

Cameron University or CU

2025 COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Introduction

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

Policy for Preparing the Annual Report

This report is prepared by the Vice President for Academic Affairs in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the University's campus security authorities and various other elements of the University. Each year an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provides the website link to access this report. Prospective students and employees are also notified of the report's availability. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained at no cost by contacting Office of Academic Affairs, Administration 250, 2800 W. Gore Blvd., Lawton, OK 73505. The University is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field, and are constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The Office of Public Safety is responsible for campus safety at the University.

The Cameron University Office of Public Safety Police Department (OPS) is the primary law enforcement agency responsible for campus safety and having jurisdiction on the University's Lawton campus. The Office of Public Safety's authority is conveyed by the commission granted to each officer by the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma under the authority of the Oklahoma Campus Security Act, 74 O.S. §§ 360.15 et seq.

Officers are commissioned and sworn peace officers as authorized by state law, and have full law enforcement authority and arrest powers. OPS employs State (C.L.E.E.T.) certified police officers who are on patrol 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Officers patrol the Lawton campus on foot, in specialized vehicles and standard marked police sedans. Requests for services are assigned and responded to on a priority basis, with emergencies receiving immediate attention. All other requests for service or assistance receive attention as soon as possible based on the apparent or reported urgency of the circumstances.

The Duncan Police Department is responsible for the Duncan Campus Safety. The Duncan Police Department is made up of several sections with patrol, investigations, and administration as its major divisions. The Duncan Police Department is the primary law enforcement agency responsible for campus safety and having jurisdiction on the University's Duncan campus.

Officers are empowered to act within the City of Lawton per the Law Enforcement Services Agreement between the City of Lawton and Cameron University. The agreement outlines joint jurisdiction and mutual aid as well as joint support during manmade and natural disasters.

Campus Security Authorities

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

- Reports can be made with the below CSAs for both campuses at
- Athletic Director at 580-581-2302
- Athletic Coaches at 580-581-2302
- Dean of Students at 581-581-2244
- Director of Student Wellness at 580-581-6725
- Director of Student Development at 580-581-2209
- Director of Student Housing at 580-581-2392
- Student Housing Coordinators at 580-581-2392
- Director of Human Resources at 580-581-2245
- Director of Duncan Campus at 580-581-5950
- Director of Public Safety at 580-581-2237
- Health and Safety Officer at 580-581-5999
- Title IX Coordinator at 580-581-6712

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the University, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate

police agencies. Such a report is encouraged when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

For the Lawton campus, all criminal actions or emergencies occurring on or near University property should be reported to the Office of Public Safety. To have an officer dispatched to a specific location call (580) 581-2911 or visit the Office of Public Safety in South Shepler Rm #108. A dispatcher is available 24/7. If a crime is in progress or there is some other situation posing imminent danger, local law enforcement can be reached by dialing 911. On the Lawton campus, 911 calls will be routed to the Comanche County E-911 Center and information relayed to the Office of Public Safety.

On the Duncan campus, crimes occurring on or near should be reported to the Duncan Police Department by calling 911, (580) 255- 2112, or visit 100 South 7th Street, Duncan Oklahoma and the Duncan Police Department will respond appropriately.

Students, staff, and visitors should also report situations to one of the campus security authorities identified above. Once reported, the individual may also be encouraged to report the situation to the appropriate police agency. If requested, a University staff member will assist in making the report to police.

Anonymous incident reports can also be made by calling the Office of Public Safety at (580) 581-2237, or in person at South Shepler, room 108 for both campuses. A Public Safety Officer will assist in making the report.

Confidential Reporting

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

The Office of Public Safety encourages anyone who is the victim of or witness to any crime to promptly report it to the Office of Public Safety by calling (580) 581-2911 or visit the Office of Public Safety in South Shepler Rm #108 for the Lawton campus or the Duncan Police Department for the Duncan campus by calling 911, (580) 255- 2112, or at 100 South 7th Street, Duncan Oklahoma, when appropriate. Police reports are public records and cannot be held in confidence; however, victims or witnesses can report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics to other CSAs. When a student is involved in an incident, the information is forwarded to the appropriate CU disciplinary authority such as the Director of Student Development. If the situation involves the safety and welfare of the University community, the Dean of Students or other appropriate persons of authority may take the immediate administrative or disciplinary action deemed necessary.

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

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

The University does not employ any pastoral or professional counselors and thus does not have procedures for these positions to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

The Residence Life Handbook is available at <https://www.cameron.edu/housing/handbook> and addresses security and safety issues in further detail such as visitation hours, guest policies, and keys. Access to Lawton campus residence halls is controlled on a 24-hour basis by electronic key card access. Each student is responsible for carrying their own room key and ID card at all times. Residents may enter the halls at any time with a key card authorized by Student Housing. Access by non-residents is limited to specified visiting hours and granted by the resident student. A residence hall staff member is on duty 24 hours a day for access assistance and security. A student should immediately report a missing key or ID card to the Resident Advisor whether it be lost, stolen, or misplaced. Once reported missing, key cards are immediately deactivated. There is no residence housing on the Duncan Campus.

University buildings on both campuses, other than residence halls, are normally open for access during conventional business hours, typically Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Buildings are otherwise controlled for hours of operation by either electronic locks or physical keys. Key card access and physical keys are authorized on a departmental level. Individual buildings not on electronic control are access controlled by either departmentally designated personnel, Physical Facilities personnel or their contract designee. Individual offices, classrooms and interior spaces are controlled on a departmental level.

For the Lawton campus, during non-business hours or in cases of an emergency, access is granted to facilities by the Office of Public Safety. All buildings and facilities are patrolled and monitored by campus police officers on a 24-hour basis. Security of all facilities, at the close of business, are ensured by a building check from campus police.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

The Office of Public Safety works with Physical Facilities to identify maintenance issues on both the Lawton and Duncan campuses that may be safety hazards. Safety checks are

completed to identify street or safety lights that are not functioning properly, or to determine if shrubs or other landscaping might need trimming. Maintenance personnel regularly check to ensure there is adequate lighting on pathways and that egress lighting is working in hallways and stairwells.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

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

Cameron University delivers training about general safety practices to students and employees through online vendors and face-to-face training. All employees are required to complete annual online training on sexual harassment, sexual violence, and sexual harassment prevention. All employees for whom the university deems it relevant are required to complete online training on bloodborne pathogens and safe handling of bodily fluids. Additional voluntary training is made available through an online platform providing modules on topics such as active shooter, bystander intervention, fire safety, cyber security, and substance use and abuse. Incoming students in freshman success classes are required to complete training on sexual harassment, sexual violence, and sexual harassment prevention and active shooter protocol, as well as fire and tornado safety. Resident Advisors in the dorms receive training on topics related to health and safety as part of the annual RA training.

PPAC and OPAC training materials: All employees are required to complete annual online training that covers sexual harassment, sexual violence, domestic violence, and bystander intervention. Incoming first year students receive training on the same topics through the freshman success course.

Monitoring Off Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

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

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

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

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

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The abuse of alcohol and other drugs interferes with the processes of learning, teaching, research and public service, which are the functions of Cameron University. In order to accomplish its mission, and further to comply with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Cameron University has promulgated this policy and directed its distribution to each of its students.

POLICY: Pursuant to local, state, and federal laws, and its own rules and regulations, Cameron University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs by students and employees on university owned or controlled premises, as a part of any university sponsored activities, or in the workplace. [Alcohol and Drug Free Campus Policy - Student Handbook | Cameron University](#)

The University also enforces the state's underage drinking laws, as well as federal and state drug laws. Violators of the University's policies or federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs will be subject to disciplinary action and possibly criminal prosecution.

Federal Drug Laws (updated 07.18.2025)

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

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

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

In the case of a controlled substance in schedule I or schedule II, GHB (or, "liquid ecstasy"), or flunitrazepam (or, "rohypnol"), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled

substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Drug and Alcohol State Laws

Category	Summary (Oklahoma Statutes)
Possession of Marijuana	Marijuana is a Schedule I controlled substance. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-204. Possession of marijuana is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$1,000. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(A)(1), (B)(1). Oklahoma offers licenses for medical marijuana allowing legal consumption and limited possession of marijuana in compliance with Oklahoma’s medical marijuana framework. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 420(A), (M).
Controlled Substances	Oklahoma’s Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act governs controlled substances and the offenses and penalties for possession, use, and sale of controlled substances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 §§ 2-201–2-413.1. It is illegal for any person knowingly and intentionally to possess a controlled dangerous substance other than that which was obtained pursuant to a valid prescription. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(A)(1). A first offense constitutes a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to \$1,000, and payment of a special assessment of

Category	Summary (Oklahoma Statutes)
	<p>\$100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(B)(1), (C). Penalties increase for subsequent violations. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-402(B).</p> <p>It is also illegal for any person to distribute, dispense, transport, or possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled dangerous substance. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401. The penalty depends upon the type of substance and criminal history of the person. <i>Id.</i> For example, the penalty for a first conviction for the sale of marijuana is imprisonment for up to five years and a fine of up to \$20,000, and the penalty increases for subsequent convictions. <i>Id.</i> The sale of a Schedule I or II substance results in imprisonment for up to seven years and a fine of up to \$100,000. <i>Id.</i> There are heightened penalties for any person who violates the foregoing within two thousand feet of a “public vocational school, public or private college or university, or other institution of higher education.” Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401. <i>Id.</i></p> <p>Knowingly distributing, manufacturing, bringing into this state, possessing, or possessing with intent to manufacture large quantities of certain drugs is known as trafficking, and can lead to very severe fines and terms of imprisonment. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-415. Possession, use, delivery, sale, and manufacture of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405. A first offense is generally punishable by imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. <i>Id.</i> The financial penalties increase for subsequent violations. <i>Id.</i> A violation for possession, use, delivery, sale and manufacture of drug paraphernalia also results in a special assessment fee of \$100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund. <i>Id.</i></p>
Alcohol and Minors	<p>It is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to 30 days imprisonment and/or a fine of up to \$100, for anyone under the age of 21 to possess any intoxicating beverage containing more than 3.2% alcohol or any low-point beer while on a public street, road, or highway or in any public building or place. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 10A §§ 2-8-222, 2-8-223. Anyone under the age of 21 who misrepresents their age for the purpose of causing another person to serve or sell them alcoholic beverages is guilty of a misdemeanor resulting in a fine of up to \$50, must complete a substance abuse prevention program, and may have their driver’s license cancelled for a period of one year or until they reach the age of 21, whichever is longer. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-119. Anyone who sells, furnishes, or gives an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21 is guilty of a misdemeanor for a first violation, resulting in a fine of up to \$500, imprisonment for up to one year, or both, with the addition of attendance of a victims’ impact panel program. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-120. Subsequent violations result in increased penalties. <i>Id.</i></p>
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	<p>It is illegal for a person to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in Oklahoma: while under the influence of alcohol, any other intoxicating substance, or a combination of such substances; while any amount of a controlled substance is present in their bodily fluid; or with a blood alcohol concentration of or above 0.08. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit.</p>

Category	Summary (Oklahoma Statutes)
	<p>47 § 11-902(A). A first offense is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, participation in an evaluation and assessment, and imprisonment for 10 days to one year. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(C)(1). A second or subsequent offense within ten years may be punished in several ways but may result in a fine of up to \$2,500 and imprisonment for one to five years. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(C)(2). A wide variety of additional penalties may apply to offenses for driving under the influence, and penalties may also be increased based on previous offenses, high blood alcohol content, or other circumstances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902. It is also unlawful for any person under 21 to drive or operate a motor vehicle with a measurable quantity of alcohol in the person's blood or breath or while exhibiting evidence of being under the influence of another intoxicating substance or a combination of these substances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4. A first conviction is punishable by any combination of a \$100 to \$500 fine, 20 hours of community service, or the completion of a treatment program. <i>Id.</i> Additionally, the offender will have reduced driving privileges and an ignition interlock device will be installed. <i>Id.</i></p>

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), the University has a drug and alcohol abuse and prevention program, which includes an annual notification to students and employees regarding certain drug/alcohol-related information (such as legal sanctions for violations of applicable laws, health risks, etc.) and a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness and assess whether sanctions are being consistently enforced.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE: The abuse of alcohol and other drugs interferes with the processes of learning, teaching, research and public service, which are the functions of Cameron University. In order to accomplish its mission, and further to comply with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Cameron University has promulgated this policy and directed its distribution to each of its students.

POLICY: Pursuant to local, state, and federal laws, and its own rules and regulations, Cameron University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs by students and employees on university owned or controlled premises, as a part of any university sponsored activities, or in the workplace. Further student policy is available in the Student Handbook, Code of Student Conduct, Appendix B.

INTERNAL SANCTIONS: Any student or employee who violates this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action, including, without limitation, probation, expulsion, suspension, or termination of employment; may be required to participate satisfactorily in an appropriate rehabilitation program; or may be referred for prosecution.

EXTERNAL SANCTIONS: Violation of applicable local, state, and federal laws governing the possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs may subject students or employees to fines, imprisonment, and/or community service requirements.

Convictions become part of an individual's criminal record and may prohibit certain career and professional opportunities.

HEALTH RISKS: Abuse of drugs and alcohol can result in behavioral changes; impairment of judgment and coordination; elevated or lowered blood pressure; depression; anxiety; hallucinations; convulsions; temporary and permanent loss of memory; damage to the heart, lungs, liver and brain; sterility; lowered immune system and increased infection; cancer, emphysema; chronic bronchitis, and death.

ALCOHOL/OTHER DRUG ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: Numerous programs are available in the Lawton area to help Cameron students and employees deal with substance abuse related issues. Federal laws insure all persons seeking help for alcohol and/or other drug problems will be treated with respect and in a confidential manner. Please contact the Student Wellness Center for information or assistance.

COORDINATION AND REFERENCE: Other policies, rules and regulations of Cameron University also deal with drug and alcohol abuse and complement this Drug-Free Campus Policy statement (such as Appendix C). This policy is based on the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D) and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (P.L. 101-226).

- Student alcohol/drug policy: [Alcohol and Drug Free Campus Policy - Student Handbook | Cameron University](#)
- [Code of Student Conduct - Student Handbook | Cameron University](#)
- Employee alcohol/drug policy: https://www.cameron.edu/storage/policies/CU_Employee_Handbook_September_2025_CURRENT_accessible.pdf
- Annual notification: Annual notification sent via email to all students by the Dean of Students, and notification to employees by the Director of Human Resources
- Drug and alcohol policy notification document can be found at: [Alcohol and Drug Free Campus](#)
- Alcohol/drug webpage: [Alcohol - Student Wellness Center | Cameron University](#)
- Biennial review report: A biennial review was conducted and led by the Dean of Students in November of 2024 and signed by the President of the University. Contact the Dean of Students at (580) 581-2244 to get a copy.
- A biennial review report of the policy is available at: [Drug Free Schools and Communities Act- Biennial Review 2024.pdf](#)

On Campus

Student Wellness Center, North Shepler 1st Floor

(580)581-6725

Locally

Substance Abuse Prevention/Assessment	(580)355-5246
Wichita Mountains Prevention Network	(580)355-5246
Lawton-Fort Sill Prevention Coalition	(580)355-5246
Jim Taliaferro Community Mental Health Center	(580)248-5780
H.A.L.T. Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services	(580)678-6660
Community Uplift Foundation	(580)699-3399
Roadback Assessment Center	(580)357-8114
Stephens County Health & Healing	(580)439-4263
Comanche Nation Prevention/Assessment Center	(580)357-3499
Substance Abuse Detoxification	
Landmark Recovery of Oklahoma	(405)896-8426
The Recovery Center	(405)525-2525
Rolling Hills Hospital	(405)436-3600
Red River Hospital of Wichita Falls	(844)692-4221
Red Rock Behavioral Health	(405)573-6466
St. Anthony South Hospital	(405)713-5706
Oak Wood Springs	(405)438-3000
Laureate Detoxification Center	(918)481-4000
Substance Abuse Out-Patient	
Bridges to Recovery (JTCMHC)	(580)248-5780
Community Strong Counseling	(580)699-3399
Roadback Assessment Center	(580)357-8114
Southern Oklahoma Treatment Services	(580)355-7500
Cornerstone Clinical Services	(580)470-8898
Marie Detty Youth & Family Services	(580)248-6450
Comanche Nation Treatment Center	(580)357-3499
Substance Abuse In-Patient/Residential	
Roadback Assessment Center	(580)357-8114
The Recovery Center	(405)525-2525
Pathways Recovery Center	(405)253-2020
Northcare	(405)858-1749
Lawton Veteran's Center	(580)523-4000
Catalyst Behavioral Health	(405)230-1154
Red Rock Behavioral Health	(405)573-6466
Comanche Nation Recovery Center	(580)492-3614
Jim Taliaferro Recovery Center	(580)355-0072
Road to Recovery Ranch	(405)253-3838
Chickasaw Nation Hina' Chokma "Good Road"	(580)332-6345
Clay's Crossing Foundation	(405)374-1225
Arcadia Trails	(405)216-2564

Avenues Recovery Center	(405)451-4003
The Lighthouse	(405)451-4003
Palmer Continuum of Care	(918)430-0975
Northwest Treatment Center	(580)824-0674
Silver Linings (Adults)	(580)357-7825
Southwestern Behavioral Health Center	(580)536-0077
Christian Family Counseling Center	(580)248-0983
Goodyear Employee Assistance Program (for Goodyear Employees & Dependents)	(580)531-5875
Western Area Service Committee of Oklahoma	(866)521-7068
Valley Hope	(800)544-5101
Long-Term Residential Recovery	
First Step Women's Center	(405)794-2834
First Step Men's Center	(405)799-7540
Substance Abuse Employee Assistance Magellan HealthCare	(800)327-5043
Help Lines	
American Addiction Centers	(888)986-7209
National Center for Wellness & Recovery	(833)755-4673
National Suicide Prevention Hotline	(800)273-8255
National Council on Alcoholism & Drug Dependence	(800)622-2255
Lawton Suicide Hotline	(580)355-7575
SAMHSA Drug & Alcohol Hotline	(800)622-4357
Reach-Out Helpline	(800)522-9054
Care Connect Substance Abuse Hotline	(800)291-1068
NAMI Oklahoma Helpline	(800)583-1264
United Way Helpline	(580)355-7575
Substance Abuse Helpline	(800)662-HELP

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

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

- Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Policy for Incidents OCCURRING PRIOR TO August 14, 2020:
https://www.cameron.edu/storage/Equal_Opportunity/SMDH_Cameron_before_08142020_Final.pdf
- Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Procedures for Incidents OCCURRING PRIOR TO August 14, 2020:
https://www.cameron.edu/storage/Equal_Opportunity/SMDH_Investigation_Procedures_for_incidents_prior_to_08142020.pdf
- Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Policy for Incidents OCCURRING AFTER August 14, 2020:
https://www.cameron.edu/storage/Equal_Opportunity/SMDH_Cameron_08142020_to_Present_Final.pdf
- Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Procedures for Incidents OCCURRING AFTER August 14, 2020:
https://www.cameron.edu/storage/Equal_Opportunity/SMDH_Investigation_procedures_for_incidents_08142020_to_present.pdf

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

Primary Prevention and Awareness Program:

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

Crime Definitions

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term domestic violence. However, Oklahoma law defines the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Abuse (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 644):

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be guilty of domestic abuse. ○ Any person who, with intent to do bodily harm and without justifiable or excusable cause, commits any assault, battery, or assault and battery upon an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes with any sharp or dangerous weapon, upon conviction, is guilty of domestic assault or domestic assault and battery with a dangerous weapon... ○ Any person who, without such cause, shoots an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes by means of any deadly weapon that is likely to produce death shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic assault and battery with a deadly weapon... ○ Any person who commits any assault and battery by strangulation or attempted strangulation against an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 or Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic abuse by strangulation... ● Okla. Stat. tit. 22 § 60.1: As used in the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act and in the Domestic Abuse Reporting Act, Sections 40.5 through 40.7 of this title and Section 150.12B of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “Domestic abuse” means any act of physical harm, or the threat of imminent physical harm which is committed by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor child thirteen (13) years of age or older against another adult, emancipated minor or minor child who is currently or was previously an intimate partner or family or household member; ○ “Family or household members” means: (a) parents, including grandparents, stepparents, adoptive parents and foster parents, (b) children, including grandchildren, stepchildren, adopted children and foster children, (c) persons otherwise related by blood or marriage living in the same household, and (d) persons otherwise related by blood or marriage; or (e) persons not related by blood or marriage living in the same household; ○ “Dating relationship” means intimate association, primarily characterized by affectionate or sexual involvement. For purposes of this act, a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context shall not constitute a dating relationship;

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “Intimate partner” means: (a) current or former spouses, (b) persons who are or were in a dating relationship, (c) persons who are the biological parents of the same child, regardless of their marital status or whether they have lived together at any time, and (d) persons who are currently or formerly lived together in an intimate way, primarily characterized by affectionate or sexual involvement. A sexual relationship may be an indicator that a person is an intimate partner, but is never a necessary condition. ○ “Living in the same household” means: (a) persons who regularly reside in the same single-dwelling unit, (b) persons who resided in the same single-dwelling unit within the past year, or (c) persons who have individual lease agreements whereby each person has his or her own private bedroom and shares the common areas.
Stalking (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1173)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person in a manner that: (1) Would cause a reasonable person or a member of the immediate family of that person as defined [below] to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested; and (2) Actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested, shall be guilty of the crime of stalking.... • For purposes of determining the crime of stalking, the following definitions apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “Harasses” means a pattern or course of conduct directed toward another individual that includes, but is not limited to, repeated or continuing unconsented contact, that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress, and that actually causes emotional distress to the victim. Harassment shall include harassing or obscene phone calls as prohibited by Section 1172 of this title and conduct prohibited by Section 850 of this title. Harassment does not include constitutionally protected activity or conduct that serves a legitimate purpose. ○ “Course of conduct” means series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short or long, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the victim, b. approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property, c. appearing at the workplace of the victim or contacting the employer or coworkers of the victim,

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. appearing at the home of the victim or contacting the neighbors of the victim, e. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim, f. contacting the victim by telephone, text message, electronic message, electronic mail, or other means of electronic communication or causing the telephone or electronic device of the victim or the telephone or electronic device of any other person to ring or generate notifications repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues, g. photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the victim. This subparagraph applies regardless of where the act occurs, h. sending to the victim any physical or electronic material or contacting the victim by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, i. sending to a family member or member of the household of the victim, or any current or former employer of the victim, or any current or former coworker of the victim, or any friend of the victim, any physical or electronic material or contacting such person by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the victim, j. placing an object on or delivering an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim, k. delivering an object to a family member or member of the household of the victim, or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim, or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the victim, or l. causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subparagraphs a through k of this paragraph. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of “course of conduct”.

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “Emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling. ○ “Unconsented contact” means any contact with another individual that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual, or in disregard of that individual's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of unconsented contact. Unconsented contact includes but is not limited to any of the following: (a) following or appearing within the sight of that individual, (b) approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property, (c) appearing at the workplace or residence of that individual, (d) entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual, (e) contacting that individual by telephone, (f) sending mail or electronic communications to that individual, and (g) placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual. ○ “Member of the immediate family”, for the purposes of this section, means any spouse, parent, child, person related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity or any other person who regularly resides in the household or who regularly resided in the household within the prior six (6) months. ○ “Following” shall include the tracking of the movement or location of an individual through the use of a Global Positioning System (GPS) device or other monitoring device by a person, or person who acts on behalf of another, without the consent of the individual whose movement or location is being tracked; provided, this shall not apply to the lawful use of a GPS device or other monitoring device or to the use by a new or used motor vehicle dealer or other motor vehicle creditor of a GPS device or other monitoring device, including a device containing technology used to remotely disable the ignition of a motor vehicle, in connection with lawful action after default of the terms of a motor vehicle credit sale, loan or lease, and with the express written consent of the owner or lessee of the motor vehicle. ○ “Stalking” means the willful, malicious, and repeated following or harassment of a person by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor thirteen (13) years of age or older, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested and actually causes the person being followed or

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
	<p>harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested. Stalking also means a course of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose or unconsented contact with a person that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual or in disregard of the expressed desire of the individual that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Unconsented contact or course of conduct includes, but is not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the individual, b. approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property, c. appearing at the workplace of the individual or contacting the employer or coworkers of the individual, d. appearing at the residence of the individual or contacting the neighbors of the individual, e. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased or occupied by the individual, f. contacting the individual by telephone, text message, electronic message, electronic mail, or other means of electronic communication or causing the telephone or electronic device of the individual or the telephone or electronic device of any other person to ring or generate notifications repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues, g. photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the individual. This subparagraph applies regardless of where the act occurs, h. sending any physical or electronic material or contacting the individual by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, i. sending to a family member or member of the household of the individual, or any current or former employer of the individual, or any current or former coworker of the individual, or any friend of the individual, any physical or electronic material or contacting such person by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
	<p>information about, or communicating with the individual,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> j. placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased or occupied by the individual, k. delivering an object to a family member or member of the household of the individual, or an employer, coworker, or friend of the individual, or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the individual, or l. causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subparagraphs a through k of this paragraph. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o “Victim support person” means a person affiliated with a domestic violence, sexual assault or adult human sex trafficking program, certified by the Attorney General or operating under a tribal government, who provides support and assistance for a person who files a petition under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.
Sexual Assault (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 112)	The term “sexual assault” is any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the recipient including, but not limited to, forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, child sexual abuse, incest, fondling and all attempts to complete any of the aforementioned acts.
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	<p>For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Oklahoma law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape defined (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration accomplished with a male or female within or without the bonds of matrimony who may be of the same or the opposite sex as the perpetrator under any of the following circumstances: (1) Where the victim is under 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;

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
	<p>(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;</p> <p>(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 (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 a school system. For purposes of this section, “employee of a school system” shall include employed and contracted school resource officers and security guards; (9) Where the victim is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and is in the legal custody of a state agency, federal agency, or tribal court and engages in sexual intercourse with a foster parent or foster parent applicant; or (10) Where the victim is a student at a secondary school, is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant to this subsection with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the victim is enrolled. (“Employee of an institution of higher education”, for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape by instrumentation (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111.1): Rape by instrumentation is an act within or without the bonds of matrimony in which any inanimate object or any part of the human body, not

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape in first degree & second degree (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1114): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rape or rape by instrumentation in the first degree shall include: (1) rape committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under fourteen (14) years of age; (2) rape committed upon a person incapable through mental illness or any unsoundness of mind of giving legal consent regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; (3) rape accomplished where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit; (4) rape accomplished where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused; (5) rape accomplished with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence accompanied by apparent power of execution regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or (6) Rape by instrumentation regardless of the age of the victim or the age of the person committing the crime. ○ In all other cases, rape is rape in the second degree. • Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term fondling. • Incest: (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 885): Persons who, being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are by the laws of the state declared incestuous and void, intermarry with each other, or commit adultery or fornication with each other. • Statutory Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Oklahoma law does not define the term statutory rape. Such offenses are generally prosecuted under Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111.
Other “sexual assault” crimes	<p>Other crimes under Oklahoma law that may be classified as a “sexual assault” include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forcible sodomy (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 888): The crime of forcible sodomy shall include: (1) Sodomy committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under sixteen (16) years of age; (2) Sodomy committed upon a person incapable through mental illness or any unsoundness of mind of giving legal consent regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; (3) Sodomy accomplished with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence accompanied by apparent power of execution regardless of the age of the victim or the person committing the crime; (4) Sodomy committed by a state,

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	<p>county, municipal or political subdivision employee or a contractor or an employee of a contractor of the state, a county, a municipality or political subdivision of this state upon a person who is under the legal custody, supervision or authority of a state agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision of this state., or the subcontractor or employee of a subcontractor of the contractor of the state or federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision of this state; (5) Sodomy committed upon a person who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student of any public or private secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is employed by a school system; (6) Sodomy committed upon a student at a secondary school who is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education by an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled; (7) Sodomy committed upon a person who is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this fact should be known to the accused; or (8) Sodomy committed upon a person where the person is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the person to submit.</p> <p>“Employee of an institution of higher education,” for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child sexual abuse (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 843.5): The willful or malicious sexual abuse of a child under eighteen (18) years of age by a person responsible for a child’s health, safety or welfare and includes, but is not limited to: (a) sexual intercourse, (b) penetration of the vagina or anus, however slight, by an inanimate object or any part of the human body not amounting to sexual intercourse, (c) sodomy, (d) incest, or (e) a lewd act or proposal, as defined in this section. • Lewd or indecent proposals or acts as to child under 16 or person believed to be under 16 – Sexual battery (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1123): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. It is a felony for any person to knowingly and intentionally: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Make any oral, written or electronically or computer-generated lewd or indecent proposal to any child under sixteen (16) years of age, or other individual the person

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	<p>believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, for the child to have unlawful sexual relations or sexual intercourse with any person; (2) Look upon, touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any child under sixteen (16) years of age in any lewd or lascivious manner by any acts against public decency and morality, as defined by law; (3) Ask, invite, entice, or persuade any child under sixteen (16) years of age, or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, to go alone with any person to a secluded, remote, or secret place, with the unlawful and willful intent and purpose then and there to commit any crime against public decency and morality, as defined by law, with the child; (4) In any manner lewdly or lasciviously look upon, touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any child under sixteen (16) years of age in any indecent manner or in any manner relating to sexual matters or sexual interest; or (5) In a lewd and lascivious manner and for the purpose of sexual gratification: (a) urinate or defecate upon a child under sixteen (16) years of age, or force or require a child to defecate or urinate upon the body or private parts of another, or for the purpose of sexual gratification, (b) ejaculate upon or in the presence of a child, (c) cause, expose, force or require a child to look upon the body or private parts of another person, (d) force or require any child under sixteen (16) years of age or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, to view any obscene materials, child sexual abuse material or materials deemed harmful to minors as such terms are defined by Sections 1024.1 and 1040.75 of this title, (e) cause, expose, force or require a child to look upon sexual acts performed in the presence of the child, or (f) force or require a child to touch or feel the body or private parts of the child or another person.</p> <p>B. No person shall commit sexual battery on any other person. “Sexual battery” shall mean the intentional touching, mauling or feeling of the body or private parts of any person sixteen (16) years of age or older, in a lewd and lascivious manner: (1) Without the consent of the person; (2)...;(3)...;(4)...; (5) When the victim is a student at a secondary school, is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant to this subsection with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As used in this subsection, “employee of an institution of higher education” means faculty,

Crime Type (Oklahoma Statutes)	Definitions
	<p>adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As used in this subsection, “employee of the same school system” means a teacher, principal or other duly appointed person employed by a school system or an employee of a firm contracting with a school system, including a school resource officer and security guard.
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity) (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 113)	<p>The term “consent” means the affirmative, unambiguous and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity during a sexual encounter which can be revoked at any time. Consent cannot be: (1) Given by an individual who: (a) is asleep or is mentally or physically incapacitated either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or (b) is under duress, threat, coercion or force; or (2) Inferred under circumstances in which consent is not clear including, but not limited to: (a) the absence of an individual saying “no” or “stop”, or (b) the existence of a prior or current relationship or sexual activity.</p>

University Definition of Consent

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

Consent is the act of willingly agreeing to engage in sexual contact or conduct. Individuals who consent to sex must be able to understand what they are doing.

- Consent is informed, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of sexual activity.
- Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
- Previous relationships or consent does not imply consent to future sexual acts.
- Consent cannot be procured by use of physical force, compelling threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion.

Risk Reduction

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

- Discuss boundaries with your partner.
- You can withdraw consent to sexual activity at any time. Do not be afraid to tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and loudly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor. Be direct as possible about wanting to leave the environment.
- Grab someone nearby and ask them for help.
- Be responsible about your alcohol and/or drug use. Alcohol and drugs can lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views an intoxicated/high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Attend large parties with friends you trust. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you.
- Be aware of someone trying to slip you an incapacitating “rape drug” like Rohypnol or GHB.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, these suggestions may help you to reduce your risk of being accused of sexual assault or another sexual crime:

- Remember that you owe sexual respect to the other person.
- Don’t make assumptions about the other person’s consent or about how far they are willing to go.
- Remember that consent to one form of sexual activity does not necessarily imply consent to another form of sexual behavior.
- If your partner expresses a withdrawal of consent, stop immediately.
- Clearly communicate your sexual intentions so that the other person has a chance to clearly tell you their intentions.
- Consider “mixed messages” a clear sign that the other person is uncomfortable with the situation and may not be ready to progress sexually.
- Don’t take advantage of someone who is really drunk or on drugs, even if they knowingly and intentionally put themselves in that state. Further, don’t be afraid to step in if you see someone else trying to take advantage of a nearly incapacitated person.
- Be aware of the signs of incapacitation, such as slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, vomiting, unusual behavior, passing out, staggering, etc.

It is also important to be aware of the warning signs of an abusive person. Some examples include: past abuse; threats of violence or abuse; breaking objects; using force during an argument; jealousy; controlling behavior; quick involvement; unrealistic expectations; isolation; blames others for problems; hypersensitivity; cruelty to animals or children; “playful” use of force during sex; Jekyll-and-Hyde personality.

Bystander Intervention

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

- Look out for those around you.
- Realize that it is important to intervene to help others.
- Treat everyone respectfully. Do not be hostile or an antagonist.
- Be confident when intervening.
- Recruit help from others if necessary.
- Be honest and direct.
- Keep yourself safe.
- If things get out of hand, don't hesitate to contact the police.
- Directly confronting the perpetrator.
- Distracting the perpetrator to create a way out for the potential victim.
- Delegating to someone else who is better equipped to intervene.

Other Information Covered by the PPAP

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

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign:

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

PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods:

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

- New students in freshman success courses receive education on the prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking through an online training module. All new employees are required to complete an online training module on these topics upon hire and are required to retake the online training each year.
- As part of its ongoing programming the University uses a variety of strategies, such as in-person presentations, email blasts, announcements, etc. While programming occurs throughout the year, the University also offers educational sessions and literature in coordination with nationally recognized observances such as Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

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

If you are the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, some or all of these suggestions may guide you after an incident has occurred:

1. If there is any immediate danger, call 911.

Otherwise, contact:

- The Office of Public Safety at (580) 581-2237 if the incident occurred on the Lawton campus.
- Lawton Police Department at (580) 581-3272 if the incident occurred off campus in Lawton.
- Duncan Police Department at (580) 255-2212 if the incident occurred on the Duncan campus or off campus in Duncan.

If the incident occurred anywhere else, contact the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over that location.

You may also contact the University's Title IX Coordinator at (580) 581-6712 for incidents at both campuses.

2. Go to a safe place and speak with someone you trust. Tell this person what happened. If possible, record the names of any witnesses and their contact information. Try to recall details (e.g., physical description, names, license plate number, car description, etc.), or even better, write notes to remind you of details if you have the time and ability to do so. If you have injuries, photograph or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo.

3. For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Further, being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours (five days), is important in the case of rape or sexual violence. [Comanche County Memorial Hospital (3401 W. Gore Blvd., Lawton), Southwestern Medical Center (5602 SW Lee Blvd., Lawton), and Duncan Regional Hospital (2621 Whisenant Dr., Duncan)] can care for any physical injuries you may have and provide other services related to sexual violence.
4. In instances of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking it is suggested that you obtain medical assistance and reports where appropriate, observe the recommendations noted above, and retain all documentation, emails, voicemail messages, etc., related to the incident or activity.
5. If you obtain an external order of protection (e.g., victim protective order, restraining orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify:
 - The Office of Public Safety at (580) 581-2237, and the Title IX Coordinator at (580) 581-6712, and the Office of Public Safety at (580) 581-2237 so that those orders can be observed on the Lawton campus.
 - Duncan Police Department at (580) 255-2112, so that those orders can be observed on the Duncan campus.

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

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

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

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

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

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).

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

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

1. Preserving evidence is critical for a criminal prosecution and can also be useful in a campus investigation or in obtaining an external order of protection. You can obtain a forensic examination at Comanche County Memorial Hospital (3401 W. Gore Blvd., Lawton) 580-355-8620, Southwestern Medical Center (5602 SW Lee Blvd., Lawton) 580-531-4700, Duncan Regional Hospital (2621 Whisenant Dr., Duncan) 580-252-5300.

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

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

Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

- The Office of Public Safety at (580) 581-2237
- Lawton Police Department at 580-581-3272 Duncan Police Department at 580-255-2212
- Reporting parties are not required to report an incident to law enforcement (campus or local), but have the right to report to either, both, or neither. A student or employee wishing to report an incident to campus law enforcement may do so by calling the appropriate Office of Public Safety campus office non-emergency number for both campuses. Campus authorities will also assist a reporting party in making a report

with local law enforcement if he/she wishes to do so. A reporting party can also call the non-emergency line of the appropriate municipal police department.

Information about Legal Protection Orders

Oklahoma's Victim Protective Order (VPO), also known as a protective order (PO) or restraining order, is a court order that protects victims from abuse or harassment by an alleged offender. The order can be requested if someone is being stalked, harassed, raped, or violently assaulted by a family member, partner, or household member. It can also be requested if the abuser is not a family member. Information about Victim Protective Orders may be found at: [Obtaining a Victim Protective Order \(oklahoma.gov\)](https://www.oklahoma.gov)

Victims may contact local domestic violence and sexual assault advocates for assistance in obtaining a protection order.

- Marie Detty: (580) 248-6450, 317 SW C Ave, Lawton OK 73501 (580) 606-6719, 1313 W Ash Ave #102 Duncan, OK 73533
- [Lawton, OK Domestic Violence Help, Programs \(domesticshelters.org\)](https://www.domesticshelters.org)
- [State Resources: Oklahoma | WomensLaw.org](https://www.womenslaw.org)

When a protection order is granted, it is enforceable statewide. If you have obtained a protection order and need it to be enforced in your area, you should contact the local police department. For enforcement on the Lawton campus, contact the Office of Public Safety at (580) 581-2237. For enforcement in the City of Lawton, contact the Lawton Police Department at (580) 581-3272. For enforcement in the City of Duncan or on the Duncan campus, contact the Duncan Police Department at (580) 255-2212.

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

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

Available Victim Services:

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

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other services available to them, both within the University and in the surrounding community. Those services include:

Health resources and information are available for both Lawton and Duncan campuses at the Cameron University Student Wellness Center, North Shepler Room 101, (580) 581-6725, StudentWellness@cameron.edu

Sometimes a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student at the Lawton or Duncan campus is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a complaint, he/she should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed with financial aid personnel at 301 North Shepler, Phone (580) 581-2293, (580) 581 2295, or financialaid@cameron.edu, and the Title IX Coordinator Kaleigh Hooper, Library, Room 109* by appointment, (580) 581-6712, eo-tix@cameron.edu, can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The University's financial aid website can be found at: https://www.cameron.edu/financial_aid.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Comanche Nation Family Assistance Center, 580-492-3590

New Directions Women's Shelter, 580-357-2500, <https://marie-detty.org>

Southwestern Medical Center, 580-531-4700, 5602 SW Lee Blvd, Lawton, OK 73505

Comanche County Memorial Hospital, (580) 355-8620, 3401 West Gore Blvd, Lawton, OK 73505

Taliaferro Community Mental Health Center, 580-248-5780, 602 SW 38th St, Lawton OK 73505

NATIONAL RESOURCES

- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN): <https://www.rainn.org/>
- US Dept. of Justice Office on Violence Against Women: <https://www.justice.gov/ovw>
- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <https://ncadv.org>
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center: <https://www.nsvrc.org/>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: <https://www.uscis.gov/>
- Immigration Advocates Network: <https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/>

Accommodations and Protective Measures:

The University will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are

reasonably available the University is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

Reporting parties may request certain supportive measures or other assistance and no formal complaint or investigation, administrative or criminal, need occur before these options are available. Examples of supportive measures that the university may be able to provide include:

- Assistance in filing a complaint with the university and appropriate law enforcement agencies
- Assistance in filing for an Emergency Protective Order (EPO)
- No contact order
- Change of class schedules and academic support
- Alternate housing arrangements
- Transportation arrangements and campus escorts
- Counseling services
- Blocking emails
- Other measures, as needed

Requests for accommodations or protective measures should be made to the Title IX Coordinator at (580) 581- 6712, and the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for deciding what, if any, accommodations or protective measures will be implemented.

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

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

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

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

- The specific need expressed by the complainant.
- The age of the students involved.

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

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

Procedures for Disciplinary Action:

Title IX Co-Coordinator

Kaleigh Hooper

Library Room 109*

*By appointment only

(580) 581-6712

Email: eo-tix@cameron.edu

Reports may be made in-person, by mail or email, or by phone. Once a formal complaint is made, the Title IX Coordinator, or other University employee as appropriate, will provide notice to the parties of the investigation, including a description of the process to be utilized, the identities of the parties, the conduct at issue, and the date and location of the alleged incident. During the investigation, the complainant and respondent will each have an equal opportunity to describe the situation and present witnesses, including both fact and expert witnesses, and other supporting evidence. The investigator(s) will review the statements and evidence presented and may, depending on the circumstances, interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the complaint. Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, both parties will be provided an opportunity to review the evidence gathered during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. Upon completion of the investigation, both parties will be given a copy of the investigation report.

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

on credibility. The decision maker(s) will issue a written determination of responsibility, a statement of any disciplinary sanctions and whether any remedies will be provided to the complainant, and a description of the procedures and permissible grounds for appeal. The parties will be simultaneously notified of this determination in writing within five (5) university business days of it being made. The University strives to complete investigations of this nature within sixty (60) to ninety (90) business days.

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

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

At any time after the filing of a formal complaint but not less than ten (10) university business days prior to a live hearing, either party may request that the University facilitate an informal resolution. Informal resolution is an available option when both parties voluntarily agree to participate in writing and if the Title IX Coordinator agrees that information resolution is appropriate given the nature of the allegations and the relationship of the parties.

Informal resolution will not be facilitated in cases involving a student complainant and an employee respondent. To allow the parties to participate without concern for how their statements may affect the outcome of an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator and Office of Equal Opportunity staff will not participate in informal resolution. If the parties reach agreement during the informal resolution process, the facilitator will reduce the agreement to writing and present it to the Title IX Coordinator, who may approve or disapprove the agreement between the parties enforceable by the University. Once the parties have entered into an approved informal resolution agreement, the grievance will be deemed resolved and may not be re-opened. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint. If any party declines to participate in the informal resolution process chooses to withdraw from participation, or if informal resolution is not successful, the grievance process continues.

The investigation and records of the resolution conducted by the university are maintained confidentially. Information is shared internally between administrators who

need to know. Where information must be shared to permit the investigation to move forward, the reporting party will be informed. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation is maintained in accordance with Oklahoma law and the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) statute. Any public release of information to comply with the open crime logs or timely warning provisions of the Clery Act will not release the names of reporting parties or information that could easily lead to a reporting party's identification. Additionally, the university maintains privacy in relation to any accommodations or protective measures afforded to a victim, except to the extent necessary to provide the accommodations and/or protective measures, or where required by law.

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding:

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

1. A prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
 - A prompt, fair and impartial process is one that is:
 - Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by the institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
 - Conducted in a manner that:
 - Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
 - Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
2. Proceedings conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
 - The Title IX Coordinator is ultimately responsible for assuring in all cases that the behavior is brought to an end, the university acts to reasonably prevent its recurrence and the effects on the reporting party and the community are remedied. Accordingly, the Title IX Coordinator in conjunction with other offices, including Student Conduct, Student Affairs, Legal Counsel, and Human Resources, is also responsible for assuring that training is conducted annually for all advocates,

investigators, hearing officers, panelists and appeals officers. Training focuses on sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other behaviors that can be forms of sex or gender discrimination. Training will help those decision-makers associated with the process to protect the safety of reporting parties and to promote accountability for those who commit offenses.

3. The same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor, but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
4. Have the outcome determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard.
5. Simultaneous, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, “result” means “any initial, interim and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters” and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

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

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

Sanctions for students:

- A. Verbal Warning: A verbal notice that the behavior was inappropriate.
- B. Written Warning: A written statement that the behavior was inappropriate, which will remain on the student’s university disciplinary record for a specified period of time or until the student meets certain conditions.
- C. Disciplinary Probation: A written statement that the behavior was inappropriate and should subsequent violations occur, the university will take more serious conduct action up to and including suspension or expulsion. This can include exclusion from university-affiliated entities, including student organization activities, for a period of time or until the student meets certain conditions. Disciplinary probation will remain on the student’s disciplinary record for a specified period of time or until the student meets specified conditions.
- D. Educational Sanctions: A specific number of hours of community service, completion of a reflection or research paper, attending a class, program or lecture, attending counseling, or other actions.

Restitution: Repayment for damages or misappropriation of property. This may include monetary compensation or other related service(s), such as cleaning or restoration.

- E. Administrative Fee: Administrative fees for educational programs and presentations as well as policy-related administrative costs, which are assessed directly to the student's Bursar account. A financial stop may be placed on the student's record if the student fails to pay the administrative fee by the due date. This stop may prevent the student from registering for future terms or adding or dropping courses.
- F. University-owned Housing Reassignment or Termination: Reassignment to another university-owned housing unit, exclusion from certain university-owned properties or termination of the student's housing agreement.
- G. Administrative Trespass: Denial of access to all or a portion of campus, except for limited periods and specific activities with the permission of the appropriate university official, as designated by the university Vice President for Student Affairs or other appropriate administrative official vested with such authority. Should the student enter campus without written permission, the appropriate university official or the campus police may take action.
- H. Suspension: Exclusion from the university and all campuses governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma for a specific period of time or until the student meets certain conditions, following which the student may be permitted to re-enroll or apply for readmission to the university, as applicable.
- I. Expulsion: Exclusion from the university and all campuses governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma for an indefinite period of time, a record of which remains on file permanently.
- J. Restriction or Denial of University Services: Restriction from use or denial of specified university services, including participation in university activities.
- K. Delayed Conferral of Degree: Delay of issuance of a student's diploma for a specified period of time or until the student meets certain conditions.

Sanctions for employees can include verbal/written reprimands, required counseling/training, community service, administrative leave with or without pay, removal of supervisory or other roles/duties, conduct agreements, or termination.

A. For offenses including sexual misconduct or gender-based discrimination, such as sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, sanctions range from warnings through expulsion/termination as described above. Serious and violent incidents and acts of non-consensual sexual intercourse (the policy equivalent to the crime of rape) can result in suspension, expulsion or termination of employment.

B. Disciplinary action for sexual harassment can include verbal or written warnings, disciplinary probation, required educational training, or other remedial measures as appropriate. Repeated or serious violations may result in immediate termination from employment or dismissal from the university.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will offer interim or long-term measures such as opportunities for academic assistance, changes in housing for the complainant or the respondent, changes in working situations as well as other assistance that may be appropriate and reasonable and available on campus or in the community (such as health care, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, No Contact Orders, campus escorts, transportation assistance, targeted interventions, etc.) If the complainant so

desires, they will be connected with a counselor or victim's advocate. No complainant is required to take advantage of these services and resources. In addition, the University will provide academic, living, transportation, and employment assistance or other protective measures if the victim requests them and they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. A written summary of rights, options, support resources and procedures are provided to all complainants regardless of whether they are students, employees, guests or visitors.

Publicly Available Recordkeeping:

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

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights:

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

Sex Offender Registration Program:

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

Timely Warnings & Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the Timely Warnings are issued for certain crimes to persons or property that occur within the Clery Act geography of the Lawton and Duncan campuses and are considered by Cameron University to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of Cameron University constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. The Office of Public Safety may consult with senior University administration and/or their designees to determine if there is a serious or continuing threat and to draft the Timely Warning. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that

merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate. constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

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

- Office of Public Safety, 580-581-2911
- Director of Duncan Campus, 580-581-5950

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

Emergency Response

The University seeks to minimize the impacts of emergencies and maximize both the Lawton and Duncan campuses community's effectiveness through increased coordination and preparedness. The ultimate goal of emergency preparedness is to promote community safety, assure continuity of emergency response operations and restore normal University operations and services as quickly as possible following an emergency. Emergency planning and response is an evolutionary process adapting to the nature of the emergency at hand. The Emergency Operations Plan defines basic procedures as a guideline for response personnel. When responding to and recovering from major emergencies and catastrophic occurrences, the plan provides an organizational structure for the continuity of campus operations to pursue the University's academic mission. The EOP identifies key decision-makers and their roles during a campus emergency. The plan establishes emergency command centers and describes procedures that will be utilized during specifically identified severities of emergency. Tabletop tests of the Emergency Operations Plan are regularly conducted.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the Office of Public Safety at (580)581-2237 on the Lawton Campus, and the Duncan Police Department at (580) 255-2112 on the Duncan Campus of any emergency or potentially dangerous situations.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the Office of Public Safety at 580-581-2911 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

Emergency Notifications are issued to the both the Lawton and Duncan Campuses upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff on campus. Examples include but are not limited to dangerous situations such as an armed intruder or a civil disturbance; a fire; hazardous materials spill; inclement weather delays/closures; tornado warnings. Confirmation of an emergency means that the Office of Public Safety and senior University administration and/or their designees, as appropriate, will gather and analyze

reported facts to verify that a legitimate emergency or dangerous situation exists. The University will, without delay, and considering the safety of the campus community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

If senior CU Administration as noted above, confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the CU community, the Office of Public Affairs will initiate appropriate media distribution of the notification which may include but is not limited to, campus-wide email, the CU Alert notification system which distributes emails, phone calls, and text messages, social media outlets, and local media outlets.

The institution will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

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

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

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

Method	Sign Up Instructions
Phone Call	1. Log into your AggieAccess account at https://aggieaccess.cameron.edu 2. Click on the ‘My Info’ tab. 3. Click on the ‘Update Emergency Communication System Info’ link and enter your contact information. *The communication system can deliver a message to up to three phone numbers, two e-mail addresses and one text message per student. 4. If you have difficulty entering or updating your information, please call the Student Computing and Help Desk Coordinator at (580) 581-2338.
Text Message	1. Log into your AggieAccess account at https://aggieaccess.cameron.edu 2. Click on the ‘My Info’ tab. 3. Click on the ‘Update Emergency Communication System Info’ link and enter your contact information. *The communication system can deliver a message to up to three phone numbers, two e-mail addresses and one text message per student. 4. If you have difficulty entering or updating your information, please call the Student Computing and Help Desk Coordinator at (580) 581-2338.

Method	Sign Up Instructions
Email	1. Log into your AggieAccess account at https://aggieaccess.cameron.edu 2. Click on the 'My Info' tab. 3. Click on the 'Update Emergency Communication System Info' link and enter your contact information. *The communication system can deliver a message to up to three phone numbers, two e-mail addresses and one text message per student. 4. If you have difficulty entering or updating your information, please call the Student Computing and Help Desk Coordinator at (580) 581-2338.

Testing & Documentation

Tests of emergency evacuation protocols are conducted annually utilizing the University's Emergency Communication System. In addition, Residential Life staff conduct emergency drills (fire and tornado) at least once per semester with residents. The University's fire alarm and suppression systems are annually inspected and tested by state-certified contractors. Weather permitting, emergency sirens are tested in each of our campus's local communities as follows: Lawton – Noon every Monday. Duncan – Noon every Monday.

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

Stop Campus Hazing Policy and Programming

Hazing is prohibited by the University. Hazing is defined by the University as any act or activity that is:

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

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

Any student, employee, or other individual who witnesses hazing or has reason to believe that hazing has occurred must report the incident immediately through the reporting resources outlined below. Reports should include a detailed description of the events that transpired, names of any individuals involved; and if applicable, a description of any actions taken by the Student Organization/University Program.

- a. Student Conduct Incident Report Process: i. E-mail student_development@cameron.edu or call (580) 581-2209
- b. Aggies Report it! i. <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/79562/index.html>
- c. Cameron University Office of Public Safety i. Emergency: (580) 581-2911 ii. Non-Emergency: (580) 581-2237
- d. City of Lawton Police Department i. Emergency: 911

The University will investigate all reports of hazing promptly and thoroughly

Upon receiving a hazing report, the University will conduct a fair and impartial investigation. This will be done in accordance with relevant University policies, including, but not limited to, the Code of Student Conduct, employee (including staff and faculty) handbooks, non-discrimination and sexual misconduct policies, and athletic governance procedures.

Investigations will be conducted as expediently as possible, which is dependent on the number of students involved and the availability of required meetings to be scheduled and completed.

Written Appeal Request and Disciplinary and Legal Actions.

- a. student wishing to appeal the Director's decision in cases that do not result in interim suspension, suspension, or expulsion must file a signed, written notice of the appeal request with appropriate grounds for appeal with the DOS no later than five (5) business days after official notice of the Director's decision.
- b. The grounds for appeal are:
 1. Insufficient evidence to support the decision.
 2. The sanction imposed was too harsh.
 3. An error that significantly prejudiced the rights of the student.
 4. Significant new information discovered after the Conduct Meeting.
- c. Disciplinary Action: If the investigation confirms hazing occurred, the University will take appropriate disciplinary action.
- d. National Organization Notification: If the Student Organization/University Program being investigated is affiliated with a national organization, that national organization will also be notified.
- e. Failure to Intervene: Failing to intervene in hazing is a policy violation. This applies to any individual in a position to act—such as officers, leaders, supervisors, advisors, employees, or coaches—who observes, is aware of, condones, or fails to prevent hazing activities, regardless of their direct participation.
- f. Potential Criminal Charges: In addition to University sanctions or discipline, individuals involved in hazing may also face criminal charges under Oklahoma law (Title 21, Section 1190).
- g. Amnesty: Students who report hazing in good faith, or victims of hazing who participate in an investigation, will not be charged with other University policy violations brought to light during the investigation that arose directly from the hazing incident. For example, students forced to consume alcohol as part of a hazing incident will not be charged with violations of the University's alcohol policy. The University reserves the right to follow up with these students regarding those issues in a non-disciplinary setting as appropriate.
- h. Retaliation Prohibited: Retaliation or adverse action against any person for reporting an alleged violation of this policy or cooperating with a University investigation is strictly prohibited. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, verbal or implied threats, physical or psychological abuse, intimidation, harassment (verbal or written), or any other action intended to create a hostile environment for the target of the retaliation, including those listed as prohibited conduct in the Student Rights and Responsibilities Code.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Program

The institution provides prevention and awareness programming related to hazing annually via in-person sessions with various campus partners. In the future, we plan to add computer modules to our training plan. Additionally, we include passive information via flyers and brochures through campus, including in the Residence Halls, in Athletic spaces, and near Student Organization gathering spaces. The community is reminded that hazing is prohibited and is provided information regarding how to file a report how reports of hazing are investigated and information regarding local, state and tribal laws on hazing.

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

Hazing State Laws

Summary (Code of Oklahoma)
<p>A. No student organization or any person associated with any organization sanctioned or authorized by the governing board of any public or private school or institution of higher education in this state shall engage or participate in hazing.</p> <p>B. Any hazing activity described in subsection F of this section upon which the initiation or admission into or affiliation with an organization sanctioned or authorized by a public or private school or by any institution of higher education in this state is directly or indirectly conditioned shall be presumed to be a forced activity, even if the student willingly participates in such activity.</p> <p>C. A copy of the policy or the rules and regulations of the public or private school or institution of higher education which prohibits hazing shall be given to each student enrolled in the school or institution and shall be deemed to be part of the bylaws of all organizations operating at the public school or the institution of higher education.</p> <p>D. Any organization sanctioned or authorized by the governing board of a public or private school or of an institution of higher education in this state which violates subsection A of this section, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punishable by a fine of not more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) and the forfeit for a period of not less than one (1) year all of the rights and privileges of being an organization organized or operating at the public or private school or at the institution of higher education.</p> <p>E. Any individual convicted of violating the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punishable by imprisonment for not to exceed ninety (90) days in the county jail, or by the imposition of a fine not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by both such imprisonment and fine.</p> <p>F. For purposes of this section:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Hazing" means an activity which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental health or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating

Summary (Code of Oklahoma)

subject to the sanction of the public or private school or of any institution of higher education in this state;

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

Missing Student Policy

Policy Statement

Every student who resides in on-campus housing on the Lawton Campus shall have the option to identify a confidential individual to be contacted within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing in accordance with the procedures outlined below. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE:

In accordance with Section 485 of the Higher Education Act (HEA), every institution of higher education that provides on-campus housing must provide a missing student notification policy for those students residing in on-campus housing.

Organizations or Persons to Whom a Report should be made

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing at the Lawton campus is missing, that information should be reported immediately to the Office of Student Housing and Residence Life (SHRL) at 580-581-2392, 580-483-3577, or housing@cameron.edu, and the Office of Public Safety at 580-581-2911, or public_safety@cameron.edu.

Procedure for Determining if a Student is Missing

If a student is reported missing to a staff member, the staff member should be sure to obtain the reporting person's name, relationship to the student, and contact information where the reporting person can be reliably reached. The staff member should obtain local directory information about the missing student and immediately notify the Office of Student Services and Public Safety. The Student Services staff should refer to the Dean of Students or Director of SHRL and contact the reporting person to obtain the additional information needed. If the staff member determines at any point that there is a credible threat to the well-being of the student reported as missing, local law enforcement should be called for assistance. In addition, an incident report should be filed. The Student Services staff member should then proceed to contact known student friends/relationships, beginning with roommates/suitemates, and the missing student's resident assistant. The staff member should also use direct and indirect methods of leaving messages for the student to make contact immediately. The purpose at this point is to determine if the student is truly missing or has simply failed to make the desired contact with the reporting person. If the student is located or is determined not to be missing, the student should be advised to contact the reporting person. The staff member may also contact the reporting person and relay that the student is not missing and has been asked to contact the reporting person. If pursuing known contacts has not yielded confirmation that the student is not missing, the Student Services staff member (if not the Dean of Students) should contact the Dean of Students, reporting all obtained information, and follow verbal notification with an Incident Report (IR). The staff member or Dean of Students may then authorize one or more of the following measures to determine recent activity by the student reported as missing:

- Meal plan utilization
- Card access
- Mailbox activity
- Class attendance
- Social Media presence
- In-plain-sight examination of room to see signs of recent use or planned departure

If the results of these activity measures suggest that the student is indeed missing and unaccounted for, the Dean of Students or designee will immediately request law enforcement investigation. All information obtained about the missing student should be shared with law enforcement representatives.

Procedure for Notification of Missing Student

If the Dean of Students or designee determines that a student for whom a missing person report has been filed has been missing for 24 hours, then within the next 24 hours, they must: - Notify the individual identified by the student to be contacted in this circumstance. If the student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual (by court order, no longer under the control or responsibility of parents), the Dean of Students or designee must contact the custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of determining the student is missing and notify law enforcement unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity

that made the determination that the student was missing. The above procedures do not preclude University officials from determining that a student is missing before the student has been missing for a full 24 hours or initiating notification procedures as soon as it determines that the student is missing.

During the first-floor meeting of the fall semester, RAs will cover confidential contact information with students. During the first week of the spring semester, the RA will meet with all new students to provide missing person policy information. Written information describing the process of submitting the confidential contact will be included in the on-campus housing contract. The information will be kept with the student profile at Cameron University – Office of Student Housing and Residence Life. Students can change the information at any time by emailing housing@cameron.edu.

The University advises students that if they are under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the University must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student. Law enforcement will also be notified when it is determined they are missing.

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for this University over the past three calendar years follows:

Crime	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	7	0	6	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes:

2024: No hate crimes reported.

2023: No hate crimes reported.

2022: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the University:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Duncan Campus

Crime	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes:

2024: No hate crimes reported.
 2023: No hate crimes reported.
 2022: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the University:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2022: 1 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Data from law enforcement agencies:

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

Annual Fire Safety Report

Housing Facilities and Fire Safety Systems

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

Campus: Lawton Campus, 2800 W. Gore Blvd, Lawton, OK 73505

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills in previous calendar year
Cameron Village, 2800 W. Gore Blvd., Lawton, OK 73505	X		X	X	X		2
North Shepler Dormitory, 2800 W. Gore Blvd., Lawton, OK 73505	X		X	X	X		2
South Shepler Dormitory, 2800 W. Gore Blvd., Lawton, OK 73505	X		X	X	X		2

Policies on Portable Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

Items with an open coil or flame are prohibited in housing (such as hot plates, and griddles). Small appliances with an automatic shut-off are allowed such as: coffeemakers (12 cups and under) and clothing irons. This list is not complete. If you have a questionable item, ask a Student Housing and Residence Life staff member. If a staff member finds a questionable item in your room upon any inspection, it may be confiscated for safety purposes. Toasters are permitted only in the Cameron Village apartments.

Open flames (including but not limited to candles, incense, open flames, and Scentsy) are prohibited in any Student Housing and Residence Life facility due to possible fire hazards. This rule includes

decorative candles with burned or unburned wicks. Any candles or incense found in the resident's assigned unit may be confiscated by staff. This also includes candle warmers and scent pot burners.

Smoking is not permitted on either Lawton or Duncan campuses.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an actual fire or a drill, all residents are required to immediately evacuate the building. Follow the instructions of Public Safety Officers, fire-fighting personnel, Office of Public Safety staff, and/or Student Housing and Residence Life staff. Keep the following items in mind in the event of a fire:

1. Exit the building. Walk, do not run. Be particularly careful in staircases. Do not use elevators.
2. Proceed directly to a place of safety outside the building. Do not attempt to salvage personal belongings.
3. Close doors when you leave.
4. Before opening a closed door, check it to see if it is hot. When it is hot, attempt to find another exit route.
5. At all times, follow the instructions of personnel authorized to take charge at the scene of the emergency.
6. Do not re-enter the building until given the all clear by fire-fighting personnel, Office of Public Safety staff, or Student Housing and Residence Life staff.

Fire Education and Training Programs

Student Housing and Residence Life may hold fire drills to acquaint the residents with fire evacuation procedures. All residents and guests should follow directions during the drills. Failure to evacuate the building may result in disciplinary action. Resident Assistants are provided training at the beginning of the semester on fire safety as well.

Employees that work in North and South Shepler Towers will take part in the fire drills that take place each semester. Physical Facilities and the Office of Public Safety are on hand to familiarize students and employees with the appropriate actions to take.

Maintenance Employees assigned to Physical Facilities are trained in the use and location of fire extinguishers throughout campus.

Reporting Fires

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

There may also be instances when a fire is extinguished quickly and an alarm is not pulled or a response by the fire department was not necessary. It is important that these incidents be recorded as well. Therefore, if you are aware of such a fire, see evidence of one or hear about one, you should contact the Office of Public Safety at Office of Public Safety. When

providing notification of a fire, give as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

Plans for Future Improvements

As a result of the University's most recent review of its fire safety protections and procedures, we have determined that the following improvements will be made. Updated placards will be posted in all areas.

Fire Statistics

Lawton Campus

Clery Act Statistical Data	Fires			Injuries			Deaths		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Total Fires Reported For:									
Shepler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameron Village	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2024

No fires were reported in 2024.

2023

No fires were reported in 2023.

2022

No fires were reported in 2022.