Annual Campus Security Report

Olathe • 2017
About Kansas State University Olathe

The Kansas State University Olathe campus opened in April 2011. The campus is in a parklike setting on 38 acres in the Kansas Bio-Science Park in Johnson County, just east of Kansas Highway 7 on College Boulevard. The campus presently consists of a 110,000-square-foot building sitting on eight acres. The remaining acres are for future campus development.

The K-State Olathe campus is a community of more than 150 students and 45 faculty and staff. The combination of classes, events and programs averages 2,000 visitors per month to the campus.

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

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

While K-State Olathe has not experienced any crimes in the past, crime is a national concern that affects us all. Developing and maintaining a safe and secure campus environment is the responsibility of the entire K-State community: security personnel, faculty, staff, students and visitors.

The K-State Olathe Security Department, Room 102, in cooperation with local law enforcement and K-State Olathe’s Facilities Department, Student Services Department and Human Resources Department, annually prepares and distributes the K-State Annual Security Report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, formerly known as The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act.

Its purpose is to provide students and employees information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their safety and the safety of others. The crime statistics included in the report are a compilation of crimes reported to the university’s Police Department, as well as other campus security authorities, including local law enforcement.

Notice of the availability of the Annual Security Report is distributed to every member of the university community by Oct. 1 each year. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy by contacting the Security Department on the K-State Olathe campus, Room 102. The full text of this report is available at [http://www.k-state.edu/report/reports/](http://www.k-state.edu/report/reports/).

Copies of the report can also be obtained at the K-State Olathe Security Department. For questions regarding this report or to obtain a printed copy, contact the Facilities Department at 913-307-7309.

General well-being

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

Physical well-being

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

Mental well-being

- **Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault (MOCSA):** 3100 Broadway, Suite 400, Kansas City, Missouri, 64111-2591, and at hospitals in Olathe and the Greater Kansas City area; 913-642-0233 for Kansas 24-hour crisis line; 816-531-0233 for Missouri 24-hour crisis line; and 1-800-656-4673 for the National Sexual Assault Hotline. MOCSA offers therapy, support and advocacy for victims of rape and sexual assault, for sexually abused children and families, for adult survivors of child sexual abuse and for others affected by sexual violence. Website: [mocs.org](http://www.mocs.org)

- **SAFEHome:** Confidential location in Johnson County, 913-262-2868 for 24-hour crisis line. Offers services to victims of domestic violence in Johnson County, including temporary shelter, transitional housing, women’s and children’s counseling, community outreach counseling, housing, court and economic advocacy, court advocacy, substance abuse assessment and rape prevention education. Website: [safehome-ks.org](http://www.safehome-ks.org)

- **Johnson County Mental Health Emergency Services:** 111 South Cherry St., Olathe, KS 66061, 913-268-0156 for 24-hour emergency services or 913-826-4200 for daytime business hours. Website: [jocogov.org/dept/mental-health](http://www.jocogov.org/dept/mental-health)

- **National Suicide Prevention Hotline:** Call 1-800-273-8255 for 24-hour crisis counseling support, including a 24-hour lifeline chat, around-the-clock emotional support, crisis intervention, and suicide prevention services. Website: [suicidepreventionlifeline.org/gethelp/lifelinechat.aspx](http://www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org/gethelp/lifelinechat.aspx)

- **Information about additional well-being resources in Johnson County is available at [jocogov.org/dept/human-services/publications-and-directories/my-resource-connection](http://www.jocogov.org/dept/human-services/publications-and-directories/my-resource-connection).**

- **Center for Advocacy, Response and Education:** CARE, 206 Holton Hall, 785-532-6444, educates the K-State community about the spectrum of violence and bystander intervention techniques, and provides confidential advocacy and support for those who experience sexual violence, dating violence and stalking.

Academic well-being

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

- Student Financial Assistance, 104 Fairchild Hall, 785-532-6420: Provides financial assistance with grants, scholarships, loans and work-study.
- Powercat Financial: 302 K-State Student Union, 785-532-2889, provides free peer-to-peer financial advice and resources on budgeting, credit use, saving, loan management and transitioning into work.
- K-State Proud: 2323 Anderson Ave., Suite 500, Kansas State University Foundation, 800-432-1578 or 785-532-7758, is 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

- Office of Institutional Equity, 103 Edwards Hall, Manhattan campus, 785-532-6220, evaluates reports of discrimination, harassment or sexual violence.
- Employee Assistance Program: EAP, 1-888-275-1205, provides confidential assistance to help university employees resolve personal problems that affect job performance. The program helps identify resources that can help. For additional information about the program, contact Human Capital Services at 785-532-6277.
- Human Capital Services: HCS, 103 Edwards Hall, Manhattan campus, 785-532-6277, maximizes the university’s ability to support the needs of all employees, including faculty, unclassified professionals, support staff and students. HCS focuses on recruiting, developing and retaining a diverse, highly qualified workforce.
- LGBT Resource Center: 207B Holton Hall, 785-532-5352, serves the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, sexuality and gender identity.
- Student Legal Services: 201 Holton Hall, 785-532-6541, provides free consultation for students regarding legal options and services.

Suicide

Suicide-risk factors, signs and prevention

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 Kansas State University community members about suicide prevention strategies.

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

Warning signs for suicide

Suicidal thoughts or comments, such as:

- “People would be better off without me.”
- “I can’t live like this anymore.”
- “I might as well be dead.”
- “I could do ______ to kill myself.”

Behavioral cues, such as:

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

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

- Will you go with me to see a counselor?
- Will you let me help you make an appointment with a counselor/doctor/etc.?
- Will you promise me you will not hurt yourself until we can get help?

If you or someone you know is experiencing thoughts of suicide, consult with a mental health professional.
Crime prevention and safety and security

Safety is a shared responsibility

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 LiveSafe, K-State’s safety app.
- Know how to recognize and use the emergency safety phones on campus.
- Report any suspicious activity or person to the police immediately.
- Walk and jog with a friend.
- 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 (no charge).
- Keep a list of valuable possessions including the makes, models and serial numbers.
- Don’t keep large amounts of money on you.

In an effort to promote safety and security awareness, Kansas State University offers a wide range of 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, and specific program frequency may vary.

Safety resources

LiveSafe
LiveSafe 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 LiveSafe:
- Connect with campus safety. Share information and safety concerns with K-State police via text, with picture, video and audio attachments, and the option to stay anonymous. You can even start a live chat.
- Let your friends help keep you safe. Use peer-to-peer location tracking with group chat so friends can monitor and talk to you as you move along.
- Have fast access to info. Have a faster way to access emergency help, telephone numbers, and important safety information and resources.
- Use a safety map. See where the latest campus incidents have occurred and nearby safety locations.
LiveSafe is free for all members of the K-State community to download.

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

K-State Alerts is 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, Polytechnic 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.

Reporting of Criminal Offenses

We encourage all members of the K-State community to accurately and promptly report all crimes and other emergencies to K-State Olathe Security Department, 913-307-7318, and the appropriate law enforcement, Olathe Police Department, 911, or nonemergencies, 912-782-0720. The Olathe Police Department encourages all crimes to be reported, whether an investigation continues or not, to assure all community safety and security concerns can be addressed. If any member of the university community — student, staff, or guest — is the victim of crime, call the K-State Security Department or Olathe Police Department immediately.

Remember, suspicion is the only reason anyone needs for calling the police. Crimes, suspicious activity, or other emergencies on campus should be reported immediately. Do not assume that someone else has reported harmful, suspicious or criminal activity. If you suspect a crime has been or is being committed, call the K-State Olathe Security Department or the Facilities Department immediately. The Security Department is in the main lobby, and officers are always available by phone when they are on patrol. A K-State Olathe security officer will immediately report to the scene of a reported or suspected crime. If you suspect a crime has been or is being committed, you should immediately call one of the emergency numbers listed in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting to K-State Olathe Security Department</th>
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| Every call is checked by a campus security officer. Reported criminal acts or emergencies on campus result in a security officer being immediately dispatched to the location of occurrence. The Security Department will investigate the incident, document the information and take appropriate action. This action may involve working with the Olathe Police Department or Johnson County Sheriff’s Office, Johnson County district attorney and other state and federal agencies, as necessary. Cases are adjudicated through either the city or county and/or through K-State’s disciplinary system. The K-State Olathe Security Department will also call in other emergency services, such as fire or ambulance, and aid in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security Department</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Room 102 (in lobby)</td>
<td>Office: 913-307-7318</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bill12@k-state.edu">bill12@k-state.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Miller Security Manager</td>
<td>On campus: 7-3718</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Weekdays, 7 a.m.-3 p.m.)</td>
<td>Office cell: 816-718-3923</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carol Hill Security Officer</td>
<td>Cell: 913-274-6274</td>
<td><a href="mailto:chill139@k-state.edu">chill139@k-state.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Weekdays, 3-11 p.m.)</td>
<td>Cell: 816-718-3923</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facilities Department</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Room 150A/B (in dock)</td>
<td>Office: 913-307-7309</td>
<td><a href="mailto:andrena@k-state.edu">andrena@k-state.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrena Keesee Facilities Director</td>
<td>On campus: 7-7309</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell: 913-953-6050</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andy Stout Facilities Coordinator</td>
<td>Cell: 913-210-9594</td>
<td><a href="mailto:als9748@k-state.edu">als9748@k-state.edu</a></td>
</tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Olathe Police</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>501 Old 56 Hwy Olathe, KS 66061</td>
<td>Off campus: 911</td>
<td>Citizens Online Police Reporting at olatheks.org/Police/ Coplogic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On campus: 9-911</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nonemergency: 913-782-0720</td>
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</table>
contacting other appropriate university offices that may need to respond. Other means to report crimes include in-person reports to the Security Department or Facilities Department phone reports, LiveSafe app, and the K-State anonymous silent witness reporting.

Confidential reporting

Silent Witness
K-State has provided a Silent Witness program through the Kansas State University Police Department. It is a confidential and anonymous reporting procedure available to anyone who elects to report crimes or suspicious activity. For anonymous reporting via Silent Witness, visit k-state.edu/police/silent.

Pastoral and professional counselors
Pastoral and professional counselors on college campuses may not be required by law to report crimes for inclusion in the Annual Safety Report. K-State Olathe does not employ any pastoral counselors or professional counselors at this time. However, even these legally recognized privileges acknowledge some exemptions, and there may be situations in which counselors are in fact under a legal obligation to report a crime. Crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor shall not initiate a Timely Warning, but may be made on a voluntary basis.

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. See chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Audience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALICE</td>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td>Each semester, by request</td>
<td>Faculty, staff, students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Student Orientation Safety Talk</td>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td>Fall semester</td>
<td>International students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Awareness and Crime Prevention Awareness</td>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td>Each semester, by request</td>
<td>Faculty, staff, students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onboarding Building Safety Orientation</td>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td>By request</td>
<td>New building occupants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)
While K-State prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Olathe Security Department or the Olathe Police Department, 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” (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. Crime reports may also be made to the K-State Olathe personnel who are designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). For Clery reporting purposes, CSAs are officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to student activities, campus security, staff administration and other personnel designated by K-State Olathe as someone to whom crimes should be reported. 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, we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes (see next page).

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 — based on race, color, ethnic or national origin, sex, sexual orientation,
## Campus Security Authorities for K-State Olathe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Room #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paige Adams</td>
<td>Research Assoc. Professor</td>
<td>913-307-7376</td>
<td><a href="mailto:apadams@k-state.edu">apadams@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>170A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janice Barrow</td>
<td>Associate Dean</td>
<td>913-307-7342</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jbarrow@k-state.edu">jbarrow@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>200G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianna Bartel</td>
<td>Program Coordinator</td>
<td>913-307-7415</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dbartel@k-state.edu">dbartel@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>210I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terry Bogina</td>
<td>Exec. Asst. to the CEO</td>
<td>913-307-7304</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tbogina@k-state.edu">tbogina@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>200Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William “Lindy” Eakin</td>
<td>Director of Fiscal Affairs</td>
<td>913-307-7302</td>
<td><a href="mailto:leakin@k-state.edu">leakin@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>200C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carol Hill</td>
<td>Security Officer</td>
<td>913-307-7318</td>
<td><a href="mailto:chill139@k-state.edu">chill139@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrena Kessee</td>
<td>Dir., Facility Operations</td>
<td>913-307-7309</td>
<td><a href="mailto:andrena@k-state.edu">andrena@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>150A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debbie Kirchhoff</td>
<td>Exec. Dir. of Strategic Initiatives</td>
<td>913-307-7386</td>
<td><a href="mailto:debbierk@k-state.edu">debbierk@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>200E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Loeb</td>
<td>Program Coordinator</td>
<td>913-307-7349</td>
<td><a href="mailto:esurdez@k-state.edu">esurdez@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>210L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Miller</td>
<td>Security Supervisor</td>
<td>913-307-7318</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bill12@k-state.edu">bill12@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaine Money</td>
<td>Security</td>
<td>913-307-7312</td>
<td><a href="mailto:femoney@k-state.edu">femoney@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleni Pliakoni</td>
<td>Asst. Professor</td>
<td>913-307-7370</td>
<td><a href="mailto:epliakoni@k-state.edu">epliakoni@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>170F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim Ramacciotti</td>
<td>Dir., Student Services</td>
<td>913-307-7313</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kramaccotti@k-state.edu">kramaccotti@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>210C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Richardson</td>
<td>CEO &amp; Dean</td>
<td>913-307-7315</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rcr@k-state.edu">rcr@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>200B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberta Robinson</td>
<td>Program Mgr. for HR</td>
<td>913-307-7316</td>
<td><a href="mailto:robertar@k-state.edu">robertar@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>200H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nate Scherman</td>
<td>IT Manager</td>
<td>913-307-7359</td>
<td><a href="mailto:nscherman@k-state.edu">nscherman@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine Spilchal</td>
<td>Dir. of Communications and Marketing</td>
<td>913-307-7341</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cspilchal@k-state.edu">cspilchal@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>200G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andy Stout</td>
<td>Lab/Facility Operations Coordinator</td>
<td>913-307-7374</td>
<td><a href="mailto:als9748@k-state.edu">als9748@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>150B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marianne Swaney-Stueve</td>
<td>Research Asst. Prof. &amp; Sensory Lab Mgr.</td>
<td>913-307-7354</td>
<td><a href="mailto:marianness@k-state.edu">marianness@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lauren Vaughn</td>
<td>Admissions Rep./Recruiter</td>
<td>913-307-7358</td>
<td><a href="mailto:laurenv@k-state.edu">laurenv@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>210B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean Vakas</td>
<td>Exec. Dir., Admin. &amp; Finance/COO</td>
<td>913-307-7310</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vakas@k-state.edu">vakas@k-state.edu</a></td>
<td>200D</td>
</tr>
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</table>
gender identity, religion, age, ancestry, disability, genetic information, military status, or veteran status — harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual violence, retaliation and stalking. Individuals from all campuses, Manhattan, Polytechnic, Olathe, and Global, are encouraged to use the K-State Report It webpage.

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

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.

Campus access

Campus Security

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

The campus currently consists of one building. K-State Olathe does not operate any residence halls. The Security Department has two full-time security officers who patrol the campus from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday through Friday. Officers also are on duty on weekends when the campus is open for scheduled events. While on duty, officers can be reached via cellphone at 816-718-3923 or at the office number 913-307-7318. In addition, officers from the Olathe Police Department periodically drive through the campus as part of routine patrols.

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

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

K-State Olathe Security Department authority and jurisdiction

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

Working Relationship with Local Law Enforcement Agencies

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

Responding to Emergency Calls

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

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

Registered Sex Offenders

A list of registered sex offenders who are students or employees of Kansas State University is available at Kansas State University Police Department dispatch, 108 Edwards Hall, 1810 Kerr Drive, Manhattan, KS 66506, for the public to view upon request. The link to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation Registered Offender website is kbi.ks.gov/registeredoffender.
Crime statistics
This report provides statistics for the previous three years. The data covers a 12-month period, Jan. 1-Dec. 31 for each year listed. The Clery Act Federal Compliance Coordinator prepares this report in cooperation with K-State Olathe Facilities Department, Student Services Dept. and Human Resource Office, the campus Security Department and local law enforcement agencies and campus security authorities (CSAs).

Information about crimes is collected by the K-State Olathe Security Department and also the Olathe Police Department, including from any campus and community members and from anyone who may elect to file a confidential and anonymous crime or suspicious activity. The Security Department prepares a log of reported crimes that details, date, time location and disposition of reported incidents occurring on the Olathe campus. Data on reported criminal offenses and arrests on the campus are provided in accordance with the Campus Security Act; additional information regarding crime rates in the greater community may be obtained from the Olathe Police Department.

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

Currently, the K-State Olathe campus does not have any off-campus student organizations or have off-campus buildings or property. Questions regarding this report or to obtain a printed copy, contact the Facilities Department at 913-307-7309.
## Crime Statistics for 2014-16

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*Dating violence, domestic violence and stalking are new categories that were added in 2014.

**The definition of Sex offenses was revised to remove references to “forcible” and “non-forcible” sex offenses after 2013, and the offenses now reflect the UCR definitions for rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape.*
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 Assault (Sex Offenses)
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 intermperate 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. (Drunkeness 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, or ethnicity/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, 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 non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming 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 non-conforming 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.
Larceny-theft
The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.

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 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating violence
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

Stalking
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

General definitions:
Campus Security Authority: (1) Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department. (2) 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. (3) 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. (4) 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: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) 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: (1) 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; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph 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.

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

Sexual violence

Procedures to follow if you are a victim of a sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, or stalking

Numerous options are available for support and reporting on campus, and within the Olathe community if an individual is a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Accessing these options will depend on the wishes of the individual – simply 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 victims 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 victims 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, or CARE, are available to provide support following an assault.

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

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, however, be required to report instances of violence or threatening behavior consistent with a threat posed to persons under PPM 3015.

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 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

**Olathe Police**

**Olathe Police Department**, 913-782-0720, 501 Old 56 Highway Olathe, KS 66061, [olatheks.org/police](http://olatheks.org/police)

Sexual battery, rape, and other sex crimes are against the law in Kansas. K-State Olathe Student Services and the CARE Office can assist in notifying law enforcement authorities if the reported victim chooses to do so. It is important to remember that reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. You may also decline to notify law enforcement authorities, as well; be advised, however, that the university may also independently notify law enforcement authorities. After thorough investigation, the decision about whether or not to prosecute is made by the county attorney.

The following are options regarding notification:

- 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

**Office of Institutional Equity**

The university's Title IX coordinator can be reached at 785-532-6220.

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

The office 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/resolution](http://k-state.edu/oie/resolution).
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.

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.

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<th>Employment</th>
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<td>• Change in campus housing</td>
<td>• Change in work schedule</td>
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<td>• No-contact order</td>
<td>• Access to counseling services</td>
<td>• Shuttle service, cab voucher, or parking</td>
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<td>• Alternative course completion options (course load reduction or withdrawal)</td>
<td>• Change in campus dining location</td>
<td>• Change in job assignment</td>
<td>• Potential refund of tuition and fees as a result of alternate course completion</td>
<td>• Providing an escort to ensure safe movement between class and activities</td>
<td>• Medical services</td>
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<td>• Voluntary leave of absence</td>
<td>• Assistance in finding alternative housing</td>
<td>• Voluntary leave of absence</td>
<td>• Back-dated withdrawal with refund</td>
<td>• Arrangements to ensure safety and access to other support services</td>
<td>• Assistance in identifying a support person to help secure additional resources or assistance</td>
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<td>• Academic support, such as tutoring</td>
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<td>• Assistance with visa immigration procedures</td>
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Community support

SAFEHome
913-262-2868
Confidential location in Johnson County offering services to victims of domestic violence.
safehome-ks.org

Medical Support

Shawnee Mission Medical Center
913-676-2000
9100 W. 74th Street
Shawnee, KS 66204
shawneemission.org

Therapeutic and counseling services

MOCSA
Kansas: 913-642-0233
Missouri: 816-531-0233
3100 Broadway, Suite 400
Kansas City, MO 64111
mocs.org

Counseling Services
785-532-6927
232 English/Counseling Services Building
k-state.edu/counseling

K-State Family Center
785-532-6984
139 Campus Creek Complex
he.k-state.edu/familycenter

Employee Assistance Program, or EAP
1-888-275-1205
Provides confidential assistance to help university employees resolve personal problems that affect job performance. The program helps identify resources that can help. For additional information about the program, contact Human Capital Services at 785-532-6277.

National Sexual Assault Hotline
1-800-656-4673

Financial Support

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

785-296-2359
120 S.W. 10th Ave.
Second Floor
Topeka, KS 66612
Restraining orders

Where applicable, the rights of victims 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 emailing them directly at equity@k-state.edu.

Confidentiality

The university will protect the confidentiality of victims, including not putting identifying personal information in publicly available records, to the extent permitted by law. Moreover, the university will confidentially maintain any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim 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, the university will so advise the victim.

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.

According to Kansas law, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking are defined as:

DATING VIOLENCE: K.S.A. 21-5111(i)(1)

Based on good-faith research “dating violence” is not specifically defined in Kansas law. However, “dating violence” is a sub-type of domestic violence where the perpetrator is or has been involved in a social relationship of a romantic nature with the victim.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: K.S.A. 21-5111(i)

“Domestic violence” means an act or threatened act of violence against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship, or an act or threatened act of violence against a family or household member by a family or household member. Domestic violence also includes any other crime committed against a person or against property, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person or against property, when directed against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or when directed against a family or household member.

STALKING:

1. Recklessly engaging in a course of conduct targeted at a specific person which would cause a reasonable person in the circumstances of the targeted person to fear for such person’s safety, or the safety of a member of such person’s immediate family and the targeted person is actually placed in such fear;

2. engaging in a course of conduct targeted at a specific person with knowledge that the course of conduct will place the targeted person in fear for such person’s safety or the safety of a member of such person’s immediate family; or

3. after being served with, or otherwise provided notice of, any protective order included in K.S.A. 21-3843, prior to its repeal or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5924, and amendments thereto, that prohibits contact with a targeted person, recklessly engaging in at least one act listed in subsection (f)(1) that violates the provisions of the order and would cause a reasonable person to fear for such person’s safety,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Audience</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and Sexual Assault Prevention.</td>
<td>Primary prevention</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>All students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpersonal Bystander Intervention</td>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td>Fall semester</td>
<td>Faculty and staff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
or the safety of a member of such person's immediate family and the targeted person is actually placed in such fear. K.S.A. 21-5427; and “Stalking” means an intentional harassment of another person that places the other person in reasonable fear for that person’s safety. K.S.A. 60-31a02.

Bystander intervention

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual assaults, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. For example, bystanders may have the power to stop assaults, get help for people who have been victimized, and/or alert the appropriate authorities. Kansas State University is committed to promoting a culture of shared accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of prohibited conduct. As such, all members of the university community are encouraged to intervene or interrupt any acts of sexual violence they witness.

The following are ways bystanders can intervene:

• When it is safe to do so, confront or report people who seclude, hit on or sexually assault people who are incapacitated.

• Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.

• Call the police when a person is being physically abusive toward another.

• Refuse to leave the area — or call police — if a person is trying to get you to leave so they can sexually take advantage of another.

• Ensure community members who are incapacitated are not left alone or in vulnerable situations.

• Refer people to appropriate university and community resources, such as K-State’s CARE — the Center for Advocacy, Response and Education.

Additional 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.

• 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 Alcohol and Other Drug biannual report, and legal penalties related to drug possession and use.

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:

- 12 fl oz of regular beer = about 5% alcohol
- 8-9 fl oz of malt liquor (shown in a 12 oz glass) = about 7% alcohol
- 5 fl oz of table wine = about 12% alcohol
- 1.5 fl oz shot of 80-proof distilled spirits (gin, rum, tequila, vodka, whiskey, etc.) = 40% alcohol

This percent of “pure” alcohol, expressed here as alcohol by volume (vol/vol), varies by beverage. Although the “standard” drink amounts are helpful for following health guidelines, they may not reflect customary serving sizes. In addition, while the alcohol concentrations listed are “typical,” there is considerable variability in alcohol content within each type of beverage (e.g., beer, wine, distilled spirits).
Alcohol poisoning
Alcohol and drug abuse are serious issues on almost all college campuses, and it is important to be aware of the signs of substance abuse and the resources available to help.

Signs of alcohol poisoning:
• Passed out or difficult to wake
• Cold, clammy, pale or bluish skin
• Slowed breathing
• Vomiting while asleep or awake

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

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
• Responsible party hosting information, consultation and promotion
• Professional referral resources (campus and community)
• General education information (posters, handouts, fliers, etc.)
• Consultation on special activities
• Sponsorship of Project ABC
• Free video checkout (including drunk driving, alcoholism and many other titles)
• Local Driving Under the Influence (DUI) regulations
• Nonalcoholic beverage recipes
• Basic assessment and intervention assistance
• DUI diversion counseling

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% 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% 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% alcohol (for persons under 21 years of age to operate a vehicle with more than .02% alcohol) in his or her blood is presumed to be under the influence. Less than .08% 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.

• 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 which constitutes disorderly conduct, a riot, disturbing quietude or disturbing the peace.
## Drug Scheduling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Examples</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schedule I</td>
<td>Schedule I drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with no currently accepted medical use and a high potential for abuse.</td>
<td>heroin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), marijuana (cannabis), 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (ecstasy), methaqualone, and peyote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule II</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Combination products with less than 15 milligrams of hydrocodone per dosage unit (Vicodin), cocaine, methamphetamine, methadone, hydromorphone (Dilaudid), meperidine (Demerol), oxycodone (OxyContin), fentanyl, Dextro-Talin, Adderal, and Ritalin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule III</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Products containing less than 90 milligrams of codeine per dosage unit (Tylexol with codeine), ketamine, anabolic steroids, testosterone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule IV</td>
<td>Schedule IV drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a low potential for abuse and low risk of dependence.</td>
<td>Xanax, Soma, Darvon, Darvocet, Valium, Ativan, Talwin, Ambien, Tramadol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule V</td>
<td>Schedule V drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a 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.</td>
<td>cough preparations with less than 200 milligrams of codeine or per 100 milliliters (Robitussin AC), Lomotil, Motofen, Lyrica, Parepectolin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Drug Effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substances: Category and Name</th>
<th>Examples of Commercial and Street Names</th>
<th>Acute Effects/Health Risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicotine</td>
<td>Found in cigarettes, cigars, bidis, and smokeless tobacco (snuff, spit tobacco, chew)</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol (ethyl alcohol)</td>
<td>Found in liquor, beer, and wine</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabinoids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>Blunt, dope, ganja, grass, herb, joint, bud, Mary Jane, pot, reefer, green, trees, sinsemilla, skunk, weed</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td>Boom, gangster, hash, hash oil, hemp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opioids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>Diacetylmorphine: smack, horse, brown sugar, dope, H, junk, skag, skunk, white horse, China white; cheese (with OTC cold medicine and antihistamine)</td>
<td>Euphoria; drowsiness; impaired coordination; dizziness; confusion; nausea; sedation; feeling of heaviness in the body; slowed or arrested breathing/congestion; endocarditis; hepatitis; HIV; addiction; fatal overdose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opium</td>
<td>Laudanum, paregoric: big O, black stuff, block, gum, hop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stimulants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>Cocaine hydrochloride: blow, bump, C, candy, Charlie, coke, crack, flake, rock, snow, toot</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamine</td>
<td>Biphetamine, Dextro-Erine: bennies, black beauties, crosses, hearts, LA turnaround, speed, truck drivers, uppers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>Desoxyn: meth, ice, crank, chalk, crystal, fire, glass, go fast, speed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Club Drugs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club Drug</th>
<th>Substances</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDMA (methyleneoxy-methamphetamine)</td>
<td>Ecstasy, Adam, clarity, Eve, lover’s speed, peace, uppers</td>
<td>MDMA — mild hallucinogenic effects; increased tactile sensitivity, empathic feelings; lowered inhibition; anxiety; chills; sweating; teeth clenching; muscle cramping/sleep disturbances; depression; impaired memory; memory loss; dizziness; impaired coordination/addiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flunitrazepam***</td>
<td>Rohypnol: forget-me pill, Mexican Valium, R2, roach, Roche, roofies, roofinol, rope, rophies</td>
<td>Flunitrazepam — sedation; muscle relaxation; confusion; memory loss; dizziness; impaired coordination/addiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHB***</td>
<td>Gamma-hydroxybutyrate: G, Georgia home boy, grievous bodily harm, liquid, ecstasy, soap, scoop, goop, liquid X</td>
<td>GHB — drowsiness; nausea; headache; disorientation; loss of coordination; memory loss/unconsciousness; seizures; coma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dissociative Drugs

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Dissociative Drug</th>
<th>Substances</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ketamine</td>
<td>Ketalar SV: cat Valium, K, Special K, vitamin K</td>
<td>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; 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCP and analogs</td>
<td>Phencyclidine: angel dust, boat, hog, love boat, peace pill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia divinorum</td>
<td>Salvia, Shepherdess’s Herb, Maria Pastora, magic mint, Sally-D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dextromethorphan (DXM)</td>
<td>Found in some cough and cold medications: Robotripping, Robo, Triple C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hallucinogens

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<tr>
<th>Hallucinogen</th>
<th>Substances</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LSD</td>
<td>Lysergic acid diethylamide: acid, blotter, cubes, microdot, yellow sunshine, blue heaven</td>
<td>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; impulsivity; rapid shifts in emotion. Also, for LSD — Flashbacks, Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder. Also, for psilocybin — nervousness; paranoia; panic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mescaline</td>
<td>Buttons, cactus, mesc, peyote</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psilocybin</td>
<td>Magic mushrooms, purple passion, shrooms, little smoke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Compounds

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Compound</th>
<th>Substances</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anabolic steroids</td>
<td>Anadrol, Oxandrin, Durabolin, Depo-Testosterone, Equipoise: roids, juice, gym candy, pumpers</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalants</td>
<td>Solvents (paint thinners, gasoline, glues); gases (butane, propane, aerosol propellants, nitrous oxide); nitrites (isoamyl, isobutyl, cyclohexyl); laughing gas, poppers, snappers, whippets</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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.

### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Jail Term/ Penalties</th>
<th>Fine</th>
<th>Driver’s License</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Driving Under the Influence</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving Under the Influence (DUI)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>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.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Conviction</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>6 months in jail; required completion of an alcohol education program;</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>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)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Conviction</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>1 year in jail; completion of alcohol treatment program;</td>
<td>$1,750</td>
<td>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)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Conviction</td>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>1 year in jail completion of alcohol treatment program;</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Conviction</td>
<td>Felony if prior conviction within preceding 10 years</td>
<td>1 year in jail; participation in alcohol abuse program; required mental health evaluation;</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth and All Subsequent Convictions</td>
<td>Felony</td>
<td>1 year in jail; participation in alcohol abuse program; required mental health evaluation;</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>suspended driver’s license for 1 year, then use of ignition interlock device for 10 years, with costs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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) |
| 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

<p>| 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, |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Jail Term/ Penalties</th>
<th>Fine</th>
<th>Driver’s License</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The manufacture of a controlled substance</td>
<td></td>
<td>drug severity level 2 felony</td>
<td>Maximum Penalty: 12 years imprisonment</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal possession or use of opiates, amphetamines and narcotics</td>
<td></td>
<td>drug severity level 5 felony</td>
<td>Maximum Penalty: 3 1/2 years imprisonment</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlawful possession or use of depressants*, stimulants, hallucinogenic</td>
<td></td>
<td>Class A non-person misdemeanor</td>
<td>One year imprisonment; With prior conviction for</td>
<td>$2,500; with</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drugs (including marijuana and K-2), anabolic steroids, simulated</td>
<td></td>
<td>and may escalate to a level 5 felony</td>
<td>this offense: 3 1/2 years imprisonment</td>
<td>prior conviction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>controlled substances and paraphernalia, as well as unlawfully</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>for this offense:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obtaining and distributing prescription drugs. *Depressants include</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barbiturates; and barbital; hallucinogens include LSD and psilocybin.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intentional unlawful distribution or possession with intent to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum penalty: life imprisonment</td>
<td>First conviction:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distribute controlled substances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>With two prior convictions for this offense: life</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>imprisonment without release</td>
<td>With a prior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>conviction for</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>this offense:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlawful possession of a controlled substance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum penalty: Three years imprisonment</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 2016 report explains the biennial review findings and recommendations for continuous improvement. The 2016 Kansas State University Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review can be found here: k-state.edu/report/reports/drug-free-schools/Drug-Free_Schools_and_Communities_Biennial_Report_2016.pdf

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.

Statement of policy regarding discrimination, harassment, sexual violence, and stalking

In this policy, the term “sexual violence” refers to a physical act perpetrated against a person’s will, or where a person is so incapacitated that he or she is incapable of giving consent due to the use of drugs or alcohol, or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to an intellectual or other disability.

A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including but not limited to rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, domestic violence, and dating violence. Use of alcohol or other drugs by a perpetrator or victim does not excuse acts of sexual violence.

Procedures for disciplinary action

Allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking will be processed through the appropriate university disciplinary system. In whatever disciplinary procedure is used, both the victim and the individual accused of the offense 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 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 information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during any informal or formal disciplinary meetings or hearings.
- The same opportunities to have others present during any disciplinary hearing, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The university may not limit the choice of advisor, but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
- Have the outcome determined by a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard based on the totality of the evidence presented.
- Simultaneous, written notification of the outcome of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, “result” means any
initial, interim and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters. The result will include any sanctions imposed by the university and the rational for reaching that result.

• If the Administrative Review Team (ART) determines that there was no violation of this policy, then the complainant may submit an appeal to the deciding 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’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

An act of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may violate the university’s Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Violence, and Stalking (PPM 3010), and thus violations are subject to disciplinary sanctions through a report to the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE). The Office of Institutional Equity will evaluate and investigate complaints. The reporting party and the accused are afforded an equitable process throughout, and both are informed of the outcomes of the proceeding. Alleged violations of PPM 3010 will be processed by OIE. If OIE reviews a report and determines that the report, if true, would constitute a violation of the PPM 3010 then an Administrative Review Team, or ART, is formed. The ART evaluates the report, which can include an investigation, and makes findings of fact.

The determination regarding the presence or absence of consent shall be based upon the totality of circumstances in a particular case, including the context in which the alleged incident(s) occurred. If an individual can comprehend the sexual nature of the proposed act, can understand he or she has the right to refuse to participate, and possesses a rudimentary grasp of the possible results arising from participation in the act, he or she has the capacity to consent. A person may be incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other substance, which condition was known by the offender or was reasonably apparent to the offender. Consent will not necessarily be inferred from silence or passivity alone. Sexual violence is considered sexual harassment, and is therefore considered to be discrimination. This policy covers employees, students and applicants for employment or admission, contractors, vendors, visitors, guests and participants in university-sponsored 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.

Possible sanctions or protective measures that the university may impose for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking offenses

Following a final determination in the university’s disciplinary proceeding 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 protective measures for the victim. These can include such things as access counseling or therapeutic services, medical services, victim advocacy, legal assistance (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 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.

Victims to receive written notification of options

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

If you wish to report sexual violence for criminal investigation, contact the K-State Olathe Security Offices at 913-307-7318 or the Olathe Police Department. If you wish to report sexual violence for investigation by the university, contact the Office of Institutional Equity (OIE) at 785-532-6220. 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, however, CARE cannot guarantee that no investigation will be undertaken. CARE will provide its services, regardless of whether a report is made to law enforcement or to the university for investigation.

Information for crime victims about disciplinary proceedings

Kansas State University will, in accordance with Section 487 (a) (26) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of any crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of title 18, United States Code), non-forcible 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.

Emergency Management Plan activation

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

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

Levels of emergency notification

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

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

Immediate Notification

An Immediate Notification to the campus community is made when the K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department and/or appointed authorities of K-State Olathe campus such as the CEO, associate dean for academic affairs and executive education, and chief operating officer have the authority to activate the emergency notification system.
Department or another responsible campus authority has confirmed that an emergency situation poses an immediate threat to life safety or security of the campus population (see Figure 1). The Security Department, Facilities Department, campus CEO or K-State Olathe executive-level administrators are authorized to make an immediate notification to provide alert, warning, and safety or protection instructions. However, the above listed also have the power not to authorize an immediate notification to the campus if issuing the message will create a more serious emergency and/or compromise the K-State Olathe’s efforts to contain the emergency.

Examples of situations, but not limited to, that could lead to an Immediate Notification: Active shooter, tornado, major fire, major flood, radioactive or chemical contamination, disease outbreak, sustained blizzard conditions, major natural gas pipeline eruptions or extended utility outage, etc.

**Urgent Notification**

An Urgent Notification to the campus community is made when the Olathe Security Department or another responsible campus authority has confirmed that an emergency situation may pose a threat to life safety or security of campus population (see Figure 2). The K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators may authorize a K-State Alerts notification that warns campus populations of the situation’s location and provides precautionary actions. As necessary, the Facilities Department will notify the campus CEO and executive-level administrators of the situation, notifications authorized/issued
(or not authorized/issued), and any other actions taken.
Examples, but 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**
An Informative Notification to the campus community is made when the Olathe Facilities Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators have confirmed that there is a need for the campus population to be notified of a specific nonemergency event occurring on campus (see Figure 3). The K-State Olathe Facilities Department, Olathe Communications and Marketing Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators may authorize a K-State Alerts notification that informs the campus populations of the occurrence.

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

**Emergency notification system authorizations**
This section describes the authorization for issuing K-State Alerts notifications.

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

In the event of a situation that may endanger life or adversely affect the university in any campus location (internal or external), the situation should be reported immediately by calling the Olathe Security Office 913-307-7318 or by calling the Olathe Police Department at 911. Once it is confirmed by the Olathe Security officer or Olathe Police officer confirms a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community is occurring, an emergency notification will be sent. A message will be crafted by K-State Olathe Facilities Department, campus executive level administrators, or K-State Olathe Communications and Marketing Department staff member and sent to the campus community — unless it is determined that a segment or segments of the campus community should not receive the notification.

K-State Alerts emergency notification system will be used to notify faculty, staff and students of an existing threat to K-State. K-State Alerts will use text messaging, voice messaging, automated telephone calls, emails to all @k-state.edu accounts, public address systems, and postings to the K-State website to notify faculty, staff and students of an emergency.

In addition to the above mentioned means of communication, the university also will seek to notify its Johnson County partners and use public mass media (radio and television) for appropriate announcements to keep campus and the local community informed. Individuals are encouraged to minimize the use of personal cellphones unless it is to report on the status of the incident to assure their personal safety or the safety of others. Mass use of cellphone systems typically results in system overloads and the general failure of the system until traffic diminishes. For more information concerning emergency

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 (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 Mobile Safety service are functioning properly. Notifications in advance of the test will be published.

K-State Olathe emergency exercises
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.

For the Olathe campus, Olathe Security and Facilities will generally consult with the Olathe Academic and Student Services and the Manhattan campus Office of Student Life and the Division of Communications and Marketing to perform these functions.

K-State Olathe Leadership emergency exercise
K-State Olathe emergency management team will, in coordination with Johnson County Emergency Management and Communication to conduct and assess two tabletop exercises for the campus CEO and/or the executive-level administrators and Olathe Communications and Marketing Department.

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 (include link to CSA reporting page) so K-State can determine whether a timely warning is necessary.

For the Manhattan campus, K-State Police Department will consult with the Office of Student Life and the Division of Communications and Marketing, 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.

For the Polytechnic campus, the Safety and Security Office will generally consult with the Office of Academic and Student Services and 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 and 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 press 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 Notification Methods

In the event of an incident that may endanger the life or adversely affect the K-State Olathe campus, the situation should be reported immediately to the Security Dept., 913-307-7318 or 7-7318 if on-campus, the Facilities Dept., 913-307-7309 or 7-7309 if on campus, the city of Olathe Police Dept., 911, or 9-911 if on campus. In addition to the above mentioned means of communication, the K-State Olathe Communications and Marketing Department will also seek to notify Johnson County, Kansas, authorities and use public mass media (radio and television) for appropriate announcements to keep campus and the local community informed. Individuals are encouraged to minimize the use of personal cellphones unless it is to report on the status of the incident to assure their personal safety or the safety of others. Mass use of cellphone systems typically results in system overloads and the general failure of the system until traffic diminishes.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Authorized by:</th>
<th>Issued by:</th>
<th>Channels activated:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immediate</td>
<td>K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators</td>
<td>K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators</td>
<td>K-State Alerts</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Text message</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Voice message</td>
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<td>• K-State email</td>
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<td>• Police public address systems</td>
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<td>• Digital signage override</td>
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<td>• Tornado warning sirens</td>
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<td>• K-State website</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Social media</td>
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<td>• Facebook</td>
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<td>• Twitter</td>
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<td>Urgent</td>
<td>K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, campus CEO or executive-level administrators</td>
<td>K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, or Communications and Marketing Department</td>
<td>K-State Alerts</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Text message</td>
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<td>• Voice message</td>
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<td>• K-State email</td>
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<td>• K-State website</td>
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<td>• Social media</td>
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<td>• Facebook</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Twitter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status Update/All Clear</td>
<td>K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department (tornado warning)</td>
<td>K-State Olathe Security Department, Facilities Department, or Communications and Marketing Department</td>
<td>K-State Alerts</td>
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<td>• Text message</td>
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<td>• K-State email</td>
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<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-State Alerts</td>
<td>Automated text, email, and telephone calls messaging system is 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LiveSafe App</td>
<td>A free app available for the K-State community that provides direct connection with the city of Olathe Police Dept. 911 or K-State Olathe Security Dept. also provides faster access to emergency information and receive important/up-to-date safety notifications.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Media</td>
<td>K-State Olathe Facebook and Twitter will be used to send out safety and emergency notices.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Address System</td>
<td>Emergency alerts will be sounded through an audible system located throughout the building advising of the situation and how to respond.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digital Signage in the Building</td>
<td>An emergency alert message will appear on all monitors in hallways advising of the emergency situation and how to respond.</td>
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<tr>
<td>K-State Olathe Website Homepage</td>
<td>An emergency information banner will be posted on the website homepage of the K-State Olathe olathe.k-state.edu and also on the K-State website homepage k-state.edu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Mass Media Outlets</td>
<td>K-State Olathe Communications and Marketing Dept. will alert local media to inform the Johnson County community of an emergency situation and provide appropriate announcements to update the community as needed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer Desktop Alerts</td>
<td>An emergency alert message will appear on all university network computers in labs, classrooms, and work areas advising of the emergency and how to respond.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campus Main Phone Line Recorded Message</td>
<td>When a decision to close the campus is made, the campus’ main phone line, 913-541-1200, will play a recorded message with information about the situation.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAA Weather Alerts</td>
<td>The K-State Olathe Security and Facilities departments subscribe to alerts of weather watches/warnings issued by the National Weather Service.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Alarm System</td>
<td>The building has a fire alarm system, along with flashing strobes and automated PA system announcement to signal when a building evacuation is necessary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Security and Facilities Department Monitoring</td>
<td>These departments monitor local news and weather alerts to disseminate information, as appropriate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tornado Warning Sirens</td>
<td>The city of Olathe siren system is clearly audible on the campus.</td>
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How Kansas State University responds to discrimination, harassment, sexual violence and stalking.

Policy and Procedures Manual (PPM3010)

PPM 3010 is Kansas State University’s policy prohibiting discrimination, harassment, sexual violence, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. The university encourages all members of the community to report conduct prohibited by PPM 3010. Consistent with PPM 3010, the university always evaluates and processes all reports of prohibited conduct concerning a member of the K-State community to determine whether a full investigation is necessary. Regardless of whether a reported victim chooses to participate in the PPM 3010 process, K-State will suggest and offer applicable support and assistance services. The university will make every effort to protect the privacy of those involved in the process and will only disclose information to those with a legitimate administrative or legal need to know.

The university will attempt to resolve a complaint filed under PPM 3010 within 60 days of receipt, although some cases may take longer depending on the circumstances. Complainants should report any incidents of suspected retaliation to the Office of Institutional Equity.

The university’s PPM 3010 response is an internal university process that is separate from the criminal justice process. Any questions about the process can be directed to the Office of Institutional Equity at 785-532-6220, equity@ksu.edu, or 103 Edwards Hall, 1810 Kerr Drive, Manhattan, Kansas.

Complainant options

- Complainants will not be forced to participate in an investigation.
- If there is an investigation, the complainant will be informed of the outcome of the investigation and have the right to appeal the outcome on specified grounds.

- Reasonable assistance or reasonable changes in circumstances, — such as no-contact orders, access to counseling services, academic accommodations, change in on-campus housing, class assignments or office location, change in work schedule, job assignments or supervisor(s), and/or public safety escort services, and/or visa immigration assistance — may be given. The Office of Institutional Equity will work with the appropriate campus office(s) to provide reasonable changes.
- An advisor or support person — including an attorney hired at one’s own expense — may provide assistance during the PPM 3010 process when the report pertains to sexual violence or another crime.

Steps for reported victims of sexual violence, dating or domestic violence, or stalking in addition to a PPM 3010 report

Services are available to reported victims through Kansas State University and in the community for counseling, physical and mental health.

Advised steps include:

- Seeking medical attention, both to promote well-being and to preserve evidence.
- Notifying law enforcement that a crime has been committed. Kansas State University’s Center for Advocacy, Response and Education (CARE) can assist with contacting campus police or the local police department.

An additional option is seeking a court order for protection from abuse or stalking. The CARE office can assist with this. K-State Police enforce court orders in areas where they have authority to exercise their police power, including on K-State property.

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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 nondiscrimination policies is the University’s Title IX Coordinator, the Director of the Office of Institutional Equity, equity@k-state.edu, 103 Edwards Hall, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas 66506, (785) 532-6277. The campus ADA Coordinator is the Director of Employee Relations, charlotte@k-state.edu, who may be reached at 103 Edwards Hall, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas 66506, (785) 532-6277.