

ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Kansas State University Salina
Aerospace and Technology Campus | 2021



KANSAS STATE
UNIVERSITY

About Kansas State University Salina Aerospace and Technology Campus

Kansas State University Salina Aerospace and Technology Campus is a community of more than 180 faculty and staff and more than 700 students. The 125-acre campus is in Salina, Kansas, a centrally located city with approximately 47,000 residents.

K-State Salina was established in 1965 as the state's first public college of technology, and it has been growing and changing to meet global business and industry needs ever since. The campus is part of the former Schilling Air Force Base and was previously known as the Schilling Institute, Kansas Technical College, Kansas College of Technology and Kansas State University Polytechnic. In 1991, the campus merged with Kansas State University and became the ninth college within the institution. In 2021, it was rebranded as Kansas State University Salina Aerospace and Technology Campus.





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Introduction

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

Mission

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

General Well-being

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

Physical Well-being

- **Student Life Center**, 2310 Centennial Road, [785-826-2672](https://k-state.edu/student-life), develops, promotes and manages the administration of recreational and fitness facilities, services and programs for the campus, including intramural/recreational sports and sport clubs.
- **Wildcat Walk with Security**, [785-826-2952](https://k-state.edu/walk-with-security), provides escorts for students to on-campus destinations by K-State security officers.

- **Comcare** (various Salina locations), [785-823-4346](https://k-state.edu/comcare), family practice clinic offering comprehensive and high-quality outpatient care.
- **Statcare**, 1001 S. Ohio, [785-827-6453](https://k-state.edu/statcare), urgent care services, no appointment necessary.
- **Salina Regional Health Center**, 400 S. Santa Fe, [785-452-7000](https://k-state.edu/salina-regional-health-center), comprehensive acute care hospital.
- **Salina Regional Urgent Care Clinic**, 2265 S. Ninth St., [785-452-6000](https://k-state.edu/salina-regional-urgent-care-clinic), urgent care services, no appointment necessary.
- **MedExpress Urgent Care Center**, 2770 S. Ninth St., [785-827-3551](https://k-state.edu/medexpress-urgent-care-center), urgent care services, no appointment necessary.

Academic Well-being

- **Academic Services**, 209 College Center, [785-826-2674](https://k-state.edu/academic-services), assists students with problem-solving, academic assistance, campus and community resources, and student advocacy services.
- **Tutoring Services (K-State Salina Library)**, [785-826-2636](https://k-state.edu/tutoring-services), offers free tutoring by request and walk-in.
- **Writing Center**, 102 Technology Center, [785-826-2640](https://k-state.edu/writing-center), provides assistance with reviewing, revising and improving student writing skills.
- **Professional Education and Outreach**, Outreach Center, [785-826-2633](https://k-state.edu/professional-education-and-outreach), offers exam administration and proctoring.

- **Student Support Services-TRIO**, 112 Tullis, [785-826-2973](https://k-state.edu/student-support-services-trio), offers support services for qualified first-generation, low-income students.

Mental Well-being

- **Veridian Behavioral Health**, 400 S. Santa Fe, [785-452-6113](https://k-state.edu/veridian-behavioral-health), offers a full continuum of mental health care and crisis assistance services.

Financial Well-being

- **Powercat Financial**, 302 K-State Student Union, Manhattan, [785-532-2889](https://k-state.edu/powercat-financial): Provides free peer-to-peer financial advice and resources on budgeting, credit use, saving, loan management and transitioning into work.
- **Student Financial Assistance**, 209 College Center, [785-826-2638](https://k-state.edu/student-financial-assistance), provides financial assistance with grants, scholarships, loans and work-study.
- **K-State Proud**, 1800 Kimball Ave., Suite 200, Manhattan, Kansas State University Foundation, [800-432-1578](https://k-state.edu/k-state-proud) or [785-532-7558](https://k-state.edu/k-state-proud): A student-led, nationally recognized fundraising campaign that lets students help students. All donations establish Student Opportunity Awards for fellow K-State students.

Individual Well-being

- **Student Life**, 112 College Center, **785-826-2971** or **785-488-8821**, assists students with student life activities, housing and dining, health and wellness, crisis response, campus resources, and clubs and organizations.
- **Academic Services**, 209 College Center, **785-826-2674**, assists students with problem-solving, academic assistance, campus and community resources, and student advocacy services.
- **Cats' Corner**, 112 Tullis, **785-826-2971**, Provides access to food and hygiene items, as well as professional clothing.
- **LGBT Resource Center**, 207B Holton Hall, Manhattan, **785-532-5352**, serves the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and allied community. The center provides support and resources for student issues dealing with sexuality and gender identity.
- **Diversity and Multicultural Student Affairs**, 224 Anderson Hall, **785-532-6276**. Committed to promoting diversity in every sector of Kansas State University by providing vision and leadership in diversifying all university functions as well as students, faculty, staff and the curriculum.
- **Student Legal Services**, 201 Holton Hall, Manhattan, **785-532-6541**, provides free consultation for students regarding legal options and services.
- **Office of Institutional Equity**, 103 Edwards Hall, Manhattan, **785-532-6220**, Evaluates and investigates reports of discrimination, harassment, or sexual assault.
- **Employee Assistance Program**, **1-888-275-1205**, provides confidential assistance to help university employees resolve personal problems that affect job performance. The program helps identify resources that can help. For additional information about the program, contact Human Capital Services at **785-532-6277**.
- **Human Capital Services**, or HCS, 103 Edwards Hall, **785-532-6277**, Maximizes the university's ability to support the needs of all employees, including faculty, unclassified

professionals, support staff and students. HCS focuses on recruiting, developing, and retaining a diverse, highly qualified workforce.

Suicide

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

Suicide Risk Factors, Signs and Prevention

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

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

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

Behavioral cues, such as:

- Purchasing a gun.
- Stockpiling pills.
- Giving away money or prized possessions.
- Dramatic change in behavior.
- Sudden interest or disinterest in religion.
- Hopelessness.
- Rage.
- Uncontrolled anger.
- Seeking revenge.
- Acting reckless or engaging in risky activities, seemingly without thinking.
- Feeling trapped or like there's no way out.
- Increased alcohol or drug use.



- Withdrawing from friends, family and society.
- Anxiety.
- Inability to sleep or sleeping all the time.
- Dramatic mood changes.
- Expressing no reason for living or no sense of purpose in life.
- Themes of death in conversation or other communication, including social media and texts.
- Prior suicide attempts.

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

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

If you or someone you know is experiencing thoughts of suicide, consult with a mental health professional. Resources on campus include the Office of Student Life, which can refer students to Veridian Behavioral Health or Central Kansas Mental Health Center, and the Employee Assistance Program, or EAP.

Crime Prevention, Safety and Security

Safety is a Shared Responsibility Among Students, Faculty and Staff

Keeping K-State safe depends on the cooperation, involvement and support of all university community members. Carefully assess and modify your own 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, and use Wildcat Walk.
- Use the best-lit and most traveled walkways at night.
- Ask visitors to identify themselves before allowing them access to your residence.
- Park your car in lighted areas.
- Sign up for K-State Alerts.

Lock Up

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

Prevent Theft

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

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

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

If you suspect a crime has been or is being committed, call campus security at **785-826-2952** or **785-826-2909**, or call the Salina Police Department immediately at **9-911**. K-State Salina Security officers are located in the Science Center, and are always available by phone when they are on patrol. K-State Salina Security officers will immediately report to the scene of a reported or suspected crime.

If any member of the university community — student, staff or guest — is the potential victim of crime, you should call the police 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 we hope 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 campus safety programs
- Take the ALICE (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate) Training.

Reporting options

Reporting Crimes to the K-State Police Department

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

Name	Phone	Location	Website
K-State Salina Security Office	785-826-2952 785-826-2909	204 Science Center	salina.k-state.edu/security
Rave Guardian App			k-state.edu/police/rave_guardian
Anonymous Reporting			k-state.edu/police/silent
Salina Police Department	785-826-7210	225 N. 10th St. Salina, KS 67401	salina-ks.gov

Confidential reporting

Silent Witness

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

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

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

Programs/Service	Program Type	Office/Organization providing program	Length and Frequency of Program	Audience	Approximate number of participants	Delivery
Behind Closed Doors (RA Training)	Primary	Residence Life	Approx. 4 hours; once a semester (fall and spring)	Student and Resident Assistants	approx. 8	In person
Fire Safety Training (RA Training)	Primary	Salina Fire Department	Approx. 4 hours; once fall semester	Student and Resident Assistants	approx. 8	In person
Weapons Policy Training	Awareness	KSUPD	Approx. 2 hours; offered once during faculty/staff in-service training	Faculty & Staff	approx. 150	In person
Safety & Security Presentation	Awareness	K-State Salina Security Officers	Approx. 1 hour; offered once during residence life training	Student and Resident Assistants	approx. 8	In person

Safety resources

Rave Guardian

Rave Guardian is an app for the K-State community that provides a direct connection to K-State police 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.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

CSAs are expected to report Clery Reportable Crimes through the Campus Security Authority Reporting form found on the K-State Report It webpage as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after receiving the information to the extent possible. A CSA or reporting party does not need to witness the reported crime and the persons involved do not need to be affiliated with K-State.

CSAs also may be required to provide confirmation of the absence of reported incidents on a quarterly basis.

CSAs are not responsible for determining if a crime took place, convincing the victim to contact law enforcement, investigating the alleged crime, or finding and/or arresting the alleged perpetrator, and should not engage in these activities.

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. 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.

CSAs are responsible for reporting any Clery Reportable Crime about which they have knowledge and that is alleged to have occurred within the K-State’s Clery geography.

Campus Security Authorities, or CSAs

While K-State prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to campus security at **785-826-2952** or **785-826-2909**, or by calling the Salina Police Department at **9-911**, we recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or university offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain university officials and offices as a Campus Security Authority or CSA. The Clery Act defines these individuals, among other individuals, as: “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. An official is defined as a person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.” While the university has identified several CSAs at K-State Salina, we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

Official	Individual	Phone Number
COE and Dean	Alysia Starkey	785-826-2601
Associate Dean, Academics and Student Success	Terri Gaeddert	785-826-2616
Office of Student Life	Kyle Chamberlin	785-826-2662
Residence Life Coordinator	Madeline Powell Alyssa Wendel	785-826-2957
Student Activities Coordinator	Josh Doak	785-826-2971
Academic Advisor		785-826-2608
Academic Advisor	RayeAnn Brisso	785-826-2649
Academic Advisor	Kebera Underwood	785-826-8524
Academic Advisor	Courtney Hoffman	785-826-2960
Assistant Director of Student Support Services	Jess Simpson	785-826-2645

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

Campus Access

Campus Law Enforcement

The K-State Salina Security Office helps preserve a safe campus environment where diverse social, cultural and academic values are allowed to develop and prosper. The Security Office consists of four full-time security officers.

One university police sergeant from the Kansas State University Police Department in Manhattan is assigned to the K-State Salina campus as a liaison with local law enforcement agencies and to direct security services for the Salina campus.

Working Relationship With State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies

The K-State Salina Security Office maintains a close working relationship with local and state law enforcement agencies in an effort to maximize the services provided to the university community.

Responding to Calls

K-State Salina security officers carry cellphones and can be reached in case of emergency anytime at **785-826-2909**. Emergency calls received by security officers are promptly referred to police, ambulance or fire departments as necessary. Security officers 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 Salina Police Department.

K-State Salina security officers periodically drive through the campus as part of their routine patrol practices. The Salina Police and Fire departments respond to all police and fire calls on the campus. Offenses occurring off campus are recorded daily in the Salina newspaper. The Salina Police Department and Saline County Sheriff's Office furnish limited information to the university about crimes occurring adjacent to the campus.

The university attempts to monitor off-campus incidents and alerts the university community of those incidents that may be of concern to the safety and welfare of university community members.

The security officer will also notify other university offices, including the Office of Student Life, which may need to respond. Other means to report crimes include the Rave Guardian app; or anonymously online at the K-State Police Department's crime reporting website, k-state.edu/police/silent.

Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity

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

Registered Sex Offenders

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

Daily Crime Log

A daily crime log documenting incidents reported to the K-State Salina Security Office is kept in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act. Crime information, including when and where a crime occurred as well as a description of the crime, is included in the log. Anyone, including perspective students and employees, may obtain a copy of the daily crime log at salina.k-state.edu/security/log or by contacting the K-State Salina Security Office at **785-826-2909**.



Crime Statistics

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by Kansas State University. The data covers a 12-month period, from Jan.1 through Dec. 31, for each year listed. The Clery Act Federal Compliance Coordinator prepares this report in cooperation with K-State Salina's Student Life Office, the Dean's Office, Police and Security Office, and local law enforcement agencies.

Information about select crimes is collected from the K-State Salina Security Department, the Salina Police Department, and from any campus or community member who may elect to file a confidential and anonymous crime or suspicious activity report through the K-State Police Department's Silent Witness program, online at k-state.edu/police/silent. This report does not include privileged counseling or medical information from Veridian Behavioral Health or local health agencies.

Data on reported criminal offenses and arrests on the campus are provided in accordance with the Campus Security Act available k-state.edu/report/clery; additional information regarding crime rates in the greater Salina community may be obtained from the Salina Police Department. Questions regarding this report or requests for the report in alternative formats should be directed to the coordinator of Clery Act Federal Compliance, 109 Dykstra Hall, 1628 Claflin Road, Manhattan, KS 66506 or **785-532-6226**. This report is available to print at k-state.edu/report/clery.

Crime	2018				2019				2020			
	On-Campus Property		Non-campus	Public Property	On-Campus Property		Non-campus	Public Property	On-Campus Property		Non-campus	Public Property
	Total on Campus	Residential Facilities			Total on Campus	Residential Facilities			Total on Campus	Residential Facilities		
Murder/ Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Crimes												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests												
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Arrests	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals												
Liquor Law Violations	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons possession Violations	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions of Reportable Incidents and Locations

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

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

Reportable Crimes:

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

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

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses

The definition of sex offenses was revised to remove references to "forcible and nonforcible" sex offenses after 2013, and the offenses now reflect the Uniform Crime Reporting program definitions for rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. A sexual offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Rape.** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling.** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Incest.** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape.** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery

Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary

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

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson

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

Arrest

Persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.

Referred for Disciplinary Action

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

Illegal Weapons Possession

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

Drug Law Violations

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

Liquor Law Violations

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

Hate Crimes

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

- **Bias.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender or gender identity.
- **Race.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African-Americans, whites.
- **Religion.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

- **Sexual Orientation.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
- **Gender.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- **Gender Identity.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals. Gender nonconforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender nonconforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.
- **Ethnicity.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.
- **National Origin.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.
- **Disability.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Simple Assault

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

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

Domestic Violence

The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person:

- Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship.
 - The type of relationship.
 - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking

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

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

Campus Security Authority

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

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

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

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

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

Noncampus Building or Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution.

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

On Campus

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

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

On-campus Student Housing Facility

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

Public Property

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



Sexual Violence

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

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

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

Steps to consider following a sexual assault:

First and foremost, find a safe space.

Safety should always be the first priority following an assault.

Consider taking steps to preserve all physical evidence.

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

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

Get medical attention as soon as possible

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

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

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

Find support

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

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

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

Emotions are expected

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

Possible physical effects

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

Possible psychological and emotional effects

- Impaired memory
- Shock
- Denial

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

K-State Salina Police and Security or Salina Police

Sexual battery, rape, and other sex crimes are against the law in Kansas. Office of Student Life Administrators or the K-State Salina Advocate and the CARE 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.

The following are options regarding notification to law enforcement:

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

K-State Salina Police and Security

204 Science Center

785-826-2952

785-826-2909

salina.k-state.edu/security

Salina Police Department

785-826-7210

225 N. 10th St.

Salina, KS 67401

salina-ks.gov

Office of Institutional Equity, or OIE

An act of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking may violate the university's Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Harassment, and

Procedure for Reviewing Complaints, known as PPM 3010, and thus violations are subject to disciplinary sanctions through that policy. The policy is implemented by the Office of Institutional Equity, or OIE, and reports of any conduct should be made to OIE. Reports can be made by calling OIE at **785-532-6220** or **TRS 711** or filling out the online reporting form available at k-state.edu/oie or k-state.edu/report.

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

The university's Title IX coordinator can be reached at **785-532-6220**, **TRS 711**, or equity@k-state.edu.

Restraining Orders

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

Any student or employee who has a restraining order, order of protection, no-contact order or any other such order issued by a court against another individual (whether or not that individual is also a student or employee of the university) is highly encouraged to notify the K-State Police Department of the threat and to provide a copy of the restraining order so that it is kept on file with the K-State Police Department and can be enforced, if necessary. The university will, when appropriate, issue a no contact directive. To request a university issued no contact directive, individuals may contact the Office of Institutional Equity, or OIE, at **785-532-6220** or **TRS 711** 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 accommodations, supportive 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 accommodation, supportive or protective measure, the university will so advise the party.

Available Services:

Students or employees who report experiencing sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking should be notified in writing of existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance and other services available to them, both within the university and in the surrounding community. Those services include: Counseling Services through Veridian Behavioral Health, 730 Holly Lane, **785-452-4930**, veridianbh.com; Central Kansas Mental Health Center (CKMHC), 809 Elmhurst Blvd., **785-823-6322**, ckmhc.org; and health services through Salina Regional Health Center, 400 S. Santa Fe, **785-452-7000**, srhc.com. The Employee Assistance Program, or EAP, **1-888-275-1205** also provides short-term personal counseling for K-State employees. Additionally, the Domestic Violence Association of Central Kansas, **785-827-5862**, located off campus, can also provide assistance to victims of domestic abuse and sexual assault.

Students or employees who report experiencing sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking should be notified in writing of options for and available assistance in changing academic, living, transportation and working situations.

If an individual requests these accommodations 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. To request an accommodation, victims should contact the Office of Institutional Equity or the CARE office or the Student Life Office.

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

Community support

Office of Student Life
785-826-2971
 112 College Center
salina.k-state.edu/studentlife

Therapeutic and counseling services

Veridian Behavioral Health
785-452-4930
 730 Holly Lane, Salina, KS 67401

Central Kansas Mental Health Center
785-823-6322
 809 Elmhurst Blvd., Salina, KS 67401
ckmhc.org

National Sexual Assault Hotline
1-800-656-4673

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**

Medical Support

◊ **Geary Community Hospital**
785-238-4131
 1102 St. Marys Road, Junction City, KS 66441
gearycommunityhospital.org

◊ **Salina Regional Health Center**
785-452-7000
 400 S. Santa Fe Ave., Salina, KS 67401
srhc.com

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 SAFE exam.

Law Enforcement

K-State Salina Police & Security
785-826-2909
 204 Science Center
salina.k-state.edu/security

Salina Police Department
785-826-7210
 255 10th St.
 Salina, KS 67401
salina-ks.gov



The Here to Help Guide, found on the Report IT webpage, contains additional information about resources and support services for individuals in the K-State community who have experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

Educational Programs

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

Programs/Service	Program Type	Frequency	Audience
Safe Zone: Supporting Survivors of Interpersonal Violence	Awareness	Fall Semester	Students, Faculty, Staff
Legacy Institute — Time for Ownership, Tackling big issues: alcohol, culture of sexual assault, hazing, etc. Tackling big issues: alcohol, culture of sexual assault, hazing, etc.	Primary Prevention	Spring Semester	Fraternity and Sorority Members
"FSL Advisor Forum-Title IX Issues; How chapter advisors, house moms, etc., can understand, aid Title IX	Awareness	Spring Semester	Fraternity and Sorority Chapter Advisors
Risk Management Refresher: Policies, bystander intervention, campus resources	Awareness	Fall Semester	Fraternity and Sorority Members
Suzette Walden Cole: Bystander Intervention	Primary Prevention	Fall Semester	Fraternity and Sorority Members
Keys to Risk Management	Primary Prevention	Spring Semester	Individual Sorority Chapter
Handing Interpersonal and Relational Conflict	Primary Prevention	Fall Semester	Individual Fraternity Chapter
Risk Management & Hazing Prevention	Primary Prevention	Spring Semester	Individual Fraternity Chapter
Safe Zone: Sexuality and Gender Identity	Awareness	Fall Semester	Students, Faculty, Staff
Safe Zone: Sexual Violence: Building Awareness That Makes Prevention Possible	Primary Prevention	Fall, Spring Semester	Students, Faculty, Staff
Safe Zone: Recognizing and Reporting Sexual Harassment	Awareness	Spring Semester	Students, Faculty, Staff
ASAP: Alcohol, Sexual Assault, and Prevention	Primary Prevention	Ongoing, Semesterly	Undergraduate, Distance, and Graduate Students
Title IX Mandatory Training	Awareness	Ongoing, Semesterly	Graduate Students
Title IX Training	Awareness	Spring Semester	Rec Services Staff and Students
Title IX Task Force Training	Awareness	Spring Semester	Faculty, Staff, Students
Recognizing Discrimination and Sexual Harassment for Supervisors	Awareness	Spring Semester	Faculty and Staff Supervisors
Intersection of Title IX and Clery	Awareness	Spring Semester	Library Staff
Title IX Requirements and Reporting	Awareness	Ongoing, Semesterly	Housing Staff, New Faculty and Unclassified Staff
Title IX Requirements and Reporting Refresher	Awareness	Spring Semester	KSUPD

Resources and Organizations

	Address	Phone	Website
Academic & Student Services	208 College Center, Salina, KS	785-826-2674	salina.k-state.edu/student-success
Office of Student Life	113 Tech Center, Salina, KS	785-826-2984	
Career Services	113 Tech Center, Salina, KS	785-826-2971	
Student Life Center	2310 Centennial Rd., Salina, KS	785-826-2667	
Residence Life	208 College Center, Salina, KS	785-826-2957	
K-State Salina Security Office	204 Science Center, Salina, KS	785-826-2909	salina.k-state.edu/security
Fiscal Services/Financial Aid	209 College Center, Salina, KS	785-826-2918 785-826-2638	
Student Legal	201 Holton Hall, Manhattan, KS	785-532-6432	k-state.edu/legal
Office of Institutional Equity	103 Edwards Hall, Manhattan, KS	785-532-6220	k-state.edu/oie
K-State Proud	K-State Foundation, Manhattan, KS	785-532-7558	found.ksu.edu/k-stateproud
Salina Regional Health Center	400 S. Santa Fe, Salina, KS	785-452-7000	srhc.com
Veridian Behavioral Health	400 S. Santa Fe, Salina, KS	785-452-4930	
Domestic Violence Association of Central Kansas	203 S. Santa Fe, Salina, KS	785-827-5862	dvack.org
Central Kansas Foundation	1805 S. Ohio St., Salina, KS	785-825-6224	c-k-f.org
Salina Police Department	255 10th St., Salina, KS	785-826-7210	salina-ks.gov

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 steps to consider when deciding to intervene:

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

Risk Reduction

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

The following are tips and strategies for risk reduction:

- Surround yourself with people who respect each other and you. Don't tolerate disrespect or pressure in your community.
- Look out for people around you. Bystander intervention is crucial when you see a troubling situation or concern for others.
- Be alert to patterns, not just isolated actions. Sometimes sexual misconduct can take the form of patterns of behavior, such as isolation, intimidation and threats. Trust your intuition if something feels strange.
- Take repeated, unwanted attention seriously. Stalking can sometimes seem merely annoying or even flattering, but the intrusive nature of stalking can escalate very quickly and must be taken seriously.

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



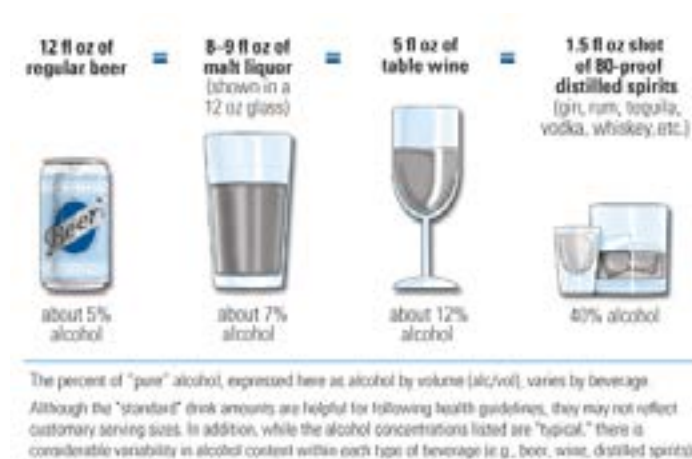
Alcohol and Other Drugs

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

Alcohol

Know the Amounts:

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



*National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

Alcohol Poisoning

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

Signs of Alcohol Poisoning:

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

Know How to Help:

- Turn a vomiting person on his or her side to prevent choking.
- Keep the person awake.
- Never leave the person unattended.
- **Never be afraid to get the help an individual needs. Call 911 or the K-State Salina Security Office at 785-826-2909.**

On-campus Help

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

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

The Employee Assistance Program, or EAP, **1-888-275-1205**, 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 nonclassroom 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 Salina has adopted as city ordinances similar laws relating to the control of alcoholic liquor and cereal malt beverages. Further, under city ordinance, among other matters, it is unlawful:

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

Student Code of Conduct

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

Drug Scheduling

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

Drug Effects

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

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

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

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

*** Associated with sexual assaults.

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

Legal Sanctions

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

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

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

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

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

Parental Notification of Drug and Alcohol Policy Violations

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

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

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

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

Missing Student Policy and Procedure

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

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

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

Official Notification Procedures

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

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

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, the university will inform local law enforcement within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.



Statement of Policy Regarding Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Harassment

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

Procedures for Disciplinary Action

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

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

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

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

Specific Procedures

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

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

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

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

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

Prohibition Against Retaliation

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

Survivors to Receive Written Notification of Options

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

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

Written Request and Disclosures

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

Campus Security and Access

Buildings and Grounds

K-State Salina Security employees lock the doors of buildings — except those to which access is necessary — nightly by 10 p.m. The doors are unlocked in the mornings by 7:30 a.m. Security employees walk through selected buildings each night to check locked office doors and other security related matters. Any exterior doors found to be malfunctioning are reported to K-State Salina Security, which manages campus keys. The doors are made functional as soon as possible. Members of the Kansas Fire Marshal's Office inspect the buildings annually for fire safety.

Public access and the hours of campus operation continue to expand. Lighting and emergency phone as well as building and parking lot upgrades will continue as needed. The grounds section of the Division of Facilities is the groundskeeper for the university. This unit trims trees, shrubs and other vegetation regularly and upon request to ensure that exterior lights are not blocked.

Student Housing Safety

Many K-State Salina students make their home on campus by living in one of the two residence halls on campus. For all of these residents and students, safety is a university focus.

K-State Salina Residence Life provides a number of security features and safety programs for students who live on campus.

Residence Halls

- A computerized access system requires the use of a K-State ID for students to gain entry into their specific hall at all times. Exterior doors also are monitored by staff.
- Deadbolt locks and keys are provided for each student room. Residents are encouraged to lock their room door and carry a key at all times.
- Desk assistants are available at lobby desks providing a central contact person in case of emergency.
- Residence hall staff members are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week to respond to student needs.
- Security cameras in strategic locations around the residence halls and other surrounding university buildings monitor activity in residence hall parking lots.
- Safety programs for residents are offered through information sessions, demonstrations, bulletin boards and community meetings. Housing staff and other consultants present information and ongoing programs on crime prevention, including seminars on topics such as personal protection, rape and protecting personal property.
- Door-to-door solicitation and distribution of leaflets by non-housing individuals and organizations are prohibited.



Emergency Management Plans

Figure 1: Immediate Notification Authorization Process

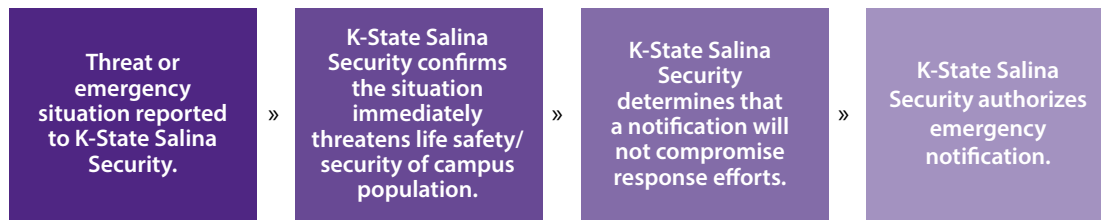
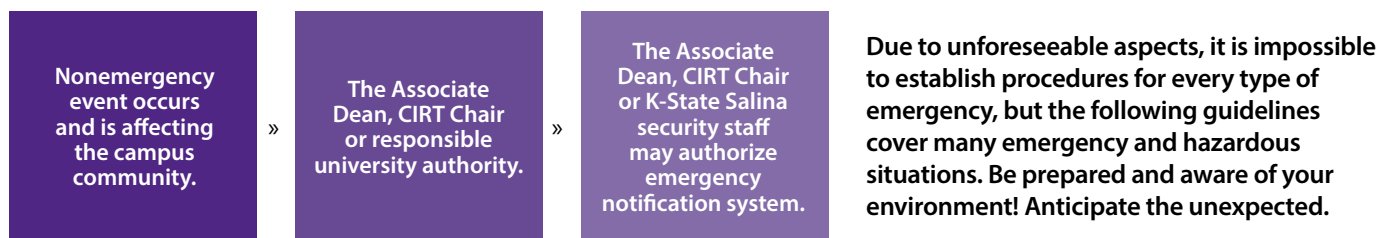


Figure 2: Urgent Notification Authorization Process



Figure 3: Informative Notification Authorization Process



Emergency Management Plan

Activation When the Kansas State University Police Department or another entity determines there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, designated senior University administrators will be contacted in the following order: University President, Vice President and Chief Operations Officer, Provost, and Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students. If the university president is unavailable (i.e., not on campus or within a 10-minute drive of campus), the next person will be contacted. If none of these senior university administrators is immediately available, the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety has the authority to activate the plan. Upon receipt of the call, the senior university administrator will immediately determine the scope of the incident and, as needed, will contact the appropriate parties.

Levels of Emergency Notification

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

There are five levels of notifications under K-State Alerts: **Immediate, Urgent, Informative and Status Update/All-Clear.**

Immediate Notification

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

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

The university will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification, will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Examples of situations, 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.

Urgent Notification

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

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

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

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

Informative Notification

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

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

Status Update + All Clear

A Status Update Notification is made when there is new information or instructions for the campus population; it may provide an update on the situation or change protective actions. An All Clear Notification indicates that the emergency has been contained. Status Update and All Clear Notifications should be timed such that messages do not overlap.

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

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

Emergency Notification

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

Emergency Notification Procedures

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

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

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

Policies for Timely Warnings

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

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

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

Emergency Drills, Testing and Evacuation Procedures

Kansas State University requires personnel with emergency response duties to take ICS 100, 200 and 700. EOC or command and general staff should also take ICS 300, 400 and 800, and the president's cabinet should take ICS-402, Summary for Executives. A short training slide set is available on the Environmental Health and Safety webpage, which explains the National Institute Management System structure and responsibilities for faculty and staff. The National Response Plan, or NRP, describes how the federal government will work with state, local and tribal governments and the private sector to respond to disasters.

Emergency Warning and Notification

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

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

Emergency Exercises, Drills

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

University Leadership Emergency Exercise

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

K-State Salina Residence Life

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



Campus Map



Alphabetical listing

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 Aeronautical West Hangar | 17 Harbin Hall |
| 2 Aeronautical East Hangar | 18 Thaemert Park/Sports Field |
| 3 Composite Building | 19 Sports Support Facility |
| 4 Aviation Center/Stevens Flight Center | 20 Student Life Center |
| 5 UAS Laboratory | 21 UAS Flight Pavilion |
| 6 Technology Center | |
| 7 Technology Center West | |
| 8 College Center | |
| 9 Schilling Hall | |
| 10 Tullis Building | |
| 11 Kuhlman Center | |
| 12 Outreach Center | |
| 13 Extension Center | |
| 14 Construction Lab | |
| 15 Facilities Maintenance — Shops | |
| 16 Facilities Maintenance — Offices | |

Directions to campus

If you are traveling east or west on I-70, stay on I-70 until the I-70/I-135 interchange. Travel south on I-135 to the Magnolia Street exit (No. 90).

Go west on Magnolia to Centennial Road. Turn right and proceed to Kansas State University Salina Campus.

If you are traveling north or south on I-135, take the Magnolia Street exit (No. 90). Go west on Magnolia to Centennial Road. Turn right and proceed to Kansas State University Salina Campus.

FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Kansas State University Salina
Aerospace and Technology Campus | 2021



Fire Safety Report

Campus Fire Safety

Fire safety in Kansas State University's student housing is a priority. The Higher Education Opportunity Act enacted on Aug. 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The student housing facilities at K-State Salina include Schilling Hall and Harbin Hall. Vanier Hall was utilized for 2020-20201 due to additional demand. The following is a look at fire safety procedures in the university's student housing. Fire safety activities are organized by the university's Department of Environmental Health and Safety.

Fire Drills

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

Policies on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

Air conditioners, space heaters, halogen lamps with an exposed bulb, or any appliance with an open heating element (including toasters, toaster ovens, hot plates, grilling appliances, sandwich makers, etc.) are not permitted in the residence halls. However, slow cookers that are 3 ½ quarts or less are allowed. The smoking of cigarettes, cigars, pipes or burning tobacco in any other form or device, as well as the use of electronic cigarettes, vaporizers, hookah or other water pipe devices and all other related devices, is prohibited in university owned vehicles and on university property, except inside personal vehicles. Open flames or any devices that produce an open flame are not allowed in the residence halls, regardless of whether they are lit or not. This includes candles, incense, and incense burners.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an emergency in a student housing facility, first contact the Kansas State University Salina Security at **785-826-2909** or **911** and describe the emergency. Since emergency evacuation procedures are room/site specific, each sleeping room has an evacuation map and procedure posted. Building staff are instructed on building specific evacuation procedures and written procedures are made available.

Fire Safety Education and Training Policies

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

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

Reporting Fires

In the event of a fire in a student housing facility, the Kansas State Salina Safety and Security office should be contacted immediately by phone. Security can be reached at either **785-826-2909** or **911**. In addition, general fire alarm notifications are sent electronically to Residence Life staff on site or on call. These individuals include the residence life coordinator, safety officer, facilities director, fire alarm systems manager, and staff on duty. This system is in place to provide 24-hour coverage every day. It is also important to report a fire, even if it is quickly extinguished and no emergency response is required. This will ensure that the annual report of fire statistics is accurate. Such fires should also be reported to the K-State Salina Security department at **785-826-2952**.

Campus Fire Log

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

Improvement Plans

There are several future plans and goals for improvement in fire safety in residence life at Kansas State University Salina. First, K-State Salina intends to continue to train professionals and student staff on fire safety systems and procedures during RA training and in-service training. This includes incorporating more time for the professional staff with building-specific systems. Second, K-State Salina wants to expand active and passive educational programs to include more information about fire safety in the residence halls. Third, K-State Salina will continue to educate students on proper evacuation processes during the first floor meetings in the fall semester and will seek to provide more education to our expanding international student population, including some in languages other than English for those who are not fluent. Fourth, we plan to continue to conduct the required fire drills (two per semester), and additional drills if needed. Fifth, K-State Salina will continue to work with Kansas State Fire Marshal to provide quality programs for our students.

Campus Fire Statistics

The following table contains the fire statistics for all on-campus student housing facilities at Kansas State University Salina. The information contains the date, time, location, description, and estimated cost of damage for each fire incident in 2020.

Residential Facility	Date	Time	Number of injuries that required treatment at a medical facility	Number of deaths related to fire	Value of property damage caused by fire *values in dollars
Harbin Hall	None to report	NA	0	0	\$0
Shilling Hall	None to report	NA	0	0	\$0

Fire Safety Systems

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

Residence Halls

Building	Schilling Hall	Harbin Hall
Emergency Lights	Yes	Yes
Exit Signs	Yes	Yes
Fire Alarm Systems	Yes	Yes
Fire Extinguishers	Yes	Yes
Fire-rated Corridors/Fire Doors	Yes	Yes
Fire-rated Exit Stairs	No	No
Smoke Detection	Yes	Yes
Sprinkler System	Yes	Yes
Standpipe System	No	No

Definitions

Property Damage

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

Fire

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

For HEA purposes, there are three categories of fire:

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





Compliance and Conflict Resolution Manager
112 Dykstra Hall, 1628 Claflin Road
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Notice of Nondiscrimination

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

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