

ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

MANHATTAN | 2021

KANSAS STATE
UNIVERSITY



About Kansas State University

Kansas State University is a community of 5,600-plus faculty and staff and more than 20,000 students from every state and more than 100 countries. K-State's stately, limestone-capped main campus lies in northern Manhattan, a city with more than 56,000 residents nicknamed "The Little Apple." K-State was founded in 1863 as the nation's first operational land-grant university, and now has campuses in Manhattan, Salina and Olathe, as well as our Global Campus, which serves thousands of distance students. Additionally, K-State Research and Extension has a presence throughout each of Kansas' 105 counties.

K-State has been recognized as one of the nation's top universities by Forbes Magazine, The Princeton Review and

U.S. News & World Report, not to mention the most beautiful campus in the state by Travel + Leisure magazine. Our students can choose from more than 250 majors and options in nine colleges, and more than 100 academic programs in the Graduate School. Research opportunities abound for both undergraduate and graduate students, as K-State is home to more than 90 research centers.

More than 200,000 alumni are proud to be permanent members of the K-State family, and we're proud of the extraordinary things they've accomplished. As K-State makes great strides in its goal of becoming a Top 50 public research university by 2025, we look forward to a bright, successful future.





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Introduction

Kansas State University is committed to providing a safe and inclusive environment for all people. The university's Annual Security Report is published each year to help the K-State community make informed safety decisions. While K-State has not experienced a significant number of major crimes historically, crime is a national concern that affects us all. Developing and maintaining a safe and secure campus environment is the responsibility of the entire K-State community: security personnel, faculty, staff, students, and visitors. The K-State Act Clery Compliance & Conflict Resolution Manager annually prepares and distributes the K-State Annual Security Report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, formerly known as The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act. It provides students and employees with information on the university's security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness of various kinds of sex offenses, the prevention of general crime, and procedures the university will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. Its purpose is to provide students and employees with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their own safety and the safety of others. The crime statistics included in the report are a compilation of crimes reported to the university's police department, as well as other campus security authorities, including local law enforcement. Notice of the availability of the Annual Security Report is distributed to every member of the university community by Oct. 1 each year. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy by contacting the Compliance & Conflict Resolution Manager, 112 Dykstra Hall, 1628 Claflin Road, Manhattan, KS 66506. An electronic copy of the Annual Security Report, along with additional information related to Clery Act Federal compliance, may be found at k-state.edu/report/clery.

Mission

The mission of Kansas State University is to foster excellent teaching, research, and service that develop a highly skilled and educated citizenry necessary to advancing the well-being of Kansas, the nation, and the international community. The university embraces diversity, encourages engagement, and is committed to the discovery of knowledge, the education of undergraduate and graduate students, and improvement in the quality of life and standard of living of those we serve.

General Well-being

Kansas State University is committed to the personal well-being of every member of the university community. The university strives to provide a welcoming, safe, supportive, caring, and inclusive campus. The following K-State services and resources are just some of the ways the university addresses all aspects of personal well-being.

Physical Well-being

- **Lafene Health Center**, 1105 Sunset Ave., **785-532-6544**: Offers comprehensive and high-quality outpatient care.
- **Recreational Services**, 101 Peters Rec Complex, **785-532-6980**: Develops, promotes and manages the administration of recreational and fitness facilities, services and programs for the campus, including intramural/recreational sports, fitness programs and sport clubs.
- **Wildcat Walk**, **785-395-SAFE (785-395-7233)**: Provides escorts for students to on-campus destinations or up to two blocks off campus by K-State police and security officers.

Academic Well-being

- **Academic Achievement Center**, 101 Holton Hall, **785-532-6492**: Offers academic coaching, supplemental instruction, tutoring and student success courses.
- **Student Access Center**, 202 Holton Hall, **785-532-6441**: Offers support services for students with disabilities.
- **Office of Student Life**, 201 Holton Hall, **785-532-6432**: Provides crisis response; assists students with problem-solving and provides campus and community resources; and provides advocacy on a student's behalf.

Mental Well-being

- **University Counseling Services**, 1105 Sunset Ave., Rm 101, (Lafene Counseling and Psychological Services) **785-532-6927**: Provides consultation and crisis support; offers individual, couples and group therapy; and training for stress management and other skills for student success.
- **Center for Advocacy Response and Education**, 206 Holton Hall, **785-532-6444**: Educates the K-State community about the spectrum of violence and bystander intervention techniques and provides confidential advocacy and support for those who experience sexual assault, dating violence and stalking.

Financial Well-being

- **Powercat Financial**, 302 K-State Student Union, **785-532-2889**: Provides free peer-to-peer financial advice and resources on budgeting, credit use, saving, loan management and transitioning into work.
- **Student Financial Assistance**, 220 Anderson Hall, **785-532-6420**: Provides financial assistance with grants, scholarships, loans and work-study.
- **K-State Proud**, 1800 Kimball Ave., Suite 200, Kansas State University Foundation, **800-432-1578** or **785-532-7558**: A student-led, nationally recognized fundraising campaign that lets students help students. All student donations establish Student Opportunity Awards for fellow K-State students.

Individual Well-being

- **LGBT Resource Center**, 207B Holton Hall, **785-532-5352**: Serves the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and allied community. The center provides support and resources for student issues dealing with sexuality and gender identity.
- **Diversity and Multicultural Student Affairs**, 224 Anderson Hall, **785-532-6276**: Committed to promoting diversity in every sector of Kansas State University by providing vision and leadership in diversifying all university functions as well as students, faculty, staff and the curriculum.
- **Student Legal Services**, 201 Holton Hall, **785-532-6432**: Provides free consultation for students regarding legal options and services.
- **Cats' Cupboard, the K-State food pantry**, 009 Fairchild Hall, **785-532-0366**: Provides access to nutritious food and general support through initiatives that promote health, success and well-being.
- **Office of Institutional Equity**, 103 Edwards Hall, **785-532-6220**: Evaluates and investigates reports of discrimination, harassment or sexual assault.
- **Employee Assistance Program, or EAP**, **1-888-275-1205**: Provides confidential assistance to help university employees resolve personal problems that affect job performance. The program helps identify resources that can help. For additional information about the program, contact Human Capital Services at **785-532-6277**.
- **Human Capital Services, or HCS**, 103 Edwards Hall, **785-532-6277**: Maximizes the university's ability to support the needs of all employees, including faculty, unclassified professionals, support staff and students. HCS focuses on recruiting, developing and retaining a diverse, highly qualified workforce

Suicide

Suicide is the second-leading cause of death in college students. It is also one of the most preventable forms of death. Because suicides and nonfatal suicide attempts have direct, profound, costly and emotionally damaging effects on the entire community, we strive to prevent both by educating K-State community members about suicide prevention strategies.

Suicide Risk Factors, Signs and Prevention

By understanding the risk factors and learning how to interact with someone who may be suicidal, suicide may be prevented. Ninety percent of individuals who complete suicide demonstrate some type of warning sign they are considering taking their own life.



Warning signs for suicide include suicidal thoughts or comments, such as:

- "People would be better off without me."
- "I can't live like this anymore."
- "I might as well be dead."
- "I could do _____ to kill myself."

Behavioral cues, such as:

- Purchasing a gun.
- Stockpiling pills.
- Giving away money or prized possessions.
- Dramatic change in behavior.
- Sudden interest or disinterest in religion.
- Hopelessness.
- Rage.
- Uncontrolled anger.
- Seeking revenge.
- Acting reckless or engaging in risky activities, seemingly without thinking.
- Feeling trapped or like there's no way out.
- Increased alcohol or drug use.
- Withdrawing from friends, family and society.
- Anxiety.
- Inability to sleep or sleeping all the time.
- Dramatic mood changes.
- Expressing no reason for living or no sense of purpose in life.
- Themes of death in conversation or other communication, including social media and texts.
- Prior suicide attempts.

Observing any of these warning signs in yourself or someone you know means it's crucial to get help. Asking someone if they are considering suicide DOES NOT increase risk of them taking action. Research has shown that once a person has been asked about suicide, they experience relief, not distress. Once the question has been asked, fully LISTEN to what that person has to say and take steps to persuade them to get help. **You may ask the individual any of the following:**

- Will you go with me to see a counselor?
- Will you let me help you make an appointment with a counselor/doctor/etc.?

If you or someone you know is experiencing thoughts of suicide, consult with a mental health professional. Resources on campus include University Counseling Services, the Family Center, and the employee assistance program (EAP).

Crime Prevention, Safety and Security

Safety is a Shared Responsibility Among Students, Faculty and Staff

Keeping K-State safe depends on the cooperation, involvement and support of all university community members. We cannot list specific measures that will protect you from every threatening situation that may arise. Instead, we hope to teach you how to “think crime prevention” in day-to-day living. Carefully assess and modify your own behaviors and habits to lessen your vulnerability to unsafe conditions. The suggestions presented should not be thought of as a list of crime prevention measures, but as examples of common-sense behavior that will help you make life safer and more secure.

Protect Yourself

- Download and use **Rave Guardian**, K-State’s safety app.
- Walk and jog with a friend
- Use Wildcat Walk.
- Use the Blue Light Phone Boxes to notify campus police.
- Use the best-lit and most traveled walkways at night.
- Ask visitors to identify themselves before allowing them access to your residence.
- Park your car in lighted areas.
- Sign up for K-State Alerts.

Lock Up

- Always lock the door where you live, even when leaving for a short period of time.
- Always lock your car, your bike and other valuables.
- When you return to your car, have the key ready to open the door.
- Never prop open exterior doors to residential areas.

Prevent Theft

- Don’t leave personal items such as laptops, phones or textbooks unattended — even for a short amount of time.
- Engrave your valuable items at the K-State Police Department at no charge.
- Keep a list of valuable possessions, including their makes, models and serial numbers.
- Don’t carry large amounts of money on you.

Preventing campus crime is a shared responsibility between the university and the campus community. Public apathy is a criminal’s greatest ally. Remember, suspicion is the only reason anyone needs for calling the police. Crimes, suspicious activity or other emergencies on campus should be reported immediately.

Do not assume that someone else has reported harmful, suspicious or criminal activity.

If you suspect a crime has been or is being committed, call the K-State Police Department immediately. If any member of the university community — student, staff or guest — is the potential victim of crime, you should call the K-State PD immediately.

Do not take unnecessary chances.

- Do not interfere with individuals in the process of committing a serious crime or law enforcement authorities on the scene.

Gather as much information as possible as personal safety allows following a crime or incident.

- Nature of the crime or incident.
- Location.
- Description of individual(s) involved.
- If the individual(s) left the scene, their direction of travel.
- Time of crime or incident.
- Your name, location and phone number.

Build skills and stay informed.

Although the K-State Police Department hopes our community will never be exposed to a violent intruder event, proactive awareness and training among the community and the police department serves as our best preparation.

- Participate in Community Safety Talks.
- Take the ALICE (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate) Training.

Reporting options

Reporting Crimes to the K-State Police Department

We encourage all members of the K-State community to accurately and promptly report all crimes and other emergencies to the K-State Police Department and the appropriate law enforcement agencies. The department has a dispatch center available 24 hours. Local law enforcement can be contacted in emergencies by calling **911**. For non-emergencies call **785-532-6412**. The K-State Police Department encourages all crimes to be reported, whether an investigation continues or not, to assure all community safety and security concerns can be addressed. If any member of the university community — student, staff or guest — is the potential victim of crime, call the K-State Police Department immediately.

Confidential reporting

Silent Witness

The K-State Silent Witness program is a confidential and anonymous reporting resource available to anyone who elects to report crimes or suspicious activity. For anonymous reporting via Silent Witness, visit k-state.edu/police/silent.

Name	Phone	Location	Website
K-State Police Department	911 or Administrative phone number 785-532-6412	108 Edwards Hall 1810 Kerr Drive	k-state.edu/police
Rave Guardian App			k-state.edu/police/rave_guardian
Anonymous Reporting			k-state.edu/police/silent
Riley County Police	785-537-2112	1001 S. Seth Child Road	rileycountypolice.org

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

In an effort to promote safety and security awareness, Kansas State University offers programs to educate and inform students, employees, parents and the community at large on a variety of issues. Programs are offered throughout the academic year and summer; specific program frequency may vary.

Programs/Service	Program type	Office providing program	Length and frequency of program	Audience	Approximate number of participants	Delivery
A.L.I.C.E. Training	Information	K-State Police Department	1 Hour on Request	Students, Faculty, and Staff	200	In person
Weapons Policy Training	Information	K-State Police Department	1 Hour Online Access	Students, Faculty, and Staff	Students, Faculty, and Staff	Online



Safety resources

Rave Guardian

Rave Guardian is an app for the K-State community that provides a direct connection to K-State police and other resources so that everyone can easily communicate all their safety needs. Its easy-to-use features help you and your friends stay safe every day.

With Rave Guardian:

- **One-click emergency dial to 9-1-1.**
- **Safe Walk virtual campus safety escort:** Set a virtual safety timer and share with friend and family, or an Official Guardian. Includes the option to give helpful information such as where you are going and stops you may make.
- **Two-way text communication with campus police:** Share information and safety concerns with K-State police via chat with the option to stay anonymous.
- **Call directory with campus resources:** Place a direct call to campus resources and support services with the option to share your location with safety officials during the call.
- **Campus alerts and updates:** Receive alerts based on your location, even when you don't have a cell signal.

The Rave Guardian app is free for all members of the university community to download.



K-State Alerts

K-State Alerts, Kansas State University's emergency notification system, gives campus authorities the ability to communicate emergency information quickly to the university community using some or all of the following channels:

- Text messaging
- Automated phone calls
- Broadcast emails to all @k-state.edu accounts
- Police public address systems
- Tornado warning sirens
- Postings to the K-State website

K-State Alerts may be used when a dangerous condition exists on campus (e.g., active shooter, storm in process, dangerous debris from storm), when a decision to close the campus has been made or when a decision to reopen the campus following a forced closure has been made.

To receive emergency notifications by text or phone, you must enroll in K-State Alerts through the eProfile system. Only current faculty, staff and students with an active eID are eligible to sign up for text messages and phone alerts. This includes K-Staters at the Manhattan, Salina and Olathe campuses, distance students and those at research and extension offices. Eligible K-Staters can add contact information of parents, children and spouses when they sign up. In addition, visitors can opt into the system by texting **KSTATEVISITOR to 67283**.

Centralized Reporting

While all members of the K-State community are encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes and other emergencies to the appropriate law enforcement agencies, we know many victims of crimes do not report crimes directly to the police. Instead, a crime victim may decide to tell a colleague, trusted friend, mentor, or advisor.

As such, a global reporting website has been created to submit reports related to academic violations; code of conduct violations; students of concern; discrimination; harassment, including sexual harassment; Clery Act crimes, work-related incidents, access barriers, and incidents involving a minor. Individuals from all campuses, Manhattan, Salina, Olathe and Global are encouraged to use k-state.edu/report.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Pastoral and professional counselors on college campuses may not be required by law to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Safety Report. Even these legally recognized privileges, however, acknowledge some exemptions, and there may be situations in which counselors are in fact under a legal obligation to report a crime. Crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor shall not initiate a Timely Warning, but may be made on a voluntary basis.

Campus Security Authorities, or CSAs

While K-State prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to K-State police at **785-532-6412** or **911**, we recognize that some people may prefer to report to other individuals or university offices. The Clery Act Designation and Reporting Policy (PPM Chapter 3110) recognizes certain university officials and offices as a Campus Security Authority, or CSA. PPM Chapter 3110.020 defines these individuals, among other individuals as (i) A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution; (ii) Any other individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into university property; (iii) An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings; and (iv) Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.

While the university has identified several CSAs at K-State, we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

Campus Security Authorities for K-State Manhattan Campus

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are responsible for reporting any Clery Reportable Crime about which they have knowledge and that is alleged to have occurred within K-State's Clery geography.

CSAs are expected to report Clery Reportable Crimes through the Campus Security Authority Reporting form found on k-state.edu/report as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after receiving the information to the extent possible. A CSA or reporting party does not need to witness the reported crime and the persons involved do not need to be affiliated with K-State. CSAs also may be required to provide confirmation of the absence of reported incidents on a quarterly basis. CSAs are not responsible for determining if a crime took place, convincing the victim to contact law enforcement, investigating the alleged crime, or finding and/or arresting the alleged perpetrator, and should not engage in these activities.

Official	Individual	Phone Number
University President	Richard Myers	785-532-6221
Provost and Senior Vice President	Charles Taber	785-532-6224
Vice President for Research	David Rosowsky	785-532-5110
Vice President for Communications and Marketing	Jeffery Morris	785-532-2535
Vice President for Human Capital Services	Jay Stephens	785-532-6277
Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students	Thomas Lane	785-532-6237
Assistant Vice President, University Risk & Compliance Officer	Elliot Young	785-532-6233
Director of Athletics	Gene Taylor	785-532-6912
Senior Associate AD for Compliance	Julie Owen	785-532-7678
Associate Director of Housing and Dining	Nick Lander	785-532-7659
Senior Associate Dean of Student Life and Director of Community Standards	Andy Thompson	785-532-6432
Compliance & Conflict Resolution Manager	Ryan Van Dusen	785-532-2832
Director of Institutional Equity	Stephanie Lott	785-532-6220
Dean, College of Agriculture, and Director of K-State Research and Extension	Ernie Minton	785-532-7137
Dean, College of Architecture, Planning & Design	Tim de Noble	785-532-5950
Dean, College of Arts and Sciences	Amit Chakrabarti	785-532-6900
Dean, College of Business Administration	Kevin Gwinner	785-532-7227
Dean, College of Education	Debbie Mercer	785-532-7304
Dean, Carl R. Ice College of Engineering	Matt O'Keefe	785-532-5590
Dean, College of Veterinary Medicine	Bonnie Rush	785-532-5884
Interim Dean, College of Health and Human Sciences	Craig Harms	785-532-5504
Dean, K-State Global Campus	Karen Pedersen	785-532-5644
Dean, Graduate School	Claudia Petrescu	785-532-6191
Dean, Libraries	Joe Mocnik	785-532-7400
Department/Unit Heads and Program Directors		
Athletic Directors (ADs) including executive and associate athletic directors		
Athletic Coaches including assistant coaches		
Senior housing staff		
Resident Assistants (RAs) and Resident Learning Assistants (RLAs)		
Community Assistants (CAs) who monitor access to residence halls		

This list of campus security authorities is subject to modification and is not intended to be all inclusive, due to changes in responsibilities within the university and varying job titles across campuses. Whether or not an individual is paid by the institution is not a factor in determining if that individual is a CSA.

Campus Access

Campus Law Enforcement

The K-State Police Department helps preserve a safe campus environment where diverse social, cultural and academic values can develop and prosper.

The department has over 20 police officers serving the campus community. Patrols operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year through the campus, KSU Foundation property, parking lots, residence halls, Jardine apartments and athletic complex grounds.

University police officers derive their authority from KSA 76-726 and are fully commissioned law enforcement officers vested with full police/law enforcement authority with arrest powers. Officers are state-certified and receive their basic law enforcement training from the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Academy. Officers receive a minimum of 40 hours of in-service training each year to maintain their state certification.

The K-State Police Department also has a staff of security officers in addition to commissioned officers. Security personnel are responsible for unlocking and locking campus buildings, performing routine laboratory and building inspections for fire and for safety-related problems. Security personnel also patrol buildings and campus grounds to report suspicious activity and unsafe conditions.

K-State Police Department dispatchers monitor telephones and a two-way radio service 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to give information and respond to emergencies. They can instantly dispatch fire or emergency medical service and communicate with local and state police agencies when needed. Dispatchers monitor the National Weather Service radio network. The dispatchers also continuously monitor the interface for the Rave Guardian app and the emergency telephones located throughout campus and residence hall parking lots. Officers respond to the location of the emergency phones once activated. Dispatchers also monitor several closed-circuit television cameras placed throughout the campus.

Working Relationship With State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies

The K-State Police Department maintains a very close working relationship with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to maximize the services provided to the university community. Close contact and coordination of services are maintained with the Riley County Police Department daily, and it provides crime statistics for our annual report. The K-State Police Department's and Riley County Police Department's responsibilities regarding jurisdiction and investigations are described in a memorandum of understanding between the two agencies.

All reports are forwarded to the K-State Police Department's record section for review and processing. These are confidential criminal investigation reports and as such are not required to be disclosed to the public or to university administrators, except

when court ordered. The department maintains statistical data from these reports for appropriate use and it is available to the public upon request.

Responding to Calls

Every call is checked by an officer. Reported criminal acts or emergencies on campus result in an officer being immediately dispatched to the location of occurrence. The dispatcher will also notify other emergency services, such as fire or ambulance, and university offices, including the Office of Student Life or the Center for Advocacy, Response and Education, or CARE, which may need to respond. Other means to report crimes include coming to the K-State Police Department in 108 Edwards Hall at 1810 Kerr Drive; phone reports at **785-532-6412**; Rave Guardian app; or anonymously online at the department's crime reporting website, k-state.edu/police/silent.

An assigned officer will investigate, make an arrest if appropriate, and prepare a detailed report of the incident. When necessary, an assigned uniform officer or department investigator will perform an investigative follow-up.

Criminal offenses are referred to the office of the Manhattan city attorney or the Riley County attorney for prosecution. Noncriminal acts and violations of university policy are referred to the Office of Student Life, K-State Housing and Dining Services, Student Governing Association Judicial Board, Office of Institutional Equity, or the appropriate college dean for resolution.

Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity

The Riley County Police Department investigates offenses that occur off campus in Manhattan. Off-campus offenses are reported daily in the Manhattan newspaper. Information concerning criminal activities that occur at off-campus locations of student organizations and off-campus housing facilities will be reported to the university community when possible and if it is determined that such incidents may be of concern to university community members.

Registered Sex Offenders

A list of registered sex offenders who are students or employees of Kansas State University is available at K-State Police Department dispatch, 108 Edwards Hall, 1810 Kerr Drive, Manhattan, KS 66506, for the public to view upon request. The link to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation Registered Offender website is www.kbi.ks.gov/registeredoffender.

Daily Crime Log

A daily crime log documenting incidents reported to the K-State Police Department is kept in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act. Crime information, including when and where a crime occurred as well as a description of the crime is included in the log. Anyone, including perspective students and employees, may obtain a copy of the daily crime log at k-state.edu/police/logs or by contacting the police department at **785-532-6412**.

Crime Statistics

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by Kansas State University. The data covers a 12-month period,— Jan. 1 through Dec. 31 — for each year listed. The K-State Clery Act Federal Compliance Coordinator prepares this report in cooperation with K-State's Housing and Dining Services; the K-State Center for Advocacy, Response, and Education, (CARE); Center for Student Involvement; K-State's nonacademic judicial programs; and local law enforcement agencies.

Information about select crimes is collected from the K-State Police Department, the Riley County Police Department, and from any campus or community member who may elect to file a confidential and anonymous crime or suspicious activity report

through the K-State Police Department's Silent Witness program, online at k-state.edu/police/silent. This report does not include privileged counseling or medical information from University Counseling Services or Lafene Health Center.

Data on reported criminal offenses and arrests on the campus are provided in accordance with the Campus Security Act; additional information regarding crime rates in the Greater Manhattan community may be obtained from the Riley County Police Department.

Questions regarding this report or requests for the report in alternative formats should be directed to the Compliance & Conflict Resolution Manager, 112 Dykstra Hall, 1628 Claflin Road, Manhattan, KS 66506

This report is available to print at k-state.edu/report/clery.

Crime	2018				2019				2020			
	On-Campus Property		Non-campus	Public Property	On-Campus Property		Non-campus	Public Property	On-Campus Property		Non-campus	Public Property
	Total on Campus	Residential Facilities*			Total on Campus	Residential Facilities*			Total on Campus	Residential Facilities*		
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	9	6	5	0	10	0	1	0	6	0	3	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	1(Ra)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Rape	2	2	5	0	8	6	2	0	7	7	2	0
Fondling	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Crimes												
Domestic Violence	3	2	1	1	11	0	1	0	2	0	1	2
Dating Violence	4	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Stalking	2	0	3	0	5	0	1	0	8	2	1	1
Arrests												
Liquor Law Arrests	54	4	6	1	50	0	2	0	9	3	3	2
Drug Abuse Arrests	22	15	10	3	14	0	3	3	9	5	4	2
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Referrals												
Liquor Law Violations	314	314	0	0	179	179	0	0	139	139	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	36	34	0	0	46	46	0	0	70	70	0	0
Weapons Possession Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Hate Crime Key: (D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (GI) Gender Identity

In 2018 there was a total of one hate crime for Intimidation on campus with race as the bias.

* Residential Facilities incidents are included in the Total on Campus incidents.

No crimes were determined to be unfounded for the 2018 year.

No crimes were determined to be unfounded for the 2019 year.

No crimes were determined to be unfounded for the 2020 year.

Definitions of Reportable Incidents and Locations

FBI Uniform Crime Reporting National Incident Base Reporting Board Standards definitions.

When not in conflict with the Clery Act, the standards of the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program are used.

Reportable Crimes:

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses

The definition of sex offenses was revised to remove references to "forcible and nonforcible" sex offenses after 2013, and the offenses now reflect the Uniform Crime Reporting program definitions for rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape. A sexual 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. The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

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

Incest. 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 or 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. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary

Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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.

Arrest

Persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.

Referred for Disciplinary Action

The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Illegal Weapons Possession

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

Drug Law Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.

Liquor Law Violations

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

Hate Crimes

A criminal offense committed against a person, property, or society which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity or national origin; also known as a bias crime.

Bias. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender or gender identity.

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, e.g., Asians, blacks or African-Americans, whites.

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, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

Sexual Orientation. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Gender. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Gender Identity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals. Gender nonconforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender nonconforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

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. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

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.

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.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Domestic Violence

The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by 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 by 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.

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 with 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.

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Campus Security Authority

Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department.

Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.

An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.

A member of the campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.

Exemptions: Pastoral or professional counselors are not considered a Campus Security Authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor. The professional or pastoral counselors' exemption is intended to ensure that these individuals can provide appropriate counseling services without an obligation to report crimes they may have learned about through their work as a pastoral or professional counselor. This exemption is intended to protect the counselor-client role. However, even these legally recognized privileges acknowledge some exemptions, and there may be situations in which counselors are in fact under a legal obligation to report a crime. Crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor shall not initiate a Timely Warning.

Noncampus Building or Property

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

On Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls.

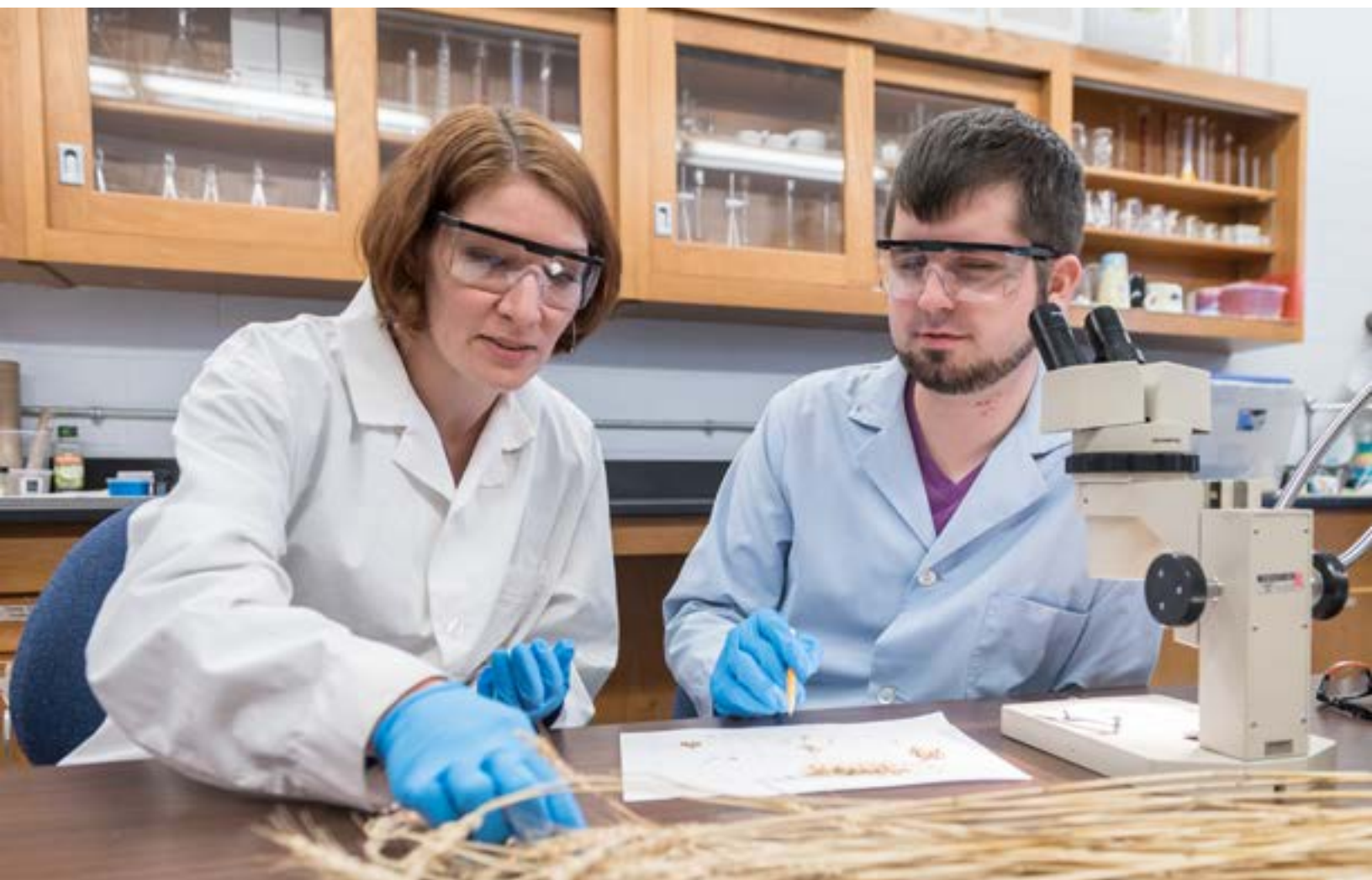
Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph one of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-campus Student Housing Facility

Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

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.



Sexual Violence

Procedures to Follow if a Crime of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking Has Occurred

Numerous options are available for support and reporting on campus and within the Manhattan community if an individual is a survivor of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking. Accessing these options will depend on the wishes of the individual; and there are different options to access resources and reporting options. Students or employees who report experiencing sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking should be notified in writing of the procedures they should follow. The notification will include information on:

- The importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to prove the offense or to obtain a protective order.
- Information on where a forensic examination can be obtained.

Steps to consider following a sexual assault:

First and foremost, find a safe space.

Safety should always be the first priority following an assault.

Consider taking steps to preserve all physical evidence.

Preserving evidence may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred and/or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

- Do not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred.
- Do not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair and fluid evidence.
- Individuals experiencing stalking should also preserve evidence of the crime to the extent possible, such as any electronic communications that have been received.

Get medical attention as soon as possible

The health and safety of all individuals who have experienced violence is of the utmost importance and an exam may reveal the presence of physical injury that may not be distinct or initially identifiable.

The state of Kansas allows survivors of sexual assault to preserve evidence with or without reporting to law enforcement. If you choose at the time of your exam not to report to law enforcement, the evidence collected at your exam will be sent to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation and held for five years. A Sexual Assault Forensic Exam, or SAFE, can be performed at your local or regional medical center.

- In addition to preserving and documenting evidence, obtaining medical attention might also entail providing prophylaxis, sexually transmitted infection testing and follow-up treatment.
- Emergency contraception can be provided to survivors at risk of pregnancy from an assault — if taken within 120 hours.
- If there is a report of memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances that might indicate a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for six to eight hours after ingestion.

Find support

Contact a close friend, relative or advocate who can provide support and be present during a medical exam and/or at the police department, should she or he choose to go. Advocates from the Center for Advocacy, Response and Education (CARE), are available to provide support following an assault.

CARE advocates can be reached at 785-532-6444.

CARE is a confidential, supportive service for individuals who have experienced sexual violence, dating or domestic violence, stalking or harassment. CARE advocates provide services to assist individuals who have experienced sexual violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual harassment with communication and referrals to other offices and agencies on and off campus, including law enforcement, legal, medical and academic resources. CARE advocates are not required to report alleged violations of PPM 3010 to the Office of Institutional Equity unless requested by the individual. They may be required to report if there are threats to the campus or community at large.

Emotions are expected

Sexual violence, dating and domestic violence, and stalking are significant and can be traumatizing. Therefore, physical and emotional reactions are normal to a deeply stressful event. Though each person's experience is unique, there is a wide range of emotions that survivors may feel over the days, weeks, months and even years following a traumatic experience. These reactions may change over time and it may be helpful to an individual to address them with the assistance of a counselor or therapist.

Possible physical effects

- Pain and soreness or injuries
- Nausea, vomiting, headaches, panic attacks
- Sleep pattern disturbances, insomnia or sleeping more than usual
- Loss of appetite or change in eating habits (overeating or under-eating)

Possible psychological and emotional effects

- Impaired memory
- Shock
- Denial

- Irritability and anger, sadness and grief, social withdrawal, numbing
- Apathy (detachment, loss of caring), overwhelming emotions, hypervigilance (always on guard), easily startled (jumpiness)
- Sleep disturbance (including nightmares), flashbacks
- Difficulty concentrating
- Loss of self-esteem
- Loss of trust in self or others, guilt, shame or embarrassment, thoughts of suicide or death
- Diminished interest in activities or sex
- Increased interest in sexual activity

K-State Police or Riley County Police

Sexual battery, rape and other sex crimes are against the law in Kansas. You can report these crimes and others to campus police or to local police. In Manhattan, the local police department is the Riley County Police Department. Generally, the campus police have jurisdiction over criminal conduct that occurs on university property, and RCPD has jurisdiction over criminal conduct everywhere else. If you are trying to decide reporting options, the Riley County Police Department's "Your Option, Your Control" program is available to explain options at rileycountypolice.org/SexualAssault.

Administrators in the Office of Student Life and the CARE Office can assist you in notifying law enforcement authorities if you choose to do so. It is important to remember that reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. You also may decline to notify law enforcement authorities, as well; be advised, however, that the university may also independently notify law enforcement authorities. Also, after a thorough investigation, the decision about whether or not to prosecute is made by the county attorney.

The following are options regarding notification to law enforcement:

- Option to notify either on-campus or local police;
- Option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses; or
- Option to decline to notify such authorities.

K-State Police Department

108 Edwards Hall
785-532-6412

Riley County Police

1001 S. Seth Child Road
Manhattan, KS 66502
785-537-2112

Office of Institutional Equity, or OIE

An act of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking may violate the university's Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Harassment, and Procedure for Reviewing Complaints, known as PPM 3010, and thus violations are subject to disciplinary sanctions through that policy. The policy is implemented by the Office of Institutional Equity, or OIE, and reports of any conduct should be made to OIE. Reports can be made by calling OIE at **785-532-6220** or filling out the online reporting form available at k-state.edu/oie or k-state.edu/report.

OIE will process all alleged violations of PPM 3010. If a violation of the policy is found, disciplinary sanctions will be recommended up to and including exclusion from the campus, dismissal from employment or expulsion from the university. A Deciding Administrator then has authority to implement sanctions and other remedial measures. For more information on PPM 3010 and the university's procedures for processing alleged violations, visit k-state.edu/oie.

The university's Title IX coordinator can be reached at **785-532-6220** or equity@k-state.edu.

Restraining Orders

Where applicable, the rights of complainants and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders may be issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court.

Any student or employee who has a restraining order, order of protection, no-contact order or any other such order issued by a court against another individual (whether or not that individual is also a student or employee of the university) is highly encouraged to notify the K-State Police Department of the threat and to provide a copy of the restraining order so that it is kept on file with the K-State Police Department and can be enforced, if necessary. The university will, when appropriate, issue a no contact directive. To request a university issued no contact directive, individuals may contact the Office of Institutional Equity, or OIE, at **785-532-6220** or via email at equity@k-state.edu. If a complaint is being processed by the OIE, a no contact order may be issued simultaneously to both parties involved to preserve the status quo, unless otherwise imposed as a risk management measure by the university.

Confidentiality

The university will protect the confidentiality of reporters [or complainants], including not putting identifying personal information in publicly available records, to the extent permitted by law. Moreover, the university will confidentially maintain any supportive or protective measures provided to the extent that maintaining confidentiality will not impair the university's ability to provide them. If necessary, to disclose personal information to provide the supportive or protective measure, the university will so advise.

Available Services:

Students or employees who report experiencing sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking should be notified in writing of existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance and other services available to them, both within the university and in the surrounding community, including options for supportive measures and reasonable and available assistance in changing academic, living, transportation and working situations. If an individual requests these changes and they are reasonably available, they will be provided, regardless of whether the individual chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. The Office of Institutional Equity, or CARE should be contacted to request supportive measures or reasonable and available changes.

Academic	Housing	Employment	Financial Aid	Safety	Support	Transportation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discrete professor notification and accommodation (receiving extensions, rescheduling exams, etc.) Alternative course completion options (course load reduction or withdrawal) Voluntary leave of absence Academic support, such as tutoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in campus housing Change in campus dining location Assistance in finding alternative housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in work schedule Change in job assignment Voluntary leave of absence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency funds or loans Potential refund of tuition and fees as a result of alternate course completion Back-dated withdrawal with refund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No-contact order Providing an escort to ensure safe movement between class and activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to counseling services Medical services Arrangements to ensure safety and access to other support services Assistance in identifying a support person to help secure additional resources or assistance Assistance with visa immigration procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shuttle service, cab voucher, or parking



Community support

The Crisis Center of Manhattan

785-539-2785

Offers the campus and community free, confidential, 24-hour assistance, advocacy, hotline services and safe shelter for those who have experienced sexual or domestic violence.



Medical Support

Lafene Health Center

785-532-6544

1105 Sunset Ave.
Manhattan, KS 66502
k-state.edu/lafene

Ascension Via Christi Hospital

785-776-3322

1823 College Ave.
Manhattan, KS 66502
healthcare.ascension.org

Geary Community Hospital

785-238-4131

1102 St. Marys Road
Junction City, KS 66441
gearycommunityhospital.org

Salina Regional Health Center

785-452-7000

400 S. Santa Fe Ave.
Salina, KS 67401
srhc.com



Therapeutic and counseling services

Counseling and Psychological Services

785-532-6927

1105 Sunset Ave., Rm 101
k-state.edu/counseling

K-State Family Center

785-532-6984

139 Campus Creek Complex
he.k-state.edu/familycenter

Pawnee Mental Health Services

785-587-4300

2001 Claflin Road
Manhattan, KS 66502
pawnee.org

Employee Assistance Program, or EAP

1-888-275-1205

Provides confidential assistance to help university employees resolve personal problems that affect job performance. The program helps identify resources that can help. For additional information about the program, contact Human Capital Services at **785-532-6277**.

National Sexual Assault Hotline

1-800-656-4673



Financial Support

The Kansas Crime Victims

Compensation Board provides victims with financial assistance for loss of earnings and out-of-pocket loss for injuries sustained as a direct result of violent crime. This includes reasonable medical care, mental health counseling or other services necessary as a result of the injury.

785-296-2359

120 S.W. 10th Ave.
Second Floor
Topeka, KS 66612

The Here to Help Guide, found on the Report



IT webpage, contains additional information about resources and support services for individuals in the K-State community who have experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

◊ This facility may provide access to a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam, known as a SAFE exam.

Educational Programs

The K-State community engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Educational programming consists of primary and awareness programs. These programs seek to identify dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct. Programs are offered throughout the academic year and summer; specific program audience and frequency may vary. A listing of these may be found below.

Programs/Service	Program type	Office/Organization providing program	Length and frequency of program	Audience	Approximate number of participants	Delivery
CARE General Presentations	Awareness	Counseling Services	1 time/semester	Students	20,854	Online
Bystander Intervention	Prevention	CARE	38 1-hour presentation	Students, Faculty, and Staff	1,600	In person/ Online
Tabling Events	Prevention	CARE	33 tabling events	Students, Faculty, and Staff	748	In person
Wildcats Make a Pact	Prevention	CARE	16 Greek chapter trainings	Students, Faculty, and Staff	415	In person
Stalking Awareness Month	Prevention	CARE	Monthlong	Students, Faculty, and Staff	Undetermined	Social Media
Sexual Assault Awareness Month	Prevention	CARE	Monthlong	Students, Faculty, and Staff	Undetermined	Social Media
Mental Health Awareness Month	Prevention	CARE	Monthlong	Students, Faculty, and Staff	Undetermined	Social Media
Domestic Violence Awareness Month	Prevention	CARE	Monthlong	Students, Faculty, and Staff	Undetermined	Social Media
Campus Security Authority Training	Information	Clery Compliance	1-hour online training	Faculty and Staff	421	Online
ASK CSI	Information	Center for Student Involvement	5 1-hour presentations	Students	225	Online
Engaging Your Organization from a Social Distance	Prevention	Center for Student Involvement	1-hour online training	Students	100	Online
Safe Zone Workshops	Prevention	Diversity and Multicultural Student Affairs	41 1.5-hour online trainings	Students, Faculty, and Staff	1,230	Online

According to Kansas Law, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking Are Defined as:

Dating Violence: The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person— (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship. (ii) The type of relationship. (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10)).

Domestic Violence: The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by 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 (34 U.S.C. 1229(a)(8)).

Stalking: The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to — (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30))

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual assaults, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Bystander intervention refers to a range of actions individuals can take in an effort to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk to another individual. For example, bystanders may have the power to stop assaults, get help for people who have been victimized, and/or alert the appropriate authorities. Kansas State University is committed to promoting a culture of shared accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of prohibited conduct. As such, all members of the university community are encouraged to intervene or interrupt any acts of sexual violence they witness.

The following are ways bystanders can intervene:

- Take note of the situation.
- Consider whether the situation demands your action.
- Choose what form of assistance to use.
- Decide how to implement your choice safely.

Risk Reduction

Risk reduction is intended to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction by addressing conditions that cultivate violence or crime. At the same time, it is intended to promote empowerment and action that promotes individual and community safety.

The following are tips and strategies for risk reduction:

- Surround yourself with people who respect each other and you. Don't tolerate disrespect or pressure in your community.
- Look out for people around you. Bystander intervention is crucial when you see a troubling situation or concern for others.

- Be alert to patterns, not just isolated actions. Sometimes sexual misconduct can take the form of patterns of behavior, such as isolation, intimidation and threats. Trust your intuition if something feels strange.
- Take repeated, unwanted attention seriously. Stalking can sometimes seem merely annoying or even flattering, but the intrusive nature of stalking can escalate very quickly and must be taken seriously.

Remember. We are ALL entitled to study and work in a respectful environment.



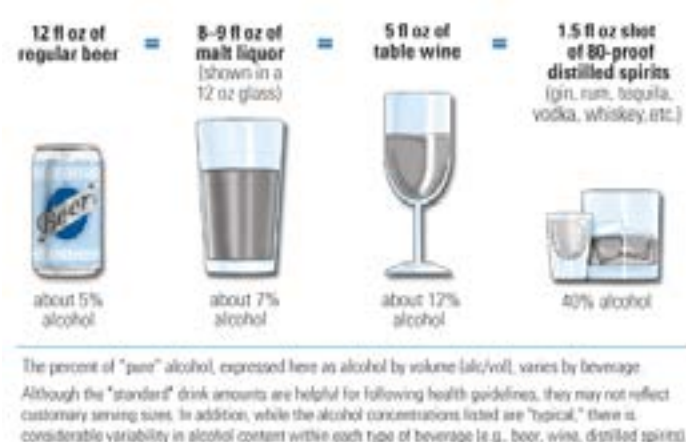
Alcohol and Other Drugs

Kansas State University is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy campus community through education, information and intervention concerning alcohol and other drugs. The following section describes the university policies and programs concerning alcohol and other drugs. This includes information on alcohol poisoning, information on the AOD biennial report, and legal penalties related to drug possession and use.

Alcohol

Know the Amounts:

According to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, knowing how much alcohol constitutes a “standard” drink can help you determine how much you are drinking and understand the risks. One standard drink contains about 0.6 fluid ounces or 14 grams of pure alcohol. In more familiar terms, the following amounts constitute one standard drink:



*National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

Alcohol Poisoning

Alcohol and drug abuse are serious issues on almost all college campuses, and it is important to be aware of the signs of substance abuse and the resources available to help.

Signs of Alcohol Poisoning:

- Passed out or difficult to wake.
- Cold, clammy, pale or bluish skin.
- Slowed breathing.
- Vomiting while asleep or awake.

Know How to Help:

- Turn a vomiting person on his or her side to prevent choking.
- Keep the person awake.
- Never leave the person unattended.
- **Never be afraid to get the help an individual needs. Call 911 or K-State police at 785-532-6412.**

On-campus Help

Kansas State University's Alcohol and Other Drug Education Services, a resource offered by Lafene Health Center, is for K-State students, faculty and staff and offers the following:

- Educational presentations on alcohol and other drug issues.
- Professional referral resources (campus and community).
- General education information (posters, handouts, fliers, etc.)
- Consultation on special activities.
- Sponsorship of eCHECKUP TO GO.
- Basic assessment and intervention assistance.
- Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test, AUDIT, screening.

The Employee Assistance Program, or EAP, [1-888-275-1205](tel:1-888-275-1205) also provides free confidential short-term counseling (up to eight sessions per issue) and/or referrals for alcohol and drug problems to state of Kansas benefits eligible employees and their dependents.

Lifeline 911 Policy

It's important that victims of alcohol-related emergencies receive medical treatment as soon as possible. The Lifeline 911 policy means that K-State students who seek immediate medical assistance for an alcohol-related emergency on behalf of themselves or another person will NOT be sanctioned for violation of any university alcohol-related policies. This policy allows students to make healthy decisions by seeking medical help without the fear of punishment.

Statements on Alcoholic Beverages, Illegal Drugs and Controlled Substances

The Kansas Alcoholic Beverage Control, or ABC, Division is the state's regulatory authority for enforcing Kansas liquor laws through the issue of state licenses and permits, monitoring product flow, conducting compliance reviews of licensed premises and enforcing restrictions on underage access to alcoholic beverages and a variety of other statutory violations. A bill passed by the 1987 Legislature permits consumption of alcoholic liquor in non-classroom space on property under the control of the Kansas Board of Regents. The policy adopted by the Kansas Board of Regents and enforced at Kansas State University can be found in Chapter 3053 of the K-State Policy and Procedures Manual.

The possession, sale or furnishing of alcohol on the university campus is governed by the K-State Alcoholic Beverage Policy, found in Chapter 3053 of the university's Policy and Procedures Manual, and Kansas state law. Kansas law prohibits the following acts and makes violations of such acts punishable as misdemeanors. Depending upon the particular violation, punishments include substantial fines; performance of public service; jail sentences; and suspension, restriction, or revocation of drivers' licenses. The service of alcoholic beverages is not permitted on university property except in accordance with this policy.

According to the policy it is unlawful:

- For persons under 21 years of age to obtain or purchase, or attempt to obtain or purchase, alcoholic liquor (6 percent beer, wine, hard liquor) or to possess or consume alcoholic liquor.
- To furnish alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages to any person under the legal age for consumption of such beverages.
- To provide alcoholic liquor to any person who is physically or mentally incapacitated by the consumption of such liquor.
- For anyone to allow unlawful consumption of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages on their property over which they have control.
- To sell or offer for sale whole or mixed drinks of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages without a state issued license.
- To transport within access of the driver or passengers any alcoholic liquor or 3.2 percent beer to which the original cap, seal package, or container has been removed (open container law). Exception: certain buses and recreational vehicles when not in the driver's compartment.
- To operate any vehicle within the state of Kansas under the influence of alcohol or drugs. A driver who has more than .08 percent alcohol (or persons under 21 years of age to operating a vehicle with more than .02 percent alcohol) in his or her blood is presumed to be under the influence. Less than .08 percent may be considered with other evidence to determine DUI. If an individual is found to be under the influence while operating a motor vehicle and a motor vehicle accident resulted in personal injury or death, that individual will not be eligible for a diversion agreement (i.e., community service, driver's school, etc., in place of incarceration in jail).
- To refuse to submit to tests for the presence of alcohol or drugs when lawfully requested to do so by a law enforcement officer. Such refusal will result in a loss of driver's license for one year.
- To display or possess a canceled, fictitious, fraudulently altered or fraudulently obtained identification card.

- To lend or permit the use of one's driver's license or identification card by another person.
- To, in any way, create a reproduction of a driver's license.

The city of Manhattan has adopted as city ordinances similar laws relating to the control of alcoholic liquor and cereal malt beverages. Further, under city ordinance, among other matters, it is unlawful:

- For persons under 18 years of age to remain in any tavern after the hour of 8 p.m. unless employed by the establishment or accompanied by a parent or guardian.
- To willfully disturb the peace and quiet of any person, family or neighborhood or to engage in disorderly conduct.
- To fail to depart from an unlawful assembly after being directed to do so by a law enforcement officer. An unlawful assembly is a meeting or coming together of five or more persons engaging in conduct that constitutes disorderly conduct, a riot, disturbing quietude or disturbing the peace.

Student Code of Conduct

Alcohol and Other Drug use, possession, or use is potentially a violation of the Kansas State University Student Code of Conduct, k-state.edu/sga/judicial/student-code-of-conduct.html. Possible sanctions for those students found in violation of the Student Code of Conduct may be disciplinary probation, drug and alcohol education, counseling and assessment, community service, removal from housing, suspension or expulsion.

Drug Scheduling

Schedule	Characteristics	Examples
Schedule I	Schedule I drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with no currently accepted medical use and a high potential for abuse.	Heroin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), marijuana (cannabis), 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (ecstasy), methaqualone, and peyote
Schedule II	Schedule II drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a high potential for abuse, with use potentially leading to severe psychological or physical dependence. These drugs are also considered dangerous.	Combination products with less than 15 milligrams of hydrocodone per dosage unit (Vicodin), cocaine, methamphetamine, methadone, hydromorphone (Dilaudid), meperidine (Demerol), oxycodone (OxyContin), fentanyl, Dexedrine, Adderall, and Ritalin
Schedule III	Schedule III drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a moderate to low potential for physical and psychological dependence. Schedule III drugs abuse potential is less than Schedule I and Schedule II drugs but more than Schedule IV.	Products containing less than 90 milligrams of codeine per dosage unit (Tylenol with codeine), ketamine, anabolic steroids, testosterone
Schedule IV	Schedule IV drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a low potential for abuse and low risk of dependence.	Xanax, Soma, Darvon, Darvocet, Valium, Ativan, Talwin, Ambien, Tramadol
Schedule V	Schedule V drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with lower potential for abuse than Schedule IV and consist of preparations containing limited quantities of certain narcotics. Schedule V drugs are generally used for antidiarrheal, antitussive, and analgesic purposes.	Cough preparations with less than 200 milligrams of codeine or per 100 milliliters (Robitussin AC), Lomotil, Motofen, Lyrica, Parepectolin

Drug Effects

Substances: Category and Name	Examples of Commercial and Street Names	Acute Effects/Health Risks
Tobacco		
Nicotine	Found in cigarettes, cigars, bidis, and smokeless tobacco (snuff, spit tobacco, chew)	Increased blood pressure and heart rate/chronic lung disease; cardiovascular disease; stroke; cancers of the mouth, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, stomach, pancreas, cervix, kidney, bladder, and acute myeloid leukemia; adverse pregnancy outcomes; addiction
Alcohol		
Alcohol (ethyl alcohol)	Found in liquor, beer, and wine	In low doses, euphoria, mild stimulation, relaxation, lowered inhibitions; in higher doses, drowsiness, slurred speech, nausea, emotional volatility, loss of coordination, visual distortions, impaired memory, sexual dysfunction, loss of consciousness/ increased risk of injuries, violence, fetal damage (in pregnant women); depression; neurologic deficits; hypertension; liver and heart disease; addiction; fatal overdose
Cannabinoids		
Marijuana	Blunt, dope, ganja, grass, herb, joint, bud, Mary Jane, pot, reefer, green, trees, sinsemilla, skunk, weed	Euphoria; relaxation; slowed reaction time; distorted sensory perception; impaired balance and coordination; increased heart rate and appetite; impaired learning, memory; anxiety; panic attacks; psychosis/cough; frequent respiratory infections
Hashish	Boom, gangster, hash, hash oil, hemp	
Opioids		
Heroin	Diacetylmorphine: smack, horse, brown sugar, dope, H, junk, skag, skunk, white horse, China white; cheese (with OTC cold medicine and antihistamine)	Euphoria; drowsiness; impaired coordination; dizziness; confusion; nausea; sedation; feeling of heaviness in the body; slowed or arrested breathing/constipation; endocarditis; hepatitis; HIV; addiction; fatal overdose
Opium	Laudanum, paregoric: big O, black stuff, block, gum, hop	
Stimulants		
Cocaine	Cocaine hydrochloride: blow, bump, C, candy, Charlie, coke, crack, flake, rock, snow, toot	Increased heart rate, blood pressure, body temperature, metabolism; feelings of exhilaration; increased energy, mental alertness; tremors; reduced appetite; irritability; anxiety; panic; paranoia; violent behavior; psychosis/weight loss; insomnia; cardiac or cardiovascular complications; stroke; seizures; addiction. Also, for cocaine — nasal damage from snorting. Also, for methamphetamine — severe dental problems.
Amphetamine	Biphetamine, Dexedrine: bennies, black beauties, crosses, hearts, LA turnaround, speed, truck drivers, uppers	
Methamphetamine	Desoxyn: meth, ice, crank, chalk, crystal, fire, glass, go fast, speed	

Club Drugs		
MDMA (methylenedioxy-methamphetamine)	Ecstasy, Adam, clarity, Eve, lover's speed, peace, uppers	MDMA — mild hallucinogenic effects; increased tactile sensitivity, empathic feelings; lowered inhibition; anxiety; chills; sweating; teeth clenching; muscle cramping/sleep disturbances; depression; impaired memory; hyperthermia; addiction
Flunitrazepam***	Rohypnol: forget-me pill, Mexican Valium, R2, roach, Roche, roofies, roofinol, rope, rophies	Flunitrazepam — sedation; muscle relaxation; confusion; memory loss; dizziness; impaired coordination/addiction
GHB***	Gamma-hydroxybutyrate: G, Georgia home boy, grievous bodily harm, liquid, ecstasy, soap, scoop, goop, liquid X	GHB — drowsiness; nausea; headache; disorientation; loss of coordination; memory loss/unconsciousness; seizures; coma
Dissociative Drugs		
Ketamine	Ketalar SV: cat Valium, K, Special K, vitamin K	Feelings of being separate from one's body and environment; impaired motor function/ anxiety; tremors; numbness; memory loss; nausea Also, for ketamine — analgesia; impaired memory; delirium; respiratory depression and arrest; death. Also, for PCP and analogs — analgesia; psychosis; aggression; violence; slurred speech; loss of coordination; hallucinations. Also, for DXM — euphoria; slurred speech; confusion; dizziness; distorted visual perceptions
PCP and analogs	Phencyclidine: angel dust, boat, hog, love boat, peace pill	
Salvia divinorum	Salvia, Shepherdess's Herb, Maria Pastora, magic mint, Sally-D	
Dextromethorphan (DXM)	Found in some cough and cold medications: Robotripping, Robo, Triple C	
Hallucinogens		
LSD	Lysergic acid diethylamide: acid, blotter, cubes, microdot, yellow sunshine, blue heaven	Altered states of perception and feeling; hallucinations; nausea. Also, for LSD and mescaline — increased body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure; loss of appetite; sweating; sleeplessness; numbness; dizziness; weakness; tremors; impulsive behavior; rapid shifts in emotion. Also, for LSD — Flashbacks, Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder. Also, for psilocybin — nervousness; paranoia; panic
Mescaline	Buttons, cactus, mesc, peyote	
Psilocybin	Magic mushrooms, purple passion, shrooms, little smoke	
Other Compounds		
Anabolic steroids	Anadrol, Oxandrin, Durabolin, Depo-Testosterone, Equipoise: roids, juice, gym candy, pumpers	Steroids — no intoxication effects/hypertension; blood clotting and cholesterol changes; liver cysts; hostility and aggression; acne; in adolescents — premature stoppage of growth; in males — prostate cancer, reduced sperm production, shrunken testicles, breast enlargement; in females — menstrual irregularities, development of beard and other masculine characteristics.
Inhalants	Solvents (paint thinners, gasoline, glues); gases (butane, propane, aerosol propellants, nitrous oxide); nitrites (isoamyl, isobutyl, cyclohexyl): laughing gas, poppers, snappers, whippets	Inhalants (varies by chemical) — stimulation; loss of inhibition; headache; nausea or vomiting; slurred speech; loss of motor coordination; wheezing/cramps; muscle weakness; depression; memory impairment; damage to cardiovascular and nervous systems; unconsciousness; sudden death

* Schedule I and II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule I drugs are available for research only and have no approved medical use; Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (nonrefillable) and require a form for ordering. Schedule III and IV drugs are available by prescription, may have five refills in 6 months and may be ordered orally. Some Schedule V drugs are available over the counter.

** Some of the health risks are directly related to the route of drug administration. For example, injection drug use can increase the risk of infection through needle contamination with **staphylococci, HIV, hepatitis, and other organisms**.

*** Associated with sexual assaults.

Information accessed from drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/cadchart.pdf.

Legal Sanctions

The enforcement of alcohol laws and policy on campus are the responsibility of the K-State Police Department. Kansas State University has been designated a drug-free workplace and the possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. These laws are enforced by the K-State Police Department and violators are subject to university disciplinary action and criminal prosecution.

Offense	Frequency	Classification	Jail Term/ Penalties	Fine	Driver's License
Driving Under the Influence					
Driving Under the Influence (DUI) *In Kansas it is illegal for anyone to operate a vehicle under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both alcohol and drugs, with a breath or blood alcohol content of .08 or more. For anyone under 21, it is illegal to do so with a breath or blood alcohol content of .02 or greater.	First Conviction	Misdemeanor	6 months in jail; required completion of an alcohol education program;	\$1,000	Suspended driver's license for 30 days; then use of ignition interlock device for 180 days (1-year suspension and subsequent 1 year ignition interlock device if alcohol concentration is .15 or greater)
	Second Conviction	Misdemeanor	1 year in jail; completion of alcohol treatment program	\$1,750	Suspended driver's license for 1 year; then use of ignition interlock device for 1 year (2 years, if alcohol concentration is .15 or greater)
	Third Conviction	Misdemeanor	1 year in jail completion of alcohol treatment program;	\$2,500	Suspended driver's license for 1 year; use of ignition interlock device for 2 years (3 years, if alcohol concentration is .15 or greater), with costs
	Fourth Conviction	Felony if prior conviction within preceding 10 years	1 year in jail; participation in alcohol abuse program; required mental health evaluation;	\$2,500	Suspended driver's license for 1 year, then use of ignition interlock device for 3 years (4 years, if alcohol concentration is .15 or greater), with costs.
	Fifth and All Subsequent Convictions	Felony	1 year in jail; participation in alcohol abuse program; required mental health evaluation;	\$2,500	Suspended driver's license for 1 year, then use of ignition interlock device for 10 years, with costs.
Consumption and Possession					
Anyone of any age to consume alcoholic liquor on state or Kansas State University property, except where specific exemptions are provided by law			Six months in jail	\$200	
Anyone under 21 years of age to possess, purchase, attempt to purchase or consume cereal malt beverage or alcoholic liquor except where specific exemptions are provided by law			One month in jail; perform 40 hours of public service; attend an alcohol education program	\$200 (18-21 years of age); \$500 (under 18 years of age)	Up to one-year suspension of driving privileges.
Anyone to furnish cereal malt beverage or alcoholic liquor to another person under 21 years of age			Six months in jail; attend an alcohol education program	\$200 minimum	
Anyone to host a person under 21 in such a manner that permits the minor to consume alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages			One year in jail; performance of community service	\$1,000 minimum	
Testing					
Refusal to submit to alcohol or drug testing	1st time				Suspended driver's license for 1 year; driving is restricted by ignition interlock device for 2 years.
	2nd time				Driving is restricted by ignition interlock device for 3 years.
	3rd time				Driving is restricted by ignition interlock device for 4 years.
	4th time				Driving is restricted by ignition interlock device for 5 years.
	5th time				Driving is restricted by ignition interlock device for 10 years.

Offense	Frequency	Classification	Jail Term/ Penalties	Fine	Driver's License
Illegal Drugs					
The manufacture of a controlled substance		drug severity level 2 felony	Maximum Penalty: 12 years imprisonment	\$500,000	
Illegal possession or use of opiates, amphetamines and narcotics		drug severity level 5 felony	Maximum Penalty: 3 1/2 years imprisonment	\$100,000	
Unlawful possession or use of depressants*, stimulants, hallucinogenic drugs (including marijuana and K-2), anabolic steroids, simulated controlled substances and paraphernalia, as well as unlawfully obtaining and distributing prescription drugs. *Depressants include barbiturates and barbitol; hallucinogens include LSD and psilocybin.		Class A non-person misdemeanor and may escalate to a level 5 felony	One year imprisonment; With a prior conviction for this offense: 3 1/2 years imprisonment	\$2,500; with prior conviction for this offense \$100,000	
Intentional unlawful distribution or possession with intent to distribute controlled substances			Maximum penalty: life imprisonment With two prior convictions for this offense: life imprisonment without release	First Conviction: \$10,000,000 With a prior convictions for this offense: \$20,000,000	
Unlawful possession of a controlled substance			Maximum penalty: Three years imprisonment	\$5,000	

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

Among other efforts in support of this commitment, the university conducts a biennial review of the effectiveness of its drug and alcohol prevention programs, and the consistency of disciplinary sanctions imposed for violations of standards of conduct pertaining to possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on university property or as part of its programs. This review is required by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989 — also known as the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act — and U.S. Department of Education regulations. Consistent with these requirements, the 2021 report explains the biennial review findings and recommendations for continuous improvement. For questions regarding the 2021 Kansas State University Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review, or to obtain a printed copy, contact K-State Clery Act Compliance at ksuclery@k-state.edu.

Parental Notification of Drug and Alcohol Policy Violations

The U.S. Congress passed an amendment to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act — also known as FERPA or the Buckley Amendment — on Oct. 1, 1998, removing restrictions to disclosing information to parents or guardians of students under the age of 21 about their student's violation of a university alcohol or other drug policy.

Kansas State University notifies the parents or guardians as listed on the student record if that student has a second violation of a university alcohol policy or a first-time drug violation. This notification is only for students who are under 21 at the time of the incident and disclosure.

On a student's first on-campus alcohol or drug policy violation, the student is subject to a judicial review panel or an administrative review. Students are often given an educational sanction to learn more about substance abuse and how to make healthier decisions. The university looks on a first alcohol violation as a teachable moment and uses it as such.

However, drug violations or repeated alcohol violations may indicate that a more serious problem exists, and the university notifies parents as an important resource for the student.

Missing Student Policy and Procedure

This notification policy and procedures apply only to students who reside in campus housing, or “resident students.” This includes residence halls or apartments that are owned or controlled by Kansas State University and that are designated for student use. Although this policy does not apply to students who live in off-campus housing, university staff and campus police will assist local authorities in their investigation of an off-campus missing K-State student. If a member of the university community has reason to believe that any student is missing and makes a report, efforts will be made to locate the student to determine his or her state of health and well-being.

Initial concerns about a missing student should be referred immediately to the K-State Police Department at 108 Edwards Hall, 1810 Kerr Drive, Manhattan, KS 66506, [785-532-6412](tel:785-532-6412). Reports of missing students may also be made to Campus Security Authorities, or CSAs, or the Office of Student Life; any such reports will be forwarded to the K-State Police Department immediately. Efforts to locate the student will be directed by the campus police in collaboration with the Office of Student Life, Housing and Dining Services, local authorities, and friends and family members of the missing student. K-State Police will conduct a formal investigation.

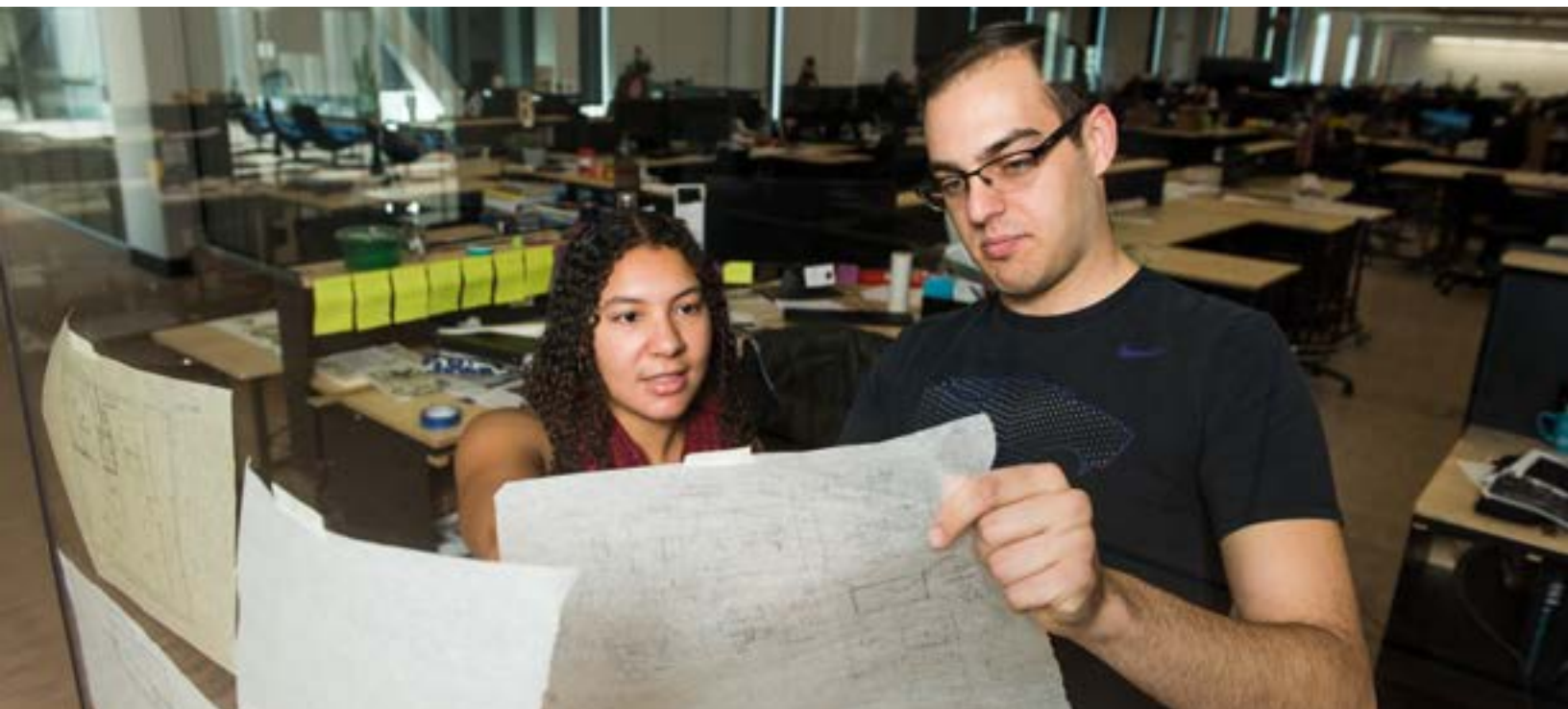
If the student has been missing for more than 24 hours, the campus police, in collaboration with the dean of students or designee, will notify the confidential contact person identified by the missing student within 24 hours after such determination that the student is missing. If a resident student has been missing for more than 24 hours and that resident student is not emancipated and under 18 years of age, then that student’s custodial parent or legal guardian will also be notified within 24 hours.

Official Notification Procedures

Notification of the missing student procedures to be provided to resident student:

- All resident students may designate a confidential contact person to be notified no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to have been missing for 24 hours. Students may identify this contact using the Confidential Contact Form available at their residence’s front desk or from their building’s Resident Life Coordinator, or RLC. Completed forms will be maintained in the RLC’s office. The confidential contact information provided by the student will be accessible only to authorized campus personnel, including law enforcement officials in connection with a missing person investigation. If the student does not register a confidential contact person, then the student’s designated emergency contact person(s) shall be contacted.
- All resident students under 18 years of age and not emancipated, in the event that they are determined to be missing, will have their custodial parent or legal guardian notified within 24 hours, in addition to notification of the confidential contact person designated by the student.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, the university will inform local law enforcement 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.



Statement of Policy Regarding Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Harassment, and Procedure for Reviewing Complaints

In this policy, the term “sexual harassment” includes “Sexual assault” as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), “dating violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), “domestic violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or “stalking” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30). Use of alcohol or other drugs by a perpetrator or victim does not excuse these acts.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action

Reported Allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking will be processed under the university's Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Harassment and Procedure for Reviewing Complaints, both the Complainant and Respondent are entitled to:

- A prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution.
- Proceedings conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accused or the accuser and who at a minimum receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and a hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- Timely notice of meetings at which one or the other or both may be present.
- Timely access to and opportunity to comment on information gathered through the reporting and investigative process that may be used during the live hearing required under the Title IX grievance process or any other informal or formal disciplinary meetings or hearings.
- The same opportunities to have to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the adviser of their choice. The university may not limit the choice of adviser but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that adviser may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties. If they do not have their own advisor, one will be made available to them by the university at no cost.
- Have the outcome determined by a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard based on the totality of the evidence presented at a live-hearing, consistent with the Title IX grievance process as outlined in PPM 3010.
- Simultaneous, written notification of the outcome of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, “result” means any initial, interim and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters. The result will include any sanctions imposed by the university and the rationale for reaching that result.

If the PPM 3010 review process determines that there was no violation of this policy, then the complainant may submit an appeal to the Deciding Administrator/Appeal Administrator. Once sanctions are decided, they shall be implemented

immediately, regardless of whether the complainant or respondent intends to appeal. If the Deciding Administrator imposes a sanction, then a written appeal may be submitted to the Appeal Administrator within 10 calendar days from the date of the Deciding Administrator/Hearing Officer's written decision. A respondent's appeal must be in writing and the appeal must state every ground on which the appeal is based. A complainant's appeal must be in writing, must state every ground on which the appeal is based, and may appeal only the severity of the sanction. The appeal does not involve a new investigation. The appeal may only decide, based upon the written information presented, whether the Deciding Administrator's basis for imposing sanctions, and/or the sanctions themselves, were “arbitrary and capricious.” This means that there must be no reasonable basis, under circumstances presented, to uphold the sanctions imposed by the Deciding Administrator. The appeal must defer to the ART for all credibility decisions (e.g., who is telling the truth). A Deciding Administrator who follows the ART's recommended sanction will be presumed not to have acted arbitrarily or capriciously, unless conclusively demonstrated otherwise. A ruling by the Appeal Administrator that affirms the Deciding Administrator's decision is not subject to further review within the university.

Specific Procedures

OIE evaluates reported allegations of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking that it has received under the university's Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Harassment, and Procedure for Reviewing Complaints, known as PPM 3010. PPM 3010 covers employees, students, applicants for employment or admission, contractors, vendors, visitors, guests and participants in university-sponsored education programs or activities. The academic or work relationship sometimes extends beyond the university campus and after university work and class hours. Therefore, in some situations, this policy may apply to allegations of discrimination, harassment or retaliation for behavior that occurs off campus or during after-hours functions sponsored by the university. Off-campus occurrences that are not related to university-sponsored programs or activities are investigated under this policy only if those occurrences relate to discrimination, harassment or retaliation alleged on campus.

The reporting party and the accused are afforded an equitable process throughout, consistent with the Title IX grievance process under PPM 3010.

Possible Sanctions or Protective Measures That the University May Impose for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, or Stalking Offenses

Following a final determination under PPM 3010 that one of the above offenses has been committed, the university may impose penalties depending on the mitigating and aggravating circumstances involved. They include exclusion from the campus, dismissal from employment or expulsion from the university. Remedial actions will be taken to restore any losses suffered as a result of a violation of this policy. Examples of remedial actions include, but are not limited to, re-evaluation of a grade, an evaluation completed by someone other than the respondent, reconsideration of an application for employment, placement in a position, back pay and lost benefits, withdrawal of a disciplinary action or a change of housing.

Furthermore, the university may provide supportive or protective measures for the victim. These can include such things as access counseling or therapeutic services; medical services; victim advocacy; legal assistance, such as orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders; visa and immigration assistance; and student financial aid assistance. Reasonable changes to academic, living, transportation or working situations are available if requested by a victim.

Prohibition Against Retaliation

It is against university policy for anyone to retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce or otherwise discriminate against persons exercising their rights or responsibilities under the Clery Act. Additionally, PPM 3010 prohibits retaliation, which is defined as “any materially adverse action taken against an individual because the individual has: (1) openly opposed a policy or practice the individual believed was a violation of this policy or state or federal anti-discrimination law; (2) engaged in protected activity such as making a request for a reasonable accommodation; (3) participated in the investigation or resolution of a report or complaint under this policy; or, (4) in the case of Title IX Sexual Harassment cases, refused to participate in any manner in the investigation or resolution of a report or complaint under this policy. There must be a sufficient causal nexus between the protected activity and the adverse action.”

Survivors to Receive Written Notification of Options

When a student or employee reports to the university that they have suffered domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the university will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her options.

If you wish to report sexual violence for criminal investigation, contact the K-State Police Department at **785-532-6412**, or contact local law enforcement. If you wish to report sexual violence for investigation by the university, contact the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE) at **785-532-6220**, equity@k-state.edu or k-state.edu/report. You can make reports and request that an investigation not take place at the Center for Advocacy, Response and Education (CARE) at **785-532-6444**. In some circumstances, it may not be possible for CARE to guarantee no investigation will occur. CARE will provide its services, regardless of whether a report is made to law enforcement or to the university for investigation.

Written Request and Disclosures

Information about disciplinary proceedings, Kansas State University will, in accordance with Section 487 (a) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, upon written request, be disclosed to the alleged victim of any crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of title 18, United States Code) or nonforcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense with respect to such crime or offense. If the alleged victim of such crime or offense is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Campus Security and Access

Buildings and Grounds

The Division of Public Safety's security employees lock the doors of buildings — except those to which access is necessary — nightly by 10 p.m. The doors are unlocked in the mornings by 7:30 a.m. Security employees walk through selected buildings each night to check locked office doors and other security related matters. Custodial support is scheduled in some facilities from 3-11 p.m. for additional security. This scheduling provides additional persons in the buildings to reduce the opportunities for unlawful activities. Any exterior doors found to be malfunctioning are reported to the locksmith in the Division of Facilities. The doors are made functional as soon as possible. Members of the Kansas Fire Marshal's Office inspect the buildings annually for fire safety.

Public access and the hours of campus operation continue to expand. Evening classes and evening programs at the K-State Student Union, McCain Auditorium, Chapman Theatre and the Marianna Kistler Beach Museum of Art draw increasing numbers of students and visitors to the campus after sunset. Lighting and emergency phone upgrades will continue as needed. New surveillance cameras have been installed. As buildings and parking lots are upgraded, surveillance cameras are included in the improvements. The grounds section of the Division of Facilities is the groundskeeper for the university. This unit trims trees, shrubs and other vegetation regularly and upon request to ensure that exterior lights are not block.

Student Housing Safety

Many Kansas State University students make their home on campus by living in a residence hall, Jardine Apartment Complex or in the university's honors houses, while many other students will live in an off-campus fraternity, sorority or scholarship house. For all of these residents, safety is a university focus. K-State Housing and Dining Services provides a number of security features and safety programs for students who live on campus.

Residence Halls, Scholarship and Honors Houses

- A computerized access system requires the use of a K-State ID for students to gain entry into their specific hall at all times. Exterior doors also are monitored by staff.
- Deadbolt locks and keys are provided for each student room. Residents are encouraged to lock their room door and carry a key at all times.

- Community assistants are available at lobby desks 24 hours a day, seven days a week, providing a central contact person in case of emergency.
- Residence hall staff members are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week to respond to student needs.
- Security cameras in strategic locations around the residence halls and other surrounding university buildings monitor activity in residence hall parking lots.
- A certified locksmith is on call 24 hours a day to handle all lock and key problems.
- Safety programs for residents are offered through information sessions, demonstrations, bulletin boards and community meetings. Housing staff and other consultants present information and ongoing programs on crime prevention, including seminars on topics such as personal protection, rape and protecting personal property.
- Door-to-door solicitation and distribution of leaflets by non-K-State Housing and Dining Services' individuals and organizations are prohibited.

Jardine Apartments and Living Community

Although an extension of the university's housing program, on-campus university apartments are more similar to private community housing. Residents are responsible for the following safety practices to protect themselves and their homes:

- All housing units are within the jurisdiction of and are patrolled by the K-State Police Department.
- Door-to-door solicitation and distribution of leaflets by non-K-State Housing and Dining Services' organizations are prohibited.
- Housing staff and other consultants are available to present information and ongoing programs on crime prevention, including seminars on such topics as personal protection, rape and protecting personal property.
- Safety or security concerns should be reported to K-State Housing and Dining Services.

Cooperative Housing

Alpha of Clovia 4-H Scholarship House for women and Smith Scholarship House for men are self-governing, cooperative living houses. They are not supported or sponsored by the university, and are located off campus. A committee of residents establishes house safety policies that are actively implemented.

Emergency Management Plans

Figure 1: Immediate Notification Authorization Process



Figure 2: Urgent Notification Authorization Process



Figure 3: Informative Notification Authorization Process



Emergency Management Plan Activation

When the K-State Police Department or another entity determines there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, designated senior university administrators will be contacted in the following order: university president, Senior vice president for operations and chief operating office, provost, and vice president for student life and dean of students. If the university president is unavailable (i.e., not on campus or within a 10-minute drive of campus), the next person will be contacted. If none of these senior university administrators is immediately available, the assistant vice president for public safety has the authority to activate the plan. Upon receipt of the call, the senior university administrator will immediately determine the scope of the incident and, as needed, will contact the appropriate parties.

Levels of Emergency Notification

The process for activating K-State Alerts immediately begins when a threat or emergency situation is reported to the K-State Police Department or to another responsible university authority.

There are five levels of notifications under K-State Alerts:

Immediate, Urgent, Informative and Status Update/All Clear.

Immediate Notification

An Immediate Notification through K-State Alerts to the campus community is made when the K-State Police Department or another responsible university authority has confirmed that an emergency situation poses an immediate threat to life safety or security of the campus population.

The K-State Police Department command staff, dispatcher or the designated senior university administrators are authorized to make an Immediate Notification that alerts and provides warning and safety or protection instructions to the campus community.

The university will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the 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. Examples of situations, that could lead to an Immediate Notification may include but are not limited to: active shooter, tornado, major fire, major flood, radioactive or chemical contamination, disease outbreak, sustained blizzard conditions, major natural gas pipeline eruptions or extended utility outage, etc.

Urgent Notification

An Urgent Notification to the campus community is made immediately when the K-State Police Department or another responsible university authority has confirmed that an emergency situation may pose a threat to life safety or security of the campus population.

Level	Authorized by	Issued by	Channels activated
Immediate	K-State PD command staff, K-State PD dispatcher (for weather alerts), or designated senior university administrators	K-State PD dispatch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> K-State Alerts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text message Voice message K-State email Alertus beacons Police public address systems CCTV override Digital signage override Campus carillon in Anderson Hall tower Tornado warning sirens K-State website Social media + Facebook + Twitter
Urgent	K-State PD command staff, or designated senior university administrators	K-State PD dispatch or DCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> K-State Alerts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text message Voice message K-State email Alertus beacons Police public address systems K-State website Social media + Facebook + Twitter
Informative	K-State PD command staff, DCM or designated senior university administrators	K-State PD dispatch or DCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> K-State Alerts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text message K-State email K-State website Social media + Facebook + Twitter
Status Update + All Clear	The person who is incident command, K-State PD command staff, or K-State PD dispatcher (tornado warning)	K-State PD dispatch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> K-State Alerts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text message K-State email Social media + Facebook + Twitter

The K-State Police Department command staff or the university president's cabinet may authorize a K-State Alerts notification that warns campus populations of the situation's location and provides precautionary actions.

As necessary, the assistant vice president/chief of police will notify the university president and president's cabinet of the situation, notifications authorized/issued (or not authorized/issued), and any other actions taken.

Examples, may include but are not limited to, of possible situations for Urgent Notification: Fire, bomb threat, building evacuation, hostage situation, terror-related event, natural gas or propane leak/eruption, chemical spill, power failure in multiple buildings, entrapment in building or equipment, winter storm or tornado warning.

Informative Notification

An Informative Notification to the campus community is made when the president's cabinet or another responsible university authority has confirmed there is a need for the campus population to be notified of a specific nonemergency event.

The K-State Police Department command staff, Division of Communications and Marketing, or DCM, or the president's cabinet may authorize a K-State Alerts notification that informs the campus community of the occurrence. Examples, may include but are not limited to, situations that could require active and informative notification: personal injuries, medical problems, thefts, minor protests, fire alarms, building power failures, broken pipes, minor chemical spills, gas pipeline leaks, technology outages, etc.

Status Update /All Clear

A Status Update Notification is made when there is new information or instructions for the campus population; it may provide an update on the situation or change protective actions.

An All Clear Notification indicates that the emergency has been contained. Status Update and All Clear Notifications should be timed such that messages do not overlap.

Status Update and All Clear Notifications are authorized by the person who is incident command. The K-State Police Department dispatcher is authorized to send an All Clear Notification through K-State Alerts when a tornado warning is lifted.

Emergency Notification

This section describes the authorization for issuing K-State Alerts notifications.

Emergency Notification Procedures

In the event of a situation that may endanger life or adversely affect the university in any campus location (internal or external), the situation should be reported immediately by calling the K-State Police Department dispatch at **785-532-6412** or by calling **911**. Once an officer confirms a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community is occurring, an emergency notification will be sent. A message will be crafted by a senior duty staff, dispatcher or a Division of Communications and Marketing news and communications staff member and sent to the campus community — unless it is determined that a segment or segments of the campus community should not receive the notification.

K-State Alerts emergency notification system will be used to notify faculty, staff, and students of an existing threat to K-State. K-State Alerts will use text messaging, voice messaging, automated telephone calls, emails to all @k-state.edu accounts, alert beacons, police public address systems, tornado sirens with speakers, K-State staff carrying radios, and postings to the K-State website and social media accounts to notify faculty, staff and students of an emergency.

In addition to the previously mentioned means of communication, the university also will seek to notify its Riley County partners and use public mass media — radio and television — for appropriate announcements to keep campus and the local community informed. Individuals are encouraged to minimize the use of personal cellphones unless it is to report on the status of the incident to assure their personal safety or the safety of others. Mass use of cellphone systems typically results in system overloads and the general failure of the system until traffic diminishes. For more information concerning emergency notification and management, refer to the Emergency Management Plan at k-state.edu/police/emergency.

Policies for Timely Warnings

The issuing of a timely warning will be decided on a case-by-case basis. The university will issue a timely warning to members of the campus community when there is a report to a Campus Security Authority of a Clery Reportable Crime within the university's Clery Geography that the university considers a threat to students and employees. CSAs must promptly report information through k-state.edu/report so K-State can determine whether a timely warning is necessary.

For the Manhattan campus, the K-State Police Department and the Compliance & Conflict Resolution Manager will consult with the Office of Student Life to review the reported facts of the case, and determine whether to issue a timely warning, and if so, to coordinate its issuance and its contents with the Division of Communications and Marketing.

For the Salina campus, the Safety and Security department will generally consult with the Office of Academic and Student Services and the Compliance & Conflict Resolution Manager in coordination with the Division of Communications and Marketing to perform these functions.

For the Olathe campus, Olathe Security and Facilities will generally consult with Olathe Academic and Student Services, the Compliance & Conflict Resolution Manager, the Manhattan campus Office of Student Life, and the Division of Communications and Marketing to perform these functions. Decisions will be made in light of all the pertinent facts surrounding the alleged crime, such as the nature of the alleged crime, the potential of a continuing danger or threat to the campus community, possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts, and the privacy of the alleged victim, the ability of the warning to aid in the prevention of similar crimes, and the relationship to Clery Geography.

Timely Warnings may take the form of a news release, posted material, through the automated calling or the campus emergency notification system, and other dissemination processes identified by campus administration as applicable to the situation.

Emergency Drills, Testing and Evacuation Procedures

Kansas State University requires personnel with emergency response duties to take ICS 100, 200 and 700. EOC or command and general staff should also take ICS 300, 400 and 800, and the

president's cabinet should take ICS-402, Summary for Executives. A short training slide set is available on the Environmental Health and Safety webpage, which explains the National Institute Management System structure and responsibilities for faculty and staff. The National Response Plan, or NRP, describes how the federal government will work with state, local and tribal governments and the private sector to respond to disasters.

Emergency Warning and Notification

The K-State Alerts system is tested twice a year on specified days. Tests ensure that the K-State Alerts and Rave Guardian Safety service are functioning properly. Notifications in advance of the test will be published.

K-State conducts fully audible tests of emergency warning and notification systems a minimum of once a semester. A full test will activate the K-State Alerts system, test/voice, siren/PA system and all other resources include in the K-State Alerts system. A K-State Today article will notify the campus of an upcoming test of the alerts and will also notify campus about any follow-up information.

Emergency Exercises, Drills

K-State's emergency management will conduct and assess two tabletops for members of the university president's cabinet and/or designated alternates during the year. K-State's emergency management staff and the director of fire safety will, upon request, work with colleges, departments or university units on exercises, drills, a tabletop or workshop on emergency issues.

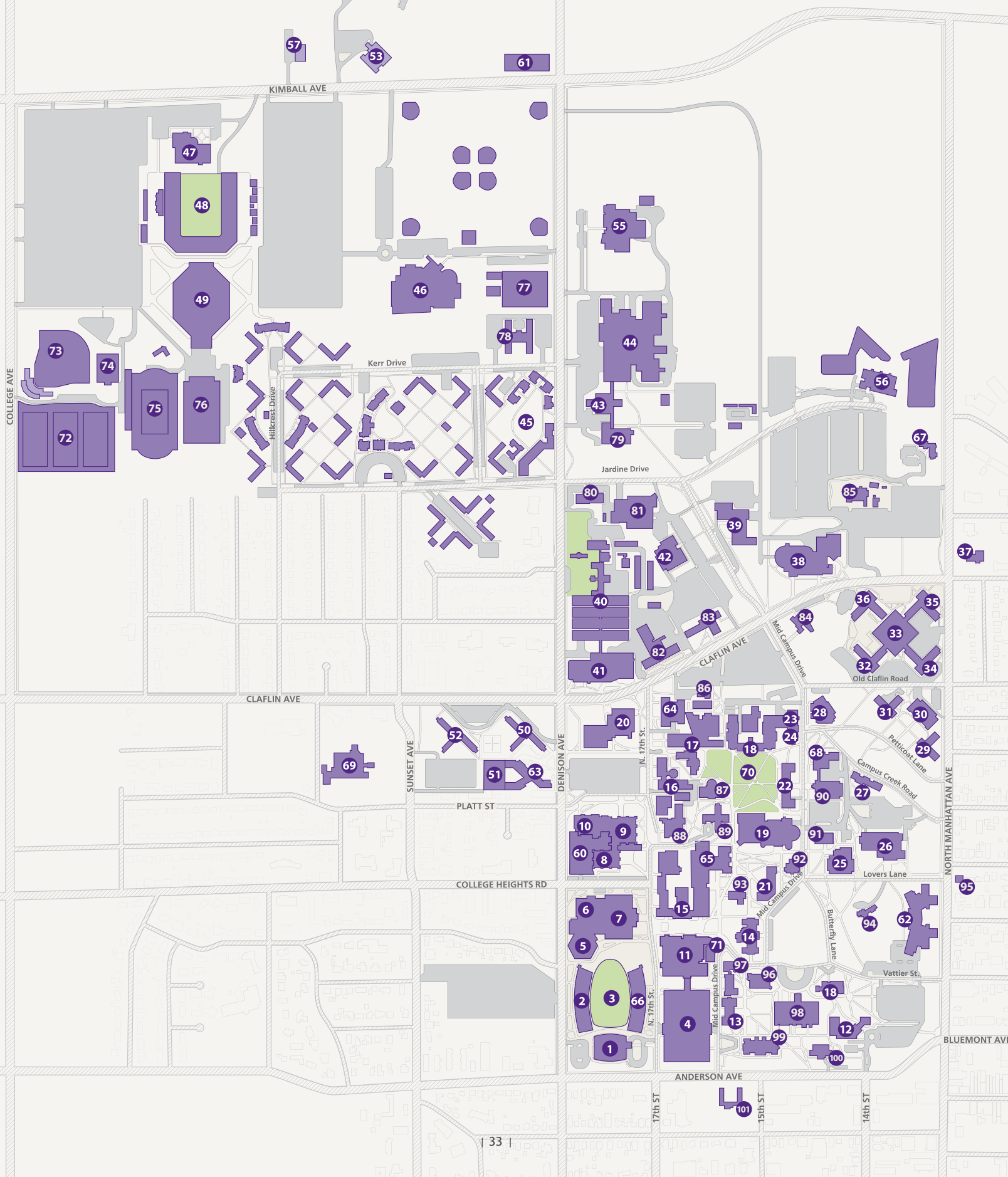
University Leadership Emergency Exercise

K-State's Emergency Management will, in coordination with its county partners of Riley County Emergency Management, the Manhattan Fire Department and the Riley County Police Department, attend workshops, tabletops, drills or exercises addressing a specific emergency topic. When there is an exercise with our partners on campus, a notification of the event will be distributed by K-State's Division of Communications and Marketing. The university's emergency management staff will keep a record of the exercise as well as a review of the events assessment. These records will indicate whether the test was announced or unannounced, the date and time it was conducted, and a description of the test or exercise. Moreover, in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year, the university will publicize to students and employees K-State's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

K-State Housing and Dining Services

K-State Housing and Dining Services schedules four fire drills per year at its residence halls and Jardine Apartments, including one in the first 10 days of both the fall and spring semesters, to provide practice for a real evacuation emergency. Residents will receive notification of the general time of the alarm, and housing staff will verify that alarms are working properly and that residents have evacuated.

Campus Map



Alphabetical listing

7	Ahearn Field House*	80	Davenport Building	53	International Grains Complex	70	The Quad
6	Ahearn Gymnasium**	33	Derby Dining Center	84	International Student Center	9	Rathbone Hall
5	Ahearn Natatorium	91	Dickens Hall	45	Jardine Apartment Complex*	85	Recycling Center
14	Anderson Hall	42	Dole Hall	26	Justin Hall (College of Health and Human Sciences)	65	Regnier Hall (College of Architecture, Planning & Design)
12	Beach Museum of Art	8	Durland Hall	97	Kedzie Hall	75	R.V. Christian Track
66	Berney Family Welcome Center	82	Dykstra Hall	68	King Hall	15	Seaton Hall
48	Bill Snyder Family Stadium	78	Edwards Hall	51	Kramer Dining Center	24	Shellenberger Hall*
55	Biosecurity Research Institute/ Pat Roberts Hall	21	Eisenhower Hall (Graduate School)	1	K-State Alumni Center	37	Smurthwaite Leadership/ Scholarship House*
25	Bluemont Hall (College of Education)	60	Engineering Hall	11	K-State Student Union/Bosco Plaza	100	Thompson Hall
31	Boyd Hall	96	Fairchild Hall	61	KSU Foundation Center	41	Throckmorton Plant Sciences Center
49	Bramlage Coliseum	23	Feed Technology*	69	Lafene Health Center	72	Tointon Family Stadium
74	Brandeberry Indoor Complex	10	Fiedler Hall	28	Leadership Studies Building	43	Trotter Hall (College of Vet Med)
86	Bushnell Hall	34	Ford Hall*	87	Leisure Hall	95	UFM Community Learning Center
39	Call Hall	73	Frank Myers Field	52	Marlatt Hall	83	Umberger Hall
13	Calvin Hall (College of Arts and Sciences)	89	English Counseling Services	3	Memorial Stadium*	47	Vanier Family Football Complex
27	Campus Creek Complex	40	The Gardens at Kansas State University	98	McCain Auditorium	30	Van Zile Hall and Dining Center
17	Cardwell Hall	64	Gen. Richard B. Myers Hall	77	Mike Goss Tennis Stadium	16	Ward Hall*
56	Center for Child Development	101	Global Campus	36	Moore Hall	18	Waters Hall (College of Ag)
20	Chalmers Hall	50	Goodnow Hall	71	Morris Family Multicultural Center	38	Weber Hall
90	Chemistry/Biochemistry Building	54	Grain Science Center	44	Mosier Hall	63	Wefald Hall
79	Coles Hall	58	Hal Ross Flour Mill	99	Nichols Hall	32	West Hall
62	College of Business Administration Building	19	Hale Library	59	O.H. Kruse Feed Technology Innovation Center	2	West Stadium*
57	Crop Improvement Association	35	Haymaker Hall	46	Peters Recreation Complex	22	Willard Hall
		67	Hoeflin Stone House	81	Pittman Building		
		92	Holton Hall	88	Power Plant		
		93	Holtz Hall	94	President's Residence		
		76	Indoor Practice Facility	29	Putnam Hall		
		4	Information Booth/Parking Garage				

* Partially accessible ** Not accessible
Buildings without an asterisk are fully accessible

FIRE SAFETY REPORT

MANHATTAN | 2021



Fire Safety Report

Campus Fire Safety

- Fire safety in Kansas State University's student housing is a priority. The Higher Education Opportunity Act enacted on Aug. 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution.
- The university's student housing on the Manhattan campus includes the Jardine Apartment Complex; Smurthwaite Leadership/Scholarship House and the Honors House; and Boyd, Ford, Goodnow, Haymaker, Marlatt, Moore, Putnam, Van Zile, Wefald and West residence halls, and Derby and Kramer dining centers. The following is a look at fire safety procedures in the university's student housing on the Manhattan campus. Fire safety activities are organized by the university's Department of Environmental Health and Safety.

Fire Drills

Fire drills in student housing facilities were performed twice per semester, or four per calendar year. The first drill was conducted within the first two weeks of each semester, and at least one drill was conducted after sunset and before sunrise. This is in compliance with the Kansas State Fire Marshal Office; records of the drills are kept in the individual buildings. For more information concerning fire drills, refer to the handbook for the residence halls or for the Jardine Apartment Complex handbook.

Policies on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

Air conditioners, space heaters, halogen lamps with an exposed bulb, or any appliance with an open heating element — including toasters, toaster ovens, hot plates, grilling appliances, sandwich makers, etc. — are not permitted in the residence halls. However, slow cookers that are 3 1/2 quarts or less are allowed. Smoking is not permitted in any university building and within 30 feet of a marked entrance, including residence halls. Open flames or any devices that produce an open flame are not allowed in the residence halls, regardless of whether they are lit or not. This includes candles, incense, and incense burners

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an emergency in a student housing facility, first contact the K-State Police Department dispatch at **785-532-6412** or **911** and describe the emergency. Since emergency evacuation procedures are room/site specific, each sleeping room has an evacuation map and procedure posted. Building staff are instructed on building specific evacuation procedures and written procedures are made available.



Fire Safety Education and Training Policies

Fire safety is a serious matter, especially in the university's student housing. Students, faculty, and staff are expected to learn the university's fire safety policies and guidelines. To assist in this process, K-State has several programs and policies for fire safety education, which include the procedures that students and employees should follow in case of a fire:

1. Instruction to each student at the first floor meeting.
2. Educational bulletin boards.
3. Training for professional and graduate-level staff on building fire safety systems.
4. Training for paraprofessional staff on fire safety at the beginning of each semester.
5. Conducting Fire Prevention Week activities for the residence halls, including fire extinguisher training and educational material distribution.

Reporting Fires

In the event of a fire in a student housing facility, the K-State Police Department dispatch should be contacted immediately by phone. Police dispatch can be reached at either **785-532-6412** or **911**. In addition, general fire alarm notifications are sent electronically to Housing and Dining Services staff on site or on call. These individuals include the associate director, safety officer, shops manager, fire alarm systems manager, staff on duty and the student service technician. This system is in place to provide 24-hour coverage every day. It is also important to report a fire, even if it is quickly extinguished and no emergency response is required. This will ensure that the annual report of fire statistics is accurate. Such fires should also be reported to the K-State Police Department at the number above.

Manhattan Campus Fire Log

Federal law requires that every university operating an on-campus housing facility maintain a written and easily understood log of all fires that occur in those facilities. Anyone, including perspective students and employees, may obtain a copy of the fire log at k-state.edu/safety/fire/firelog or by contacting the University Fire Marshal, **785-532-3473**.

Improvement Plans

Residence Life staff will receive annual training conducted by the city of Manhattan Fire Department and Riley County Police and Emergency Medical Services. This training will include prevention, response procedures, fire extinguisher use, detecting the smell of burning marijuana and the identification of drug paraphernalia. This training will be conducted in collaboration with the K-State Public Safety Office.

Each living area will host an annual fire safety education program for residents conducted by the city of Manhattan Fire Department and Riley County Police and Emergency Medical Services. These sessions will include prevention and alarm response procedures.

More information on campus fire safety is available from the Department of Environmental Health and Safety, 108 Edwards Hall, 1810 Kerr Drive, Manhattan, KS 66506, or **785-532-5856**, safety@k-state.edu.

Definitions

Property Damage

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

Fire

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

For HEA purposes, there are three categories of fire:

- **Unintentional Fire:** A fire that does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread fire into an area where the fire should not be.
- **Intentional Fire:** A fire that is ignited, or that results from a deliberate action, in circumstances where the person knows there should not be a fire.
- **Undetermined Fire:** A fire in which the cause cannot be determined.

Campus Fire Statistics

The following table contains the fire statistics for all on-campus student housing at Kansas State University. The information contains the date, time, location, description, and estimated cost of damage for each fire incident.

Residential Facility	Address	Date	Time	Description	Number of injuries that required treatment at a medical facility	Number of deaths related to fire	Value of property damage caused by fire *values in dollars
Moore Hall	1401 Claflin Road	10/18/20	12:21.p.m.	Detector Activation, No Fire	0	0	\$0
Goodnow Hall	1825 Claflin Road	8//18/20		Detector Activation, No Fire	0	0	\$0
Haymaker Hall	1301 Claflin Road	8/6/19	11:45 p.m.	Burnt microwave popcorn	0	0	\$0
Ford Hall	1300 Old Claflin Road	9/12/18	11:30 p.m.	Cooking smoke in basement kitchen due to burnt food	0	0	\$0
Marlatt Hall	1855 Claflin Road	8/28/18	4:15 p.m.	Cooking smoke in individual room	0	0	\$0
Wefald Hall	1805 Claflin Road	3/2/18	4:40 a.m.	Electrical fire in room extinguished by sprinkler activation	0	0	\$10,000
Ford Hall	1300 Old Claflin Road	2/15/18	7:30 p.m.	Fire in basement	0	0	\$0
Ford Hall	1300 Old Claflin Road	2/5/18	6 p.m.	Burnt microwave popcorn	0	0	\$0



Fire Safety Systems

The following tables offer a description of the fire safety systems in each on-campus student housing facility. The tables illustrate if each building has emergency lights, exit signs, fire alarm systems, fire extinguishers, fire-rated corridors and fire doors, fire-rated exit stairs, smoke detection systems, sprinkler systems and standpipe systems. The ratings are “Yes” (the entire building has the feature), “No” (the entire building does not have the feature), “Part” (some parts of the building have the feature), or “N/A” (the feature is not applicable for this building).

Boyd, Ford, Goodnow and Haymaker residence halls and Derby and Kramer dining centers

Building	Boyd	Derby	Ford	Goodnow	Haymaker	Kramer
Emergency lights	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exit Signs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire Alarm Systems	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire Extinguishers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire-Rated Corridors/ Fire Doors	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire-Rate Exit Stairs	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smoke Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sprinkler System	Part	Part	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Standpipe System	Part	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

For Marlatt, Moore, Putnam, Van Zile, Wefald and West residence halls

Building	Marlatt	Moore	Putnam	Van Zile	West	Wefald
Emergency lights	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exit signs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire alarm systems	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire extinguishers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire-rated corridors/fire doors	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire-rated exit stairs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smoke detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sprinkler system	Yes	Yes	Part	Yes	No	Yes
Standpipe system	Yes	Yes	Part	No	Yes	Yes

Jardine Apartment Complex

Jardine-Denison Neighborhood											
Building	E	I	H	M	N	D	1	1a	2	3	4
Emergency lights	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exit signs	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Fire alarm system	Yes	Part	Yes	Yes	Part	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire extinguishers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire-rated corridors/ fire doors	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Fire-rated exit stairs	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Smoke detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sprinkler system	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Standpipe system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Jardine Plaza Neighborhood														
Building	F	G	L	R	S	T	5	6	7	8	9	14	15	16
Emergency lights	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exit signs	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Part	NR	Part	Part	NR	NR	No	NR
Fire alarm system	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire extinguishers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire-rated corridors	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Part	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fire-rated exit stairs	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smoke detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sprinkler system	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Standpipe system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Part	No	No	No	No

Jardine West Neighborhood											
Building	P	Q	U	V	W	X	Y	10	11	12	13
Emergency lights	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exit signs	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fire alarm system	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire extinguishers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fire-rated corridors	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fire-rated exit stairs	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smoke detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sprinkler system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Standpipe system	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

NR-Not Required



Compliance and Conflict Resolution Manager
112 Dykstra Hall, 1628 Claflin Road
Kansas State University Manhattan, KS 66506-1303

Notice of Nondiscrimination

Kansas State University prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, national origin, sex (including sexual harassment and sexual violence), sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, age, ancestry, disability, genetic information, military status, or veteran status, in the university's programs and activities as required by applicable laws and regulations. The person designated with responsibility for coordination of compliance efforts and receipt of inquiries concerning the nondiscrimination policy is the university's Title IX Coordinator: the Director of the Office of Institutional Equity, equity@k-state.edu, 103 Edwards Hall, 1810 Kerr Drive, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas 66506-4801. Telephone: 785-532-6220 | TTY or TRS: 711. The campus ADA Coordinator is the Director of Employee Relations and Engagement, who may be reached at charlott@k-state.edu or 103 Edwards Hall, 1810 Kerr Drive, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas 66506-4801, 785-532-6277 and TTY or TRS 711.

Notice of Updates: the 2019 Annual Security Report was updated and republished on Oct. 14, 2019.