

Policy on Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Pertaining to Students

I. STATEMENT

Sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts that violate the standards of our community and are unacceptable at The University of Tulsa. These crimes can be devastating to the person who experiences them directly and can be traumatic to the person's family, friends, and larger community as well. Regardless of the definitions provided below, anyone who believes she or he has experienced any of these crimes is encouraged to report the incident and to seek medical care as soon as possible.

The University stands against sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking and will take prompt, decisive action to: investigate allegations of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking and initiate the University Student Conduct Board (USCB) disciplinary process if appropriate; and issue appropriate sanctions against any student found responsible for such acts whether the behavior occurred on campus or off campus. The University of Tulsa respects the privacy of consensual relationships among its students and does not intend to become intrusive in these relationships. However, if these relationships should lead to a charge of sexually violent behavior or if a student is involved in an unwanted or non-consensual sexual act, then The University will assist the student who presents him/herself as a complainant as necessary and make available its conduct process to hear a complaint against an alleged perpetrator.

Furthermore, these acts may constitute violations of other University policies and regulations that may require additional proceedings. Complaints against non-student alleged perpetrators who are employed by the University may also be filed under the appropriate faculty or staff conduct-policy. Students are advised that some acts of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking also may constitute a violation of Oklahoma statutes. Therefore, students may wish to pursue the matter through the state's civil, and/or criminal systems as well as through the University.

Sexual harassment, which includes sexual violence, includes a variety of forms of unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature ranging from uninvited and unwanted sexual advances, touching, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, non-verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature including forced intercourse. As stated in the "Dear Colleague Letter", sexual violence may occur when any such act is committed "against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the complainant's use of drugs or alcohol. An individual may also be unable to give consent due to an intellectual or other disability." It can occur between persons in dating, previously non-sexual, or sexual relationships and between persons of the same sex.

Persons engaging in these behaviors, with either a stranger or friend, may be charged with and prosecuted for sexual violence under this policy or state law. An allegation of sexual violence is very serious. The reputation of both the complainant and the accused within the University community, possible legal action, and many other issues are at stake. Therefore, a student who knowingly and willfully files a false complaint may be subject to a formal complaint and disciplinary action from the Office of the Dean of Students as a false complaint is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. **Sexual harassment:** Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. It includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any education program or activity receiving financial assistance. Institutions must adopt and publicize policies as well as designate at least one Title IX coordinator to respond to their obligations under the law.
- B. **Sexual violence:** A form of sexual harassment prohibited by **Title IX**. Sexual violence is viewed as an extreme form of hostile environment/sexual harassment and must be addressed. When an institution "knows or reasonably should have known" about a hostile environment, they are required "to take immediate action to eliminate the harassment, prevent its recurrence and address its effects."
- C. **Consent to a sexual act:** A clear, uncoerced expression of agreement to engage/participate in a sexual act. Consenting persons must act freely, voluntarily, and have knowledge of the act or transaction involved. Consent will not be implied by silence, mere passivity from a state of intoxication or unconsciousness. Lack of consent is implied if there is a threat of violence, if violence is in fact used, or if the accused has taken advantage of a position of influence which that person has over the complainant. The manner of dress of the complainant at the time of the offense does not constitute consent. A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is deemed not to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct. Consent should be viewed as a clearly-verbalized "yes."
- D. **Non-consent to a sexual act:** A lack of clear expression of "yes" to consent to a sexual act. Consent on a prior occasion does not constitute consent in perpetuity.
- E. **Forcible sexual offense:** Involvement without consent in any sexual act in which there is force, expressed or implied, or use of duress or deception upon the complainant. This may include, but is not limited to rape, sexual penetration, sodomy, or any other act as defined in this policy. This may also

include forced penetration by a foreign object (including a finger). **Note: For the purposes of this policy, it is emphasized that Forced Sexual Intercourse is defined as rape and includes the terms commonly referred to as "date rape" or "acquaintance rape".**

F. **Non-forcible sexual offense:** Involvement without consent in any sexual act when the complainant is unable to give consent with a clear affirmative yes due to the use of drugs, alcohol, intellectual deficiency or other disability.

G. **Dating violence:** the use or threat of use of physical, mental or emotional abuse, or sexual violence by a person who is in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant.

H. **Domestic violence:** harassment, photos, interference with personal liberty, intimidation of a dependent, physical abuse, or willful deprivation by a person who is or was a family, household member or domestic partner of the complainant. A family, household member or domestic partner includes: a spouse, former spouse, parent, child, stepchild, or other person related by blood or by present or prior marriage; a person who shares or formerly shared a common dwelling; a person who has or allegedly has a child in common or shares a blood relationship through a child; a person who has a dating or engagement relationship; a personal assistant to a person with a disability; or a caregiver.

*Oklahoma Code on Domestic Abuse * 22 O.S. § 60.1(1)*

- "Harassment" is **knowing (being aware of yet participating in)** conduct that is not necessary to accomplish a purpose, would cause emotional distress to a reasonable person and does cause emotional distress to the complainant.
- "Interference with personal liberty" is committing or threatening physical abuse, harassment, intimidation, or willful deprivation to force a complainant to engage in conduct from which she or he has the right to abstain, or to abstain from conduct in which she or he has a right to engage.
- "Intimidation of a dependent" is subjecting a person who is a dependent because of age, health or disability to participation in or the witnessing of physical force, physical confinement or restraint of another person.

□ “Physical abuse” includes sexual abuse and means any of the following: (1) The knowing or reckless use of physical force, confinement, or restraint; (2) Knowing, repeated, and unnecessary sleep deprivation; and /or (3) Knowing or reckless behavior that creates an immediate risk of physical harm.

□ “Willful deprivation” is the purposeful denial of medication, medical care, shelter, food, or other assistance to a person who requires such things because of age, health or disability, thereby putting that person at risk of physical, mental, or emotional harm.

□ “Force or threat of force” means the use of force or violence, or the threat of force or violence, including but not limited to (1) when the accused threatens to use force or violence on the complainant or on any other person, and the complainant under the circumstances reasonably believes that the accused has the ability to execute that threat or (2) when the accused has overcome the complainant by use of superior strength or size, physical restraint or physical confinement.

I. **Stalking:** a course of conduct (two or more acts) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her or his safety or the safety of a third person, or to suffer emotional distress. Stalking behavior includes, but is not limited to: following a person; appearing at a person’s home, work, or school; making unwanted phone calls; sending unwanted emails, text messages or other electronic media; leaving objects for a person; vandalizing a person’s property; injuring a person’s pet; and monitoring or placing a person under surveillance.

“Complainant” means a person alleging to have been subjected to conduct prohibited by this policy and does not imply pre-judgment.

**In Oklahoma, the age of consent for sex is 16.*

III. REPORTING SEXUAL VIOLENCE

If the University knows or reasonably should have known about an incident of student-on-student harassment that creates a hostile environment, Title IX requires that the University take immediate action to eliminate the harassment, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. To be proactive, the University publishes a notice of nondiscrimination and has adopted and published grievance procedures. Because sexual violence is considered sexual harassment under Title IX, these steps apply to matters involving sexual violence. In cases involving potential criminal conduct, the Title IX Coordinator or appropriate Deputy Coordinator will determine, consistent with state and local law, whether appropriate law enforcement or other authorities should be notified.

Because Sexual Violence is a serious crime that may threaten the community as a whole, in some instances the University may be obliged to pursue alleged sexual violence through internal disciplinary procedures without the cooperation of the complainant. Always in such instances, The University will inform the complainant of its obligation to address a community safety issue.

In addition to publishing a notice of nondiscrimination and publishing grievance procedures (which are those steps students may take according to the Student Code of Conduct) the University has designated a Title IX Coordinator and a number of Deputy Coordinators. Those are listed by the following titles followed by the names of the incumbents along with their contact information. The mailing address for all is The University of Tulsa, 800 South Tucker Drive, Tulsa, OK, 74104.

Title IX Coordinator and Coordinator for Administrative/Professional and Hourly Staff Associate Vice President for Human Resources and Risk Management, Wayne Paulison, Fisher Hall East, Suite 103, 918-631-2616, wayne-paulison@utulsa.edu

Deputy Coordinator for Students Associate Vice President for Enrollment and Student Services & Dean of Students, Yolanda Taylor, Hardesty Hall, Room 3125, 918-631-2327, yolanda-taylor@utulsa.edu

Deputy Coordinator for Student Athletes and Athletic Department Employees Executive Senior Associate Athletic Director and Senior Woman Administrator, Crista Troester, Mabee Gymnasium, 918-631-3507, crista-troester@utulsa.edu

Deputy Coordinator for Faculty Senior Vice Provost and Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, Winona Tanaka, Collins Hall, 918-631-3054, winona-tanaka@utulsa.edu

Deputy Coordinator for Study Abroad Programs Vice Provost for Global Education, Cheryl Matherly, Hardesty Hall, Room, 3085, 918-631-3225, cheryl-matherly@utulsa.edu

Students who are the recipients of sexual violence are encouraged to report the incident to appropriate University officials/offices such as Campus Security, Student Affairs, Housing, a faculty member, and Health Center and Counseling Center staff and to do so immediately. The following individuals also have been trained to assist an individual who has experienced sexual violence. They are referred to as TU Primary Contacts.

At the first opportunity during the University's regular business hours, sexual violence complainants are encouraged to telephone or visit one of the TU Primary Contacts. The Primary Contact will be knowledgeable about the resources, services, and options available to complainants of sexual violence and will be prepared to guide the complainant in accessing those resources and services. The Primary Contact will be a source of support and help and, with the complainant, will explore the various options available and ensure the complainant is provided the information necessary to make informed decisions.

Primary Contact Network

Tom Brian, Alexander Health Center, 918-631-2200
Steve Denton, Hardesty Hall, Room 1125, 918-631-2967
Stephanie Fell, Alexander Health Center, 918- 631-2241
Melissa France, Fisher Hall East, Housing Office, 918-631-2516
Alyson Garrison, Hardesty Hall, Room 3185, 918-631-3516
Larry Putman, Hardesty Hall, Room 3175, 918- 631-2364
Mike Mills, True Blue Neighbors, 3126 E. 5th Place, 918- 631-2510
Yolanda Taylor, Hardesty Hall, Room 3125, 918- 631-2327

Both outside of the University's regular business hours and during them and based on the nature of the incident, a sexual violence complainant may choose to telephone **DVIS/Call Rape** as soon as feasible. Their number is 918-7HELPME or (918-7435763) and request the Call Rape counselor to give specific instructions as to the actions to take. Additional information from **DVIS/Call Rape** can be found at www.dvis.org. The complainant may also choose to seek immediate medical attention by going to the emergency room of a local hospital.

Local Hospitals

St. John Medical Center

1923 S. Utica Ave
Tulsa, OK 918-744-2345

Hillcrest Hospital

1120 S. Utica Ave
Tulsa, OK
918-579-1000

**Sexual Assault Nurse
Examiner Site (SANE)**

OSU Medical Center

744 W. 9th St.
Tulsa, OK
918-599-1000

St. Francis Hospital

6161 S. Yale Ave.
Tulsa, OK 918-494-2200

The following are recommended steps to take based on the nature of the sexual violence that occurred: don't bathe; women should not douche and should try not to urinate; do not cleanse any area of penetration, do not drink anything, smoke, eat, or brush your teeth if oral contact took place; and if clothes are changed, place them in a paper bag as plastic destroys evidence.

Since it is important to check for internal or other injuries and sexually transmitted diseases in certain instances, complainants who decide not to go to an emergency room are advised to seek attention as promptly as possible from a private physician or the **Alexander Health Center**, 918-631-2241.

IV. COURSES OF ACTION

Following initial medical procedures (if needed) and attention to the emotional wellbeing of a complainant, the Primary Contact or other appropriate University official will review appropriate University services and legal remedies with the complainant. These are:

A. Follow-up Medical Assistance: It may be necessary for subsequent medical services through Alexander Health Center, an emergency room or a private physician. The Primary Contact or other appropriate University official will be in the best position to monitor the situation and inform the complainant accordingly.

B. Counseling and Psychological Services: The staff of the Counseling and Psychological Services Center are equipped to assist sexual violence complainants in dealing with the emotional aftermath of such an experience. Complainants can discuss their concerns in an atmosphere of privacy and confidentiality to the extent allowed by the law. Off-campus counseling resources also may be considered.

C. Filing a University Complaint: Sexual violence constitutes a violation of University policy. The University will inform and obtain consent from the complainant before beginning an investigation. By filing a complaint with the Office of the Dean of Students, complainants will have their complaints investigated by Campus Security. Campus Security will submit the results of the investigation to the Office of the Dean of Students and the Dean of Students will convene the University Student Conduct Board to hear the complaint. Most investigations would be expected to be completed within 60 days from the date of the original complaint. This campus security investigation will be conducted without regard to any criminal jurisdiction investigation. The University is obligated by law to conduct a thorough investigation as promptly as is possible.

If the complainant requests confidentiality or asks that the complaint not be pursued, the University will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request for confidentiality or the request not to pursue an investigation. If the complainant insists that his or her name or other identifiable information not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator, the complainant would be informed that the University's ability to respond may be limited. The complainant will also be reminded that Title IX prohibits retaliation and that University officials will not only take steps to prevent retaliation but also take strong responsive action if it occurs. Acts of reprisal, revenge and retribution are all considered retaliation and a violation of Title IX and University policy.

After all such advice if the complainant continues to ask that his or her name or other identifiable information not be revealed, the University will evaluate that request in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students. This includes considering such factors as: the seriousness of the alleged harassment; the complainant's age; whether there have been other harassment complaints against the same individual; and the alleged perpetrator's rights to receive information about the allegations if the information is maintained as an "educational record" under FERPA. If the complainant is a student but the alleged perpetrator is not a TU student or employee, the Dean of Students will provide the complainant support and guidance through the civil or criminal complaint process. University resources are available to complainants regardless of the status of the alleged perpetrator, including assistance in pursuing an internal complaint process where the alleged perpetrator, while not a student, but is either an employee or volunteer with TU.

Note: The conduct of students enrolled in the College of Law is governed by the College of Law Student Conduct Code and an alleged perpetrator may be subject to a proceeding and sanctions imposed under that code in addition to the University Student Code of Conduct. Students who are under the jurisdiction of organizations with their own conduct bodies may also be subject to a proceeding and sanctions under those bodies.

If the alleged perpetrator is a TU student, the complaint will be heard by the University Student Conduct Board. Mediation is not an option to resolve a complaint of sexual violence. Among the provisions of the University Student Conduct process are the following:

1. Both parties will be able to present witnesses and evidence;
2. Attorneys will be permitted to participate in the hearing for both parties. Attorney participation is limited to attending but remaining silent during the course of the hearing. Students will be allowed breaks to step outside the hearing to speak with their attorneys;
3. Neither party will be allowed to question or cross examine the other;
4. Both parties will have the opportunity to appeal;
5. The past sexual history of the complainant and alleged perpetrator will be deemed irrelevant to the proceeding process unless something within that history may be related directly to the incident being heard; and
6. A decision will be based on the following standard: that it is more likely than not that the alleged behavior occurred, sometimes referred to as the preponderance of the evidence.
7. Possible sanctions may include disciplinary probation, suspension or dismissal.
8. Both parties will be notified concurrently in writing about the outcome of the complaint. Both parties will also be notified of the appeal process as both have the right to appeal a decision whether or not the accused was found responsible.

If the accused is a student athlete, or otherwise involved in a campus wide extracurricular activity, the University reserves the right to suspend the student from such activity. This action will be recommended by the Office of the Dean of Students, with the input of the Head Coach and Athletic Director or other activity leader and the final decision will be made by the President of the University.

D. Should the alleged perpetrator be found responsible for the alleged sexual violence, the University, where possible, and for the welfare of the complainant, will make adjustments in such things as housing assignments and enrollment. The University will also take steps to prevent reoccurrence of any harassment and to correct its discriminatory effects on the complainant and others if appropriate.

E. While there is no time limit for filing a complaint with the Office of the Dean of Students, the University retains jurisdiction over individuals only so long as they remain enrolled or employed by the University. However, the University may still make a finding through the Student Conduct Board regardless of whether such student is still enrolled.

F. As long as sexual assault complainants remain enrolled as TU students, there is no time limitation for complainants to report complaints and receive services from the University.

G. Certain forms of sexual violence may be a violation of the statutes of the State of Oklahoma.

Complainants, therefore, the accused may have certain legal rights with regard to criminal and civil action. Again, the Primary Contact or other appropriate University official will have pertinent information regarding the rights of complainants, but will not be providing legal advice to either party. They will assist complainants in their contacts with the appropriate police department and the district attorney.

Complainants may wish to consult the attorney on retainer with the Student Association where the initial session is without charge. These procedures can often be complex, puzzling, and time-consuming. Thus, the assistance of a Primary Contact or other appropriate University official is deemed essential.

The complete University Student Conduct Board policy and procedures (grievance procedures) and Student Code of Conduct can be found at www.utulsa.edu/studentaffairs.

V. SEXUAL VIOLENCE RESPONSE TRAINING

The University will provide appropriate training aimed at identifying and assisting in reporting sexual harassment and violence to those individuals likely to witness or receive reports of such behavior.

VI. SEXUAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

Unfortunately, although the majority of sexual violence is committed by friends, acquaintances, or partners of the complainant, the majority of sexual violence prevention tips are modeled after perpetrators that are unknown to the victim. Recognizing this, and recognizing that, ultimately, it is not the responsibility of the complainant to prevent their own assault, the following advice is offered to promote general risk awareness:

- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- If you are consuming alcohol, ensure you have at least one friend that will help you get home safely if your decision-making ability becomes impaired.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged.
- If possible, try to avoid being isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- If you feel your safety is at risk, or need assistance or an escort on campus; please contact Campus Security at **918-631-5555**. The phone is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Stay with groups of friends you know and trust.

Students are urged to take responsibility for their relationships and guard against sexual violence. Students must be aware of their surroundings both on campus and off campus and take precautions that will diminish the likelihood of becoming a victim of sexual violence.

The University provides numerous educational means by which students can be informed about these issues, which includes mandatory online sexual violence awareness training for students. Also, students are urged to practice risk reduction behaviors. The entire University community must be alerted to and conscious of sexual violence and the impact such behavior has upon complainants and the University community at large.

Educational programs are an essential part of prevention. Names of TU personnel who have agreed to serve as Primary Contacts will be posted prominently around campus and will be on file with Campus Security and other University offices including the Office of Student Affairs. Brochures dealing with prevention will be readily available to all students. Students new to the University are urged to participate in a program on sexual violence and risk reduction behavior while attending the new student orientation program.

All student organizations are encouraged to develop their own educational programs to be presented to their members. The University offers a broad range of consultants and presenters who will be prepared to assist organizations in the design and delivery of their programs. Students are referred to the Office of the Dean of Students for assistance in this area.

VII. RESOURCES FOR EVERYONE

Advocacy Alliance

Advocacy Alliance organizes interactive peer workshops and educational programs on acquaintance rape prevention, bystander intervention, sexual and domestic violence, harassment, and stalking. For more information, visit

DVIS/Call Rape Domestic Violence Intervention Services/Call Rape 918-7HELPME (918-743-5763) 24 hours

Hillcrest Medical Center Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) 918-744-7273

There is no cost for the examination. Analysis of the kit is determined by the detective investigating the incident. The results will be supplied to the detective once the analysis is complete. Maintaining contact with the investigator is important in assisting with the progression of the case.

Office of Campus Security The University of Tulsa 918-631-5555

Campus Security urges anyone who has experienced sexual violence to call 918-6315555 immediately. A campus security officer can also be summoned by pressing the red button on any of the emergency phones ([blue lights](#)) or the phones outside residence halls located throughout the campus community.

Responsibilities of Campus Security includes:

□ Attending to the immediate needs of the complainant, including personal safety and prompt medical care □ When appropriate, broadcasting a description of the alleged offender □ Notifying the Dean of Students if the complainant is a student □ Providing complainants with information concerning the importance of preserving evidence, complainants' rights and the University's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders and other similar court orders. The Office of Campus Security recommends the prompt reporting of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. However, complaints filed at a later date are also received. Reporting an incident does not obligate a person to press charges.

Tulsa Police Department

911 (24 hours) or 9-911 from a campus phone

Religious Organizations

A variety of groups offer pastoral care and a community of faith to address individual needs. For more information, visit the Sharp Chapel webpage and click on Campus Ministry Churches. For additional information, please contact Sharp Chapel at 918-6312546.

Oklahomans for Equality, 621 4th St., Tulsa, OK 74119 918-743-4297 (Hotline/Helpline), Provide Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered, and Questioning (LGBTQ) support and counseling, confidential HIV testing, and free medical clinics.

RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS

Primary Contact Network

Tom Brian, Alexander Health Center, 918-631-2200

Steve Denton, Hardesty Hall, Room 1125, 918-631-2967

Stephanie Fell, Alexander Health Center, 918- 631-2241

Melissa France, Fisher Hall East, Housing Office, 918-631-2516

Alyson Garrison, Hardesty Hall, Room 3185, 918-631-3516

Larry Putman, Hardesty Hall, Room 3175, 918- 631-2364

Mike Mills, True Blue Neighbors, 3126 E. 5th Place, 918- 631-2510

Yolanda Taylor, Hardesty Hall, Room 3125, 918- 631-2327

At any time, students may contact a member of the Primary Contact Network who is trained to respond to complaints of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking emergencies. A student may contact a member of the Primary Contact Network even if he or she has not decided yet whether to report the sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the police. Members of the Primary Contact Network are available to answer any general questions related to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and can help with:

Finding Emotional Support

Getting medical care

Reporting the crime to the police

Preserving evidence and pressing charges

Obtaining information regarding the rights of complainants and the University's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, and other similar court orders

Adjusting living arrangements

Managing academic obligations

Getting counseling

Referring complaints of Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Coordinator

For more information, visit, www.utulsa.edu/campus-life/student-affairs

Alexander Health Center, 918-631-2241

Physicians and nurses provide for students ongoing follow up health care and services, including pregnancy testing, counseling, and referral services; and sexually transmitted disease testing, diagnosis and treatment. The Alexander Health Center offers follow up care, including health care services for students who have chosen not to seek care immediately after an assault. For more information, contact the Alexander Health Center.

Dean of Students, Office of Student Affairs, 918-631-2327

The Dean of Students or designee is available to help and work with students throughout the process, addressing short-term and long-term personal or academic issues that might arise, including options for assistance with changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if requested and available. Visit the Office of Student Affairs at www.utulsa.edu/campus-life/student-affairs

Advocacy Alliance Advocacy Alliance organizes interactive peer workshops and educational programs on acquaintance rape prevention, bystander intervention, sexual and domestic violence, harassment, and stalking. For more information, visit: Title IX Coordinator for Student

To raise concerns or to file a complaint under the Sexual Harassment or Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Policy Pertaining to Students, contact Yolanda Taylor, Associate Vice President for Enrollment and Student Services & Dean of Students/Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students at 918-631-2327 or Yolanda-Taylor@utulsa.edu, Hardesty Hall, Rm 3127.

The University modified its existing Sexual Violence Policy to comply with the Campus Sexual Violence Act (SaVE Act) provisions of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA). The changes to the Sexual Violence Policy, which are reflected in the Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Policy Pertaining to Students, went into effect March 7, 2014.

Crimes of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking were added by the SaVE Act provisions of VAWA (effective March 7, 2014) as crimes reportable under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). Pursuant to the Clery Act, these crimes will be reported beginning with the 2014-15 publication of the Department of Campus Security ***Annual Crime & Fire Safety Report***.