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Developed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), the Annual Security Report informs current and prospective students and employees of the Clery Act crimes reported within the Clery Act geography of Oregon State University in the three most recent calendar years. This report reflects data from calendar years 2016, 2017, and 2018. The Annual Security Report provides the Oregon State community with information and resources to make well-informed and reasoned decisions about their personal safety. This report includes important safety information, such as campus crime statistics, a wide range of current policies, helpful university and local resources, and crime prevention programs available to the students and staff at Oregon State University. The Annual Fire Safety Report, also included, contains information about fire safety practices and fire statistics for on-campus student housing facilities from calendar years 2016, 2017, and 2018.

The policies in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report apply to the Oregon State University campus in Corvallis, and it reflects current practices. Representatives from partner offices like University Housing and Dining Services, the Office of Equal Opportunity and Access, the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, Student Health Services, and the Department of Public Safety have reviewed them, and the Clery Act Compliance Team incorporates these policies into the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Each year, an email notice is sent to university employees and students informing them of the availability of the report. This email also points to the Clery Act Compliance website, https://clery.oregonstate.edu/, and indicates how to obtain a printed copy of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Notifications are also posted in the OSU Today and on university websites where prospective students and employees visit.

A printed copy of this report can be obtained from the Department of Public Safety, 200 Cascade Hall, Corvallis, Oregon, or a digital copy is available at https://clery.oregonstate.edu/annual-reports. Additionally, you may request a copy by sending an email to Clery.Compliance@oregonstate.edu. Copies of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report are provided at no cost.
The Clery Act Compliance Team reviews reports of crimes and law violations from Oregon State Police, Corvallis Police Department, Benton County Sheriff's Office, and other law enforcement agencies around the state of Oregon and abroad. More than 1,500 university designated Campus Security Authorities, such as resident assistants, coaches, and advisors of recognized student organizations, also provide reports. These reports, along with the data collected from a variety of additional sources including partner campuses and reporting university offices, are compiled into the crime statistics for the Corvallis campus and disclosed to the U.S. Department of Education.

**Reportable Crimes**

The Clery Act specifies the standard set of crimes institutions of higher education must disclose in their annual statistics. These crimes must also have occurred within the Clery Act geography of the university, as designated by the U.S. Department of Education. The uniform guidelines allow institutions throughout the United States to be compared by the same standard. Complete definitions of the Clery Act geographical categories may be found in the appendix. It is important to note that the terms “victim,” “survivor,” and “impacted party” are used interchangeably in this report.

The Clery Act requires universities to disclose statistics for all reported Clery Act offenses. Therefore, even if a local law enforcement agency or district attorney chooses not to charge an individual because they believe there is insufficient evidence to reach a conviction, the reported Clery Act offense(s) will still be counted in the crime statistics, as long as it occurred within the Clery Act geography of the university. If sworn law enforcement personnel determine that an incident could not have occurred or did not occur, the crime may be “unfounded” and will be included in the unfounded crime category of the annual report.
Primary Criminal Offenses

The Clery Act defines the following crimes as primary criminal offenses:

- **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter**: the willful killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence**: the killing of another person by gross negligence.
- **Sexual Assault**: an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. A sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.”
  - **Rape**: 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. This definition includes any gender of victims or perpetrators.
  - **Fondling**: the intentional touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Incest**: sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape**: sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery**: 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, violence, and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault**: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.
- **Burglary**: the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **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.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft**: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Criminal Offenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crime:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manslaughter by Negligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault (Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hate Crimes

When motivated, in whole or in part by bias, **Primary Criminal Offenses** as well as the following crimes are reportable as hate crimes.

- **Larceny/Theft**: the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Vandalism**: 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.

### Hate Crimes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Count by Number of:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes (Any Primary Criminal Offense)</td>
<td>Victims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crime-Larceny</td>
<td>Victims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crime-Simple Assault</td>
<td>Victims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crime-Intimidation</td>
<td>Victims</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crime-Vandalism</td>
<td>Victims</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Categories of bias:**

- **Race**: a preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
- **Religion**: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.
- **Sexual Orientation**: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
- **Gender**: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender.
- **Gender Identity**: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group based on actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
- **Ethnicity**: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- **National Origin**: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- **Disability**: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.
VAWA Offenses

➤ Domestic Violence
  o A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:
    ▪ A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
    ▪ A person with whom the victim shares a child;
    ▪ A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
    ▪ A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; 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 the jurisdiction.

➤ Dating Violence
  o Violence committed by—
    ▪ A person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
    ▪ Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and a consideration of the following factors:
      • The length of the relationship
      • The type of relationship
      • The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
  o Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

➤ Stalking
  o Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
    ▪ Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
    ▪ Suffer substantial emotional distress.
  o For the purposes of this definition—
    ▪ Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Offense:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Liquor, Drug and Weapons Law Offenses

For liquor, drug, and weapon offenses, the statistics are divided into two categories: individuals who were arrested and individuals who were referred to Oregon State University for disciplinary action as the result of a law violation.

- **Liquor Law Offenses:** 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.

- **Drug Abuse Offenses:** the violation of state or local 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 law or ordinances, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

- **Weapon Law Offenses:** the violation of state or local laws 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.

### Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Count by Number of:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor, Drug, and Weapon Law Offenses-Arrests</td>
<td>Individual(s) Arrested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor, Drug, and Weapon Law Offenses-Referrals</td>
<td>Individual(s) Referred</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hierarchy Rule

The hierarchy rule states that when more than one primary criminal offense was committed during a single incident, institutions should only count the most serious offense. In accordance with the 2016 Department of Education Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting, there are exceptions to the hierarchy rule, which apply to arson, sexual assaults, hate crimes, VAWA offenses, and liquor, drug, and weapons offenses.

- If arson is committed during the same incident as one or more offenses, it is always counted with the most serious offense.
- Sexual assaults will always be counted when occurring in the same incident as murder.
Hierarchy Rule

- All offenses committed in a multiple offense incident that are bias-motivated must be counted as hate crimes. No hierarchy is applied.
- If a VAWA offense is committed during the same incident as another crime, both will be counted.
- If multiple liquor, drug, and weapons offenses occur in the same incident, only the most serious offense will be counted. Liquor, drug, and weapons offenses are counted in addition to the most serious criminal offense in each category when occurring in a single incident. If offenses are equal in severity, Oregon State will count the liquor law offense because the institution has determined that there are more adverse impacts to the community from alcohol-related behaviors.

Crime Reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Law Enforcement Contact Information</th>
<th>All Emergencies: Dial 911</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>On-Campus Corvallis:</strong></td>
<td>Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center/Oregon State Police Cascade Hall, Room 200 601 SW 17th Street, Corvallis, OR <strong>Emergency Line: 541-737-7000</strong> Non-emergency Line: 541-737-3010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Off Campus Corvallis Non-emergencies:</strong></td>
<td>Corvallis Police Department 180 NW 5th Street, Corvallis, OR Non-emergency Line: 541-766-6911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Off Campus Benton County Non-emergencies:</strong></td>
<td>Benton County Sheriff’s Office 180 NW 5th Street, Corvallis, OR Non-emergency Line: 541-766-6858</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crimes may be reported to the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center in person, by phone, or by using one of the blue light phones found in multiple locations on campus. If a university telephone is used to call 911, the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center will be notified. Crimes occurring on campus should be reported to the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center, which will initiate an Oregon State Police investigation. Crimes occurring off campus, but within Corvallis city limits should be reported to the Corvallis Police Department. Crimes occurring off campus and outside of Corvallis city limits, but within Benton County, should be reported to the Benton County Sheriff’s Office. In Oregon, police reports are public records and the information contained in those records may not be kept confidential.
Campus Security Authorities

Crimes can also be reported to individuals who have been identified as a Campus Security Authority (CSA). A CSA is required to report the allegations of crimes they receive and to provide resources to the reporting party. Please see the [appendix](#) for the official definition of a CSA and the list of resources. The university encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to campus law enforcement, and to the appropriate external law enforcement agencies, at the election of the victim. Although students and employees may report crimes to any CSA, below is a list of the preferred Campus Security Authorities on the Corvallis campus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred Campus Security Authorities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of Equal Opportunity and Access</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 541-737-3556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:equal.opportunity@oregonstate.edu">equal.opportunity@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: 330 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of Student Life-Dean of Student Life</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 541-737-8748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:deanofstudents@oregonstate.edu">deanofstudents@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: 206 Student Experience Center, Corvallis campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 541-737-3656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:SCCS@oregonstate.edu">SCCS@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: 342 Student Experience Center, Corvallis campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>University Housing and Dining Services</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 541-737-4771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:UHDS.Conduct@oregonstate.edu">UHDS.Conduct@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: Oxford House, Corvallis campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office of Audit, Risk and Compliance</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 541-737-0505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:patricia.snopkowski@oregonstate.edu">patricia.snopkowski@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: 240 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis campus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If a victim reports a Clery Act offense to a CSA, but chooses to not report the incident to law enforcement, the CSA is still obligated by federal law to report the offense to the university. A CSA is required to accurately and promptly report ongoing criminal incidents to the Department of Public Safety, so the university can determine if a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification should be sent to the community via the OSU Alert system.
Voluntary Confidential Reporting

The university recognizes that confidentiality helps to provide control of the process to survivors and may encourage them to seek confidential support. Survivors can discuss an incident and maintain complete confidentiality by contacting the following offices, which do not report or disclose crime statistics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confidential Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 541-737-2131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:caps@oregonstate.edu">caps@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: 500 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website: <a href="https://counseling.oregonstate.edu/">https://counseling.oregonstate.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center (SARC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 541-737-2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:survivoradvocacy@oregonstate.edu">survivoradvocacy@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: 311 Plageman Building, Corvallis campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website: <a href="https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/sarc">https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/sarc</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Services Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 541-737-2724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:survivoradvocacy@oregonstate.edu">survivoradvocacy@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: 311 Plageman Building, Corvallis campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website: <a href="https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/survivor-advocacy-resource-center/sexual-assault-nurse-examiner-sane">https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/survivor-advocacy-resource-center/sexual-assault-nurse-examiner-sane</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Ombuds Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 541-737-4537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:ombuds@oregonstate.edu">ombuds@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: 116 Waldo Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website: <a href="https://ombuds.oregonstate.edu/">https://ombuds.oregonstate.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAPS provides mental health counseling to students, and consultation, outreach and education to all Oregon State community members. SARC is dedicated to supporting those affected by violence, especially sexual violence. Oregon law grants confidentiality for the communications between a person seeking support as a result of sexual or relationship violence and the campus-based survivor advocate. The Student Health Services SANE is available to all students and provides free or minimal cost services. Survivors do not have to report the assault to have an examination. The Ombuds Office promotes a civil and inclusive campus community by providing informal, impartial, and confidential conflict management services to all members of the university community. As a note, confidentiality cannot be promised in matters relating to threats to public safety, child abuse, or imminent risk of serious harm.

Oregon State University does not have established procedures to encourage pastoral or professional counselors to inform those they counsel to report crimes on a voluntarily, confidential basis for inclusion in the Annual Security Report. Victims or witnesses may report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics by contacting the Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance (OARC). If employees or students do not feel comfortable discussing a matter directly with the OARC or with campus management, anonymous reports can be made through the OSU Accountability and Integrity Hotline: 1-855-388-4971 or at https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/41096/index.html. OARC provides aggregate crime statistics for inclusion in the Annual Security Report.
### Oregon State University—Corvallis

#### Crime Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Classification</th>
<th>On-Campus Total</th>
<th>On-Campus Student Housing</th>
<th>Noncampus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Unfounded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Crimes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manslaughter by Negligence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VAWA Offenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td><strong>Arrests</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapons Arrests</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Abuse Arrests</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Arrests</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td><strong>Disciplinary Referrals</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapons Referrals</td>
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<td>Drug Abuse Referrals</td>
<td>94</td>
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<td>Liquor Law Referrals</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Hate Crimes

For the reported year **2018**, there were **2 on-campus, 2 on-campus student housing hate crime—vandalism** characterized by sexual orientation bias. There were **no other hate crimes** reported in 2018. For the reported year **2017**, there was **1 on-campus, 1 on-campus student housing hate crime—vandalism** characterized by racial bias. For the reported year **2016**, there was **1 on-campus, 1 on-campus student housing hate crime—simple assault** characterized by sexual orientation bias, **1 on-campus, 1 on-campus student housing hate crime—intimidation** characterized by religious bias, **1 on-campus, 1 on-campus student housing hate crime—intimidation** characterized by ethnic bias, and **1 public property hate crime—intimidation** characterized by racial bias.

* In 2019, two additional public property liquor arrests were found to have been reported in 2017. The 2018 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report was updated and redistributed on Sept 27, 2019.
Residential areas for all residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. Public spaces are unlocked on a standard schedule during business hours. Residents are prohibited from leaving doors propped open because it jeopardizes the safety of students, staff, and property. Residents may not open doors for non-residents of the hall or allow non-residents to follow them into the building unless escorted by a resident. Residents are responsible for the behavior of anyone they allow into the building. Students are responsible for the proper use of the key(s) and electronic access devices (ID card or proximity device) issued to them by the university. Students may not duplicate university-issued keys, or loan keys, ID cards, or proximity devices to other people.

Residents are encouraged to keep room doors locked at all times, including when they leave (even for a short while) and when they are sleeping. To enhance safety and security efforts, security video cameras may be placed in halls, lobbies, stairwells, or other public areas. These cameras are not continuously monitored, but may be reviewed if an incident occurs.

The Department of Public Safety and Oregon State Police regularly patrol campus and the bordering streets. They are also available, upon request, to assist resident directors and resident assistants with evening rounds. Security surveys are conducted in targeted campus areas to examine issues that may cause safety concerns, such as obstructive landscaping, malfunctioning locks, alarms, or lighting. Security concerns reported to the Department of Public Safety are reviewed daily and contact is made with building managers to resolve issues in a timely manner. Doors, windows, locks, and other elements of the security system for an individual building will receive maintenance on a priority basis. For example, a broken window at a housing facility that allows access to the building will be secured as soon as maintenance personnel can be summoned to the location. Oregon State University requires the successful completion of a criminal history check for all staff who perform maintenance or repairs in student housing facilities. Criminal history checks are also completed for employees who work one-on-one with minors or who have duties requiring possession or access to master keys for housing and dining facilities.
Law Enforcement and Jurisdiction

Oregon State University contracts with Oregon State Police (OSP) for law enforcement services on the Corvallis campus. OSP troopers have complete police authority and jurisdiction throughout the state. Oregon State Police at the University Patrol Office may enforce state and federal statutes and investigate crimes occurring on the Corvallis Campus. Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 181.030 defines the law enforcement authority of the Oregon State Police. The statute charges OSP to enforce all criminal laws and laws applicable to highways and the operation of vehicles on highways. Under this statute, all troopers are authorized to prevent crime, pursue and apprehend offenders, obtain legal evidence, institute criminal proceedings, execute lawful warrants or arrest orders issued against any person or persons for any violation of the law, and make arrests without a warrant as defined by ORS 133.310. This statute gives OSP troopers the same general powers and authority as other law enforcement officers in Oregon as defined in ORS 133.235 (Arrest by Peace Officer), which states a peace officer may arrest someone for a crime at any hour of any day or night.

The Department of Public Safety enforces the policies and standards established by Oregon State University. Public safety officers do not have police arrest authority, but they do have private person (citizen) arrest authority as defined in ORS 133.225. The statute states a private person may arrest another person for any crime committed in the presence of the private person if the private person has probable cause to believe the arrested person committed the crime. Public safety officers rarely use this arrest authority because they refer all criminal incidents to Oregon State Police. Public safety officers are designated “Persons in Charge” by the university and have the authority to ask for identification, determine whether individuals have lawful business on campus, and issue Exclusion Orders. Oregon State Police and the Department of Public Safety, along with other law enforcement agencies, may refer students to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards for offenses against university policy or law violations. Oregon State Police and the Department of Public Safety maintain a working relationship with the Corvallis Police Department (CPD) and Benton County Sheriff’s Office (BCSO). These agencies may collaborate during investigations and major events. In 2017, Oregon State partnered with the CPD Community Livability Unit by granting $400,000 annually for three years, facilitating the addition of two police officers and one police sergeant.

Through coordination with the Corvallis Police Department and the Benton County Sheriff’s Office, criminal activity that occurs on noncampus property owned by the university or controlled by an officially recognized student organization is monitored and recorded. The information may be provided to the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center or it may be reported to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. Oregon State University does not have a memorandum of understanding with the Corvallis Police Department or the Benton County Sheriff’s Office for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.
The university’s missing student policy applies to any student who lives in an on-campus student housing facility, regardless of their age, status, or whether they have registered a confidential contact person. Any person who is aware of a student who is missing, must report that information immediately to the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center by phone at 541-737-7000 (emergency) or in person, on-campus at 200 Cascade Hall. This will allow the university to initiate its missing student procedures and notify the missing student’s confidential contact. Other reporting options include the Corvallis Police Department at 541-766-6911 and Benton County Sheriff’s Office at 541-766-6858. Both agencies can be contacted in person at the Law Enforcement Center, 180 NW 5th St., Corvallis, Oregon. If you choose to report to CPD or BCSO, please contact the Department of Public Safety as well.

Each year, students provide a confidential missing student contact when they register for on-campus student housing facilities. This contact is strictly for missing persons and can be the same as their general emergency contact, or students may also choose someone different. The missing student contact is registered, confidential, accessible only to authorized campus officials, and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in the furtherance of a missing person investigation. Once the university determines a student has been missing for 24 hours, the missing student procedures will be initiated. The university does not have to wait 24 hours before officially determining a student is missing. The student’s confidential contact will be notified within 24 hours from the time the student has been determined missing by the Department of Public Safety, Oregon State Police, or local officials.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, Oregon State University will notify the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing. If the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, the institution will also notify a custodial parent or guardian in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.
Timely Warnings

When ongoing Clery Act crimes occur on Clery Act geography, Timely Warnings are issued to the campus community so students and employees can take steps to protect themselves from similar crimes. In the annual request for crime statistics, Oregon State University asks local police agencies for their cooperation in informing the institution about situations reported to them that may warrant a Timely Warning.

Anyone with information about an ongoing or serious threat to campus safety should immediately call the DPS Dispatch Center at 541-737-7000.

If the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center is notified that a serious or continuing Clery Act crime has occurred on Clery Act geography, members of the Department of Public Safety, Oregon State Police, Division of Finance and Administration, University Relations and Marketing, and other senior university leadership will review the incident. Each incident is evaluated on a case-by-case basis keeping in mind the type and location of the crime, and whether or not the incident is an ongoing or serious threat to the campus community.

The chief of public safety or their designee will lead the incident review discussion. If a Timely Warning is appropriate, this group collaborates to determine the content of the message. University Relations and Marketing and the Department of Public Safety have the authority to distribute a Timely Warning to the Oregon State University community. The chief of public safety is the ultimate decision maker for the group and a message may be sent without the participation of the full team if a life-threatening incident occurs. If new or pertinent information about the crime is received, an update may be sent without the participation of the full team if a life-threatening incident occurs. If new or pertinent information about the crime is received, an update may be sent without the participation of the full team if a life-threatening incident occurs. If new or pertinent information about the crime is received, an update may be sent without the participation of the full team if a life-threatening incident occurs.

If an incident does not require a Timely Warning, a Safety Alert or another type of communication may still be sent to the Oregon State University community.

Timely Warnings are sent through the OSU Alert system. OSU’s Recorded Information Line (541-737-8000), the OSU Alert website, and social media may serve as additional distribution systems. A description of the incident, the recommended protective measures, and relevant campus resources are included in the message. Oregon State University will keep the names of victims confidential when issuing a Timely Warning, and will honor the victim’s description of the suspect. In narrow circumstances, such as when a suspect is targeting a particular group or a specific location, some identifiable information may be included.

All university students and staff are automatically signed up to receive Timely Warnings through their university issued email accounts. To sign up for text messages, phone calls, or to add additional phone numbers or email addresses (parents, spouses, etc.), students and employees can manage their account at https://oregonstate.edu/alerts/osu-alert-portal using their ONID email and password.
Emergency Response and Evacuation Policies

If a dangerous situation is reported to the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center, public safety officers, Oregon State Police troopers, or other local authorities will determine if there is a legitimate threat by either responding to the scene or through the report of a credible witness. To report a significant emergency or a dangerous situation on the Corvallis campus, dial 911 or contact the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center at 541-737-7000. In the annual request for crime statistics, Oregon State University asks local police agencies for their cooperation in informing the institution about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Upon confirming there is a significant emergency or a dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, Oregon State University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the Emergency Notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Department of Public Safety, with the chief of public safety or their designee, acting as the incident commander, contacts University Relations and Marketing, Oregon State Police, and other university officials to create, approve, and send the Emergency Notification. Once the message is created and approved, the Department of Public Safety is the primary message sender. The chief of public safety is the ultimate decision maker for the group, and a message may be sent without the participation of the full team if a life-threatening incident occurs.

These aforementioned officials determine which segment or segments of the campus community receive a notification and the content of the message by evaluating the details of the incident. If, for instance, a fire is isolated to one building on campus, an Emergency Notification may be sent to just that segment of the campus community. However, when appropriate, the university may send an Emergency Notification to the whole university community even if only a segment of the campus is affected.

Emergency Notifications will include details about which segment of the campus community is affected, a description of the incident, and recommended measures the campus community should take to protect themselves, such as evacuation, avoiding certain areas/buildings, or sheltering-in-place. For more information about how to respond to specific types of emergency situations, please go to the Emergency Management website, http://emergency.oregonstate.edu/. Situations are evaluated on a case-by-case basis and will be continually assessed until the incident is resolved.
Emergency Response and Evacuation Policies

Summary of Oregon State University General Evacuation Procedure:

1. Immediately obey evacuation alarms and orders to evacuate.
2. If time allows and without endangering yourself, place equipment in a safe configuration, close doors and windows, inform others in your vicinity of the current situation, and/or take any personal items you may need.
3. Leave the building – do not use elevators.
4. Assist persons with mobility or other evacuation concerns.
5. Take your cellphone, valuables, and evacuation kit.
6. Proceed outside of the building to the evacuation assembly area and stay a minimum of 50 feet away from the building.
7. Conduct accountability for personnel under your supervision.
8. Wait for official notice before attempting to re-enter the building.
9. Report problems or concerns to the applicable department leadership.
10. Classroom/lab instructors and building managers have been identified to provide rescue assistance and medical aid.

More info at http://emergency.oregonstate.edu/evacuation

If new or pertinent information about the emergency is received, an update may be sent to the campus community using the OSU Alert system. If an incident does not require an Emergency Notification, a Safety Alert or another type of communication may still be sent.

OSU Alert is the primary distribution system for Emergency Notifications. All university students and staff are automatically signed up to receive OSU Alerts through their university issued email accounts. To sign up for text messages, phone calls, or to add additional phone numbers or email addresses (parents, spouses, etc.), students and employees can manage their account at https://oregonstate.edu/alerts/osu-alert-portal using their ONID email and password. OSU’s Recorded Information Line (541-737-8000), the OSU Alert website (http://main.oregonstate.edu/alerts), vehicle public announcement systems, and social media may serve as additional distribution systems and are used to disseminate emergency information to the larger community. The Office of University Relations and Marketing is responsible for communicating via social media and the Oregon State University Alert website.

In the event of a significant emergency or a dangerous situation, the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center will notify the appropriate emergency services unless those services have already been notified and are responding. Emergency services will typically be provided by Oregon State Police, Corvallis Police Department, Benton County Sheriff’s Office, Corvallis Fire Department and Emergency Medical Services, and the Department of Public Safety.

Depending upon the nature of the emergency, Oregon State may initiate its evacuation procedures. Oregon State University may also implement a building lockdown. Procedures for evacuation at Oregon State are developed for each work group, which should have a team responsible for emergency evacuation. The senior work group leaders are responsible for establishing an evacuation process and typically designate a lead worker (building manager) to lead the evacuation effort. Larger work groups or even whole buildings may establish a committee to coordinate the evacuation process. Each work group or building floor identifies evacuation monitors (floor monitors) to implement and assist with the evacuation process and to coordinate with their department building manager. The evacuation plan includes a description of where to meet outside the building. When the evacuation alarm (fire alarm) is sounded, monitors will report to their assigned areas and assist people in finding the exits. They will see that all occupants in their area evacuate the building, and facilitate the movement of those individuals requiring assistance.

More info at http://emergency.oregonstate.edu/evacuation
Facilities Services is responsible for coordinating annual tests of the fire alarms in buildings. For UHDS facilities, UHDS coordinates the testing and inspection of fire alarm and sprinkler systems. These alarm system tests may be combined with building evacuation drills. Evacuation drills train personnel for the actual event, and the regular scheduling of such drills is encouraged. The building manager plans and monitors evacuation drills, assisted by the Environmental Health and Safety and Emergency Preparedness Departments.

Oregon State University also tests its campus-wide response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis. The emergency manager at Oregon State University uses the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) to conduct these tests. The HSEEP format identifies the name, dates, scope, mission area(s), core capabilities, objectives, threat or hazard, scenario, sponsor(s), participating organizations, and point of contact for the exercise. The emergency manager uses tabletop exercises, and occasionally, full scale exercises to test response and evacuation procedures. The HSEEP-format documents a description of the exercise, the date the test was held, the time the test started and ended, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

The HSEEP-formatted exercises are scheduled, contain objectives that test procedural operations, and involve the coordination of efforts. For example, after the emergency manager schedules the exercise, participants, such as medical response agencies within Benton and Linn counties, are invited to participate. The HSEEP exercise objectives and core capabilities describe the expected outcomes. The objectives and aligned core capabilities are guided by elected and appointed officials and selected by the Exercise Planning Team. The exercise identifies a mission area(s), such as response, and establishes core capabilities. The emergency manager may evaluate skills, such as coordination, communication, public health, and medical services.
Emergency Response and Evacuation Tests

The exercise objectives test procedural operations, such as medical triage, radio communications, processing medical records, and disseminating public information. Depending upon the scope and mission of the exercise, the emergency manager may invite local hospital staff from Good Samaritan Hospital and Albany General Hospital, Corvallis Fire Department, and the Benton County Emergency Management Community Emergency Response Team to participate. The exercise evaluates the coordination of any organizations invited to participate.

Upon completion, post-exercise and evaluation activities are conducted, including hot wash, controller and evaluator debriefings, participant feedback forms, exercise evaluation guides, after-action reports, improvement planning processes, and after-action meetings. A hot wash is a meeting that occurs at the conclusion of exercise play and assesses the strengths, areas of improvement, areas of clarification, and decision making processes.

During the improvement planning process, observations recorded in the after-action report are resolved through the development of concrete corrective actions, which are prioritized and tracked as a part of a continuous corrective action program. The after-action meeting is held among decision- and policy-makers from the participating organizations, the lead evaluator, and members of the exercise planning team to debrief and review and refine the draft after-action report and improvement plan.

The emergency manager publicizes emergency response and evacuation procedures for Oregon State at least once per year. This posting can be found in the OSU Today and on the Emergency Management planning website, http://emergency.oregonstate.edu/planning, which contains the Emergency Operation Plan (EOP), EOP templates, and other plans.
Quick Reference Guide

For a quick reference, please review the following response and evacuation procedures for these emergency situations:

**Fire Evacuation Procedures**
- Activate Fire Alarm
- Call 911 (cell phones work too)
- Notify occupants as you evacuate
- Feel doors—DO NOT open hot doors
- DO NOT use elevators
- Only attempt to extinguish a fire if trained to do so

**Injury or Illness Procedures**
- Call 911
- Keep victim still and comfortable
- Render first aid if trained
- Send someone to meet the ambulance
- If the injured person is an employee, report the injury to the department head or supervisor
- *Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222*

**General Evacuation Procedures**
- Follow your department’s evacuation plan
- Assist others when safe to do so
- Move well away from the building if possible
- Never re-enter a building after evacuating unless cleared by emergency personnel

**Suspicious Person Procedures**
- Do not confront the person
- Notice details (gender, age, face, hair, clothing, direction of travel, possible weapon)
- Lock doors, turn off lights, and wait until the threat leaves.
- Call 911 (emergency) or 541-737-3010 (non-emergency)

**Suspicious Object Procedures**
- DO NOT touch or move anything
- Call 911 (emergency) or 541-737-3010 (non-emergency)
- Evacuate

**Bomb Threat Procedures**
- Look at telephone display and write down the number
- Keep caller on the phone and listen for details (speech patterns, background noises, etc.)
- Call 911
- Evacuate

**Hazardous Substance Release Procedures**
- Contain spill if trained and if safe to do so
- For routine service, contact work coordination at 541-737-2969
- For immediate service, call 911 (emergency) or 541-737-3010 (non-emergency)
- Move away or evacuate if there is a health risk
- Notify others and close doors as you leave
- Notify incident responders if you have details about the hazardous substance

**Power Outage Procedures**
- Remain calm and stay where you are; refer to your department’s evacuation plan
- If directed, evacuate
- Secure experiments; close chemical containers and fume hood sashes as you leave
- Turn off equipment as appropriate
- Assist others when safe to do so
- Do not re-enter a building without clearance to do so
- If there is an emergency, call 911
- Call Facilities Services at 541-737-2969 for information
- Notify others in your department according

**Crime Procedures**
- Do not attempt to apprehend or interfere
- Call 911 (emergency) or 541-737-3010 (non-emergency)
- Give your name, location, department, and as many details as possible
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

During START, an annual, two-day long new student orientation program, participants learn about services offered by Oregon State Police and the Department of Public Safety. Thousands of students and parents attend presentations about student housing facility security policies, ways to maintain personal safety, personal property protection suggestions, and crime patterns on campus and in the surrounding neighborhoods. The New Student Programs and Family Outreach website, [https://newstudents.oregonstate.edu](https://newstudents.oregonstate.edu), has essential information about first-year and transfer student orientation programs. Crime prevention programs that focus on topics, such as sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, are offered on a continual basis. New employee orientation provides crime prevention and fire safety materials to new staff members. These programs are designed to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of those around them.

Information is also disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness packets, the university's learning management system, security alert posters, displays, videos, web pages like [https://publicsafety.oregonstate.edu](https://publicsafety.oregonstate.edu), and articles and advertisements in the university newspaper.

Additional services offered by the Department of Public Safety and Oregon State Police include:

- **Welfare Checks** – If you’re concerned about someone on-campus hurting themselves, call the DPS emergency line at 541-737-7000. DPS will dispatch a trooper with Oregon State Police to check on them.

- **Building Security Assessments** – DPS officers conduct security assessments of buildings and facilities to make recommendations for security enhancements such as alarm systems, video surveillance, improved door and window security measures, etc.

- **Safety Escorts** – Upon request, DPS officers provide escorts to students or employees that feel threatened on campus. Students and employees may request this service by calling 541-737-3010.

At various locations throughout the year, DPS and OSP give presentations about sexual assault prevention, emergency management, bomb threats, and active shooters. Information about campus safety resources, emergency blue light phones, alcohol and drug laws, motorist assists, SafeRide, suspicious packages, security assessments, and bicycle safety is also provided throughout the year. For more information or to schedule a safety presentation, please contact the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center at 541-737-3010. Dispatch will forward your request to a sergeant with either the Oregon State Police or Department of Public Safety depending upon your needs.
## Campus Security and Crime Prevention Programs

The following charts are provided as a quick reference for selected campus security and crime prevention programs offered on campus.

### Campus Security Programs Addressing Security Procedures and Practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Frequency:</th>
<th>Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Security Assessment and</td>
<td>Security Procedures and Practices</td>
<td>Provided upon request.</td>
<td>A sergeant or officer from the Department of Public Safety, upon request, will evaluate a building or departmental area and recommend safety updates or identify additional safety needs. These recommendations can include alternative locks, office set-up changes, and environmental improvements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SafeRide Student Employee</td>
<td>Personal and Community Security</td>
<td>Provided for SafeRide</td>
<td>An overall safety presentation for our student employees with a question and answer portion specifically for SafeRide scenarios.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td></td>
<td>once a year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Employee Orientation</td>
<td>Security Procedures and Practices and</td>
<td>Provided throughout the year.</td>
<td>An overall safety presentation discussing the safety measures and roles of the Department of Public Safety and the Oregon State Police on campus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal and Community Security</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START Program</td>
<td>Security Procedures and Practices and</td>
<td>Provided during the summer each</td>
<td>A panel discussion where the Department of Public Safety covers topics such as overall campus safety, OSU Alert, DPS safety escorts, DamSafe app, and other safety/security topics that are the concerns of parents and attendees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal and Community Security</td>
<td>year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Crime Prevention Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Description:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active Shooter/Emergent Threat</td>
<td>This program is provided for students and employees by the Department of Public Safety throughout the year and upon request. This is an engaging presentation with facts and myths about what we know about the nation’s past history of active shooters/emergent threats with tips, tricks, and tools to aid in the decision making process of what to do if you are ever in an emergent threat situation in your everyday life. We cover safety measures and the Run, Hide, Fight method. We also talk about how you can assist OSU in staying the safest campus in the nation, as well as what we are doing as a University to move our safety initiatives forward.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alcohol Abuse Policy

In the state of Oregon, it is illegal to possess or consume alcoholic beverages if you are under the age of 21. It is also illegal to provide alcoholic beverages to anyone under 21 or to anyone, regardless of age, who is visibly intoxicated. All students and employees are expected to know and abide by state laws and university policies regarding the use of alcoholic beverages. The university strictly regulates alcohol use on campus and a permit must be obtained for events held on campus serving alcohol. The Code of Student Conduct and UHDS Policy Guide address the use of alcohol by persons aged 21 or older in the housing units and for student activities. On the Corvallis campus, Oregon State Police manage the enforcement of state alcohol laws. Students and employees in violation of laws prohibiting driving under the influence of intoxicants, the sale or distribution of alcohol to minors, and minors using alcohol may be subject to a law enforcement citation and/or arrest, and university disciplinary proceedings.

Within residence halls, University Housing and Dining Services staff will dispose of alcohol found abandoned in public areas. Open containers of alcohol are not permitted in public or common areas either inside or outside of residential buildings. Common areas include, but are not limited to, outside entry or adjacent sidewalk areas, all lounges, lobbies, kitchenettes, recreation rooms, entertainment areas, hallways, bathrooms, stairways, fire exits, elevators, laundry rooms, and a student room with an open door. University officials will ask individuals who violate the alcohol policy to dispose of all alcohol in their possession, and have discretion to call the police. If you have any questions or concerns about alcohol use, you are encouraged to talk with UHDS staff members or attend the alcohol and health education programs sponsored within the residence halls and on-campus. Students who violate the alcohol policy may be referred for disciplinary action.

The Code of Student Conduct policy regulates the possession, use, and procurement of alcoholic beverages at Oregon State University.

§4.3-2 Code of Student Conduct - Alcohol.

The following behavior is prohibited under this policy:

a) use, possession, or procurement of alcohol by persons under the legal drinking age; students are also considered to be in possession if the substance is in their bodies or the use is otherwise detectable;

b) furnishing, manufacturing, distributing, or selling alcohol except as expressly permitted by law and the university’s policies regarding alcohol;

c) driving under the influence of alcohol in excess of the applicable legal limit;

d) public intoxication, possession, or use while on university property or at events except as expressly permitted by university policies regarding alcohol;

e) disruptive behavior or other code violations due to alcohol intoxication regardless of location;

f) failure of a student organization to take all necessary steps to ensure that no person under the legal drinking age possesses alcoholic beverages at functions it sponsors or organizes, or within any property or transportation it owns, operates, and/or rents; or

g) facilitating incapacitation or ingestion without consent through the use of alcohol.
Drug Abuse Policy

In the state of Oregon, it is illegal to possess or consume marijuana if you are under the age of 21. It is also illegal to provide marijuana to anyone under 21. All students and employees are expected to know and abide by state laws and university policies regarding the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of all illegal drugs. On the Corvallis campus, Oregon State Police manage the enforcement of federal and state drug laws. The university will also cooperate with any federal law enforcement agency enforcing drug laws on university property. Students and employees in violation of laws prohibiting the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs are subject to law enforcement citation and/or arrest, and university disciplinary proceedings.

The Code of Student Conduct policy regulates possession, use, and sale of drugs at Oregon State University.

§4.3-4 Code of Student Conduct - Drugs.
The following behavior is prohibited under this policy, where “drugs” includes but is not limited federally controlled substances, synthetic drugs or inhalants, natural substances used for drug effects, and medication used/possessed/handled in non-prescribed manners:

a. use, possession, or procurement of drugs or paraphernalia related to use; students are also considered to be in possession if the substance is in their bodies or the use is otherwise detectable;
b. furnishing, manufacture, distribution, or sale of drugs except as expressly permitted by law;
c. public intoxication due to drug use;
d. driving under the influence of drugs;
e. disruptive behavior or other code violations due to drug intoxication regardless of location;
f. failure of a student organization to take all necessary steps to ensure that no person possesses or consumes drugs at functions it sponsors or organizes, or within any property or transportation it owns, operates, and/or rents; or

g. facilitating incapacitation or ingestion without consent through the use of drugs.

§4.3-3 Code of Student Conduct - Marijuana.
The following behavior is prohibited:

a. use, possession, or procurement of marijuana or its derivatives or paraphernalia related to use by persons under the legal age; students are also considered to be in possession if the substance is in their bodies or the use is otherwise detectable;
b. public intoxication, possession, or use of marijuana or its derivatives or paraphernalia related to use while on university property or at university events;
c. furnishing, manufacturing, distributing, or selling marijuana or its derivatives except as expressly permitted by law;
d. driving under the influence of marijuana or its derivatives;
e. disruptive behavior or other code violations due to marijuana intoxication regardless of location;
f. failure of a student organization to take all necessary steps to ensure that no person under the legal age possesses or consumes marijuana or its derivatives at functions it sponsors or organizes, or within any property or transportation it owns, operates, and/or rents; or

g. facilitating incapacitation or ingestion without consent through the use of marijuana or its derivatives.
Drug Abuse Policy

Oregon State University is also committed to maintaining a workplace free from the unlawful manufacture, use, dispensing, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act [21 U.S.C. 802]). University policy prohibits these acts in the workplace, and all university employees must abide by this policy. Employees found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary sanctions consistent with applicable provisions of state laws and regulations, collective bargaining agreements, university policies and standards, as well as penalties under federal and state law.

If an employee is involved in work supported by a federal agency, the university will notify the federal agency within ten days of receiving notice of a criminal drug statute conviction. Within 30 days of receiving notification that an employee has been convicted of violating a criminal drug statute in the workplace, the university will take appropriate action against such an employee, or will require the employee to participate satisfactorily in a controlled substance assistance or rehabilitation program.

University employees are encouraged to seek assistance for controlled substance dependency through the Employee Assistance Program. Evaluation, counseling, and referral services are available to employees through this program, and assistance is provided on a confidential basis. The health benefits packages available to all university employees provide at least partial reimbursement for the treatment and rehabilitation associated with substance abuse problems. Information about the Employee Assistance Program can be obtained at the Office of Human Resources, 236 Kerr Administration Building, or by 541-737-8300.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)

Oregon State University Student Health Services provides the overall coordination of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. Each year, Oregon State University notifies each employee and student, in writing, of the: 1) standards of conduct; 2) sanctions for violation of federal, state, and local law and campus policy; and 3) health risks associated with alcohol and drug use. This annual notification is distributed to comply with part of the requirements of the 1989 amendments to the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (DFSCA), as articulated in the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) §86.1 – the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations. Please find the most recent annual notification here: https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/aod-annual-notification. Here is a link to the most recent biennial review: https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/aod-biennial-notification.
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) - Policies, Procedures, and Resources

**VAWA Primary and Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs**

Oregon State University prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as those terms are defined for purposes of the Clery Act. The university reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all people. Oregon State University does not discriminate on the basis of gender in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex and gender discrimination. These acts can be sexually based or not, and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Oregon State University provides prevention programs addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. For first year and new transfer students, Oregon State University requires a primary prevention and awareness program called Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates, which is offered by EVERFI, [https://everfi.com/offering/listing/sexual-assault-prevention-undergraduates/](https://everfi.com/offering/listing/sexual-assault-prevention-undergraduates/). The following description of Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates is from the EVERFI website:

Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates helps colleges and universities comply with the educational requirements relating to sexual misconduct in Title IX and the Clery Act. Built in collaboration with leading researchers and practitioners, this course combines cutting-edge instructional design and rich media to educate students about healthy relationships, the importance of consent, and the role of bystander intervention. Interactive exercises take students through real-world scenarios and encourage students to challenge sexist language and attitudes, provide guidance for supporting someone who has experienced harm, and promote healthy relationships based on positive communication and respect—empowering students to create safe, healthy campus environments.

For new Ecampus, graduate, and non-degree students, Oregon State University requires a primary prevention and awareness program called Sexual Assault Prevention for Adult Learners, [https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/sapal](https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/sapal). The following description of Sexual Assault Prevention for Adult Learners is from the EVERFI website:

Returning students and other adult learners have different relationships and experiences than traditional-aged students. Sexual Assault Prevention for Adult Learners emphasizes the importance of consent in long-term relationships and teaches adult learners to identify and address common forms of abuse such as financial abuse and child manipulation in personal and professional contexts. Adult learners build confidence to intervene with strategies suited for in-person and online environments.

Oregon State University requires all employees to complete an online training series related to the security and well-being of our students, staff, and faculty, as well as presenting a module in New Employee Orientation. Required training topics include Ethics, Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse, Protected Leave, Information Security, and Equal Opportunity & Access. Ongoing presentations addressing VAWA offenses are available to employees throughout year. The university offers the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students and employees that focus on increasing the understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These programs use a range of strategies for audiences throughout the university. For more information about sexual violence prevention programming, please contact Student Health Services at [http://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/workshops](http://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/workshops) or 541-737-7880 or Equal Opportunity and Access at [https://eoa.oregonstate.edu/training](https://eoa.oregonstate.edu/training).
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) - Policies, Procedures, and Resources

The following chart displays a selection of programs that are available throughout the year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Violence Against Women Act Ongoing Awareness and Prevention Programs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication &amp; Consent Workshop (Students):</strong> This session is all about consent; promoting consent and communication within all relationships, and exploring what it means to have enthusiastic consent. This program addresses healthy relationships, dating violence, domestic violence, and sexual assault.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sexual Health Awareness Workshop (Students):</strong> This interactive workshop brings everyone up to speed on what it means to have safer sex. Through inclusive activities and discussions, participants will explore what safer sex is and what it means for them. Participants will learn to dispel common myths about sex and sexuality and feel more prepared to protect themselves and their partners. STI testing and other campus resources are also shared. This program addresses dating violence and sexual assault, and consent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beavers Give a Dam TM Workshop (Students):</strong> The goal of this workshop is to create a community of empowered bystanders who promote safety for everyone. During the workshop students learn to identify barriers, safety considerations, and motivations for intervening. Recognize incidents of harm related to sexual violence. Apply strategies for intervening and advocacy. Learn how to refer and engage with resources. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Athletics Training (Students):</strong> All (male and female teams) receive Beavers Give a Dam TM workshop. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Denim Day (Students and Employees):</strong> National awareness day in April that provides information about the negative impact of blaming survivors for their sexual assault. This program addresses sexual assault.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Take Back the Night (Students and Employees):</strong> A campus-wide rally and march held in April with the mission of ending sexual, relationship, and domestic violence in all forms. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, and sexual assault.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Behind Closed Doors with RAs (Students):</strong> An annual training event for the resident assistants that provides demonstrations and opportunities to practice good interviewing skills when confronted with a disclosure of sexual or intimate partner violence. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty Advisors of Academic Programs (Employees):</strong> This training provides information and resources to advisors in order to prepare them for disclosures of sexual and intimate partner violence, and helps them understand their role as a responsible employee. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beavs Believe (Students):</strong> The goal of this training is to create empathy and support for survivors, decrease victim blame on campus and learn to cultivate a safe and caring community at Oregon State. By the end of the workshop, students will be able to: Identify and describe what sexual violence is. Evaluate the ways in which rape myths and victim blaming contribute to sexual violence. Employ useful skills to support a survivor. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty and Department Training (Employees):</strong> This program provides training to faculty and staff throughout that academic year on how to respond to disclosures of sexual and intimate partner violence within the boundaries of their duties as a responsible employee and with a trauma informed lens. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

#### Oregon State University

## Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) - Policies, Procedures, and Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Violence Against Women Act Ongoing Awareness and Prevention Programs (continued)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Safe Ride Staff Training (students):</strong></td>
<td>This workshop provides information about the role of a responsible employee, and helps to develop a survivor-centered trauma-informed response to disclosures of sexual and intimate partner violence. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Information and Resources for Survivors (students and employees):</strong></td>
<td>Trained student volunteers engage in tabling events throughout the academic year to provide information about sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and resources for the OSU Campus and in the surrounding community. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>START Resource Fair (students):</strong></td>
<td>This multiple day event provides information and resources to students and their parents about the Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center and its role as a point of contact for a confidential disclosure of sexual and intimate partner violence. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Law Enforcement and Department of Public Safety Training (employees):</strong></td>
<td>This workshop provides training to law enforcement and public safety on how to utilize a trauma informed lens when interviewing survivors. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Understanding Dating and Domestic Violence (employees):</strong></td>
<td>This program trains UHDS employees on the dynamics of intimate partner violence. This program addresses dating violence and domestic violence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>How to Respond to a Disclosure if You are Faculty or Staff (employees):</strong></td>
<td>This workshop provides guidance and suggested language for navigating difficult and sensitive discussions with students who have entrusted you with a disclosure of violence. It includes helpful responses, language for your limits of confidentiality, and options for resources for your students. Additionally, this workshop will provide education on trauma and its effects so that you can be trauma-informed in your interactions with the campus community. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Center for Fraternity &amp; Sorority Life (Students):</strong></td>
<td>All new student in Fraternity &amp; Sorority Life receive the Beavs Believe Program. This program addresses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jurisdictional Definitions of VAWA Offenses

The Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) define domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault. The ORS does not have a definition for dating violence that is similar to the Clery Act definition.

**Domestic Violence as defined by ORS 135.230** ([oregonlaws.org/ors/135.230](http://oregonlaws.org/ors/135.230))

1. Domestic violence means abuse between family or household members.

2. Family or household members means any of the following:
   a. Spouses.
   b. Former spouses.
   c. Adult persons related by blood or marriage.
   d. Persons cohabiting with each other.
   e. Persons who have cohabited with each other or who have been involved in a sexually intimate relationship.
   f. Unmarried parents of a minor child.

3. Abuse means:
   a. Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing physical injury;
   b. Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent serious physical injury; or
   c. Committing sexual abuse in any degree as defined in ORS 163.415 (Sexual abuse in the third degree), 163.425 (Sexual abuse in the second degree), and 163.427 (Sexual abuse in the first degree).

**Dating Violence:** Under Oregon state law, there is no specific definition of dating violence. Oregon state law only defines teen dating violence, and requires public school district boards to adopt policies addressing it (ORS 339.366). ORS 147.450 ([oregonlaws.org/ors/147.450](http://oregonlaws.org/ors/147.450)) defines teen dating violence as:

1. Teen dating violence means:
   a. A pattern of behavior in which a person uses or threatens to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control another person who is in a dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age; or
   b. Behavior by which a person uses or threatens to use sexual violence against another person who is in a dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age. [2001 c.870 §23; 2007 c.71 §40; 2012 c.69 §2]
Jurisdictional Definitions of VAWA Offenses

Stalking as defined by ORS 163.732 (oregonlaws.org/ors/163.732)

1. A person commits the crime of stalking if:
   a. The person knowingly alarms or coerces another person or a member of that person’s immediate family or household by engaging in repeated and unwanted contact with the other person;
   b. It is objectively reasonable for a person in the victim’s situation to have been alarmed or coerced by the contact; and
   c. The repeated and unwanted contact causes the victim reasonable apprehension regarding the personal safety of the victim or a member of the victim’s immediate family or household.

2. Stalking is a Class A misdemeanor.
   a. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, stalking is a Class C felony if the person has a prior conviction for:
      i. Stalking; or
      ii. Violating a court’s stalking protective order.
   b. When stalking is a Class C felony pursuant to paragraph (i) of this subsection, stalking shall be classified as a person felony and as crime category 8 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission. [1993 c.626 §2; 1995 c.353 §2] Note. See second note under 163.730 (Definitions for ORS 30.866 and 163.730 to 163.750).

Sexual Assault as defined by ORS 163.305 (oregonlaws.org/ors/163.305)

1. Sexual assault means any unwanted sexual contact as defined in ORS 163.305 – ORS 147.450.

2. Deviate sexual intercourse means sexual conduct between persons consisting of contact between the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another.

3. Forcible compulsion means to compel by:
   a. Physical force; or
   b. A threat, express or implied, that places a person in fear of immediate or future death or physical injury to self or another person, or in fear that the person or another person will immediately or in the future be kidnapped.

4. Mentally defective means that a person suffers from a mental disease or defect that renders the person incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct of the person.

5. Mentally incapacitated means that a person is rendered incapable of appraising or controlling the conduct of the person at the time of the alleged offense.

6. Physically helpless means that a person is unconscious or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

7. Sexual contact means any touching of the sexual or other intimate parts of a person or causing such person to touch the sexual or other intimate parts of the actor for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of either party.

8. Sexual intercourse has its ordinary meaning and occurs upon any penetration, however slight; emission is not required. [1971 c.743 §104; 1975 c.461 §1; 1977 c.844 §1; 1979 c.744 §7; 1983 c.500 §1; 1999 c.949 §1; 2009 c.770 §1]
Consent

Oregon State University policies define consent. The ORS does not define consent, but does define lack of consent:

**OSU Consent Definition:** Knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Oregon State University uses this definition in the policies and procedures addressing VAWA offenses. Consent is further defined by the Sexual Misconduct and Discrimination Policy in Section 5.4, “Evaluation of Consent.”

**Incapacity to Consent as defined by ORS 163.315** (oregonlaws.org/ors/163.315)

1. A person is considered incapable of consenting to a sexual act if the person is:
   a. Under 18 years of age;
   b. Mentally defective;
   c. Mentally incapacitated; or
   d. Physically helpless.
2. A lack of verbal or physical resistance does not, by itself, constitute consent but may be considered by the trier of fact along with all other relevant evidence.

   [1971 c.743 §105; 1999 c.949 §2; 2001 c.104 §52]

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders are defined as “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it” [Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking Prevention through bystander intervention. Sex Roles, 60, 779-792]. They play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. Oregon State University promotes a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. There are a variety of ways that bystanders can intervene without putting themselves in danger, and a range of situations that warrant bystander intervention. Some of the more common situations that could be encountered include:

- If you hear someone joking about sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, making other degrading comments, or using demeaning language.
- If you witness micro-aggressions.
- If someone looks like they could be in trouble or need help.
- If you hear someone pressuring or encouraging others to drink or hook up.
- If you notice a person isolating an individual who appears intoxicated.
- If comments or actions from others indicate their intent on having sex regardless of the other person’s willingness or ability to consent.
- If someone is getting ready to have sex with a person who is intoxicated.
Bystander Intervention

Active bystanders can follow a few general tips for keeping themselves safe while assessing a situation and intervening. Consider some of the following guidelines:

- Approach everyone as a friend.
- Don't be antagonistic.
- Avoid using violence.
- Be honest and direct whenever possible.

- Recruit help if necessary.
- Keep yourself safe.
- Tell others about your plans to intervene.

- If you aren't in a position to intervene for safety reasons, find someone who can.

If you are not sure how to intervene, there are many options. People choose to intervene in different ways based on their personality or the situational context. Anything done while maintaining safety is good intervention. Consider trying one of these intervention styles:

1. **The Divider:** Step in and separate both people. Let them know your concerns and reasons for intervening (e.g. because you are being a friend and acting in their best interest). Make sure each person makes it out the situation safely. Examples:
   a. "Hey, I'm worried you might be making a mistake...How about you two meet up tomorrow?"
   b. "I'm not sure you should do this...You seem pretty drunk right now."
   c. "Looks like you might need help getting home. Want me to walk with you?"

2. **The Recruiter:** Recruit help from friends of both people to step in as a group. Make a plan and verbalize it... "I'll do A, you do B." Examples:
   a. "I am going to ask if Sam wants to grab food. Do you want to see if Jordan is ready to go home?"
   b. "Will you come with me to see if Cameron is ok?"
   c. "I don't feel comfortable with what's happening. What do you think we could do?"

3. **The Disrupter:** Step in to redirect the focus somewhere else. Divert the attention of one person away from the other... Commit a party foul if you need to!
   a. “I have to go to the bathroom; come with me.”
   b. “I'm starving. Want to grab food?”
   c. Strike up a conversation with both people; don't give up when it gets awkward: “OMG: can you believe what happened on Game of Thrones this week?” or “Hey, didn't we have a class together freshman year?”
   d. Spill your drink.
Bystander Intervention

Regardless of what the specific situation may be, there are some key checkpoints when assessing the situation and deciding whether or not, or how, to intervene. Think about these things while approaching different scenarios:

- Is something going on?
- Is it a problem or emergency situation?
- Can I subtly investigate ambiguous situations?
- Should I take responsibility to intervene?
- Could the situation escalate if I don’t intervene?
- Do I know how I could safely defuse the situation?
- Can I anticipate possible reactions (from all parties, including other witnesses) and pick a fitting intervention style?
- Are there potential social consequences of different intervention styles?
- Can I identify people to support me?
- Will I do SOMETHING to help?
- Ultimately... **If you see something, do something.** If you don’t feel safe intervening directly, find someone who can. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911.

Risk Reduction

Oregon State University works to reduce the risk of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking through multiple programs designed to reduce perpetration, encourage bystander intervention, and empower potential victims. It is vital to recognize that no one deserves to be assaulted, that perpetrators of rape and violence are solely responsible for committing those crimes and that victims are never to be blamed for doing or not doing certain behaviors to avoid an assault.

As a campus community, Oregon State University reduces risks that contribute to violence by focusing on the people committing the acts, conducting community awareness training, teaching bystander intervention techniques, and ensuring that campus and campus affiliated spaces are as safe as possible. Specific programs and resources include Violence Against Women Act primary and ongoing prevention and awareness programs listed in pg. 29 and in the table on pgs. 30-31, bystander intervention training and education such as those techniques found both on pgs. 34-36 and on line at Student Health Services Violence Prevention web page [https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/violence-prevention](https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/violence-prevention), and personal safety and empowerment resources found on the Campus by Night web page [https://fa.oregonstate.edu/publicsafety/campus-night](https://fa.oregonstate.edu/publicsafety/campus-night). The Campus by Night page contains campus services and resource listings, as well as strategies for potential victim empowerment and education. Campus services include vehicle jump-start, vehicle access requests, safety/medical escorts, SafeRide shuttle service, and the Beaver Bus campus shuttle.
Oregon State University helps individuals and the community to address conditions that facilitate violence through prevention and wellness programs. Student Health Services provides programs addressing violence prevention, alcohol and drug use, and general wellness. Additionally, the Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center provides information about survivors’ choices and their rights, and referrals to other services. In conjunction with SHS and SARC, both the Office of Equal Opportunity and Access and Counseling and Psychological Services provide programs that seek to create a healthy, understanding, and empowered community.

In addition to educational programs, physical campus features, such as emergency phones, lighted call-boxes located throughout campus, and close coordination with local police and safety services help address conditions that facilitate violence. The university contributes to improved community livability through funding that supports Corvallis Police Department community livability officer positions and 911 emergency dispatch services for the entire county.

Personal safety planning resources and educational initiatives are designed to empower the campus community and create informed users as well as active partners and advocates of campus safety services and departments. The Department of Public Safety helps connect community members to Oregon State Police for law enforcement services, including safety planning in cases of a specific threat or risk. Such safety planning assistance draws heavily from principles such as these found at the Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN), [https://rainn.org/articles/staying-safe-campus](https://rainn.org/articles/staying-safe-campus).

### Increasing on-campus safety

The following tips may reduce your risk for many different types of crimes, including sexual violence.

- **Know your resources.** Who should you contact if you or a friend needs help? Where should you go? Locate resources such as the campus health center, campus police station, and a local sexual assault service provider. Notice where emergency phones are located on campus, and program the campus security number into your cell phone for easy access.
- **Stay alert.** When you’re moving around on campus or in the surrounding neighborhood, be aware of your surroundings. Consider inviting a friend to join you or asking campus security for an escort. If you’re alone, only use headphones in one ear to stay aware of your surroundings.
- **Be careful about posting your location.** Many social media sites, like Facebook and Foursquare, use geolocation to publicly share your location. Consider disabling this function and reviewing other social media settings.
- **Make others earn your trust.** A college environment can foster a false sense of security. They may feel like fast friends, but give people time earn your trust before relying on them.
- **Think about Plan B.** Spend some time thinking about back-up plans for potentially sticky situations. If your phone dies, do you have a few numbers memorized to get help? Do you have emergency cash in case you can’t use a credit card? Do you have the address to your dorm or college memorized? If you drive, is there a spare key hidden, gas in your car, and a set of jumper cables?
- **Be secure.** Lock your door and windows when you’re asleep and when you leave the room. If people constantly prop open the main door to the dorm or apartment, tell security or a trusted authority figure.
Risk Reduction

Safety in social settings

It’s possible to relax and have a good time while still making safety a priority. Consider these tips for staying safe and looking out for your friends in social settings.

- **Make a plan.** If you’re going to a party, go with people you trust. Agree to watch out for each other and plan to leave together. If your plans change, make sure to touch base with the other people in your group. Don’t leave someone stranded in an unfamiliar or unsafe situation.

- **Protect your drink.** Don’t leave your drink unattended, and watch out for your friends’ drinks if you can. If you go to the bathroom or step outside, take the drink with you or toss it out. Drink from unopened containers or drinks you watched being made and poured. It’s not always possible to know if something has been added to someone’s drink. In drug-facilitated sexual assault, a perpetrator could use a substance that has no color, taste, or odor.

- **Know your limits.** Keep track of how many drinks you’ve had, and be aware of your friends’ behavior. If one of you feels extremely tired or more drunk than you should, you may have been drugged. Leave the party or situation and find help immediately.

- **It’s okay to lie.** If you want to exit a situation immediately and are concerned about frightening or upsetting someone, it’s okay to lie. You are never obligated to remain in a situation that makes you feel uncomfortable, pressured, or threatened. You can also lie to help a friend leave a situation that you think may be dangerous. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of another friend or family member, an urgent phone call, not feeling well, and having to be somewhere else by a certain time.

- **Be a good friend.** Trust your instincts. If you notice something that doesn’t feel right, it probably isn’t. Learn more about how to keep your friends safe in social settings.
Response Options for Survivors

The following are procedures survivors can follow after an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Some of these procedures may overlap.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VAWA Offense</th>
<th>Procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Dating Violence and Domestic Violence | • If in immediate danger, call 911  
• Preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, pictures, logs, or other copies of documents  
• Consider seeking medical attention and forensic examination  
  o Student Health Services, 541-737-9355, 201 Plageman Building, Corvallis campus  
    ▪ Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) are on staff  
  o Sarah’s Place, 541-812-4421, 1046 Sixth Ave SW, Albany, OR  
    ▪ Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) are on staff  
  o Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center, 541-768-5111, 3600 NW Samaritan Dr, Corvallis, OR  
• Consider contacting Equal Opportunity and Access  
  o 541-737-3556, 330 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus  
  o Investigates alleged Title IX violations and sexual misconduct  
  o Helps survivors find accommodations and information about their rights and options  
  o Can issue mutual or unilateral no contact directives  
• Consider contacting the Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center (SARC)  
  o Offers crisis stabilization and confidential support  
  o Connects survivors to counseling, medical, or legal assistance  
  o SARC, 541-737-2030, 311 Plageman Hall, Corvallis campus  
• Consider contacting Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)  
  o CAPS, 541-737-2131, 500 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus  
  o Mental health counseling  
• Consider contacting the Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence (CARDV)  
  o 541-754-0110 (local hotline number), 1-800-927-0197 (toll free hotline), 2208 SW 3rd St., Corvallis, OR  
  o Provides services and support for survivors  
  o Provides education and leadership within the community to change conditions cultivating sexual and domestic violence  
• Consider reporting to law enforcement  
  o On campus: Oregon State Police, 541-737-3010 (non-emergency), 541-737-7000 (campus emergency), 200 Cascade Hall, Corvallis campus  
  o Off campus: Corvallis Police Department, 541-766-6911 (non-emergency), 911 (emergency), 180 NW 5th St., Corvallis, OR  
  o Off campus: Benton County Sheriff’s Office, 541-766-6858, 911 (emergency), 180 NW 5th St., Corvallis, OR
Response Options for Survivors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VAWA Offense</th>
<th>Procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Sexual Assault**                  | • If in immediate danger, call 911<br>  • Preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, pictures, logs, or other copies of documents.<br>  • If the survivor wishes to have forensic evidence collected, the survivor should not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing, or clean the bed, linen, or area where the sexual assault occurred.<br>  • Consider seeking medical attention and forensic examination<br>    o Student Health Services, 541-737-9355, 201 Plageman Building, Corvallis campus<br>      • Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) are on staff during business hours<br>    o Sarah’s Place, 541-812-4421, 1046 Sixth Ave SW, Albany, OR<br>      • Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) are on staff<br>    o Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center, 541-768-5111, 3600 NW Samaritan Dr, Corvallis, OR<br>• Consider contacting Equal Opportunity and Access<br>    o 541-737-3556, 330 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus<br>    o Investigates alleged Title IX violations and sexual misconduct<br>    o Helps survivors find accommodations and information about their rights and options<br>    o Can issue mutual or unilateral no contact directives<br>• Consider contacting the Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center (SARC)<br>    o Offers crisis stabilization and confidential support<br>    o Connects survivors to counseling, medical, or legal assistance<br>    o SARC, 541-737-2030, 311 Plageman Hall, Corvallis campus<br>• Consider contacting Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)<br>    o CAPS, 541-737-2131, 500 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus<br>    o Mental health counseling<br>• Consider contacting the Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence (CARDV)<br>    o 541-754-0110 (local hotline number), 1-800-927-0197 (toll free hotline), 2208 SW 3rd St., Corvallis, OR<br>    o Provides services and support for survivors<br>    o Provides education and leadership within the community to change conditions cultivating sexual and domestic violence
## Response Options for Survivors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VAWA Offense</th>
<th>Procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Sexual Assault** | - Consider reporting to law enforcement  
| (continued)        |   - **On campus:** Oregon State Police, 541-737-3010 (non-emergency), 541-737-7000 (campus emergency), 200 Cascade Hall, Corvallis campus  
|                    |   - **Off campus:** Corvallis Police Department, 541-766-6911 (non-emergency), 911 (emergency), 180 NW 5th St., Corvallis, OR  
|                    |   - **Off campus:** Benton County Sheriff’s Office, 541-766-6858, 911 (emergency), 180 NW 5th St., Corvallis, OR  
|                    |   - Consider seeking a No Contact Directive, Restraining Order, Stalking Protective Order, or Sexual Abuse Protection Order  
|                    |     - [https://studentlife.oregonstate.edu/studentconduct/conduct-processes](https://studentlife.oregonstate.edu/studentconduct/conduct-processes)  
|                    |   - The No Contact Directive listed above is not enforceable by law enforcement. |
| **Stalking**       | - If in immediate danger, call 911  
|                    | - Preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, pictures, logs, or other copies of documents.  
|                    | - Consider contacting Equal Opportunity and Access  
|                    |     - 541-737-3556, 330 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus  
|                    |     - Investigates alleged Title IX violations and sexual misconduct  
|                    |     - Helps survivors find accommodations and information about their rights and options  
|                    |     - Can issue mutual or unilateral no contact directives  
|                    | - Consider contacting the Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center (SARC)  
|                    |     - Offers crisis stabilization and confidential support  
|                    |     - Connects survivors to counseling, medical, or legal assistance  
|                    |     - SARC, 541-737-2030, 311 Plageman Hall, Corvallis campus  
|                    | - Consider contacting Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)  
|                    |     - CAPS, 541-737-2131, 500 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus  
|                    |     - Mental health counseling  
|                    | - Consider contacting the Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence (CARDV)  
|                    |     - 541-754-0110 (local hotline number), 1-800-927-0197 (toll free hotline), 2208 SW 3rd St., Corvallis, OR  
|                    |     - Provides services and support for survivors  
|                    |     - Provides education and leadership within the community to change conditions cultivating sexual and domestic violence  

Response Options for Survivors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VAWA Offense</th>
<th>Procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stalking (continued)</td>
<td>• Consider reporting to law enforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o <strong>On campus:</strong> Oregon State Police, 541-737-3010 (non-emergency), 541-737-7000 (campus emergency), 200 Cascade Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o <strong>Off campus:</strong> Corvallis Police Department, 541-766-6911 (non-emergency), 911 (emergency), 180 NW 5th St., Corvallis, OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o <strong>Off campus:</strong> Benton County Sheriff’s Office, 541-766-6858, 911 (emergency), 180 NW 5th St., Corvallis, OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Consider seeking a No Contact Directive, Restraining Order, Stalking Protective Order, or Sexual Abuse Protection Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o <a href="https://studentlife.oregonstate.edu/studentconduct/conduct-processes">https://studentlife.oregonstate.edu/studentconduct/conduct-processes</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o <a href="http://www.courts.oregon.gov/programs/family/domestic-violence/Pages/stalking.aspx">http://www.courts.oregon.gov/programs/family/domestic-violence/Pages/stalking.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The No Contact Directive listed above is not enforceable by law enforcement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law Enforcement Involvement

Survivors at Oregon State University have several options, including the option to notify on-campus or local law enforcement, to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if they choose to do so, or to decline to notify such authorities. Contact information for on-campus and off-campus law enforcement agencies can be found in the following chart. Oregon State University will comply with a student’s request for assistance in notifying authorities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oregon State Police (on-campus)</td>
<td>200 Cascade Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
<td>541-737-3010 (non-emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>541-737-7000 (emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corvallis Police Department (off-campus within Corvallis city limits)</td>
<td>180 NW 5th St., Corvallis, OR</td>
<td>541-766-6911 (non-emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>911 (emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benton County Sheriff’s Office (off-campus outside Corvallis city limits)</td>
<td>180 NW 5th St., Corvallis, OR</td>
<td>541-766-6858 (non-emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>911 (emergency)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Law Enforcement Involvement

If a survivor decides to file a police report, they can expect the following:

1. The survivor may contact either on-campus (Oregon State Police) or off-campus (Corvallis Police Department/Benton County Sheriff’s Office) law enforcement.
2. The survivor will likely speak with a law enforcement dispatcher or records personnel first.
3. After the survivor gives basic contact information and incident details to the dispatcher, the dispatcher will notify a law enforcement officer of the call for service.
4. The law enforcement officer will respond to collect the survivor’s information (name, date of birth, address, phone number, etc.), interview the survivor about the VAWA incident, obtain suspect information, and collect evidence.
5. If a survivor decides to participate in a medical assessment, Oregon Senate Bill 795 requires medical assessment providers or law enforcement to contact a victim advocate and make reasonable efforts to ensure that a victim advocate is present and available at the medical facility.
6. The survivor can expect to be asked whether they wish to pursue charges against the alleged suspect(s).
7. The survivor could be contacted by the investigating law enforcement officer at a later date for a follow-up interview. The survivor may also be contacted by a detective depending upon the complexity of the case.
8. The survivor can expect to be notified of their rights as a victim. ORS 147.417 requires law enforcement officers in Oregon to notify victims of their rights under section 42, Article I of the Oregon Constitution.
9. If an arrest is made, the survivor can expect to be contacted by the district attorney’s office.

Reporting to law enforcement can help survivors collect and preserve evidence. However, completing a forensic examination does not require a survivor to file a police report; it does help preserve evidence in case a survivor decides to file a police report at a later date. Preserving evidence may also assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or is occurring, and it may be helpful in obtaining an order of protection. As time passes, evidence may dissipate, become lost, or be unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, student conduct proceedings, or obtaining an order of protection related to the incident more difficult. Law enforcement can also help survivors obtain medical assistance, and refer them to additional resources.
Protective Measures and Services

The university will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the survivor to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures. Personally identifiable information about the survivor will be shared only with persons who have a specific need to know because they are investigating, adjudicating the complaint, delivering resources or support services to the reporting party, or classifying the incident in accordance with the Clery Act.

The university does not publish the name of crime survivors or identifiable information regarding survivors in publicly available recordkeeping including the Daily Crime Log, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, or the published annual statistics.

Victims have the right to obtain various orders of protection in cases involving a VAWA offense. The university complies with Oregon law in recognizing orders of protection and restraining orders, and will assist university students and employees who obtain one from any U.S. state with information and safety planning. Individuals with protection or restraining orders should provide a copy to the Oregon State Police, Department of Public Safety, and the Office of Equal Opportunity and Access. They may then meet with Oregon State Police and the Department of Public Safety to develop a safety plan to reduce their risk of harm while on or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to, campus escorts, special parking arrangements, temporary cell phones, changing classroom locations, or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, if possible. Employees who are survivors of domestic and sexual violence may be eligible to take intermittent or continuous leave in order to secure restraining orders, attend court, or the like.

The following charts give information about the available types of orders, which are all free of charge, and how to obtain each one.

| Sexual Abuse Protective Order | A Sexual Abuse Protective Order (SAPO) is available in certain cases where a person was subjected to unwanted sexual abuse by another person who is not a family member or intimate partner. A SAPO is a court order that tells the respondent to leave the petitioner, petitioner’s children, and petitioner’s family alone. It can order the respondent not to enter a reasonable area around the petitioner’s residence. The petitioner can ask the judge to add other conditions (listed in the protective order) that they believe will help them stay safe. |
| Office to Contact | • Benton County Courthouse  
120 NW 4th St., Corvallis, OR  
(541) 766-6815  
| Filing Instructions | The SAPO must be filed in the courthouse in the county where either the petitioner or the respondent lives. In Benton county, the application should be filed at the Benton County Circuit Court courthouse, 120 NW 4th St., Corvallis, OR. The Benton County District Attorney’s Office Victim Assistance Program, the Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center, and the Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence can help file the application. To review the requirements for a Sexual Abuse Protective Order, review the application packet (see above link). |
| Enforcement | If the respondent does not obey the SAPO, law enforcement should be called. The petitioner should not contact the respondent. The officer must arrest the respondent if there is probable cause (a good reason) to believe a violation has occurred. The respondent can be charged with contempt of court. If the court finds the respondent to be in contempt, the respondent can be fined, placed on probation, or put in jail. |
**Protective Measures and Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Mutual) No Contact Directive for Students Only</th>
<th>A university issued directive that describes the set of expectations given between two or more student parties to not contact or communicate with each other, including directly, through third parties, or online. No Contact Directives are usually reciprocal (mutual) and generally cannot be lifted without the express consent of all named parties. Certain OSU administrators are authorized to issue No Contact Directives that prohibits contact between students when a student is the recipient of threats or persistent unwanted or harassing contact, or have made allegations against one another. This directive is outlined in the Code of Student Conduct and EOA information, and is designed as a protective measure to mitigate potential problematic interactions in the future.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office to Contact</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Student Conduct and Community Standards** | Student Conduct and Community Standards  
340 Student Experience Center, Corvallis campus  
541-737-3656 |
| **Equal Opportunity and Access** | Equal Opportunity and Access  
330 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus  
541-737-3556 |
| **Filing Instructions** | A student considering requesting a No Contact Directive may discuss the situation with a staff member of Student Conduct and Community Standards or Equal Opportunity and Access. The Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center can assist with filing a Mutual No Contact Directive. |
| **Enforcement** | To enforce a No Contact Directive, an individual should report any violations to Student Conduct and Community Standards. Violations of No Contact Directives issued by Oregon State University are not criminal offenses and are not enforceable by law enforcement officers. Oregon State University will normally honor requests for No Contact Directives and enforce violations of university-issued No Contact Directives. |
# Protective Measures and Services

## Restraining Order

A Restraining Order is a court order to protect the petitioner's physical safety. It can tell the other person (the “respondent”) to move, and specify locations where the respondent cannot go. The petition for a Restraining Order includes other things the petitioner can ask for, if they believe it will help them stay safe.

### Office to Contact

- Benton County Courthouse  
  120 NW 4th St., Corvallis, OR  
  (541) 766-6815

### Filing Instructions

The applications should be filed at the circuit court courthouse in the county where either the petitioner or the respondent lives. In Benton county, the application should be filed at the Benton County Circuit Court Courthouse, 120 NW 4th St., Corvallis, OR. The Benton County District Attorney’s Office Victim Assistance Program, the Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center, and the Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence can help file the application. To review the requirements for a Restraining Order, review the application packet (see above link).

### Enforcement

To enforce a Restraining Order, law enforcement should be contacted. A law enforcement officer must arrest the respondent if the officer believes they violated the order.

## Stalking Protective Order

A Stalking Protective Order is a court order that tells a person who has made unwanted contact with you or a member of your immediate family or household to stop this behavior.

### Office to Contact

- Benton County Courthouse  
  120 NW 4th St., Corvallis, OR  
  (541) 766-6815

### Filing Instructions

A Stalking Protective Order should be filed at the courthouse in the county where the respondent lives or where the unwanted contacts took place. In Benton county, the application should be filed at the Benton County Circuit Court Courthouse, 120 NW 4th St., Corvallis, OR. The Benton County District Attorney’s Office Victim Assistance Program, the Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center, and the Center Against Rape and Domestic Violence can help file the application. To review the requirements for a Stalking Protective Order, go to this link, [http://www.courts.oregon.gov/forms/Documents/Stalking%20Protective%20Order%20Instructions.pdf](http://www.courts.oregon.gov/forms/Documents/Stalking%20Protective%20Order%20Instructions.pdf).

### Enforcement

If the respondent does not obey a Stalking Protective Order, it is a crime and law enforcement should be called. Police must arrest the respondent if they have reason to believe the respondent violated the order.
Protective Measures and Services

The university is sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; and will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

Oregon State University is obligated to comply with a student’s reasonable request for a living and/or academic situation change following an alleged sex offense. Oregon State will provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation and working situations, or protective measures. The university will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

When a student or employee reports to the Office of Equal Opportunity and Access that they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, EOA will provide the student or employee a written explanation of their rights and options. Students and employees may also request their directory information be removed from public sources at the Office of the Registrar (541-737-4331) and the Office of Human Resources (541-737-3103) respectively.

When assisting a survivor with their rights and options and deciding what measures to take, the university considers the specific need expressed by the survivor; the age of the students involved; the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations; any continuing effects on the survivor; whether the survivor and alleged perpetrator share the same residence hall, dining hall, class, transportation or job location; and whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the survivor (e.g. civil protection orders).
The university understands some survivors do not want to report to law enforcement, but may still wish to utilize other resources found on campus, within the community, or nationally. The following chart is a quick reference for organizations on campus and within the Corvallis community, as well as national organizations, that can assist and provide resources to survivors of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>Email/Website</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counseling and Psychological Services (confidential)</td>
<td>500 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:CAPS@oregonstate.edu">CAPS@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-2131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center (confidential)</td>
<td>311 Plageman Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:survivoradvocacy@oregonstate.edu">survivoradvocacy@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Services Certified Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (confidential)</td>
<td>201 Plageman Building, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/survivor-advocacy-resource-center/sexual-assault-nurse-examiner">https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/survivor-advocacy-resource-center/sexual-assault-nurse-examiner</a></td>
<td>541-737-9355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Ombuds Office (confidential)</td>
<td>116 Waldo Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ombuds@oregonstate.edu">ombuds@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-4537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Safety and Oregon State Police</td>
<td>200 Cascade Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://publicsafety.oregonstate.edu/">https://publicsafety.oregonstate.edu/</a></td>
<td>541-737-3010 (non-emergency) 541-737-7000 (emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee and Labor Relations</td>
<td>236 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:employee.relations@oregonstate.edu">employee.relations@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-4157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance</td>
<td>240 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://leadership.oregonstate.edu/oarc">https://leadership.oregonstate.edu/oarc</a></td>
<td>541-737-5547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Equal Opportunity and Access (including Title IX)</td>
<td>330 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:equal.opportunity@oregonstate.edu">equal.opportunity@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-3556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards</td>
<td>342 Student Experience Center, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:SCCS@oregonstate.edu">SCCS@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-3656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Student Standards</td>
<td>206 Student Experience Center, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://studentlife.oregonstate.edu/">https://studentlife.oregonstate.edu/</a></td>
<td>541-737-8748</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Protective Measures and Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource (continued)</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>Email/Website</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benton County District Attorney's Office Victim Assistance Program</td>
<td>120 NW 4th St., Corvallis, OR</td>
<td><a href="https://www.co.benton.or.us/da/page/victim-assistance-program">https://www.co.benton.or.us/da/page/victim-assistance-program</a></td>
<td>541-766-6688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Against Rape &amp; Domestic Violence</td>
<td>2208 SW 3rd St., Corvallis, OR</td>
<td><a href="https://www.cardv.org/">https://www.cardv.org/</a></td>
<td>541-754-0110 or 800-927-0197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights</td>
<td>400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, DC</td>
<td><a href="https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html">https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html</a></td>
<td>800-421-3481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Justice Sexual Assault Resources</td>
<td>950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530-0001</td>
<td><a href="https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault">https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault</a></td>
<td>877-739-3895 (National Sexual Violence Resource Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Attorney General's Sexual Assault Task Force</td>
<td>3625 River Road North, Suite 275, Keizer, OR</td>
<td><a href="mailto:taskforce@oregonsatf.org">taskforce@oregonsatf.org</a></td>
<td>503-990-6541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network</td>
<td>1220 L Street, NW, Suite 505 Washington DC</td>
<td><a href="https://www.rainn.org/">https://www.rainn.org/</a></td>
<td>800-656-4673 (National Sexual Assault Hotline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah's Place</td>
<td>1046 Sixth Ave. SW, Albany, OR</td>
<td><a href="https://www.samhealth.org/find-a-location/s/sarahs-place">https://www.samhealth.org/find-a-location/s/sarahs-place</a></td>
<td>541-812-4421</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Equal Opportunity and Access Investigation and Resolution Process

The Office of Equal Opportunity and Access (EOA) is charged with investigating all alleged VAWA offenses for the university. The following information is a summary of EOA’s investigation and resolution process for VAWA offenses and is intended to provide a framework. For the entire policy, please follow this link: https://eoa.oregonstate.edu/sites/eoa.oregonstate.edu/files/investigation_and_resolution_process.pdf.

EOA is responsible for investigating claims brought by students, employees, volunteers, or anyone prevented from participating in a university program, or against students, employees, university contractors, volunteers, and other campus community members. Upon receiving a report of an alleged violation, EOA will promptly evaluate whether the allegation is within the scope of their investigative authority. EOA does not generally investigate anonymous reports, but reserves the right to do so based on the determination of the Title IX coordinator.

EOA will attempt to bring all allegations to a resolution within a sixty calendar day time-period, which can be extended as necessary for good cause as determined by the Title IX coordinator. In the event of a concurrent criminal investigation, EOA may reasonably delay the timeline in order to cooperate with the requests of law enforcement. However, EOA may resume the investigation after notification that law enforcement has completed the evidence gathering stage of the criminal investigation. EOA will provide all parties involved regular status updates when possible and appropriate.

The applicable evidentiary standard for all allegations of VAWA offenses is a preponderance of the evidence. This standard is met when the evidence shows that it is more likely than not that the alleged misconduct occurred. All disciplinary proceedings include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. All disciplinary proceedings are also conducted by officials, who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the impacted parties and promotes accountability; ensures equitable due process rights to responding parties; and includes any new proposed guidance from the U.S. Department of Education. Please see pages 44 through 46 for a list of protective measures the university offers to impacted parties following an allegation of a VAWA offense.

Oregon State University will, upon written request, disclose to the impacted party of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the final results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the responding party of an alleged offense.
Student Discipline Proceedings for VAWA Offenses

How to File a Complaint

Complaints regarding students or employees can be reported to EOA, 330 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus, 541-737-3556. To file a complaint with EOA online, go to https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?OregonStateUniv&layout_id=2. The reporting party may submit a complaint form, submit a written signed statement, or make an oral statement to the Equal Opportunity Coordinator or Intake Assessment Associate in EOA. Any oral reports will be documented by the equity associate. The documented report will be provided to the reporting party, who must review and sign it to affirm its accuracy.

To file a complaint involving students, one may also contact the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards in person, 340 Student Experience Center, Corvallis, OR, or by phone, 541-737-3656. Staff are available to explain procedures and talk about concerns around reporting an incident or situation. To file a complaint online, go to http://studentlife.oregonstate.edu/studentconduct/reporting and select the appropriate form.

All Oregon State University employees, except confidential resources, are considered "Responsible Employees" and must consult with the Office of Equal Opportunity and Access when they are made aware or have reason to believe that a VAWA offense has occurred.

Steps in the Proceeding

1. A complaint or incident report is filed with EOA or SCCS. The director of SCCS and campus law enforcement may forward reports of alleged VAWA offenses to EOA. The first step in this process is called an Initial Assessment. As part of the Initial Assessment, EOA will gather information about the reported conduct, respond to any immediate health or safety concerns raised by the complaint, and evaluate if the reported conduct is within the scope of EOA’s authority. If the complaint is determined to be within the EOA’s jurisdiction and to assert information that, if true, would constitute a violation of the Policy and/or the Code, EOA will refer the complaint to an EOA Equity Associate to determine, with the reporting party, the appropriate manner of resolution under the Student Process.

2. Once EOA has determined that a complaint raises a potential violation of the Policy and/or Discriminatory Misconduct provisions, EOA will initiate an investigation at the request of the reporting party or when the Title IX Coordinator or their designee independently determines an investigation is warranted. EOA may initiate an investigation even without a complaint or participation by a reporting party.
   a. The notice will provide a summary of the allegations, including: date, time, and location of the alleged violation, if known; the specific sections of university policy that are alleged to have been violated; and the rights of and on-campus resources available to each party.
   b. Upon receiving the notice of investigation, the responding party must contact EOA within three business days to set an appointment with the equity associate or to notify the equity associate that they do not wish to meet. Responding parties may attend a meeting with the equity associate to obtain information on the process only. However, the investigation will continue even if the responding party does not choose to participate. Responding parties can choose to participate at any point in the investigation, but may not be permitted to offer evidence to EOA once the case is presented to SCCS (students) or the Office of Human Resources (OHR) (employees).
   c. At any stage of the process, either party to the complaint (impacted party or the responding party) may be accompanied by any one advisor of their choice, so long as the advisor is not a party to the alleged incident (such as a witness, reporting party, or additionally accused responding party) and that their presence, participation or availability does not hamper the timeliness or procedure of a meeting, investigation, or hearing.
Student Discipline Proceedings for VAWA Offenses

d. The advisor is not permitted to speak on behalf of either party to the complaint in a conduct hearing or meeting; the parties will be expected to speak for themselves at all times. By bringing an advisor, the parties explicitly consents to university officials speaking openly regarding their information in the presence of any advisor while they accompany them.

3. After the notice of investigation is sent, the equity associate will conduct a thorough and impartial investigation, gathering relevant and necessary information about the alleged misconduct. During the investigation, the reporting party and responding party shall have equal opportunity to provide the equity associate with the names and contact information of fact witnesses, documentation, and any other relevant evidence related to the alleged misconduct.

a. A written record of the statements of each person interviewed will be provided to that person. All statements made to the equity associate during the investigation, and prior to the final investigative meeting, will be offered for review for accuracy by the individual who provides the information. Individuals may suggest changes and additions, or submit alternative language that they believe more accurately reflects what was said during the investigation interview. Individuals reviewing their statements must provide a response to the equity associate(s) within five business days of receiving the written record.

b. Relevancy of evidence will be determined by the equity associate conducting the interviews. Witnesses who only intend to provide evidence of a party's character will not be interviewed.

c. Failure to offer evidence known during the process does not constitute grounds for appeal on the basis of new evidence.

d. If evidence of additional possible university policy or Code of Student Conduct violations has been found during the investigation, the party accused of that violation will be notified of those allegations in writing. An amnesty provision applies in some circumstances.

e. If either party leaves or graduates from the university during the investigation, EOA will continue the investigation. EOA will continue to offer a party who has left or graduated the opportunity to participate in the process.

4. At the completion of the fact-gathering and before findings are reached, the equity associate will prepare an investigation record that provides the impacted party and the responding party equal and timely access to information that will be used by the equity associate in making factual findings relevant to the allegations and Policy and/or Code violations with which a responding party has been charged. The investigation record will summarize the information gathered in the investigation, and will contain all relevant information relied upon in the course of the investigation, including statements by the parties and witnesses, relevant evidence submitted by the parties and witnesses, and any other evidence determined to be relevant by the Equity Associate. The equity associate will prepare a draft investigation report, without any findings, summarizing all relevant information gathered in the fact-gathering phase of the investigation.
Student Discipline Proceedings for VAWA Offenses

a. EOA will offer the impacted party and the responding party equal opportunity to review the draft investigation report and investigation record in-person in the EOA office or through a secure online platform. No copies, photographs, saving, or sharing of the investigation record or draft investigation report will be permitted.

b. The parties will have the opportunity to respond to the draft investigation report and investigation record within five (5) business days of the date they became available for review. Either party may request an extension of the five (5) day timeline in writing for good cause. The party’s response may: (1) provide written comments or feedback to information within the draft investigation report or investigation record, (2) submit additional information or follow up questions to be asked of the other party or any witness, (3) identify additional witnesses, and/or (4) request the Equity Associate collect other relevant information. The equity associate will determine the appropriateness of additional investigative steps and the relevance of additional information. If either party provides a written response or makes a request for additional investigation, the written response and any additional substantive information gathered by the equity associate will be shared with the other party, incorporated as appropriate in the final investigation report, and both parties, as appropriate, will have the opportunity for further response.

c. The parties will be offered the opportunity to submit written questions for the other party involved in the matter. At the discretion of the equity associate, the questions submitted may be asked as provided, asked as modified by the equity associate, or not asked at all, based on the equity associate’s determination of whether or not the questions are relevant or may provide clarity to the investigation. A written record of the questions asked by the equity associate and the answers to those questions will be provided to each party.
Student Discipline Proceedings for VAWA Offenses

d. Unless there are significant additional investigative steps requested by the parties, the equity associate will prepare a final investigation report, normally within ten (10) business days after receipt and consideration of additional comments, questions, and/or information from the parties. The final investigation report will include the relevant information contained in the investigation record, the parties’ responses to the investigation record, an overview of areas of contested or uncontested information, the equity associate’s findings as to contested information, including the equity associate’s assessment of credibility, if relevant, in reaching those findings, and findings of fact.

e. The final investigation report and all relevant evidence, including the investigation record, will be made available to the Director of SCCS. The Director of SCCS, or their designee, will review all information contained within the final investigation report developed by the equity associate and at their sole discretion, may request that the equity associate provide additional information or investigation in preparation for the administration conference.

The administrative conference is the administrative process intended to provide an opportunity for each party to respond to information in the final investigation report. The university uses the administrative conference to determine whether the Policy and/or Code has been violated and, if applicable, impose sanctions. The administrative conference provides an opportunity for the parties to discuss with the Director of SCCS, or designee, either in-person or in writing, information provided in the final investigation report as well as issues relevant to the finding of responsibility, if any.

For students, the director of SCCS will review the final investigation report from EOA and all relevant evidence to make a determination and finalize sanctions, if any. At this point, the director of SCCS, or designee, becomes the primary university contact for the student parties. The director of SCCS will contact the parties to provide contact information and to describe the administrative conference process. For a description of this process, please see page 55.

Employee complaints are resolved in accordance with established EOA procedures at https://eoa.oregonstate.edu/complaint-information-and-procedures. The processes for faculty are on page 59; SEIU-represented classified employees are on page 60; and Coalition of Graduate Employees are on page 65.
The administrative conference process will be conducted by the director of SCCS, or designee. The director of SCCS may designate another individual within the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards to fulfill all roles of the director of SCCS under this process. The director of SCCS will review all information contained within the investigation report developed by the equity associate. The director of SCCS will use the factual findings established within the investigation report and may request that the equity associate provide additional information or investigation.

All parties will be given the opportunity to submit written statements that address the charges and investigation report. Written statements by parties must be submitted within five business days of the initial communication to the reporting and responding parties by the director of SCCS. The statements of each party will be provided to the other. Each party will then be provided five business days to provide a written response to the other party’s statement. The parties may also submit rebuttal evidence and witnesses for review by the director of SCCS.

Either party may choose not to submit a final statement. If a party chooses not to submit a final statement, the director of SCCS will make a determination based upon the available information. At their election, either party may meet with the director of SCCS to discuss the information provided in the written statement. Relevancy will be solely determined by the director of SCCS.

**Decision and Outcome**

After the director of SCCS prepares an outcome letter, both the reporting and responding parties receive simultaneous written notification of the outcome of the case, to the extent permitted or required by law. This written notification of the decision shall be delivered to the parties without undue delay between the notifications and will advise the parties of appeal rights and procedures. Upon the issuance of the decision by the director of SCCS any party may appeal the decision.

The director of SCCS has final decision-making authority with regard to sanctions, subject to appeal. Any sanctions will be determined in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct or other applicable university policy. Where the responding party is found in violation, SCCS will monitor compliance with the sanctions imposed. Where no violation is found, the investigation will be closed unless appealed.
**Appeal**

The reporting party and responding party may appeal the determination and any outcome imposed by the Director, SCCS or their designee, on one of the three following grounds:

1. An action or omission that occurred that was not in accordance with the procedures outlined in or referenced by the Code, or was fundamentally unfair, which substantially impacted the outcome;
2. New evidence exists that was unavailable at the time of the original hearing that could substantially impact the original finding or sanction (a summary of this new evidence and its potential impact must be included); failure to participate or otherwise present available information in the original hearing does not constitute new evidence; or
3. The sanctions imposed are disproportionate given the context of the violation.

If an appeal is filed by either party, the Director of SCCS, or designee, will notify the opposite party of the appeal and will provide information on how to submit information in response to the appeal. The appeal will be considered in a neutral and impartial manner by either appellate authority (the Vice Provost for Student Affairs or the Associate Provost and Dean of Students), both impartial decision-makers trained in issues related to sexual misconduct and Title IX.

The appellate authority has the authority to sustain, alter, or reverse the findings and/or sanctions in part or entirely. The appellate authority may also remand the matter to the appropriate review level, either Director, SCCS, or EOA, for further consideration.

The decision of the appellate authority serves as the final decision of the university on the matter; no additional appeals are available. Following the conclusion of any appeal process, the investigation will be closed.

**Possible Sanctions for Alleged VAWA Offenses**

- **Warning:** Official notice to a student or student organization exhibiting behavior that violates any part of the Code of Student Conduct. The continuation of such behavior may result in further conduct action.

- **Required Educational Activities:** Mandatory participation in educational activities. Such educational activities include but are not limited to completion of a report or attendance at a seminar or other educational program or presentation.

- **University/Community Service Work Hours:** Requirement to complete a specified number of hours of service to the university or general community.

- **Behavioral Expectations:** A written list of specific behavioral expectations the university has for the student in order for the student to continue at the institution.

- **Restitution:** A requirement that a student or student organization provide reimbursement by dollar amount, by transfer of property, or by provision of services to the university or a member of the community in accordance with the nature of the violation and in an amount not in excess of actual expenses, damages, or losses incurred.
Restriction/Exclusion: Restrictions on participation in meetings, denial of entry to specific university facilities, prohibition of presence in certain areas, or other restrictions consistent with the violation committed. For a student organization, restrictions may include denial of specific university privileges including, but not limited to, participation in sponsored social activities; sponsored parties or philanthropy; participation in intramurals; representing the university; and any travel in connection with such representation, recruitment, membership or representation on a governing council, use of university space for a meeting or event, participation in competition and events, and receipt of institutional funding.

Mutual No Contact Directive: A directive to a student to refrain from any intentional contact, direct or indirect, with one or more designated persons through any means, including personal contact, e-mail, telephone, social media, or third parties.

Removal from a Class: A student’s removal from a class may be temporary or permanent. Permanent removal from a class may be authorized by the director of SCCS with concurrence from the dean of the college in which the class is offered. A student who is permanently removed from a class will receive a “W” (Withdrawal) on the academic transcript, unless removed in conjunction with an academic misconduct violation that warrants an “F” grade for the course, in which the student will receive an “F” on the academic transcript. In instances where a student is removed from class due to a finding of responsibility for under the Code of Student Conduct, no automatic refunds for tuition or other class fees will be made.

Residential Disciplinary Probation: Applies to students who have a contract with University Housing and Dining Services (UHDS). Residential disciplinary probation means that the student is not in good standing with UHDS, and any further violations may result in relocation or cancellation of a student's housing contract.

University Conduct Probation: Placement on probationary status during which there is review of behavior and the student or student organization must demonstrate compliance with the Code of Student Conduct. Terms of the conduct probation will be determined at the time the probation is imposed and may include additional sanctions including but not limited to loss of privileges, restrictions, restitution, and/or required educational activities. University conduct probation means that the student is not in good standing with the university, and any further violations may result in the student or student organization’s suspension or expulsion from or loss of recognition with the university.

Conduct Suspension:
  - Deferred Suspension: Deferred suspension is applied when it is determined that the actions and behavioral pattern warrant separation from the institution, but the hearing body and sanctioning authority deems it allowable for the student to remain enrolled, contingent on completion of and adherence to all terms of sanctions assigned and all university policies and rules. Failure to complete sanctions as assigned or meet identified conditions of continued enrollment or another violation of the Code of Student Conduct during a period of deferred suspension will result in immediate suspension when either substantiated through a student taking responsibility for the behavior or through an additional student conduct process. Further violation(s) may increase the period of suspension or subject the accused to further sanctions such as expulsion or degree revocation.
Administrative Conference—Students

- **Suspension:**
  - Student - Suspended students are denied the privileges and services provided to currently enrolled students, including residing in university-owned or recognized student housing, attending class, or using other university services or facilities. A sanction of suspension carries with it exclusion from the university and all university property for a specific period of time, unless otherwise noted. Suspension is generally for at least one year; however, the period of suspension may be specified for any period of time.
  - Student Organization – Loss of university recognition or registration for a specified period of time. A suspended student organization may not use university resources or participate in university activities in a manner that emulates the activities of a recognized student organization, including but not limited to recruitment, initiation, or group participation in service, philanthropy, or events. The organization must comply with all sanctions prior to being registered or recognized again.
  - The conditions of suspension take effect immediately when the student or student organization is informed of the outcome in a notice of decision. If a suspended student files an appeal, the imposition of the suspension will be stayed until the conclusion of the appeal process as long as the student is not excluded under administrative suspension.
  - If a pending conduct hearing or appeal may result in suspension, awarding of a student’s academic degree will be postponed pending the outcome of the conduct proceedings.

- **Expulsion:** Removes the student from their academic program and separates the student from the university without the opportunity to graduate or reenroll in the future. Expelled students will also be excluded from the university and all university property, unless otherwise noted.
  - The conditions of expulsion take effect immediately when the student is informed of the outcome in a notice of decision. If an appeal is filed, the imposition of the expulsion will be stayed until the conclusion of the appeal process as long as the student is not excluded under administrative suspension.
  - If a pending conduct conference, hearing, or appeal may result in expulsion, awarding of a student’s academic degree will be postponed pending the outcome of the conduct proceedings.

- **Student Organization Recognition Revocation:** Permanent revocation of university recognition of a student organization. The conditions of recognition revocation take effect immediately when the student organization is informed of the decision. If an appeal is filed, the imposition of the recognition revocation continues to be in effect pending the outcome of the appeal.

- **Degree Revocation:** A degree awarded from the university may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of university standards in obtaining the degree, or for other serious conduct violations committed by a student prior to graduation. The Office of the Registrar maintains the authority to revoke academic credit and degrees awarded in error. Therefore, in instances where an investigation as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct would result in a recommended sanction of degree revocation, such a recommendation will be made to the Office of the Registrar by SCCS. For more information about degree revocation, please see Oregon State University Credit and Degree Revocation Policy.
Employee complaints are resolved in accordance with the following established EOA procedures (https://eoa.oregonstate.edu/complaint-information-and-procedures):

**Informal Complaint Procedures**
- The complainant completes and signs the Complaint of Discrimination or Harassment form.
- The Office of Equal Opportunity and Access (EOA) advises the complainant of their rights to file with state and/or federal agencies.
- The EOA may notify the appropriate administrator, dean, or director that an informal complaint has been initiated.
- The EOA contacts the individual/entity (respondent) accused of discrimination to discuss the alleged harmful act.
- The EOA develops a proposed resolution, if appropriate, within fifteen (15) calendar days of acceptance of the informal complaint. If appropriate, the complainant is advised that they may file a formal complaint. The EOA may notify the appropriate administrator, dean, or director of the final status of the complaint.
- Informal complaints must be filed within 180 days of the most recent alleged harmful act.

**Formal Complaint Procedures**
- The complainant completes and signs the Complaint of Discrimination or Harassment form.
- The complaint must be filed within 180 days of the alleged harmful act.
- The EOA acknowledges in writing the receipt of the formal complaint; the letter includes information on the complainant's right to file with state and federal agencies. Copies of the letter are sent to the respondent, the appropriate administrator, dean, or director, and the University Legal Advisor.
- The EOA conducts a thorough investigation of the complaint.
- The letter of determination identifies the appeal procedures available to the complainant.
 Classified employee complaints are resolved in accordance with established EOA procedures (https://eoa.oregonstate.edu/complaint-information-and-procedures):

**Complaints and the Collective Bargaining Agreement**

Employees represented by the collective bargaining agreement should know that consulting with EOA may impact deadlines or classified employee rights under the collective bargaining agreement. Classified employees are encouraged to consult with their union steward immediately if they plan to bring a complaint to EOA.

**Informal Complaint Procedures**

- The complainant completes and signs the Complaint of Discrimination or Harassment form.
- The Office of Equal Opportunity and Access (EOA) advises the complainant of their rights to file with state and/or federal agencies.
- The EOA may notify the appropriate administrator, dean, or director that an informal complaint has been initiated.
- The EOA contacts the individual/entity (respondent) accused of discrimination to discuss the alleged harmful act.
- The EOA develops a proposed resolution, if appropriate, within fifteen (15) calendar days of acceptance of the informal complaint. If appropriate, the complainant is advised that they may file a formal complaint.
- The EOA may notify the appropriate administrator, dean, or director of the final status of the complaint.
- Informal complaints must be filed within 180 days of the most recent alleged harmful act.

**Formal Complaint Procedures**

- The complainant completes and signs the Complaint of Discrimination or Harassment form.
- The complaint must be filed within 180 days of the alleged harmful act.
- The EOA acknowledges in writing the receipt of the formal complaint; the letter includes information on the complainant’s right to file with the Union (for classified employees), and/or state and federal agencies. Copies of the letter are sent to the respondent, the appropriate administrator, dean, or director, the University legal advisor, and the director of the Office of Human Resources.
- The EOA conducts a thorough investigation of the complaint.
- The letter of determination identifies the appeal procedures available to the complainant.
SEIU—Represented Classified Employees Disciplinary Process

The following steps will be followed in accordance with Article 17 of SEIU’s Collective Bargaining Agreement, if discipline or discharge is determined to be an outcome from the investigation.

**Steps in the Process**

1. A complaint or report is filed.
2. The principles of progressive discipline shall be used when appropriate. Discipline shall include, but not be limited to: written reprimands, denial of an annual performance pay increase, reduction in pay, demotion, suspension (with and without pay), and dismissal. Discipline shall be imposed only for just cause. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which may subject the accused to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.
   a. The university shall have the following statement appear on all disciplines noted above:
      i. “If you choose to contest this action you have a right to be represented by the SEIU Local 503, OPEU and you must file an appeal within thirty (30) calendar days from the effective date of this action in accordance with Article 18 - Grievance and Arbitration Procedure.”
   b. Included with this statement will be the name of the chief steward or a steward designated by the union with their work phone and/or home phone number. Failure to include this notice will not void the disciplinary action.
3. An employee who receives a written reprimand, denial of an annual performance pay increase, reduction in pay, demotion, or suspensions (with or without pay) shall receive written notice of the discipline with the specific charges and facts supporting the discipline at the time disciplinary action is taken.
   a. In cases where an employee has been placed on administrative leave, written notice of the allegations as they are known at the time, must be provided to the employee within seven (7) calendar days of the effective date of the action. Investigatory suspensions with pay become disciplinary when the investigation:
      i. Results in further disciplinary action; or
      ii. Extends beyond fourteen (14) calendar days unless, prior to the 14th day, the employer notified the affected employee and the chief steward or union designee that the investigation is extended up to a total of forty-five (45) calendar days. Such notice shall provide the reason(s) for the extension.
      iii. Suspensions with pay will not be recorded in employee personnel files or used in any manner against an employee if no disciplinary action is subsequently taken.
4. A written predismissal notice shall be given to a regular status employee who is being considered for dismissal. Such notice shall include the then known complaints, facts and charges, and a statement that the employee may be dismissed. The employee shall be afforded an opportunity to refute such charges or present mitigating circumstances to the university’s chief human resource officer, or designee, at a time and date set forth in the notice, which date shall not be less than seven (7) calendar days from the date the notice is received or, at the option of the employee, by written response by that date. The employee shall be permitted to have an official union representative present. At the discretion of the university’s chief human resource officer, or designee, the employee may be suspended with or without pay or be allowed to continue to work as specified in the predismissal notice. Should an employee be suspended without pay, the employee will first be afforded notice and the right to present mitigating circumstances to the university’s chief human resource officer or designee.
SEIU—Represented Classified Employees Disciplinary Process

5. Employees in initial trial service with the university shall have no right to appeal removals from service under Article 17. Employees in trial service as a result of promotion who are returned to their former classification shall have no right of appeal under Article 17 for such removal. However, an employee in trial service as a result of promotion who is dismissed from service may have their dismissal appealed by the union under Article 17.

6. Upon request, an employee shall have the right to union representation during an investigatory interview that an employee reasonably believes will result in disciplinary action or in a meeting with an employee called to deliver disciplinary action other than written reprimands under step 2 of this article. The employee will have the opportunity to consult with a local union steward or union organizer before the interview, but such consultation shall not cause an undue delay.

7. If no disciplinary action is taken, investigation material will not be recorded in the employee personal file or used in any manner against the employee.

Appeal

If an employee decides to appeal a disciplinary decision, the following steps will be followed in accordance with Article 18 of the collective bargaining agreement. Grievances shall be filed within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the grievant or the Union knows or by reasonable diligence should have known of the alleged grievance, or in the case of discipline, within thirty (30) calendar days of the effective date of the action. In the event that a deadline for filing a grievance, submitting a grievance response, or appealing a grievance response falls on a Saturday, Sunday or university holiday, such action will be considered timely if it is taken by 5:00 p.m. on the following business day (Monday – Friday).

Grievances shall be reduced to writing, and shall be signed by the grievant(s), stating the specific article(s) alleged to have been violated and clear explanation of the alleged violation, sufficient to allow processing of the grievance. In the case of group grievances, the grievance shall specifically enumerate, by name, the affected employees, when known. Otherwise, the affected employees will be generically described (i.e., work location, classification, approximate number of employees) in the grievance. Grievances shall be filed at all steps of this procedure on the form identified as the Official Statement of Grievance Form. Once filed, the union shall not expand upon the original elements and substance of the written grievance.
At the request of either party, a meeting between the union and the employer representatives will take place at any step of the grievance procedure within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the request. If a meeting is held at the request of the grievant and/or the union, any time limit for the employer’s response set forth below shall run from the date of the meeting.

Time limits specified in the collective bargaining agreement shall be strictly observed, unless either party requests a specific extension of time, which if agreed to, must be stipulated in writing and shall become part of the grievance record. “Filed” for purposes of all grievances shall mean postmarked (dated by meter or U.S. Post Office), or faxed, emailed or hand-delivered by the close of the business day (5:00 p.m.) to the appropriate office. If at any step of the grievance procedure, the employer fails to issue a response within the specified time limits, the grievance may be advanced to the next step of the grievance procedure. If the grievant or union fails to meet the specified time limits, at any step of

the grievance and arbitration procedure, the grievance will be considered withdrawn and it cannot be resubmitted. Grievance steps referred to in this article may be waived by mutual agreement in writing. Such written agreements shall become part of the grievance file.

Grievances are processed through the following procedures:

- **Step 1** - Grievances regarding letters of reprimand are initially filed at this step. The grievant(s), or the union on behalf of the grievant(s), shall file the grievance consistent with the above requirements with their immediate excluded supervisor, except in the case of grievances involving discipline other than letters of reprimand and dismissal. The supervisor shall respond in writing to the grievant(s) within thirty (30) calendar days from the receipt of the grievance.

The parties agree that all step 1 grievance settlements are non-precedential and shall not be cited by either party or their agents or members in any arbitration or fact-finding proceedings now or in the future. Step 1 grievance settlements shall be reduced to writing and signed by the grievant and the immediate excluded supervisor.

The settlement shall include the statement: “Step 1 grievance settlements are non-precedential and may not be cited by either party or their agents or members in any arbitration or fact finding proceedings now or in the future.”

- **Step 2** - Grievances involving discipline other than letters of reprimand and dismissal are initially filed at this step. When the response at step 1 does not resolve the grievance, the grievance must be filed by the union within thirty (30) calendar days after the step 1 response is due or received, whichever occurs first. The appeal shall be filed in writing to the university president or designee, who shall respond in writing within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the step 2 appeal.
Step 3-Grievances involving cases of dismissal are filed at this step. If a grievance is not settled in accordance with step 2, the appeal, if pursued, must be filed by the union and received by the Director of Labor Relations of University Shared Services Enterprise (USSE), or their successor, within thirty (30) calendar days after the step 2 response is received. The appeal must include the response being appealed and indicate whether a meeting is requested. Failure to include the response being appealed shall not void the appeal. A copy of the appeal must be sent concurrently to the Office of Human Resources. Within five (5) business days of receipt of the appeal, the director of labor relations or their successor may request that a meeting be held. The director of labor relations or their successor shall respond in writing within thirty (30) calendar days from the receipt of the step 3 appeal or conclusion of the meeting, if one is requested by the grievant or union. A copy of the step 3 response shall be sent concurrently to the union representative filing the step 3 appeal, the union’s legal department, and the union’s member resource center.

Step 4-Grievances that are not satisfactorily resolved at step 3 may be appealed to arbitration. For disputes other than dismissals, the union must file a Notice of Intent to Arbitrate with the appropriate panel arbitrator within fifty-five (55) calendar days of receipt of the step 3 response by the union’s legal department. For dismissals, the union must file such notice within twenty (20) calendar days of receipt of the step 3 response by the union’s legal department.

The union may request, and the university may agree, to an additional thirty (30) calendar days in which to file a request to select an arbitrator. However, any additional time agreed to will not be used in calculating the university’s liability for any remedy awarded by an arbitrator. Notices of Intent to Arbitrate must concurrently be sent to the director of labor relations of USSE, or their successor, and the Office of Human Resources. In the event the union fails to submit the Notice of Intent to Arbitrate to the director of labor relations or their successor within the time limits proscribed above, the grievance shall be considered withdrawn and it cannot be resubmitted.

The arbitration will be handled in accordance with the rules of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS). The arbitrator shall have the authority to hear and rule on all issues that arise over substantive or procedural arbitrability. Such issues, if raised, must be heard prior to hearing the merits of any appeal to arbitration. Upon motion by either party to bifurcate the hearing on procedural or substantive arbitrability issues, the arbitrator will make the determination on bifurcation. Should the arbitrator choose to take the arbitrability issue under advisement and proceed with the merits, they shall issue a written decision on the arbitrability issue only, should the issue be found to be nonarbitrable.

The parties agree that the decision or award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on each of the parties. The arbitrator shall issue their decision or award within thirty (30) calendar days of the closing of the hearing record. The arbitrator shall have no authority to rule contrary to, to amend, add to, subtract from, change or eliminate any of the terms of the collective bargaining agreement, and shall be confined to the application and interpretation of the agreement. The arbitrator shall not make any decision that limits or interferes with the authority of the employer, except as modified by this agreement.
Graduate employee complaints are resolved in accordance with the following established EOA procedures (https://eoa.oregonstate.edu/complaint-information-and-procedures):

**Informal Complaint Procedures**

- The complainant completes and signs the Complaint of Discrimination or Harassment form.
- The Office of Equal Opportunity and Access (EOA) advises the complainant of their rights to file with state and/or federal agencies.
- The EOA may notify the appropriate administrator, dean, or director that an informal complaint has been initiated.
- The EOA contacts the individual/entity (respondent) accused of discrimination to discuss the alleged harmful act.
- The EOA develops a proposed resolution, if appropriate, within fifteen (15) calendar days of acceptance of the informal complaint. If appropriate, the complainant is advised that they may file a formal complaint.
- The EOA may notify the appropriate administrator, dean, or director of the final status of the complaint.
- Informal complaints must be filed within 180 days of the most recent alleged harmful act.

**Formal Complaint Procedures**

- The complainant completes and signs the Complaint of Discrimination or Harassment form.
- The complaint must be filed within 180 days of the alleged harmful act.
- The EOA acknowledges in writing the receipt of the formal complaint; the letter includes information on the complainant's right to file with state and/or federal agencies. Copies of the letter are sent to the respondent, the appropriate administrator, dean, or director, the University legal advisor.
- The EOA conducts a thorough investigation of the complaint.
- The letter of determination identifies the available appeal procedures to the complainant.
Coalition of Graduate Employees Disciplinary Process

The following steps will be followed in accordance with Article 17 of the Coalition of Graduate Employees Collective Bargaining Agreement, if discipline or discharge is determined to be an outcome from the investigation.

**Steps in the Process**

1. A complaint or report is filed.
2. Discipline may take the form of written reprimands, reduction in duties, reassignment, suspension without pay, and dismissal. Disciplinary action shall be conducted in private and imposed in accordance with the principles of progressive discipline. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which may subject the accused to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.
3. Prior to imposing a disciplinary action, the university will advise the employee of the charges and complaints that potentially give rise to such action. The employee will be provided an opportunity to refute the charges or to present extenuating circumstances. An employee is entitled to representation by a union representative at investigatory meetings which may result in discipline, if they so chooses. The union will make a representative available to attend an investigatory meeting within two (2) work days.
4. All forms of discipline will be issued to the employee in writing. Such written notice will state the level of discipline being imposed and the charges and complaints which give rise to the disciplinary action. All such written notices will include the following disclaimer: “Employee’s signature indicates only that the supervisor has discussed this material with the employee and they have received a copy. The employee’s signature does not indicate agreement or disagreement with its content.” Employees will be required to sign disciplinary notices containing this disclaimer.
5. Within thirty (30) days of receiving a notice of discipline, the employee may provide a written rebuttal to be placed in their file with the notice of discipline.
6. Upon written request from the employee, warnings and disciplinary notices shall be removed from their file after two (2) years. Disciplinary notices may be removed sooner if, in the judgment of the head of the administrative unit in which the employee works, or the assistant vice president of human resources, or their designee, if the graduate employee is appointed to a different department, the employee’s performance and conduct warrants such removal. In the event that the head of the administrative unit is the employee’s supervisor, the employee may forward the request to the assistant vice president of human resources, or their designee.
7. An employee who alleges that disciplinary action was without just cause may file a grievance under the provisions of Article 18. It is understood that an employee’s right under this agreement to grieve disciplinary action applies only to the employee’s performance and conduct as an employee. Employees may not grieve, under this agreement, decisions to impose sanctions for academic reasons or violations of the Code of Student Conduct.
8. Employees who voluntarily or involuntarily lose status as a graduate employee (i.e. student status) shall have no right to continued employment and shall be considered to have resigned from their service appointment.
Coalition of Graduate Employees Disciplinary Process

Appeal

If an employee decides to appeal a disciplinary decision, the following steps will be followed in accordance with Article 18 of the collective bargaining agreement. All grievances shall be processed in accordance with this Article which shall be the sole and exclusive method of resolving grievances. Grievances may be filed with union representation or, consistent with statute, employees may present grievances to the employer and have such grievances adjusted without union intervention, provided: 1) The adjustment is not inconsistent with the terms of this agreement; and 2) The union has been given an opportunity to be present at meetings which may result in adjustment to the grievance.

Grievances shall be filed within thirty (30) calendar days of the date the grievant or union knew or should have known of the facts giving rise to the alleged grievance. In the event that the deadline for filing a grievance, submitting a grievance response, or appealing a grievance response falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or university holiday, such action will be considered timely if it is taken by 5:00 p.m. on the following business day (Monday – Friday).

Grievances shall be reduced to writing, stating the specific article(s) alleged to have been violated, a clear explanation of the alleged violation, a statement that it is a grievance being filed under Article 18, the remedy sought and to whom the response should be directed. Once filed, neither the grievant nor union shall expand upon the original written grievance. Time limits specified in the collective bargaining agreement shall be strictly observed, unless the parties mutually agree to extend them. If agreed to, extensions of time limits shall be stipulated in writing. “Filed” for purposes of all grievances shall mean postmarked (dated by meter or U.S. Post Office), or the actual date of receipt. Grievances received after close of regular business hours shall be considered received on the following business day. If at any step of the grievance procedure the university fails to issue a response within the times specified, the grievance shall be considered denied. The grievant or union may file the grievance at the next step. If the union or grievant fails to file the grievance at the subsequent step within the time specified, the grievance will be considered withdrawn and cannot be resubmitted.

Grievances involving multiple employees from multiple departments shall be filed initially at step 2 (see below). At the request of either party, a meeting between the union and the university’s representative will take place at any step of the grievance procedure. If a meeting is held at the request of the grievant and/or the union, any time limit for the employer’s response set forth below shall begin with the date of the meeting.

The parties acknowledge the benefit of resolving grievances at the lowest possible step. Prior to filing a grievance under this article, employees are encouraged to address issues informally with their supervisor or other university representative with authority to resolve the specific issue. Use of this informal process will not alter timelines required to file a formal grievance.
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Grievances are processed through the following procedures:

- **Step 1**: Should a grievance not be resolved informally, or should a grievant decide not to use an informal process, a formal grievance shall be filed with head of the administrative unit in which the employee works (chair, director, dean, superintendent). The head of the administrative unit shall respond in writing within thirty (30) calendar days. Should the head of the administrative unit also be the grievant’s academic advisor, the grievance shall be filed at step 2. The parties agree that all step 1 grievance settlements shall not violate this agreement as non-precedential and shall not be cited by either party or their agents or members in any arbitration or fact-finding proceedings now or in the future. Step 1 grievance settlements shall be reduced to writing and signed by the grievant and the head of the administrative unit. Actions taken pursuant to step 1 settlement agreements shall not be deemed to establish or change practices under the collective bargaining agreement.

- **Step 2**: Should a grievance not be resolved at step 1, the employee or union may file the grievance with the university president or their designee within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the step 1 response or if a response was not received within thirty (30) days from when the response was due. The university president or their designee shall respond in writing within thirty (30) calendar days. Grievances filed with the USSE director of labor relations or their designee shall be responded to within fifteen (15) calendar days. Should a grievance not be resolved at step 3, the union may request arbitration.

- **Step 3**: Should the grievance not be resolved at step 2; the employee or union may file the grievance with the USSE director of labor relations or their designee within thirty (30) calendar days from the date on which the employee or union receives the step 2 response or if no response was received within thirty (30) days from the date the response was due. Grievances filed with the USSE director of labor

Coalition of Graduate Employees Disciplinary Process

- **Step 4**: The following is the process for arbitration. The union must notify the university of its decision to arbitrate within twenty-one (21) calendar days of receipt of the step 3 response or if no response was received within twenty-one (21) days from when the response was due.
Coalition of Graduate Employees Disciplinary Process

Within fifteen (15) calendar days from the union's notification of intent to arbitrate, the union will notify the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) of the dispute and request a list of arbitrators that shall be specifically limited to Oregon, Washington, and Idaho arbitrators. The parties shall attempt to reach agreement on a permanent panel of arbitrators and a process for using such arbitrators. In the absence of agreement on such a panel and process, the current selection process will be retained and the union will request a list of five (5) arbitrators from the Employment Relations Board. The parties will then alternately strike names, one at a time. The party striking the first name will be determined by the flip of a coin. The last remaining name shall be the arbitrator selected to hear the current grievance.

The arbitrator shall have authority to hear and rule on issues which arise over arbitrability. Such issues if raised must be heard prior to hearing the merits of the grievance advanced to arbitration. The parties may mutually agree to allow the arbitrator to take procedural issues under advisement and to proceed with the hearing on the merits. If the arbitrator rules the grievance is non-arbitrable, they shall not issue a ruling on the merits.

If either party request that post-hearing briefs be filed, the arbitrator shall set the date for submission of those briefs. The parties agree that the decision and award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding. The arbitrator shall have no authority to rule contrary to or change any of the terms of this agreement.

The arbitrator shall have no authority to hear or decide any grievance relating to an academic decision or judgment concerning the employee as a student. The arbitrator shall have no authority to reinstate an employee who is no longer a student or otherwise does not meet the criteria to be a graduate employee.

Sex Offender Registration Information

The "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Clery Act, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, require Oregon State University to provide information on how to access information on registered sex offenders. In Oregon, the Oregon State Police maintain the sex offender registry that can be accessed at sexoffenders.oregon.gov/.

The information found in the registry is provided for general public safety. Users are authorized to use the information only to protect themselves or children who may be at risk. The release of the information to the public is meant to assure public protection, not to punish an offender or harass an offender's family. Anyone who uses the information to commit a criminal act against another person is subject to criminal prosecution and civil action.
Oregon State University publishes this Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 and as a part of its annual Clery Act compliance. This report contains fire safety policies and statistics for university on-campus student housing facilities. This report reflects data from calendar years 2016, 2017, and 2018. These fire statistics are also reported to the U.S. Department of Education each year.

Fire safety is a priority of Oregon State University, University Housing and Dining Services (UHDS), and the local fire department. UHDS staff conduct a minimum of one fire drill annually per UHDS student housing facility to practice the safe and orderly evacuation of the buildings. Evacuation guidelines are posted in each room.

With the support and coordination of Residential Education management staff, the Environmental Health & Fire/Life Safety Department conducts training sessions for students and staff. To ensure a preventative approach, the Environmental Health & Fire/Life Safety Department performs annual fire safety inspections of all on-campus student housing facilities during the fall term, including the Gem. Follow-up inspections are conducted within two months of this annual inspection.

The majority of university buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems which are constantly monitored by the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center so resources can be dispatched immediately when necessary. Buildings are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop, contain, or suppress the spread of fire. A door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors and stairwells of on-campus student housing facilities, are designed to withstand fire better than those of individual rooms. It is important that these doors are closed if there is a fire.

Oregon State University implemented a 100% smoke-free policy on the Corvallis campus in 2012. The policy was further amended in 2018 due to a Tobacco 21 law passed by the State of Oregon, under which, “persons under 21 years of age are not permitted to possess tobacco products or inhalant delivery systems while present on university-owned or -controlled property, or while attending university sponsored events.”
The UHDS Policy Guide provides the following list of fire safety rules:

- Students may not tamper with, disable, cover, or damage fire equipment, including but not limited to sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, alarms/strobe lights, exit signs, pull stations, sprinkler system, fire doors and fire extinguishers, heat sensors, and fire safety signage. Students who tamper with fire equipment may face disciplinary action, a monetary fine, or both and may also be referred to law enforcement authorities. Students may not hang items from the sprinkler heads, cages covering the sprinkler heads, or pipes associated with sprinklers.

- Students may not use or possess candles, incense, and any other object that smolders or produces an open flame inside of UHDS buildings and within 30 feet of UHDS buildings (for any purpose, including ceremonial, decorative, or burning purposes). If you are in need of a religious and/or spiritual accommodation, please contact the UHDS office at housing@oregonstate.edu.

- The following items may not be used or possessed inside of UHDS buildings and within 30 feet of UHDS buildings: extension cords without fuse protectors, combustible materials or liquids, live cut trees, dried plants, light bulbs that generate excessive heat (including halogen and/or incandescent bulbs that exceed 60 watts), or other large flammable material. See Possession of Prohibited Items section for additional approved and prohibited items. (http://uhds.oregonstate.edu/housing/what-bring-leave-behind)

- Hall fire doors MUST be closed at all times unless they are held open by magnets that are connected to the fire alarm system. These doors must be free of obstruction and able to close should the fire alarm sound.

- Students may loft their bed if they follow the rules outlined at the following site: http://oregonstate.edu/uhds/loft-kits

- Students may not plug power strips or extension cords into other power strips or extension cords. Hallways must remain clear of all items that pose a tripping hazard. These items include, but are not limited to shoes, bikes, bed parts, and trash.

- Residents and their guests are not allowed to sleep in public or common areas.

- Residents and their guests may not leave food unattended while cooking. Residents may only put food and items that are microwave safe into a microwave.

- Doors and walls in the hallway must be clear of large coverings that are taped or tacked to the surface. No more than 30% of any door or wall surface may be covered with combustible materials. Wall surfaces include doors, resident doors, windows, ceilings and floors. Please refer to the UHDS General Promotion Guidelines for additional information about posting materials anywhere other than your assigned residence hall room door.

- When a fire alarm is activated, all persons inside a residential or dining facility are required to leave the building immediately, even if it is believed to be a drill or false alarm.
The following items are never approved in the residence halls:

- Air conditioners, barbecues and grills, electric fryers, electric grills and sandwich makers/presses, electric woks, extension cords, fog, smoke, and haze machines, gasoline, electric, or hybrid powered scooters, hookahs, hookah smoking accessories, e-cigarettes, vaporizers, hot plates, microwaves (unless microwave/refrigerator combination unit), portable space heaters, and wireless network routers and wireless access points.

- If you have a special need for an exception, please talk to your resident director, or area director, who can guide you through the process.

**Exceptions**

- Coffee makers. As long as your coffee maker doesn’t use a warming plate to keep the coffee warm, you can use it in your room. Coffee makers with warming plates are permitted only in Halsell Hall, and only if it remains in the kitchen area of the suite and has an automatic shut off function.

- Toasters and toaster ovens. All toasters and toaster ovens may be stored and used in the community kitchen or in-suite kitchens within Halsell Hall and Orchard Court in your building after talking to your resident director or area director.

- Clothes irons, curling irons, hot curlers, and flat irons. These items are permitted as long as they are used according to manufacturer’s instructions.

- Power strips or a plug multiplier. Power strips and plug multipliers must have built in circuit breaker to be permitted within the residence halls.

If the use of your item poses a health or safety concern, causes a disruption to the community, causes property damage or property loss, regardless of whether the item is approved, you may be subject to disciplinary action and associated costs or sanctions.
General Fire Evacuation Procedures and Responsibilities (UHDS)

The following information is the general evacuation procedures and responsibilities professional staff, student staff, and students should follow in the event of a fire in an on-campus student housing facility. For instructions regarding a specific on-campus student housing facility, please contact University Housing and Dining Services, Oxford House, Corvallis campus, (541) 737-4771. While each facility follows these general procedures, there are different designated evacuation locations, which are displayed in a chart at the end of this section.

Section A: Professional Staff Members

1. In the event of an alarm, the person in charge is instructed to contact the Corvallis Fire Department at 911. The building manager of the hall is the person in charge (PIC), if present.
   a. If the building manager is not present, the first staff member to arrive is the PIC until the building manager or professional staff member on call arrives.

2. Staff will provide the following information to dispatch:
   a. Building location
   b. Information about the location and nature of emergency, if known, or known information about the location.
   c. Anyone at immediate risk.
   d. Call back number/name. Example: Callahan Hall Duty Phone (541) 230-4073.
   e. Action(s) taken (if any) to fight the fire.
   f. Stay on the line until instructed to get off of the line.

3. Additional Notes: In order to find the source of the emergency, you may look at the screen located on the fire annunciator panel in the 1st floor lobby. If the alarm is a supervisory or trouble alarm the RD/AD will investigate the situation and notify OSP of the alarm’s cause.

4. The PIC, or designee, will immediately contact the professional staff member on call and notify them of the evacuation.

5. The PIC, or designee, will get the emergency evacuation kit and assure that fire department personnel are aware of all individuals who have indicated a need for assistance.

Section B: Student Staff Members

1. If the building manager is not present, the first staff member to arrive is the PIC until the building manager or professional staff member on call arrives. This individual must follow the steps in Section A, points 1-5.

2. If staff is present at the time/place of a fire, they should immediately pull the fire alarm then call 911.

3. If staff is present at the time/place of a fire, the fire is small and contained, and they are trained and confident to use a fire extinguisher, they should attempt to extinguish the fire. Otherwise, they should close the door to contain the fire and then begin evacuation procedures. Staff SHOULD NOT put themselves at risk to extinguish a fire.

4. Each staff member shall be responsible to assist clearing their section. As they evacuate, staff members will walk, knocking on doors and announce loudly that there is a fire alarm, that everyone should evacuate, and the designated evacuation location (see below).

5. Staff members will be posted at building entrances to make sure that no one re-enters the building and to provide crowd control at the evacuation area, at the direction of the PIC after gathering at the designated evacuation location.
Section B: Student Staff Members (cont’d)

6. Staff will help the residents form groups by floors in the evacuation location. At that point UHDS staff or Corvallis Fire Department personnel will be able to inform residents of any conditions for re-occupation of the building.
   a. Groups shall be formed by floor/wing; a staff member or resident will hold up a floor placard around which students should gather.
   b. Once residents are in their floor/wing it is important that they remain in place as it allows for a quicker counting/reentry process into the building.
   c. Residents will be accounted for by the hall staff; once they have checked in they are free to leave if they need to, but they SHOULD NOT re-enter the building until given permission to do so by CFD.

7. If residents are not evacuating appropriately or they are not outside when it is determined who is/is not present, then the student staff member will notify the PIC, who will notify emergency personnel.

Section C: Residents

1. In an emergency, residents are asked to, if possible, take safe and appropriate steps to contain the emergency but their primary responsibility is to exit the building quickly and safely. If it is safe, proceed to the closest fire escape stairwell. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.

2. If a resident(s) is present at the time/place of a fire, they should immediately pull the fire alarm then call DPS emergency (541-737-7000) or 911. If a university phone is used to call 911, an alert will be sent to the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center will initiate a response when called directly. If you are unsure if someone has contacted public safety dispatch, please make the telephone call yourself. It is always better for dispatch to have many phone calls, than none. When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location and cause of the fire.

3. If a resident(s) is present at the time/place of a fire, the fire is small and contained, and they are trained and confident to use a fire extinguisher, they should attempt to extinguish the fire. Otherwise, they should close the door to contain the fire and then begin evacuation procedures. Residents SHOULD NOT put themselves at risk to extinguish a fire.

4. Before evacuating: first feel the door with the back of your hand
   a. If the door is warm:
      i. Do not open it!
      ii. Call the Fire Department (911), notifying them of your exact location.
      iii. Place a cloth along the bottom of the door to keep smoke out.
      iv. Close as many doors as possible between you and the fire or smoke.
      v. Hang a brightly colored towel, sheet, or blanket the window for the firefighters to see.
      vi. Stay calm and wait to be rescued; you will be found.
      vii. Do not break the window!
   b. If the door is cool, open it cautiously, and be prepared to close it if there is excessive smoke.
   c. Proceed to the exit. The only time you should exit when there is visible smoke is if you can see the exit visibly under the smoke. If the hall is full of heat, fire, or smoke that obstructs vision of the exit, stay put in your room.

5. Once they have exited, residents should proceed to the designated evacuation location and organize by floor and wing groups by looking for their wing/floor placard so that staff or their designees may account for their presence. Residents should remain there until a staff member instructs them to re-enter the building. DO NOT reenter the building just because the alarm stops ringing.
## General Fire Evacuation Procedures and Responsibilities (UHDS)

### Section D: Specific Evacuation Locations for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility/Address</th>
<th>Primary Evacuation Location</th>
<th>Backup Indoor Evacuation Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bloss Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 2001 SW Western Blvd&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97333</td>
<td>Parking lot on the south side of the building</td>
<td>Arnold Dining Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buxton Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 310 SW Weatherford Pl&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Basketball court by the Intramural Fields</td>
<td>Marketplace West Dining Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Callahan Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 1420 SW Jefferson Way&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Cement area between Tebeau and Wilson Halls</td>
<td>McNary Dining Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cauthorn Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 361 SW Sackett Pl&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Intramural Fields</td>
<td>Marketplace West Dining Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dixon Lodge</strong>&lt;br&gt; 265 SW 11th St&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Grassy area west of Dixon Lodge across 11th St.</td>
<td>McNary Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finley Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 2100 SW May Way&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Grassy area between Arnold Dining Center and the ILLC</td>
<td>Arnold Dining Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Gem</strong>&lt;br&gt; 155 NW Kings Blvd&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Follow procedures in section C, point 4 and evacuate at least 50 feet from the building</td>
<td>Follow procedures in section C, point 4 and evacuate at least 50 feet from the building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greenhouse Apartment (East)</strong>&lt;br&gt; 2801 SW Campus Way&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Follow Section C procedures and evacuate at least 50 feet from the building</td>
<td>Follow Section C procedures and evacuate at least 50 feet from the building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greenhouse Apartment (West)</strong>&lt;br&gt; 3201 SW Campus Way&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Follow Section C procedures and evacuate at least 50 feet from the building</td>
<td>Follow Section C procedures and evacuate at least 50 feet from the building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Halsell Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 644 SW 17th Street&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97333</td>
<td>Courtyard to the southwest of the building (toward Arnold Dining Center)</td>
<td>Arnold Dining Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hawley Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 311 SW Sackett Pl&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Basketball court by the Intramural Fields</td>
<td>Marketplace West Dining Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Int’l Living Learning Center</strong>&lt;br&gt; 1701 SW Western Blvd&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97333</td>
<td>Lawn on the northwest side of the building, near Bloss Hall</td>
<td>Arnold Dining Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>McNary Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 1220 SW Jefferson Way&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>East of McNary Hall by 11th St.</td>
<td>McNary Dining Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Orchard Court Family Housing</strong>&lt;br&gt; 3405 NW Orchard Ave&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97330</td>
<td>Laundry room nearest to your apartment</td>
<td>Orchard Court Community Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poling Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 360 SW Weatherford Pl&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Student Legacy Fields-Intramural Fields (across Intramural Lane)</td>
<td>Marketplace West Dining Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sackett Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 2901 SW Jefferson Way&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Learning Innovation Center lawn</td>
<td>Sackett E/H Lounge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tebeau Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 1351 SW 13th St&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>North of Tebeau Hall near the blue light emergency box</td>
<td>McNary Dining Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weatherford Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 300 SW 26th St&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Intramural Fields</td>
<td>Marketplace West Dining Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>West Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 391 SW 30th St&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Intramural lawn across from West Hall</td>
<td>Marketplace West Dining Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wilson Hall</strong>&lt;br&gt; 1351 SW Adams Ave&lt;br&gt;Corvallis, OR 97331</td>
<td>Grassy lawn east of McNary Dining Center</td>
<td>McNary Dining Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fire Safety

Reporting Extinguished Fires

If a member of the Oregon State University campus community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, they should immediately notify the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center to initiate an investigation and document the incident. The dispatch center can be contacted at 541-737-3010 (non-emergency) or 200 Cascade Hall, Corvallis, OR. Oregon State University has a certified fire marshal investigator from the Corvallis Fire Department assigned to the Corvallis campus who is available 24 hours a day for such purposes.

Fire Safety Education

UHDS staff receive regular trainings on the location and operation of fire alarm systems, as well as a review of evacuation plans and their roles. Staff will also conduct a regular simulation exercise where they practice their individual roles. Resident directors, area directors, and resident assistants receive fire safety training annually. Residents receive a general orientation to the systems present in their hall and first floor meetings at the beginning of the academic year. Residents also participate in at least one evacuation drill each year. These drills can be either announced or unannounced. After each drill, the information is reviewed again.

Environmental Health & Fire/Life Safety Department also conducts the following training opportunities:

- An information booth at every START event.
- Participates at the Beaver Community Fair each October.
- Provides fire safety training to the fraternities and sororities every September with a workshop every February.

- Conducts a fire safety day for the KidSpirit program every July/August.
- Conducts a fire safety event at the annual Dixon Recreation Night each September.
- Provides various fire extinguisher training around campus continuously.
- Provides Plageman Student Health Center training each September.
- Provides fire safety training for all dining hall staff every September.
- Provides training at Orchard Court Apartments in November.

The UHDS Safety Initiative is responsible for:

- Reviewing data from reports of accidents generated by incidents within UHDS facilities.
- Identifying areas and topics for additional training based on trends.
- Compiling resources for recurring and reactive training sessions.

Plans for Fire Safety Improvement

Oregon State University continues to assess and upgrade fire safety equipment in an ongoing process to ensure that all equipment meets national fire safety standards. UHDS continues to add fire sprinkler systems to buildings that do not have them. After a sprinkler system is added, UHDS evaluates the system and determines which building will be next. Improvements are made as needed as determined by the ongoing assessment process.
## On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

### Oregon State University—Corvallis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility/Address</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring by Department of Public Safety Dispatch</th>
<th>Sprinkler System**</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans / Placards</th>
<th>Evacuation Fire Drills in 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bloss Hall</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 SW Western Blvd</td>
<td>Corvallis, OR 97333</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buxton Hall</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Full Sprinkler System</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
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### On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

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<th>Facility/Address (continued)</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring by Department of Public</th>
<th>Sprinkler System**</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans / Placards</th>
<th>Evacuation Fire Drills in 2018</th>
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*Fire drills are not conducted for apartments as each apartment has its own entrance, not utilizing an interior hallway

**“Full Sprinkler System” means the building is equipped with fire sprinklers as required by National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 13. “Partial Sprinkler System” means the building does not have sprinkler protection everywhere as required by NFPA 13.

***Only 10 of 107 units have a centrally monitored alarm for water flow only
## 2018 Fire Statistics Reported for 2016, 2017, and 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility/Address</th>
<th>Total Fire(s) in Each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Injuries</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
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## Fire Statistics Reported for 2016, 2017, and 2018

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## Fire Statistics Reported for 2016, 2017, and 2018

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<td>1</td>
<td>Unintentional microwave fire</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$1,000-$9,999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Fire Statistics Reported for 2016, 2017, and 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016 Facility/Address</th>
<th>Total Fire(s) in Each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Injuries</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bloss Hall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gum wrapper intentionally burned</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-$99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buxton Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Callahan Hall</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Box of matches intentionally burned</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-$99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callahan Hall</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Paper intentionally burned</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-$99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauthorn Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dixon Lodge</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finley Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gem</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unintentional stove fire</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$1,000-$9,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse Apartment (East)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse Apartment (West)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halsell Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
### Fire Statistics Reported for 2016, 2017, and 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility/Address (continued)</th>
<th>Total Fire(s) in Each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Injuries</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawley Hall 311 SW Sackett Pl</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unintentional cooking fire in oven</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-$99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Living Learning Center 1701 SW Western Blvd Corvallis, OR 97333</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Toilet paper intentionally burned</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-$99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNary Hall 1220 SW Jefferson Way</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Towel unintentionally burned</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-$99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Court Family Housing 3405 NW Orchard Ave Corvallis, OR 97330</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poling Hall 360 SW Weatherford Pl</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Basket unintentionally burned</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-$99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sackett Hall 2901 SW Jefferson Way</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tebeau Hall 1351 SW 13th St</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Intentional burn marks on desk</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$100-$999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tebeau Hall 1351 SW 13th St</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Unintentional cooking fire in microwave</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-$99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weatherford Hall 300 SW 26th St</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Intentionally burned chopsticks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-$99</td>
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<tr>
<td>West International Hall 391 SW 30th St</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilson Hall 1351 SW Adams Ave</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unintentional mechanical fire in vent fan</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson Hall 1351 SW Adams Ave</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Undetermined fire in microwave</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$100-$999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson Hall 1351 SW Adams Ave</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Intentionally burned bulletin board paper</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0-$99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix

Glossary

**Aggravated Assault:** an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

**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.

**Coercion:** the improper use of pressure to compel another individual to initiate or continue sexual activity against their will. Coercion can include a wide range of behaviors, including intimidation, manipulation, threats, and blackmail. A person's words or conduct are sufficient to constitute coercion if they wrongfully impair another individual's freedom of will and ability to choose whether or not to engage in sexual activity. Coercion includes, but is not limited to: threatening to “out” someone based on sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression and threatening to harm oneself if the other party does not engage in the sexual activity.

**Consent:** is not defined in Oregon State Criminal Code. It defines incapacity to consent in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 163.315.

- A person is considered incapable of consenting to a sexual act if the person is:
  - Under 18 years of age;
  - Mentally defective;
  - Mentally incapacitated; or
  - Physically helpless.

- A lack of verbal or physical resistance does not, by itself, constitute consent but may be considered by the trier of fact along with all other relevant evidence. [1971 c.743 §105; 1999 c.949 §2; 2001 c.104 §52]

**Consent:** is defined by Oregon State University as knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent is further defined by the [Sexual Misconduct and Discrimination Policy](#) in Section 5.4, “Evaluation of Consent.”

**Dating Violence:** violence committed by

- A person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and a consideration of the following factors:
  - The length of the relationship
  - The type of relationship
  - 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 covered under the definition of domestic violence.
Appendix

Dating Violence as defined by ORS 147.450: Under Oregon state law, there is no specific definition of dating violence. Oregon state law only defines teen dating violence, and requires public school district boards to adopt policies addressing it (ORS 339.366). ORS 147.450 ([oregonlaws.org/ors/147.450](http://oregonlaws.org/ors/147.450)) defines teen dating violence as:

- A person with whom the victim shares a child;
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies (Under VAWA); 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 the jurisdiction.

Domestic Violence as defined by ORS 135.230 ([oregonlaws.org/ors/135.230](http://oregonlaws.org/ors/135.230))

- Domestic violence means abuse between family or household members.
- Family or household members means any of the following:
  - Spouses.
  - Former spouses.
  - Adult persons related by blood or marriage.
  - Persons cohabiting with each other.
  - Persons who have cohabited with each other or who have been involved in a sexually intimate relationship.
  - Unmarried parents of a minor child.

Abuse means:

- Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing physical injury;
- Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent serious physical injury; or
- Committing sexual abuse in any degree as defined in ORS 163.415 (Sexual abuse in the third degree), 163.425 (Sexual abuse in the second degree), and 163.427 (Sexual abuse in the first degree).
Appendix

d. ORS 147.450 includes teen dating violence with domestic violence.

e. Teen dating violence means:

i. A pattern of behavior in which a person uses or threatens to use physical, mental or emotional abuse to control another person who is in a dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age; or

ii. Behavior by which a person uses or threatens to use sexual violence against another person who is in a dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age. [2001 c.870 §23; 2007 c.71 §40; 2012 c.69 §2]

iii. Note: 147.450 (Definitions) to 147.471 (Advisory council) were enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but were not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 147 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

Drug Abuse Violations: the violation of state or local 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 law or ordinances, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Faculty Grievance Committee: is a committee of five academic employees with faculty rank chosen by the Faculty Senate Executive Committee and charged with the responsibility for hearing faculty grievances in accordance with these procedures. Any person with faculty rank may submit nominations to the Executive Committee for consideration. The Executive Committee shall choose at least one female and one minority member. Three members shall constitute a quorum. The Executive Committee of the Senate shall select a chair.

Faculty Mediator: is an academic employee with faculty rank chosen by the Faculty Senate Executive Committee. Emeritus faculty shall be eligible to serve as the faculty mediator.

Faculty Rank: means faculty ranks as defined in the rules of the State Board of Higher Education and includes faculty without rank but with professional title.

Fire: any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Force: the use or threat of physical violence or intimidation to overcome an individual’s freedom of will to choose whether to participate in sexual activity. For the use of force to be demonstrated, there is no requirement that a Complainant resists the sexual advance or request; however, resistance by the Complainant will be viewed as a clear demonstration of non-consent.

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Appendix

**Hate Crimes**: a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias.

Categories of bias are:
- Race
- Gender Identity
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender
- Ethnicity
- Disability

In addition to the standard list of Clery Act reportable crimes listed above, the following crimes are also classified as hate crimes when there is evidence that the offense was committed with bias against a protected class, as described above:
- Larceny / Theft
- Intimidation
- Simple Assault
- Destruction / damage or vandalism of property

**Incapacitation**: a state where an individual cannot make an informed and rational decision to engage in sexual activity because they lack conscious knowledge of the nature of the act (i.e. to understand the who, what, when, where, why, or how of the sexual interaction) and/or is physically helpless. An individual is incapacitated, and therefore unable to give consent, if they are asleep, unconscious, or otherwise unaware that sexual activity is occurring.

Incapacitation may result from the use of alcohol and/or drugs. Consumption of alcohol or other drugs alone is insufficient to establish incapacitation. The impact of alcohol and drugs varies from person to person and evaluating incapacitation requires an assessment of how the consumption of alcohol and/or drugs impact an individual’s:
- Decision-making ability or
- Awareness of consequences or
- Ability to make informed judgments or
- Capacity to appreciate the nature and the quality of the act.

**Intimate partner violence (“IPV”)**: defined by Oregon State University as dating violence, domestic violence, and other types of relationship violence. IPV is violence or a threatened act of violence against a person who is, or has been involved in, a sexual, dating, or other intimate relationship with the alleged perpetrator.

**Liquor Law Arrests and 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.

**Manslaughter by Negligence**: the killing of another person by gross negligence.

**Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter**: the willful killing of one human being by another.

**Motor Vehicle Theft**: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

**Noncampus**: any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Oregon State University; or Any building or property owned or controlled by Oregon State University that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the university’s education purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
On-Campus: any building or property owned or controlled by Oregon State University within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the core campus, and used by Oregon State University in direct support of, or in a manner related to Oregon State University’s educational purposes, including student housing facilities; and Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the core campus that is owned by Oregon State University, but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes, such as a food or other retail vendor. Additionally, locations within one mile of Oregon State University’s core campuses are considered for inclusion in the on-campus group. Before these locations are included, their functions and relationship to the university are evaluated.

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities: a building or structure that is owned or controlled by the university and used by students as a dwelling on campus. This category includes student housing facilities and family housing located on campus.

Presentation of the Grievance: as used in Standard 580–021–0050, means receipt of the grievance by the dean, director, or unit executive officer as specified in Standard 576–050–0025.

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. This property is owned by a public entity, such as a city or state government. Perimeter streets are described in the following way: “Sidewalk – Street – Sidewalk”. This means that a reportable crime occurring on the sidewalk on either side of a perimeter street is reportable, as well as incidents occurring in the street. But an incident occurring in a building (a privately owned property) on the distant side of a perimeter street would not be included.

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, violence, and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sexual Assault: an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, statutory rape, or incest as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.”

- **Rape**: 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. This definition includes any gender of victims or perpetrator.

- **Fondling**: the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- **Statutory Rape**: non-forceful sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

- **Incest**: non-forceful sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
Appendix

Sexual Assault as defined by ORS 163.305 (oregonlaws.org/ors/163.305)

a. Sexual assault means any unwanted sexual contact as defined in ORS 163.305 – ORS 147.450.

b. Deviate sexual intercourse means sexual conduct between persons consisting of contact between the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another.

c. Forcible compulsion means to compel by:
   i. Physical force; or
   ii. A threat, express or implied, that places a person in fear of immediate or future death or physical injury to self or another person, or in fear that the person or another person will immediately or in the future be kidnapped.

d. Mentally defective means that a person suffers from a mental disease or defect that renders the person incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct of the person.

e. Mentally incapacitated means that a person is rendered incapable of appraising or controlling the conduct of the person at the time of the alleged offense.

f. Physically helpless means that a person is unconscious or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

g. Sexual contact means any touching of the sexual or other intimate parts of a person or causing such person to touch the sexual or other intimate parts of the actor for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of either party.

h. Sexual intercourse has its ordinary meaning and occurs upon any penetration, however slight; emission is not required. [1971 c.743 §104; 1975 c.461 §1; 1977 c.844 §1; 1979 c.744 §7; 1983 c.500 §1; 1999 c.949 §1; 2009 c.770 §1]

Note. Legislative Counsel has substituted chapter 743, Oregon Laws 1971, compiled as 163.305 (Definitions). Specific ORS references have not been substituted, pursuant to 173.160 (Powers and duties of Legislative Counsel in preparing editions for publication). These sections may be determined by referring to the 1971 Comparative Section Table located in Volume 20 of ORS.

Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- For the purposes of this definition—
  - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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.
Appendix

Stalking as defined by ORS 163.732 (oregonlaws.org/ors/163.732)

a. A person commits the crime of stalking if:
   i. The person knowingly alarms or coerces another person or a member of that person’s immediate family or household by engaging in repeated and unwanted contact with the other person;
   ii. It is objectively reasonable for a person in the victim’s situation to have been alarmed or coerced by the contact; and
   iii. The repeated and unwanted contact causes the victim reasonable apprehension regarding the personal safety of the victim or a member of the victim’s immediate family or household.

b. Stalking is a Class A misdemeanor.
   i. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, stalking is a Class C felony if the person has a prior conviction for:
      1. Stalking; or
      2. Violating a court’s Stalking Protective Order.
   ii. When stalking is a Class C felony pursuant to paragraph (i) of this subsection, stalking shall be classified as a person felony and as crime category 8 of the sentencing guidelines grid of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission. [1993 c.626 §2; 1995 c.353 §2] Note. See second note under 163.730 (Definitions for ORS 30.866 and 163.730 to 163.750).

Weapon Law Arrest and Violations: the violation of state or local laws 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.
## Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>Email/Website</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benton County District Attorney's Office Victim Assistance Program</td>
<td>120 NW 4th St., Corvallis, OR</td>
<td><a href="https://www.co.benton.or.us/da/page/victim-assistance-program">https://www.co.benton.or.us/da/page/victim-assistance-program</a></td>
<td>541-766-6688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benton County Sheriff's Office</td>
<td>180 NW 5th St., Corvallis, OR</td>
<td><a href="https://www.co.benton.or.us/sheriff">https://www.co.benton.or.us/sheriff</a></td>
<td>541-766-6858 (non-emergency) 911 (emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Against Rape &amp; Domestic Violence</td>
<td>2208 SW 3rd St., Corvallis, OR</td>
<td><a href="https://www.cardv.org/">https://www.cardv.org/</a></td>
<td>541-754-0110 or 800-927-0197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corvallis Police Department</td>
<td>180 NW 5th St., Corvallis, OR</td>
<td><a href="https://www.corvallisoregon.gov/police">https://www.corvallisoregon.gov/police</a></td>
<td>541-766-6911 (non-emergency) 911 (emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling and Psychological Services</td>
<td>500 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:CAPS@oregonstate.edu">CAPS@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-2131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights</td>
<td>400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, DC</td>
<td><a href="https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html">https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html</a></td>
<td>800-421-3481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Justice Sexual Assault Resources</td>
<td>950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530-0001</td>
<td><a href="https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault">https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault</a></td>
<td>877-739-3895 (National Sexual Violence Resource Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Safety and Oregon State Police</td>
<td>200 Cascade Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://publicsafety.oregonstate.edu/">https://publicsafety.oregonstate.edu/</a></td>
<td>541-737-3010 (non-emergency) 541-737-7000 (emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee and Labor Relations</td>
<td>236 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:employee.relations@oregonstate.edu">employee.relations@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-5355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversity and Cultural Engagement</td>
<td>150 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://dce.oregonstate.edu/">https://dce.oregonstate.edu/</a></td>
<td>541-737-9034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Audit, Risk, and Compliance (including Title IX)</td>
<td>240 Kerr Administration Building, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://leadership.oregonstate.edu/oarc">https://leadership.oregonstate.edu/oarc</a></td>
<td>541-737-5547</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office of Equal Opportunity and Access</td>
<td>330 Snell Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:equal.opportunity@oregonstate.edu">equal.opportunity@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-3556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards</td>
<td>340 Student Experience Center, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:SCCS@oregonstate.edu">SCCS@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-3656</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Student Life</td>
<td>206 Student Experience Center, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://studentlife.oregonstate.edu/">https://studentlife.oregonstate.edu/</a></td>
<td>541-737-8748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon State Police</td>
<td>200 Cascade Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://www.oregon.gov/osp/Pages/index.aspx">https://www.oregon.gov/osp/Pages/index.aspx</a></td>
<td>541-737-3010 (non-emergency)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>541-737-7000 (emergency)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network</td>
<td>1220 L Street, NW, Suite 505 Washington DC</td>
<td><a href="https://www.rainn.org/">https://www.rainn.org/</a></td>
<td>800-656-4673 (RAINN/ National Sexual Assault Hotline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah's Place</td>
<td>1046 Sixth Ave. SW, Albany, OR</td>
<td><a href="https://www.samhealth.org/find-a-location/s/sarahs-place">https://www.samhealth.org/find-a-location/s/sarahs-place</a></td>
<td>541-812-4421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Services</td>
<td>201 Plageman Building, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/survivor-advocacy-resource-center/sexual-assault-nurse-examiner">https://studenthealth.oregonstate.edu/survivor-advocacy-resource-center/sexual-assault-nurse-examiner</a></td>
<td>541-737-9355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Legal Services</td>
<td>232 Student Experience Center, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://asosu.oregonstate.edu/asosu/legalservices">https://asosu.oregonstate.edu/asosu/legalservices</a></td>
<td>541-737-4165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survivor Advocacy and Resource Center</td>
<td>311 Plageman Hall, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Survivoradvocacy@oregonstate.edu">Survivoradvocacy@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated Students of OSU Office of Advocacy</td>
<td>228 Student Experience Center, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://asosu.oregonstate.edu/advocacy">https://asosu.oregonstate.edu/advocacy</a></td>
<td>541-737-9200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Housing and Dining Services</td>
<td>Oxford House, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:UHDS.Conduct@oregonstate.edu">UHDS.Conduct@oregonstate.edu</a></td>
<td>541-737-4771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's Center</td>
<td>Benton Annex, Corvallis campus</td>
<td><a href="https://dce.oregonstate.edu/wc">https://dce.oregonstate.edu/wc</a></td>
<td>541-737-3186</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>