SOUTHERN TECH

Where Education ***Empowers.***



SAFETY AND SECURITY

2025-2026 Report

SouthernTech
FY26

Safety Report

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General Information

SouthernTech is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our students, faculty, staff and visitors. This report is comprised of information concerning emergency procedures, crime reporting and crime data to help inform the community, our students and staff and prospective students andstaff.

This report contains information as required by The Campus Security Act (Jeanne Clery Act) of 1990 and the Student-Right-To-Know Act which were signed into law on November 8, 1990. This federal legislation requires the collection of campus crime statistics for specific crimes and the reporting of these statistics. It also defines the steps taken to warn students of immediate and / or continuing threats to their safety and gives instructions on reporting criminal or suspected criminal acts and emergencies.

Finally, this report outlines drug and alcohol policies, and sex offense and offender policies.

Statistical Information – Reported Crime

This following section contains information on crimes and incidents occurring during the past 3 calendar years at each of the campuses of the SouthernTech as reported to the U.S. Department of Education. The data is also available at: http://ope.ed.gov/security/index.aspx .

A definition of the terms used in these tables is contained in Appendix A.

Statistical Summary

Criminal Offenses - On campus

	Total occurrences On Campus		
Criminal offense	2023	2024	2025
• a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
• b. Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
• c. Rape	0	0	0
• d. Fondling	0	0	0
• e. Incest	0	0	0
• f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
• g. Robbery	0	0	0
• h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
• i. Burglary	0	0	0
• j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
• k. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Public Property

	Total occurrences On Campus		
Criminal offense	2023	2024	2025
• a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
• b. Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
• c. Rape	0	0	0
• d. Fondling	0	0	0
• e. Incest	0	0	0
• f. Statutory Rape	0	0	0
• g. Robbery	0	0	0
• h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
• i. Burglary	0	0	0
• j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
• k. Arson	0	0	0

2023: There were no hate crimes reported.
2024: There were no hate crimes reported.
2025: There were no hate crimes reported.

VAWA Offenses – On Campus

	Total occurrences On Campus		
Offense	2023	2024	2025
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	1	0	0

VAWA Offenses - Public Property

	Total occurrences on Public Property		
Offense	2023	2024	2025
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests - On campus

	Number of Arrests		
Law Violation	2023	2024	2025
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests - Public Property

	Number of Arrests		
Crime	2023	2024	2025
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions - On campus

	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
Law Violation	2023	2024	2025
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions - Public Property

	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
Law Violation	2023	2024	2025
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

	Number		
	2023	2024	2025
a. Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0

Reporting of Emergencies

SouthernTech encourages all persons on our campuses to promptly report any suspected or actual criminal activity, suspicious behavior or articles or any other emergency condition.

If the situation requires outside resources such as EMS or Fire Department response, this should be done by calling 9-1-1 to reach the local emergency operations center. Calls from a campus phone may require dialing “9” before 9-1-1. In addition, we ask that the administration of the effected campus be notified. The phone numbers for each campus are easily located on the inside flap of the purple “Emergency Procedures” binders located throughout our facilities.

Notifying 9-1-1 expedites emergency services reaching the campus, while notifying Campus Administration sets into motion internal procedures that help guide outside resources to the emergency in a timely manner.

For situations that do not require outside resources, please contact Campus Administration. Phone numbers for Campus Administration for each campus are contained inside the purple Emergency Procedure binders located in classrooms, office suites and common areas of each building.

Timely Warnings and Activity Information

When Campus Administration is notified of an emergency, Incident Command is established and the Incident Commander will determine if there is a need to issue a threat warning. If the Incident Commander determine that there is an ongoing or continuous threat to campus personnel, a warning will be issued.

These warnings include, but are not limited to, notification to Lock Down, Shelter-In-Place, take Severe Weather precautions, or Evacuate a Building (situation other than fire). SouthernTech may also use the warning system when an outside threat is detected, not directly effecting a campus, but which could spread onto the campus in the near future.

These warnings may be given in a variety of different formats including audible announcements through the overhead paging system, email messages, text messages, and voice messages to cellular and / or home telephones. In most cases, multiple methods will be utilized to improve communication reliability. Fire alarms are sounded through a separate, specialized fire alarm system on a building or zone basis.

Employees and students are encouraged to update FTTC whenever their email, phone or cell phone information changes to help assure timely receipt of messages. These warning systems are tested periodically as part of the emergency drills (see details under “Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures below).

Reporting the Annual Disclosure and Crime Statistics

The SouthernTech District Safety and Security Coordinator prepares the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics. The full text of this report can be located on our web site https://www.sotech.edu/

Criminal activity that does not warrant a timely warning, but which is required to be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics should be reported to:

Kerry Blankenship, Safety and Security Coordinator

To report a crime confidentially, students and employees can contact Security @ (580) 504-6664.

Access Control & Building Security

Due to the large variety of activities that occur on the various SouthernTech campuses, various buildings are unlocked / locked as needed during the week. SouthernTech uses a combination of physical security and electronic security to secure buildings, classrooms, labs and offices. Generally, these tasks are accomplished by the Security personnel under the direction of Facilities Management or the Campus Director. In addition, SOTECH employees are issued

keys and access cards that provide them access to the areas that they are required to be in to perform their duties.

Campus Security

SouthernTech utilizes a combination of armed School Resource Officers from the Ardmore Police Dept and armed security guards. School Resource Officers report to the Director of Human Resources and the security guards report to the Director of Facility Management.

School Resource Officers

SouthernTech utilizes specially trained School Resource Officers from the Ardmore Police Dept. These officers are sworn officers with full arrest authority as provided by Oklahoma state statutes.

Law Enforcement Agency Cooperation

In addition to District security personnel, SouthernTech maintains an open working relationship with the local law enforcement including the Carter County Sheriff Dept. and Ardmore Police Department.

Crime Reporting

All employees, students, visitors and guests at SouthernTech are encouraged to promptly report all criminal activity or suspected criminal activity as quickly as possible. Such reports should be made to the School Resource Officer if available, or to Campus Administration. Phone numbers to reach these officials are located in the Emergency Quick Reference Guidebook at every work area.

Following the commission of a crime, prompt reporting is a key element in officials obtaining timely and accurate information to use in the investigation.

Counseling and Confidential Crime Reporting

The Student Services Dept. offers a variety of services to facilitate student development in the academic, career, and personal/social areas. The Student Services staff includes certified and licensed professional counselors. Services include community referrals and crisis intervention.

All information disclosed to counselors is confidential with the exception of child abuse, immediate threat of serious or foreseeable harm to self or identified others or court ordered disclosure. This policy is discussed during New Student Orientation and is present on the SouthernTech Website under Counseling Services.

During the course of counseling, professional counselors or other professionals under contract with SouthernTech to provide counseling services may become aware of unreportedcrimes such as sexual assaults. The Clery Act excludes pastoral and professional counselors from responsibility of reporting crimes discovered as part of their counseling duties.The

Counseling staff may, at their discretion, provide information about these alleged crimes to Campus Security without revealing the source or identifying any details of the alleged crime. If reported, only the tally and category of the alleged crime is reported -- nothingelse.
Campus Security will not investigate any crime reported confidentially unless the victim of the crime files a report directly with student resource officer or with the police agency having primary jurisdiction where the alleged offense occurred.

Students are encouraged to report crimes and threats through the TIP line. All instructors are also trained in the process. New students are informed of the process during New Student Orientation.

Community Resources for victims and bystanders of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Student Assistance by Mercy - CALL SAM is a free call center (1-855-225-2726) staffed with counselors who will assist SouthernTech students and parents with getting help when they need it. It is confidential and staffed 24 hours per day 7 days per week.

YWCA Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services (www.ywcaokc.org)

24 - hour Domestic Violence Hotline: 405-917-9922 or 24-hour Sexual Assault Hotline

Domestic Violence Programs and Services

Housing for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault

Inez Kinney Gaylord Emergency Shelter

The YWCA provides the only shelter for battered women and children in Oklahoma County. Ours is an emergency shelter, providing help in obtaining legal services, transportation, housing information, medical care, child care and advocacy services for up to two months. Clients attend domestic violence education and support groups during their stay. Our Child Advocates offer education and support to help children avoid further victimization, verbalize feelings, learn appropriate ways to express emotions and understand what is occurring in their families.
Our shelter is a safe place for women and children to escape domestic violence. Open 24-hours / 7days a week, the shelter provides immediate, emergency shelter and supplemental services to more than 350 women and children every year.

Transitional Housing

The YWCA's transitional housing program is for women and children who are victims of family violence. Participants have up to two years to obtain the education and job skills training needed to begin a new life. Services include case management, child care, counseling, legal services and transportation. There are seven apartments, including one handicapped accessible unit. All are equipped with furnishings and basic household items, the apartments are a two-year housing program that allows a woman to get back on her feet while going to school, job training or working toward self-sufficiency.

What are Crisis Services*?*
The YWCA provides a wide array of wraparound services to help victims and children escape and heal from domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Domestic Violence Victim Assistance Program (DVVAP)
DVVAP provides on-site assistance at the police station in filing victim protection orders and safety planning. The DVVAP director also accompanies victims to court when appropriate.

Counseling and Community Groups
Counseling is provided for domestic violence victims and their children to help them heal from trauma. These services provide a variety of education, support, counseling and referral services to survivors of family violence through the Women and Children's Community Domestic Violence Education Groups, Individual Counseling and Women's Wellness Groups.

Children's Counseling Program
The YWCA offers a broad range of services to meet the unique needs of children who have been affected by domestic violence or sexual assault by providing crisis intervention, domestic violence education, trauma intervention programming and safety planning for children who have experienced trauma in their lives. This program is also CARF accredited.

Prevention Education and Economic Empowerment Program (EEP)
Prevention Education allows thousands of children and students to receive information and education on the sensitive issues surrounding sexual assault and family violence. In an effort to prevent rapes and dating violence, and to change the general attitudes towards victims of rape, interactive scenarios are presented to schools, churches, businesses and community organizations.

One of the biggest reasons women stay in abusive relationships is a lack of financial independence. EEP provides women with career and life skills, career opportunities, mentoring, job placement and other assistance to break down that barrier. Counseling is provided for domestic violence victims and their children to help them heal from trauma. These services provide a variety of education, support, counseling and referral services to survivors of family violence through the Women and Children's Community Domestic Violence Education Groups, Individual Counseling and Women's Wellness Groups.

Providing support for victims of Sexual Assault

The YWCA provides an array of services to help the primary and secondary survivors of sexual assault regain control over their lives. From responding to calls on our 24-hour Rape Crisis Hotline, to hospital advocacy and follow-up counseling, the YWCA is meeting the needs of hundreds of sexual assault survivors each year. We also serve as a resource center to the community by offering information, speakers, and referrals

Hospital Advocacy

The YWCA Hospital Advocates are on-call 24-hours per day to provide emotional support, advocacy and crisis counseling to sexual assault survivors at hospital, police stations and throughout the legal system. The Hospital Advocacy team is comprised of both staff and volunteers. Training is offered several times a year to those who want to volunteer. For more information on Hospital Advocates, please contact Karla Docter at kdocter@ywcaokc.org.

Active bystanders can help stop sexual violence. Here are things you can do to help a Friend:

Sexual Assault

The process of recovering from a sexual assault or rape takes time. As a friend, your help during this process is essential. Survivors need a great deal of support and caring as they begin to address and survive a very frightening and violent experience. Friends and family can help by:

- Listening and being available.
- Believing and not judging.
- Offering a safe place to stay or even staying with the survivor.
- Recognizing that recovery takes a long time.
- Respecting the decisions that the survivor makes.
- Being gentle, sensitive, and respectful of the survivor's wishes for closenessor affection.
- Dealing with your own feelings.

If your friend has been recently assaulted, please review the recommendations below for a list of steps you may want to discuss with your friend about in obtaining further professional assistance.

Recommendations for Sexual Assault Reporting

- Go to a place where you feel safe and contact someone who can help you. This may be a friend, family member, campus police officer or a crisis counselor from the Rape Crisis Center (405-943-7273).
- Do not bathe, clean up in any way, or change clothing, if you plan to make a police report. If you must urinate, try to capture the urine in a plastic or glass cup for evidence testing. If you must change clothes, put each item in a separate paper bag and take them with you.
- Try NOT to disturb (clean up or rearrange) the scene.
- Think about whether or not to report the crime (all forms of sexual assault are crimes); it often helps to seek support from someone you trust while you make your decision.
- Go to the Emergency Room to get health care and treatment. It is important to receive medical attention, whether or not you plan to report the crime to thepolice.
- You can call Police and report the sexual assault, EVEN if you don't want to prosecute or haven't yet decided whether or not to report thecrime.

- As soon as you have a quiet moment, write down everything that you remember about the assault, including a description of the assailant/attacker.
- Talk with a trained counselor or understanding person.

What is Stalking?

Stalking is unwanted pursuit. Most victims are stalked by current or former intimate partners such as dating partners, spouses, cohabitating partners.* What was viewed initially as positive romantic attention, may turn into repeated, unwanted attention, harassment, and conduct that characterize stalking. Cyber stalking occurs when technology or electronic communication are used to stalk a victim.

*But it's important to remember that a stalker can be someone you do not know at all.

Stalking is a crime under Oklahoma State Law (Title 21-Section 1173).

According to law, a stalker can be legally defined as "any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person with the intent to cause that person reasonable fear for their safety, or the safety of their immediate family."

Behaviors Stalkers Exhibit:

- Show up wherever you are
- Follow you
- Repeatedly call you, including hang-ups
- Drive by or hang out at your home, school, orwork
- Send unwanted gifts, letters, cards, or e-mails
- Monitor your phone calls or computeruse
- Use technology (e.g., hidden cameras, spyware or GPS systems) to track you
- Find out about you by using public records or on-line searchservices
- Hire investigators to go through your garbage, or contact friends, family, neighbors, or coworkers, to gain information about you
- Threaten to hurt you, your family, friends, and/orpets
- Damage your home, car, or otherproperty
- Any other actions that control, track, or frighten you

Security Measures You Can Take:

Stalking is unpredictable and dangerous, but you can increase your safety by taking the following steps:

- Trust your instincts. Don't downplay the danger. If you feel unsafe, you probably are.
- Seek support by telling family, friends, roommates, RA's, professors, and coworkers. Ask them to help watch out for your safety and not to give out yourinformation.
- Change your e-mail address, screen names, and phone numbers; be selective about giving these to others. Change passwords and clear your computer of allspyware.
- Use an unlisted phone number.

- Decide in advance what to do if the stalker shows up at your home, work, orschool.
- Don't communicate with the stalker or respond to attempts to contact you.
- Change your locks, and install dead bolts or security systems, and make sure all your windows and doors have working locks.
- Contact the police. Oklahoma has stalking laws, and the stalker may also have broken other laws if they assault you or steal or destroy yourproperty.
- Consider getting a court order that requires the stalker to stay away fromyou.

Domestic Violence/ Dating Violence

What is Domestic Violence/Intimate Partner Dating Violence Abuse?

Relationship abuse involves the use of intimidation and/or force by one person in a relationship over the other. It can include any form of verbal, emotional, physical and/or sexual abuse or violence, and occurs in both heterosexual and same-sex relationships. In an abusive relationship it is not unusual for the abuser to express remorse after a violent outburst and then ask forgiveness, promising that "it will never happen again." Unfortunately, it usually does.

What Can I Do to Help?

Remember, you can't "fix" the situation for your friend. But here are some things you can do that are helpful for both of you:

- Ask. Have you noticed bruises on your friend's body? Does your friend seem sad, distracted, or depressed? Does your friend seem to miss a lot of school or work? Have your friend's sleep or eating habits changed? Does your friend have low self-esteem? These may be signs of relationship abuse or violence. Usually, fear keeps victims from leaving relationships, and shame may prevent disclosure to someone else about what is happening. For these reasons it's okay and important to ask your friend if she or he is beingabused.
- Listen and believe. Let your friend talk; don't be judgmental, interrupt, or give advice. Just sitting and listening can provide the reassurance that you care and are there for your friend. Be patient; sharing about an abusive relationship can be difficult and scary.
- Offer to help find appropriate resources. Ask your friend in what ways you can help. For example, your friend may ask for your help in contacting the police. Be clear about setting limits about what you can and can't do. Setting limits supports your friend and empowers both of you.

Find some outside support for yourself while you help. Helping a friend in crisis can be difficult. It's normal for you to have strong emotional reactions to the situation too.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

SouthernTech follows NIMS guidelines and the Incident Command System when responding to emergencies. Detailed Functional Protocols and Incident Specific Procedures are maintained as a part of the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

Updated copies of the Emergency Operations Plan are also provided to all EMS, Fire and Law Enforcement agencies with jurisdiction for any campus.

In addition, information on the handling of emergencies is available in the Emergency Quick Reference Guidebook located in all work areas. The information in these binders as well as the Emergency Operations Plan itself are reviewed at least annually by the District Safety Specialist and updated as necessary.

Programs to Inform About Campus Security Procedures

Up to date copies of the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) are available electronically to all Faculty / Staff. When significant changes are made, Faculty and Staff are notified by email. In addition, they receive annual training highlighting any changes which occur to the EOP and participate in tabletop exercises on utilizing the procedures and protocols in the EOP.

Students enrolled in career track instruction receive information about campus security procedures during New Student Orientation and the Student Handbook. Students are informed about the SouthernTech Emergency Operations Plan and participate in all state and school required emergency drills. As an emergency response training tool, SouthernTech conducts a minimum of 5 emergency drills as specified by Oklahoma School Law each semester including: 1) security drills, 2) fire drills, 3) severe weather drills, and 4) a drill to be determined by the Emergency Operations Planning Team based on need.

Students are informed about the SOTECH process. This process is listed on the website and discussed during New Student Orientation. Instructors also encourage students to use the process to report threats, bullying, and crimes.

Monitoring Off Campus Criminal Activity

At this time SouthernTech has no identified off-campus student locations related to student organizations or off-campus student housing. SOTECH does not actively monitor criminal activity involving students that occurs off campus. However, if information is brought to the attention of SOTECH personnel, then appropriate action will be taken in accordance with the SOTECH Student Handbook.

Alcohol and Drugs Policies

Portions of the SouthernTech Student Handbook (2018-2019) are duplicated in this report in regard to alcohol, drugs and weapons.

Possession of or Under the Influence of Non-Intoxicating Beverages, Alcoholic Beverages or Controlled Dangerous Substances

It is policy that any teacher who has reasonable cause to suspect that a student may be under the influence of or said student has in his/her possession any of the following as they are now defined by law shall immediately notify the appropriate administrator or his /her designee of such suspicions:

1. Non-intoxicating beverages (i.e., 3.2 beer, wine coolers);
2. Alcoholic beverages;
3. Controlled dangerous substances; and/or
4. Imitation controlled dangerous substances.

The administrator shall immediately notify the Superintendent or his/her designee. A high school student's parent(s)/guardian(s) will be notified immediately.

PROCEDURES:

Any student suspected of being under the influence of or in the possession of beer or alcohol or under the influence of or in the possession of a controlled dangerous substance on school grounds or during school activities will immediately be referred to an administrator. The administrator shall then immediately notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) of said student of the matter except in the case of an adult student.

The administrator shall suspend a student found to have violated these provisions for a minimum of ten (10) days. Depending on the circumstances of the violation, the administrator may recommend a long-term suspension up to the remainder of the semester and the next succeeding semester for a high school student. In the case of an adult student, the administrator may recommend dismissal. The student may be required to seek assessment and/or counseling from a person trained in the treatment of chemical abuse. The student will be responsible for providing verification of compliance with the assessment recommendations.

Any student in possession of imitation controlled dangerous substances will be liable for the same penalty. Counterfeit drugs, drug paraphernalia, and chemicals that provide a mood-altering effect are included as controlled substances

A second offense will result in long-term suspension for the high school student or dismissal for the adult student. Any such disciplinary action may be appealed in accordance with the appropriate high school or adult method of appeal found in this chapter.

Conspiracy/Chain/Sale/Distribution/Delivery of Drugs/Alcohol

A high school student found to be in the chain of distribution/sale/delivery of drugs or alcohol will incur a long-term suspension for the remainder of the current semester and the next succeeding semester. An adult student will be dismissed.

Seizure and Removal of Controlled Dangerous Substance(s)

A school authority shall immediately deliver any controlled dangerous substance(s), removed or otherwise seized from any minor or other person, to a law enforcement authority for appropriate disposition (Ss 70-24-132)

Students on Individualized Education Program (IEP) in Possession

If a high school student is attending the District with an Individualized Education Program (IEP), a meeting of the student's IEP committee will be convened prior to considering imposing long-term suspension. A meeting will also be held with the student's IEP committee to review the results of any required assessment or counseling as discussed in the above sections.

Staff Responsibilities of Students in Possession

No officer or employee of the District or any member of the Board of Education shall be subject to any civil liability for any statement, report, or action taken in assisting or referring for assistance, to any medical treatment or social service agency or facility or any substance abuse prevention and treatment program, any student reasonably believed to be abusing or incapacitated by the use of non-intoxicating beverages, alcoholic beverages or a controlled dangerous substance unless such assistance or referral was made in bad faith or with malicious purpose. No office or employee of the District shall be responsible for any treatment costs incurred by a student as a result of any such assistance or referral to any medical treatment, social service agency or facility, or substance abuse prevention and treatment program.

NOTE: A student is defined as any individual who is currently enrolled part-time or full-time in any instructional program at SouthernTech.

Possession or Use of Weapons

Students are prohibited from the possession or use of any weapon on school property, at a school function, in a locker, on a school bus, in a personal vehicle or in transit to or from school or any District function.

A weapon under this policy includes, but is not limited to guns; rifles; pistols; shotguns; any device which throws, discharges or fires objects, bullets, or shells; knives; explosive or incendiary devices; hand chains; metal knuckles; or any other object that can reasonably be considered a weapon or dangerous

instrument; or any object that is used as a weapon or dangerous instrument. Included in this prohibition is any facsimile or counterfeit weapon resembling a weapon.

Any student who knowingly aids, accompanies and/or assists in the violation of this policy shall also be deemed in violation and shall be subject to discipline in the same manner as any student who directly violates this policy.

Students found in violation shall be subject to mandatory discipline. The student shall be suspended for not less than 10 days and not more than a year. Possession of a firearm shall result in a one-year suspension. The District Attorney's office will be notified and prosecution may occur.

Sexual Assault Information

SouthernTech policy strictly prohibits any form of Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Assault or Battery. Any person who is victim to a sexual assault should have as their first priority to seek a place of safety and seek medical assistance if needed. It is also vitally important that the assault be reported in a timely manner to an SOTECH staff member, who will then notify a Title IX Coordinator.

Portions of the SouthernTech Student Handbook (2018-2019) are duplicated in this report in regard to Sexual Harassment / Assault.

Policy: It is policy that harassment of students by other students, personnel, or the public will not be tolerated. This policy is in effect while the students are on school grounds, in school transportation or attending school-sponsored activities and while away from school grounds if the misconduct directly affects the good order, efficient management and welfare of the District.

General Prohibitions

A. Conduct of a sexual nature may include the following:
    1. Verbal or physical sexual advances, including subtle pressure for sexual activity, or propositions of a sexual nature;
    2. Touching, pinching, patting, or brushing against;
    3. Unwarranted displays of sexually suggestive or sexually explicit objects or pictures;
    4. Sexual assault;
    5. Comments regarding physical or personality characteristics of a sexual nature;and
    6. Sexually oriented "kidding", "teasing", double meanings, and jokes.
B. Conduct of a sexual nature may constitute sexual harassment when the allegedly harassed person has indicated, either orally or by his or her conduct, that it isunwelcome.

All complaints of sexual harassment shall be initiated by filing a written complaint with one (1) of the Title IX Coordinators. Any school employee contacted by a person who believes he/she has been sexually harassed shall advise the person so contacting them to notify a Title IX Coordinator immediately. Said school employee shall also notify a Title IX Coordinator that he or she has been contacted and shall provide the Title IX Coordinator with the name of the person contacting him or her.

The complaint must include the following information: name of complainant, address of complainant, telephone number of complainant, name of accused, position at SouthernTech of the accused, dates, times, locations, names of any witnesses, and description of the incident or incidents alleged to have occurred.

An investigation will be conducted by the Title IX compliance officer. The compliance officer will work with the school resource officer to understand information that may be used to understand the standard of evidence used to discipline the accused and provide resolution for the accuser. In the course of any disciplinary proceeding of an alleged sex offense, both the accuser and the accused will be entitled to the same opportunities to have others present. In addition, both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of the proceeding and any sanctions imposed following such proceeding. Resolution for the accuser may include any or all of the following which will be implemented by the Title IX compliance officer in a timely manner: change in academic program, transportation, or campus location.

The Sexual Assault Program Information, including rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and nonforcible sex offenses will be discussed in New Student Orientation. Students will be referred to the Sexual Assault Video produced by the Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office. The policy and information will be included on the website and in the student handbook. Students will be informed about the FT CARE line and process and informed about the Student Resource Officer's presence on campus. Students will be informed that SouthernTech personnel will assist the student in notifying the authorities if the student requests assistance.

Students are informed of the existence of counselors on each campus to assist them in crisis counseling. They are given this information in New Student Orientation and informed of the information on the website under counseling which also gives them toll-free counseling helplines.

Students are informed of procedures for campus disciplinary actions in cases of an alleged sex offense. The FTTC Student Handbook lists the policy for sexual harassment and sexual assault and battery.

Registered Sex Offender

SouthernTech policy requires applicants for admission to report felony convictions or dismissals from another educational institution for disciplinary reasons.

In addition;

Title 57 Prisons and Reformatories, Chapter 8B - Sex Offenders Registration Act, Section 583 - Procedure for Registration states that any person who becomes subject to the provisions of the Sex Offenders Registration Act on or after November 1, 1989, shall register, in person with the police or security department of any institution of higher learning within this state if the person:

(1) enrolls as a full-time or part-time student,

(2) is a full-time or part-time employee at an institution of higher learning,or

(3) resides or intends to reside or stay on any property owned or controlled by the institution of higher learning.

Oklahoma School Law Section 1118 – School Safety Zones

This law defines a 500 foot "School Safety Zone" around elementary, junior high and high schools, permitted or licensed child care centers, playgrounds and parks. A person who has been convicted of a crime that requires them to register pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act is prohibited from loitering inside the School Safety Zone except when they are the custodial parent or legal guardian of a child who is an enrolled student at the school and the person is enrolling, delivering or retrieving such child at the school or for school-sanctioned extracurricular activities.

Based on these statutes, SouthernTech prohibits registered sex offenders from attending daytime classes on any campus with high school or day care students. For night-time adult education classes, enrollment decisions are made on a case-by-case basis.

Missing Student

SouthernTech does not have student residential housing. Any report of a missing student or employee will be immediately referred to the Ardmore Police Department and SOTECH officials and security will assist the Police when possible in their investigation.

Appendix A: Criminal Offense Definitions

Aggravated Assault - An unlawful attack by one person upon 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 by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm

Any other crime involving bodily injury - Include in this category all applicable crimes with the exception of aggravated assault.

Arrest - Persons processed by arrests, citation or summons.

Arson - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property - to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Drug abuse violations - The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those 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 - manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Forcible sex offense - Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Forcible rape **-** The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his / her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his / her youth).

B. Forcible sodomy **-** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and / or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his / her youth or because of his / her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

C. Sexual assault with an object **-** The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and / or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his / her youth or because of his / her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

D. Forcible fondling **-** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and / or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his / her youth or because of his / her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Hate crime - A crime that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. The applicable categories of bias are: race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity / national origin and disability.

Intimidation - To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and / or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Larceny-Theft - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Liquor law violations - The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Include in this classification: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Motor vehicle theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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.

Non-forcible sex offenses - Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

A. ***Incest*** **-** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
B. ***Statutory rape*** **-** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Non-campus building or property - (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

On-campus - (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Property damage - The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Public property - All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

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 – forcible – Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Sex offenses - non-forcible - Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

Simple Assault - An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor 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.

UCR definitions - Institutions must use the F.B.I.'s Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR) for defining and classifying crimes. For sex offences only, definitions from the F.B.I.'s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Edition of the UCR are used. Hate crimes must be classified using the F.B.I.'s Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection.

Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc. - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Include in this classification: manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.