

OSU-TULSA UNIVERSITY POLICE

# *Public Safety Guide*



**TULSA**

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

OCTOBER 2025



# Table of Contents

---

MESSAGE FROM THE INTERIM PRESIDENT.....	3
---	---

## REPORTING

Police Services .....	4
Crime Reporting .....	4
Crime Disclosure.....	5
Campus Security Authorities .....	6
Timely Warnings.....	7

## SAFETY

Harassing Phone Calls.....	9
Medical Emergencies .....	9
Natural Disasters.....	9
Severe Weather.....	9
Facilities Access.....	11
Lost and Found .....	11
Transportation.....	12
Homeland Security.....	13

## PREVENTION

Alcohol and Drug Awareness .....	14
Crime Prevention.....	14
Safety Tips.....	15

## SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Definitions.....	17
What to do if you are a Victim of Sexual Violence.....	19
Support Services.....	20
Student Conduct Process For Allegations of Sexual Violence .....	21
On and Off Campus Resources .....	23
Victim Bill of Rights .....	24
Definitions under Oklahoma Law .....	24
Preventive Measures .....	28
Sex Offender Registration .....	28

## STATISTICS

Reporting of Statistics .....	29
Definitions of Criminal Offenses .....	29
Definition of Terms for Statistical Charts .....	31
2023 Crime Statistics.....	34
2022 Crime Statistics.....	35
2021 Crime Statistics.....	36



# MESSAGE FROM OSU-TULSA INTERIM PRESIDENT JOHNNY STEPHENS

The safety and security of our campus are of the utmost importance for Oklahoma State University-Tulsa. Ensuring our students, faculty, staff and visitors have a safe, secure learning environment is the result of the efforts of the OSU-Tulsa Police Department. Thanks to their efforts, our campus continues to have one of the lowest crime rates in the city of Tulsa.

Under the direction of Chief Michael T. Beckner and as a division of the OSU Police Department, OSU-Tulsa Police ensures that students and employees have the tools to educate themselves about personal safety and the safety of others on campus.

OSU-Tulsa provides training and resources through University Police, Office of Student Services, Human Resources and Counseling Center, as well as other areas.

Our most important safety tool is communications. OSU-Tulsa utilizes the Cowboy Alert system to communicate with students and employees about emergency situations. To sign up, visit [tulsa.okstate.edu/safety](https://tulsa.okstate.edu/safety).

While OSU-Tulsa works to keep our campus safe, the best way to prevent crimes and accidents is to stay informed, be aware of your surroundings and report suspicious behavior to the university police.

Thank you for all you do to help keep OSU-Tulsa a safe and welcoming campus.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Johnny Stephens".

Johnny Stephens, Pharm. D.

Interim President, OSU-Tulsa  
President, OSU Center for Health Sciences



---

## TULSA

# Reporting

---

## POLICE SERVICES

The OSU-Tulsa Police Department is a certified policing agency, and was initially certified by the Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP) in 2010. The OSU-Tulsa Police Department continues to be a leading professional organization by adhering to the best policing practices as prescribed in the certification standards. The Department's overall strength (authorized positions) are sworn officers who have full enforcement and arrest authority on the OSU-Tulsa campus. The men and women of the OSU-Tulsa Police Department attend the same state police basic academy as most other law enforcement agencies in Oklahoma. To provide the best services possible to the OSU-Tulsa community, OSU-Tulsa Police has a mutual aid agreement with the Tulsa Police Department, allowing for cooperation in enforcement activities. OSU-Tulsa Police and OSU Stillwater Police are a unified department. Both divisions share the same Command Staff with the overall goal to standardize resources and procedures to accomplish the department's mission. OSU-Tulsa Police is an accredited agency by proxy with standardizing policies with OSU Stillwater.

OSU-Tulsa Police officers provide a positive image to visitors and members of the campus community, whether it is providing directions, parking information, or just a friendly welcome. Our officers represent this University as a group of caring and professional people, intent upon enhancing a friendly community atmosphere. Necessary enforcement includes using alternatives to arrest when reasonable.

Students and staff find our office willing to share statistics, insights, and experiences as a basis for class reports or vocational interests. OSU-Tulsa Police managers seek proactive means to avoid problems and situations, whether it is suggesting added security measures, providing insight on planned activities, or using investigative analysis to assign a deterrent force.

For the OSU-Tulsa Police, "service" is not just a word or a part of a catchy slogan, but a way of life. Services such as motorist assists, money transports, and emergency message notifications are handled routinely.

Overall, the OSU-Tulsa Police Department believes in providing proactive law enforcement and service to you, the University community.

## CRIME REPORTING

Crime victims and witnesses to a crime, regardless of the crime, are encouraged to promptly report incidents to the OSU-Tulsa Police or other appropriate police agency.

To report a crime, the victim or witness need only to call the police phone number and a police officer will meet them to gather information. An official report is made with copies available to the victim after a completed investigation. Each day the incidents from the previous day, excluding names, are summarized and made available to the public, key OSU staff, other law enforcement agencies, and the media. Crimes are counted and reported to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, which in turn provides the information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These statistics are then published and made available to the public at [tulsa.okstate.edu/publicsafetyguide](https://tulsa.okstate.edu/publicsafetyguide).

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

## CRIMES IN PROGRESS

To report a crime in progress, a person, victim or witness, can dial 918-594-8123, use the Campus Safety app, or call one of the listed police phone numbers. Any reporting method will stimulate the response of police, fire, ambulance, or other first responders. In addition, the victim of a serious crime can request support personnel, such as victim advocate or domestic violence counselors, during or after reporting the incident.

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

---

IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF A CRIME OR A WITNESS TO ONE, YOU SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

**1. CALL THE POLICE IMMEDIATELY:**

918-594-8123 or 4-8123 (from campus phones)  
911 (for emergencies)  
Campus Safety app

**2. OBTAIN A DESCRIPTION:**

Attempt to obtain a description of the offender, including gender, age, race, hair, clothing, and distinguishable features. Also attempt to obtain a description and license number of any vehicle involved. Note the direction of travel of any offender or vehicle, and report these to the police. If using the Campus Safety app, pictures or video can be transmitted directly to the OSU-Tulsa Police on the Send a Tip feature of the app and the caller/user can remain anonymous if desired.

**3. PRESERVE THE CRIME SCENE:**

Do not touch any items involved in the incident. Close off the area of the incident and do not allow anyone in the crime area until police arrive.

TYPES OF CRIMES REPORTED TO POLICE:

**1. SEXUAL ASSAULT:** If you are a sexual assault victim, report it to the police immediately. Preserve the physical evidence. Do not bathe, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing. If you have been raped, you should seek medical treatment immediately, regardless of whether you report the matter to the police.

**2. TELEPHONE HARASSMENT:** Obscene or threatening telephone calls should be reported to the police immediately. Other harassing phone calls should be reported if they persist. If you receive such a call, remain calm and hang up. Always record the exact time and date you received the call. This information will assist police investigators.

**3. BOMB THREATS:** If you know of a bomb threat, contact OSU-Tulsa Police

at 918-594-8123, or use the Campus Safety app. Notify your supervisor or department head, and wait for further instructions. Record as much information about the call as you can remember.

**4. BURGLARY AND LARCENY:** Property crimes are the highest reported crimes on the OSU-Tulsa campus. To aid police in locating property, we recommend you always record the serial numbers of any items of value (such as computers, cell phones, televisions, etc.). If you feel you have been a victim of a property crime, report the incident immediately to the OSU-Tulsa Police at 918-594-8123 or use the Campus Safety app.

**5. ASSAULT AND BATTERY:** The best thing to do when confronted in an assault and battery situation is to try and escape and immediately notify the police by dialing 918-594-8123 or using the Campus Safety app.

**6. OTHER CRIMES:** There are many other crimes which occur on campus. Generally, you should protect yourself and others and report information to police as soon as practical.

## CRIME DISCLOSURE

University policies and procedures require the publication of annual crime statistics. Included in this report are crimes reported to the University Police and other campus officials including University Counseling Services, Student Conduct and Administration. Community members may report crimes anonymously. The Campus Safety app also provides a mechanism to report crimes anonymously by using the Send a Tip feature within the app.

### CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING OF CRIME:

Confidential reporting is allowed at Oklahoma State University-Tulsa. If, for a personal reason, a person does not wish to report an on-campus crime or suspected crime to the police, that person may report it through the free Rave Guardian app available for download in the Apple App Store or Google Play Store..

## REPORTING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY:

- If you see any suspicious activity or person on or near the University campus, it is your responsibility to call the University Police at 918-594-8123, or 911 for emergencies, or use the Campus Safety app.

- Do not assume what you see is an innocent activity or that another individual has already called the police. Do not worry about being embarrassed; rather, think about what could happen if you do not act.

## SUSPICIOUS PERSONS MAY INCLUDE:

- Person loitering about at unusual hours and locations.
- Person running, especially if the person is carrying something of value.
- Person exhibiting unusual mental or physical symptoms. Person could be under the influence of drugs or needing medical or psychiatric assistance.
- Person carrying property that might be suspicious, depending on the circumstances.
- Person going from room to room trying door knobs.
- Person going from door to door trying to gain access into a building.

## OTHER UNUSUAL SITUATIONS:

- Open or broken doors or windows.
- Unusual noises — anything suggestive of foul play, danger, or illegal activity.
- Person sitting in parked vehicle for an extended period of time.
- Vehicles driving slowly in a parking lot or parking garage at night.
- Any person not affiliated with the University community.
- Do not assume the person may be a visitor or University staff that you have not seen before. Call the OSU-Tulsa Police immediately.

## STEPS TO FOLLOW TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF YOUR BICYCLE:

1. Engrave your student identification number on your bicycle, and keep a record of the serial number.
2. Lock your bicycle at a bike rack.
3. Use a high quality “U” bolt lock and/or a quality chain or cable and lock.  
Place the chain, cable, or lock through both wheels, the frame, and around the bicycle rack. Take the front wheel and/or seat with you, if removable.
4. Always lock your bicycle when not in your physical control.

5. If your bicycle is stolen, contact the University Police or local municipal police immediately.

## CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

### CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES INCLUDE:

1. A campus police department or campus security department of the University;
2. any individual who has responsibility for campus security but who is not a member of the campus police department;
3. any individual specified in the University’s statement of campus crime security policy as an individual to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; and,
4. any individual of the University who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities (e.g. student housing, student discipline, athletic directors/coaches and campus student judicial officials).

### THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS ARE DESIGNATED AS CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES:

#### *Department of Public Safety*

Department of Public Safety  
Director of Public Safety  
All Sworn Police Officers  
All Communication Officers  
Academic Advisors

#### *Division of Student Affairs*

Assistant Vice President for Student Services and Community Engagement  
Marketing and Communications Professional Staff  
Advisors for Student Groups (affiliated with the University)  
Senior Coordinator of Career Services  
Student Conduct Professionals  
Director of University Counseling Services  
Coordinator of Student Accessibility Services  
Victim Advocates



## TIMELY WARNINGS

The OSU-Tulsa Police carefully review all reports of criminal activity and, when appropriate, warn the OSU-Tulsa community of serious crimes or threats occurring on or near campus. Upon completion of reviewing all information, the OSU-Tulsa Police may provide warnings to the OSU-Tulsa community. The decision to issue a timely warning is a combined effort between the OSU-Tulsa Police, Administration and the Director of Marketing and Communications. These warnings are posted on the OSU-Tulsa Safety website located at **[tulsa.okstate.edu/universitypolice](http://tulsa.okstate.edu/universitypolice)**. Depending on the nature and level of the threat, other forms of media may be also used to disseminate timely warnings. These may be sent via automated phone call/message, text message, and/or timely warnings sent electronically to campus email accounts. Timely warnings will be made as soon as is safely practical.

### EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM:

In the event of a campus emergency, Oklahoma State University-Tulsa may use a variety of tools to communicate to the campus and the public. Depending on the nature of the emergency, OSU-Tulsa may use all or some of the following:

- Text and Voice Alerts — The “Cowboy Alert” system is available to all campus faculty, staff, and students. You can register your cell phone to receive a text message and/or voicemail through your O-key account at **[okey.okstate.edu](http://okey.okstate.edu)**.
- PA System — Various campus buildings have PA systems that can alert those in the building of an emergency situation and provide response details.
- University Group Email — The University may send “urgent” e-mails to the entire campus providing notification and directions during an emergency.
- Social Media — OSU-Tulsa will use Facebook, Twitter, and other social media tools to provide updates on campus closures or emergency situations.
- Cable TV/Campus Monitors — OSU has the ability to override the campus

cable system, providing emergency notification via the campus TV system in many University buildings.

- Local Media — The OSU-Tulsa Marketing and Communications office works with local media radio, television, and newspapers to help announce and update campus closures or emergency situations.
- Weather Radios — Various offices across campus have weather radios that provide the latest in severe weather information.
- Patrol Car Announcements — Campus police vehicles are equipped with PA systems that allow officers to communicate during emergencies.
- Oklahoma State University-Tulsa Web Site — You may want to bookmark **[tulsa.okstate.edu/safety](http://tulsa.okstate.edu/safety)**, which provides links to a variety of safety information and will be updated with details during actual emergencies or campus closures.

The OSU-Tulsa Police Department and the Interim Senior Vice President or designee are typically the ones who deliver emergency information to University Administration. Upon receiving information, administration will without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of any emergency notification and initiate a notification, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. In emergency situations where immediate action is required, OSU-Tulsa Police may employ other resources.

Oklahoma State University-Tulsa campus could be subjected to a situation requiring evacuation at any time. Because of this, the OSU-Tulsa Police Department has developed an evacuation plan in collaboration with a number of University and community partners. The plan was developed to outline an evacuation procedure that protects the health, safety and welfare of all students, faculty, staff and visitors. Authority to issue a campus evacuation order rests with the President of the University or designee and is based on the situational observations by the OSU-Tulsa Police Department. Once an evacuation has been ordered the University Operations Center will be activated and will lead and manage the process. In addition to notifying the campus community, the

---

University will also inform the local community as soon as reasonably practical. OSU-Tulsa Marketing and Communications Services will coordinate all messaging to both on and off campus communities as well as media outlets. The OSU-Tulsa Police Department maintains our emergency communication system and schedules routine tests on at least an annual basis of each method available to the campus.



# Safety

---

## HARASSING PHONE CALLS

Telephone harassment is both a nuisance and a crime and will not be tolerated on the Oklahoma State University-Tulsa campus.

IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF TELEPHONE HARRASSMENT, PLEASE FOLLOW THESE STEPS:

1. As soon as you realize the nature of the call, HANG UP. Remain calm and replace the receiver on the telephone as you would for any call.
2. Do not talk or try to discover the caller's identity.
3. If calling persists, or if any call is obscene or threatening, call OSU-Tulsa Police at 918-594-8123, or use the Campus Safety app. If off campus, call the agency within the jurisdiction you live and report the activity.
4. If calling persists, keep a time log of calls received, what was said by all parties, and a description of the voice.

## MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

STEPS TO TAKE IN MEDICAL EMERGENCIES:

1. Do not move the patient unless his or her life is in danger.
2. Have someone stay with the patient until help arrives.
3. If on campus, call OSU-Tulsa Police at 918-594-8123, or use the Rave Guardian app. If off campus, in Tulsa call the Tulsa Police Department at 911. Tell them your name, your exact location, and a brief description of the problem. Do not hang up until told to do so.
4. Meet emergency personnel to guide them to the patient.

## NATURAL DISASTERS

The following information is offered as a guideline to aid you in determining what action you should take in the event of severe weather.

Tornado **WATCH**: This means conditions are such that storms capable of producing a tornado may develop.

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

**THE TORNADO TAKE COVER SIGNAL** is a 3 to 5 minute **STEADY** sound on the storm sirens. Persons should seek immediate refuge in a basement or lower floor, restrooms, interior corridors, or interior rooms. If you are in an open-span area such as an auditorium, go to the wall farthest from windows or glass, crouch down against the wall, and protect your head with your arms. **STAY AWAY** from windows and exterior doors. If caught outside a building, lie flat on the ground, face down, preferably in a ditch or depression, but be alert for flash floods. ([tulsa.okstate.edu/safety/severeweather](https://tulsa.okstate.edu/safety/severeweather))

Persons with disabilities and persons who are mobility impaired must also make plans. If a power outage occurs during severe weather, elevators may not work. Always go to an interior room or closet.

## SEVERE WEATHER

OSU-Tulsa rarely closes. OSU-Tulsa officials monitor weather conditions and take action accordingly when severe weather is indicated. For information regarding OSU-Tulsa's policies for reporting campus closings due to severe weather, visit [tulsa.okstate.edu/weather](https://tulsa.okstate.edu/weather).

## COWBOY ALERT NWS MESSAGES FOR TORNADO WARNINGS

Cowboy Alert subscribers will receive notification via text message when the National Weather Service declares a tornado warning in an area within 10 miles of the OSU-Tulsa campus.

---

Students, faculty and staff are encouraged to sign up for Cowboy Alert to receive tornado warnings and other emergency text and voicemail alerts on campus. The system helps alert subscribers about campus emergencies, such as weather-related closings, active shooters or immediate biohazard threats.

To opt in to the Cowboy Alert system, log in to the O-KEY system, click on Campus Alerts and Notifications in the left column and add your contact information. Please allow one business day for your request to be processed.

## TORNADO SAFETY

You are responsible for finding shelter in the event of a tornado. If you are on campus during a tornado warning, seek refuge in a basement or first-floor interior room with no windows.

Rooms at OSU-Tulsa that fit these criteria include:

**Main Hall:** 1100 wing, 1300 wing or 1400 wing restrooms (lower level).

**North Hall:** Conference Center (includes the B.S. Roberts Room and North Hall 153, 155 and 156).

**Auditorium:** Restrooms in the auditorium lobby or the Conference Center in North Hall.

**Stanley E. White Hall:** First floor restrooms and other rooms away from windows.

**Pete and Pat Bartlett Tulsa Room:** Interior restrooms.

**Helmerich Research Center:** First floor interior restrooms adjacent to the atrium.

Monitor weather reports and go to these buildings when it begins to storm; if the sirens are sounding, it is too late to seek other refuge.

Taking pets into approved storm refuges is strongly discouraged because it limits the space available for citizens seeking refuge.

If the building you are in does not have a basement, go to the ground floor and enter an interior (windowless) room or hallway. It is too risky to go to another building once the sirens have sounded.

- Shut off equipment that might be affected by a temporary loss of electricity.
- Close hallway doors as you leave to shield the corridors from flying debris.
- Stay away from windows.
- Use telephones for emergency calls only.
- Stay calm and alert.
- If local radio is available, keep tuned to KWGS 89.5 FM, KRMG 102.3 FM or 740 AM, KJSR 103.3, KVOO 98.5 FM or KFAQ 1170 AM for storm details.
- If local television is available, keep tuned into KJRH Channel 2, KOTV Channel 6, KTUL Channel 8 or KOKI Channel 23.
- Dial 911 to report injuries and emergencies caused by the storm.
- Email [tulsa.facilities@okstate.edu](mailto:tulsa.facilities@okstate.edu) to report all damage.
- There will not be an all clear signal from the alert sirens. Additional blasts indicate a new or renewed alert.
- Report locations of trapped persons, making note of persons with injuries and/or Disabilities.

## TORNADO TIPS

- In the event of tornadoes, go into a windowless interior room (bathroom/shower) or hallway on the lowest floor possible.
- Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside when possible.
- Get under a piece of sturdy furniture, such as a workbench or heavy table or desk and hold on to it.
- Avoid large open rooms, if possible.
- Crouch as low as possible to the floor, facing down; and cover your head with your hands.
- Cover your head as best you can to protect against falling debris and flying objects in case the roof and ceiling fail.
- Faculty, staff, and/or students should remain at your chosen “Safe Area” location until advised that it is safe to return to their regular work or study area or to leave the building until the tornado or severe weather has passed and you have received an all clear via the local media.

**If you are caught outdoors and cannot quickly walk to a refuge:**

- Immediately get into a vehicle, buckle your seat belt and try to drive to the closest sturdy refuge.
- If flying debris occurs while you are driving, pull over and park. Now you have the following options as a last resort:
- Stay in the car with the seat belt on. Put your head down below the windows, covering with your hands and a blanket if possible.
  - » If you can safely get noticeably lower than the level of the roadway, exit your car and lie in that area, covering your head with your hands.
  - » Your choice should be driven by your specific circumstances.

Remember, there is no “all clear” siren activation. Weather, especially a severe storm, is unpredictable or the storm may have several lines of developing storms and as each approaching threat reaches the city, another siren notification may be sounded. Give serious consideration to using a portable battery operated radio “tuned to a local broadcast station” (KWGS 89.5 FM, KRMG 102.3 FM or 740 AM, KJSR 103.3, KVOO 98.5 FM or KFAQ 1170 AM) to provide you with local warning information and to let you know when the severe weather has passed.

**FACILITIES ACCESS**

The OSU-Tulsa campus is open to the public. The University Police Department is located in Main Hall, and open 24 hours a day. Stanley E. White Hall, North Hall and the Carpenter Shop are all secured during the evening hours. Access to the Helmerich Research Center (HRC) is restricted to approved members of the university community. Each approved member of the OSU community must use their OSU-ID to gain access to the building, and prominently display a University ID badge. In addition, the HRC is normally staffed by a receptionist between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. However, the facility will be locked 24/7, and the receptionist will only grant access to previously authorized individuals. Those who have received card access **MUST** use their access card to gain entry to the facility. Although approved students, faculty and staff can gain entry, individuals are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the

buildings and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their access cards. All visitors are required to provide valid (government issued) identification that will be kept until they leave in exchange for an OSU-Tulsa visitor’s badge. All visitors will also sign the visitors log located at the front desk of HRC facility. University Police officers patrol the HRC on a regular basis.

The Library hours fluctuate throughout the year so it is best to check its schedule to determine operating hours.

BUILDING	FALL SEMESTER (M-F)	SPRING SEMESTER (M-F)	SUMMER SEMESTER (M-F)	WEEKENDS
MAIN HALL	5AM-11PM	5AM-11PM	5AM-11PM	6AM-10PM
MAIN HALL WING ENTRANCES	CLOSE AT 8PM 7PM ON FRIDAY	CLOSE AT 8PM 7PM ON FRIDAY	CLOSE AT 8PM 7PM ON FRIDAY	CLOSED
NORTH HALL	6AM-10PM 7PM ON FRIDAY	6AM-10PM 7PM ON FRIDAY	6AM-10PM 7PM ON FRIDAY	6AM-10PM OSU ID REQUIRED
STANLEY E. WHITE HALL	8AM-5PM	8AM-5PM	8AM-5PM	CLOSED <small>ENTRANCE VIA APPROVED CARD ACCESS</small>
HELMERICH RESEARCH CENTER	REQUIRES CARD ACCESS			

**THE OSU-TULSA CAMPUS HAS NO ON CAMPUS RESIDENCES.**

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. University Police and Facilities meet on a regular basis to discuss issues of pressing concern.

**LOST AND FOUND**

The Oklahoma State University-Tulsa Lost and Found is located at the OSU-Tulsa Police Department. Additionally, there are lost and found areas located in other campus buildings. After a certain period of time, all buildings and offices are encouraged to forward any found items to the OSU-Tulsa Police Department to maintain a central location for persons seeking lost property.



---

The OSU-Tulsa Police Department will maintain a database of items reported missing and cross-check them with items submitted to lost and found. The identified owners will be notified immediately, and arrangements will be made to return the property. Any unidentifiable or unclaimed property will be held for six months, and then disposed of or sold at auction. Inquiries about Lost and Found property can be made at 918-594-8123 or 918-594-8124.

## TRANSPORTATION

### SAFETY TIPS FOR VEHICLE OPERATORS

- Always stop for pedestrians in crosswalks.
- Watch your “blind spot” for other traffic, such as bicycles and pedestrians, overtaking you when making right turns.
- Always behave in a predictable manner and use turn signals. Other traffic may not always see you or recognize your intentions.
- Oversized vehicles must watch for bicycles, pedestrians, and other traffic when turning.
- Always be mindful of the speed limit. The posted speed limits on campus are much slower than regular city streets due to the close quarters of campus and the high volume of pedestrians.
- The State of Oklahoma currently has a “Distracted Driving” law. This law prohibits a driver from using anything which would distract the driver from devoting their full time and attention to the operation of the automobile.

### PEDESTRIAN RIGHT OF WAY

It is important for pedestrians to remember that they are also subject to traffic control signals. While vehicles must yield to pedestrians in a clearly marked crosswalk or intersection, pedestrians must yield to vehicles when crossing anywhere else. Even though vehicles are required to yield, always remember to make eye contact with the driver before proceeding into the path of an oncoming vehicle. Pedestrians are also required by law to obey Pedestrian Control Signals (PCS) when crossing at an intersection where those are in use. Only cross at an intersection when the PCS signifies for them to cross. A green light for motor vehicles does not allow a pedestrian to cross if the PCS is present.

### SEAT BELT SAFETY

The state law in Oklahoma requires both the driver and the front seat passenger to have a properly fastened safety belt when the vehicle is in motion. Since this is a State University owned by the State of Oklahoma, all traffic ways are considered public thus requiring seat belts at all times a vehicle is in motion. All passengers under the age of 13 are required to wear seatbelts or be placed in a child passenger restraint system and the safest place for them is the back seat.

### BIKES ON CAMPUS

In Oklahoma, a bicycle is considered a vehicle when operated on the roadway. As a result, bicycles are subject to the same responsibilities and regulations as motorists. The same fines apply to motorists and bicyclists for traffic violations, such as failing to yield to pedestrians, running a stop sign or red light, going the wrong way on a one way street, or riding on the wrong side of the road. Additionally, there are laws specific to bicycle operators, such as a mandatory white front light and red rear light if the bicycle is being ridden between sunset and sunrise and an allowance for only one person per permanently affixed seat.

### ROLLER SKATES, ROLLER BLADES, AND SKATEBOARDS:

With the increased recreational use of roller skates, roller blades, and skateboards, guidelines should be followed. Roller skates, roller blades and skateboards are permitted on campus except in the following locations:

- On or in any University building, structures, stairways,
- elevated sidewalks, access ramps, steps, retaining walls,
- handrails or other architectural elements.
- On or in any planting area, grass area, or seeded area.
- On streets open for vehicular traffic.
- Where prohibited by sign or by police officer.

Roller skates, roller blades, and skateboards are to be used on campus as a mode of transportation only. No tricks or extracurricular activities are to be done while using these items.

---

## HOMELAND SECURITY

### NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM:

The National Terrorism Advisory System, or NTAS, replaced the color-coded Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS). This new system will more effectively communicate information about terrorist threats by providing timely, detailed information to the public, government agencies, first responders, airports and other transportation hubs, and the private sector.

#### *NTAS Alerts*

After reviewing the available information, the Secretary of Homeland Security will decide, in coordination with other federal entities, whether an NTAS Alert should be issued. NTAS Alerts will only be issued when credible information is available.

These alerts will include a clear statement that there is an imminent threat or elevated threat. Using available information, the alerts will provide a concise summary of the potential threat, information about actions being taken to ensure public safety, and recommended steps that individuals, communities, businesses and governments can take to help prevent, mitigate or respond to the threat.

The NTAS Alerts will be based on the nature of the threat: in some cases, alerts will be sent directly to law enforcement or affected areas of the private sector, while in others, alerts will be issued more broadly to the American people through both official and media channels.

The NTAS Alerts recognize that Americans all share responsibility for the nation's security, and should always be aware of the heightened risk of terrorist attack in the United States and what they should do. Oklahoma State University-Tulsa will strive to maintain a regular class schedule; however, the campus may find itself under a state of high alert necessitating increased security to help ensure the safety of entire campus.

When a state of high alert exists, OSU-Tulsa will strictly follow Homeland Security guidelines in implementing greater protective measures for all of those concerned. There will be an increased presence of police officers and security in and around all campus facilities, and classrooms. As conditions warrant, OSU-Tulsa's University Operation Center will be activated where key staff will assemble to make appropriate decisions for further increases in security measures. It is a simple fact of life that people lose things. While frustrating at the best of times, the "loss" can be costly if the item lost was a set of keys or swipe card for a "secure" environment. This loss could be significant if the security breach leads to theft, vandalism, or sabotage; but, it can be dire if it leads to a terrorist obtaining access to a secure area of a power distribution center, or a biological or chemical laboratory. Any loss of keys or swipe cards should be reported to the OSU-Tulsa Police immediately.

Everyone is encouraged to be especially vigilant about unexplained or suspicious packages in their areas. At special events or large gatherings, purses, packages, and briefcases will be subject to search. Everyone should be prepared for emergencies and interruptions and review emergency and evacuation plans for their areas.

Please keep in mind that one of the objectives of terrorism is to frighten and disrupt activities of the University. To the extent possible, we want to continue normal activities of the University, but with a greater level of caution.

Additional information about homeland defense measures and homeland defense website links are located on the Campus Safety website located at [tulsa.okstate.edu/safety](https://tulsa.okstate.edu/safety).

# Prevention

---

## ALCOHOL AND DRUG AWARENESS

Oklahoma State University-Tulsa seeks to encourage and sustain an academic environment that respects individual freedoms and promotes the health, safety, and welfare of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors. These participants are expected to know and follow the applicable laws and all University rules and regulations. Each person is responsible for his/her own behavior.

Oklahoma State University-Tulsa complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. This act requires that Oklahoma State University-Tulsa certify it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees in order to remain eligible for federal financial assistance. As set forth in local, state, and federal laws, and the rules and regulations of the University, Oklahoma State University-Tulsa prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees in buildings, facilities, grounds, or other property owned and/or controlled by the University or as part of University activities. With limited exceptions, beer and alcohol are not allowed on campus. Since July 1, 2000, students who are convicted of an offense involving the sale or possession of a controlled substance may become ineligible for federal student aid. For the University's complete drug and alcohol policy regarding the Drug-Free School and Communities Act, request the Oklahoma State University Student Code of Conduct, Oklahoma State University Drug and Alcohol Policy, or the OSU Dangers of Drugs and Alcohol Abuse pamphlets.

Any student or employee of the University who has violated this prohibition shall be subject to disciplinary action including, but not limited to, suspension, expulsion, termination of employment, referral for prosecution and/or completion, at the individual's expense, of an appropriate rehabilitation program. Any disciplinary action shall be taken in accordance with applicable policies of the University.

### *Other Resources:*

AL CARLOZZI CENTER FOR COUNSELING: 918-594-8568

## CRIME PREVENTION

Crime prevention is defined as the anticipation, recognition, and appraisal of a crime risk, and the initiation of some action to remove or reduce that risk. Many campuses around the country investigate and make public the nature and quantity of crimes, as well as how crimes are investigated. Oklahoma State University-Tulsa subscribes to that approach and further believes that the public should know how active the OSU-Tulsa Police are in crime prevention and detection. Some notable efforts on the OSU-Tulsa Campus are:

- Campus Safety app
- 24-hour preventive patrols
- Campus patrolled by uniformed officers on foot
- Burglar alarms in key areas
- Physical Plant staff provides information to the OSU-Tulsa Police about suspicious activity or persons in or around the buildings
- Crime prevention seminars and presentations available upon request
- Sexual assault presentations and seminars conducted upon request on a continual basis
- Safe Walk escort service on campus
- Crime prevention pamphlets available upon request
- Some parking lots and areas monitored by surveillance cameras
- Beginning with the fall 2014 semester all students are required to complete a 45 minute, online, interactive training that addresses the prevention of sexual misconduct and effective bystander intervention techniques to help combat sexual misconduct in the OSU-Tulsa community. Failure to complete the training will result in students being unable to enroll in classes in subsequent semesters. Faculty and staff are required to complete a similar training as well.



---

## CAMPUS SAFETY APP:

Campus Safety app features a 'Safety Timer,' which is a powerful personal safety tool. The Safety Timer allows friends and University Police personnel to check the status of an app user in need. If the user does not deactivate the Safety Timer before the time expires, the student app automatically alerts University Police.

Anonymous, two-way crime tip reporting through text and images is also made available in the Campus Safety app which enhances safety on campus through real-time interactive features, creating a virtual safety network of friends, family and University Police. It allows a profile that includes pertinent medical information in case of a medical emergency.

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees through security alert posters, videos, and articles in University communication.

In addition to preventing crime, considerable effort is devoted to crime intervention. All reported crimes are investigated immediately. Follow-up investigations occur to identify the offenders. Where multiple incidents occur, surveillance techniques may be implemented to help apprehend violators. When caught, offenders are dealt with through the Tulsa County court system and OSU-Tulsa Student Conduct Office when appropriate.

The OSU-Tulsa Police Department strongly encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of criminal incidents, no matter how insignificant or small. Victims are encouraged to assist in police investigation and subsequent filing of charges. Through these measures, OSU-Tulsa will become an even safer community. To schedule a crime prevention visit or presentation, please call 918-594-8123.

## SAFETY TIPS

### PROPERTY PROTECTION:

1. Secure your vehicle. Close all windows and lock all doors.
2. Never prop open any door.
3. Adequately protect all valuables such as wallets, jewelry, credit cards, cash, and computers. Do not leave valuables or cash in plain view.
4. Protect your books and put your name in them. Do not leave them in public places.
5. Do not put your name or address on your key rings.
6. When in a public place, keep valuable possessions out of sight. If you must leave an area for any length of time, take personal items with you.
7. Itemize your possessions on a file card. Record the descriptions and serial numbers of valuables.
8. Retain file cards in a safe location in the event the information is needed.
9. Refrain from using social security numbers due to increased incidents of identity theft.

Note: Computers, Blu-ray players, iPods, computer game systems, bicycles, cash, and jewelry are items particularly susceptible to theft.

### PERSONAL SAFETY:

#### *At home, in an apartment building:*

1. Keep your door locked when you are napping or sleeping.
2. Never let unauthorized persons enter. Always ask to see proper identification.
3. Never prop open inside or outside doors.
4. Do not hide keys outside of your home or apartment. Do not put your name or address on your key rings.
5. Any suspicious activity should be reported to your local law enforcement immediately.

---

### *When driving:*

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

### *While walking or jogging:*

1. Avoid walking or jogging alone, and try not to walk or jog after dark.
2. Avoid dark or vacant areas. Walk along well-lit routes.
3. Be alert to your surroundings. If you suspect you are being followed: Run in a different direction, go to the other side of the street and yell for help, or move quickly to a lighted area, or a group of people.
4. Have your keys ready when returning to your residence. Keep your personal or valuable items concealed and close to your body.
5. Avoid wearing headphones when walking or jogging. Always be aware of your surroundings and practice risk avoidance techniques.
6. Limit distractions such as cell phones and avoid texting.

# Sexual Violence

---

Oklahoma State University-Tulsa takes acts of sexual harassment, which include sexual violence, extremely seriously and believes that 1 victim is 2 many. The following information, consistent with U.S. Department of Education Title IX guidance, provides details on the University response, resources, and remedies to sexual violence. The University hopes that you will help us in our efforts to maintain a safe and productive environment for all members of our community to live, learn and be successful by uniting as a community committed to ending sexual violence and sexual harassment.

Sexual harassment and sexual violence are forms of sex discrimination that are not tolerated at OSU-Tulsa. The University strongly encourages victims to report all acts of sex discrimination. Additionally, students have the option of filing a formal complaint with Student Conduct and Administration as well as with the Police. Please be aware that even if an individual chooses not to file a formal complaint, the University may take interim measures, such as changing academic schedules. These measures may be taken to provide safety for the victim in the educational setting.

Oklahoma State University-Tulsa does not discriminate based on race, religion, age, sex, color, national origin, marital status, disability, or veteran status with regard to employment, educational programs and activities, and/or admissions.

Where it is determined that sexual misconduct is more likely than not to have occurred, University conduct sanctions can include suspension or expulsion. Even if law enforcement and criminal justice authorities choose not to prosecute a particular incident, the University may still pursue the incident through the student conduct process. All student conduct processes are separate from law enforcement investigations. In instances where sex discrimination is not addressed through the student conduct system, the University still has the obligation under Title IX to take immediate action to eliminate the harassment, prevent its recurrence and address its effects, irrespective of formal legal processes.

## DEFINITIONS

### SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment is conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- A. A person acting on behalf of the University in a position of authority conditioning the provision of any aid, benefit, or service of the recipient on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (*quid pro quo*);
- B. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity;
- C. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct that explicitly or implicitly affects an individual's employment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Sexual harassment does not include verbal expressions or written materials that are relevant and appropriately related to course subject matter or curriculum, and this policy shall not abridge academic freedom or the University's educational mission.

Sexual harassment can create a hostile environment. Sexual harassment should be reported even if it doesn't reach the point of creating a hostile environment. A hostile environment is defined as subjectively and objectively offensive and sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of the victim's educational, employment or University environment.

Sexual harassment could occur off-campus and still have an effect on an individual's educational, employment or University environment as well as create a hostile environment. A one-time non-consensual contact could also



create a hostile environment.

Examples of behavior that could be sexual harassment:

- Unwelcomed sexual flirtation, advances or propositions of sexual activities.
- Asking about someone else's personal, social or sexual life or about their sexual fantasies, preferences or history.
- Discussing your own personal sexual fantasies, preferences or history.
- Repeatedly asking for a date from a person who is not interested.
- Whistles, cat calls or insulting sounds.
- Sexually suggestive jokes, innuendoes or turning discussions into sexual topics.
- Sexually offensive or degrading language used to describe an individual or remarks of a sexual nature to describe a person's body or clothing.
- Calling a person a "hunk," "doll," "babe," "sugar," "honey," or similar descriptive terms.
- Displaying sexually demeaning or offensive objects and pictures.
- Making sexual gestures with hands or body movements.
- Rating a person's sexuality.
- Unwelcomed touching of a person's body including massaging a person.

Sexual violence is physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including sexual misconduct, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence.

## SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

This term used to encompass Sexual Assault, Indecent Exposure, and Sexual Exploitation.

**Sexual Assault:** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape:

- i. *Rape* – the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim;
- ii. *Fondling* – the touching of the private body parts of another person for

the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity;

- iii. *Incest* – sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law;
- iv. *Statutory Rape* – sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Sexual Exploitation:** Conduct where an individual takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for their own benefit, or to benefit anyone other than the one being exploited. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to, engaging in voyeurism; sharing of pornographic or other sexually inappropriate material; the intentional removal of a condom or other contraceptive barrier during sexual activity without the consent of a sexual partner; and any activity that goes beyond the boundaries of consent, such as recording of sexual activity, letting others watch consensual sex, or knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted disease (STD) to another. Allegations of sexual exploitation will be evaluated to determine if they meet the severe, pervasive and objectively offensive standard.

**Indecent Exposure:** The act of intentionally exposing one's genitals in public or in front of others, for the purpose of sexual gratification or causing offense. Allegations of indecent exposure will be evaluated to determine if they meet the severe, pervasive and objectively offensive standard.

## STALKING

Stalking refers to one who engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

- Reasonable person means a person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

## DATING VIOLENCE

Dating violence is committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- Length of the relationship
- Type of relationship
- Frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence includes but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts that meet the definition of domestic violence.

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence is a crime of violence committed by a:

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

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

## RETALIATION

Behaviors indicating but not limited to, intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against a person who, acting in good faith, brings a complaint forward or against an individual who has participated in an investigation or conduct process. For more information, see the Board of Regents for the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges Policy 3.06 Non-Retaliation.

## WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

- A. If you are not safe and need immediate help, call the police. If the incident happened on campus, call the OSU-Tulsa Police Department at 918-594-8123. If the incident occurred elsewhere in Tulsa, call the Tulsa Police Department at 918-596-9222. IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 911. If the incident happened anywhere else, call the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the location where it occurred.
- B. Do what you need to do to feel safe. Go to a safe place or contact someone with whom you are comfortable. You can call the Tulsa 24-hour Crisis Line (918-743-5763) to get advice and discuss options for how to proceed.
- C. OSU-Tulsa students can also call an OSU-Tulsa Sexual Assault Victim Advocate at 918-200-5595.
- D. Do not shower, bathe, douche, change or destroy clothes, eat, drink, smoke, chew gum, take any medications or straighten the room or place of the incident. Preserving evidence is critical for criminal prosecution. Although you may not want to prosecute immediately after the incident, that choice will not be available without credible evidence. The evidence collected can also be useful in the campus conduct process.
- E. The preferred hospital to receive care for any physical injuries is Hillcrest Medical Center. Hillcrest Medical Center offers free services through its Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE). Upon arrival you will be taken to a private exam area. A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE), as well as a Sexual Assault Response Advocate (SARA) and Police Officer will be

available for support. You will be examined by the nurse in order to treat any injuries and to gather evidence. Note, a sexual assault exam can be performed up to 120 hours (5 days) after the assault.

F. With your permission, the Sexual Assault Response Advocate will support you throughout the entire exam, which will be performed by the nurse. The Advocate will provide a packet of written materials that contains information about common reactions to sexual assault, follow-up medical needs and support services.

## SUPPORT SERVICES

### STUDENT CONDUCT EDUCATION AND ADMINISTRATION:

Cases involving students who are accused of non-academic misconduct might be assigned to Student Conduct Education and Administration. Persons found responsible for sexual misconduct could be suspended from OSU-Tulsa. The complainant and respondent (if any) have the same right to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and accused shall be notified of the outcome of a campus disciplinary proceeding. You may obtain further information by contacting Student Conduct at 918-594-8231. A copy of the Student Code of Conduct can also be obtained at [tulsa.okstate.edu/student-conduct/](https://tulsa.okstate.edu/student-conduct/).

### UNIVERSITY COUNSELING SERVICES:

Oklahoma State University-Tulsa Counseling Services provides individual and group counseling services for those victimized by sexual or physical assault. Services are available to all Oklahoma State University students. Tulsa Domestic Violence Services are also available to assist victims of sexual assault. See “Other Resources” for telephone numbers.

The psychological and emotional trauma after a sexual assault can be painful. Possible symptoms include: eating disorders, sleep disturbances, lack of trust, feelings of guilt, depression, mood swings, and relationship and communication problems. Incidents of sexual assault can only be reduced when men and women understand the dynamics involved in sexual assaults and are willing to participate in educational programming and ongoing communication.

## ACCOMODATIONS

**A. ASSISTANCE IN REPORTING:** Student Conduct can assist in filing a complaint with the University conduct process and the appropriate law enforcement agencies against the student(s) who caused harm.

- **UNIVERSITY COMPLAINT PROCESS:** A complaint is an official report to the University alleging that an OSU student has violated the Student Code of Conduct. You can go online to [tulsa.okstate.edu/student-conduct/](https://tulsa.okstate.edu/student-conduct/) to submit a complaint online or to complete a paper complaint form.

- **POLICE REPORT PROCESS:** A police report begins the moment you contact the authorities about a given situation, whether it be a crime that was committed earlier, or a crime currently in progress. The OSU-Tulsa Police dispatcher will obtain basic information from you about the incident and relay the information to patrol officers. You can have the officers meet you on scene or you can request they meet you at the police department in an effort to resolve the issue, document the facts of the incident, and begin investigating the case. By simply calling the OSU-Tulsa Police at 918-594-8123, the reporting process begins. The OSU-Tulsa Police Department operates 24 hour a day, 7 days a week, including all holidays and University breaks.

**B. NO CONTACT ORDER:** Student Conduct can put in place a No Contact Order between the complainant and the respondent, which would prohibit contact between both parties through any means of communication, as well as prohibit others from making contact on their behalf. OSU-Tulsa Students will need to visit Student Conduct in OSU-Tulsa Student Conduct Office North Hall 103 for this order to be put in place. If a No Contact Order is believed to be violated, the complainant should contact Student Conduct immediately at 918-594-8234. The University and not the police enforce No Contact Orders. Violations of a No Contact Order will result in disciplinary action where suspension from the university will be considered as a possible sanction.

**C. EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE ORDER:** Student Conduct, along with Domestic Violence Intervention Services (DVIS) can assist victims in filing for an Emergency Protective Order. This is a court-ordered petition that prohibits contact between the complainant and respondent. DVIS Legal Services is located at 600 Civic Center, Main Level (inside the Family Safety Center) in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Granted protective orders should be provided to the University Police Department who will honor the order and assist in any intervention needed. If a granted protective order is believed to be violated by the respondent, the complainant should contact the local police. If the incident happened on campus, call the OSU-Tulsa Police Department at 918-594-8123. If the incident occurred elsewhere in Tulsa, call the Tulsa Police Department at 918-596-9222. If the incident happened anywhere else, call the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the location where it occurred.

**D. SAFETY MEASURES:** Student Conduct can coordinate any reasonable arrangements that are necessary for ongoing safety. This includes transportation arrangements or providing an escort.

**E. ACADEMIC ARRANGEMENTS:** Student Conduct can assist in adjusting academic schedules as well as assist in providing access to academic support services.

**F. OTHER SUPPORTIVE MEASURES:** Student Conduct can coordinate reasonable arrangements to address the effects of sexual violence, including connecting victims with counseling, health care or academic support resources.

The University will provide written notification to victims about options for available accommodations. Additionally, the University will maintain as confidential any protective measures or accommodations that are put in place, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures. Any necessary disclosure of information will be communicated to the complainant in compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

## STUDENT CONDUCT PROCESS FOR ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

We want you to be knowledgeable about the process that occurs once a complaint with Student Conduct is filed. The following describes the investigation process, the hearing and the outcome of the hearing. Student Conduct will be available to explain the process as requested. The Student Conduct process will be prompt, fair, and impartial. This means the process will be completed within a reasonable timeframe as designated below and without undue delay. The process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the University's policies and will be transparent to all parties. Lastly, the Student Conduct process will be conducted by officials who do not have conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent.

### INVESTIGATION:

- A. The complainant and respondent will be notified of receipt of the complaint. When the respondent is an employee, the notice will also be provided to the respondent's supervisor and the appropriate senior administrator.
- B. A University official will separately meet with the complainant and respondent to discuss the complaint submitted, review the investigation and hearing processes.
- C. An investigation will be conducted by a non-biased Investigator. This investigation will include meeting personally with the complainant; meeting personally with the respondent(s); meeting personally with any witnesses; and, reviewing any documentary information.
- D. The investigation of complaints will be adequate, reliable and impartial. The Title IX Investigator will compile an investigation report, which will be fact-checked by the complainant and respondent.
- E. The University official will determine if a conduct hearing is possible based on the available information. If it is determined that the University will proceed with a conduct hearing, the complainant and the respondent(s) will be notified of the hearing date.
- F. You are allowed one advisor to be present during the investigation process.



---

## HEARING:

- A. Hearing notification will occur at least fifteen days in advance and include the hearing date, time and location. Hearings will be scheduled around academic schedules.
- B. Allegations involving a complainant and respondent will be heard by the Student Conduct Committee Hearing Panel, which is comprised of a faculty member, a staff member and a student.
- C. Employee allegations involving a complainant and respondent will be notified in writing with the name and contact information of a trained Decision Maker assigned to conduct a live hearing that will be recorded by audio or audio visual means. The Complainant and Respondent will be provided the scheduled date, time and location of the hearing, as well as written information regarding the hearing process by the Title IX Coordinator or Designee.
- D. Employee Allegations - Within ten (10) business days of receipt of the notification, both parties must provide the Decision Maker and Title IX coordinator with the name and contact information of their Advisor for the hearing, supporting evidence and a list of witnesses, if applicable.
- E. The hearing includes opening statements, presentation of the investigation report, presentation of information by complaint and respondent, questions to each party, and closing statements.
- F. Each party is permitted to have a person of their choosing to accompany them throughout the hearing as an advisor. The primary role of the advisor to aid you in recounting your experience. If the case falls under Title IX policy, you are required to have an advisor present in the hearing to ask questions of the other party. If you are unable to obtain an advisor, the University will provide one for you.
- G. Each party is permitted to be present during the hearing (except during deliberations). All parties can be in the same room in a pre-arranged, non-threatening location or in separate rooms with a video conference option.
- H. The standard of proof used in all University conduct hearings is preponderance of the evidence, which means the determination to be made is whether it is more likely than not a violation occurred. This is significantly different than proof beyond a reasonable doubt, which is required for a criminal prosecution.

## OUTCOME:

- A. Possible outcomes include the entire range of sanctions listed in the *Student Code of Conduct and OSU employee misconduct policies*. When it is determined that sexual violence is more likely than not to have occurred, the outcome can include separation from the University.
- B. Respondents and complainants will be informed simultaneously in writing of the outcome within two business days after the hearing.
- C. Each party has the right to appeal the decision reached through the hearing proceedings within ten business days after the hearing and the right to respond if an appeal is submitted by the other party.

---

## ON AND OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES

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

Upon notification or request, the University will provide to students and employees information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for victims both within the University and in the community.

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

OSU-Tulsa will protect the identity of victims and other necessary parties. The University is required to complete publicly available record keeping data on crimes that occur on campus. In these reports, personally identifying information about the victim is excluded.

### OSU-TULSA VICTIM ADVOCATE (Confidential Reporting Option)

OSU-Tulsa's Victim Advocate is an individual who can confidentially provide students with information about on- and off-campus resources available to victims. OSU-Tulsa Victim Advocate, 918-200-5595.

### COUNSELING RESOURCES (Confidential Reporting Options)

#### AL CARLOZZI CENTER FOR COUNSELING AT OSU-TULSA

Main Hall 2403  
918-594 -8568  
The first five sessions are free.

#### DVIS

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

### LOCAL SERVICES AVAILABLE TO VICTIMS (Non-Confidential Reporting Options)

#### OSU-TULSA UNIVERSITY POLICE

Main Hall 1401  
918 -594 -8123

#### TULSA POLICE DEPARTMENT

600 Civic Center, Suite 303  
Tulsa, OK 74103  
918-596-9222

#### OSU STUDENT CONDUCT EDUCATION AND ADMINISTRATION

North Hall 103  
[tulsa.okstate.edu/student-conduct/](http://tulsa.okstate.edu/student-conduct/)

#### TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Main Hall 1405  
918-594-8105  
[eeo.okstate.edu](mailto:eeo.okstate.edu)  
[tulsa.titleix@okstate.edu](mailto:tulsa.titleix@okstate.edu)

---

## MEDICAL SERVICES

It is important to have a thorough medical examination after a sexual assault even if the victim does not have any apparent physical injuries. Medical providers can treat injuries and test for sexually transmitted infections.

### HILLCREST MEDICAL CENTER

1120 S. Utica Ave.  
Tulsa, OK 74104  
918-579-1000  
www.hillcrestmedicalcenter.com

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** *on resources as well as educational information on sexual violence prevention can be found at [tulsa.okstate.edu/1is2many](http://tulsa.okstate.edu/1is2many).*

## VICTIM BILL OF RIGHTS

- Survivors shall be notified of their options to notify law enforcement and campus authorities, which includes the option not to notify such authorities.
- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.
- Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

When a student or employee reports that they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether on or off campus, the University will provide a written explanation of the students or employee's rights and options.

## APPENDIX A

### DEFINITIONS UNDER OKLAHOMA LAW:

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

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

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

**DATING VIOLENCE** is not defined in Oklahoma; however, violence against a person with whom the perpetrator is in a dating relationship is considered domestic violence, defined below. A dating relationship is defined as: a courtship or engagement relationship. For purposes of this act, a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context shall not constitute a dating relationship.

*22 Okla. Stat. § 60.1.*

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE** is not defined in Oklahoma law. However, the criminal definition of domestic abuse is defined as: Any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former spouse, a present spouse of a former spouse, a former spouse of a present spouse, parents, a foster parent, a child, a person otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is or was in a dating relationship as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, an individual with whom the defendant has had a

child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant, or a person living in the same household as the defendant shall be guilty of domestic abuse.

*21 Okla. Stat. § 644.*

SEXUAL ASSAULT:

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

*21 Okla. Stat. § 142.20.*

RAPE (AS USED IN THE DEFINITION FOR “SEXUAL ASSAULT”):

A. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration accomplished with a male or female who is not the spouse of the perpetrator and who may be of the same or the opposite sex as the perpetrator under any of the following circumstances:

1. Where the victim is under sixteen (16) years of age;
2. Where the victim is incapable through mental illness or any other unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent;
3. Where force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person;
4. Where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit;
5. Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused;
6. Where the victim submits to sexual intercourse under the belief that the person committing the act is a spouse, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused or by the accused in collusion with the spouse with intent to induce that belief. In all cases of collusion between the accused and the spouse to accomplish such act, both the spouse and the accused, upon conviction, shall be deemed guilty of rape;
7. Where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state

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

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

*21 Okla. Stat. § 1111*

RAPE BY INSTRUMENTATION (AS USED IN THE DEFINITION OF “SEXUAL ASSAULT”):

Rape by instrumentation is an act within or without the bonds of matrimony in which any inanimate object or any part of the human body, not amounting to sexual intercourse is used in the carnal knowledge of another person without his or her consent and penetration of the anus or vagina occurs to that person. Provided, further, that at least one of the circumstances specified in Section 1111 of this title has been met; further, where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or under the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, and engages in conduct prohibited by this section of law with a person who is eighteen (18)



years of age or older and is an employee of the same school system, or where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state or federal agency, county, municipal or a political subdivision and engages in conduct prohibited by this section of law with a federal, state, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim, consent shall not be an element of the crime. Provided, further, that at least one of the circumstances specified in Section 1111 of this title has been met; further, where the victim is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and in the legal custody of a state agency, federal agency or tribal court and engages in conduct prohibited by this section of law with a foster parent or foster parent applicant. Except for persons sentenced to life or life without parole, any person sentenced to imprisonment for two (2) years or more for a violation of this section shall be required to serve a term of post-imprisonment supervision pursuant to subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes under conditions determined by the Department of Corrections. The jury shall be advised that the mandatory post-imprisonment supervision shall be in addition to the actual imprisonment.

*21 Okla. Stat. § 1111.1.*

FORCIBLE SODOMY (AS USED IN THE DEFINITION OF  
“SEXUAL ASSAULT”):

A. Any person who forces another person to engage in the detestable and abominable crime against nature, pursuant to Section 886 of this title, upon conviction, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a period of not more than twenty (20) years. Except for persons sentenced to life or life without parole, any person sentenced to imprisonment for two (2) years or more for a violation of this subsection shall be required to serve a term of post-imprisonment supervision pursuant to subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes under conditions determined by the Department of Corrections. The jury shall be advised that the mandatory post-imprisonment supervision shall be in addition to the actual imprisonment. Any person convicted of a second violation of this section, where the victim of the second offense is a person under sixteen (16) years of age, shall not be eligible for probation, suspended or deferred

sentence. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this section, where the victim of the third or subsequent offense is a person under sixteen (16) years of age, shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of life or life without parole, in the discretion of the jury, or in case the jury fails or refuses to fix punishment then the same shall be pronounced by the court. Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection after having been twice convicted of a violation of subsection A of Section 1114 of this title, a violation of Section 1123 of this title or sexual abuse of a child pursuant to Section 843.5 of this title, or of any attempt to commit any of these offenses or any combination of said offenses, shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of life or life without parole.

B. The crime of forcible sodomy shall include:

1. Sodomy committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under sixteen (16) years of age; or
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; or
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; or
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 state or federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision of this state;
5. Sodomy committed upon a person who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student of any public or private secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is employed by the same school system;
6. Sodomy committed upon a person who is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this fact should be known to the accused; or

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

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

STALKING:

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

1. Would cause a reasonable person or a member of the immediate family of that person as defined in subsection F of this section to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested; and
2. Actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of the crime of stalking, which is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one (1) year or by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment

For purposes of this section:

1. “Harasses” means a pattern or course of conduct directed toward another individual that includes, but is not limited to, repeated or continuing unwanted contact, that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress, and that actually causes emotional distress to the victim. Harassment shall include harassing or obscene phone calls as prohibited by Section 1172 of this title and conduct prohibited by Section 850 of this title. Harassment does not include constitutionally protected activity or conduct that serves a legitimate purpose;
2. “Course of conduct” means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of “course of conduct”;

3. “Emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling;
4. “Unconsented contact” means any contact with another individual that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual, or in disregard of that individual’s expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of unconsented contact. Unconsented contact includes but is not limited to any of the following:
  - a. following or appearing within the sight of that individual,
  - b. approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property,
  - c. appearing at the workplace or residence of that individual,
  - d. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual,
  - e. contacting that individual by telephone,
  - f. sending mail or electronic communications to that individual, and
  - g. placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual; and
5. “Member of the immediate family”, for the purposes of this section, means any spouse, parent, child, person related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity or any other person who regularly resides in the household or who regularly resided in the household within the prior six (6) months.

*21 Okla. Stat. § 1173.*

---

## PREVENTIVE MEASURES

The University encourages students to help in preventing harmful and negative incidents by being responsible for their own personal safety, intervening if they are a bystander of such incidents, and educating themselves through University sponsored trainings.

### AWARENESS EDUCATION:

Oklahoma State University-Tulsa takes acts of sexual violence and sexual harassment seriously. In an effort to educate students and comply with the Violence Against Women Act and the Office for Civil Rights federal guidelines,

#### ALL STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE ONLINE TRAINING ON SEXUAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION.

A hold will be placed on the students' account, which will affect enrollment for the subsequent semester, until the training has been completed. Training should take around 40 minutes.

To complete the training follow these steps:

1. Go to [tulsa.okstate.edu/lis2manytulsa](https://tulsa.okstate.edu/lis2manytulsa)
2. Log-in with your Okey account information.

Additionally, Student Conduct Education and Administration provides education on sexual violence to any group of students, faculty or staff upon request. Topics include but are not limited to sexual assault, sexual harassment, the conduct process for sexual misconduct, how to support a victim, bystander intervention, prevention strategies and resources available for victims.

### BYSTANDER INTERVENTION:

To prevent sexual violence, it is important that people are approached as potential Witnesses or bystanders to behaviors related to sexual violence. As a witness to these behaviors, there are certain ways to step up to prevent a risky situation from escalating.

In order to intervene, someone has to:

#### NOTICE THE INCIDENT

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

#### INTERPRET THE INCIDENT AS AN EMERGENCY

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

#### ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERVENING

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

#### HAVE THE BYSTANDER INTERVENTION SKILLS TO HELP

There are a number of different techniques that someone can use to intervene in a risky situation.

## SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

In accordance with state and federal laws, information about registered sex offenders who may be attending or working at OSU-Tulsa Police provides a link to the Tulsa County Sheriff's Office, [https://www.sheriffalerts.com/cap\\_main.php?office=54435](https://www.sheriffalerts.com/cap_main.php?office=54435). An additional link is provided to the Tulsa Police Department's list of sex offenders residing in the Tulsa area. The Tulsa Police department's website is <https://www.tulsapolice.org/offenders.aspx>

# Statistics

---

## REPORTING OF STATISTICS

Oklahoma State University-Tulsa has been reporting its crime statistics to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) according to their Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines since 1999. The statistics are published annually in the publication, "Crime in the United States," from the U.S. Department of Justice. The tables located on 34 through 36, (Campus Crime Report) comply with Title II of the Federal Campus Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 and 1998, and subsequent revisions effective July 1, 2000.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the OSU-Tulsa Police, designated campus security authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. When a campus security authority becomes aware of a crime, they are required to complete a report which does not contain any personally identifying information about the students or persons involved. The report is then submitted to OSU-Tulsa Police who are responsible for compiling and preparing the statistics.

### CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

When comparing crime at OSU to other institutions of similar size, you will find OSU-Tulsa's crime rate to be one of the lowest of the Big 12 Universities. The crime and arrest statistics reported are those which occurred within the jurisdictional boundaries of campus. They do not include off campus private housing, which are within the Tulsa Police Department's jurisdiction.

Crimes occurring on public property immediately adjacent to the campus are also reported when available. Crime statistics concerning other locations are available at the Tulsa Police Department.

### CRIMES DISCLOSED TO PASTORAL OR MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELORS

To be exempt from disclosing reported offenses, pastoral or professional counselors must be acting in their roles of pastoral or professional counselors. This exemption does not relieve counselors of the duty to exercise reasonable

care to protect a foreseeable victim from danger posed by the person being counseled or to make reports mandated by law. When speaking to a victim or witness to a crime, counselors are encouraged to inform the individual of options to report the crime to the police.

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

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

## DEFINITIONS OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES

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

### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:

An unlawful attack of one person by another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

### ARSON:

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



---

#### BURGLARY:

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

#### DATING VIOLENCE:

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

#### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:

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

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

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

#### DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS:

Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine);

marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

#### HATE CRIMES:

A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this definition, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

#### LARCENY

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another without use of force or violence. It includes shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, to include parts and accessories, bicycles, and computer thefts.

#### LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS:

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.

#### MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE:

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

#### MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT:

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

#### MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

---

#### ROBBERY:

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

#### SEX OFFENSES:

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

#### SEXUAL ASSAULT:

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

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

#### STALKING:

Stalking refers to one who engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- **COURSE OF CONDUCT** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

- **REASONABLE PERSON** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **SUBSTANTIAL EMOTIONAL DISTRESS** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

#### WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS:

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; alien possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. OSU-Tulsa policy prohibits deadly weapons on the University campus with limited exceptions.

## DEFINITION OF TERMS FOR STATISTICAL CHARTS

The term **"OSU-TULSA CAMPUS"** means any building or property owned or controlled by "Oklahoma State University-Tulsa," within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes. It also includes property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institution purposes. (such as food or other retail vendor).

**"OTHER"** is any non-Res. area on campus.

**"NON-CAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY"** includes building or property owned or controlled by a student organization, such as a fraternity or sorority, recognized by the institution, and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographical area of the institution. OSU-Tulsa has no officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations.

---

**“PUBLIC PROPERTY”** is defined as all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, or other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes.

DEFINITION OF CAMPUS:

Oklahoma State University-Tulsa Police Department serves a community of approximately 3,500 faculty, staff and students. Oklahoma State University-Tulsa is located in the City of Tulsa and covers approximately 200 square acres.

**“CAMPUS”** is defined as “any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in the direct support of, or related to, its educational purposes.

## CRIMES REPORTED BY OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY-TULSA POLICE DEPARTMENT – 2024

- This chart includes offenses that were reported to the Oklahoma State University-Tulsa Police Department in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

OFFENSE TYPE (INCLUDES TYPE)	ON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	1	1
BURGLARY	1	0	1
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1	0	1
ARSON	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	0	0	0
STALKING	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	0	0	0
WEAPONS CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR “DISCIPLINARY ACTION”	0	0	0
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR “DISCIPLINARY ACTION”	0	0	0
WEAPONS CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC. REFERRED FOR “DISCIPLINARY ACTION”	0	0	0
TOTAL UNFOUNDED CRIMES	0	0	0
VANDALISM / HATE CRIME	0	0	0

\* No hate crimes (vandalism) were reported for 2024.

\* The Tulsa Police Department and Tulsa County Sheriff’s Office groups Dating Violence into the same classification as Domestic Violence.

\* In 2024, there was one unfounded report for motor vehicle theft.



**CRIMES REPORTED BY OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY-TULSA POLICE DEPARTMENT – 2023** - This chart includes offenses that were reported to the Oklahoma State University-Tulsa Police Department in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

OFFENSE TYPE (INCLUDES TYPE)	ON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	0	0
BURGLARY	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1	0	1
ARSON	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	0	0	0
STALKING	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	0	0	0
WEAPONS CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	1	0	1
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR “DISCIPLINARY ACTION”	0	0	0
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR “DISCIPLINARY ACTION”	0	0	0
WEAPONS CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC. REFERRED FOR “DISCIPLINARY ACTION”	0	0	0
TOTAL UNFOUNDED CRIMES	0	0	0
VANDALISM / HATE CRIME	0	0	0

# attempted

\* No hate crimes (vandalism) were reported for 2023.

\* The Tulsa Police Department and Tulsa County Sheriff’s Office groups Dating Violence into the same classification as Domestic Violence.

**CRIMES REPORTED BY OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY-TULSA POLICE DEPARTMENT – 2022** - This chart includes offenses that were reported to the Oklahoma State University-Tulsa Police Department in accordance with the Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

OFFENSE TYPE (INCLUDES TYPE)	ON CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES	0	0	0
<i>Rape</i>	0	0	0
<i>Fondling</i>	0	0	0
<i>Incest</i>	0	0	0
<i>Statutory Rape</i>	0	0	0
ROBBERY	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	0	1	1
BURGLARY	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0	0	0
ARSON	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	0	1	1
STALKING	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	0	0	0
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	0	0	0
WEAPONS CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR “DISCIPLINARY ACTION”	0	0	0
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR “DISCIPLINARY ACTION”	0	0	0
WEAPONS CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC. REFERRED FOR “DISCIPLINARY ACTION”	0	0	0
TOTAL UNFOUNDED CRIMES	0	0	0
VANDALISM / HATE CRIME	0	0	0

\* No hate crimes (vandalism) were reported for 2022.

\* The Tulsa Police Department and Tulsa County Sheriff’s Office groups Dating Violence into the same classification as Domestic Violence.