INTRODUCTION

To the LU-Tulsa community,

Thank you for taking the time to read this publication. It is packed with helpful information about safety and security on our campus. The LU-Tulsa University Police Department is a professional, full-service law enforcement agency with responsibility to provide police services to all areas of our campus community. We are committed to establishing a partnership with the community to address safety concerns, reduce crime and improve quality-of-life issues.

This report is part of our on-going effort to inform you of the safety programs and services available to the university community, the crimes that are reported to our police, and the steps you can take to maintain a safe and secure campus. It also is provided as our compliance document as called for under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act. We take the commission of crimes against our students, faculty, staff and visitors personally and aggressively investigate reported crimes. We also collaborate with other law enforcement agencies and campus groups to reduce crime on campus.

We must work to ensure that our persons and property are secure and protected by a responsible, vigilant and caring population of involved people who report suspicious and unlawful behavior immediately to University Police.

Please do your part by getting involved and securing your property. Let’s work together to keep campus safe.

Sincerely,

Frank Atkinson
Chief, Langston University
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 “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 Langston University Police Department.

Copies of this report may be obtained by visiting the Langston University Police Department website at http://www.langston.edu/about-us/administration/campus-police.

A copy of this Report can also be obtained in person by contacting Langston University Police – Tulsa or by seeing the attendant at the front office.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The U.S. Department of Education defines campus security authorities as:

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.

DESIGNATED CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The following individuals are designated campus security authorities:

Bruce McGowan
Vice President, LU-Tulsa
918-877-8101
bwmcgowan@langston.edu

Frank E. Atkinson
Chief of Police, Langston University
405-466-3370
luchief@langston.edu
CAMPUS POLICE DEPARTMENT

Langston University Campus Police have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on-campus and areas immediately adjacent to the campus. If minor offenses involving University rules and regulations are committed by a University student, the campus police may also refer the individual to the disciplinary division of Student Affairs.

Major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery, and auto theft are reported to the local police and joint investigative efforts with investigators from LU and the city police are deployed to solve these serious felony crimes. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted at the District Court of Tulsa County.

Campus Police personnel work closely with local, state, and federal police agencies and have direct radio communication with the City Police Department.

By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, The University Police Department maintains an NLETS terminal (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications Network). Through this system police personnel can access the National Crime Information Computer system as well as the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Telecommunications System. These computer databases are used for accessing criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver/vehicle identification information, as well as other local, state and federal law enforcement information.

Through coordination with local law enforcement agencies, any criminal activity engaged in by students at off-campus locations of student organizations, is monitored and recorded. This information is provided to the Dean of Students for any action or follow-up that may be required.

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Langston University recognizes that laws and rules are necessary for society to function and supports the enforcement of law by governmental agencies and rules by officials of the University. All persons on the campus are subject to these laws and rules at all times. Local law enforcement officers are welcome to patrol the campus to assist Langston University Police Department in deterring crime. All law enforcement agencies are expected to check in with Langston University Police Department when on campus. Langston University Police Department is recognized by the State of Oklahoma as a law enforcement agency (Oklahoma State Statute 74, Section 1978, Subsection 360.11 et seq.).

While there are no written agreements in place with other law enforcement agencies, Langston University works closely with local law enforcement. All members of Langston University Police Department are police officers with law enforcement and arrest authority on campus.

Langston University relies on the telephone or two-way radio to contact the county emergency dispatch center for fire and emergency medical needs.

Instances where state police resources are needed are determined jointly between the Chief of Police and other Langston University officials. Crimes committed at off campus facilities under the control of Langston University will be disclosed if they come to the attention of LUPD.
**TIMELY WARNING POLICY**

The LU Police Department carefully reviews all reports of criminal activity and, when appropriate, warns the LU community of serious crimes or threats occurring on or near campus.

Upon completion of reviewing all information, the LU Police may provide warnings to the LU community. Depending on the nature and level of the threat, multiple forms of communication may be used to disseminate timely warnings. These may be sent via voicemail, or electronically to campus email accounts, through LU’s social media platforms and the Rave system. Timely warnings will be made as soon as is safely practical.

The purpose of timely warnings is to provide the Langston University community with more immediate notification. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to:

Frank E. Atkinson  
Chief of Police, Langston University  
151 N. Centennial Dr.  
Langston, OK 73050  
luchief@langston.edu  
405-466-3370

Bruce McGowan  
Vice President, LU-Tulsa  
918-877-8101  
bwmcgowan@langston.edu

**DAILY CRIME LOG**

A daily crime log is available for review 24 hours a day at 405-466-3366. The information in the crime log typically includes the case number, classification, date reported, date occurred, time occurred, general location and disposition of each crime. It does not include names of the parties involved.

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES STATEMENT**

When evacuating your building or work area:

Stay calm and do not rush or panic.

Safely stop your work. Gather your personal belongings, only if it is safe to do so.

(Reminder: take your prescription medications with you if at all possible it may be hours before you are allowed back into the building).

Wait for instructions from emergency responders.

Do not re-enter the building or work area until you have been instructed to do so by emergency responders.
NOTIFICATION TO UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY ABOUT AN IMMEDIATE THREAT

If Langston University 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 Langston University community, the Langston University Police and/or Bruce Mcgowan or his/her designee will utilize some or all of the systems described under the Timely Warning Policy (located at page 4) to communicate the threat to the Langston University community or appropriate segment of the community if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. The Langston University Police Department without delay – and taking into account the safety of the community – determines the content of the notification and initiates the notification system unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the responsible authorities (including Bruce Mcgowan or his/her designee, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Steps to take in a medical emergency:

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.

CAMPUS WIDE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish emergency response procedures for Langston University - Tulsa, as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. This policy applies to all students and employees of Langston University – Tulsa.

In the event of a campus emergency, Langston University may use a variety of tools to communicate to the campus and the public. Depending on the nature of the emergency, LU may use all or some of the following:

- Text and Voice Alerts — The Rave system is available to all campus faculty, staff, and students. You can register your phone to receive a text message and/or voicemail through your Lion account at https://www.getrave.com/login/langston

- PA System — Various campus buildings have PA systems that can alert those in the building of an emergency situation and provide response details.

- University Group Email — The University may send “urgent” e-mails to the entire campus providing notification and directions during an emergency.

- Social Media — LU will use Facebook, Twitter, MySpace and other social media tools to provide updates on campus closures or emergency situations.

- Local Media — The LU Communications office works with local media — radio, television, newspapers — to help announce and update campus closures or emergency situations.

- Weather Radios — Various offices across campus have weather radios that provide the latest in severe weather information.
The Office of the President via the LU Police Department is typically the ones who deliver emergency information to university administration. Upon considering this information, administration develops the messages and activates appropriate communications.

In emergency situations where immediate action is required, LU Police may activate sirens and employ other tools.

**CRIME PREVENTION**

Crime prevention is defined as the anticipation, recognition, and appraisal of a crime risk, and the initiation of some action to remove or reduce that risk. Many campuses around the country investigate and make public the nature and quantity of crimes, as well as how crimes are investigated. Langston University subscribes to that approach and further believes that the public should know how active the University Police are in crime prevention and detection. LU has experienced success at reducing and preventing crime. Some of the notable efforts are:

- Emergency 911 dialing
- Parking lot foot patrol by uniformed officers
- Burglar alarms in key areas
- Crime prevention seminars and presentations conducted each semester with staff and student groups
- Crime prevention pamphlets provided to students and employees

Crime Prevention Programs on personal safety and theft prevention are sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year. University personnel facilitate programs for student, parent, faculty, and new employee orientations, student organizations, and community organizations.

The Police Department encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of criminal incidents, no matter how insignificant or small. Victims are encouraged to assist in police investigation and subsequent filing of charges. Through these measures, LU will become a safer community.

**PERSONAL SAFETY**

The following precautions provide guidance.

**General Precautions and Crime Prevention Tips:**

1. Program the Langston University Police Department's phone number into your cell phone. Report any suspicious activity to the Langston University Police Department immediately.

2. Never take personal safety for granted. Always be aware of your surroundings.

3. Try to avoid walking alone at night.

4. Limit your alcohol consumption and leave social functions that get too loud or too crowded, or that have too many people drinking excessively. Remember to call the Langston University Police Department or the Tulsa Police Department for help at the first sign of trouble.

5. Use lighted walkways and thoroughfares, even if it means going out of your way.
6. Carry only small amounts of cash and keep purses, backpacks and money belts close to the body.

7. Do not struggle if someone attempts to take your property.

8. Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, calculators, laptops, etc.) unattended.

9. Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone.

10. Lock up bicycles and motorcycles. Lock doors and close windows when leaving your car.

11. Remember to lock the doors at your residence. Be certain that your door is locked to your residence when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home.

12. Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed.

13. Engrave serial numbers or owner’s recognized numbers, such as a driver’s license number, on items of value.

14. Inventory your personal property and insure it appropriately with personal insurance coverage.

At home or in an apartment building:

1. Keep your room door locked when you are sleeping.

2. Never let unauthorized persons come into your residence. Always ask to see proper identification.

3. Never prop open inside or outside doors.

4. Do not hide keys outside your room or apartment. Do not put your name or address on your key rings.

5. Avoid working or studying alone in a campus building.


7. If you are awakened by an intruder inside your room, do not attempt to apprehend the intruder. Try to get an accurate description of the intruder and call the police.

8. Any suspicious activity should be reported to the Langston University Police Department immediately.

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 the automobile.

4. Lock your doors and keep windows rolled up whenever possible.
5. Drive on well-traveled and well-lit streets.

6. Never hitchhike, and never pick up hitchhikers.

7. If someone tries to enter your stopped vehicle, sound the horn and drive to a safe area such as a convenience store.

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.

While walking or jogging

1. Avoid walking or jogging alone, and try not to walk or jog after dark.

2. Avoid dark or vacant areas. Walk along well-lit routes.

3. Be alert to your surroundings. If you suspect you are being followed: Run in a different direction, go to the other side of the street and yell for help, or move quickly to a lighted area, or a group of people.

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.

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 Tulsa Emergency Management office uses electronic sirens and tests them every Wednesday at 12:00pm weather permitting.

Tornado Precautions:

1. If you are in the warning area, seek shelter immediately.

2. If you are in a vehicle, get out and seek shelter in a sturdy building. If a building is not available, a depression such as a ditch or ravine offers some protection, but be alert for flash floods.

3. Do not open windows. This can actually increase damage to the building. Stay away from windows and exterior doors.

4. Basements, interior hallways on the lower floors and small interior rooms on the lower floors offer the best shelter.

5. Do not attempt to turn utilities on or off.
6. Report injuries and damage to the Langston University Police Department at 405-466-3366. After the all clear, leave badly damaged buildings and do not attempt to return unless directed to do so by emergency personnel.

**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 on any sex offender who works for, attends, or lives on property owned by Langston University can be found at the following locations:

**Langston University Police Department**
PO Box 269  
Langston, OK 73050  
405-466-3366

**Tulsa Police Department**

**Tulsa County Sheriff’s Office**

**CRIME REPORTING**

Crime victims and witnesses to a crime, regardless of the crime, are encouraged to promptly report incidents to the Langston University Police Department or other appropriate police agencies. To report a crime, the victim, if he or she elects to, or witness needs only to call the police and a police officer will meet them to gather information. An official report will be made with copies available to the victim after a completed investigation. Each month, the number of incidents in each category of crime are counted and reported to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, which in turn provides the information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Each year, the FBI publishes a book of crime statistics, “Crime in the United States,” which includes accurate accounting of the criminal incidents that occurred on the Langston University campus.

To report a crime in progress, dial 911, or call (918) 877-8100 when off campus or using a cell phone.

**CONFIDENTIAL CRIME REPORTING**

Confidential reporting of crimes is allowed at Langston University - Tulsa. If you are a victim of a crime and do not wish to pursue action within the university or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Chief or a designee of the LUPD can file a report on the details of the incident without
revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

**CRIMES DISCLOSED TO A PASTORAL OR MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELOR**

To be exempt from disclosing reported offenses to appropriate Langston University officials, a pastoral or mental health counselor must be acting in their role as a pastoral or professional counselor. This exemption does not relieve counselors of the duty to exercise reasonable care to protect a foreseeable victim from danger posed by the person being counseled. When speaking to a victim or witness to a crime, counselors are encouraged to inform the individual to report the crime to the police.

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

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

Note that the pastoral counselor or mental health counselor are not required to report the crime to Langston University police for purposes of including the incident in the annual crime statistics. However, pastoral counselors and mental health counselors, when they deem appropriate, are encouraged to inform the person they are counseling of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

**CRIMES IN PROGRESS**

To report a crime in progress, a person, victim or witness can dial 911, or call one of the listed police phone numbers provided on page 25. Any reporting method will stimulate the response of police, fire, ambulance or other first responders. In addition, the victim of a serious crime can request support personnel, such as ministers and rape crisis or domestic violence counselors, during or after reporting the incident.

Additionally, 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 or call (918) 877-8100.

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

Langston University policies and procedures require the publication of annual crime statistics. Included in this report are crimes reported to the Langston University Police Department and other campus officials, including University Counseling Services and Student Conduct Services, and local law enforcement. Crime statistics are obtained from Tulsa Police Department and the Langston University Police Department.

The tables on Appendix B (Campus Crime Report) comply with the Clery Act.

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

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.

Non-Campus Building or Property: Buildings or property owned or controlled by a student organization, such as a fraternity or sorority, recognized by the institution, and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographical area of the institution.

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.

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

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

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with the intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with the intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
Dating Violence: Dating violence is committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with another person. The existence of such relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes but is not limited to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts that meet the definition of domestic violence.

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

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

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

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

Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another without use of force or violence. It includes shoplifting, picking pockets, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles including parts and accessories, bicycle and computer thefts.

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

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

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

Sexual assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape, defined as follows:
• Rape means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
• Fondling means the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
• Incest means non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
• Statutory Rape means non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (age 16).

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

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

CRIME STATISTICS
See Appendix B

OBTAINING REPORTS

To request a copy of a report or ask other related questions, contact the Langston University Police Department at (405) 466-3366.

Requests for incident reports or traffic crash reports by persons involved generally will be processed when the investigation is completed. Langston University faculty, staff, and students are not charged for obtaining report copies when involved in the reported incident.

Langston University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, Langston University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

The Langston University Police Department is committed to complying with its obligations under the Oklahoma Open Records Act without undue delay, but realizes that under certain circumstances the release of records may have an impact on victims, witnesses and the integrity of investigations. If an investigation is ongoing and still open, a request for any related Langston University Police Department report may be denied and information of a personal nature will be withheld or redacted where the public disclosure of such information would constitute an invasion of privacy.
OFF-CAMPUS CRIME

If the Tulsa Police Department is contacted about criminal activity occurring off-campus involving a member of the Langston University community, the Tulsa Police Department may notify the Langston University Police Department. However, there is no official policy requiring such notification. Individuals in these cases may be subject to arrest by Tulsa Police Department and subject to Langston University judicial proceedings through the Office of Dean of Students.

ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

The Langston University - Tulsa campus is open to the public from 8am-11pm Monday thru Friday.

Langston University - Tulsa has no on campus housing or residential life.

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Langston University Police officers regularly patrol and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Physical Plant for correction. Other members of the Langston University community are helpful when they report equipment problems to the Langston University Police Department or Physical Plant at (405) 466-3454.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

Langston University - Tulsa seeks to encourage and sustain an academic environment that respects individual freedoms and promotes the health, safety and welfare of its students, faculty, staff and visitors. These participants are expected to know and follow the applicable laws and all Langston University rules and regulations. Each person is responsible for his/her own behavior. The Langston University Police Department enforces compliance with state law and alcoholic beverage laws on campus and at University-sponsored activities.

As set forth in federal, state, and local laws the rules and regulations of Langston University which prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs, and alcohol by students and employees in buildings, facilities, grounds, or other property owned and/or controlled by the University or as part of University activities.

Note: Under Langston University regulations, 3.2 beer and other alcoholic beverages are “NOT” allowed in Langston University housing or apartments located on Langston University property no matter your age.

Drug and alcohol laws are vigorously enforced on the Langston University campus. Violators are subject to criminal prosecution in the District Court of Tulsa County. The enforcement techniques can range from plain view violations to long term undercover investigations by local, state, and federal agents and agencies.

The University Counseling Center and Employee Assistance Program offer counseling and rehabilitation programs for students and employees, respectively. Should these programs not meet your needs, there are other programs offered in the community or nearby cities that may better address your needs. A number of such programs are listed in the Langston University Dangerous Drugs and Alcohol Abuse pamphlet at the Counseling and Health Services office in University of Women, Room 110.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Langston University seeks to encourage and sustain an academic environment that respects individual freedoms and promotes the health, safety, and welfare of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors. These participants are expected to know and follow the applicable laws and all University rules and regulations. Each person is responsible for his/her own behavior.
Langston University complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. This act requires that Langston University certify it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees in order to remain eligible for federal financial assistance. As set forth in local, state, and federal laws, and the rules and regulations of the University, Langston University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees in buildings, facilities, grounds, or other property owned and/or controlled by the University or as part of University activities. With limited exceptions, beer and alcohol are not allowed on campus. Since July 1, 2000, students who are convicted of an offense involving the sale or possession of a controlled substance may become ineligible for federal student aid. For the University’s complete drug and alcohol policy regarding the Drug-Free School and Communities Act, request the Langston University Student Rights and Responsibilities Governing Student Behavior, Langston University Drug and Alcohol Policy, or the LU Dangers of Drugs and Alcohol Abuse pamphlets.

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

**LOST AND FOUND**

The Langston University Police Department Lost and Found is located at the front desk of Langston University – Tulsa. After a certain period of time, all buildings and officers are encouraged to forward any found items to the Langston University Police Department to maintain a central location for persons seeking lost property.

Inquiries about lost and found property can be made by calling (918) 877-8100.

**DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS**

Anyone can report any instances of sexual harassment and sexual violence, and sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, as well as other crimes or violations of the Student Code of Conduct, to Dean of Students in Student Success Center, Room 210, at 405-466-3445, or at deanofstudents@langston.edu. A complaint should be filed as soon as possible, preferably within 180 calendar days of the incident.

If either the victim or the accused are students, the incident will be addressed through the Student Conduct process once a complaint is filed.

Langston University strongly encourages individuals to report any instance of sexual harassment and sexual violence to the police.

**JUDICIAL PROCESS**

The University reserves the right to hold students responsible for offenses committed either on or off campus when such offenses affect the general welfare of other students and/or the general welfare of the University community. The following process is used for all instances of misconduct, including sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Reports of misconduct are made initially to the Office of Student Affairs for investigation and initiation of appropriate action. Investigation of the complaints and the interview with the Student(s) concerned are conducted by staff members of the Office of Student Affairs 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. After appropriate investigation has been made, the previously mentioned staff members have the responsibility and the authority to purpose imposition of disciplinary action as such appears in their judgment to be warranted and refer the case to the Residence Hall Council, Preliminary Hearing Committee, Student Government Association Judiciary Court or the Student Disciplinary Committee, whichever is appropriate.
1. The Residence Life House Council – This council functions as the governing body of the residential housing facilities. It meets regularly to formulate policies and consider concerns pertinent to residence life. The council will act on cases involving infractions of residence community regulations. Its membership consists chiefly of officers, floor representatives, CA’s, RA’s and staff members. Appeals of decisions are made to the Student Government Supreme Court.

2. The Preliminary Hearing Committee – This committee consists of two (2) students (one from the freshman/sophomore level and one from the junior/senior level, two (2) staff and two (2) faculty persons. This committee is a fact-finding committee for those serious situations that are other than residential life violations reviewed by the House Council, suspensions that are for seven (7) days or less or other major violations. This committee may recommend suspensions or to expel from the University. When charges are received, a thorough review is made including all known persons involved and recommendations are made to the appropriate person in the Office of Student Affairs.

3. Student Government Judicial Court – This court consists of one (1) Chief Justice appointed by the President of the Student Government Association and eight (8) justices (one male and one female selected from each of the four classes). This court may try referred disciplinary cases that involve a student or students of Langston University and recommend action they deem necessary for correction and/or rehabilitation of students involved. The recommendation is made to the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee.

4. Committee on Student Disciplinary Hearing – This committee on Student Disciplinary Hearings consists of nine (9) persons: four (4) faculty and staff selected by the Vice President; four (4) students and the Chief Justice of the Student Government Association Judicial Court. This committee shall serve as an appeals committee. When disciplinary cases are to be heard, one (1) faculty member representing the student’s major department is asked to serve on the committee. After hearing the case, the committee will make recommendations to the Vice President for Student Affairs.

The basic fundamentals of fair play, human understanding, and adherence to the rules and regulations of the University must always form the basic premise of the judicial process and disciplinary hearings. In a disciplinary situation in which a student is charged with an infraction, (violation) of University rules and regulations, he/she shall have the procedural right to:

1. Written notice provided not less than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the convening of a disciplinary hearing which shall include:
   a. A description of the alleged violation written by the appropriate person
   b. The circumstances of the case, the date, place, and conduct for which a violation is being charged
   c. Written notification of names of the witnesses who are directly responsible for having reported the alleged violation. If there are no witnesses, written notification of how the alleged violation came to the University’s attention
   d. The option to be heard by a Preliminary Hearing Committee or by the Vice President for Student Affairs

2. A fair and impartial hearing, including the right to present evidence in defense, extenuation, or mitigation and the right to cross-examine witnesses. If the student does not appear (barring serious illness), the case will be heard as planned and recommendation will be made on the basis of evidence presented.

3. The standard of proof used in all university conduct hearings is preponderance of the evidence, which means the determination to be made is whether it is more likely than not a violation occurred. This is significantly different than proof beyond a reasonable doubt, which is required for a criminal prosecution.

4. Notification in writing of the decision following the judicial hearing (48) hours

5. Both the complainant and the respondent may be accompanied by an advisor of their choosing during the disciplinary proceeding, including meetings related to the disciplinary process. The University may restrict the
role of the advisor's participation in the proceedings; however, any such restrictions will apply equally to advisors for both parties.

**PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF UNIVERSITY REGULATIONS**

1. **Reprimand**  
   May be given in writing or orally for first-time violation of minor regulation

2. **Restrictions**  
   Must be given in writing with specifications as to the nature of the restrictions and the length of time they are in effect. Residence Hall Managers and/or House Councils have the authority to impose administrative restrictions.

3. **Fines**  
   Langston University reserves the right to impose reasonable monetary fines for violations of University policy and/or regulations which may be satisfied by work assignments in schools and/or departments at the University.

4. **Conduct Probation**  
   When a student is placed on conduct probation, he is notified in writing via the Office of Student Affairs. If a second violation occurs, disciplinary action may be initiated on both charges. A student who is placed on indefinite conduct probation may request in writing to be removed from probation status after the passage of one semester following the date he/she has been placed on probation. Records of conduct probation are kept in the student's personal file and may be removed when the student redeems himself/herself.

5. **Suspension**  
   A student may be suspended for a definite period. Re-admission to the University will be granted only upon recommendations via the Vice President for Student Affairs. A student suspended for misconduct may apply for re-admission. A student who is suspended for disciplinary reasons will automatically receive a grade of “W.” Any student who is suspended cannot return to the campus for any reason except with written permission by the Vice President for Student Affairs or the Chief of Police.

6. **Expulsion**  
   When a student is expelled, a record of this action is made a part of the student's permanent record in the Registrar's Office. A student who is expelled from the University will normally not be allowed to re-enter the University.

**SEX OFFENSES, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING**

**EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING**

Langston University prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as defined in the “Definitions” section on Pages 11-13.

Langston University prohibits any form of sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence and/or stalking. Langston University via Dr. Jeffrey Martindale, Director of Counseling, and the Langston University Police offer programs aimed at the prevention of such offenses. These offenses are violations of state criminal law as well as the University’s Student Code of Conduct. Off campus resources are also made available upon request.

Langston University further prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as defined under Oklahoma law, set forth in the attached Appendix A.
If you are a victim of sexual violence, you are not alone and you are in no way responsible for your assault.

Effective Consent is:
• informed;
• freely and actively given;
• mutually understandable words or actions; and
• indicates a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity.

What to do if you are a Victim of Sexual Violence

a. If you are not safe and need immediate help, call the police. If the incident happened on campus, call the Langston University Police Department at (918) 877-8100. If the incident occurred elsewhere in Tulsa, call the Tulsa Police Department at 918-596-9168 or by dialing 911. If the incident happened anywhere else, call the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the location where it occurred.

b. Do what you need to do to feel safe. Go to a safe place or contact someone with whom you are comfortable. You can call the Domestic Violence Intervention Services at (918) 743-5763 to get advice and discuss options for how to proceed.

c. Do not shower, bathe, douche, change or destroy clothes, eat, drink, smoke, chew gum, take any medications or straighten the room or place of the incident. Preserving evidence is critical for criminal prosecution. Although you may not want to prosecute immediately after the incident, that choice will not be available without credible evidence. The evidence collected can also be useful in the campus conduct process.

d. Go to the Hillcrest Medical Center to receive care for any physical injuries that may have occurred. While in the emergency room, treatment will be provided for sexually transmitted diseases and to prevent pregnancy. Hillcrest Medical Center has a SANE nurse and victim advocates available 24 hours a day.

e. If you call the Domestic Violence Intervention Services at (918) 743-5763, a sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE), a police officer and a rape volunteer advocate will be sent to the exam site.

f. Upon arrival at Hillcrest Medical Center, you will be taken to a private exam area. The nurse, advocate and police officer will be directed to this same location. You will be examined to treat any injuries and to gather evidence.

g. The rape advocate will support you throughout the entire exam, which will be performed by the nurse. The advocate will provide a packet of written materials that contains information about common reactions to rape, follow-up medical needs and support services.

Be an intervener! Stop these incidents before they occur, and talk to your friends about it so that they will intervene as well! The Bystander Effect predicts that people are less likely to help others when there are more people around a potentially dangerous situation. There are many reasons people might not step up to intervene in these situations. First, here is the thought process someone needs to have before making a conscious decision to intervene:

1. Notice a critical situation
Bystanders first must notice the incident taking place. It’s important to become attune to what situations may be risky.
example, if you’re at a party, and you see someone stumbling as they’re being led into a different room or your friend has a partner that is very controlling. These are potentially dangerous situations that need attention. However, sometimes it can be hard to recognize them as dangerous if you’re unsure of what’s happening.

2. Recognize that situation as problematic
By “problematic,” we mean a situation wherein there is risk of sexual or domestic violence occurring in the near future.

3. Develop a feeling of personal responsibility to do something
It has been found that often, people believe that someone else will help in a situation where there are many people around. This is especially true if you do not directly know the potential victim. However, it is important to realize that others may also be thinking the same thing. If you’re unsure if you should do something, ask a friend what they think -- it might be the case that they’ve been thinking the same thing.

4. Believe you have the skills and knowledge to intervene
There are a number of different techniques that someone can use to intervene in a risky situation, some are listed below. There is always something you can do to help, even if it is just to pick up your phone and call the police. Further, by reading this information and requesting a presentation to become officially trained in Bystander Intervention, you are much more likely to help those around you.

5. Consciously decide to help
The choice to intervene is an intentional decision reached through this process. There are many thoughts that might interrupt this process. Think about whether or not you have ever thought of any of the following reasons or heard others describe these thoughts...

Pluralistic Ignorance
“Nobody else thinks this is a problem...” Many times, people think that no else thinks the situation is a problem because no one is stepping in to stop it. So, many people may internally disagree with a situation, but outwardly do nothing.

Embarrassment
“I don’t want to embarrass myself...” Often, people are afraid of embarrassing themselves or those involved in the situation. This is a very legitimate fear, but it is important to weigh the consequences of a potentially embarrassing moment with the consequences of experiencing sexual violence or other harmful situations.

Diffusion of Responsibility
“Someone else will take care of that...” Shockingly, research shows that the more people there are witnessing a potentially dangerous situation, the less likely it is that anyone individual will intervene because people assume that someone else will take care of it.

Fear of Getting Hurt
“What if I get hurt trying to help...” This is a very legitimate fear that we want you to consider. We always, always, always want you to consider your personal safety before intervening. However, there is always something you can do to help, even if it is simply calling the police. You can read below to find out more about safe ways to intervene.

On and Off Campus Resources
Sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking can be very emotionally disruptive, and it takes time to come to terms with such a major stress. In addition to support that may be found in family and friends, the following agencies and departments can serve as resources for you.

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

Written information will be provided to students/employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for victims both within the institution and in the community.

**Victim Advocate - Confidential Reporting Option**
The Victim Advocate can confidentially provide students with information about on and off campus resources available to victims.

Victim Advocate  
Domestic Violence Intervention Services  
4300 S. Harvard Ave  
Tulsa, OK 74135  
(918) 508-2712

**Counseling Resources - Confidential Reporting Options**

Langston University Counseling  
Dr. Jeffrey Martindale  
Director Counseling and Health Services  
405-466-3210

Domestic Violence Intervention Services  
4300 S. Harvard Ave  
Tulsa, OK 74135  
(918) 508-2712

**Other Local Services Available To Victims - Non-Confidential Reporting Options**

Langston University Police Department  
PO Box 269  
Langston, OK 73050  
(405) 466-3366

Tulsa Police Department  
600 Civic Center, Suite 303  
Tulsa, OK 74103  
(918) 596-9222

Langston University Student Conduct Office  
Natasha Stephens  
PO Box 776  
Langston, OK 73050  
(405) 466-3445

Title IX Coordinator  
Theresa Graves  
PO Box 907  
Langston, OK 73050  
(405) 466-3201
**Medical Services**
It's important to have a thorough medical examination after a sexual assault even if you do not have any apparent physical injuries. Medical providers can treat any injuries and provide tests for sexually transmitted diseases.

Hillcrest Medical Center (off-campus)
1120 S. Utica Ave.
Tulsa, OK 74104
(918) 579-1000

Additional information on resources as well as educational information on sexual violence prevention can be found at http://notalone.gov for more information and resources.

**INTERIM MEASURES**

Student Conduct and the Title IX Coordinator can put in place interim measures for student victims of sexual violence as needed. A formal complaint does not need to be submitted to have interim measures put in place. Langston University will maintain as confidential any interim measures provided as long as it does not impair the ability to provide the interim measures.

a. **Assistance in Reporting:** Student Conduct can assist you in filing a complaint with the institution conduct process and the appropriate law enforcement agencies against the student(s) who caused harm.

b. **No Contact Order:** Student Conduct can put in place a No Contact Order between the complainant and the respondent, which would prohibit contact between both parties through any means of communication, as well as not having others make contact on their behalf.

c. **Emergency Protective Order:** Student Conduct can assist you in filing for an Emergency Protective Order in court with Domestic Violence Intervention Services at (918) 743-5763. This is a court-ordered petition that prohibits contact between the complainant and respondent.

d. **Safety Measures:** Student Conduct can coordinate any reasonable arrangements that are necessary for your ongoing safety. This includes transportation arrangements or providing an escort.

e. **Academic Arrangements:** Student Conduct can assist in adjusting your academic schedule or that of the accused as well as assist in providing access to academic support services.

f. **Other Interim Measures:** Student Conduct can coordinate any reasonable arrangements to address the effects of the sexual violence on you, including connecting you with counseling, health care or academic support resources.

When Student Conduct becomes aware of a student who potentially could have been a victim of sexual violence, they will contact the victim in writing through Langston University email to share these interim measures, reporting options and other resources available. This will be done no matter the location of the incident.

**REPORTING**

All forms of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking should be reported, no matter the severity. Langston University's primary concern is safety; therefore individuals should not be deterred in reporting even if the use of alcohol or other drugs was involved.

When a student or employee reports that he or she has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault,
or stalking, whether on or off campus, the institution will provide a written explanation of the student’s or employee’s rights and options. University officials will assist victims in reporting to law enforcement if the victim so chooses; however, the victim has the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

Langston University encourages victims of sexual violence to talk to someone about what happened so they can receive support and so that the institution can respond appropriately. Langston University offers both confidential reporting and non-confidential reporting options. It is important to be aware that different individuals who victims can contact for assistance following an incident may have different responsibilities regarding confidentiality, depending on their position. Under state law, some individuals can assure a victim of confidentiality, including counselors and certified victims’ advocates. In general, however, any other institution employee cannot guarantee complete confidentiality, unless specifically provided by law. As is the case with all colleges and universities, the institution must balance the needs of the individual victim with an obligation to protect the safety and well-being of the community at large.

Different employees on campus have different abilities to maintain a victim's request for confidentiality.

- Some are required to maintain near complete confidentiality; talking to them is sometimes called a “privileged communication.”
- Other employees may talk to a victim in confidence, and generally report only that an incident occurred without revealing any personally identifying information. Disclosures to these employees will not trigger an institution investigation into an incident against the victim's wishes. This report is done through a Clery Report and does not include the victim's name or other identifying information.
- Thirdly, some employees are required to report all the details of an incident (including the identities of both the victim and alleged perpetrator) to the Title IX Coordinator.

A. Confidential Reporting Options
Confidential reporting options provide students with the ability to confidentially report and discuss an instance of sexual violence without their information being shared with others. Please note confidential reporting limits the institution’s ability to respond to incidents.

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 about an incident to the Title IX coordinator without a victim's permission. These individuals are also not required by the Clery Act to report.

This would include counselors who work in Langston University Health Clinic on campus.

Victim Advocate
Langston University treats the Victim Advocate as a confidential reporting option. Victims can visit with the Victim Advocate to learn about resources available on campus. The Victim Advocate is not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator without a victim's permission. However, the Victim Advocate will report incidents to Langston University Police Department for the purpose of the Clery Act. Such report will not include the victim's personally identifying information. Additionally, the Victim Advocate will report quarterly to the Board of Regents on trends of incidents.

University Health Providers
University Health Services providers are confidential reporting options. They are not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator without a victim's permission. However, they will report incidents to
Langston University Police for the purpose of the Clery Act; such reports will not include the victim's personally identifying information.

While these professional counselors, non-professional counselors (those who act under the supervision of a licensed counselor), advocate, and health providers may maintain a victim's confidentiality, they may have reporting or other obligations under state law, such as mandatory reporting to law enforcement in the case of minors, imminent harm to self or others, or requirement to testify if subpoenaed in a criminal case.

If Langston University determines that the alleged individual(s) pose a serious and immediate threat to the campus, Langston University may issue a timely warning to the community. Any such warning will not include any information that identifies the victim.

**B. Non-Confidential Reporting Options**

When an instance of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking is reported to a “responsible employee” the reporter can expect the incident will be reported to the Title IX Coordinator or Student Conduct Office. A responsible employee must report to the Title IX Coordinator or Student Conduct Office all relevant details about the alleged sexual harassment or sexual violence shared by the victim including names, date, time and specific location of the alleged incident.

To the extent possible, information reported to a responsible employee will be shared only with people responsible for handling the institution's response to the report. A responsible employee should not share information about the victim to law enforcement.

A “responsible employee” is an employee who has the authority to redress sexual violence, who has the duty to report incidents of sexual violence or other student misconduct, or who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty. Examples include but are not limited to faculty members, advisors, employees in student services offices and anyone in a supervisory role.

When a victim tells a responsible employee about an incident of sexual violence, the victim has the right to expect the institution will investigate the alleged sexual violence, end any sexual violence, prevent the sexual violence from reoccurring, and educate on sexual violence.

Before a victim reveals any information to a responsible employee, the employee should ensure that the victim understands the employee's reporting obligations and if the victim wants to maintain confidentiality, then the student should be directed to a confidential resource.

**Requests for Confidentiality from a Non-Confidential Reporter**

If a victim discloses an incident to a responsible employee but wishes to maintain confidentiality or requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or conduct action taken, Langston University must weigh that request against the obligation to provide a safe environment for all students, including the victim.

If the institution honors the request for confidentiality, a victim must understand that the institution's ability to meaningfully investigate and respond to the incident may be limited.

Although rare, there are times when the University may not be able to honor a victim's request in order to provide a safe environment for all students.

When weighing a victim's request for confidentiality or that no investigation or conduct process be pursued, the following will be considered:
• The increased risk that the alleged respondent will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:
  • whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same alleged respondent;
  • whether the alleged respondent has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;
  • whether the alleged respondent threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the victim or others;
  • whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple respondents;
  • whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon;
  • whether the victim is a minor;
  • whether the institution possesses other means to obtain relevant information of the sexual violence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);

• whether the victim's report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

The presence of one or more of these factors could lead the institution to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue conduct action. If none of these factors is present, the institution will likely respect the victim's request for confidentiality.

If it is determined that the institution cannot maintain a victim's confidentiality, the institution will inform the victim prior to starting an investigation. Langston University will remain ever mindful of the victim's well-being, and will take ongoing steps to protect the victim from retaliation or harm and work with the victim to create a safety plan. The institution may not require a victim to participate in any investigation or conduct process. Retaliation against the victim, whether by students or institution employees, will not be tolerated.

**Reporting to the Police**

Langston University strongly encourages individuals to report sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking and any other criminal offenses to the police. This does not commit you to prosecute but will allow the gathering of information and evidence. The information and evidence preserve future options regarding criminal prosecution, institution conduct actions and/or civil actions against the perpetrator.

If the incident happened on campus, it can be reported to the Langston University Police Department at (918) 877-8100. If the incident occurred elsewhere in Tulsa, it can be reported to the Tulsa Police Department at 219 E. Main St. Tulsa, OK 73104 or at 405-231-2121. If the incident happened anywhere else, it can be reported to the local law enforcement with jurisdiction in the location where it occurred.

Please know that the information you report can be helpful in supporting other reports and preventing further incidents.

**Report to Student Conduct**

Anyone can report any instances of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking to Student Conduct at PO Box 776, Langston, OK or at (405) 466-3445. A complaint should be filed as soon as possible, preferably within 180 calendar days of the incident.

If either the victim or the accused is a student, the incident will be addressed through the Student Conduct process once a complaint is filed.

Additionally, as stated above, Langston University strongly encourages individuals to report any instance of sexual violence dating violence, domestic violence and stalking to the police.

**Missing Student / Person Notification:**

If you are aware a student is missing, a report should be made immediately to the Langston University Police Department.
Any report to a University official indicating that a student who resides in on campus housing is missing shall be referred immediately to the Langston University Police Department, and an investigation shall be conducted. If the initial investigation determines that the student is missing the following persons shall be notified.

1) A confidential contact person designated by the student, Students have the option of identifying a person of their choice to be contacted in the specific case they are determined missing, Student can choose to identify the same person as their general emergency contact or identify different person who is more likely to know their whereabouts if determined missing (for example a roommate, close friend or an in town relative might be more familiar with your daily movements than an out of town family or friends). The person you designate and their contact information shall be considered confidential and is only to be accessed by University officials after the student has been reported missing.

2) The Student's custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s), if the student is under 18 and not an emancipated minor.

3) Local law enforcement authorities. The Langston University Police Department will work with other law enforcement agencies, if necessary, once a student is determined to be missing, Langston University officials may elect to notify additional persons determined to be appropriate with the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act 20 ss 1232(g).

CONTACT INFORMATION

Langston University Police Department
PO Box 269
Langston, OK 73050
(405) 466-3366
luchief@langston.edu

Langston University Counseling and Health Center
University of Women, Room 110 and 111
Langston University Main Campus
(405) 466-3401
(405) 466-3400 (24 Hour Hotline)

Langston University Student Conduct
PO Box 776
Langston, OK 73050
(405) 466-3445
deanofstudents@langston.edu

Langston University Title IX Coordinator
Theresa Graves
PO Box 907
Langston, OK 73050
tdgraves@langston.edu

Domestic Violence Intervention Services
4300 S. Harvard Ave
Tulsa, OK 74135
(918) 508-2712

Hillcrest Medical Center
1120 S. Utica Ave.
Tulsa, OK 74104
(918) 579-1000
Definitions under Oklahoma law:

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

22 Okla. Stat. § 60.1.

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


Sexual assault:

a. rape, or rape by instrumentation, as defined in Sections 1111, 1111.1 and 1114 of this title, or
b. forcible sodomy, as defined in Section 888 of this title.


Rape (as used in the definition for "sexual assault"):

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

1. Where the victim is under sixteen (16) years of age;

2. Where the victim is incapable through mental illness or any other unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent;

3. Where force or violence is used or threatened, accompanied by apparent power of execution to the victim or to another person;

4. Where the victim is intoxicated by a narcotic or anesthetic agent, administered by or with the privity of the accused as a means of forcing the victim to submit;

5. Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this fact is known to the accused;

6. Where the victim submits to sexual intercourse under the belief that the person committing the act is a spouse, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused or by the accused in collusion with the spouse with intent to induce that belief. In all cases of collusion between the accused and the spouse to accomplish such act, both the spouse and the accused, upon conviction, shall be deemed guilty of rape;

7. Where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state agency, a federal agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision and engages in sexual intercourse with a state, federal, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim; or

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

21 Okla. Stat. § 1111

Rape by instrumentation (as used in the definition of ”sexual assault”):
Rape by instrumentation is an act within or without the bonds of matrimony in which any inanimate object or any part of the human body, not amounting to sexual intercourse is used in the carnal knowledge of another person without his or her consent and penetration of the anus or vagina occurs to that person. Provided, further, that at least one of the circumstances specified in Section 1111 of this title has been met; further, where the victim is at least sixteen (16) years of age and is less than twenty (20) years of age and is a student, or under the legal custody or supervision of any public or private elementary or secondary school, junior high or high school, or public vocational school, and engages in conduct prohibited by this section of law with a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and is an employee of the same school system, or where the victim is under the legal custody or supervision of a state or federal agency, county, municipal or a political subdivision and engages in conduct prohibited by this section of law with a federal, state, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or an employee of a contractor of the state, the federal government, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision that exercises authority over the victim, consent shall not be an element of the crime. 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.


Forcible sodomy (as used in the definition of ”sexual assault”):
A. Any person who forces another person to engage in the detestable and abominable crime against nature, pursuant to Section 886 of this title, upon conviction, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a period of not more than twenty (20) years. Except for persons sentenced to life or life without parole, any person sentenced to imprisonment for two (2) years or more for a violation of this subsection shall be required to serve a term of post-imprisonment supervision pursuant to subparagraph f of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes under conditions determined by the Department of Corrections. The jury shall be advised that the mandatory post-imprisonment supervision shall be in addition to the actual imprisonment. Any person convicted of a second violation of this section, where the victim of the second offense is a person under sixteen (16) years of age, shall not be eligible for probation, suspended or deferred sentence. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this section, where the victim of the third or subsequent offense is a person under sixteen (16) years of age, shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of life or life without parole, in the discretion of the jury, or in case the jury fails or refuses to fix punishment then the same shall be pronounced by the court. Any person convicted of a violation of this subsection after having been twice convicted of a violation of subsection A of Section 1114 of this title, a violation of Section 1123 of this title or sexual abuse of a child pursuant to Section 843.5 of this title, or of any attempt to commit any of these offenses or any combination of said offenses, shall be punished by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of life or life without parole.

B. The crime of forcible sodomy shall include:

1. Sodomy committed by a person over eighteen (18) years of age upon a person under sixteen (16) years of age; or

2. Sodomy committed upon a person incapable through mental illness or any unsoundness of mind of giving legal consent regardless of the age of the person committing the crime; or

3. Sodomy accomplished with any person by means of force, violence, or threats of force or violence accompanied by apparent power of execution regardless of the age of the victim or the person committing the crime; or

4. Sodomy committed by a state, county, municipal or political subdivision employee or a contractor or an employee of a contractor of the state, a county, a municipality or political subdivision of this state upon a person who is under the legal custody, supervision or authority of a state agency, a county, a municipality or a political subdivision of this state; or

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.
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, upon conviction, shall be guilty of the crime of stalking, which is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one (1) year or by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

F. 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 (2) 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.

# Crimes Reported by Langston University Police Department

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