ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT OLATHE | 2022



ABOUT KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY OLATHE

The Kansas State University Olathe campus opened in April 2011. The campus is in a parklike setting on 24 acres in the Kansas Bio-Science Park in Johnson County, just east of Kansas Highway 7 on College Boulevard. The campus presently consists of a 110,000-square-foot building sitting on 10 acres. The remaining acres are for future campus development.

The K-State Olathe campus is a community of more than 200 students and 45 faculty and staff. The combination of classes, events and programs averages 25,000 visitors per year to the campus.

K-State Olathe offers graduate-level programs that are in demand in the Greater Kansas City area. With academic programs focusing on applied sciences, animal health and nutrition, food safety and security, adult learning and leadership, public health, school counseling, and horticulture, our students are able to hone their scientific and technical skills while mastering business and leadership practices that will advance their careers and their organizations. As a driving force for research, economic growth and workforce development in the Greater Kansas City area, K-State Olathe extends the mission of Kansas State University by fostering new ways of learning and discovery. K-State Olathe is a flourishing hub that integrates education, training, research and entrepreneurship with the goal of meeting regional employers' needs.

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INTRODUCTION

Kansas State University Olathe is committed to providing a safe and inclusive environment for all. To help members of the K-State community make informed decisions regarding their safety, the university's Annual Security Report is published annually for each campus.

While K-State Olathe has not experienced any crimes in the past, 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 Olathe Security Department, in cooperation with local law enforcement and K-State Olathe's Facilities Department, Student Services Department and Human Resources Department, 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.

Its purpose is to provide students and employees with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their 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 each year. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy by contacting the Security Department on the K-State Olathe campus, Room 102. An electronic copy of the Annual Security Report, along with additional information related to Clery Act Federal compliance may be found at https://www.k-state.edu/report/clery/.

For questions regarding this report or to obtain a printed copy, contact the Facilities Department at 913-307-7309.

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

Physical well-being

K-State Olathe aims for a culture of health and wellness. Certified as a gold-level Healthy KC workplace, a range of wellness activities are encouraged throughout the year to enhance the physical well-being of employees. In addition, it is a smoke and tobacco-free campus. Employees also are encouraged to maintain a healthy work-life balance.

Academic well-being

K-State Olathe Student Services: K-State Olathe offers a wide range of student services and academic support services to help every student succeed whether they are studying online or on the Olathe campus. For example, K-State Olathe has partnered with the Manhattan campus Office of Student Life, Libraries, Student Access Center, Career Center, Writing Center and a number of other offices to ensure that K-State Olathe students have the ability to draw on a variety of support services during their time at K-State. If a student is struggling academically, they are encouraged to connect with the student services staff on the K-State Olathe campus by calling 913-307-7373. The Olathe staff can provide support and connections to services offered by the university and locally in the Greater Kansas City area.

Mental Well-being

- Suicide and Crisis Lifeline, 988, The Lifeline provides 24/7, free and confidential support for people in distress, prevention and crisis resources for you or your loved ones, and best practices for professionals in the United States.
- Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault (MOCSA): 3100 Broadway, Suite 400, Kansas City, Missouri, 64111-2591, and at hospitals in Olathe and the Greater Kansas City area; 913-642-0233 for Kansas 24-hour crisis line; 816-531-0233 for Missouri 24-hour crisis line; and 800-656-4673 for the National Sexual Assault Hotline. MOCSA offers therapy, support, and advocacy for victims of rape and sexual assault, for sexually abused children and families, for adult survivors of child sexual abuse and for others affected by sexual violence. Website: mocsa.org

- SAFEHome: Confidential location in Johnson County: 913-262-2868 for 24-hour crisis line. Offers services to victims of domestic violence in Johnson County, including temporary shelter, transitional housing, women's and children's counseling, community outreach counseling, housing, court and economic advocacy, substance abuse assessment and rape prevention education. Website: safehome-ks.org
- Johnson County Mental Health Emergency Services: 111
 South Cherry St., Olathe, KS 66061, 913-268-0156 for 24-hour emergency services or 913-826-4200 for daytime business hours. Website: jocogov.org/dept/mental-health
- Information about additional well-being resources in Johnson County is available at jocogov.org/dept/ humanservices/publications-and-directories/myresourceconnection.
- Center for Advocacy, Response and Education (CARE): 206 Holton Hall, Manhattan Campus, 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 violence, 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, 919 Mid-Campus Dr. North, Manhattan, KS 66506, 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, 833-448-3578 or 785-532-7570. 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, 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, 785-532-6541. 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, Manhattan campus, 785-532-6220. Evaluates reports of discrimination, harassment or sexual assault.
- Employee Assistance Program (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 (HCS): 103 Edwards Hall, Manhattan campus, 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 also is one of the most preventable forms of death. Because suicides and non-fatal 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 & Crisis Lifeline

The Lifeline provides 24/7, free and confidential support for people in distress, prevention and crisis resources for you or your loved ones, and best practices for professionals in the United States. https://988lifeline.org/



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 commit suicide demonstrate some type of warning sign they are considering taking their life.

Warning signs for suicide

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
- Agitation
- 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 AND 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. Carefully assess and modify your behaviors and habits to lessen your vulnerability to unsafe conditions. 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. The suggestions presented should not be thought of 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 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 the makes, models and serial numbers.
- Don't keep 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 Olathe Police Department immediately. If any member of the university community — student, staff, or guest — is the potential victim of crime, you should call the Olathe Police Department 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 of Criminal Offenses

We encourage all members of the K-State community to accurately and promptly report all suspected crimes and other emergencies to K-State Olathe Security Department, 913-307-7318, and the appropriate law enforcement, Olathe Police Department, 911, or non-emergency, 913-782-0720. The Olathe 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 Olathe K-State Security Department or Olathe Police Department immediately. Onsite security officers are on duty Monday through Friday 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Call 911 to reach the Olathe Police Department directly when Security Officers are not present.

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 <u>k-state.edu/police/silent</u>.

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.

Security Department

Room 102 (in lobby)	Office: 913-307-7318 On campus: 7-7318
Bill Miller, Security Manager (Weekdays, 7 a.m3 p.m.)	Office cell: 913-203-3133 Cell: 913-274-6274 Email: bill12@k-state.edu
Carol Hill, Security Officer (Weekdays, 3-11 p.m.)	Cell: 913-203-3133 Email: chill139@k-state.edu

Facilities Department

Room 150A/B (in dock)	Office: 913-307-7309 On campus: 7-7309
Andrena Keesee, Facilities Director	Cell: 913-953-6050 Email: andrena@k-state.edu
Andy Stout, Facilities Coordinator	Cell: 913-210-9594 Email: <u>als9748@k-state.edu</u>

Olathe Police

501 Old 56 Hwy	Off campus: 911
Olathe, KS 66061	On campus: 9-911
	Non-emergency: 913-782-0720

Programs	Program Type	Frequency	Audience
Non-Discrimination Policy Training	Primary	Spring semester	Faculty, staff, students
Onboarding Building Safety Orientation	Awareness	By request	New building occupants
Clery Act Training	Primary	Spring semester	Campus Security Authorities

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. K-State Olathe does not employ any pastoral counselors or professional counselors at this time. 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, but may be made on a voluntary basis.

Campus Security Authorities (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 Olathe Campus

While K-State prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Olathe Security Department, 913-307-7318 or the Olathe Police Department, 911 or 913-782-0720, we recognize that some people may prefer to report to other individuals or university offices. The Clery Act Designation and Reporting Pokicy (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 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.

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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 SECURITY AUTHORITIES FOR K-STATE OLATHE

Name	Position	Telephone	Email	Room #
Paige Adams	Research Assoc. Professor	913-307-7376	apadams@k-state.edu	170A
Nicole Bedard	Admissions Counselor	913-307-7349	nicolebedard@ksu.edu	210 D
Terry Bogina	Exec. Asst. to the CEO	913-307-7304	tbogina@k-state.edu	200Q
Elsa Croft	Admissions Counselor	913-307-7358	elsacroft@ksu.edu	210 B
Carol Hill	Security Officer	913-307-7318	chill 139@k-state.edu	102
Andrena Keesee	Dir., Facility Operations	913-307-7309	andrena@k-state.edu	150A
Debbie Kirchhoff	Exec. Dir. of Strategic Initiatives	913-307-7386	debbierk@k-state.edu	200F
Bill Miller	Security Supervisor	913-307-7318	3 <u>bill12@k-state.edu</u>	
Eleni Pliakoni	Asst. Professor	913-307-7370) <u>epliakoni@k-state.edu</u>	
Eric Racki	IT Mgr.	913-307-7420	<u>racki@k-state.edu</u> 1	
Roberta Robinson	HR Mgr.	913-307-7316	robertar@k-state.edu 2	
Meagan Sadler	Dir. of Business and Finance	913-307-7302	meagansadler@ksu.edu	
Christine Splichal	Dir. of Communications and Marketing	913-307-7341	csplichal@k-state.edu	200G
Andy Stout	Lab/Facility Operations Coordinator	913-307-7374	als9748@k-state.edu	150B
Kim Voight	Dir., Student Services	913-307-7313	kvoight@k-state.edu	210C
Ben Wolfe	Dean, CEO	913-307-7304	benwolfe@ksu.edu	200B

^{**}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 Security

The K-State Olathe Security Department helps preserve a safe campus environment where diverse social, cultural, and academic values are allowed to develop and prosper. During normal business hours, the Olathe campus is generally open to employees, students, visitors, contractors, guest, and invitees. Outside normal operation hours, access cards are required to enter the building.

The campus currently consists of one building. K-State Olathe does not operate any residence halls. The Security Department has two full-time security officers who patrol the campus from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday through Friday. Officers also are on duty on weekends when the campus is open for scheduled events. While on duty, officers can be reached via cellphone at 913-203-3133 or at the office number 913-307-7318. In addition, officers from the Olathe Police Department drive through the campus as part of routine patrols.

The K-State Olathe building is equipped with 38 security cameras, an access control card-key system, and emergency code blue phones in the front and back parking lots.

Custodial support for the building is scheduled while security officers are present. The Facilities Department oversees contract services for landscaping to assure trees, shrubs and other vegetation are trimmed back and do not obstruct exterior lighting or hydrants. The Facilities Department also contracts services to perform required inspections and maintenance of backflow, hydrant, emergency exit lights, extinguishers, fire alarm, kitchen hoods, and suppression gas and wet sprinkler systems. In addition, there are contracted services for the maintenance and software upgrades for the surveillance cameras and access control systems.

K-State Olathe Security Department authority and jurisdiction

The K-State Olathe Security Department communicates and coordinates with the K-State Police Department on the Manhattan campus and also maintains a close working relationship with the Olathe Police Department to maximize the services provided to the K-State Olathe community.

Working Relationship with State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies

The contracted security personnel on the K-State Olathe campus have no authority to make arrests. They will attempt to apprehend or detain a suspect until the Olathe Police Department arrives to manage the situation or incident. However, if the suspect will not cooperate while being detained, the security personnel cannot force apprehension. The security personnel will assist the Olathe Police Department in containing the situation/emergency as necessary and in providing information as required for an investigation.

Responding to Calls

Emergency calls received by security officers are promptly referred to Olathe Police, EMS, or Fire departments as necessary. Security officers will also notify the appropriate campus administrator and provide a written incident report on all emergency situations. Criminal investigations, vehicle accidents, and/or moving violations are referred to the Olathe Police Department.

The Olathe Police and Fire departments respond to all police and fire calls on the campus. The Olathe Police Department will provide information to K-State Olathe about crimes occurring adjacent to the campus. The K-State Olathe Security Department attempts to monitor off-campus incidents through police scanners and local media, and will alert the campus community of incidents that may be of concern to the safety and welfare of the community members.

Registered Sex Offenders

A list of registered sex offenders who are students or employees of Kansas State University is available at Kansas State University 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 https://www.kbi.ks.gov/registeredoffender/.



CRIME STATISTICS FOR 2019-21

	2019	2019	2019	2020	2020	2020	2021	2021	2021
Criminal offense	On campus	Public property	Non- campus	On campus	Public property	Non- campus	On campus	Public property	Non- campus
Murder/Non negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA crimes									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary actions									
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

 $[\]hbox{*Dating violence, domestic violence and stalking are new categories that were added in 2014.}$

^{**}The definition of sex offenses was revised to remove references to "forcible" and "non-forcible" sex offenses after 2013, and the offenses now reflect the UCR definitions for rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape.

*Unfounded Crimes: No crimes were determined to be unfounded for the 2019, 2018, 2017 years.

Daily Crime Log

This daily crime log is available on the K-State Olathe website at <u>olathe.k-state.edu/about/safety/index.html</u>; to request a printed copy, contact the Olathe Security Department at 913-307-7318.

Currently, the K-State Olathe campus does not have any off-campus student organizations or have off-campus buildings or property. Questions regarding this report or to obtain a printed copy, contact the Facilities Department at 913-307-7309.

Crime Statistics

This report provides statistics for the previous three years. The data covers a 12-month period, Jan. 1-Dec. 31 for each year listed. The Clery Act Federal Compliance Coordinator prepares this report in cooperation with K-State Olathe Facilities Department, Student Services Department and Human Resource Office, the campus Security Department and local law enforcement agencies and CSAs.

Information about crimes is collected by the K-State Olathe Security Department and also the Olathe Police Department, including from any campus and community members and from anyone who may elect to file a confidential and anonymous crime or suspicious activity. The Security Department prepares a log of reported crimes that details, date, time location and disposition of reported incidents occurring on the Olathe campus. 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 community may be obtained from the Olathe Police Department.

Questions regarding this report or requests for the report in alternative formats should be directed to the Compliance & Conflict Resolution Manager, 214 Anderson Hall, Manhattan, KS 66506.

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

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 Non negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non negligent) 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

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arsor

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. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

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:
 - o The length of the relationship.
 - o The type of relationship.
 - o 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.

Non-campus 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 upmost 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, hyper vigilance (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

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.

Olathe Police

Olathe Police Department

913-782-0720, 501 Old 56 Highway Olathe, KS 66061 olatheks.org/police

Sexual battery, rape and other sex crimes are against the law in Kansas. K-State Olathe Student Services and the CARE Office can assist in notifying law enforcement authorities if the reported victim chooses 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.



Office of Institutional Equity (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/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@ksu.edu.

Consent

Permission or an agreement for something to happen. To be consent, the person must have the capacity to consent, and the permission or agreement must be knowing and given without coercion. Consent will not necessarily be inferred from silence or passivity alone. Whether someone has given consent is based on the totality of the circumstances, including the context. Once consent to a sexual act has been given, consent can be withdrawn if communicated to the other person before or during that sexual act.

A person has capacity to consent to a sexual act if the person:

- 1. can understand the sexual nature of the proposed act, and
- 2. can understand that he or she has the right to refuse to participate in the act, and
- 3. possesses a rudimentary grasp of the possible results arising from participation in the act.

A person may be incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or because of the effect of any alcohol, narcotic, drug, or other substance that renders the person incapacitated, when that condition is known by the offender or is reasonably apparent to the offender.

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 TRS 71 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.

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.

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.

AVAILABLE SERVICES:

Students or employees who report experiencing sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking will 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
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	Change in campus housing Change in campus dining location Assistance in finding alternative housing	 Change in work schedule Change in job assignment Voluntary leave of absence 	Emergency funds or loans Potential refund of tuition and fees as a result of alternate course completion Back-dated withdrawal with refund	 No-contact order Providing an escort to ensure safe movement between class and activities 	 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 	Shuttle service, cab voucher, or parking



Community support

SAFEHome | 913-262-2868

Confidential location in Johnson County offering services to victims of domestic violence.

safehome-ks.org



Medical Support

*AdventHealth Shawnee Mission

913-676-2000

9100 W. 74th Street Shawnee, KS 66204

adventhealth.com



Therapeutic and counseling services

MOCSA

Kansas: 913-642-0233 Missouri: 816-531-0233

3100 Broadway, Suite 400 Kansas City, MO 64111

mocsa.org

K-State Family Center

785-532-6984

139 Campus Creek Complex Manhattan, KS 66506

he.k-state.edu/familycenter

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

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

The Here to Help Guide, found on the Report



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

Programs	Program Type	Frequency	Audience
ASAP: Alcohol, Sexual Assault, and Prevention	Primary prevention awareness	Ongoing, By semester	All Undergraduate, Distance, and Graduate students

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:



The percent of "pure" alcohol, expressed here as alcohol by volume (alc/voll, varies by beverage.

Although the "standard" drink amounts are helpful for following health guidelines, they may not reflect customary serving sizes. In addition, while the alcohol concentrations listed are "typical," there is considerable variability in alcohol content within each type of beverage (e.g., beer, wine, distilled spirits).

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 Olathe police at 913-782-0702.

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 (EAP) 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 Olathe 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-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. 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.

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,		
Hashish	Boom, gangster, hash, hash oil, hemp	memory; anxiety; panic attacks; psychosis/cough; frequent respiratory infections		
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/		
Opium	Laudanum, paregoric: big O, black stuff, block, gum, hop	constipation; endocarditis; hepatitis; HIV; addiction; fatal overdose		
Stimulants				
Cocaine	Cocaine hydrochloride: blow, bump, C, candy, Charlie, coke, crack, flake, rock, snow, toot	Increased heart rate, blood pressure, body temperature, metabolism; feelings		
Amphetamine	Biphetamine, Dexedrine: bennies, black beauties, crosses, hearts, LA turnaround, speed, truck drivers, uppers	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		
Methamphetamine	Desoxyn: meth, ice, crank, chalk, crystal, fire, glass, go fast, speed	dental problems.		

Club Drugs	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				
PCP and analogs	Phencyclidine: angel dust, boat, hog, love boat, peace pill	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;			
Salvia divinorum	Salvia, Shepherdess's Herb, Maria Pastora, magic mint, Sally-D	death. Also, for PCP and analogs — analgesia; psychosis; aggression; violence; slurred speech; loss of coordination; hallucinations. Also, for DXM — euphoria;			
Dextromethorphan (DXM)	Found in some cough and cold medications: Robotripping, Robo, Triple C	slurred speech; confusion; dizziness; distorted visual perceptions			
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;			
Mescaline	Buttons, cactus, mesc, peyote	loss of appetite; sweating; sleeplessness; numbness; dizziness; weakness; tremors; impulsive behavior; rapid shifts in emotion. Also, for LSD —			
Psilocybin	Magic mushrooms, purple passion, shrooms, little smoke	Flashbacks, Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder. Also, for psilocybin — nervousness; paranoia; panic			
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.

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

^{**} 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.

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	1 st time				suspended driver's license for 1 year; driving is restricted by ignition interlock device for 2 years.	
	2 nd time				driving is restricted by ignition interlock device for 3 years	
	3 rd time				driving is restricted by ignition interlock device for 4 years,	
	4 th time				driving is restricted by ignition interlock device for 5 years,	
	5 th time				driving is restricted by ignition interlock device for 10 years	

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-theevidence 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 rational 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. Offcampus 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.

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 the following:

- written warning
- "no contact" orders
- disciplinary probation

- education
- required training
- residence hall relocation
- restriction from accessing designated areas of campus
- transcript notation
- exclusion from the campus
- dismissal from employment
- 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 the following:

- 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
- · change of housing.

Furthermore, the university may provide supportive or protective measures for the victim. These can include such things as follows:

- 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
- 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 Olathe Security Department, 913-307-7318, and the appropriate law enforcement, Olathe Police Department, 911, or non-emergency, 913-782-0720. If you wish to report sexual violence for investigation by the university, contact the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE) at 785-532-6220, equity@ksu. 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.

Additional Definitions

Advisor: any individual who provides the accuser or accused support, guidance, or advice.

Proceeding: all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, factfinding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

CAMPUS SECURITY AND ACCESS BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The K-State Olathe Security Department helps preserve a safe campus environment where diverse social, cultural, and academic values are allowed to develop and prosper. During normal business hours, the Olathe campus is generally open to employees, students, visitors, contractors, guests, and invitees. Outside normal operation hours, access cards are required to enter the building.

The campus currently consists of one building. K-State Olathe does not operate any residence halls. The Security Department has two full-time security officers who patrol the campus from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday through Friday. Officers also are on duty on weekends when the campus is open for scheduled events. While on duty, officers can be reached via cellphone at 913-203-3133 or at the office number 913-307-7318. In addition, officers from the Olathe Police Department drive through the campus as part of routine patrols.

The K-State Olathe building is equipped with 38 security cameras, an access control card-key system, and emergency code blue phones in the front and back parking lots.

Custodial support for the building is scheduled while security officers are present. The Facilities Department oversees contract services for landscaping to assure trees, shrubs and other vegetation are trimmed back and do not obstruct exterior lighting or hydrants. The Facilities Department also contracts services to perform required inspections and maintenance of backflow, hydrant, emergency exit lights, extinguishers, fire alarm, kitchen hoods, and suppression gas and wet sprinkler systems. In addition, there are contracted services for the maintenance and software upgrades for the surveillance

cameras and access control systems.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANS

Emergency Management Plan

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of student, employees or visitors, K-State Olathe campus authorities will, without delay, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system. The K-State Olathe Security Department, and Facilities Department and/or appointed authorities of K-State Olathe campus, such as the CEO, associate dean for academic affairs and executive education, and chief operating officer, have the authority to activate the emergency notification system.

The situation should be reported immediately to the Security Department at 913-307-7318 or 7-7318 on campus; the Facilities Department at 913-307-7309 or 7-7309 on campus; or the Olathe Police Department at 911 or 9-911 on campus.

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 Olathe Security Department, Facilities 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 to the campus community is made when the K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department or another responsible campus authority has confirmed that an emergency situation poses an immediate threat to life safety or security of the campus population (see

Figure 1). The Security Department, Facilities Department, campus CEO or K-State Olathe executive-level administrators are authorized to make an immediate notification to provide alert, warning, and safety or protection instructions. However, the above listed also have the power not to authorize an immediate notification to the campus if issuing the message will create a more serious emergency and/or compromise the K-State Olathe's efforts to contain the emergency.

Examples of situations, but not limited to, that could lead to an Immediate Notification: 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.

Level	Authorized by:	Issued by:	Channels activated:
Immediate	K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators	K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators	 K-State Alerts Text message Voice message K-State email Police public address systems Digital signage override Tornado warning sirens K-State website Social media
Urgent	K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators	K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, or Communications and Marketing Department	K-State Alerts • Text message • Voice message • K-State email • K-State website • Social media
Informative	K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators	K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, or Communications and Marketing Department	K-State AlertsText messageK-State emailK-State websiteSocial media
Status Update/ All Clear	K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department (e.g., tornado warning)	K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, or Communications and Marketing Department	K-State Alerts • Text message • K-State email • Social media

Urgent Notification

An Urgent Notification to the campus community is made when the Olathe Security Department or another responsible campus authority has confirmed that an emergency situation may pose a threat to life safety or security of campus population (see Figure 2). The K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators may authorize a K-State Alerts notification that warns campus populations of the situation's location and provides precautionary actions. As necessary, the Facilities Department will notify the campus CEO and executive-level administrators 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 Olathe Facilities Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators have confirmed that there is a need for the campus population to be notified of a specific nonemergency event occurring on campus (see Figure 3, page 34).

The K-State Olathe Facilities Department, Olathe Communications and Marketing Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators may authorize a K-State Alerts notification that informs the campus populations of the occurrence.

Examples, but not limited to, of situations that could activate an 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.

Figure 1: IMMEDIATE Notification Authorization Process

Threat or emergency situation **REPORTED** to Olathe Security Department or Olathe Facilities Department.



K-State Olathe Security
Department CONFIRMS
the situation immediately
threatens life and safety
and security of campus
population.



K-State Olathe Security Department or Facilities Department **DETERMINES** that a notification will not compromise response efforts.



K-State Olathe Security
Department, Facilities
Department, campus
CEO or executivelevel authorities will
AUTHORIZE emergency
notification.

Figure 2: URGENT Notification Authorization Process

Threat or emergency situation **REPORTED** to K-State Olathe Security Department.



K-State Olathe Security
Department CONFIRMS
the situation may
threaten life safety
and security of campus
population.



K-State Olathe Security Department CONSULTS with the Facilities Office who may notify the campus CEO and executive-level administrators.



K-State Olathe Security
Department, Facilities
Department, campus
CEO or executive-level
administrators may
AUTHORIZE emergency
notification system.

Figure 3: INFORMATIVE Notification Authorization Process

Nonemergency event occurs and is **AFFECTING** the community.



K-State Olathe Facilities
Department, campus CEO,
K-State Olathe Communications
and Marketing Department, or
executive-level administrators
CONFIRM there is a need to
inform the campus population.



K-State Olathe Facilities
Department, campus CEO,
K-State Olathe Communications
and Marketing Department, or
executive-level administrators
may AUTHORIZE the emergency
notification system.

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 so that messages do not overlap. Status Update and All-Clear Notifications are authorized by the person who is incident command. The K-State Olathe Facilities Department or Security Department is authorized to send an All-Clear Notification when a tornado warning is lifted

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

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

Emergency Notification Procedures

The K-State Olathe Emergency Notification System consists of multiple methods to inform the campus community. The appropriate mode(s) of distribution will be determined by the incident time line and populations affected. The Emergency Notification System will issue alerts to advise the campus community unless notification would otherwise compromise the effort to assist victims or contain the emergency.

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 Olathe Security Department at 913-307-7318 or by calling the Olathe Police Department at 911. Once it is confirmed by the Olathe Security officer or Olathe Police 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 K-State Olathe Facilities Department, campus executive level administrators, or K-State Olathe Communications and Marketing Department 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, public address systems, and postings to the K-State website to notify faculty, staff and students of an emergency.

In addition to the above-mentioned means of communication, the university also will seek to notify its Johnson 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 <u>k-state.edu/safety/docs/ksu-emergency-management-plan.pdf</u>.

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 <u>k-state.edu/report/</u> 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.

K-State Olathe Emergency Exercise

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.

K-State Olathe conducts an evacuation drill once a year, and publicizes emergency evacuation procedure on the K-State Olathe website (olathe.k-state.edu/about/safety/index.html).

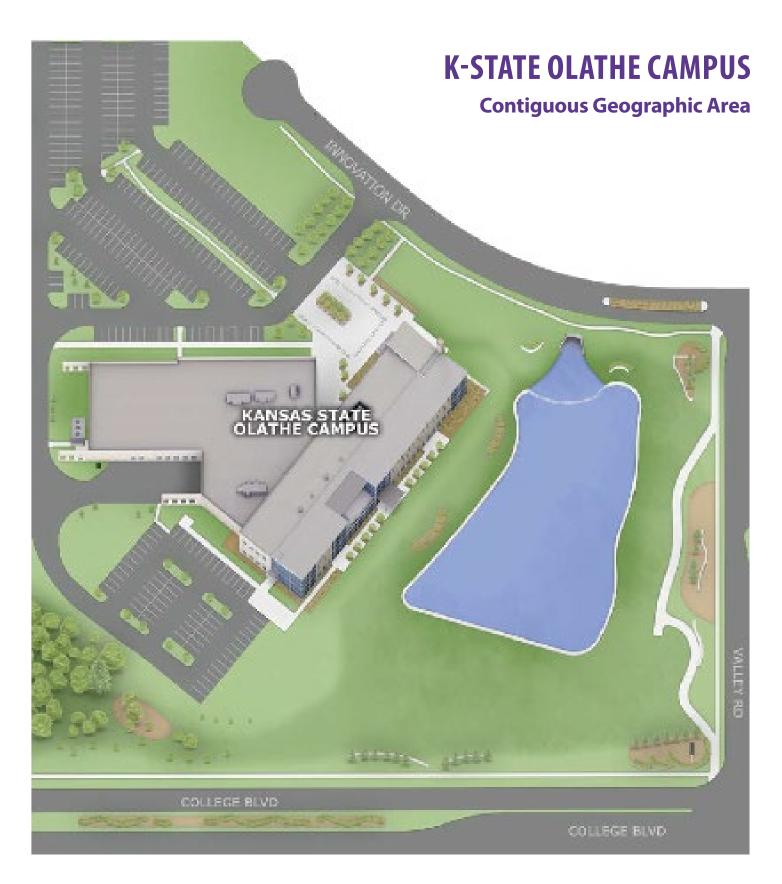
In conjunction, the test will be documented, including, a description of the exercise, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced. Copies of this documentation may be obtained from the K-State Olathe Facilities Department in Room 150A.

In the event of an incident that may endanger the life or adversely affect the K-State Olathe campus, the situation should be reported immediately to the Security Dept., 913-307-7318 or 7-7318 if on-campus, the Facilities Dept., 913-307-7309 or 7-7309 if on campus, the City of Olathe Police Dept., 911, or 9-911 if on campus. In addition to the above-mentioned means of communication, the K- State Olathe Communications and Marketing Department will also seek to notify Johnson County, Kansas, authorities 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.

Once there has been a confirmation that a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of faculty, staff and students is occurring, emergency notification will be sent using any combination of the following methods.

The K-State and K-State Olathe Emergency Notification System consists of multiple methods to inform the university community. The appropriate mode(s) of distribution will be dictated by the incident timeline and populations affected. The Emergency Notification System will issue alerts to advise the campus community unless notification would otherwise compromise the effort to assist victims or contain the emergency.



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 nondiscrimination policies is the University's Title IX Coordinator: the Director of the Office of Institutional Equity, equity@k-state.edu, 103 Edwards Hall, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas 66506, (785) 532-6277.

Safety & Security Guide

In the event of a life-threatening incident, call 911 first, and then campus security, if possible, and inform them of your location in the building. A label with Security Office phone number and Room number is located on the light switch in each room.

Threatening Individual / Active Shooter: A.L.I.C.E



ALERT

Listen for and receive specific information via the campus' announcement system or K-State Alerts. Notify Campus Security at **816-718-3923** or call **911** when safe to do so.



LOCKDOWN

If evacuation is not a safe option, secure in place by locking down or barricading entry points. Get low to the floor, spread out, turn off lights and silence your cell phone.



INFORM

Listen for real-time updates and receive information via K-State Alerts. If you have any critical details, use any means available to pass on real-time information.



COUNTER

As a last resort, distract the shooter's ability to aim accurately. Move toward the exits, make noise, throw objects or fight back.



EVACUATE

Get out of the building when safe and put distance between you and the threat. Do not go to your car; evacuate on foot. Follow police officers instructions. Stay alert for new information.

Inclement Weather



- During inclement weather, updates will be distributed via K-State Alerts, building occupants' email, and the campus announcement system.
- To determine if classes are cancelled or if the building is closed, see **olathe.k-state.edu** or call **913-541-1220**.
- Updates also will be posted on K-State Olathe's Facebook and Twitter sites.

AED



- An Automated External Defibrillator (AED) is located outside of the Security Office (Room 102), adjacent to the Main Lobby.
- When possible, call 911 to report the health emergency.

Tornado



- Immediately proceed to the designated storm shelter
- Forum Hall (Room 110) or interior bathrooms or hallways. See the diagram on the back of the page.
- Stay away from windows and exterior doors.
- Remain in the storm shelter until an **all-clear announcement** is made.

Fire / Smoke / Explosion



- Follow evacuation announcement to exit the building.
- · Immediately evacuate the building.
- Assemble at campus rally points in either parking lot near the Blue Code station.
- Do not return to the building unless instructed by authorities.

Address: 22201 W Innovation Dr. Olathe, KS 66061

Emergency Numbers:

Olathe Police: 911 (9-911 on campus phone) **Security:** 913-307-7318 or 913-203-3133

Alternate Numbers:

Facilities: 913-307-7309 or 913-307-7374. **Cell:** 913-953-6050 **Rally Points:** Go to the BLUE CODE Phones in either North (Front)

or South (back) parking lots.

SIGN UP FOR ALERTS:

Receive text messages about emergency situations at all three campuses by texting **KSTATEVISITOR to 67283**.



Campus Emergency Map











