contact TPD to permit TPD to intercept the offender and/or take over the law enforcement activity, at which time OUPD shall relinquish control and jurisdiction.

Additionally, and subject to the jurisdictional boundaries set forth, OUPD officers may issue citations in lieu of arrest for certain citable municipal ordinance offenses as agreed to by the City and OUPD from time to time. The method of issuing citations; the citable offenses and the officers' obligations to provide reports, testimony and support to the City Municipal Court shall be consistent with current policies of TPD.

Campus Security Authorities

The University has designated certain officials to serve as campus security authorities. Reports of criminal activity can be made to these officials. They in turn will ensure that the crimes are reported for collection as part of the University's annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities to whom the University would prefer that crimes be reported are listed below.

- The University of Oklahoma Police Department (Non Emergency) at (918) 660-3900, Tulsa-campuspolice@ouhsc.edu

- Institutional Equity Officer and Title IX Coordinator at (405) 325-3546, ieo@ou.edu
- Associate Title IX Coordinator, OU-Tulsa Student Affairs at (918) 660-3107
- Human Resources, Employee Relations at (918) 660-3191
- OU-Tulsa Student Affairs at (918) 660-3000
- OU Advocates Helpline, M-F, 8 a.m.-5 p.m. at (918) 660-3163
- OU Advocates Helpline, After Hours (Provided locally by Domestic Violence Intervention Services) at (918) 743-5763
- Clery Act Compliance at www.ou.edu/clery/reporting
- The University of Oklahoma Police Department (Emergency) at 911 or (918) 660-3333
- OU Report It! Hotline at (844) 428-6531, www.ou.tulsa.ethicspoint.com

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the University, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the University, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged even when the victim of a crime elects not to make a report or is unable to do so.

- All crimes occurring on or near University property should be reported immediately to the University of Oklahoma Police Department. The number to contact is (918) 660-3333 for emergencies or (918) 660-3900 for non-emergencies. A dispatcher is available 24/7.
- If a crime is in progress or there is some other situation posing imminent danger, local law enforcement can be reached by dialing 911.
- Students, staff and visitors may also report situations to one of the campus security authorities identified above. Once reported, the individual may also be encouraged to report the situation to the appropriate police agency. If requested, a University staff member will assist in making the report to police.
- Anonymous incident reports can also be made by using the campus security authority online report form. The report form can be found at <https://www.ou.edu/clery/reporting>.

Confidential Reporting

The University will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

The University will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

Pursuant to the University's sexual misconduct policy, when an employee who is a mandatory reporter becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX Coordinator.

A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the University disciplinary system or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a campus security authority. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the University without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes but still helps the University take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing and alert the community to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

Confidential reporting resources at the University of Oklahoma include:

Professional Counselors

Professional and licensed counselors are not required to report information about an incident to the Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator without the victim's permission. This option includes counselors in the University Counseling Center and Psychological Resources for OU Student-Athletes (PROS).

OU Advocates

Victims can visit, call, text, or WhatsApp OU Advocates to learn about their options or resources available on campus. OU Advocates will report incidents, without personally identifiable information, for the purpose of the Clery Act.

The University encourages its professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report of crime statistics. The University does not have pastoral counselors.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

All academic buildings are secured during the evenings and weekends. During this time, access to the buildings is only allowed for faculty/staff members and students with authorized card access or University-issued keys. The Founders Student Center and the OU-Tulsa Fitness Center are accessible 24/7 with authorized card access.

Students and employees are asked to be alert and not circumvent practices and procedures meant to preserve their safety and that of others.

- Do not prop doors open or allow strangers into campus buildings that have been secured.
- Do not lend keys or access cards to non-students and do not leave them unattended.
- Do not give access codes to anyone who does not belong to the campus community.

Keys to the offices, laboratories and classrooms on campus will be issued to employees only as needed and after receiving the proper authorization. Each department supervisor is responsible for ensuring their area is secured and locked.

Employee and student ID Cards may be used to verify the identity of persons suspected to be in campus facilities without permission.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

Campus police officers and uniformed security personnel report any observed damage to security hardware, non-operational lights or other potential facility maintenance security problems to Facilities Management Work Control for repair.

Facilities Management is responsible for day-to-day maintenance and repair of all campus facilities, including campus residences. Its duties include routine and preventive maintenance and may consist of repairing window glass, frames and hardware, room and building entrance doors, and stairway, hallway, and entry lights.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

The University seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below.

The University seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others, and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below.

Each semester, the University provides information to students and employees regarding the University's security procedures and practices. This information is in multiple forms, including presentations, posters, handouts, articles in the University newsletter and email blasts. Among other things, it advises students and employees of the importance of reporting criminal activity, to whom crimes should be reported, being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others, and practices regarding the University's emergency notification system and the issuance of timely warnings (Critical Alerts) and emergency notifications (Emergency Alerts).

Crime prevention programs are also presented throughout the academic year by OUPD. Presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety. In addition, email blasts are periodically sent to students and employees with crime prevention and other safety tips. Additional information is available through the OUPD website, <https://www.ou.edu/tulsa/police>.

Monitoring Off Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

The University does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off campus locations and therefore does not monitor or record criminal conduct occurring at such locations.

Disclosure of the Outcome of a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

Upon written request, the University will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of the paragraph.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because under the Violence Against Women Act both the accused and accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The University is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free of alcohol misuse. The University prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages on campus or as any part of the University's activities unless it is done so in accordance with applicable University policies, and it also complies with the state's underage drinking laws. The University considers a violation of this policy or federal and state laws regarding alcohol possession, consumption and sale to be a major offense that can result in a requirement for participation in an alcohol rehabilitation program, referral for criminal prosecution, and/or immediate disciplinary action, up to and including termination from employment and suspension or expulsion from the University.

The University also complies with federal and state drug laws. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited on campus or as any part of the University's activities. The University considers a violation of this policy or federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs to be a major offense that can result in a requirement for participation in a drug rehabilitation program, referral for criminal prosecution, and/or immediate disciplinary action up to and including termination from employment and suspension or expulsion from the University.

Federal Drug Laws (updated 08.3.2026)

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862) A federal or state drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses, although the Department of Education has said it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853) Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841) Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the type and quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. Federally-defined schedules of controlled substances are published at 21 U.S.C. § 812.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule I or schedule II, GHB (or, "liquid ecstasy"), or flunitrazepam (or, "rohypnol"), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.

For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

In the case of a schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or university (**21 U.S.C. § 860**) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844) Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison, a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000, or both. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

For the most recent and complete Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at <https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-scheduling-and-penalties>.

Drug and Alcohol State Laws

Category	Summary (Oklahoma Statutes)
Possession of Marijuana	Marijuana is a Schedule I controlled substance. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-204. Possession of marijuana is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$1,000. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(A)(1), (B)(1). Oklahoma offers licenses for medical marijuana allowing legal consumption and limited possession of marijuana in compliance with Oklahoma's medical marijuana laws. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 420(A),(M).
Controlled Substances	Oklahoma's Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act governs controlled substances and the offenses and penalties for possession, use, and sale of controlled substances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-201 <i>et seq.</i> It is illegal for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance, unless such substance was obtained pursuant to a valid prescription. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(A)(1). A first offense constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to \$1,000, and payment of a special assessment trauma-care fees of \$100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(B)(1), (C). Penalties increase for subsequent violations. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(B).

It is also illegal for any person to distribute, dispense, transport, or possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled dangerous substance. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401. The penalty depends upon the type of substance and criminal history of the person. *Id.* For example, the penalty for a first conviction for the sale of marijuana is a Class D1 felony offense imprisonment for up to five years and a fine of up to \$20,000, and the penalty increases for subsequent convictions. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(B)(2). The sale of a Schedule I or II substance results in imprisonment for up to seven years and a fine of up to \$100,000. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(B)(1). There are heightened penalties for any person who violates the foregoing within two thousand feet (2,000) of a “public vocational school, public or private college or university, or other institution of higher education.” Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(F). Further in addition to any fine mandated by statute, any person convicted under Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401 shall pay a special assessment trauma-care fee of \$100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund and a fee of \$100.00 to the Drug Abuse Education and Treatment Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(J),(K).

Knowingly distributing, manufacturing, bringing into this state, possessing, or possessing with intent to manufacture large quantities of certain drugs is known as trafficking, and can lead to very severe fines and terms of imprisonment. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-415. It is also prohibited for a person to possess, use, deliver, sell, or manufacture drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled dangerous substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405. Any person who violates § 2-405 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E). A first offense is generally punishable by imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E)(1). The financial penalties increase for subsequent violations. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E)(2)-(3). A violation for possession, use, delivery, sale and manufacture of drug paraphernalia also results in a special assessment fee of \$100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(F). The sale or delivery of drug paraphernalia by a person 18 years of age or older to a minor will result in a Class D3 felony. *Id.*

Alcohol and Minors

It is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to 30 days imprisonment and/or a fine of up to \$100, for anyone under the age of 21 to possess any intoxicating beverage containing more than 3.2% alcohol or any low-point beer while on a public street, road, or highway or in any public building or place. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 10A §§ 2-8-222, 2-8-223. Anyone under the age of 21 who misrepresents their age for the purpose of causing another person to serve or sell them alcoholic beverages is guilty of a misdemeanor resulting in a fine of up to \$50, must complete a substance abuse prevention program, and may have their driver's license cancelled for a period of one year or until they reach the age of 21, whichever is longer. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-119. Anyone who sells, furnishes, or gives an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21 is guilty of a misdemeanor for a first violation, resulting in a fine of up to \$500, imprisonment for up to one year, or both, with the addition of attendance at a victims' impact panel program and the ABLE Commission revoking the license of any person convicted pursuant to this section. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-120(A). Subsequent violations result in a Class D felony and increased penalties. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-120(A).

Driving Under the Influence (DUI)

It is illegal for a person to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in Oklahoma: while under the influence of alcohol, any other intoxicating substance, or a combination of such substances; while any amount of a controlled substance is present in their bodily fluid; or with a blood alcohol concentration of or above 0.08. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(A). A first offense is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, participation in an evaluation and assessment, and imprisonment for 10 days to one year. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(C)(1). A second or subsequent offense within a period of one year may be aggregated and prosecuted as a single offense. If found guilty, or if found guilty of a second or subsequent offense within ten years, the perpetrator may be punished in several ways and will be classified as a Class C2 felony but may result in a fine of up to \$2,500 and imprisonment for up to seven years. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(C)(3). A wide variety of additional penalties may apply to offenses for driving under the influence, and penalties may also be increased based on previous offenses, high blood alcohol content, or other circumstances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902. It is also unlawful for any person under 21 to drive or operate a motor vehicle with a measurable quantity of alcohol in the person's blood or breath or while exhibiting evidence of being under the influence of another intoxicating substance or a combination of these substances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(A). A first conviction is punishable by

any combination of a \$100 to \$500 fine, 20 hours of community service, or the completion of a treatment program. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(B). Additionally, the offender will have reduced driving privileges and an ignition interlock device will be installed. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(D).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP)

The University has a drug and alcohol abuse and prevention program and conducts a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness. For more information, see below.

- Student Alcohol Policy: https://oupolicy.policystat.com/policy/token_access/flb22c17-5e14-4c18-b218-1203283ea0ca/
- Student drug policy, see section II. *Student Responsibilities* 5 *Drug* of the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code: https://oupolicy.policystat.com/?lt=w74bfMO5qml_9KNso3znR6&next=%2Fpolicy%2F20352565%2Flatest%2F
- Employee alcohol/drug policy: https://oupolicy.policystat.com/?lt=w74bfMO5qml_9KNso3znR6&next=%2Fpolicy%2F20352565%2Flatest%2F
- Biennial review of the University's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program: <https://ou.edu/content/dam/clery/documents/biennial%20review.pdf>

Substance Misuse Education Programs

Student Counseling Services: Individual and group counseling services are available to all Tulsa Campus students through Student Counseling Services. To schedule an appointment call (918) 660-3109 or email TulsaCounseling@ou.edu.

Employee Assistance Program: This program, through Magellan Health, provides professional and confidential help to faculty, staff and their family members dealing with a variety of problems, including drug and alcohol abuse. It includes an assessment of the problem and the best avenues for assistance and provides employee counseling and training programs on the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse. For more information, call (800) 327-5043 or visit <https://member.magellanhealthcare.com/?cid=17423>. For information about Family and Children's Services, call (918) 587-9471 or visit fcsok.org.

Policies, Procedures, and Programs Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Consistent with applicable laws, the University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University's policy used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating and resolving complaints, may be found at:

- Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination and Harassment Policy (for incidents occurring before 8/14/2020): <https://www.ou.edu/content/dam/eoo/documents/sexual-misconduct/sexual-misconduct-discrimination-and-harassment-policy-prior-to-august-14-2020.pdf>
- Grievance Procedures for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment and Misconduct (for incidents before 8/14/2020): <https://www.ou.edu/content/dam/eoo/documents/Investigative%20Process%20SMDH%209-1-14.pdf>

- Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination and Harassment Policy: https://oupolicy.policystat.com/doc_attachment/view/73222513/
- Grievance Procedures for Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment and Misconduct (for incidents occurring on or after 8/14/2020): https://www.ou.edu/content/eoo/policies-and-procedures/_jcr_content/content/section_copy/par/download_3_copy/file.res/Sexual%20Misconduct%20Discrimination%20Procedures%20Updated%202026.pdf

The following sections of this report discuss the University's educational programs to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and the services available in the event they do become a victim of one of these offenses, and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Program:

The University conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP advises campus community members that the University prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. They are also informed of the topics discussed below, including relevant definitions, risk reduction, and bystander intervention.

Crime Definitions

Crime Type	Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
Dating Violence		The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence		The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term domestic violence.

However, Oklahoma law defines the following:

- Domestic Abuse (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 644):
 - Any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be guilty of domestic abuse.
 - Any person who, with intent to do bodily harm and without justifiable or excusable cause, commits any assault, battery, or assault and battery upon an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes with any sharp or dangerous weapon, upon conviction, is guilty of domestic assault or domestic assault and battery with a dangerous weapon a Class A3 felony.

- Any person who, without such cause, shoots an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes by means of any deadly weapon that is likely to produce death shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic assault and battery with a deadly weapon...
- Any person who commits any assault and battery by strangulation or attempted strangulation against an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 or Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic abuse by strangulation...
- Okla. Stat. tit. 22 § 60.1: As used in the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act and in the Domestic Abuse Reporting Act, Sections 40.5 through 40.7 of this title and Section 150.12B of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes:
 - “Domestic abuse” means 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, (c) persons otherwise related by blood or marriage living in the same household, and (d) persons otherwise related by blood or marriage; or (e) persons not related by blood or marriage living in the same household;
 - “Dating relationship” means 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;
 - “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 are 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.

- “Living in the same household” means: (a) persons who regularly reside in the same single-dwelling unit, (b) persons who resided in the same single-dwelling unit within the past year, or (c) persons who have individual lease agreements whereby each person has his or her own private bedroom and shares the common areas.

Stalking (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1173)

- Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person in a manner that: (1) Would cause a reasonable person or a member of the immediate family of that person as defined [below] 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 be guilty of the crime of stalking...
- For purposes of determining the crime of stalking, the following definitions apply:
 - “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.
 - “Course of conduct” means series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short or long, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Including the following:
 - a. maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the victim,
 - b. approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property,
 - c. appearing at the workplace of the victim or contacting the employer or coworkers of the victim,
 - d. appearing at the home of the victim or contacting the neighbors of the victim,
 - e. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim,
 - f. contacting the victim by telephone, text message,

electronic message, electronic mail, or other means of electronic communication or causing the telephone or electronic device of the victim or the telephone or electronic device of any other person to ring or generate notifications repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues,

- g. photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the victim. This subparagraph applies regardless of where the act occurs,
 - h. sending to the victim any physical or electronic material or contacting the victim by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application,
 - i. sending to a family member or member of the household of the victim, or any current or former employer of the victim, or any current or former coworker of the victim, or any friend of the victim, any physical or electronic material or contacting such person by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the victim,
 - j. placing an object on or delivering an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim,
 - k. delivering an object to a family member or member of the household of the victim, or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim, or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the victim, or
 - l. causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subparagraphs a through k of this paragraph.
- Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of “course of conduct”.
 - “Emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - “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.

- "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.
- "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 device, 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.
- "Stalking" means the willful, malicious, and repeated following or harassment of a person by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor thirteen (13) years of age or older, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested and actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested. Stalking also means

a course of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose or unconsented contact with a person that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual or in disregard of the expressed desire of the individual that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Unconsented contact or course of conduct includes, but is not limited to:

- a. maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the individual,
- b. approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property,
- c. appearing at the workplace of the individual or contacting the employer or coworkers of the individual,
- d. appearing at the residence of the individual or contacting the neighbors of the individual,
- e. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased or occupied by the individual,
- f. contacting the individual by telephone, text message, electronic message, electronic mail, or other means of electronic communication or causing the telephone or electronic device of the individual or the telephone or electronic device of any other person to ring or generate notifications repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues,
- g. photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the individual. This subparagraph applies regardless of where the act occurs,
- h. sending any physical or electronic material or contacting the individual by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application,
- i. sending to a family member or member of the household of the individual, or any current or former employer of the individual, or any current or former coworker of the individual, or any friend of the individual, any physical or electronic material or contacting such person by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, for the purpose of obtaining information

- about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the individual,
- j. placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased or occupied by the individual,
- k. delivering an object to a family member or member of the household of the individual, or an employer, coworker, or friend of the individual, or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the individual, or
- l. causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subparagraphs a through k of this paragraph.

- “Victim support person” means a person affiliated with a domestic violence, sexual assault or adult human sex trafficking program, certified by the Attorney General or operating under a tribal government, who provides support and assistance for a person who files a petition under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.

Sexual Assault (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 112)

The term “sexual assault” is any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the recipient including, but not limited to, forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, child sexual abuse, incest, fondling and all attempts to complete any of the aforementioned acts.

Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape

For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Oklahoma law are as follows:

- Rape defined (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111):
 - Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration accomplished with a male or female within or without the bonds of matrimony 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 eighteen (18) 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;

(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 contractor 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 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, contractor, or subcontractor of a school system. For purposes of this section, “employee of a school system” shall include employed and contracted school resource officers and security guard;

(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; or

(10) Where the victim is a student at a secondary school, is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant to this subsection with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the victim is enrolled. (“Employee of an institution of higher education”, for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an

enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education).

- Rape by instrumentation (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111.1): 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 a school system; 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; 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; or A student at a secondary school is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant to this section with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled.
 - “Employee of an institution of higher education”, for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more

than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education.

- Rape in first degree & second degree (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1114):
 - Rape or rape by instrumentation in the first degree, a Class A2 felony offense, shall include: (1) rape committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under fourteen (14) years of age; (2) rape committed upon a person incapable through mental illness or any unsoundness of mind of giving legal consent regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; (3) rape accomplished where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit; (4) rape accomplished where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused; (5) rape accomplished with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence accompanied by apparent power of execution regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or (6) Rape by instrumentation regardless of the age of the victim or the age of the person committing the crime.
 - In all other cases, rape is rape in the second degree.
- Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term fondling.
- Incest: (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 885): Persons who, being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are by the laws of the state declared incestuous and void, intermarry with each other, or commit adultery or fornication with each other shall be guilty of a Class B4 felony.
- Statutory Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term statutory rape. Such offenses are generally prosecuted under Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111.

Other “sexual assault” crimes

Other crimes under Oklahoma law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:

- Forcible sodomy (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 888): The crime of forcible sodomy, a Class B1 felony offense, 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 a school system; (6) Sodomy committed upon a student at a secondary school who is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education by an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled; (7) 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 (8) 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.

“Employee of an institution of higher education,” for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education.

- Child sexual abuse (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 843.5): The willful or malicious sexual abuse of a child under eighteen (18) years of age by a person responsible for a child’s health, safety or welfare and includes, but is not limited to: (a) sexual intercourse, (b) penetration of the vagina or anus, however slight, by an inanimate object or any part of the human body not amounting to sexual intercourse, (c) sodomy, (d) incest,

- or (e) a lewd act or proposal, as defined in this section.
- Lewd or indecent proposals or acts as to child under 16 or person believed to be under 16 – Sexual battery (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1123):
 - A. It is a Class A3 felony for any person to knowingly and intentionally: (1) Make any oral, written or electronically or computer-generated lewd or indecent proposal to any child under sixteen (16) years of age, or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, for the child to have unlawful sexual relations or sexual intercourse with any person; (2) Look upon, touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any child under sixteen (16) years of age in any lewd or lascivious manner by any acts against public decency and morality, as defined by law; (3) Ask, invite, entice, or persuade any child under sixteen (16) years of age, or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, to go alone with any person to a secluded, remote, or secret place, with the unlawful and willful intent and purpose then and there to commit any crime against public decency and morality, as defined by law, with the child; (4) In any manner lewdly or lasciviously look upon, touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any child under sixteen (16) years of age in any indecent manner or in any manner relating to sexual matters or sexual interest; or (5) In a lewd and lascivious manner and for the purpose of sexual gratification: (a) urinate or defecate upon a child under sixteen (16) years of age, or force or require a child to defecate or urinate upon the body or private parts of another, or for the purpose of sexual gratification, (b) ejaculate upon or in the presence of a child, (c) cause, expose, force or require a child to look upon the body or private parts of another person, (d) force or require any child under sixteen (16) years of age or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, to view any obscene materials, child sexual abuse material or materials deemed harmful to minors as such terms are defined by Sections 1024.1 and 1040.75 of this title, (e) cause, expose, force or require a child to

look upon sexual acts performed in the presence of the child, or (f) force or require a child to touch or feel the body or private parts of the child or another person.

- B. No person shall commit sexual battery on any other person. “Sexual battery” shall mean the intentional touching, mauling or feeling of the body or private parts of any person sixteen (16) years of age or older, in a lewd and lascivious manner: (1) Without the consent of the person; (2) When 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 county, a municipality or political subdivision of this state upon a person who is under 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; (3) When committed upon a person who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or in the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, or technology center school, by a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of a school system; (4) When committed upon a person who is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and is in the legal custody of a state agency, federal agency or a tribal court, by a foster parent or foster parent applicant; or (5) When the victim is a student at a secondary school, is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant to this subsection with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled.

- As used in this subsection, “employee of an institution of higher education” means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim.

Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education.

- As used in this subsection, “employee of the same school system” means a teacher, principal or other duly appointed person employed by a school system or an employee of a firm contracting with a school system, including a school resource officer and security guard.

C. No person shall in any manner lewdly or lasciviously: look upon touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any human corpse in any indecent manner relating to sexual matters or sexual interest; or urinate, defecate, or ejaculate upon any human corpse.

Consent (as it relates to sexual activity) (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 113) The term “consent” means the affirmative, unambiguous and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity during a sexual encounter which can be revoked at any time. Consent cannot be: (1) Given by an individual who: (a) is asleep or is mentally or physically incapacitated either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or (b) is under duress, threat, coercion or force; or (2) Inferred under circumstances in which consent is not clear including, but not limited to: (a) the absence of an individual saying “no” or “stop”, or (b) the existence of a prior or current relationship or sexual activity.

University Definition of Consent

The University uses the following definition of consent in its sexual misconduct policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred:

Consent is the act of willingly agreeing to engage in sexual contact or conduct. Individuals who consent to sex must be able to understand what they are doing. Consent is informed, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of sexual activity. Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Previous

relationships or consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts. Consent cannot be procured by use of physical force, compelling threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion.

*For incidents occurring on or before August 14, 2020, the definition of consent includes the following: “Under this policy, “No” always means “No,” and the absence of “No” may not mean “Yes.”

Risk Reduction

If you find yourself in an uncomfortable sexual situation, these suggestions may help you reduce your risk:

- Consent is a clear and coherent yes, not an absence of no; silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent.
- Understand and respect personal boundaries.
- Don’t make assumptions about consent; about someone’s sexual availability; about whether they are attracted to you; about how far you can go or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. If there are any questions or ambiguity, then you do not have consent.
- Mixed messages from your partner are a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any sexual tension and communicate better.
- Don’t take advantage of someone’s drunkenness or drugged state.
- Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful of you. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Don’t abuse that power.
- Understand that consent to some form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.

Perpetrators of sexual violence are often intentional in their approach and use these three common strategies to make their victims vulnerable.

- Isolation – making moves to get their target alone.
- Coercion – refusing to take no for an answer.
- Alcohol – pressuring their date to drink more.

We can all do our part to help end sexual assault on campus by looking out for these warning signs and making the decision to intervene when we see abusive behavior like this.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention. In addition to reporting incidents to appropriate authorities, below are some ways in which individuals can take safe and positive steps to prevent harm and intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against another person.

There are 3 different strategies you can use to intervene when you see sexually abusive behavior. We call them the 3 Ds: Direct, Distract, & Delegate.

- Direct: With a direct response, you accept personal responsibility and do something to stop the situation from getting worse.
- Distract: You find a way out for the potential victim by creating a shift in the situation.
- Delegate: You can ask someone to intervene with you or for you (don’t hesitate to contact the police)

Other Information Covered by the PPAP

The PPAP also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign:

The University also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP, but is intended to increase the understanding of students and employees on these topics and to improve their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods:

The PPAP and OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the University. Methods include, but are not limited to: presentations, online training modules, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, and guest speakers. A summary of this programming is provided below.

PPAP Students

Student Sexual Assault Prevention Training

This mandatory, online course (with versions for undergraduate, graduate and adult learners) engages students in fostering healthy relationships and preparing them to recognize and respond to sexual assault and harassment when it occurs. Undergraduate students who do not complete the Consent Conversation training during Camp Crimson are required to complete the online Student Sexual Assault Prevention Training. Graduate students and adult learners are also required to complete this training. Frequency of Training: Once during a student's enrollment in the degree program.

PPAP Employees

Preventing Harassment and Discrimination Training

This mandatory, online course (with versions for supervisors and non-supervisors) teaches employees the skills needed to contribute to a harassment and discrimination -free culture. The course teaches employees to identify harassment, discrimination, protected categories, bias, and the impact of discriminatory behavior. Employees will learn how to report harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and the penalties for misconduct. The University of Oklahoma is committed to promoting a learning, living, and work environment free from sexual harassment and discrimination. Frequency of Training: All employees (students, temporary, part-time, and full-time) must complete the training within the first 30 days of employment and then again annually.

OPAC Students and Employees

Annual programming for students, faculty and staff Can include new student orientations and wellness presentations on prevention and awareness topics conducted by licensed professional counselors from OU-Tulsa Student Counseling Services. See also <https://www.ou.edu/tulsastudentaffairs>.

Procedures to Follow if You are a Victim of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:

Victims of sex-based violence have several options available to them. To report to law enforcement, go to a safe place and call 911 or the University of Oklahoma Police Department at (918) 660-3333. To make a University report, you may contact the University's Title IX Coordinator at (405) 325-3546 or the Associate Title IX Coordinator for the OU-Tulsa Campus at (918) 660-3107. If you would like to speak to a confidential resource about your options, you may call (918) 660-3163 or stop by OU-Tulsa Student Affairs' office (SAC 1C76) and request an Advocate. After-hours support for OU-Tulsa students is available by contacting DVIS at (918) 743-5763.

Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).
2. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order.
3. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify either on-campus or local police; (b) the option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses (the institution is obligated to comply with such a request if it is made); and (c) the option to decline to notify such authorities.
4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court.

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

Victims of physical assault are advised to not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence. Don't bathe or wash, or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred. You can obtain a sexual assault examination at Hillcrest Medical Center: 1120 S. Utica Ave., Tulsa, OK 74104 | www.hillcrestmedicalcenter.com | (918) 579-1000. Completing a sexual assault examination does not require you to file a police report, but having an examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

Completing a forensic examination does not require you to file a police report, but having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, emails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

- The University of Oklahoma Police Department: 4502 E. 41st St., Building 5, Tulsa, OK 74135 | (918) 660-3333 (Emergencies), (918) 660-3900 (Non-emergencies)

- Tulsa Police Department–Riverside Division: 7515 Riverside Pkwy., Tulsa, OK 74136 | 911 (Emergencies), (918) 596-1100 (Non-Emergencies)
- To make a police report, a reporter should contact the local police agency listed above either by phone or in person. The reporter should provide as much information as possible, including name, address, and when and what occurred, to the best of their ability.

Information about Legal Protection Orders

Oklahoma’s Victim Protective Order (VPO) is a court order that protects victims from abuse or harassment by an alleged offender. The order can be requested if someone is being stalked, harassed, raped or violently assaulted by a family member, partner or household member. It can also be requested if the abuser is not a family member.

Information about Victim Protective Orders may be found at: <https://oklahoma.gov/okdhs/services/purpleribbon/vpo.html>.

A Victim Protective Order (VPO) in Oklahoma can be filed at the county courthouse in the county where the petitioner, defendant or abuse occurred. Additional information about how to file a petition for a VPO in Tulsa, Oklahoma (where the City of Tulsa and the OU-Tulsa Campus are located) may be found at: <https://courtclerk.tulsacounty.org/Home/ProtectiveOrders>.

- A VPO petition should be filed in the Family Department located on the 2nd floor of the Tulsa County Courthouse. Generally, all paperwork must be completed by 2:30 p.m. to be processed for a judge’s review that day. The address is 500 South Denver Ave., Room 200, Tulsa, OK 74103. The phone number is (918) 596-5445.
- The court clerk’s office can provide some of the necessary forms, and the Family Department may assist in completing the forms. Note that there are additional forms that will have to be completed in person. Forms may also be found online at: https://www.oscn.net/static/forms/aoc_forms/protectiveorders.asp. If seeking a VPO for harassment or stalking, a police report listing you as the victim must be filed. Provide a copy of the police report when filing your VPO.

When a protection order is granted, it is enforceable nationwide. If you have obtained a protection order and need it to be enforced in your area, you should contact the local police department. For enforcement on campus, contact OUPD-Tulsa at (918) 660-3900. For enforcement in the City of Tulsa, contact the Tulsa Police Department at (918) 596-1100.

The institution will also enforce any temporary restraining order or other no contact order against the alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order or no contact order should notify the Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the restraining order so that it may be kept on file with the institution and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the institution will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.

The institution does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the institution may impose no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The institution may also issue a “no trespass warning” if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

Available Victim Services:

Victims will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to them, both within the University and in the surrounding community. Those services include:

University Resources

- OU-Tulsa Student Health Clinic – The OU-Tulsa Student Health Clinic provides acute and chronic care for injuries and illnesses, as well as routine preventive care. Visit <https://www.ou.edu/tulsastudentaffairs/services/health> or call (918) 660-3102 for more information and appointments.
- OU-Tulsa Student Counseling Services – OU-Tulsa Student Counseling Services are available to all students enrolled at OU-Tulsa and medical residents. Besides individual, couples, and group counseling, consultations are possible with faculty, staff, parents, and student organizations. Visit <https://www.ou.edu/tulsastudentaffairs/services/counseling-services> or call (918) 660-3109 for more information and appointments.
- OU Advocates – OU Advocates is a helpline and in-person support service for OU-Tulsa students, staff and faculty experiencing sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, stalking, and/or sexual harassment. Visit <https://www.ou.edu/tulsastudentaffairs/resources/ou-advocates> for more information, call (918) 660-3163 Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m., or call (918) 743-5763 after hours and on weekends. You may also stop by at OU-Tulsa Student Affairs, Founders Student Center, Room 1C76, Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., to speak to an OU Advocate in person.
- Institutional Equity Office/Title IX – The IEO and Title IX Office handles discrimination claims, affirmative action plans, claims involving the Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination and Harassment Policy, and gender equity issues related to athletics. Visit <https://www.ou.edu/eoo>, call (405) 325-3546 for the Title IX Coordinator and Institutional Equity Officer or call (918) 660-3107 for the Associate Title IX Coordinator for the OU-Tulsa Campus.
- Student Financial Aid – Sometimes a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a complaint, they should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed with financial aid personnel, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The University's financial aid website can be found at: <https://www.ou.edu/sfc/contact>
- Employee Assistance Program – The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides professional and confidential help to faculty, staff and their family members who are facing challenges. Call (800) 327-5043 for more information.

State/Local Resources

- Hillcrest Medical Center–Hillcrest Medical Center can provide medical assistance and care. Visit www.hillcrestmedicalcenter.com or call (918) 579-1000 for more information.
- St. Francis Health Hospital–St. Francis Hospital can provide medical assistance and care. Visit <https://www.saintfrancis.com/location/saint-francis-hospital> or call (918) 494-2200 for more information.
- Counseling and Recovery Services of Oklahoma–Counseling & Recovery Services is a nonprofit funded through a contract with the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services. CRSOK provides treatment for people dealing with the effects of severe mental illness, such as major depression, anxiety, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and substance abuse, regardless of their ability to pay. Visit <https://www.crsok.org/> or call (918) 494-9870 for more information.

- 988 Mental Health Lifeline – 988 is a direct, three-digit lifeline that connects callers with trained behavioral health professionals who can get all Oklahomans the help they need. Visit <https://988oklahoma.com> for more information or call 988 if you are ready to speak with a mental health professional.
- Domestic Violence Intervention Services–DVIS services include safe housing; counseling for children, youth and adults; legal advocacy and representation; court advocacy; law enforcement advocacy; education and outreach; hospital advocacy; childcare; and batterers intervention. Visit <https://dvis.org/> or call the 24-hour information and crisis line at (918) 7HELP.ME (918.743.5763). Texting services are also available. Text SAFE to 207-777 to communicate with a DVIS advocate daily between the hours of 8 p.m. and 1 a.m.
- Family Safety Center–The Family Safety Center strives to provide wrap-around services to victims of domestic violence, including assistance obtaining emergency protective orders, help and resources to children exposed to domestic violence, forensic medical assistance, and appropriate legal support and representation. Visit <https://fsctulsa.org/> or call (918) 742-7480 for more information. Call (918) 743-5763 for the 24-hour emergency line.
- Legal Aid Services of Oklahoma, Inc.–LASO is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization that provides civil legal assistance to low-income persons throughout Oklahoma. Visit <https://www.legallaidok.org> or call (405) 557-0020 for more information.
- Tulsa Police Department (Riverside Division)–TPD can provide law enforcement support. Visit <https://www.tulsapolice.org/riverside-division> or call (918) 596-1100 for more information.

Accommodations and Protective Measures:

The University will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are reasonably available the University is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

Requests for modifications or supportive measures should be made to the Title IX Coordinator at (405) 325-3546, and the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for deciding what, if any, modifications or protective measures will be implemented.

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the University may consider, among other factors, the following:

- The specific need expressed by the complainant.
- The age of the students involved.
- The severity or pervasiveness of the allegations
- Any continuing effects on the complainant
- Whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location.
- Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders).

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the University's ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party in order to implement the accommodation or protective measure. Such decisions will be made by the University in light of the surrounding circumstances, and disclosures of this nature will be limited so that only the information necessary to implement

the accommodation or protective measure is provided. In the event it is necessary to disclose information about a victim in order to provide an accommodation or protective order, the University will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared and why.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action:

Allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be processed through the University's Title IX Policy, Sexual Misconduct Policy, or other relevant policy as appropriate to the allegations (i.e., faculty handbook, staff handbook, Student Rights and Responsibilities Code) and the related complaint resolution procedures.

The complaint resolution procedures are invoked once a report is made to one of the following individuals:

Institutional Equity Officer and Title IX Coordinator, all campuses

Marci Gracey
(405) 325-3456
Evans Hall, 660 Parrington Oval, Room 102
Norman, OK 73019
Email: mgracey@ou.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Associate Institutional Equity Officer, all campuses

Wayne Bell, Jr.
(405) 325-2215
Five Partners Place, 201 Stephenson Parkway, Ste. 4300
Norman, OK 73019
Email: waynebell@ou.edu

Associate Title IX Coordinator, OU-Tulsa Campus

Josh Davis
(918) 660-3107
Schusterman Academic Center, 4502 East 41st St. RM 1C76
Tulsa, OK 74135
Email: Joshua-Davis@ouhsc.edu

Reports may be made in person, by mail, electronically, or by phone. University employees may also use the online reporting form available at <https://www.ou.edu/eoo/reporting>, to make a report. Once a formal complaint is made, the Title IX Coordinator, or other University employee as appropriate, will provide notice to the parties of the investigation, including a description of the process to be utilized, the identities of the parties, the conduct at issue, and the date and location of the alleged incident.

During the investigation, the complainant and respondent will each have an equal opportunity to describe the situation and present witnesses, including both fact and expert witnesses, and other supporting evidence. The investigator(s) will review the statements and evidence presented and may, depending on the circumstances, interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials, and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the complaint. Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, both parties will be provided an opportunity to review the evidence gathered during the investigation that is directly

related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. Upon completion of the investigation, both parties will be given a copy of an investigation report.

In Title IX cases, a live hearing will be conducted to determine whether any allegations in the complaint were found to be substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence. During the hearing, each party's advisor will be permitted to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions including those bearing on credibility. The decision maker(s) will issue a written determination of responsibility, a statement of any disciplinary sanctions and whether any remedies will be provided to the complainant, and a description of the procedures and permissible grounds for appeal. The parties will be simultaneously notified of this determination in writing within ten (10) university business days of it being made. The University strives to complete investigations of this nature within sixty (60) to ninety (90) business days.

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

Both parties have an equal opportunity to appeal the determination by filing a written appeal with the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) university business days of being notified of the outcome of the investigation. The non-appealing party will be notified of the appeal and permitted to submit a written statement in response. The Title IX Coordinator shall provide the Appeal and Response to the appropriate Appellate Decision maker. The Appellate Decision maker shall enter a Decision of Appeal within ten (10) University business days after the parties' statements, if any, are received. The appellate Decision-maker is not the same person as the Decision-maker entering the Determination, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Investigator.

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

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding:

During the course of the process described in the previous section, both the accuser and the individual accused of the offense are entitled to:

1. A prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
 - A prompt, fair and impartial process is one that is:
 - Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by the institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
 - Conducted in a manner that:
 - Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
 - Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
2. Proceedings 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.
 - The Title IX Coordinator in conjunction with other areas, including Student Conduct, Student Affairs, Legal Counsel, and Human Resources, is also responsible for assuring that training is conducted annually for all advocates, investigators, hearing officers, panelists and appeals officers. Training focuses on sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other behaviors that can be forms of sex or gender discrimination. Training will help those decision-makers associated with the process to protect the safety of reporting parties and to promote accountability for those who commit offenses.
3. The same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor, but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
4. Have the outcome determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard .
5. Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, "result" means "any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters" and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

Possible Sanctions or Protective Measures that the University May Impose for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Offenses:

In the event that sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence does occur, the University takes the matter very seriously. A student/employee who is found to have committed dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking in violation of University policy may be subject to the following sanctions:

Sanctions for students: 1. Verbal Warning: A verbal notice that the behavior was inappropriate. 2. Written Warning: A written statement that the behavior was inappropriate, which will remain on the student's university disciplinary record for a specified period of time or until the student meets certain conditions. 3. Disciplinary Probation: A written statement that the behavior was inappropriate and should subsequent violations occur, the university will take more serious conduct action up to and including suspension or expulsion. This can include exclusion from university-affiliated entities, including student organization activities, for a period of time or until the student meets certain conditions. Disciplinary probation will remain on the student's disciplinary record for a specified period of time or until the student meets specified conditions. 4. Educational Sanctions: A specific number of hours of community service, completion of a reflection or research paper, attending a class, program or lecture, attending counseling, or other actions. 5. Restitution: Repayment for damages or misappropriation of property. This may include monetary compensation or other related service(s), such as cleaning or restoration. 6. Administrative Fee: Administrative fees for educational programs and presentations as well as policy-related administrative costs, which are assessed directly to the student's Bursar account. A financial stop may be placed on the student's record if the student fails to pay the administrative fee by the due date. This stop may prevent the student from registering for future terms or adding or dropping courses. 7. University-owned Housing Reassignment or Termination: Reassignment to another university-owned housing unit, exclusion from certain university-owned properties or termination of the student's housing agreement. 8. Administrative Trespass: Denial of access to all or a portion of campus, except for limited periods and specific activities with the permission of the appropriate university official, as designated by the university Vice President for Student Affairs or other appropriate administrative official vested with such authority. Should the student enter campus without written permission, the appropriate university official or the campus police may take action. 9. Suspension: Exclusion from the university and all campuses governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma for a specific period of time or until the student meets certain conditions, following which the student may be permitted to re-enroll or apply for readmission to the university, as applicable. 10. Expulsion: Exclusion from the university and all campuses governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma for an indefinite period of time, a record of which remains on file permanently. 11. Restriction or Denial of University Services: Restriction from use or denial of specified university services, including participation in university activities. 12. Delayed Conferral of Degree: Delay of issuance of a student's diploma for a specified period of time or until the student meets certain conditions.

Sanctions for employees can include verbal/written reprimands, required counseling/training, community service, administrative leave with or without pay, removal of supervisory or other roles/duties, conduct agreements, other sanctions as deemed appropriate, or termination. 1. For offenses including sexual misconduct or gender-based discrimination, such as sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, sanctions range from warnings through expulsion/termination as described above. Serious and violent incidents and acts of non-consensual sexual intercourse (the policy equivalent to the crime of rape) can result in suspension, expulsion or termination of employment. 2. Disciplinary action for sexual harassment can include verbal or written warnings, disciplinary probation, required educational training, or other remedial measures as

appropriate. Repeated or serious violations may result in immediate termination from employment or dismissal from the university.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will offer interim or long-term measures such as opportunities for academic assistance, changes in housing for the complainant or the respondent, changes in working situations as well as other assistance that may be appropriate and reasonable, and available on campus or in the community (such as health care, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, No Contact Orders, campus escorts, transportation assistance, targeted interventions, etc.) If the complainant so desires, they will be connected with a counselor or victim's advocate on or off campus. No complainant is required to take advantage of these services and resources. In addition, the university will provide academic, living, transportation, and employment assistance or other protective measures if the victim requests them and they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. A written summary of rights, options, support resources and procedures are provided to all complainants regardless of whether they are students, employees, guests or visitors.

Publicly Available Recordkeeping:

The University will complete any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifiable information about victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking who make reports of such to the University to the extent permitted by law.

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights:

When a student or employee reports to the University that he or she has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her rights and options as described in the paragraphs above.

Sex Offender Registration Program:

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires institutions of higher education to advise members of the campus community where they can obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders to notify the state of each institution of higher education in the state at which they are employed or enrolled or carrying on a vocation. The state is then required to notify the University of any such information it receives. Anyone interested in determining whether such persons are on this campus may do so by contacting the Training and Compliance Officer, The University of Oklahoma Police Department at (918) 660-3906. State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link: <https://sors.doc.ok.gov/ords/svorp/sors/r/sors/disclaimer>.

Timely Warnings & Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the the University of Oklahoma Police Department, in consultation with University administrators and offices, including the Clery Compliance Coordinator and the Office of Legal Counsel constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning

because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to:

- The University of Oklahoma Police Department, 911 or (918) 660-3333 for emergencies | (918) 660-3900 for non-emergencies

The University has communicated with local law enforcement asking them to notify the University if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

Emergency Response

The University has an emergency management plan designed to ensure there is a timely and effective response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community. Such situations include, but are not limited to, tornadoes, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active shooters, etc. The University has communicated with local police requesting their cooperation in informing the University about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the University of Oklahoma Police Department at (918) 660-3333 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the institution's response and for marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the emergency, other University departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the University of Oklahoma Police Department will consult with other appropriate University officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the University community to be notified.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department, in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified, and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also, as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of methods discussed later in this section, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened.

The University of Oklahoma Police Department will notify local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it and the University's Marketing and Communications team will notify local media outlets in order that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

The method(s) listed below may be utilized when the University issues a timely warning or emergency notification to the campus community.

Method	Sign-Up Instructions
Text Message	Visit ecs.ou.edu and provide your cell phone number in the account settings section
OU Email Address	No sign up required
OU Social Media	Follow OU's social media accounts
Automated Phone Calls	Visit ecs.ou.edu and provide your phone number(s) in the account settings section
Campus Homepage	No sign up required

Testing & Documentation

The University tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year. The tests may be announced or unannounced. Also, at various times the Environmental Health and Safety Office will meet to train and test and evaluate the University's emergency response plan.

The Environmental Health and Safety Officer and OU Fire Marshal maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the University will distribute to its students and employees information to remind them of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Stop Campus Hazing Policy and Programming

Hazing is any act or activity that is: **A.** Intentional, knowing, or reckless, and **B.** Committed or coerced by a person (alone or with others) regardless of rank, role, or university employment status, and **C.** Is committed against another person or people regardless of their willingness to participate that: **I.** Is committed during an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a Student Organization/University Program; and **II.** Causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or a Student Organization/University Program (such as physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including but not limited to: **1.** Physical Contact: Includes hitting, paddling, whipping, beating, striking, kicking, slapping, electronic shocking, branding/burning, placing harmful substance on a person's body, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food or substance, or other similar activities. **2.** Mental Harm: Involves psychological harm such as humiliation, intimidation/placing a person in reasonable fear of harm, degrading behavior, extreme

embarrassment, threats, social isolation, sleep deprivation, confinement in a space, exposure to the elements, use of blindfolds, or other similar activities. **3. Forced Consumption:** Requires, encourages, or coerces the consumption of alcohol, drugs, food, or any other substance. **4. Alcohol or Drug Misuse:** Involves use of alcohol or drugs. **5. Sexual Activities:** Includes any sexually oriented activity that humiliates, degrades, endangers, or threatens a student including, but not limited to, sexual assault, sexual battery, indecent exposure, forced or coerced sexual contact with another person, forced or coerced simulated sexual activity, sexting, or other similar activities. **6. Financial Obligations:** Requires a person to pay dues or fees, or requires or coerces individuals to purchase items or assume financial obligations, beyond those approved by the University for membership in a Student Organization/University Program. **7. Violation of University Policy or Law:** Involves any activity that violates, or forces or coerces another to violate, university policies or local, state, tribal, or federal laws.

If you are a victim of hazing, witnessed hazing or have reason to believe that hazing has occurred, there are several ways to notify the University using the reporting resources outlined below.

- Student Conduct Incident Reporting Form – Report alleged violations by OU students of the Code of Conduct, All Campuses: <https://www.ou.edu/studentconduct/report-an-incident>
- Hazing Reporting Form – Report alleged violations of the Stop Campus Hazing Act and University hazing policy, All Campuses: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofOklahoma&layout_id=0
- Institutional Equity Reporting Form – Report alleged student, faculty or staff issues related to Title IX, All Campuses: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofOklahoma&layout_id=10
- Campus Security Authority Reporting Form – Campus Security Authorities may use this form to report alleged Clery Act crimes, including hazing, to OUPD, All Campuses: <https://www.ou.edu/clery/reporting>
- Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) Reporting Form – Report a student, faculty or staff member that may be in distress:
 - OU-Tulsa Campus: <https://www.ou.edu/tulsastudentaffairs/resources/bit>
- OU Report It! – Report concerns or possible misconduct:
 - OU-Tulsa Campus: <https://outulsa.ethicspoint.com>

Reports of Hazing Involving Students

When a report of hazing is received, the Office of Student Conduct will make a determination regarding whether an investigation must occur based on the assessment of credible information reported that a potential violation of institutional policy, student code of conduct, or law has occurred. If the assessment yields the need to initiate an investigation, an investigator from the Office of Student Conduct will be assigned to gather information and conduct interviews, as appropriate with the charged student and/or members of the recognized student organization alleged of hazing. The investigator will report any findings and make a recommendation for sanctions as appropriate to the student and/or recognized student organization charged with the potential violation(s). The institution strives to complete the investigation within thirty (30) days. If the charged student and/or recognized student organization wants to contest the findings of responsibility and or educational sanctions, they may request a formal hearing panel with two (2) business days of receipt of their formal outcome letter delivered via Maxient from the Office of Student Conduct. A hearing panel must be scheduled within thirty (30) days of the formal hearing request.

An individual or recognized student organization charged may appeal the decision determined by the formal hearing panel to the Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Students within five (5) business days of being notified of the decision. The appeal officer will render a decision within five (5) days of receiving an appeal. The appeal officer's decision is final.

Reports of Hazing Involving Staff

When a report of hazing is received, the Human Resources Department will make a determination regarding whether an investigation must occur based on the assessment of credible information reported that a potential violation of institutional policy, the staff handbook, or law has occurred. If the assessment yields the need to initiate an investigation, a Human Resources business partner will be assigned to gather information and conduct interviews, as appropriate with regard to the charged staff member alleged of hazing. Human Resources officials will first discuss the findings with appropriate department/unit leadership and will provide consultation in determining appropriate next steps. Recommendations, which are generally provided regardless of the outcome of the investigation, may include but are not limited to: training, adjustments to protocol/procedures, a facilitated meeting, disciplinary action up to and including termination, etc. The exact timeline for each workplace investigation is case-specific. Workplace investigations are approached as expeditiously as possible while completing the necessary due diligence. Complainants may contact the HR business partner conducting the investigation to receive updates regarding the timeline.

The Staff Dispute Resolution Policy provides that staff members may submit certain matters for dispute resolution. These include but are not limited to: 1. disciplinary action; 2. allegations of inaccurate or misleading material in official personnel file in Human Resources; 3. termination, which skips the informal process and goes directly to Step 3 of the formal dispute resolution process. Submitting a Request for Dispute Resolution does not change the employment status of the employee. If a termination is overturned by the appropriate provost or vice president, the written decision shall state all terms and conditions associated with the employee's return to work.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Program

The institution provides prevention and awareness programming related to hazing annually for students and employees through in-person trainings and educational brochures. The community is reminded that hazing is prohibited and is provided information regarding how to file a report, how reports of hazing are investigated, and information regarding local, state and tribal laws on hazing.

In addition, the institution provides research-informed programming for students and employees that covers a wide range of information designed to stop hazing before it occurs. It includes information regarding bystander intervention, such as how to take steps to watch out for those around you, as well as information regarding ethical leadership. Community members are also provided information regarding how to strengthen group ties without engaging in hazing behavior.

Students

Each year, all students will receive an educational email designed to equip them with the knowledge and skills to prevent hazing, intervene safely, and help foster a campus environment built on respect, safety, and healthy relationships.

Additional Student Education & Awareness

Students can request a Stop Hazing 2.0, in-person training and/or a Hazing Education Workshop at any time.

Employees

Each year, all employees will receive an educational email designed to equip them with the knowledge and skills to prevent hazing, intervene safely, and help foster a campus environment built on respect, safety, and healthy relationships.

Hazing State Laws

Summary (Code of Oklahoma)

- A. No student organization or any person associated with any organization sanctioned or authorized by the governing board of any public or private school or institution of higher education in this state shall engage or participate in hazing.
- B. Any hazing activity described in subsection F of this section upon which the initiation or admission into or affiliation with an organization sanctioned or authorized by a public or private school or by any institution of higher education in this state is directly or indirectly conditioned shall be presumed to be a forced activity, even if the student willingly participates in such activity.
- C. A copy of the policy or the rules and regulations of the public or private school or institution of higher education which prohibits hazing shall be given to each student enrolled in the school or institution and shall be deemed to be part of the bylaws of all organizations operating at the public school or the institution of higher education.
- D. Any organization sanctioned or authorized by the governing board of a public or private school or of an institution of higher education in this state which violates subsection A of this section, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punishable by a fine of not more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) and the forfeit for a period of not less than one (1) year all of the rights and privileges of being an organization organized or operating at the public or private school or at the institution of higher education.
- E. Any individual convicted of violating the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punishable by imprisonment for not to exceed ninety (90) days in the county jail, or by the imposition of a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- F. For purposes of this section:
 - 1. “Hazing” means an activity which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental health or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating subject to the sanction of the public or private school or of any institution of higher education in this state;
 - 2. “Endanger the physical health” shall include but not be limited to any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, drug, controlled dangerous substance, or other substance, or any other forced physical activity which could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the individual; and
 - 3. “Endanger the mental health” shall include any activity, except those activities authorized by law, which would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as prolonged sleep deprivation, forced prolonged exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could result in extreme embarrassment, or any other forced activity which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual. 21 Okl. Stat. Ann. § 1190.

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for the OU Tulsa Campus over the past three calendar years follows:

Crime	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing*	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Arrest–Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest–Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest–Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral–Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral–Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral–Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* The OU Tulsa Campus does not have on-campus student housing facilities.

Hate crimes:

2025: No hate crimes reported.

2024: No hate crimes reported.

2023: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the University:

2025: 0 unfounded crimes.

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

Data from law enforcement agencies:

- The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the University's Clery Geography.

- The University was provided with some crime data from law enforcement agencies for which it cannot be determined whether any of the statistics apply to or include the University's Clery Geography.
- Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University's request for crime statistics.

Hazing Statistics

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirement to collect and disclose Hazing statistics took effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.*

**The University of Oklahoma
Norman, Tulsa, and Harold Hamm Health Campus**

**Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86]
Biennial Review: January 1, 2024 – May 31, 2026¹**

August 2026

¹ Beginning with this review cycle, the University has transitioned from calendar-year review period to an academic-year review period. Accordingly, this Biennial Review reflects that transition and includes information through May 31, 2026.

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Section I: Introduction

Founded in 1890, The University of Oklahoma (“OU” or “University”) is a public research university with its main campus located in Norman, Oklahoma. OU’s Norman undergraduate population is slightly more than 23,000, giving students a major university experience in a private college atmosphere. The University has multiple campuses in Oklahoma and offers study abroad opportunities at several locations including OU campuses abroad.

The University consists of Norman Campus, Harold Hamm Health Campus and OU-Tulsa Schusterman Center.

The Norman Campus and the offices of administration are located on some 3,500 acres in Norman, a city of more than 120,000 residents. The Norman Campus consists of four sections – central campus, south campus, research campus, and north campus. Situated on the central campus are the University residence halls; Sarkeys Energy Center; University Libraries; Fred Jones Jr. Museum of Art; Donald W. Reynolds Performing Arts Center, including historic Holmberg Hall; Rupel Jones Fine Arts Center, including Elsie C. Brackett Theatre; Catlett Music Center, including Sharp Concert Hall and Pitman Recital Hall; Oklahoma Memorial Union; recreational facilities, including the Sarkeys Fitness Center and the Murray Case Sells Swim Complex; Gaylord Family – Oklahoma Memorial Stadium; the Everest Indoor Training Center; and the Oklahoma Center for Continuing Education, a year-round educational center and conference site.

OU Extended Campus is centrally located on the Norman Campus. The College of Professional and Continuing Studies (EC-PACS) exists to provide access to transformational, world-class University of Oklahoma degrees, certifications, and programs for a diverse group of learners. OU Extended Campus is best characterized by the populations it serves, as well as the specialized academic programming it offers. Primarily focusing on the higher education needs of place-bound working adults, military-connected personnel, and those seeking specialized study in selected professional areas, the EC-PACS offers a variety of degrees at both graduate and undergraduate levels, including several programs offered collaboratively with other OU colleges, utilizing a variety of delivery modes (fully online, hybrid, onsite, cohort-based, etc.).

Immediately adjacent to main campus is the south campus, site of the College of Law; the OU Foundation; OU Traditions apartments; the world-class Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History; Lloyd Noble Center and parking complex; the John Crain Field at the OU Soccer Complex; the Headington Family Tennis Center; the Gregg Wadley Tennis Pavilion; the Jimmie Austin University of Oklahoma Golf Course; L. Dale Mitchell Baseball Park; Love Field – OU Women’s Softball Complex; the Sam Viersen Gymnastics Center; the OU Rugby Field; the OU Rowing Training Center; and the OU Learning Center.

The research campus brings together 1,700 workers across academic, federal, state, and industrial organizations in a mutually beneficial environment. North campus, which is two miles north of the main campus, includes the Merrick Computer Center; Max Westheimer Airport, the University-operated airport that also serves the City of Norman; and Swearingen Research Park, where government agencies and industry have established facilities.

The University of Oklahoma Harold Hamm Health Campus is one of the most comprehensive academic health centers in the nation, with programs in Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Weatherford, Duncan, Norman, Ardmore, and Lawton and an additional site planned in Tahlequah; six professional Colleges and the Graduate College; and research centers of excellence such as the Stephenson Cancer Center, and Harold Hamm Diabetes Center. Students enroll in programs at the College of Allied Health, College of Dentistry, College of Medicine, School of

Community Medicine–Tulsa, Fran and Earl Ziegler College of Nursing, College of Pharmacy, Hudson College of Public Health, and Graduate College.

The OU-Tulsa Schusterman Center is located in midtown Tulsa at 41st and Yale. On this campus, both the Harold Hamm Health Campus and the OU Norman Campus offer programs. Additionally, the OU Polytechnic Institute (OUPi) operates from the OU-Tulsa Campus and welcomed its first students in Fall 2024 within our Cybersecurity bachelor's degree program.

Objectives of the Biennial Review

The Drug-Free Schools and Campus Regulations require institutions of higher education to conduct a biennial review of its drug and alcohol training and awareness program to determine its effectiveness, implement changes if needed, and ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently. The reporting period covered in this report is January 1, 2024, through May 31, 2026. In compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations, 34 CFR Part 86, of The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), the biennial review includes the following objectives:

1. Determine the effectiveness of, and to implement any needed changes to, the AOD prevention programs.
2. Ensure that campuses enforce the disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct consistently

The Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma (“University”), in consultation with students, faculty, and staff, developed the Policy on Prevention of Alcohol Abuse and Drug Use on Campus and in the Workplace as required by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. This policy, which is reviewed biennially and updated as needed, provides a description of the standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on University property or as part of any University-sponsored activities; a description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state or federal laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol; a description of Employee Assistance Programs and Student Counseling Programs; and, a clear statement of sanctions imposed for violations of the standards of conduct. This policy is distributed annually to all students and employees.

Section II: Review of Alcohol and Other Drug (“AOD”) Prevention Programs

AOD Program Goals

The AOD Program at the University is a cornerstone of our commitment to fostering a healthy and safe environment for all members of our community. Recognizing the profound impact that alcohol and drug use can have on individuals and the broader community, our AOD program is designed with a dual purpose: to prevent substance abuse and to provide support and intervention for those in need.

Our organization places a high priority on the well-being and safety of our community, and the AOD program plays a vital role in creating a culture of responsibility, awareness, and support. By addressing the complex issues surrounding alcohol and other drug use, we aim to enhance the overall quality of life for our community members and contribute to a positive and thriving organizational atmosphere.

The significance of the AOD program lies in its proactive approach to prevention, early intervention, and ongoing support. Through a combination of educational initiatives, intervention strategies, and accessible resources,

we strive to empower individuals to make informed choices regarding their well-being. Through collaboration, education, and a dedication to best practices, we endeavor to create an organizational culture that values the health and safety of each member.

Description of AOD Programs

Numerous Student Affairs campus departments, the Hudson College of Public Health, the Athletic Department, Human Resources, University Outreach, and the University's Police Departments share responsibility for prevention activities. The University recognizes that alcohol and other drug use is a major health concern and that it is best addressed holistically to increase educational resources for its campus community. The Division of Student Affairs, across all campuses, including Health Services, University Counseling Center, Student Conduct, Student Life, Advocacy & Education, Student Counseling Services, Residence Life, Fitness and Recreation, Southwest Prevention Center, and Student Media all contribute to prevention activities to reduce the effects of alcohol and other drug abuse in the University community.

Institution-Wide Prevention Activities

Employee Assistance Program

Description: Benefits-eligible employees have free, confidential access to an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The EAP was established to provide professional and confidential help to benefits-eligible employees and their family members on all three campuses to help the employee find the best resources to manage his/her concern. An assessment and a plan are developed using insurance, community resources, and/or professional services. All referrals and records are confidential. More information can be located at: <https://hr.ou.edu/EAP>

Location	Human Resources
Timing	Ongoing
Target	Benefits-eligible employees
Classification	Universal
College AIM	None
Category	Screening and Treatment

Emergency Blue Phones

Description: The emergency blue phones may be used by students and employees for any emergency, including those related to AOD. The telephones automatically dial the University Police Department when the call button is pushed. The campus police can identify the location of the person calling and will send police officers to the caller's blue phone location.

Location	University of Oklahoma Police Department
Timing	Ongoing

Target	Students and employees
Classification	Universal
College AIM	None
Category	Environmental

Norman Campus Prevention Activities

Online Alcohol Education Training

Description: The online alcohol education training is a mandatory alcohol education program for all incoming undergraduate students 20 years of age and younger, including transfer students with freshman status by hours. The training consists of an interactive web site about prevention issues, alcohol education, and University alcohol policies and must be completed within the first four weeks of the first semester. Failure to complete the on-line training results in an enrollment hold for subsequent semesters. The online program is located at onpointou.edu.

Location	Office of Advocacy and Education
Timing	First four weeks of the first semester
Target	All incoming undergraduate students 20 years of age and younger, including transfer students with freshman status by hours
Classification	Selective
College AIM	IND-1
Category	Education
Data	Approximately 4,000 students each year complete the training.

First Year Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Program

Description: The First-Year AOD Program is a mandatory, small group in-person alcohol and other drug education training designed to help University students make healthier choices related to alcohol and drugs. It is required for all incoming undergraduate students 20 years of age and younger, including transfer students with freshman status by hours. This interactive program is facilitated by trained Peer Educators engaging students in a dialogue of real-world issues related to substance use and campus substance norms and aims to reduce high-risk drinking and alcohol and other drug-related harm. This program is guided by current research and began as a grant program funded by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools. In addition, new Greek Life members are required to complete an additional tailored in-person alcohol awareness training.

Location	Office of Advocacy and Education
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Timing	During Camp Crimson
Target	All incoming undergraduate students 21 years of age and younger located on the Norman Campus, including transfer students with freshman status by hours; new Greek Life members.
Classification	Universal
College AIM	IND-1
Category	Education
Data	Approximately 5000 students each year receive the training.

Strike One Educational Program

Description: A “strike” is the Norman Campus’ official recognition of a student’s or organization’s violation of the University’s Student Alcohol Policy; see Appendix A. Students receiving a Strike One policy sanction are required to complete an in-person session with Student Conduct followed by an in-person alcohol education session facilitated by the Office of Advocacy and Education. The Office of Advocacy and Education incorporate motivational interviewing techniques to encourage each student to examine the behavior that brought them to the session and seeks to increase their motivation to make the necessary behavioral changes. This program also began with a grant from the U.S. Department of Education.

Location	Student Conduct and Office of Advocacy and Education
Timing	Ongoing
Target	Students receiving a Strike One policy sanction
Classification	Indicated
College AIM	IND-21
Category	Enforcement, Education

Online Educational Programs

Description: The University utilizes a commercially available online alcohol education program, Alcohol 101+, for students receiving an initial alcohol policy violation and for those wanting to voluntarily increase their awareness of alcohol and related topics. Student Conduct requires deferred Strike students to complete an alcohol education course facilitated and overseen by the Office of Advocacy and Education.

Location	Office of Advocacy and Education
Timing	Ongoing
Target	Students receiving an initial alcohol policy violation

Classification	Indicated
College AIM	IND-24
Category	Screening and Enforcement

Strike Two Counseling Program

Description: Students receiving a second alcohol policy violation must satisfactorily complete an approved alcohol counseling program. The counseling program currently consists of a minimum of six (6) individual or group counseling sessions that are facilitated by a licensed alcohol and drug counselor. The structured interview provides a language and mechanism of communicating the findings and recommendations for ongoing treatment as needed. Evidence (research) based practices are used to assist students in making healthier choices when it comes to alcohol use.

Location	Student Conduct and University Counseling Center
Timing	Ongoing
Target	Students receiving a second alcohol policy violation
Classification	Indicated
College AIM	IND-27
Category	Enforcement and Treatment

Alcohol Assessment and Counseling Services

Description: The alcohol counseling program provides specific interventions and support for at-risk students. Services include a comprehensive evaluation designed to provide individualized feedback to students and to assist them in developing strategies for effective coping and/or reducing the risk and harm associated with substance use. Alcohol and other drug counseling services also provide the student with information and education regarding the dynamics of problematic substance use and recovery. Referrals to community-based resources are also provided for individuals with needs greater than what the University can provide.

Location	University Counseling Center
Timing	Ongoing
Target	At-risk students
Classification	Indicated
College AIM	IND-27
Category	Treatment

University Counseling Center

Description: The [University Counseling Center](#) is a unit within the Division of Student Affairs on the Norman Campus that serves as the primary mental health agency for the University community in Norman. The mission of the University Counseling Center is to promote student success, both in and out of the classroom, by providing the highest quality psychological services. These services include individual counseling, couples counseling, group counseling, psychiatric medication, psychological assessments, and psychoeducational outreach programs. The mission of the University Counseling Center is to promote student success, both in and out of the classroom, by providing the highest quality psychological services. These services include individual counseling, couples counseling, group counseling, psychiatric medication, psychological assessments, and psychoeducational outreach programs.

Location	University Counseling Center
Target	Norman Campus community
Classification	Health Promotion
College AIM	None
Category	Screening and Treatment

SafeRide

Description: The SafeRide program provides safe, free, “no questions asked” taxi transportation to OU students within the Norman city limits on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. Students access SafeRide via the “Norman On-Demand app” available through the App Store and Google Play.

Location	Student Affairs
Timing	Thursday through Saturday evenings from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m.
Target	Students
Classification	Universal
College AIM	ENV-20
Category	Environment
Data	Since July 1, 2021, SafeRide has given 13,941 rides with rides with 27,500 passengers

SafeWalk (Available until May 2026)

Description: SafeWalk is a free service that utilizes resident advisers, to accompany members of the University community in Norman anywhere on campus from 8 p.m. until 2 a.m., 7 days a week from August to May. Staff members are readily identifiable by special shirts, coats, or badges.

Location	Student Affairs
Timing	7 days a week from 8 pm until 2 am from August to May
Target	Members of the University community
Classification	Universal
College AIM	ENV-20
Category	Environment
Data	Since August of 2021, 78 SafeWalk calls were received, and an estimated 100+ students were served. It is important to note that COVID and inclement weather have impacted our numbers by suspending this service when necessary.

Southwest Prevention Center

Description: Housed within the University of Oklahoma Outreach/College of Continuing Education since 1987, Southwest Prevention Center (SWPC) has provided prevention information, training, technical assistance, and resource system development in Oklahoma and surrounding states. SWPC serves as a dynamic resource for creating healthy, safe communities through the power of prevention. Following a public health approach to prevention, using the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) as a guide to plan, implement, and evaluate practices, policies, and programs. SWPC programs rely on the most current prevention science research and literature, along with best practices from the field, to identify prevention needs and offer comprehensive solutions that result in healthy and safe communities. The South-Southwest Prevention Technology Transfer Center (PTTC HHS Region 6), a program within SWPC, was instrumental in securing the National Suicide Prevention Resource Center in partnership with the University of Oklahoma Harold Hamm Health Campus. Regional prevention programs within the SWPC target underage alcohol use, young adult and adult binge drinking, youth marijuana use, and the non-medical use of prescription drugs on campus and in the surrounding communities. Collegiate programs include Red Cup Q&A media campaign, Talk Saves Lives Suicide Prevention, Mental Health First Aid, and OU Peer Support Groups.

Location	Outreach and College of Continuing Education
Target	Underage alcohol users, young adult and adult binge drinkers, non-medical users of prescription drugs
Classification	Universal, Selective, and Indicated
College AIM	None
Category	Coalition/Key Partnerships, Assessment, Education, & Environment Strategies

Higher Education Prevention Services (HEPS)

Description: The OU- HigherEducationPreventionServices (OU-HEPS) is a four-year project funded by the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS). This project was previously housed within the Anne and Henry Zarrow School of Social Work and has transitioned to the Office of Advocacy & Education as of November 1, 2025. Our campus-based efforts were launched to address opioid and stimulant misuse and suicide prevention for faculty, staff and students through education, drug-free activities, student and community leader coalitions, information dissemination, and community-based processes throughout the University of Oklahoma. Outreach efforts focus on strengthening ties and empowering the community to make healthy, well-informed choices and equip them with strategies and resources to take care of themselves and support others.

Location	Office of Advocacy & Education
Contact Person	Ann Schafer
Timing	Ongoing
Target	Norman campus students, faculty and staff
Classification	Universal
College AIM	None
Category	Education

Harold Hamm Health Campus Prevention Activities

College-Based Activities

Description: Colleges and educational programs housed within Harold Hamm Health Campus utilize multiple avenues of education, awareness, and support regarding the challenges around alcohol and drug use for future health care professionals and licensed practitioners. During the application and interview process, applicants are reminded of the implications of alcohol and/or drug related convictions in relation to professional licensure. Harold Hamm Health Campus students enrolled across each of the health professions colleges receive varying levels of instruction related to their specific academic program, through course curriculum, educational panels, and co-curricular programming centered on the effects of substance abuse and addiction in the life of a practitioner. In the event of a reported incident or need, students enrolled in colleges such as Pharmacy, Medicine, Dentistry, and Nursing may also receive support and counseling from their respective state boards.

Target	Harold Hamm Health Campus applicants and students
Classification	Universal, Selective, and Indicated
College AIM	IND-1
Category	Education

Student Affairs – Harold Hamm Health Campus

Description: Prior to University-sponsored social engagement opportunities, student leaders and administrators are instructed to remind students of policies and best practices regarding the presence of alcohol at social events. Harold Hamm Health Campus maintains a Facilities Use policy that regulates the circumstances under which alcohol may be served at on-campus events.

Location	Student Affairs – Harold Hamm Health Campus
Target	Students
Classification	Universal
College AIM	ENV-9
Category	Environmental & Enforcement

Student Counseling Services

Description: Student Counseling Services offers individual and couples counseling, psychological assessment, and psychoeducational wellness outreach programs and workshops. Common concerns addressed include stress management, depression, anxiety adjustment concerns, improving study skills, test anxiety, relationship difficulties, and problems with drugs/alcohol. Appointments are available virtually and in-person to all students and can be made online or by calling us Student Counseling Services.

Student Counseling Services has implemented an Intentional Living Wellness Program, which includes many outreaches and opportunities for student wellness. As part of the wellness initiative, Student Counseling Services has embedded questions within the Student Satisfaction Survey that gauge students' perceived stress levels and inform wellness programming moving forward. This survey is distributed by Student Affairs in March to all students in Harold Hamm Health Campus and Tulsa programs.

Location	Student Counseling Services
Target	All Harold Hamm Health Campus students
Classification	Health Promotion
College AIM	None
Category	Screening & Treatment

Sooner Safety Week and Safety Day

Description: Sooner Safety Week is a week of events and programs each spring dedicated to the safety of the campus community. Sooner Safety Week engages all members of the Harold Hamm Health Campus community through promotion of campus services and avenues for assistance. Community education and campus services relating to alcohol and drug abuse are incorporated annually. An additional Safety Day is held in the Fall Semester

to capture any first-year students to the Harold Hamm Health Campus. Sooner Safety Week and Safety Day are promoted by the Student Government Association, Harold Hamm Health Campus Faculty Senate, and Harold Hamm Health Campus Staff Senate for maximum outreach.

Location	Campus Wide
Target	All members of the Harold Hamm Health Campus community
Classification	Universal
College AIM	None
Category	Education

Security Escorts: Harold Hamm Health Campus Police Escort and SafeWalk

Description: The Harold Hamm Health Campus Police Department offers security escorts, providing safe transportation to Harold Hamm Health Campus program students, staff, and faculty on the Oklahoma City campus. The Harold Hamm Health Campus community in Oklahoma City can call (405) 271-4300 for a ride to their vehicle or facility.

Location	Harold Hamm Health Campus Police Department
Target	All members of the Harold Hamm Health Campus community
Classification	Universal
College AIM	ENV-20
Category	Environment

Tulsa Campus Prevention Activities

As a satellite campus of both OU Norman and Harold Hamm Health Campus programs, OU-Tulsa supports degree programs affiliated with either the Norman or Harold Hamm Health Campuses. Students receive similar programmatic support as discussed in the Norman and Harold Hamm Health Campus sections above. OU-Tulsa provides the following additional programming as well:

Student Affairs – Tulsa Campus

Description: Prior to University-sponsored social engagement opportunities, student leaders and administrators are instructed to remind students of policies and best practices regarding the presence of alcohol at social events. OU-Tulsa maintains a Facilities Use policy that regulates the circumstances under which alcohol may be served at on-campus events.

Location	Student Affairs – OU Tulsa Campus
Target	Students

Classification	Universal
College AIM	ENV-9
Category	Environment & Enforcement

Security Escorts: OU-Tulsa Police Escort

Description: The OU-Tulsa Police Department offers security escorts, providing safe transportation to OU-Tulsa students, staff, and faculty. The OU-Tulsa community in Tulsa can call (918) 660-3900 for an accompanied walk to their vehicle or facility.

Location	OU-Tulsa Police Department
Target	Members of the OU-Tulsa community
Classification	Universal
College AIM	ENV-20
Category	Environment

Student Counseling Services

Description: The OU-Tulsa Campus offers individual and couples counseling, psychological assessment, and psychoeducational wellness outreach programs and workshops. Common concerns addressed include stress management, depression, anxiety adjustment concerns, improving study skills, test anxiety, relationship difficulties, and problems with drugs/alcohol. Appointments are available to all students and can be made online or by calling Student Counseling Services.

Student Counseling Services (SCS) has implemented an Intentional Living Wellness Program across the OU-Health and OU-Tulsa campuses, which includes outreach and opportunities for student wellness. As part of the wellness initiative, questions have been embedded within the Student Satisfaction Survey that gauge students' perceived stress levels and inform wellness programming moving forward. This survey is distributed by Student Affairs in March to all students in OU-Health and OU-Tulsa programs.

Location	Student Counseling Services
Target	Students
Classification	Health Promotion
College AIM	None
Category	Screening & Treatment

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

	Univ. of Oklahoma								Reference Group							
	Ever Used				Used in Last 3 Months				Ever Used				Used in Last 3 Months			
Percentage of Respondents %	M	F	GNC*	Total	M	F	GNC*	Total	M	F	GNC*	Total	M	F	GNC*	Total
Tobacco/Nicotine Delivery Products	35.5	31.0	20.8	30.9	24.3	19.8	18.8	20.7	28.8	26.4	27.9	27.1	19.5	17.2	18.1	17.6
Alcoholic Beverages	66.7	68.6	60.4	67.1	52.8	60.1	54.2	56.9	61.3	64.6	66.0	63.6	55.0	58.3	56.1	55.9
Nonmedical Cannabis	35.5	37.0	39.6	36.9	20.1	20.5	27.1	20.9	33.2	34.2	49.6	34.	21.8	21.8	35.1	22.2
Cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)	4.2	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.6	4.3	2.7	4.0	3.3	1.4	0.6	1.3	0.9
Nonmedical Prescription Stimulants	6.3	6.3	4.3	6.0	1.4	1.0	2.1	1.2	6.3	4.2	6.1	5.0	2.1	1.4	2.3	1.7
Methamphetamine	1.4	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.3
Inhalants	4.2	2.6	2.1	3.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	4.2	1.7	6.1	2.8	1.4	0.5	2.3	0.9
Nonmedical Sedatives/Sleeping Pills	8.5	5.6	2.1	6.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.6	3.4	2.9	4.7	3.3	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.0
Hallucinogens	9.9	5.3	2.1	6.2	3.5	0.7	2.1	1.6	3.4	2.9	4.7	3.3	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.0
Heroin	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2
Nonmedical Prescription Opioids	5.6	3.3	2.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.9	3.7	2.4	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.6

GNC* = trans and gender-non-conforming students

Substance Specific Involvement Scores (SSIS) from the Assist

	Univ. of Oklahoma								Reference Group							
	Moderate Risk for Use of the Substance				High Risk for Use of the Substance				Moderate Risk for Use of the Substance				High Risk for Use of the Substance			
Percentage of Respondents %	M	F	GNC*	Total	M	F	GNC*	Total	M	F	GNC*	Total	M	F	GNC*	Total
Tobacco/Nicotine Delivery Products	15.3	13.5	8.3	13.3	1.4	1.0	0.0	1.0	13.3	11.8	12.7	12.1	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.8
Alcoholic Beverages	4.2	9.6	6.3	7.6	2.1	1.0	2.1	1.4	8.6	8.1	8.6	8.1	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.8
Nonmedical Cannabis	13.9	13.9	16.7	14.1	2.1	1.0	2.1	2.0	13.1	13.8	22.9	13.9	1.3	0.7	2.1	1.0
Cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Nonmedical Prescription Stimulants	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1
Methamphetamine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1
Inhalants	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1

	Univ. of Oklahoma								Reference Group							
	Moderate Risk for Use of the Substance				High Risk for Use of the Substance				Moderate Risk for Use of the Substance				High Risk for Use of the Substance			
Nonmedical Sedatives/Sleeping Pills	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1
Hallucinogens	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7	2.4	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
Nonmedical Prescription Opioids	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1

GNC* = trans and gender-non-conforming students

Number of Drinks Consumed Last Time Students Drank Alcohol in a Social Setting

	Univ. of Oklahoma				Reference Group			
Percentage of Respondents %	M	F	GNC*	Total	M	F	GNC*	Total
4 or fewer	81.5	76.9	78.6	78.3	62.1	79.3	81.5	75.0
5 to 6	13.6	15.4	10.7	14.6	18.2	13.8	11.5	14.8
7 or more	4.9	7.7	10.7	7.1	19.7	6.8	7.0	10.2

GNC* = trans and gender-non-conforming students

College students who drank alcohol reported experiencing the following in the last 12 months when drinking alcohol:

	Univ. of Oklahoma				Reference Group			
Percentage of Respondents %	M	F	GNC*	Total	M	F	GNC*	Total
Did something I later regretted	8.4	16.7	9.1	13.7	17.3	17.6	12.7	17.1
Blackout	6.3	7.1	3.0	6.4	8.4	8.8	7.2	8.6
Brownout	8.4	22.7	18.2	18.3	16.9	19.5	13.7	18.4
Got in trouble with the police	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.6	1.4	0.9
Got in trouble with college/university authorities	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.7	1.4	1.0
Someone had sex with me without my consent	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.1
Had sex with someone without their consent	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.4
Had unprotected sex	4.2	7.6	0.0	6.4	8.1	9.0	7.9	8.7
Physically injured myself	3.1	7.6	0.06	6.1	5.2	6.0	6.4	5.8
Physically injured another person	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.5
Seriously considered suicide	0.0	1.9	0.06	1.7	2.0	1.7	5.7	2.1

	Univ. of Oklahoma				Reference Group			
Percentage of Respondents %	M	F	GNC*	Total	M	F	GNC*	Total
Needed medical help	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.0

GNC* = trans and gender-non-conforming students

Section III: Annual Notification Procedures

AOD Policy Notification and Distribution to Students and Employees

Policy Contents

The University distributes the University of Oklahoma's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs, which contains the following information:

- i. A description of the health risks associated with alcohol abuse and the use of illegal drugs
- ii. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, and federal laws
- iii. A statement of the University's disciplinary measures regarding alcohol and illegal drug use by students and employees
- iv. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students

Policy Distribution

The University publicizes and distributes its AOD policies through the following means:

- i. Students
 - o Norman Campus: The Student Rights and Responsibilities Code is provided to freshmen during New Student Orientation and Camp Crimson. The University sends an email to the entire student body each semester which includes the Student Right and Responsibilities Code and the Student Alcohol Policy. The AOD policies are also available to all students online through various University websites.
 - o Harold Hamm Health Campus: A link to the Student Handbook is provided to all students during new student onboarding process and is available on the Harold Hamm Health Campus Student Affairs and Harold Hamm Health Campus Recruitment and Admissions websites.
 - o OU-Tulsa Campus: Links to access both the Harold Hamm Health Campus and Norman Student Handbooks are available on the OU-Tulsa Student Affairs websites.
- ii. Faculty Handbook
 - o For each campus, the appropriate Faculty Handbook link is provided in the offer letter and on the Board of Regents' website.
- iii. Staff Handbook
 - o For all campuses, a link to the online Staff Handbook is provided in the employee's offer letter.
- iv. New Staff and Faculty Orientation
 - o Norman Campus: The Policy is included in the faculty offer letter and is available on the

Provost's website.

- o Harold Hamm Health Campus: Faculty can find the policies on the Faculty Development website. The policy is also included in the New Faculty On-Boarding Material and Education Grand Rounds discussion topics.
- o Annual Security Reports, known as the University of Oklahoma Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, which includes this Report and applicable policies, is emailed to the entire University each year, including students, faculty, and staff at each campus.

Section IV: Evaluation of Programs

Alcohol and Other Drug (“AOD”) Program Elements

Program Element 1: Biennial Oversight

The Biennial Review is systematically conducted by the Biennial Review Committee, a dedicated committee responsible for assessing and enhancing AOD policies and programs. This committee oversees the comprehensive review process, ensuring that all aspects of the AOD program are thoroughly examined for compliance with regulations and effectiveness in achieving its goals.

Program Element 2: Biennial Review Committee Collaboration

The Biennial Review Committee collaborates with various stakeholders, including campus and community partners, to gather diverse perspectives and insights. This collaborative approach fosters a comprehensive understanding of the local context and allows for the incorporation of varied strategies and resources into the prevention efforts.

Program Element 3: Environmental Strategies Implementation

The Biennial Review Committee employs the five environmental strategies as key intervention areas to address the social, legal, economic, and physical environment influencing decisions about alcohol use. These strategies include:

- (1) Policy and Enforcement: Implementing and enforcing clear policies regarding alcohol use, possession, and distribution on campus.
- (2) Norms and Culture: Fostering a positive campus culture that promotes responsible and healthy behavior regarding alcohol consumption.
- (3) Education and Prevention: Implementing educational campaigns and prevention programs to inform the community about the risks associated with alcohol and other drug use.
- (4) Access and Availability: Monitoring and regulating the availability of alcohol on campus, including restrictions on sales and events.
- (5) Community Mobilization: Engaging the campus and local community in collaborative efforts to address alcohol-related issues collectively.

Program Element 4: Biennial Review Committee Recommendations and Action Plans

Based on the findings of the Biennial Review, the Biennial Review Committee develops actionable recommendations to strengthen the prevention program. These recommendations may involve adjustments to

policies, enhancements to educational initiatives, or the introduction of new interventions. Clear action plans are formulated to implement these recommendations, fostering a continuous improvement cycle.

Program Element 5: Data-Driven Decision-Making

The Biennial Review Committee utilizes data collection and assessment tools to inform decision-making. This includes gathering information on the prevalence of alcohol and drug use, the effectiveness of prevention initiatives, and the overall impact on the community. The insights derived from data analysis guide evidence-based strategies and adjustments to the program.

AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses

Strengths:

1. **Comprehensive Oversight:** The Biennial Review is conducted by a dedicated committee, ensuring a thorough and systematic examination of AOD policies and programs. This comprehensive oversight contributes to the effectiveness and compliance of the AOD program.
2. **Stakeholder Collaboration:** The Biennial Review Committee actively collaborates with various stakeholders, including campus and community partners. This collaborative approach fosters a diverse and inclusive perspective, enriching the prevention strategies with varied insights and resources.
3. **Environmental Strategy Implementation:** The AOD program strategically addresses the social, legal, economic, and physical environment through the five environmental strategies. This approach ensures a multifaceted intervention, targeting the various factors influencing alcohol use decisions on campus. These programs and tactics include:
 - Providing a mandatory alcohol education program to all incoming undergraduate students, including transfer students, age 20 and under, on the Norman campus.
 - Requiring a Face-to-face alcohol education program for all first-year housing residents and commuter students in Norman.
 - Integrating mandatory alcohol education sessions into Residence Life curriculum through the Comprehensive Alcohol Program which is facilitated by trained Peer Educators.
 - Providing Tailored mandatory alcohol education sessions for fraternity and sorority members, student athletes, marching band members, Norman campus international students, and students in health classes.
 - Requiring all first-year Norman Campus students to live on campus.
1. **Data-Driven Decision-Making:** The AOD program emphasizes data collection and assessment tools to inform decision-making. Data-driven insights enable evidence-based strategies, allowing for continuous improvement and targeted interventions.
2. **Biennial Review Committee recommendations:** The Biennial Review Committee formulates actionable recommendations based on the findings of the Biennial Review. A clear action plan ensures that identified weaknesses are addressed, and strengths are leveraged for ongoing enhancement.

Weaknesses & Recommendations

1. **Resource Constraints:** Resource limitations may hinder the implementation of certain prevention

initiatives. Inadequate resources could compromise the effectiveness of the AOD program, especially in areas such as education and prevention campaigns.

2. Continue expanding drug and alcohol awareness programs across campuses to include motivational interviewing strategies and individualized feedback of alcohol and drug related behaviors
3. Continue to integrate and expand prevention messages to include other healthy lifestyle issues such as tobacco use cessation, sexual health, and nutrition.
4. Continue using normative messages that support academic engagement, sexual health, and volunteerism.
5. Student Affairs will continue to partner with all Harold Hamm Health Campus colleges to increase the attention and awareness of mindfulness and well-being of the whole student as a learner and future health care professional.
6. The University will continue to increase drug and alcohol awareness programs online.
7. The University will expand the use of Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) to identify risky behavior, provide brief interventions, and refer students for professional help.
8. Foster campus and community partnerships to carry out effective environmental prevention strategies in the communities surrounding the University campuses to reduce underage alcohol use.

V. AOD Assessments, Surveys, and Data Collection

The University has developed a comprehensive four-component evaluation of its programs related to alcohol and drug issues. Below is a list of the type of data collected. The data include the first component, a survey (ACHA-NCHA) obtained from a random sample of all undergraduate students. This survey provides useful information on a wide variety of data points related to alcohol and drug use behaviors and consequences. The data collected allows the University to track behaviors on campus over time and compare its campus statistics to national statistics from other universities. For the second component, all first-year students complete a face-to-face alcohol education program and complete an evaluation following their participation. This evaluation provides feedback on course contact and impact on future behaviors.

Finally, for the fourth component, data is collected relating to University sanctions and analyzed for trends over time. This comprehensive evaluation plan allows the University to assess the impact of the programs and identify gaps in its efforts to be addressed in future years. Below is a list of assessments used:

- i. American College Health Association–National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA)
- ii. First Year Student Alcohol Program Evaluation
- iii. Annual Student Conduct Report of Alcohol and Drug Violations
- iv. Student Conduct Benchmarking Survey
- v. Student Conduct Targeted Survey
- vi. Student Counseling Groups

Alcohol and Drug Statistics²

Student Alcohol and Drug Disciplinary Data³

	Alcohol Charges- Responsible	Alcohol Charges- Not Responsible	Drug Charges- Responsible	Drug Charges- Not Responsible
2024	473	220	40	26
Total 2024	811		66	
2025	558	292	41	18
Total 2025	870		59	
Spring 2026	189	165	9	13
Total Spring 2026	366		24	

Student Alcohol Sanctions

Alcohol Sanctions	2024	2025	2026 Spring
Administrative Fee	255	349	137
Alcohol Education	245	335	128
Censure	68	30	5
Community Service	55	56	11
Counseling	3	7	8
Deferred Strike	178	295	122
Disciplinary Probation	65	54	9
Educational Sanction	31	48	5
Reflection Paper	91	67	1
Strike	78	47	12
Suspension	5	3	0
Verbal Warning	102	52	6
Written Warning	82	82	30

² No faculty or staff drug violations were reported during the current Biennial Review period. Additionally, there were no reported drug- or alcohol-related fatalities during this review period.

³ Reported figures are based on student conduct cases recorded in the University's case management system. These counts include only matters for which a finding of Responsible or Not Responsible was entered. Matters without a documented finding and reports that did not result in student conduct proceedings are excluded from these totals.

Student Drug Sanctions

DRUG SANCTIONS	2024	2025	2026 Spring
Administrative Fee	26	8	7
Censure	4	1	0
Community Service	4	2	2
Disciplinary Probation	5	1	2
Drug Education	29	37	5
Educational Sanction	1	2	0
Reflection Paper	7	4	2
Suspension	0	1	0
Suspension in Abeyance	0	0	0
Verbal Warning	6	1	1
Written Warning	3	5	1

Office of Advocacy & Education AOD Evaluation Fall 2024 Data

As a result of attending AOD Training,... (n=2,866, percentage of Respondents)	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Neutral	Strongly Agree/ Agree
More confidence in knowing OU policy around AOD and amnesty	4.2	5.4	90.3
More confidence in knowing available campus resources related to alcohol and other drugs	4.5	7.1	88.3
More confidence in my ability to respond if someone was overdosing	4.3	6.9	88.6
More confidence in my ability to estimate BAC	5.4	11.4	83.0
More confidence in knowledge of a standard drink	4.7	6.3	88.9

Office of Advocacy & Education AOD Evaluation Fall 2025 Data

(Hazing assessment was added and neutral was removed as a Likert scale option)

As a result of attending AOD Training,... (n=2350, percentage of Respondents)	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Strongly Agree/ Agree
More confidence in recognizing hazing involving alcohol and other drugs	8.3	90.7
More confidence in knowing OU policy around AOD and amnesty	8.3	91.0
More confidence in knowing available campus resources related to alcohol and other drugs	8.3	91.0

As a result of attending AOD Training,... (n=2350, percentage of Respondents)	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Strongly Agree/ Agree
More confidence in my ability to respond if someone was overdosing	8.6	90.5
More confidence in my ability to estimate BAC	8.6	89.6
More confidence in knowledge of a standard drink	8.7	90.4

University of Oklahoma Biennial Review Committee Members

Brynn Daves, Assistant Vice President and Associate Dean of Students

Marci Gracey, Associate Vice President & Institutional Equity Officer, Title VI Coordinator & Title IX Coordinator

Dr. Chris Walker, Associate Provost Norman Campus

Dr. Will Wayne, Associate Vice President for Student Affairs

Ann Schafer, Director, Office of Advocacy & Education, Student Affairs

Dr. Kalyn Cavazos, Assistant Dean of Students and Director of Student Conduct

Dr. Scott Miller, Director, University Counseling Center

Courtney Floyd, University Counsel, Legal Counsel Norman

Aliza Antonisse, University Counsel, Legal Counsel Norman

Desiree Singer, University Counsel, Legal Counsel Harold Hamm Health Campus

Dr. Jill Raines, Vice Provost, Harold Hamm Health Campus

Patrick McClain, HR Business Partners Manager

Josh Davis, Executive Director for Student Affairs – Tulsa Campus

Kate Stanton, Associate Vice President for Student Affairs

Charlene Shreder, Director-RPC, University Outreach Southwest Prevention Center

Dr. Craig Cruzan, Director, Student Counseling Services

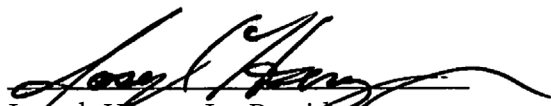
Caraleigh Stenberg, Assistant Director of Compliance, Athletics

Chief Derek Fuller, University of Oklahoma Police Department, Chief of Police and Associate Vice President

Deputy Chief Kent Ray, University of Oklahoma Police Department

Deputy Chief Terry Schofield, University of Oklahoma Police Department

CERTIFICATION:



Joseph Marroz Jr., President
The University of Oklahoma

8/28/26
Date

APPENDIX A: STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION POLICIES

PREVENTION OF ALCOHOL ABUSE AND DRUG USE ON CAMPUS AND IN THE WORKPLACE POLICY

Current Policy; Effective August 1, 2024

The University of Oklahoma is committed to fostering a safe, healthy, and productive learning, working, and living environments for all members of its community. In support of that commitment, the University maintains a comprehensive Drug- and Alcohol-Free Campus and Workplace Policy that applies to all students, employees, and, where applicable, student organizations. This policy is designed to promote individual well-being, support academic and workplace success, comply with applicable federal and state laws, and meet the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and other legal obligations.

By establishing clear expectations regarding the use of alcohol and drugs, providing education and support resources, and outlining accountability measures for violations, the University seeks to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the campus community and preserve an environment conducive to the University's educational, research, and public service missions.

The Prevention of Alcohol Abuse and Drug Use on Campus and In The Workplace Policy can be found at: <https://oupolicy.policystat.com/policy/17654279/latest/>.

Former Policy; Operative until July 31, 2024⁴

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

1. Requires all students and employees shall abide by the terms of this policy as a condition of initial and continued enrollment/employment.
2. Recognizes that the illegal use of drugs and alcohol is in direct violation of local, state, and federal laws as well as University policies included in this policy, the Staff and Faculty Handbooks, and the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code. This policy strictly prohibits the illegal use, possession, manufacture, dispensing, or distribution of alcohol, drugs, or controlled substances in the workplace, on University premises, as a part of any University-sponsored activities.
3. Considers a violation of this policy to be a major offense which can result in a requirement for satisfactory participation in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program, referral for criminal prosecution, and/or immediate disciplinary action up to and including termination from employment and suspension or

⁴ The full text of the immediately preceding version of the *Prevention of Alcohol Abuse and Drug Use on Campus and in the Workplace Policy* is included in this document because that version was in effect during a portion of the review period. The public-facing link to the former policy is no longer operational; therefore, the prior policy text is reproduced herein for reference.

expulsion from the University. A criminal conviction is not required for sanctions to be imposed upon an employee or student for violations of this policy.

4. Recognizes that violations of applicable local, state, and federal laws may subject a student or employee to a variety of legal sanctions including, but not limited to, fines, incarceration, imprisonment, and/or community service requirements. Convictions become a part of an individual's criminal record and may prohibit certain career and professional opportunities. A current listing of applicable local, state, and federal sanctions can be obtained through the Offices of Student Affairs and Human Resources.
5. Requires an employee to notify his/her supervisor in writing of a criminal conviction for drug or alcohol-related offenses occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days following the conviction.
6. Provides access to the University's Employee Assistance Programs and Student Counseling Services for counseling and training programs to inform students and employees about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse. Voluntary participation in or referral to these services is strictly confidential.
7. Forbids an employee from performing sensitive safety functions while a prohibited drug is in his/her system.
8. Mandates pre-employment drug testing of employees who will be performing safety-sensitive functions, (as defined by federal law) prior to employment, when there is reasonable cause, after an accident, on a random basis, and before allowing an employee or student to return to duty after refusing to take a drug test or after not passing a drug test. (Safety-sensitive functions are defined pursuant to federal law. Further information regarding safety-sensitive functions and related positions is available for review in Human Resources.)
9. Provides for annual distribution of this policy to all staff, faculty, and students.

Health risks generally associated with alcohol and drug abuse can result in but are not limited to a lowered immune system, damage to critical nerve cells, physical dependency, lung damage, heart problems, liver disease, physical and mental depression, increased infection, irreversible memory loss, personality changes and thought disorders.

The University's Employee Assistance Programs and Student Counseling Services staff are responsible for informing students and employees about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse and the availability of counseling and rehabilitation programs. The appropriate provost or executive officer is responsible for notifying federal funding agencies within 10 calendar days whenever an employee is convicted of a drug-related crime that occurred in the workplace. This policy is based on the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D) and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (P.L. 101-226) and is subject to the grievance procedure as stated in the Staff and Faculty Handbooks and the University discipline system as outlined in the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code.

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES CODE

The University of Oklahoma Student Rights and Responsibilities code outlines behavioral standards developed by the University community for students and student organizations, as well as the related procedures for addressing misconduct. The University may impose disciplinary charges against any student or student organization who violates these policies and/or local, state and federal laws concerning alcohol and drug misuse.

The policies addressing the use and misuse of alcohol and drugs are included in Article II, Sections 2 and 5. It states that the University of Oklahoma specifically prohibits:

- Article II, Section 2: Alcohol
 - a) Any violation of the University's Alcohol Policy (Norman Campus).
 - b) Possessing, using, providing, manufacturing, distributing, or selling alcoholic beverages in violation of law or University policy.
 - c) Use or possession of alcoholic beverage(s) by an individual under the age of 21.
 - d) Driving while under the influence of alcohol.
 - e) Intoxication to the point of endangering oneself or another person's health or safety, regardless of age.
 - f) Possessing or presenting false identification to a University official or local, state, federal law enforcement.
 - g) Providing alcohol to individual(s) under the age of 21.
- Article II, Section 5: Drug
 - a) Possessing, using, providing, manufacturing, distributing, or selling drugs or drug paraphernalia in violation of law or University policy. This includes a prohibition of any marijuana use or possession, including medical or recreational marijuana, on University premises or while participating in University sponsored activities.
 - b) Driving while under the influence of drugs.
 - c) Misuse of legal substances such as using general products as intoxicants or "means to get high" and inhaling or ingesting a substance other than in connection with its intended purpose.
 - d) Possessing, using, providing, distributing, or selling prescription drugs by persons other than the person to whom the drug is prescribed or use not in accordance with the prescription.

The full text of the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code can be found at: https://oupolicy.policystat.com/?lt=w74bfMO5qml_9KNso3znR6&next=%2Fpolicy%2F20352565%2Flatest%2F.

STUDENT ALCOHOL POLICY – Norman Campus

Current Policy; Effective August 1, 2024

The University of Oklahoma's Student Alcohol Policy establishes comprehensive expectations for students and registered student organizations (RSOs) on the Norman campus, organized around our guiding principles: education, accountability, environmental management, and resources. The policy applies to all students or student organizations, on and off campus, who are currently enrolled or pre-enrolled at the University, and is administered by the Vice President of Student Affairs, subject to approval by the President.

Education: All entering students (including transfer students and graduate students) are notified of the policy within their first semester, and those age 20 and under must complete Alcohol and Other Drugs Education training by the fourth (4th) week of the semester (with enrollment holds for noncompliance). New fraternity and sorority members must complete a University-approved alcohol education within their first (1st) year of membership.

Accountability: Violations by students or RSOs are addressed through the Three Strikes Procedures (summarized below) and the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code, which prohibits conduct such as underage possession or use of alcohol, driving under the influence, endangering intoxication, providing alcohol to minors, and use of false identification.

Environmental Management: Alcohol is generally prohibited in University residence halls (except the private rooms of Traditions Square and Kraettli Apartments for persons 21 and older). RSOS, including fraternities and sororities, may have alcohol present at registered events that meet risk-management, supervision, and safe transportation requirements. Alcohol is not permitted at recruitment, intake, or new member events. Bulk/common-source containers (e.g., kegs) are prohibited campus-wide.

Amnesty: The University encourages students to seek emergency assistance for themselves or others experiencing an alcohol- or drug-related medical emergency. Students and RSOs who promptly seek assistance, remain with the person in need, and cooperate with responders may receive amnesty from formal disciplinary action.

Resources: The policy identifies supportive resources, including the University Counseling Center and the SafeRide safe-transportation program, along with reporting channels such as OU Report It! and the Office of Student Conduct.

THREE STRIKES PROCEDURES

The Three Strikes Procedures, part of the *Student Alcohol Policy*, govern how the University defines and adjudicates alcohol-related violations by students and Registered Student Organizations (RSOs). A “strike” is the University’s formal recognition of an alcohol-related violation. The University may act on information from policy reports, University officials, or other reliable sources (including incident reports and social media), and students and RSOs retain the right to appropriate disciplinary proceedings and due process administered by the Office of Student Conduct.

Sanctions escalate with each strike. For individual students, a qualifying first violation (such as a minor in possession or public intoxication) may be eligible for a deferred strike. A first strike otherwise requires an education program and a \$100 fee. A second strike requires counseling program, 20 hours of community service, a \$150 fee, disciplinary probation, and parental notification. A third strike results in suspension for one semester up to two years. A student may request removal of a first strike from their record after one year of compliance with eligibility criteria, though this option is not available for DUI-related strikes and is limited to one removal per student.

RSOs face parallel, escalating sanctions. RSOs are not eligible for deferred strikes. Before imposing an RSO-level sanction, the University considers factors such as RSO endorsement, location, and use of the RSO’s name. Sanctions include administrative fees ranging from \$500 (first strike) to \$1,500 or more (third strike), alcohol education, community service requirements (scaled to membership size), and disciplinary probation. A third strike results in suspension of the organization for one semester up to two years. RSOs may request removal of a first strike after one year, subject to similar eligibility criteria.

The full *Student Alcohol Policy*, including the Three Strike Procedures, can be found at: <https://oupolicy.policystat.com/policy/17533170/latest>.

Former Policy; Operative until July 31, 2024

An earlier version of the policy was in effect prior to August 1, 2024, and governed conduct for a portion of the period covered by this review. That version addressed similar subject matter to the current policy.

The prior version of the *Student Alcohol Policy* can be found at: https://oupolicy.policystat.com/policy/token_access/flb22c17-5e14-4c18-b218-1203283ea0ca/

STATEMENT ON SQ 788

The University of Oklahoma (OU) and Oklahoma State University (OSU) receive federal funds, and the two institutions are legally bound to comply with the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), which mandates the implementation of drug prevention programs and prohibits the use of illegal drugs on campus or at University-sponsored events and activities. The universities must also comply with the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act, which describes the drug-free policies required at workplaces with certain federal contracts. Furthermore, the two Universities must also comply with the Federal Controlled Substances Act (FCSA), which criminalizes the growth and use of marijuana.

Despite the recent passage of State Question 788, the DFSCA requires OSU and OU to adopt and adhere to policies prohibiting the unlawful use, possession or distribution of illegal drugs, including marijuana. Moving forward, OU and OSU will adhere to federal law prohibiting the use, possession, distribution or cultivation of marijuana for any reason at their campuses across the state. Additionally, federal law also prohibits the use and distribution of marijuana for any reason at events authorized or supervised by OSU and OU. Even with the evolving state law permitting marijuana use for medical reasons, it is important for students and employees to know they cannot consume, smoke or possess marijuana on campus even though they might have a card or prescription permitting them to do so.

HAROLD HAMM HEALTH CAMPUS DRUG SCREENING POLICY

Drug Screening for Students Attending a Clinical Rotation Setting

At the University of Oklahoma Harold Hamm Health Campus, all students in designated degree programs that involve clinical experiences must undergo drug screening. This includes clinical rotations and any other clinical-based experiential learning. Drug screening is a requirement of the affiliated healthcare facilities. Students should check with their specific college or degree program for detailed requirements. For more information, you can refer to the [Harold Hamm Health Campus Drug Screening Policy](#).

APPENDIX B: LEGAL SANCTIONS UNDER LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAW

The University of Oklahoma enforces all Federal and State laws and local ordinances. Criminal sanctions include, but are not limited to, fines, mandatory alcohol and drug abuse programs, jail sentences, restitution, probation, and community service. In addition, a conviction may preclude one from entering a desired employment field and/or obtaining certain professional licenses.

Below is a list of some of Oklahoma's criminal statutes and their corresponding sanctions regarding illegal use of alcohol and drugs. A comprehensive list of Oklahoma Statutes can be found at <https://www.oscn.net/home/> (See Title 47 Motor Vehicles, Title 21 Crimes and Punishments, Title 37A, Alcoholic Beverages, and Title 63 Public Health and Safety). In addition, a list of the City of Norman Municipal Ordinances regarding use and possession of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs is available at https://library.municode.com/ok/norman/codes/code_of_ordinances. See Chapter 24 Offenses, Norman City Ordinances; for City of Tulsa, access the webpage at www.cityoftulsa.org and select "city ordinances"; and for City of Oklahoma City go to the webpage at <https://www.okc.gov>. There are also many federal laws and regulations regarding the possession, manufacture, trafficking, and distribution of drugs, including the Controlled Substances Act, 21 United States Code § 801 et seq. For more information, please see Chapter 13 Part D of the Act available at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2014-title21/html/USCODE-2014-title21-chap13-subchapI.htm>. The federal penalties and sanctions for illegal

trafficking are determined by the schedule of the drug or other substance and can be found at: https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/sites/default/files/2022-11/2022_DOA_eBook_File_Final.pdf

<https://www.getsmartaboutdrugs.gov/sites/default/files/2025-03/Drugs-Abuse-2024.pdf>

Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. §6-101(A)(1)
Crime	Knowingly selling, delivering, or furnishing alcoholic beverages to any person under 21 years of age.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. §6-120
Sanctions	1st offense: Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$500 fine, and up to 1 year in county jail, or both, and victim's impact panel program; 2nd offense: Felony. Fine not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$5,000, imprisonment in Department of Corrections up to 5 years, and victim's impact panel program; Revocation of license.

Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. § 6-101(A)(8)
Crime	Consumption of spirits in public except on the premises of an ABLE-licensed individual-drink seller/server, or being intoxicated in a public space.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S § 6-125(A)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor: Fine upto \$500 fine, and/or imprisonment in county jail up to 6 months.

Legal Authority	Title 10A O.S. § 2-8-222
Crime	Person under 21 in possession of an intoxicating beverage (>3.2% ABW) or low-point beer while on a public street, road, highway, or in a public building or place.
Sanction Authority	10A O.S. § 2-8-223
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine upto \$100, and/or imprisonment in county jail up to 30 days.

Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. §6-101(A)(7)
Crime	Knowingly transporting in a vehicle upon a public highway, street, or alley an alcoholic beverage except in the original unopened container, unless in the trunk or a compartment inaccessible to the driver while the vehicle is in motion.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. § 6-125(A)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine upto \$500, and/or imprisonment in county jail up to 6 months.

Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. §6-101(A)(13)
Crime	Knowingly and willfully permitting an invitee under 21 to possess or consume alcoholic beverages or controlled dangerous substances at the person's residence or property.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. §6-101(B) and (C); 21 O.S. §20N(B)
Sanctions	1st offense: Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$500 and victim's impact panel program;

2nd offense (within 10 years after previous offense): Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$1,000 and victim's impact panel program;

3rd offense (within 10 years after 2 or more previous offenses): Felony, Class D1. Fine up to \$2,500, and/or imprisonment in Department of Corrections up to 5 years, and victim's impact panel program;

If actions cause great bodily harm or death: Felony. Fine not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$5,000, and/or imprisonment in Department of Corrections up to 5 years, and victim's impact panel program.

Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. § 6-101(A) (9)
Crime	Forcibly resisting lawful arrest, or by physical contact interfering with an Alcoholic Beverage Control Act investigation or lawful search/seizure by a law enforcement officer or ABLE Commission employee.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. § 6-125(A)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine upto \$500 and/or imprisonment in county jail for up to 6 months.

Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. § 6-119(A)
Crime	Person under 21 misrepresenting age in writing or by false documentation to induce sale/ service of alcohol or issuance of a bottle club card, or entering/attempting to enter a package store or enclosed bar area.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. § 6-119(A) and (B)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine of up to \$50 and the cancellation or denial of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle (including surrender of the driver's license) for a period of one year or until the person reaches 21 years of age, whichever is longer.

Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. § 6-125
Crime	Violation of any provision of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act for which no specific penalty is prescribed.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. § 6-125(A)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine upto \$500 fine and/or imprisonment in county jail up to 6 months.

Legal Authority	Title 47 O.S. § 11-902(A)
Crime	Driving, operating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while impaired, per se over 0.08 BAC, or with certain controlled substances present. ⁵
Sanction Authority	47 O.S. § 11-902 (C), (G), and (H)
Sanctions	1st offense:⁶ Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$1,000 fine, imprisonment in county jail between 10 days to 1 year imprisonment, and alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment; Subsequent offense (within 10 years after previous misdemeanor offense under this statute): Felony. Alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment (with compliance of all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the person's expense), use of ignition interlock device, imprisonment in Department of Corrections for up to 7 years (together with any applicable statutory minimum sentences and enhanced maximum penalties for repeat offenders), and fine up to \$2,500. If the recommended treatment does not include residential or inpatient treatment for at least 5 days, then imprisonment shall be served for at least 5 days; Subsequent offense (within 10 years after previous felony offense under this statute): Felony. Alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment (with compliance of all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the person's expense), complete 240 community service hours, use of ignition interlock device, imprisonment in the Department of Corrections between 1 and 10 years, and fine up to \$5,000. If the recommended treatment does not include residential or inpatient treatment for at least 10 days, then imprisonment shall be served for at least 10 days; Subsequent offense (after two previous felony offenses under this statute): Alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment (with compliance of all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the person's expense), at least 1 year of supervisions and periodic testing (at the person's expense), 480 community service hours, use of ignition interlock device, imprisonment in Department of Corrections between 1 and 20 years, and fine up to \$5,000. If the person does not undergo residential or inpatient treatment pursuant to the assessment, the person shall serve imprisonment for at least 10 days.

⁵ This offense applies to a person who drives, operates, or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle anywhere in Oklahoma, including public roads and certain private roads, and who (1) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, (2) is under the influence of alcohol, (3) has any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance or its metabolites or analogs present in a bodily fluid, (4) is under the influence of an intoxicating substance other than alcohol that renders the person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle, or (5) is under the combined influence of alcohol and another intoxicating substance that renders the person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle.

⁶ For separate violations committed within 1 year, violations may be combined and prosecuted as a single aggregate offense. A person convicted of an aggregate offense is guilty of a Class C2 felony, subject to imprisonment in Department of Corrections for up to 7 years (together with any applicable statutory minimum sentences and enhanced maximum penalties for repeat offenders), a fine up to \$2,500, and alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment.

Legal Authority	Title 47 O.S. § 11-902(D)
Crime	Aggravated DUI: Driving while under the influence while also committing one or more aggravating acts (BAC $\geq$ 0.15, causing a reportable accident, certain traffic violations, eluding police, excessive speeding in a school zone, minor passenger, or reckless driving).
Sanction Authority	Title 47 O.S. § 11-902(E)
Sanctions	Felony. Alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment (with compliance of all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the person's expense), sentenced as provided in 47 O.S. § 11-902(C), including applicable imprisonment and fine (see above entry), at least 1 year supervision and periodic testing (at the person's expense), use of ignition interlock device; For a 1st offense, the first 10 days of the sentence shall not be subject to probation, suspension, or deferral, and may be served by night or weekend incarceration; For a 2nd offense, the first 30 days of the sentence shall not be subject to probation, suspension, or deferral and may be served by night or weekend incarceration; The portion of the sentence not subject to probation, suspension, or deferral shall increase by 30 days for each subsequent conviction after the 2nd offense.
Legal Authority	Title 47 O.S. § 11-903
Crime	Negligent homicide: death within one year proximately resulting from vehicle operation in reckless disregard of the safety of others.
Sanction Authority	47 O.S. § 11-903 (B) and (C)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine not less than \$1000 and/or up to 1 year imprisonment in county jail, improvement or defensive driving program; If convicted for any traffic offense within the 3 years immediately preceding the negligent homicide conviction, the fine shall be enhanced to twice the amount; Revocation of license or permit to drive and any nonresident operating privilege.
Legal Authority	Title 47 O.S. § 11-904(A)
Crime	Personal injury accident while driving under the influence in violation of 47 O.S. § 11-902(A).
Sanction Authority	47 O.S. § 11-904(A) (1)-(2)
Sanctions	1st offense: Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$2500 and imprisonment in county jail no less than 90 days but no more than 1 year; 2nd offense: Felony. Fine up to \$5000 and imprisonment in Department of Corrections between 1 and 5 years.
Legal Authority	Title 47 O.S. § 11-904(B) and (C)
Crime	Causing an accident resulting in great bodily injury to another person while driving under the influence in violation of 47 O.S. § 11-902(A); "great bodily injury" defined as a serious

compound bone fracture, protracted disfigurement, protracted loss/impairment of a body part, organ, or mental faculty, or substantial risk of death.

Sanction Authority 47 O.S. §11-904(B)

Sanctions Felony. Fine up to \$5000 and imprisonment in Department of Correction between 4 and 20 years.

Legal Authority Title 47 O.S. § 11-906.4(A)

Crime Person under 21 driving, operating, or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with any measurable alcohol, or evidence of impairment by another intoxicating substance, or combined influence.

Sanction Authority 47 O.S. § 11-906.4(B)-(D)

Sanctions Seizure of driver's license or permit at the time of arrest or detention;
1st offense: Fine between \$100 and \$500, completion of 20 community service hours, attendance and completion of a treatment program, or any combination of all;
2nd offense: Fine between \$100 and \$1,000, completion of at least 240 community service hours, use of ignition interlock device after the conclusion of a mandatory revocation period, attendance and completion of a treatment program, or a combination of all;
3rd or subsequent offense: Fine between \$100 and \$2,000, completion of at least 240 community service hours, use of ignition interlock device after the conclusion of a mandatory revocation period, attendance and completion of a treatment program, or a combination of all;
The court may assess additional community service hours in lieu of any fine as specified in this section. Additional charges are available depending on the facts.

Legal Authority Title 63 O.S. § 2-101 et seq.

Crime Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act.

Sanction Authority 63 O.S. §§ 2-401 through 2-413

Sanctions Widely varies with offense.

Legal Authority Title 63 O.S. § 2-414 et seq.

Crime Trafficking in Illegal Drugs Act.

Sanction Authority 63 O.S. § 2-415, 2-416

Sanctions Widely varies with offense.

Local Laws & Ordinances

In addition, a list of the City of Norman Municipal Ordinances regarding use and possession of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs is available https://library.municode.com/ok/norman/codes/code_of_ordinances. See Chapter 24 Offenses, Norman City Ordinances; for City of Tulsa, access the webpage at <https://www.cityoftulsa.org> and select "city ordinances"; and for City of Oklahoma City go to the webpage at <https://www.okc.gov>.

APPENDIX C: HEALTH RISKS

Health risks generally associated with alcohol and drug abuse can result in, but are not limited to, a lowered immune system, damage to critical nerve cells, physical dependency, lung damage, heart problems, liver disease, physical and mental depression, increased infection, irreversible memory loss, personality changes, and thought disorders. The university's Employee Assistance Program provides professional and confidential help to employees with problems caused by alcohol and/or drug abuse. The University Counseling Center provides assessment, screening, and individual and group services to students experiencing alcohol and drug abuse.

**The University of Oklahoma
Norman, Health, and Tulsa Campuses**

2026 Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP)

January 1, 2024 – May 31, 2026

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Introduction and DAAPP Overview

The University of Oklahoma (University) is committed to fostering a campus community that promotes the well-being of our community and is free from illegal drugs and alcohol abuse. In compliance with the annual notification requirements, in the University of Oklahoma's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP), you will find policies regarding drugs and alcohol, substance abuse prevention programs and services, and other resources for the campus community. This report covers January 1, 2024 – May 31, 2026.¹

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) requires all institutions of higher education to certify that they have implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use and/or distribution of illicit drugs both by students and employees either on its premises and as part of any of its activities. At minimum, an institution of higher education must annually distribute the following in writing to all students and employees:

- I. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
- II. A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- III. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse;
- IV. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or reentry programs that are available to employees or students; and
- V. A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct or law.

The Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma, after consultation with students, faculty, and staff, developed the Policy on Prevention of Alcohol Abuse and Drug Use on Campus and in the Workplace, as required by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. This policy, which is reviewed biennially and was last reviewed in 2025, provides a description of the standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on University property or as part of any University-sponsored activities; a description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state or federal laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol; a description of Employee Assistance Programs and Student Counseling Programs; and, a clear statement of sanctions imposed for violations of the standards of conduct. This policy is distributed annually to all students and employees.

Standards of Conduct

Students

The [Student Alcohol Policy](#) is available through various University websites. The policy applies to all Norman Campus-affiliated registered student organizations and all students who are currently enrolled at the University or are pre-enrolled for subsequent semesters and have attended the institution for at least one semester in the current or past academic year. The University may impose disciplinary charges against any student who violates

¹ The University conducts a review and update of its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) on a biennial basis. Beginning with this cycle, the University has transitioned from calendar-year review period to an academic-year review period. Accordingly, this DAAPP review reflects that transition and includes information through May 31, 2026.

the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code (Code of Conduct) Student Alcohol Policy; and/or local, state, or federal laws concerning controlled substances. Prohibited activity and the disciplinary policy are further outlined in the Student Alcohol Policy.

After State Question 788 passed, legalizing medical marijuana in Oklahoma, the University issued a Statement on SQ 788, reinforcing the University's commitment to following the DFSCA.

Harold Hamm Health Campus has a Drug Screening Policy that applies to all students enrolled in a Harold Hamm Health Campus program that includes a clinical component at a health care facility.

Employees

University employees must also abide by the policies set forth in the University's [Prevention of Alcohol Abuse and Drug Use On Campus and In The Workplace Policy](#). Employees must also comply with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989.

University Facilities, Events, and Other Alcohol-Related Policies

The use of alcohol on University property or at University sponsored events is also subject to the [Facility Use Policy](#) and the [Housing and Residence Life Community Living Policy](#).

Legal Sanctions

In accordance with federal and state laws governing substance abuse prevention in educational institutions, the University is committed to implementing and enforcing a comprehensive set of institutional policies to address violations of its drug and alcohol policies. Consequences may include participation in mandatory alcohol and drug abuse programs, and other disciplinary actions. In addition, non-compliance with federal and state laws may subject an employee to criminal sanctions, including fines, jail sentences, restitution, probation, and community service. In addition, a conviction may preclude one from entering a desired employment field and/or obtaining certain professional licenses.

Below is a list of some of Oklahoma's criminal statutes and their corresponding sanctions regarding illegal use of alcohol and drugs. A comprehensive list of Oklahoma Statutes can be found at www.oscn.net. (See Title 47 Motor Vehicles, Title 21 Crimes and Punishments, Title 37A Alcoholic Beverages, and Title 63 Public Health and Safety.) In addition, a list of the City of Norman Municipal Ordinances regarding use and possession of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs is available at https://library.municode.com/ok/norman/codes/code_of_ordinances. See Chapter 24. (The City of Norman changed their chapter numbering.) Offenses, Norman City Ordinances; for City of Tulsa, see www.cityoftulsa.org and select "city ordinances;" and for the City of Oklahoma City, see <https://www.okc.gov>. There are also many federal laws and regulations regarding the possession, manufacture, trafficking, and distribution of drugs, including the Controlled Substances Act, 21 United States Code § 801 et seq. For more information, see Chapter 13 Part D of the Act available at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2014-title21/html/USCODE-2014-title21-chap13-subchapI.htm>. The federal penalties and sanctions for illegal trafficking are determined by the schedule of the drug or other substance and can be found at: <https://www.getsmartaboutdrugs.gov/sites/default/files/2025-03/Drugs-Abuse-2024.pdf>.

Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. §6-101(A)(1)
Crime	Knowingly selling, delivering, or furnishing alcoholic beverages to any person under 21 years of age.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. §6-120

Sanctions	1st offense: Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$500 fine, and up to 1 year in county jail, or both, and victim's impact panel program; 2nd offense: Felony. Fine not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$5,000, imprisonment in Department of Corrections up to 5 years, and victim's impact panel program; Revocation of license.
Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. § 6-101(A)(8)
Crime	Consumption of spirits in public except on the premises of an ABLE-licensed individual-drink seller/server, or being intoxicated in a public space.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. § 6-125(A)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor: Fine up to \$500 fine, and/or imprisonment in county jail up to 6 months.
Legal Authority	Title 10A O.S. § 2-8-222
Crime	Person under 21 in possession of an intoxicating beverage (>3.2% ABW) or low-point beer while on a public street, road, highway, or in a public building or place.
Sanction Authority	10A O.S. § 2-8-223
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$100, and/or imprisonment in county jail up to 30 days.
Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. § 6-101(A)(7)
Crime	Knowingly transporting in a vehicle upon a public highway, street, or alley an alcoholic beverage except in the original unopened container, unless in the trunk or a compartment inaccessible to the driver while the vehicle is in motion.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. § 6-125(A)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$500, and/or imprisonment in county jail up to 6 months.
Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. § 6-101(A)(13)
Crime	Knowingly and willfully permitting an invitee under 21 to possess or consume alcoholic beverages or controlled dangerous substances at the person's residence or property.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. § 6-101(B) and (C); 21 O.S. § 20N(B)
Sanctions	1st offense: Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$500 and victim's impact panel program; 2nd offense (within 10 years after previous offense): Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$1,000 and victim's impact panel program; 3rd offense (within 10 years after 2 or more previous offenses): Felony, Class D1. Fine up to \$2,500, and/or imprisonment in Department of Corrections up to 5 years, and victim's impact panel program; If actions cause great bodily harm or death: Felony. Fine not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$5,000, and/or imprisonment in Department of Corrections up to 5 years, and victim's impact panel program.

Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. § 6-101(A)(9)
Crime	Forcibly resisting lawful arrest, or by physical contact interfering with an Alcoholic Beverage Control Act investigation or lawful search/seizure by a law enforcement officer or ABLE Commission employee.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. § 6-125(A)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$500 and/or imprisonment in county jail for up to 6 months.

Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. § 6-119(A)
Crime	Person under 21 misrepresenting age in writing or by false documentation to induce sale/service of alcohol or issuance of a bottle club card, or entering/attempting to enter a package store or enclosed bar area.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. § 6-119(A) and (B)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine of up to \$50 and the cancellation or denial of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle (including surrender of the driver's license) for a period of one year or until the person reaches 21 years of age, whichever is longer.

Legal Authority	Title 37A O.S. § 6-125
Crime	Violation of any provision of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act for which no specific penalty is prescribed.
Sanction Authority	37A O.S. § 6-125(A)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$500 fine and/or imprisonment in county jail up to 6 months.

Legal Authority	Title 47 O.S. § 11-902(A)
Crime	Driving, operating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while impaired, per se over 0.08 BAC, or with certain controlled substances present. ²
Sanction Authority	47 O.S. § 11-902 (C), (G), and (H)

² This offense applies to a person who drives, operates, or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle anywhere in Oklahoma, including public roads and certain private roads, and who (1) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, (2) is under the influence of alcohol, (3) has any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance or its metabolites or analogs present in a bodily fluid, (4) is under the influence of an intoxicating substance other than alcohol that renders the person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle, or (5) is under the combined influence of alcohol and another intoxicating substance that renders the person incapable of safely driving or operating a motor vehicle.

Sanctions

1st offense:³ Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$1,000 fine, imprisonment in county jail between 10 days to 1 year imprisonment, and alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment;

Subsequent offense (within 10 years after previous misdemeanor offense under this statute): Felony. Alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment (with compliance of all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the person's expense), use of ignition interlock device, imprisonment in Department of Corrections for up to 7 years (together with any applicable statutory minimum sentences and enhanced maximum penalties for repeat offenders), and fine up to \$2,500. If the recommended treatment does not include residential or inpatient treatment for at least 5 days, then imprisonment shall be served for at least 5 days;

Subsequent offense (within 10 years after previous felony offense under this statute): Felony. Alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment (with compliance of all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the person's expense), complete 240 community service hours, use of ignition interlock device, imprisonment in the Department of Corrections between 1 and 10 years, and fine up to \$5,000. If the recommended treatment does not include residential or inpatient treatment for at least 10 days, then imprisonment shall be served for at least 10 days;

Subsequent offense (after two previous felony offenses under this statute): Alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment (with compliance of all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the person's expense), at least 1 year of supervisions and periodic testing (at the person's expense), 480 community service hours, use of ignition interlock device, imprisonment in Department of Corrections between 1 and 20 years, and fine up to \$5,000. If the person does not undergo residential or inpatient treatment pursuant to the assessment, the person shall serve imprisonment for at least 10 days.

Legal Authority

Title 47 O.S. § 11-902(D)

Crime

Aggravated DUI: Driving while under the influence while also committing one or more aggravating acts (BAC $\geq$ 0.15, causing a reportable accident, certain traffic violations, eluding police, excessive speeding in a school zone, minor passenger, or reckless driving).

Sanction Authority

Title 47 O.S. § 11-902(E)

Sanctions

Felony. Alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment (with compliance of all recommendations made in the assessment and evaluation for treatment at the person's expense), sentenced as provided in 47 O.S. § 11-902(C), including applicable imprisonment and fine (see above entry), at least 1 year supervision and periodic testing (at the person's expense), use of ignition interlock device;

³ For separate violations committed within 1 year, violations may be combined and prosecuted as a single aggregate offense. A person convicted of an aggregate offense is guilty of a Class C2 felony, subject to imprisonment in Department of Corrections for up to 7 years (together with any applicable statutory minimum sentences and enhanced maximum penalties for repeat offenders), a fine up to \$2,500, and alcohol and drug substance abuse evaluation and assessment.

For a 1st offense, the first 10 days of the sentence shall not be subject to probation, suspension, or deferral, and may be served by night or weekend incarceration;

For a 2nd offense, the first 30 days of the sentence shall not be subject to probation, suspension, or deferral and may be served by night or weekend incarceration;

The portion of the sentence not subject to probation, suspension, or deferral shall increase by 30 days for each subsequent conviction after the 2nd offense.

Legal Authority	Title 47 O.S. § 11-903
Crime	Negligent homicide: death within one year proximately resulting from vehicle operation in reckless disregard of the safety of others.
Sanction Authority	47 O.S. § 11-903 (B) and (C)
Sanctions	Misdemeanor. Fine not less than \$1000 and/or up to 1 year imprisonment in county jail, improvement or defensive driving program; If convicted for any traffic offense within the 3 years immediately preceding the negligent homicide conviction, the fine shall be enhanced to twice the amount; Revocation of license or permit to drive and any nonresident operating privilege.

Legal Authority	Title 47 O.S. § 11-904(A)
Crime	Personal injury accident while driving under the influence in violation of 47 O.S. § 11-902(A).
Sanction Authority	47 O.S. § 11-904(A)(1)-(2)
Sanctions	1st offense: Misdemeanor. Fine up to \$2500 and imprisonment in county jail no less than 90 days but no more than 1 year; 2nd offense: Felony. Fine up to \$5000 and imprisonment in Department of Corrections between 1 and 5 years.

Legal Authority	Title 47 O.S. §11-904(B) and (C)
Crime	Causing an accident resulting in great bodily injury to another person while driving under the influence in violation of 47 O.S. § 11-902(A); “great bodily injury” defined as a serious compound bone fracture, protracted disfigurement, protracted loss/impairment of a body part, organ, or mental faculty, or substantial risk of death.
Sanction Authority	47 O.S. §11-904(B)
Sanctions	Felony. Fine up to \$5000 and imprisonment in Department of Correction between 4 and 20 years.

Legal Authority	Title 47 O.S. § 11-906.4(A)
Crime	Person under 21 driving, operating, or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with any measurable alcohol, or evidence of impairment by another intoxicating substance, or combined influence.

Sanction Authority 47 O.S. § 11-906.4(B)-(D)

Sanctions Seizure of driver’s license or permit at the time of arrest or detention;
 1st offense: Fine between \$100 and \$500, completion of 20 community service hours, attendance and completion of a treatment program, or any combination of all;
 2nd offense: Fine between \$100 and \$1,000, completion of at least 240 community service hours, use of ignition interlock device after the conclusion of a mandatory revocation period, attendance and completion of a treatment program, or a combination of all;
 3rd or subsequent offense: Fine between \$100 and \$2,000, completion of at least 240 community service hours, use of ignition interlock device after the conclusion of a mandatory revocation period, attendance and completion of a treatment program, or a combination of all;
 The court may assess additional community service hours in lieu of any fine as specified in this section. Additional charges are available depending on the facts.

Legal Authority Title 63 O.S. § 2-101 et seq.

Crime Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act.

Sanction Authority 63 O.S. §§ 2-401 through 2-413

Sanctions Widely varies with offense.

Local Laws & Ordinances

In addition, for a list of the City of Norman Municipal Ordinances regarding use and possession of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs, see https://library.municode.com/ok/norman/codes/code_of_ordinances. See Chapter 24 Offenses, Norman City Ordinances; for City of Tulsa, see www.cityoftulsa.org and select “city ordinances;” for City of Oklahoma City, see https://library.municode.com/ok/oklahoma_city/codes/code_of_ordinances; for City of Lawton, see https://library.municode.com/ok/lawton/codes/code_of_ordinances; for city of Duncan, see https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/duncanok/latest/duncan_ok/0-0-0-1; for City of Ardmore, see https://library.municode.com/ok/ardmore/codes/code_of_ordinances.

Health Risks

Health risks generally associated with alcohol and drug abuse can include, but are not limited to, a lowered immune system, damage to critical nerve cells, physical dependency, lung damage, heart problems, liver disease, physical and mental depression, increased infection, irreversible memory loss, personality changes, and thought disorders. The University’s Employee Assistance Programs, Student Counseling Services, and University Counseling Center are responsible for informing students and employees about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse and the availability of counseling and rehabilitation programs.

Alcohol Use and its Health Risks

Excessive alcohol consumption, as highlighted by The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), can lead to immediate health consequences, primarily stemming from episodes of binge drinking. These effects include:

- Physical injuries such as those from motor vehicle accidents, falls, drownings, and burns.
- Instances of violence including homicide, suicide, sexual assault, and domestic abuse.

- Alcohol poisoning, a critical medical condition arising from dangerously high blood alcohol levels.
- Engagement in risky sexual behaviors, such as unprotected sex or having multiple partners, which can result in unintended pregnancies or sexually transmitted infections, including HIV.
- Increased risks of miscarriage, stillbirth, or the development of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs) among pregnant individuals.

Furthermore, prolonged, and excessive alcohol use can lead to the onset of chronic diseases and other severe health issues, including:

- Elevated blood pressure, heart disease, strokes, liver ailments, and digestive complications.
- Various forms of cancer affect the breast, mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, and colon.
- Weakened immune system function, heightening susceptibility to illnesses.
- Cognitive impairments like learning difficulties, memory problems, and a decline in academic performance, potentially leading to conditions such as dementia.”
- Mental health issues such as depression and anxiety.
- Social challenges like decreased productivity, family conflicts, and unemployment.
- Alcohol-related disorders, such as alcohol dependence.

Drug Use and its Health Risks

The consequences of drug use, both short-term and long-term, vary depending on the substance. However, the health hazards linked to illicit drug use or abuse can be severe, sometimes leading to grave injuries or fatalities. Below is an overview of the health risks associated with commonly abused illicit substances among college students:

Marijuana/Cannabis:

- Studies indicate that approximately 1 in 10 marijuana users may develop an addiction. This risk increases to 1 in 6 for those who start using before the age of 18.
- Marijuana consumption directly impacts various brain functions, including memory, learning, attention, decision-making, coordination, emotions, and reaction time. Developing brains, such as those in infants, children, and adolescents, are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of marijuana.
- Ingesting marijuana through food or beverages poses different risks compared to smoking, including a heightened risk of poisoning.
- Long-term or frequent marijuana use has been associated with an increased likelihood of psychosis or schizophrenia in certain users.
- Using marijuana during pregnancy can elevate the risk of developmental issues in the baby.

Cocaine:

- Snorting cocaine can lead to loss of smell, nosebleeds, frequent runny nose, and swallowing difficulties.
- Smoking cocaine may result in a persistent cough, asthma exacerbation, respiratory distress, and a higher susceptibility to infections like pneumonia.
- Oral consumption of cocaine can cause severe bowel decay due to reduced blood flow.
- Injection of cocaine via needles increases the risk of contracting HIV, hepatitis C, and other bloodborne diseases, as well as skin or soft tissue infections, and may lead to scarring or collapsed veins.

MDMA/Ecstasy/Molly:

- Consumption of MDMA can cause increased heart rate and blood pressure, muscle tension, nausea, faintness, chills or sweating, and a sharp rise in body temperature, which can lead to kidney failure or death.
- Prolonged effects of MDMA include confusion, depression, attention and memory problems, sleep disturbances, heightened anxiety, impulsiveness, and decreased interest in sexual activity.

Prescription opioids (such as codeine, fentanyl, oxycodone):

- Slowed breathing, which can lead to death.
- Long-term misuse increases the risk of overdose or addiction. When combined with alcohol, they can dangerously slow heart rate and breathing, potentially resulting in coma or death.
- Central nervous system depressants, including barbiturates and benzodiazepines (like Xanax, Valium, and Nembutal): Side effects may include drowsiness, slurred speech, poor concentration, confusion, dizziness, movement and memory difficulties, low blood pressure, and slowed breathing. Mixing with alcohol can dangerously slow heart rate and breathing, potentially leading to coma or death.
- Prescription stimulants (such as Adderall and Concerta): Short-term effects include increased blood pressure and heart rate, narrowed blood vessels, and elevated blood sugar levels. High doses may result in dangerously high body temperature, irregular heartbeat, heart disease, and seizures. Long-term use can lead to heart problems, psychosis, anger issues, and paranoia. When mixed with alcohol, stimulants can mask the depressant effects of alcohol, increasing the risk of alcohol overdose, and may also elevate blood pressure.

Drug & Alcohol Programs & Resources

University Wide Prevention Activities

Numerous Student Affairs campus departments, the Hudson College of Public Health, the Athletics Department, Human Resources, University Outreach, and the University's Police Departments share responsibility for prevention activities. The University recognizes that alcohol and other drug use is a major health concern and that it is best addressed holistically to increase educational resources for its campus community. Student Affairs departments including Goddard Health Center, University Counseling Center, Student Conduct, Office of Advocacy & Education, Student Life, Harold Hamm Health Campus & OU-Tulsa Student Affairs and Student Counseling Services, Residence Life, Fitness and Recreation, and Student Media all contribute to prevention activities to reduce the effects of alcohol and other drug abuse in the University community. Other University departments including the Southwest Prevention Center and the TSET Health Promotion Research Center contribute to prevention activities to reduce the effects of alcohol and other drug abuse in the University community.

Employee Assistant Program (EAP)

All Benefits-eligible employees have free, confidential access to an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The EAP was established to provide professional and confidential help to benefits-eligible employees and their family members on all three campuses, including remote sites, to help the employees find the best resources to manage their concern. An assessment and a plan are developed with the EAP counselor using insurance, community resources, and/or professional services. All referrals and records are confidential. More information can be located at: <https://hr.ou.edu/EAP>.

Emergency Blue Phones

The emergency blue phones located on each campus may be used by students, visitors, and employees for any emergency, including those related to alcohol or other drugs (“AOD”). The telephones automatically dial the campus University Police Department when the call button is pushed. The campus police can identify the location of the person calling and will send police officers to the caller’s blue phone location.

Norman Campus Prevention Activities

Alcohol and Other Drugs Education

<https://ou.edu/advocacyandeducation/oae-education-outreach>

First Year Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Program

The First Year AOD Program is a mandatory, small group, in-person alcohol and other drug education training designed to help University students make healthier choices related to alcohol and drugs. It is required for all incoming undergraduate students 20 years of age and younger, including transfer students with freshman status by hours. This interactive program is facilitated by trained Peer Educators engaging students in a dialogue of real-world issues related to substance use and campus substance norms and aims to reduce high-risk drinking and alcohol and other drug-related harm. This program is guided by current research and began as a grant program funded by the U.S. Department of Education’s Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools. In addition, new Greek Life members are required to complete an additional tailored in-person alcohol awareness training.

Online Alcohol Education Training

Online alcohol education training is a mandatory alcohol education program for all incoming undergraduate students, including transfer students with freshman status by hours who have not completed the in-person First Year Alcohol and Other Drug Training. The training consists of an interactive website about prevention issues, alcohol education, and University alcohol policies and must be completed within the first four weeks of the first semester. Failure to complete the online training results in an enrollment hold for subsequent semesters.

Strike One Educational Program

A “strike” is the University’s official recognition of a student’s or organization’s violation of the University’s Student Alcohol Policy; see Appendix A. Students receiving a Strike One policy sanction are required to complete an in-person session with Student Conduct followed by an in-person alcohol education session facilitated by the Office of Advocacy and Education. The Office of Advocacy and Education incorporates motivational interviewing techniques to encourage each student to examine the behavior that brought them to the session and seeks to increase their motivation to make the necessary behavioral changes. This program also began with a grant from the U.S. Department of Education.

Counseling Services

<https://www.ou.edu/ucc>

University Counseling Center

Students experiencing problematic substance use are encouraged to seek assessment, screening, and individual & group services at the University Counseling Center (UCC). The UCC is a unit within the Division of Student Affairs on the Norman campus that serves as the primary mental health agency for the University community in Norman. The mission of the UCC is to promote student success, both in and out of the classroom, by providing the highest quality psychological services. These services include individual counseling, couples counseling, group counseling, psychiatric medication, psychological assessments, and psychoeducational outreach programs.

The UCC Staff includes Licensed Professional Counselors with substance use counseling experience for both voluntary and mandatory visits.

Students also have access to substance abuse counseling through our partnership with TimelyCare. TimelyCare provides our students with 24/7 crisis support and 6 counseling sessions each year. More information about TimelyCare can be found here—<https://www.ou.edu/studentaffairs/resources/timelycare>.

Alcohol Assessment and Counseling Services

The alcohol counseling program provides specific interventions and support for at-risk students. Services include a comprehensive evaluation designed to provide individualized feedback to students and to assist them in developing strategies for effective coping and/or reducing the risk and harm associated with substance use. Alcohol and other drug counseling services also provide the student with information and education regarding the dynamics of problematic substance use and recovery. Referrals to community-based resources are also provided for individuals with needs greater than what the University can provide.

Strike One Alcohol Education Program

Students receiving a first alcohol policy violation must satisfactorily complete an approved alcohol education program. The program consists of a motivational interview or group education session conducted by an Education & Outreach Coordinator from the Office of Advocacy & Education.

Strike Two Counseling Programs

Students receiving a second alcohol policy violation must satisfactorily complete an approved alcohol counseling program. The counseling program currently consists of a minimum of six (6) individual or group counseling sessions; that must be facilitated by a licensed counselor. These sessions can be completed through University Counseling Center or an off-campus provider of the student's choosing. Structured interviews provide a vocabulary and mechanism of communicating the findings and recommendations for ongoing treatment as needed. Evidence (research) based practices are used to help students make healthier choices about alcohol use.

Southwest Prevention Center

Housed within the University of Oklahoma Outreach/College of Continuing Education since 1987, Southwest Prevention Center (SWPC) has provided prevention information, training, technical assistance, and resource system development in Oklahoma and surrounding states. SWPC serves as a dynamic resource for creating healthy, safe communities through the power of prevention. Following a public health approach to prevention, using the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) as a guide to plan, implement, and evaluate practices, policies, and programs. SWPC programs rely on the most current prevention science research and literature, along with best practices from the field, to identify prevention needs and offer comprehensive solutions that result in healthy and safe communities.

The South-Southwest Prevention Technology Transfer Center (PTTC HHS Region 6), a program within SWPC, was instrumental in securing the National Suicide Prevention Resource Center in partnership with the University of Oklahoma Harold Hamm Health Campus. Regional prevention programs within the SWPC target underage alcohol use, young adult and adult binge drinking, youth marijuana use, and the non-medical use of prescription drugs on campus and in the surrounding communities. Collegiate programs include Red Cup Q&A media campaign, Professor Pill media campaign, talk Saves Lives Suicide Prevention, and Mental Health First Aid.

Higher Education Prevention Services

The OU- Higher Education Prevention Services (OU-HEPS) is a four-year project funded by the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS). This project is housed within the

Office of Advocacy & Education. Its campus-based efforts were launched to address opioid and stimulant misuse and suicide prevention for faculty, staff and students through education, drug-free activities, student and community leader coalitions, information dissemination, and community-based processes throughout the University of Oklahoma. Outreach efforts focus on strengthening ties and empowering the community to make healthy, well-informed choices and equip them with strategies and resources to take care of themselves and support others.

SafeRide

The SafeRide program provides safe, no-cost transportation for OU students within the designated Norman zone from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. every Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of the program calendar. OU students can access the benefits of both the Norman On-Demand service and the OU SafeRide program by downloading the Norman On-Demand app and creating their account using their ou.edu email address.

Harold Hamm Health Campus Prevention Activities

Education

Colleges and educational programs at the Harold Hamm Health Campus utilize multiple avenues of education, awareness, and support regarding the challenges around alcohol and drug use for future health care professionals and licensed practitioners. During the application and interview process, applicants are reminded of the implications of alcohol and/or drug related convictions in relation to professional licensure. Harold Hamm Health Campus program students enrolled across each of the six health professions and the graduate college receive varying levels of instruction related to their specific academic program through course curriculum, educational panels, and co-curricular programming centered on the effects of substance abuse and addiction in the life of a practitioner. In the event of a reported incident or need, students enrolled in colleges such as Pharmacy, Medicine, Dentistry, and Nursing may also receive support and counseling from their respective state boards.

Counseling Services & Wellness Activities

The Harold Hamm Health Campus offers individual and couples counseling, psychological assessment, and psychoeducational wellness outreach programs and workshops through Student Counseling Services. Common concerns addressed include stress management, depression, anxiety adjustment concerns, improving study skills, test anxiety, relationship difficulties, and problems with drugs/alcohol. Appointments are available virtually and in-person to all students and residents and can be made online or by calling Student Counseling Services at (405) 271-7336.

Students also have access to individual substance abuse counseling through the University's partnership with TimelyCare. TimelyCare provides students with 24/7 crisis support and 6 free counseling sessions each year. More information about TimelyCare can be found here: <https://www.ou.edu/studentaffairs/resources/timelycare>.

Harold Hamm Health Campus Student Affairs

Prior to University-sponsored social engagement opportunities, student leaders and administrators are instructed to remind students of policies and best practices regarding the presence of alcohol at social events. The Harold Hamm Health Campus maintains a Facilities Use policy that regulates the circumstances under which alcohol may be served at on-campus events.

OU Health Police Escort

OU Police Department – Health Campus offers security escorts accompanying students, staff, and faculty to any location on campus. The Health Campus community in Oklahoma City can call (405) 271-4300 for an accompanied walk to their vehicle or facility.

OU-Tulsa Campus Prevention Activities

As a satellite campus, the OU-Tulsa Campus hosts students pursuing Norman Campus and Harold Hamm Health Campus degree programs. Students receive similar programmatic support outlined in the Norman and Harold Hamm Health Campus sections above. OU-Tulsa provides the following additional programming as well:

OU-Tulsa Student Affairs

Prior to University-sponsored social engagement opportunities, student leaders and administrators are instructed to remind students of policies and best practices regarding the presence of alcohol at social events. The OU-Tulsa Campus maintains a Facilities Use policy that regulates the circumstances under which alcohol may be served at on-campus events.

Security Escorts: OU-Tulsa Campus Police Escort

The OU-Tulsa Campus Police Department offers security escorts, providing safe transportation to OU-Tulsa students, staff, and faculty. The OU-Tulsa community can call (918) 660-3900 for an accompanied walk to their vehicle or facility.

Counseling Services & Wellness Activities

The OU-Tulsa Campus offers individual and couples counseling, psychological assessment, and psychoeducational wellness outreach programs and workshops through Student Counseling Services. Common concerns addressed include stress management, depression, improving study skills, relationship difficulties, and problems with drugs/alcohol. Appointments are available to all students and medical resident physicians and can be made by calling (918) 660-3109 or by emailing TulsaCounseling@ou.edu.

Students also have access to individual substance abuse counseling through the University's partnership with TimelyCare. TimelyCare provides students with 24/7 crisis support and 6 free counseling sessions each year. More information about TimelyCare can be found here: <https://www.ou.edu/studentaffairs/resources/timelycare>.

Community Resources

Alcoholics Anonymous – www.aa.org

Narcotics Anonymous- <https://na.org/>

Information for Medication Assisted Treatment- <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/food-and-drug-administration-overdose-prevention-framework/information-about-medications-opioid-use-disorder-moud>

Young People in Alcoholics Anonymous -<https://www.icypaa.org/>

Al-Anon: for individuals who are worried about someone with a drinking problem -<https://al-anon.org/>

Addiction Resource Guide: a directory of addiction treatment facilities

Alcohol and Drug Hotline 1-800-662-HELP (1-800-662-4357)

[Goddard Health Center – Patient Education](#)

University Disciplinary Sanctions for Violations of Policy

The University of Oklahoma will impose sanctions on students and employees for violations of University of Oklahoma policies and standards of conduct. These sanctions may include suspension, expulsion, and/or termination of employment.

Employees

Employees who violate the University's drug and alcohol policies may be required to participate in a drug or an alcohol rehabilitation program, may be referred for criminal prosecution, and/or may be subject to immediate disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. A criminal conviction is not required for sanctions to be imposed upon an employee for violations of this policy.

Norman Campus Program Students

https://oupolicy.policystat.com/?lt=w74bfMO5qml_9KNso3znR6&next=%2Fpolicy%2F17533170%2Flatest%2F

To curtail alcohol abuse on and off campus, the University has adopted a mandatory, minimum "Three Strikes" policy. The first alcohol violation, whether off campus or on campus, automatically results in further alcohol education. A second violation will also automatically carry parent/guardian notification and appropriate sanctions and education. A third violation results in automatic suspension from the University for a minimum of one semester. Parents/guardians of undergraduate students are informed of this policy at the time their student enrolls at OU. Strike(s) are notated on students' conduct records and maintained by the Office of Student Conduct.

The following sanctions are mandatory minimum sanctions for alcohol violations.

1st Strike

- \$100.00 administrative fee charged to the student.
- Satisfactorily completion of a defined alcohol education program.
- Censure. An official reprimand. The notation of Censure shall be removed upon graduation from the University of Oklahoma subject to completion of disciplinary sanctions.

2nd Strike

- Parent/Guardian notification via the listed contact information in the student's file.
- \$150.00 administrative fee charged to the student.
- Satisfactorily complete an approved alcohol counseling program. All costs assessed to the student.
- Satisfactorily completion of 20 hours of approved community service.
- Disciplinary probation. The notation of disciplinary probation shall be removed from the individual's record upon graduation from the University of Oklahoma subject to completion of disciplinary sanctions.

3rd Strike

- Parent/Guardian notification via the listed contact information in the student's file.
- Suspension as defined by the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code for a minimum of one (1) semester up to a maximum of two (2) years.
 - The charged student may appeal the sanction within forty-eight (48) hours of notice of the decision. The appeal should be submitted via email to the Office of Student Conduct. Upon request of an appeal, the VPSA or their designee shall have five (5) business days to review and determine the outcome. The VPSA/designee's decision is final.

A student suspended after the 3rd strike and readmitted to the University of Oklahoma, is readmitted with two (2) strikes.

Deferred Strike

A deferred strike is one not noted on a student's disciplinary record of the University unless the student commits another alcohol violation within the 12-month period of deferral. In such an event, the deferral of the first strike shall be revoked, and the second alcohol violation shall be considered a second strike. To qualify for the ultimate removal of the deferred first strike, the student must not commit any other alcohol violation for a period of 12 months from the date the student is found responsible by the University for the deferred alcohol violation. Moreover, students are entitled to only one deferred strike during their attendance at the University.

The following individual alcohol violations shall be entitled to an automatic deferred first strike: minor in possession and/or public intoxication. In other similar, limited circumstances, the University Vice President for Student Affairs, applying sole discretion, may grant a deferral for a first strike. A first strike based on a Driving Under the Influence (DUI) incident is not eligible for deferral, however.

Removal of Individual Strike

A student who has received a first strike may request, via email to the Office of Student Conduct, that the strike and the record be removed from their student file, provided the student meets the relevant eligibility criteria and provides documents evidencing the following:

1. it has been one (1) year since the student was found responsible by the University for an alcohol violation;
2. the student has not received any additional charges or alcohol-related violations on or off campus since the student was found responsible by the University for the alcohol violation at issue; and,
3. the student timely completed and exceeded all sanctions required by the University.

Removal of the strike is at the sole discretion of the Vice President for Student Affairs or their designee. Additionally, this opportunity for a student to have a first strike removed from their University record applies only to charges under the University's Three Strike Procedures and in no way limits any other available action by the University including, but not limited to, any violation of the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code. Moreover, a removal of a strike does not apply to DUIs, and a student is only eligible for one (1) strike removal during their attendance at the University.

RSO Sanctions

Before imposing an RSO sanction, as opposed to solely an individual sanction, the University will consider the entirety of the circumstances surrounding the RSO alcohol violation, including, but not limited to, whether the RSO:

1. endorsed, sponsored, sanctioned, enabled, furthered, or funded, in whole or in part, by the RSO, its officers, or the officers of its local, state, or national organization acting with actual or apparent authority, and any of them knew or should have known of the alcohol violation and they took insufficient action to prevent or cease the violation; or
2. event/violation occurred on property owned, leased, rented or occupied by the RSO (e.g. fraternity/sorority chapter facilities, satellite houses or "sat house," RSO-affiliated residence, etc.), alumni, and/or members, and the officers of the RSO took insufficient action to prevent or cease an alcohol violation they knew or should have known existed; or
3. event/violation occurred at any gathering of the RSO conducted in furtherance of the mission or purpose of the RSO or designed to circumvent these rules, including any event, program or ceremony; or
4. event/violation occurred at any gathering utilizing the RSO's name or logo, or that was advertised, marketed and/or promoted by the RSO.

The Office of Student Conduct has the discretion to determine whether, based on the criteria above and the totality of the circumstances, the alcohol violation occurred and warrants an RSO sanction.

1st Strike

- Administrative Fee: \$500+: A minimum administrative fee of \$500.00 or a per capita rate of \$1.00 to \$20.00 based on the RSO's membership at the time of the violation, whichever is more appropriate.
- Alcohol Education Program: A defined number or percentage of the RSO's membership must complete an approved alcohol education program.
- Community Service: An aggregate community service requirement for the RSO of 10-25 hours per capita based on the RSO's membership at the time of the violation. It is at the discretion of the University as to whether pledges or associate members will be included in fulfilling the requirements of the sanction.
- Censure: A written reprimand for violation of specified regulations, including the possibility of more severe disciplinary sanctions in the event of the finding of a violation of any University regulation within a stated period of time.

2nd Strike

- Administrative Fee: \$1,000+: A minimum administrative fee of \$1,000.00 or a per capita rate of \$5.00 to \$20.00 based on the RSO's membership at the time of the violation, whichever is more appropriate.
- Alcohol Education Program: A defined number or percentage of the RSO's membership must complete an approved alcohol education program.
- Community Service: An aggregate community service requirement for the RSO of 10-25 hours per capita based on the RSO's membership at the time of the violation. It is at the discretion of the University as to whether pledges or associate members will be included in fulfilling the requirements of the sanction.
- Disciplinary Probation: Exclusion from participation in privileged or extracurricular and University activities set forth in the notice for a period of time specified. Other conditions of the probation may apply to any other activities of the RSO in the University community, except those that would affect the RSO's academic pursuits.

3rd Strike

- Administrative Fee: \$1,500+: A minimum administrative fee of \$1,500.00 or a per capita rate of \$10.00 to \$20.00 based on the RSO's membership at the time of the violation, whichever is more appropriate.
- Alcohol Education Program: A defined number or percentage of the RSO's membership must complete an approved alcohol education program.
- Community Service: An aggregate community service requirement for the RSO of 10-25 hours per capita based on the RSO's membership at the time of the violation. It is at the discretion of the University as to whether pledges or associate members will be included in fulfilling the requirements of the sanction.
- RSO Suspension: The RSO will be suspended for a minimum of one (1) semester up to a maximum of two (2) years. University approval is required before the RSO will be reinstated.
 - The charged RSO may appeal the sanction within forty-eight (48) hours of notice of the decision. The appeal should be submitted via email to the Office of Student Conduct. Upon request of an appeal, the VPSA or their designee shall have five (5) business days to review and determine the outcome. The VPSA/designee's decision is final.

Any violation by the RSO remains part of its "Three Strikes" record for a period of three (3) calendar years, unless the RSO requests and the University grants removal of an eligible first strike in accordance with the below criteria.

RSO Strike Removal

An RSO that has received a first strike may request, via email to the Office of Student Conduct, that the strike and the record be removed from its file provided the RSO meets the relevant eligibility criteria and provides documents evidencing the following:

1. it has been one (1) year since the RSO was found responsible by the University for an alcohol violation;
2. the RSO has not received any additional charges or alcohol-related violations on or off-campus, since receiving the alcohol violation at issue; and
3. the RSO timely completed and exceeded all sanctions required by the University.

Removal of an RSO strike is at the sole discretion of the Vice President for Student Affairs or their designee. Additionally, this opportunity for an RSO to have a first strike removed from its University record applies only to charges under the University's Three Strikes Procedures and in no way limits any other available action by the University including, but not limited to, any violation of the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code. If removal of the strike is granted, the RSO cannot request the removal of another strike for a period of three (3) calendar years from the date the strike is removed. RSOs are not eligible for deferred strikes.

Annual Notification

Annual notification of the University's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs is distributed through the following means:

- i. Student Policies
 - o Norman Campus: The Student Rights and Responsibilities Code is provided to freshmen during the Camp Crimson Orientation. The University sends an email to the entire student body each semester which includes the Student Right and Responsibilities Code and the Student Alcohol Policy. The AOD policies are also available to all students online through various University websites.
 - o Harold Hamm Health Campus: Links to the Harold Hamm Health Campus Student Handbook are provided to all students during new student orientations and are available on the Harold Hamm Health Campus Student Affairs and the Harold Hamm Health Campus Recruitment & Admissions websites.
 - o OU-Tulsa Campus: Links to access both the Harold Hamm Health Campus and Norman Campus Student Handbooks are available on the OU-Tulsa Student Affairs websites and are referenced at new student orientations.
- ii. Faculty Handbook
 - o For all campuses, the Faculty Handbook link is provided in the faculty offer letter and is available on the Office of the Senior Vice President and Provost website for each campus.
- iii. Staff Handbook
 - o For all campuses, a link to the online Staff Handbook is provided in the employee's offer letter. It is also available on the Human Resources webpage.
- iv. New Staff and Faculty Orientation
 - o Norman Campus: The Policy is included in the faculty offer letter and is available on the Provost's website.
 - o Harold Hamm Health Campus: Faculty can find the policies in the Faculty Handbook

and on the Faculty Development website. The policy is also included in the New Faculty On-Boarding Material and Education Grand Rounds discussion topics.

- v. Annual Security Reports, known as the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
 - o The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, which includes this Report and applicable policies, is emailed to the entire University each year, including students, faculty, and staff at each campus.