

Durant Institute of Hair Design
Annual Security Report
9.10.2022

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The Federal Student Right-to-Know, Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, now cited as the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" and herein identified as the "Annual Security Report" or "Clery Report," requires institutions of higher education to annually prepare and publish a report concerning campus crime statistics and security policies. The report is distributed through appropriate publications, mailings, or computer networks to all current students and employees, as well as to all prospective students and employees upon request. The report contains annual specific campus crime and arrest statistics and campus policies and practices intended to promote crime awareness, campus safety and security. This report is prepared by the Owner and Director of the institution; copies may be obtained by visiting the Campus website <https://www.durantinstituteofhairdesign.com/useful>

A copy of this report can also be obtained in person by contacting the Director of the institution at the following:

2836 w. University blvd Ste 128 Durant, Ok 74701

Phone – 580-579-5611

Email – dihdcosmo@gmail.com

CRIME REPORTING

To report a crime in progress, a person, victim or witness can dial 911, use one of the outside emergency telephones or call one of the listed Police telephone numbers in this document. Any method will trigger the response of police, fire, ambulance or other first responders. Additionally, the victim of a serious crime can request support personnel, such as ministers and rape crisis or domestic violence counselors, during or after reporting the incident. Crime victims may be eligible for funds through victims' compensation laws administered by the local district attorney's office. Prompt reporting of criminal activity to the police enables a quick response, a timely warning, and a safer campus for everyone. If you are the victim of a crime or a witness to one, you should do the following: 1. Call the police immediately: Dial 911 for emergencies (off the main Durant campus). 2. Obtain a description: Attempt to obtain a description of the offender(s), including gender, age, race, hair, clothing and distinguishing features. Also attempt to obtain a description and license number of any vehicle(s) involved. Note the direction of travel of any offender(s) or vehicle(s) and report these to the police. 3. Preserve the crime scene: Do not touch any items involved in the incident. Close off the area of the incident, and do not allow anyone in the crime area until police arrive.

CRIME DISCLOSURE

institution policies and procedures require the publication of annual crime statistics. Included in this report are crimes reported to the campus officials, including Institution Counseling Services, and local law enforcement.

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

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION

Pursuant to the Clery Act, Durant Institute of Hair Design has implemented protocols to ensure that all reasonable and proper steps are taken in the event a student is discovered to be missing. The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for the institutions response to a report of missing students, as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. Any person (student, staff or faculty) believed to be missing from the campus unexpectedly shall be immediately reported to the Durant Police Department.

NOTE FOR STUDENTS UNDER AGE OF 18 AND NOT EMANCIPATED: For any student under the age of 18 who is not emancipated, the institutions must identify a custodial parent or guardian not later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing, in addition to notifying the additional

contact person designated by the student. For any situation in which a missing person is believed to be endangered, this notification will be made as early as possible while officers are continuing to investigate. Additional Missing Persons Information: In regard to Missing Persons reports, the information that is registered by the student will be confidential (assuming no FERPA release has been filed), and the information will only be accessible to authorized campus officials and it will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in the furtherance of a missing person investigation.

SAFETY AND PREVENTION

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES STATEMENT

Durant Institute of Hair Design conducts an annual test of the emergency response system to ensure that all systems are working properly. Durant Emergency Management conducts a monthly test of all storm sirens, on the 1st Thursday of each month, weather permitting. When a Tornado Warning is Issued Everyone will follow all directives given by emergency operations personnel and proceed with safety to the nearest shelter area. Everyone on campus has a responsibility during a tornado emergency. A list of these responsibilities are outlined below. 1. Faculty will inform their class of the shelter location and lead them there. Once safely in the shelter, the faculty member will take roll and note any unaccounted-for students. 2. Staff and employees will be led by supervisors to shelter locations. Once safely in the shelter, the supervisor or a designated employee will take a headcount and note any unaccounted-for personnel. 3. Visitors, students with no scheduled class and employees not in assigned shelters will check into the nearest shelter location and report to any Emergency Operations Manager. EOMs will make note of the visitors, students or employees. If a storm is approaching, please be aware of any media warnings and upon sounding of the tornado sirens, you are to seek shelter immediately! There will be NO all clear siren notification by Durant/ Bryan County Emergency Management.

Earthquake Procedures

All employees and students should take immediate cover in the event of an earthquake. 1. Position yourself under a desk or in a doorway and cover your head. 2. Stay clear of windows, shelves and heavy objects. 3. If outdoors, move away from buildings, trees, utility poles, power lines and gas meters. 4. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS DURING EVACUATION AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE. 5. Once the tremor has passed, immediately evacuate the building and proceed to established rally points.

Bomb Threats

If you receive a bomb threat over the phone, remain calm and try to act courteous. If possible, get another person to listen on another extension. Take notes on the caller's threat, tone, voice, characteristics and background noise. If you are a institution employee, complete the bomb threat checklist upon receiving a threatening call. Contact Institution owner or director, and follow their directions.

Acts of Aggression

Emergency personnel must be prepared for the possibility of an act of violence against the campus population or property. All institutions employees and students are encouraged to report any suspicious behavior to the Director or Owner.

NOTIFICATION TO INSTITUTION COMMUNITY ABOUT AN IMMEDIATE THREAT

The institution will immediately communicate potential threats immediately to students and staff.

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

1. Do not move the patient unless his or her life is in danger. 2. Have someone stay with the patient until help arrives. 3. Call 911. Tell them your name, your exact location and a brief description of the problem. Do not hang up until told to do so. 4. Meet emergency personnel to guide them to the patient. If there are any locked doors between the patient and EMS, make efforts to open them for EMS arrival.

WHEN DRIVING:

1. Park your vehicle in a well-lit and populated area. 2. Have your car keys in your hand when approaching your vehicle so you can enter quickly. 3. Scan the area before getting into your vehicle and always check underneath your car upon approach and in the rear seat for intruders before entering. 4. Lock your doors and keep windows rolled up whenever possible. 5. Drive on well-traveled and lit streets. 6. Never pick up hitchhikers. 7. If someone tries to enter your stopped vehicle, sound the horn and drive to a safe area. 8. If your vehicle breaks down, ask any person who stops to help to call the police. Do not allow any person access to you or inside your car. Roll down your window no more than an inch. Be aware that an accident may be staged to provide the other driver an opportunity to commit a criminal act. 9. Leave enough room between your car and the one ahead so you can drive around it if necessary. 10. Call ahead when driving to your home or apartment late at night and have someone watch you walk from your car to the residence. 11. Limit distractions such as cellphones.

NATURAL DISASTERS

The following information is a guideline to aid you in determining what action you should take in severe weather. Tornado WATCH: Conditions are such that storms capable of producing a tornado may develop. When a tornado watch is declared by the national weather service.

Tornado WARNING: Either a tornado has been sighted or it is highly probable that one will develop. A warning will be signaled by the storm warning sirens. The sirens are tested on the 1st Thursday of each month, weather permitting.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. Oklahoma law (Title 57, Sections 583-584) requires anyone required to register as a sex offender do so with both their local law enforcement (municipal or county) agency at their residence and also with the police or security department of any institution of higher education at which they are enrolled as a student (full-time or part-time), are an employee (full-time or part-time) or reside (or intend to reside or stay) on any property owned or controlled by the institution of higher education.

Information found here Oklahoma Sex Offenders Registry at the following link:

<https://sors.doc.ok.gov/ords/svorp/sors/r/sors/disclaimer> or the National Sex Offenders Registry at the following link: <https://www.nsopw.gov/>

ALCOHOL AND DRUG AWARENESS ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

Durant Institute of Hair Design is to encourage and sustain an academic environment that respects individual freedoms and promotes the health, safety and welfare of its students, faculty, staff and visitors. These participants are expected to know and follow the applicable laws and all Durant Institute of Hair Design rules and regulations. Each person is responsible for his/her own behavior. Durant Institute of Hair Design enforces compliance with state law and alcoholic beverage laws on campus and at Institution-sponsored activities. Student Conduct In accordance with the Code of Conduct within the Student Handbook, the use, possession, manufacturing, distribution, and/or being under the influence of alcoholic beverages and/or low point beer, as defined by Oklahoma Law, on the campus or at any on-campus activity sponsored by or for a student organization or any other institution sponsored activity for students is not permitted. The use, possession, manufacturing, distribution and/or being under the influence of controlled dangerous substances, or controlled substances as defined by Oklahoma law, except as expressly permitted by law and/or institutions policy is not permitted. The inappropriate use, misuse, or abuse of prescription or over-the counter medications is forbidden. The violation of this student policy can result in reprimand, and expulsion.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Durant institute of Hair Design takes acts of sexual harassment, which include sexual violence, extremely seriously. The following information, consistent with U.S. Department of Education Title IX guidance and regulations, provides details on the institution response, resources, and remedies to sexual violence. The institution hopes that you will help us in our efforts to maintain a safe and productive environment for all members of our community to live, learn and be successful by uniting as a community committed to ending sexual violence and sexual harassment. Sexual harassment and sexual violence are forms of

gender discrimination that are not tolerated at Durant institute of Hair Design. The institution strongly encourages complainants to report all acts of gender discrimination. Additionally, students have the option of filing a formal complaint with the institution as well as with the police. Please be aware that even if an individual chooses not to file a formal complaint, the institution may take interim protective measures, such as changing academic schedules and housing arrangements. Durant institute of Hair Design does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, qualified disability, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, veterans' status, genetic information or age in its programs and activities. Where it is determined that sexual misconduct is more likely than not to have occurred, Institution conduct sanctions can include suspension or expulsion, or for employees, termination. Even if law enforcement and criminal justice authorities choose not to prosecute a particular incident, the Institution may still pursue the incident through the student conduct process. All student conduct processes are separate from law enforcement investigations. Instances where gender discrimination is not addressed through the student conduct system, the institution still has the obligation under Title IX to take immediate action to eliminate the harassment, prevent its recurrence and address its effects, irrespective of formal legal processes.

DEFINITIONS

Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment – conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following i. A person acting on behalf of the institution in a position of authority conditioning the provision of any aid, benefit, or service of the recipient on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (quid pro quo); ii. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the institutions education program or activity; iii. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct that explicitly or implicitly affects an individual's employment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment; iv. Sexual assault as defined herein; v. Dating violence as defined herein; vi. Domestic violence as defined herein; or vii. Stalking as defined herein. Examples of behavior that could be sexual harassment if sufficiently severe/pervasive and/or objectively offensive and unwelcome: • Unwelcomed sexual flirtation, advances or propositions of sexual activities. • Asking about someone else's personal, social or sexual life or about their sexual fantasies, preferences or history. • Discussing your own personal sexual fantasies, preferences or history. • Repeatedly asking for a date from a person who is not interested. • Whistles, cat calls or insulting sounds. • Sexually suggestive jokes, innuendoes or turning discussions into sexual topics. • Sexually offensive or degrading language used to describe an individual or remarks of a sexual nature to describe a person's body or clothing. • Calling a person a "hunk," "doll," "babe," "sugar," "honey," or similar descriptive terms. • Displaying sexually demeaning or offensive objects and pictures. • Making sexual gestures with hands or body movements. • Rating a person's sexuality. • Unwelcomed touching of a person's body including massaging a person. Sexual Assault Sexual Assault - an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape: i. Rape – the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the other person; ii. Fondling – the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the

consent of the other person, including instances where the other person is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity; iii. Incest – sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law; iv. Statutory Rape – sexual

Stalking Stalking – refers to one who engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. i. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property. ii. Reasonable person means a person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. iii. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence – domestic violence is crime of violence committed by a: i. current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; ii. person with whom the victim shares a child in common; iii. person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; iv. person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Oklahoma; v. any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Oklahoma. Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions, or threat of actions that influence another person.

Dating Violence

Dating Violence - dating violence is committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with another person. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of the following factors: i. The length of relationship; ii. The type of relationship; iii. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

Consent

Consent - effective consent is informed, freely and actively given, using mutually understandable words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Initiators of sexual activity are responsible for obtaining effective consent. Silence or passivity is not effective consent. The use of intimidation, coercion, threats, force, or violence negates any consent obtained. Consent is not effective if obtained from an individual who is incapable of giving consent due to lack of consciousness, age, mental disability, or incapacitation due to the use of drugs or alcohol

Retaliation

Retaliation is any adverse action taken against a person because of that person’s participation in protected activity. In accordance with the member institutions nonretaliation policies, strictly prohibit

retaliation against any person for making any good faith report of discrimination, harassment, or sexual misconduct or for filing, testifying, assisting, or participating in any investigation or proceeding involving allegations of discrimination, harassment, or sexual misconduct. Any person who engages in such retaliation shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination, in accordance with applicable procedures. Any person who believes they have been subjected to retaliation is encouraged to promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator. The member institution will promptly investigate all claims of retaliation.

DEFINITIONS UNDER OKLAHOMA LAW

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

However, violence against a person with whom the perpetrator is in a dating relationship is considered domestic violence, defined below. A dating relationship is defined as: a courtship or engagement relationship. For purposes of this act, a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context shall not constitute a dating relationship. ²² Okla. Stat. § 60.1 Domestic Violence Not defined in Oklahoma law. However, the criminal definition of domestic abuse is defined as: Any person who commits any assault and battery against a current or former spouse, a present spouse of a former spouse, a former spouse of a present spouse, parents, a foster parent, a child, a person otherwise related by blood or marriage, a person with whom the defendant is or was in a dating relationship as defined by Section 60.1 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, an individual with whom the defendant has had a child, a person who formerly lived in the same household as the defendant, or a person living in the same household as the defendant shall be guilty of domestic abuse. ²¹ Okla. Stat. § 644 Sexual Assault A. Rape, or rape by instrumentation, as defined in Sections 1111, 1111.1 and 1114 of [Title 21], or B. forcible sodomy, as defined in Section 888 of [Title 21]. ²¹ Okla. Stat. § 142.20 Rape (as used in the definition for “sexual assault” above): A. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse involving vaginal or anal penetration accomplished with a male or female who is not the spouse of the perpetrator and who may be of the same or the opposite sex as the perpetrator under any of the following circumstances: 1. Where the victim is under sixteen (16) years of age; 2. Where the victim is incapable through mental illness or any other unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent; 3. Where force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person; 4. Where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit; 5. Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused; 6. Where the victim submits to sexual intercourse under the belief that the person committing the act is a spouse, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused or by the accused in collusion with the spouse with intent to induce that belief. In all cases of collusion between the accused and the spouse to accomplish such act, both the spouse and the

accused, upon conviction, shall be deemed guilty of rape; 7. Where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state agency, a federal agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision and engages in sexual intercourse with a state, federal, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim; 8. Where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or under the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, and engages in sexual intercourse with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of the same school system; or 9. Where the victim is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and is in the legal custody of a state agency, federal agency or tribal court and engages in sexual intercourse with a foster parent or foster parent applicant. B. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a male or female who is the spouse of the perpetrator if force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person. 21 Okla. Stat. § 1111

Rape by Instrumentation (as used in the definition of “sexual assault” above): A. 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. B. Provided, further, that at least one of the circumstances specified in Section 1111 of this title has been met; further, where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or under the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, and engages in conduct prohibited by this section of law with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of the same school system, or where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state or federal agency, county, municipal or a political subdivision and engages in conduct prohibited by this section of law with a federal, state, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim, consent shall not be an element of the crime. C. Provided, further, that at least one of the circumstances specified in Section 1111 of this title has been met; further, where the victim is nineteen (19) years of age or younger and in the legal custody of a state agency, federal agency or tribal court and engages in conduct prohibited by this section of law with a foster parent or foster parent applicant. D. Except for persons sentenced to life or life without parole, any person sentenced to imprisonment for two (2) years or more for a violation of this section shall be required to serve a term of post-imprisonment supervision pursuant to subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes under conditions determined by the Department of Corrections. The jury shall be advised that the mandatory post-imprisonment supervision shall be in addition to the actual imprisonment 21 Okla. Stat. § 1111.1 Forcible Sodomy (as used in the definition of “sexual assault” above): A. Any person who forces another person to engage in the detestable and abominable crime against nature, pursuant to Section 886 of this title, upon conviction, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a period of not more than twenty (20) years. Except for persons sentenced to life or life without parole, any person sentenced to imprisonment for two (2) years or more for a violation of this subsection shall be required to serve a term of post-imprisonment supervision pursuant to subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes under conditions determined by

the Department of Corrections. The jury shall be advised that the mandatory post-imprisonment supervision shall be in addition to the actual imprisonment. Any person convicted of a second violation of this section, where the victim of the second offense is a person under sixteen (16) years of age, shall not be eligible for probation, suspended or deferred sentence. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this section, where the victim of the third or subsequent offense is a person under sixteen (16) years of age, shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of life or life without parole, in the discretion of the jury, or in case the jury fails or refuses to fix punishment then the same shall be pronounced by the court. Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection after having been twice convicted of a violation of subsection A of Section 1114 of this title, a violation of Section 1123 of this title or sexual abuse of a child pursuant to Section 843.5 of this title, or of any attempt to commit any of these offenses or any combination of said offenses, shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of life or life without parole. B. The crime of forcible sodomy shall include: 1. Sodomy committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under sixteen (16) years of age; 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; 5. Sodomy committed upon a person who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student of any public or private secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is employed by the same school system; 6. Sodomy committed upon a person who is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this fact should be known to the accused; or 7. Sodomy committed upon a person where the person is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the person to submit. 21 Okla. Stat. § 888

Stalking

Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person in a manner that: 1. Would cause a reasonable person or a member of the immediate family of that person as defined in subsection F of this section to feel frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested; and 2. Actually causes the person being followed or harassed to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested. For purposes of this section: 1. "Harasses" means a pattern or course of conduct directed toward another individual that includes, but is not limited to, repeated or continuing unconsented contact, that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress, and that actually causes emotional distress to the victim. Harassment shall include harassing or obscene phone calls as prohibited by Section 1172 of this title and conduct prohibited by Section 850 of this title. Harassment does not include constitutionally protected activity or conduct that serves a legitimate purpose; 2. "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of two or more separate acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct"; 3.

"Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling; 4. "Unconsented contact" means any contact with another individual that is initiated or continued without the consent of the individual, or in disregard of that individual's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of unconsented contact. Unconsented contact includes but is not limited to any of the following: a. following or appearing within the sight of that individual, b. approaching or confronting that individual in a public place or on private property, c. appearing at the workplace or residence of that individual, d. entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual, e. contacting that individual by telephone, f. sending mail or electronic communications to that individual, and g. placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by that individual; and 5. "Member of the immediate family", for the purposes of this section, means any spouse, parent, child, person related within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity or any other person who regularly resides in the household or who regularly resided in the household within the prior six (6) months. 21 Okla. Stat. § 1173

What to Do if You Are a Victim of Sexual Assault/Violence 1. Preserving Evidence: In order to best preserve evidence law enforcement officials should be contacted as soon as possible after an assault has occurred. If at all possible a sexual assault victim, who has the option of going for help at the nearest emergency room, should not shower, change clothes or brush his or her teeth. Preserving evidence may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protective order. Victims are encouraged to call the local law enforcement to initiate a report and to help preserve evidence. It is up to the victim if prosecution is pursued. 2. If unable to get to the Emergency Room, get to a safe, secure place. 3. Report by one of the following options: a. To report as a crime or emergency Durant or other local Police at 911. b. To report to the institution and/or to have institution officials assist you in notifying law enforcement, If you are a student and prefer not to notify law enforcement or responsible institution officials If you are an employee and prefer not to notify law enforcement. Additionally, employees can contact the National Sexual Abuse Hotline at 800-656-4673. Please remember that reluctance or unwillingness to make a complete report to the police will make it difficult for either the police or the institution to take appropriate action or safety measures; this includes reporting the dangers to the campus community.

Sex-Based Misconduct and Sexual Harassment Policy

This Policy applies to all campus community members, including students, faculty, staff, contractors, and visitors within the member institutions control. It applies to conduct that occurs in an educational program or activity including locations, events, or circumstances over which the member institution exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs. This Policy applies regardless of the sex, gender, gender identity, or sexual orientation of the parties. In accordance with regulations issued by the United States Department of Education, this Policy does not apply to conduct occurring against a person outside the United States or conduct that is not specifically addressed herein. 2 Alleged conduct reported pursuant to this Policy, whether or not the conduct constitutes a violation of this Policy, may violate other institution policies. If dismissal, suspension, or any other discipline of a faculty member or student is recommended as a result of a violation of this policy, INITIAL REPORTING Distinction Between Report and Formal Complaint This Policy distinguishes between reporting incidents of Sexual Harassment and filing a Formal Complaint regarding an incident of Sexual Harassment. Reporting incidents of Sexual Harassment informs the member

institution of the incident, allowing the member institution to provide Supportive Measures to the Complainant and does not necessarily result in the initiation of the grievance process (as described in Section 4.03 of this Policy). Complainants who report incidents of Sexual Harassment will be offered individualized Supportive Measures. If a Complainant wishes to initiate the grievance process, they must file a Formal Complaint. when a student or employee reports to the institution that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights.

Reporting to the institution

Confidential Reporting Options

Confidential service options provide students and employees with the ability to confidentially share and discuss an incident of sex-based misconduct without the reporting party's information being shared with the member institution. Please be aware that reporting to confidential services limits the member institution ability to respond to incidents. While these individuals are not required to report to the member institution, they may have reporting or other obligations under state law, such as mandatory reporting to law enforcement in cases involving minors, imminent harm to self or others, or requirements to testify if subpoenaed in a criminal case. a. Professional Counselors. Professional and licensed counselors who provide mental health counseling (including those who act in that role under the supervision of a licensed counselor) are not required to report any information ii. Non-Confidential Reporting Options. Any person may report an incident, whether or not the individual reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of the incident. Reports may be verbal or in writing to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

Investigation of a Formal Grievance

Process Complainants may file a Formal Complaint with the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator. In order for corrective or disciplinary action to be taken against a institution employee or student, it may be necessary for a signed Formal Complaint to be filed and for the Complainant to cooperate with the institution investigative process. However, a Complainant alleging sexual harassment may be offered individualized Supportive Measures. A signed Formal Complaint can be provided to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator by mail, email, or in person. The Formal Complaint must include the specific allegations and name of the Respondent(s). Title IX Coordinators may proceed with Formal Complaints without a Complainant signing it. institution are obliged to act when it receives "actual knowledge" of allegations of Sexual Harassment. Persons who believe they have been subject to prohibited Sex Discrimination or Sexual Harassment are encouraged to seek assistance, to directly report such conduct to appropriate supervisors, or to directly report such conduct to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator. Upon receiving a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will conduct an initial assessment and provide information about Supportive Measures. At the conclusion of the preliminary inquiry, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the Complainant with information regarding the appropriate procedural process. The Complainant will

be advised if the information discovered during the preliminary inquiry warrants proceeding with the grievance process as outlined in this Policy or if the allegations, if true, may constitute a violation of another member institution Policy. If the information does not warrant proceeding under this Policy, the case will be dismissed under this Policy. After a Formal Complaint is received, if it is determined there is sufficient evidence to proceed with an investigation, a written notice and copy of the Title IX procedures will be provided to the Complainant and Respondent. The notice will detail the allegations, to include, if known, the identities of the parties, the date and location of the incident, and the specific alleged Policy violation(s). The notice will also state the Respondent is presumed not to be responsible until a determination of responsibility becomes final. The notice will advise both parties of their right to have an advisor of their own choosing

Bystander Intervention

Reducing instances of sexual assault and other gender-based misconduct must be a team effort, involving all members of the campus community. We must all take it upon ourselves to respond appropriately when we notice something inappropriate or dangerous. The following are positive options for bystander intervention:

- Notice the Incident. Bystanders first must notice the incident taking place. Obviously, if they don't take note of the situation there is no way they can help.
- Interpret Incident as Emergency. Bystanders also need to evaluate the situation and determine whether it is an emergency, or at least one in which someone needs assistance. Again, if people do not interpret a situation as one in which someone needs assistance, then there is no need to provide help. 36
- Assume Responsibility. Another decision bystanders make is whether they should assume responsibility for giving help. One repeated finding in research studies on helping is that a bystander is less likely to help if there are other bystanders present. When other bystanders are present responsibility for helping is diffused. If a lone bystander is present he or she is more likely to assume responsibility. Defeat this tendency by assuming responsibility and helping whenever you can safely do so, whether you are alone or in a group of bystanders.
- Attempt to Help. Whether this is to help the person leave the situation, confront a behavior, diffuse a situation, or call for other support/security.

Tips for Intervening: In a situation potentially involving sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking:

- Approach everyone as a friend
- Do not be antagonistic
- Avoid using violence
- Be honest and direct whenever possible
- Recruit help if necessary
- Keep yourself safe
- If things get out of hand or become too serious, contact the police.

STATISTICS

DEFINITION OF TERMS FOR STATISTICAL CHARTS The charts setting forth statistical data on reported crimes include the following terms: Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in the direct support of, or related to, its educational purpose. Clery Geography: Buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus; the institution's non-campus buildings and property; and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Statistics: Crimes reported by Campus Security Authorities for the listed years, including all reports and allegations of crimes for Clery Act reportable crimes. This means that the statistics may, likely, include

crimes which did not in fact take place but which have not been categorized as “unfounded” and crimes which did not result in actual criminal conviction. The statistics herein include any crimes that were reported by jurisdictional police agencies for the listed areas, if those agencies responded to solicitation of such data. Solicitations were sent to each appropriate agency with jurisdiction over any relevant property for this report.

Public Property: All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, street or other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution, if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.

CRIME DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are those used in the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the United States Department of Justice's Federal Bureau of Investigation as well as the NIBRS System managed by the FBI.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness. This also includes assault with disease (as in cases when the offender is aware that he/she is infected with a deadly disease and deliberately attempts to inflict the disease by biting, spitting, etc.).

Arson: To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.

Burglary: The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

Criminal Homicide: The willful (negligent or non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

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

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

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

Drug Law Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Hate Crimes: A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this

definition, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. (Any and all hate crimes should be reported to Campus Police). Larceny: —The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession, or constructive possession, of another person. Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition. Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft of a motor vehicle. Robbery: The taking, or attempting to take, anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm. Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape, defined as follows: • Rape: The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. • Fondling means the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.. • Incest means nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. • Statutory Rape means non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (age 16 in Oklahoma).

Stalking:

Stalking refers to one who engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. • Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. • Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. • Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Criminal Offenses Total Occurrences

	2018	2019	2020	2021
• Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
• Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
• Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0
• Robbery	0	0	0	0
• Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
• Burglary	0	0	0	0
• Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
• Arson	0	0	0	0
Offenses				
• Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
• Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
• Stalking	0	0	0	0
Arrests/Referred for Disciplinary Action				
• Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0
• Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0
• Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0

2018: There were no hate crimes reported

2019: There were no hate crimes reported

2020: There were no hate crimes reported

2021: There were no hate crimes reported