Cameron University 2026 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 the primary law enforcement agency responsible for campus safety and having jurisdiction on the University's Duncan campus. The Duncan Police Department is made up of several sections with patrol, investigations, and administration as its major divisions. Cameron University does not have a memorandum of understanding with the Duncan Police Department.

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.

A crime log is maintained by the Office of Public Safety which records the nature, date, time, and general location of each reported crime and the disposition of the complaint if known, with the most recent 60 days open to public inspection during business hours and older entries available within two business days of a request.

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 (580) 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. For emergency assistance or dispatch, call (580) 581-2911. For non-emergency assistance, call (580) 581-2237, 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 University property 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. For access during non-business hours or in case of emergency call the Office of Public Safety at (580) 581-2911.

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

The Residence Life Handbook is available at Student Housing and Residence Life Community 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. Students should immediately report lost, stolen, or misplaced keys or ID cards to the Resident Advisor. Once reported missing, key cards are immediately deactivated. There is no student 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 is ensured by building checks conducted by the Office of Public Safety.

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 pose safety hazards. Safety inspections are conducted to identify streetlights or other safety lighting that are not functioning properly and to determine whether shrubs or other landscaping require trimming. Maintenance personnel regularly inspect campus facilities to ensure adequate lighting is provided along pathways and that egress lighting is functioning properly in hallways and stairwells. A University

locksmith issues keys and maintains locks to help ensure the security of buildings and interior spaces.

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. Employees whose job duties require such training are required to complete online training on bloodborne pathogens and the 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.

PPAP and OPAC training materials: All employees are required to complete annual online training that covers sexual harassment, sexual violence, domestic violence, and bystander intervention. New students enrolled in freshman success courses 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. The University policy is available at Alcohol and Drug Free Campus Policy - Student Handbook | Cameron University

An annual notification of students and employees is conducted using the linked document. Alcohol and Drug Free Campus. A biennial review of the University's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program can be found at Drug_Free_Schools_and_Communities_Act-_Biennial_Review_2024.pdf.

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 08.3.2026)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Drug and Alcohol State Laws

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

Category	Summary (Oklahoma Statutes)
	It is also illegal for any person to distribute, dispense, transport, or possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled dangerous substance. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401. The penalty depends upon the type of substance and criminal history of the person. *Id*. For example, the penalty for a first conviction for the sale of marijuana is a Class D1 felony offense imprisonment for up to five years and a fine of up to $20,000, and the penalty increases for subsequent convictions. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(B)(2). The sale of a Schedule I or II substance results in imprisonment for up to seven years and a fine of up to $100,000. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(B)(1). There are heightened penalties for any person who violates the foregoing within two thousand feet (2,000) of a "public vocational school, public or private college or university, or other institution of higher education." Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(F). Further in addition to any fine mandated by statute, any person convicted under Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401 shall pay a special assessment trauma-care fee of $100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund and a fee of $100.00 to the Drug Abuse Education and Treatment Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-401(J),(K). Knowingly distributing, manufacturing, bringing into this state, possessing, or possessing with intent to manufacture large quantities of certain drugs is known as trafficking, and can lead to very severe fines and terms of imprisonment. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-415. It is also prohibited for a person to possess, use, deliver, sell, or manufacture drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled dangerous substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405. Any person who violates § 2-405 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E). A first offense is generally punishable by imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to $1,000, or both. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E)(1). The financial penalties increase for subsequent violations. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(E)(2)-(3). A violation for possession, use, delivery, sale and manufacture of drug paraphernalia also results in a special assessment fee of $100.00 to the Trauma Care Assistance Revolving Fund. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 63 § 2-405(F).
Alcohol and Minors	It is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to 30 days imprisonment and/or a fine of up to $100, for anyone under the age of 21 to possess any intoxicating beverage containing more than 3.2% alcohol or any low-point beer while on a public street, road, or highway or in any public building or place. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 10A §§ 2-8-222, 2-8-223. Anyone under the age of 21 who misrepresents their age for the purpose of causing another person to serve or sell them alcoholic beverages is guilty of a misdemeanor resulting in a fine of up to $50, must complete a substance abuse prevention program, and may have their driver's license cancelled for a period of one year or until they reach the age of 21, whichever is longer. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-119. Anyone who sells, furnishes, or

Category	Summary (Oklahoma Statutes)
	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 and the ABLE Commission revoking the license of any person convicted pursuant to this section. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-120(A). Subsequent violations result in increased penalties. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 37A § 6-120(A).
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	It is illegal for a person to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in Oklahoma: while under the influence of alcohol, any other intoxicating substance, or a combination of such substances; while any amount of a controlled substance is present in their bodily fluid; or with a blood alcohol concentration of or above 0.08. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(A). A first offense is punishable by a fine of up to $1,000, participation in an evaluation and assessment, and imprisonment for 10 days to one year. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(C)(1). A second or subsequent offense within a period of one year may be aggregated and prosecuted as a single offense. If found guilty, or if found guilty of a second or subsequent offense within ten years, the perpetrator may be punished in several ways but may result in a fine of up to $2,500 and imprisonment for up to seven years. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902(C)(3). A wide variety of additional penalties may apply to offenses for driving under the influence, and penalties may also be increased based on previous offenses, high blood alcohol content, or other circumstances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-902. It is also unlawful for any person under 21 to drive or operate a motor vehicle with a measurable quantity of alcohol in the person's blood or breath or while exhibiting evidence of being under the influence of another intoxicating substance or a combination of these substances. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(A). A first conviction is punishable by any combination of a $100 to $500 fine, 20 hours of community service, or the completion of a treatment program. Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(B). Additionally, the offender will have reduced driving privileges and an ignition interlock device will be installed. . Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 47 § 11-906.4(D).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

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 alcohol and other drugs can result in behavioral changes; impaired judgment and coordination; elevated or lowered blood pressure; depression; anxiety; hallucinations; convulsions; temporary or permanent memory loss; damage to the heart, lungs, liver, and brain; reproductive health complications; weakened immune system function; increased risk of infectious disease; cancer; chronic respiratory disease; overdose; 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 of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program was conducted in November 2024 and approved 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
988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline	Call or Text 988
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: • Domestic Abuse (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 644): ○ Any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, shall be guilty of domestic abuse.

	○ Any person who, with intent to do bodily harm and without justifiable or excusable cause, commits any assault, battery, or assault and battery upon an intimate partner or a family or household member as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes with any sharp or dangerous weapon, upon conviction, is guilty of domestic assault or domestic assault and battery with a dangerous weapon... ○ 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 Statues shall, upon conviction, be guilty of domestic abuse by strangulation… • Okla. Stat. tit. 22 § 60.1: As used in the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act and in the Domestic Abuse Reporting Act, Sections 40.5 through 40.7 of this title and Section 150.12B of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes: ○ "Domestic abuse" means any act of physical harm, or the threat of imminent physical harm which is committed by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor child thirteen (13) years of age or older against another adult, emancipated minor or minor child who is currently or was previously an intimate partner or family or household member; ○ "Family or household members" means: (a) parents, including grandparents, stepparents, adoptive parents and foster parents, (b) children, including grandchildren, stepchildren, adopted children and foster children, (c) persons otherwise related by blood or marriage living in the same household, and (d) persons otherwise related by blood or marriage; or (e) persons not related by blood or marriage living in the same household; ○ "Dating relationship" means intimate association, primarily characterized by affectionate or sexual involvement. For purposes of this act, a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context shall not constitute a dating relationship; ○ "Intimate partner" means: (a) current or former spouses, (b) persons who are or were in a dating relationship, (c) persons who are the biological parents of the same child, regardless of their marital status or whether they have lived together at any time, and (d) persons who are currently or formerly lived together in an intimate way,

	primarily characterized by affectionate or sexual involvement. A sexual relationship may be an indicator that a person is an intimate partner, but is never a necessary condition. o "Living in the same household" means: (a) persons who regularly reside in the same single-dwelling unit, (b) persons who resided in the same single-dwelling unit within the past year, or (c) persons who have individual lease agreements whereby each person has his or her own private bedroom and shares the common areas.
Stalking (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1173)	• Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person in a manner that: (1) Would cause a reasonable person or a member of the immediate family of that person as defined [below] to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested; and (2) Actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested, shall be guilty of the crime of stalking…. • For purposes of determining the crime of stalking, the following definitions apply: o "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. o "Course of conduct" means series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short or long, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Including the following: a. maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the victim, b. approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property, c. appearing at the workplace of the victim or contacting the employer or coworkers of the victim, d. appearing at the home of the victim or contacting the neighbors of the victim, e. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim, f. contacting the victim by telephone, text message, electronic message, electronic mail, or other means of electronic communication or causing the telephone or electronic device of the victim or

	the telephone or electronic device of any other person to ring or generate notifications repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues, g. photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the victim. This subparagraph applies regardless of where the act occurs, h. sending to the victim any physical or electronic material or contacting the victim by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, i. sending to a family member or member of the household of the victim, or any current or former employer of the victim, or any current or former coworker of the victim, or any friend of the victim, any physical or electronic material or contacting such person by any means, including any message, comment, or other content posted on any Internet site or web application, for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the victim, j. placing an object on or delivering an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim, k. delivering an object to a family member or member of the household of the victim, or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim, or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the victim, or l. causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subparagraphs a through k of this paragraph. o Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct". o "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling. o "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. o "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. o "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. o "Stalking" means the willful, malicious, and repeated following or harassment of a person by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor thirteen (13) years of age or older, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested and actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed or molested. Stalking also means a course of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose or unconsented contact with a person that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual or in disregard of the expressed desire of the individual that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Unconsented contact or course of conduct includes, but is not limited to: a. maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the individual,

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

	○ "Victim support person" means a person affiliated with a domestic violence, sexual assault or adult human sex trafficking program, certified by the Attorney General or operating under a tribal government, who provides support and assistance for a person who files a petition under the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act.
Sexual Assault (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 112)	The term "sexual assault" is any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit consent of the recipient including, but not limited to, forced sexual intercourse, forcible sodomy, child molestation, child sexual abuse, incest, fondling and all attempts to complete any of the aforementioned acts.
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	For purposes of the Clery Act, the term "sexual assault" includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Oklahoma law are as follows: • Rape defined (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111): ○ Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration accomplished with a male or female within or without the bonds of matrimony who may be of the same or the opposite sex as the perpetrator under any of the following circumstances: (1) Where the victim is under sixteen (16) years of age; (2) Where the victim is incapable through mental illness or any other unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent; (3) Where force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person; (4) Where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit; (5) Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused; (6) Where the victim submits to sexual intercourse under the belief that the person committing the act is a spouse, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused or by the accused in collusion with the spouse with intent to induce that belief; (7) …; (8) …; (9) …; or (10) Where the victim is a student at a secondary school, is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education, and engages in acts pursuant to this subsection with a perpetrator who is an employee of the institution of higher education of which the victim is enrolled. ("Employee of an institution of higher education", for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an

	enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education). • Rape by instrumentation (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1111.1): Rape by instrumentation is an act within or without the bonds of matrimony in which any inanimate object or any part of the human body, not amounting to sexual intercourse is used in the carnal knowledge of another person without his or her consent and penetration of the anus or vagina occurs to that person. • Rape in first degree & second degree (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1114): o 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. o 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	Other crimes under Oklahoma law that may be classified as a "sexual assault" include the following: • Forcible sodomy (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 888): The crime of forcible sodomy shall include: (1) Sodomy committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under sixteen (16) years of age; (2) Sodomy committed upon a person incapable through mental illness or any unsoundness of mind of giving legal consent regardless of the age of the person committing the

	crime; (3) Sodomy accomplished with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence accompanied by apparent power of execution regardless of the age of the victim or the person committing the crime; (4) Sodomy committed by a state, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or a contractor or an employee of a contractor of the state, a county, a municipality or political subdivision of this state upon a person who is under the legal custody, supervision or authority of a state agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision of this state., or the subcontractor or employee of a subcontractor of the contractor of the state or federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision of this state; (5) Sodomy committed upon a person who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student of any public or private secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is employed by a school system; (6) Sodomy committed upon a student at a secondary school who is concurrently enrolled at an institution of higher education by an employee of the institution of higher education of which the student is enrolled; (7) Sodomy committed upon a person who is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this fact should be known to the accused; or (8) Sodomy committed upon a person where the person is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the person to submit. "Employee of an institution of higher education," for purposes of this section, means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education. • Child sexual abuse (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 843.5): The willful or malicious sexual abuse of a child under eighteen (18) years of age by a person responsible for a child's health, safety or welfare and includes, but is not limited to: (a) sexual intercourse, (b) penetration of the vagina or anus, however slight, by an inanimate object or any part of the human body not amounting to sexual intercourse, (c) sodomy, (d) incest, or (e) a lewd act or proposal, as defined in this section. • Lewd or indecent proposals or acts as to child under 16 or person believed to be under 16 – Sexual battery (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1123): A. It is a felony for any person to knowingly and intentionally: (1) Make any oral, written or electronically or computer-generated lewd or indecent proposal to any

	child under sixteen (16) years of age, or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, for the child to have unlawful sexual relations or sexual intercourse with any person; (2) Look upon, touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any child under sixteen (16) years of age in any lewd or lascivious manner by any acts against public decency and morality, as defined by law; (3) Ask, invite, entice, or persuade any child under sixteen (16) years of age, or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, to go alone with any person to a secluded, remote, or secret place, with the unlawful and willful intent and purpose then and there to commit any crime against public decency and morality, as defined by law, with the child; (4) In any manner lewdly or lasciviously look upon, touch, maul, or feel the body or private parts of any child under sixteen (16) years of age in any indecent manner or in any manner relating to sexual matters or sexual interest; or (5) In a lewd and lascivious manner and for the purpose of sexual gratification: (a) urinate or defecate upon a child under sixteen (16) years of age, or force or require a child to defecate or urinate upon the body or private parts of another, or for the purpose of sexual gratification, (b) ejaculate upon or in the presence of a child, (c) cause, expose, force or require a child to look upon the body or private parts of another person, (d) force or require any child under sixteen (16) years of age or other individual the person believes to be a child under sixteen (16) years of age, to view any obscene materials, child sexual abuse material or materials deemed harmful to minors as such terms are defined by Sections 1024.1 and 1040.75 of this title, (e) cause, expose, force or require a child to look upon sexual acts performed in the presence of the child, or (f) force or require a child to touch or feel the body or private parts of the child or another person. B. No person shall commit sexual battery on any other person. “Sexual battery” shall mean the intentional touching, mauling or feeling of the body or private parts of any person sixteen (16) years of age or older, in a lewd and lascivious manner: (1) Without the consent of the person; (2)…;(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. ▪ As used in this subsection, “employee of an institution of higher education” means faculty, adjunct faculty, instructors, volunteers, or an

	employee of a business contracting with an institution of higher education who may exercise, at any time, institutional authority over the victim. Employee of an institution of higher education shall not include an enrolled student who is not more than three (3) years of age or older than the concurrently enrolled student and who is employed or volunteering, in any capacity, for the institution of higher education. ▪ As used in this subsection, "employee of the same school system" means a teacher, principal or other duly appointed person employed by a school system or an employee of a firm contracting with a school system, including a school resource officer and security guard.
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity) (Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 113)	The term "consent" means the affirmative, unambiguous and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity during a sexual encounter which can be revoked at any time. Consent cannot be: (1) Given by an individual who: (a) is asleep or is mentally or physically incapacitated either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or (b) is under duress, threat, coercion or force; or (2) Inferred under circumstances in which consent is not clear including, but not limited to: (a) the absence of an individual saying "no" or "stop", or (b) the existence of a prior or current relationship or sexual activity.
Crime Type (Federal Clery Act Definitions)	**Definitions**
Dating Violence	Violence by someone in a romantic/intimate relationship with the victim. Determined by the reporting party's statement and relationship context. Includes physical/sexual abuse or threats, excluding domestic violence acts.
Domestic Violence	A felony/misdemeanor crime of violence by a current/former spouse or intimate partner, cohabitant, shared child co-parent, or persons protected under local domestic/family violence laws.
Sexual Assault	Offenses under the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program, including rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape without consent.
Stalking	A course of conduct (two or more acts like following, monitoring, or communicating) directed at a specific person causing reasonable fear or substantial emotional distress.

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 prior consent do not imply consent to future sexual activity.

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. These suggestions are offered to help individuals reduce risk and increase safety awareness. Responsibility for sexual misconduct always rests with the person who commits the misconduct, not with the person who experiences it.

Discuss personal boundaries with partners before engaging in sexual activity.

Remember that you can withdraw consent at any time.

Clearly communicate "No" if you do not want sexual activity to continue.

Leave the situation if possible and seek assistance from others nearby.

Be mindful of alcohol and drug use, as impairment can affect decision-making and increase vulnerability.

Attend social events with trusted friends and look out for one another.

Be aware that alcohol, prescription medications, illicit substances, and incapacitating drugs may impair a person's ability to consent.

If you initiate sexual activity, these suggestions may help ensure that all sexual activity is consensual and respectful.

Remember that you owe sexual respect to the other person.

Do not make assumptions about another person's consent or willingness to engage in sexual activity.

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 intentions and obtain clear, voluntary, and ongoing consent before engaging in sexual activity.

Consider mixed messages a sign that the other person may be uncomfortable or uncertain. If you are unsure whether someone is consenting, stop and seek clear, affirmative agreement before continuing.

Do not take advantage of someone who is impaired by alcohol or drugs. Likewise, intervene safely or seek assistance if you observe someone attempting to take advantage of an impaired person.

A person who is incapacitated cannot provide effective consent, regardless of whether they verbally agree to sexual activity. Be aware of signs of incapacitation, such as slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, vomiting, unusual behavior, loss of coordination, passing out, or inability to understand the nature of the situation.

It is also important to be aware of potential warning signs of abusive behavior. Examples may include past abuse; threats of violence or abuse; destruction of property; use of force during arguments; extreme jealousy; controlling behavior; rapid relationship involvement; unrealistic expectations; isolation from friends or family; blaming others for problems; hypersensitivity; cruelty to animals or children; or the use of force disguised as "playfulness."

The presence of a single warning sign does not necessarily indicate that a person is abusive. However, patterns of these behaviors may indicate an increased risk of abusive conduct.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention involves recognizing situations that may lead to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking and taking safe, positive steps to prevent harm. Community members are encouraged to intervene when it is safe to do so and to report concerns to appropriate authorities. 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.

- Be aware of your surroundings and look out for others.
- Recognize situations that may place someone at risk.
- Treat everyone with respect.
- Be confident and calm when intervening.
- Seek assistance from others when needed.
- Use honest and direct communication.
- Prioritize your personal safety.
- Contact law enforcement or emergency services when appropriate.

Intervention Examples:

- Direct: Address the concerning behavior directly when it is safe to do so.
- Distract: Create a distraction or interruption to defuse the situation and provide an opportunity for the person at risk to leave.

- Delegate: Seek assistance from friends, staff, security personnel, law enforcement, or others who may be better positioned to help.
- Delay: Check in with the person afterward, offer support, and connect them with resources if needed.

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 community. Methods include, but are not limited to, presentations, online training modules, distribution of written materials, periodic emails, awareness campaigns, educational events, and guest speakers. A summary of these programs 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 complete refresher training annually.

These programs include information regarding the University's prohibition of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; definitions of these offenses and consent; safe and positive options for bystander intervention; risk reduction strategies; reporting options; available resources and support services; and the procedures the University will follow when such incidents are reported.

As part of its ongoing programming, the University uses a variety of strategies, including in-person presentations, campus-wide emails, awareness campaigns, announcements, educational materials, and outreach activities. 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 you are in immediate danger or need emergency assistance, 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) 255-2112 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. Reporting to law enforcement is a personal decision. The University can assist individuals in contacting law enforcement if requested.

2. Seek a safe location and contact a trusted friend, family member, advocate, counselor, or other support person. 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, vehicle 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, obtaining a medical forensic examination as soon as possible is strongly encouraged and explained in a later section.
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 order, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify:

- The Office of Public Safety at (580) 581-2237, and the Title IX Coordinator at (580) 581-6712, so 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

Medical care and access to forensic examinations may be obtained at:

- Comanche County Memorial Hospital, 3401 W. Gore Blvd., Lawton, OK, (580) 355-8620
- Southwestern Medical Center, 5602 SW Lee Blvd., Lawton, OK, (580) 531-4700
- Duncan Regional Hospital, 2621 Whisenant Dr., Duncan, OK, (580) 252-5300

Individuals may obtain medical treatment and a forensic examination regardless of whether they choose to report the incident to law enforcement or the University. Preserving evidence does not require an individual to file a report with law enforcement or the University. .

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) 255-2112

- Reporting parties are not required to report an incident to law enforcement, whether campus or local authorities, but have the right to report to either, both, or neither. Students and employees wishing to report an incident to campus law enforcement may do so by contacting the Office of Public Safety. Campus authorities will assist

reporting parties in notifying local law enforcement upon request. Reporting parties may also contact the appropriate municipal police department directly using the applicable non-emergency telephone number. In an emergency or when immediate assistance is needed, individuals should call 911.

Information about Legal Protection Orders

An Oklahoma Victim Protective Order (VPO) is a court-issued order intended to protect individuals from abuse, harassment, stalking, sexual violence, or threats of violence. 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)

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

Marie Detty Youth & Family Services

Lawton Office
(580) 248-6450
317 SW C Avenue, Lawton, OK 73501

Duncan Office
(580) 606-6719
1313 W. Ash Avenue, Suite 102, Duncan, OK 73533

- Lawton, OK Domestic Violence Help, Programs (domesticshelters.org)
- State Resources: Oklahoma | WomensLaw.org

When a protective order is granted, it is enforceable statewide. If you have obtained a protective 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) 255-2112.

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 protective order or no-contact order should notify the Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the protective order, restraining order, or no-contact order so that it may be kept on file with the institution and can be enforced on campus if necessary. Upon receiving notice of a valid protective order, restraining order, no-contact order, or similar lawful order, the University will take reasonable and appropriate steps within its authority to assist with implementation and enforcement on campus.

The University does not issue legal protective orders. However, as a matter of University policy, the University may issue administrative no-contact directives that prohibit communication or contact between individuals while a report is being reviewed or resolved. The University 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.

The University may also provide supportive measures and reasonable accommodations, including academic, living, transportation, and workplace modifications, when appropriate and reasonably available. The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to a reporting party to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the institution's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

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:

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

Students considering a leave of absence as a result of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking should be aware that there may be financial aid implications. Students are encouraged to consult with the Office of Financial Aid regarding the potential impact on scholarships, grants, loans, and other forms of financial assistance. The Title IX Coordinator can assist in facilitating these discussions upon request.

UNIVERSITY RESOURCES

Financial Aid
301 North Shepler
(580) 581-2293, (580) 581-2295
financialaid@cameron.edu
Office of Financial Aid | Cameron University

Title IX Coordinator
Kaleigh Hooper, Library
Room 109* (By Appointment Only)
(580) 581-6712
eo-tix@cameron.edu
Title IX & Title VII - Office of Equal Opportunity | Cameron University | Cameron University

Some resources, including licensed counselors, healthcare providers, and victim advocates, may provide confidential support consistent with applicable laws and professional obligations.

LOCAL RESOURCES

- Comanche Nation Family Assistance Center, (580) 492-3590
- New Directions Women's Shelter, (580) 357-8127, 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
- Legal Aid Services of Oklahoma (Lawton Office), (580) 248-4675, Intake Hotline: 1 (888) 534-5243, 323 SW C Ave, Lawton, OK 73501

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://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/

  International students may also seek assistance through the University's designated international student services office, International Admissions | Cameron University

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)

- Administrative no-contact directives or no-contact orders
- Change of class schedules and academic support
- Alternate housing arrangements
- Transportation arrangements and campus escorts
- Counseling services
- Blocking emails or other electronic communications
- Other measures, as needed

Requests for accommodations or protective measures should be made to the Title IX Coordinator at (580) 581-6712. 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.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action:

Allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking will be processed through the University's Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination and Harassment Policy and the related complaint resolution procedures. The procedures are utilized whenever or wherever a complaint is made, regardless of the status of the complainant and the respondent.

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

Title IX 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. A report of conduct does not automatically initiate a formal complaint or grievance process. The Title IX Coordinator will discuss available options, supportive measures, and applicable complaint procedures with the reporting party. Upon receipt of a formal complaint, 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. Supportive measures remain available to both parties throughout the grievance process, regardless of whether a determination of responsibility is made.

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 resolve complaints promptly. Timeframes may vary depending on the complexity of the allegations, the number of witnesses, the availability of evidence, and other factors.

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.

Dismissal or Withdrawal of a Complaint
Mandatory Dismissal of Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment

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

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

Discretionary Dismissal
The Title IX Coordinator or Investigator may dismiss a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment, or a Complaint of Employee Sexual Misconduct/Sexual Misconduct (Student Code Violation) if:

1. The Complainant requests in writing to withdraw or dismiss a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein;
2. The Respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the University; or
3. Any specific circumstances exist which would prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility.

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

Appeal of Dismissal

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

Appeal of a dismissal in which the Respondent is a student will be evaluated by the Vice President for Student Affairs. Appeal of a dismissal in which the Respondent is an employee will be evaluated by the Chief Human Resources Officer. A copy of the appeal will be provided to all other parties, who will be afforded up to five (5) University business days to submit a written statement in response. Within five (5) University business days of receiving the written statement, the Vice President for Student Affairs or Chief Human Resources Officer will issue a written decision including the rationale for the decision and provide it simultaneously to the parties.
If an appeal of a dismissal is granted, the Formal Complaint will be reinstated. If an appeal of a dismissal is denied, all appropriate administrative officials and parties shall be notified in writing that the matter is closed, except in cases where a dismissal of a Formal Complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment allegations will be investigated as a charge of Employee Sexual Misconduct or Sexual Misconduct (Student Code Violation).

V. Grievance Process

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

Initial Information and Required Notices

1. Initial Intake

An initial interview with the Complainant to gather information about the Formal Complaint, if needed.

2. Written Notice to Parties

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint, the University will provide Written Notice to the Complainant and Respondent(s) identified in the Formal Complaint. A Written Notice to Parties will include:

- A meaningful summary of all of allegations,
- The identity of the involved parties (if known),
- The precise misconduct being alleged,
- The date and location of the alleged incident(s) (if known),
- The specific policies implicated,
- A description of the applicable procedures,
- A statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result,
- A statement that the University presumes the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the evidence supports a different determination,
- A statement that determinations of responsibility are made at the conclusion of the process and that the parties will be given an opportunity to inspect and review all directly related and/or relevant evidence obtained during the review and comment period,
- A statement about the University's policy on retaliation,
- Information about the privacy of the process,
- Information on the need for each party to have an Advisor of their choosing and suggestions for ways to identify an Advisor,
- A statement informing the parties that University policy prohibits knowingly making false statements, including knowingly submitting false information during the resolution process,

• Detail on how the party may request disability accommodations during the interview process,
• A link to the University's VAWA Brochure,
• The name(s) of the Investigator(s), along with a process to identify, in advance of the interview process, to the Title IX Coordinator any conflict of interest that the Investigator(s) may have, and
• An instruction to preserve any evidence that is directly related to the allegations.

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

Investigation
Gathering Evidence
The Title IX Coordinator will assign the matter to an impartial Investigator. If, during the course of gathering evidence, the Investigator uncovers additional allegations of Prohibited Conduct, the Investigator will promptly supplement the Written Notice to Parties to include them.

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

(1) incidents not directly related to the possible violation, unless they evidence a pattern;

(2) improper character evidence concerning the parties; or

(3) questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and

are offered to prove consent.

Review of Evidence and Response

Prior to completion of the investigative report, the Investigator will provide the parties and their advisor(s), if any, with an electronic or hard copy of all evidence that is directly related to the allegations for their review and inspection. Evidence that is not directly related to the allegations, evidence that is known to have been obtained illegally (e.g., unlawfully obtained recordings), evidence known to be protected by a legally recognized privilege (e.g., attorney client privilege, doctor patient privilege), and/or medical records obtained without the party's consent will be redacted or withheld. The parties and their advisors, if any, may not make the evidence available to any third party except as reasonably necessary in connection with the grievance. The parties will have ten (10) University business days to review the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the Complainant's allegations and prepare a written response that may propose corrections, provide context, and identify missing evidence. The Investigator shall consider the written responses, if any, and conduct any further investigation or correction that may be warranted prior to completion of the investigation report.

Investigative Report

At least ten (10) University business days prior to a hearing, the Investigator will fairly summarize the relevant evidence and send an electronic or hard copy of the investigative report to the parties and advisor(s) for their review and written response. Relevant evidence for the purposes of this grievance procedure is evidence that is pertinent to proving whether facts material to the allegations under investigation are true. Relevant evidence does not include illegally obtained evidence, evidence known to be protected by a legally recognized privilege, and/or medical records obtained without the party's consent.

Live Hearing

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

Determination regarding responsibility.

At the conclusion of the Live Hearing, the Decision-maker(s) will reach a conclusion regarding responsibility. If the Respondent is found responsible, previous disciplinary action of any kind involving the Respondent may be considered in determining an appropriate disciplinary sanction.

This information is only considered at the sanction stage of the process. The parties may each submit a written impact statement for the consideration of the Decision-maker(s) in sanctioning, which will not be reviewed until a conclusion regarding responsibility has been reached. The Decisionmaker(s) will enter a Determination regarding responsibility ("Determination"), which shall include:

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting Sexual Harassment;
2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the Determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
3. Findings of fact supporting the Determination;
4. Conclusions regarding the application of the Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Policy to the facts;
5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions recommended to be imposed on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided to the Complainant; and
6. The University's procedures and bases for the parties to appeal the Determination. The Determination will be provided to the parties simultaneously, and the Determination will become final either on the date that a written determination of the result of the appeal is provided to the parties, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies

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

The University will make reasonable efforts to protect the privacy of all individuals involved and will maintain records in accordance with applicable federal and state laws. 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 include 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 responsible for coordinating the University's response to reports of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The University seeks to address reported conduct, reasonably prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects on the reporting party and the campus community. 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. Retaliation against any individual for reporting conduct, participating in an investigation, or exercising rights under University policy is prohibited.

- Any individual materially involved in the administration of the grievance process (including the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), and Decision-maker(s)) may neither have nor demonstrate a conflict of interest or bias for a party generally, or for a specific complainant or respondent. These individuals have been trained to meet the requirements under the Title IX regulations.

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:

The sanctions listed below may be imposed individually or in combination and will be determined based on the nature, severity, and circumstances of the violation.

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

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

Sanctions for employees may include verbal or written reprimands, required counseling or training, community service, administrative leave with or without pay, reassignment or removal of supervisory responsibilities, conduct agreements, suspension, or termination of employment.

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.

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 supportive measures, which may be temporary or ongoing, as appropriate. Examples include academic assistance; changes in housing, class schedules, or work assignments; health care referrals; legal assistance; visa and immigration assistance; no-contact orders; campus escorts; transportation assistance; targeted interventions; and other reasonable and available services on campus or in the community.

If requested, the complainant will be connected with a counselor or victim advocate. No complainant is required to utilize these services or resources.

In addition, the University will provide academic, living, transportation, employment, or other measures requested by the complainant when such measures are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the incident to campus police or local law enforcement.

A written summary of rights, reporting options, available resources, supportive measures, and applicable procedures will be provided to all complainants, including students, employees, guests, and 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 Director of Public Safety, John DeBoard 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 the Office of Public Safety or Cameron University President to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

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. 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 Emergency Dispatch, (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 the effectiveness of the Lawton and Duncan campus communities through increased coordination and preparedness. The ultimate goal of emergency preparedness is to promote community safety, ensure 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 evolving process that adapts to the nature of the emergency at hand. The Emergency Operations Plan defines basic procedures as a guide for response personnel. When responding to and recovering from major emergencies and catastrophic events, 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 varying levels of emergency severity. Tabletop exercises of the Emergency Operations Plan are regularly conducted.

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

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

available information to verify that a significant emergency or dangerous situation posing an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community exists.

If senior University administration, as described 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 University community, the Office of Public Affairs will initiate appropriate emergency notifications which including campus-wide email, the CU Alert notification system which distributes emails, phone calls, and text messages, social media outlets, and local media outlets.

The University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the campus community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing the notification would, 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.
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

Method	Sign Up Instructions
	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 response and evacuation procedures are conducted at least annually and include use of the University's emergency communication systems. In addition, Residential Life staff conduct emergency drills, including fire and tornado drills, at least once each semester for residents.

The University's fire alarm and fire suppression systems are inspected and tested annually by state-certified contractors.

Weather permitting, outdoor warning sirens are tested in the communities where the University's campuses are located according to the following schedule:

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 employees 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 as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by an individual or group, regardless of affiliation, rank, role, or employment status, against another person or persons, regardless of their willingness to participate, that:

a. Occurs in connection with initiation into, affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in a Student Organization or University Program; and

b. Causes or creates a risk, beyond the reasonable risks encountered in participation in the institution of higher education or a Student Organization or University Program (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation on 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 substances on a

person's body, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, sleep deprivation, forced consumption of food or other substances, or similar activities.
2. Mental Harm: Includes humiliation, intimidation, placing a person in reasonable fear of harm, threats, social isolation, confinement, exposure to the elements, use of blindfolds, sleep deprivation, or similar activities.
3. Forced Consumption: Requiring, encouraging, or coercing the consumption of alcohol, drugs, food, or any other substance.
4. Alcohol or Drug Misuse: Involving the use, possession, or misuse of alcohol or drugs.
5. Sexual Activities: Includes any sexually oriented activity that humiliates, degrades, endangers, or threatens a person, including but not limited to sexual assault, sexual battery, indecent exposure, forced or coerced sexual contact, forced or coerced simulated sexual activity, sexting, or similar activities.
6. Financial Obligations: Requiring a person to pay dues or fees, purchase items, or assume financial obligations beyond those approved by the University for membership in a Student Organization or University Program.
7. Violations of University Policy or Law: Any activity that violates, or forces or coerces another person to violate, University policy or local, state, tribal, or federal law.

Reporting Hazing

Any student, employee, or other individual who witnesses hazing or has reason to believe that hazing has occurred should report the incident as soon as possible using one of the reporting methods listed below. Reports should include, to the extent known, a description of the incident, the names of individuals and organizations involved, the date, time, and location of the incident, and any actions taken by the Student Organization or University Program.

Student Conduct Incident Report Process
Email: student_development@cameron.edu
Phone: (580) 581-2209

Aggies Report It!
https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/79562/index.html

Cameron University Office of Public Safety
Emergency: (580) 581-2911
Non-Emergency: (580) 581-2237

Lawton Police Department
Emergency: 911

The University will promptly review and investigate reports of hazing in accordance with applicable University policies and procedures. Retaliation against any individual who reports hazing, participates in an investigation, or provides information in good faith is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action.

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.

Written Appeal Request and Disciplinary and Legal Actions.

1. Disciplinary Action: If the investigation confirms hazing occurred, the University will take appropriate disciplinary action.
2. National Organization Notification: If the Student Organization/University Program being investigated is affiliated with a national organization, that national organization will also be notified.
3. 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.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. A student wishing to appeal the Director of Events and Activities 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.
8. The grounds for appeal are:
9. a. Insufficient evidence to support the decision.
   b. The sanction imposed was too harsh.
   c. An error that significantly prejudiced the rights of the student.
   d. Significant new information discovered after the Conduct Meeting.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Program

The institution provides prevention and awareness programming related to hazing annually via in-person sessions with various campus partners. 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, tribal, and federal 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 strategies, as well as information regarding ethical leadership. Community members are also provided information regarding how to strengthen group ties without engaging in hazing behavior.

The University will continue to evaluate and enhance its hazing prevention efforts, including the consideration of additional educational and training opportunities as appropriate.

The Stop Campus Hazing Act requires a Campus Hazing Transparency Report, first due December 23, 2025 and updated at least twice each year. The report is available at https://www.cameron.edu/current-students/student-services/handbook/campus-safety/hazing.

Hazing State Laws

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

Summary (Code of Oklahoma)
1. "Hazing" means an activity which recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental health or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating subject to the sanction of the public or private school or of any institution of higher education in this state; 2. "Endanger the physical health" shall include but not be limited to any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, alcoholic beverage as defined in Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, low-point beer as defined in Section 163.2 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, drug, controlled dangerous substance, or other substance, or any other forced physical activity which could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the individual; and 3. "Endanger the mental health" shall include any activity, except those activities authorized by law, which would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as prolonged sleep deprivation, forced prolonged exclusion from social contact, forced conduct which could result in extreme embarrassment, or any other forced activity which could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the individual. 21 Okl. Stat. Ann. § 1190.

Missing Student Policy

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:

Office of Student Housing and Residence Life (SHRL)
Phone:(580)581-2392

Phone:(580)483-3577
Email: housing@cameron.edu

Office of Public Safety
Phone: (580) 581-2911
Email: 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 activity
- Mailbox activity
- Class attendance
- Social media activity
- In-plain-sight examination of the student's room to identify signs of recent occupancy 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 information will not be accessed except by authorized campus officials and will only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing student investigation.

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.

Lawton Campus

Crime Statistics

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

	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
Crime	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape*	2	0	0	1	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	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
Crime	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing **	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	9	7	0	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*The University was provided crime data from a law enforcement agency, but it has been unable to determine whether the rape pertains to, or falls within, the University's Clery geography.

** Under the Stop Campus Hazing Act, hazing became a Clery-reportable crime statistic for incidents occurring on or after January 1, 2025. Therefore, there are no hazing statistics reported for calendar years 2023 or 2024.

Hate crimes:
2025: No hate crimes reported.
2024: No hate crimes reported.
2023: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the University:
2025: 0 unfounded crimes.
2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:
2025: 0 unfounded crimes.
2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 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.

Cameron University - Duncan

Crime Statistics

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

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

* The University does not have on-campus student housing facilities.
** Under the Stop Campus Hazing Act, hazing became a Clery-reportable crime statistic for incidents occurring on or after January 1, 2025. Therefore, there are no hazing statistics reported for calendar years 2023 or 2024.

Hate crimes:
2025: No hate crimes reported.
2024: No hate crimes reported.
2023: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the University:
2025: 0 unfounded crimes.
2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:
2025: 0 unfounded crimes.
2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 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	X	2
North Shepler Dormitory, 2800 W. Gore Blvd., Lawton, OK 73505	X		X	X	X	X	2
South Shepler Dormitory	X		X	X	X	X	2

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

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-righting 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.

The Office of Public Safety maintains a written, easily understood fire log recording the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire, updated within two business days, with the most recent 60 days open to public inspection during business hours and older entries available within two business days of a request.

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 (580) 581-2911. When providing notification of a fire, give as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

Plans for Future Improvements

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

Fire Statistics

Lawton Campus

2025
No fires were reported in 2025.
2024
No fires were reported in 2024.
2023
No fires were reported in 2023.

Duncan Campus
No on-campus student housing.