

2018 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Statistics for 2016, 2017 & 2018

In compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* and Published by October 1, 2019.

This report does not include privileged counseling or medical information from Counseling and Prevention Services or Student Health Services.

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3.02 / Notice of Nondiscrimination

Wichita State University does not discriminate in its employment practices, educational programs or activities on the basis of age (40 years or older), ancestry, color, disability, gender, gender expression, gender identity, genetic information, marital status, national origin, political affiliation, pregnancy, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or status as a veteran. Retaliation against an individual filing or cooperating in a complaint process is also prohibited. Sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking are forms of sex discrimination and are prohibited under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972. Complaints or concerns related to alleged discrimination may be directed to the Institutional Equity and Compliance Director, Title IX Coordinator or Equal Opportunity Coordinator, Wichita State University, 1845 Fairmount, Wichita, KS 67260, telephone (316) 978-3186.

1. Introduction: An Overview of Campus Safety and Security Reporting

Campus safety and security at Wichita State University is a shared responsibility. All campus community members and visitors should be aware of their surroundings while driving, walking, studying, working, attending events, or living in our campus community. Being alert to one's surroundings and using reason and caution during daily activities provides a degree of personal protection from crime. Community members who are aware and prepared to alert the University police to crime or suspicious activities, when combined with a strong University law enforcement presence, strengthens the campus-wide safety net. The University encourages all crimes to be reported to the Wichita State University Police Department (UPD) at 316-978-3450.

The purpose of the information contained in this Annual Report is to comply with federal laws requiring publication, and to offer useful and helpful information which may contribute toward the reduction of harm to our community members and visitors and the prevention of crime within our campus community. If you have concerns, questions, or comments about the federal law that requires the distribution of this Annual Report or WSU's compliance, please contact the WSU Chief of University Police at 316-978-3450.

All policy statements found in this Annual Security and Fire Report apply to all WSU locations, the Downtown Center/WSU Old Town, Main Campus, WSU South, and WSU West, unless detailed otherwise.

2. Geography-Campus Locations

Wichita State University Main Campus

The Wichita State University Main Campus is located northeast of downtown Wichita on a 330-acre campus. The Main Campus is generally bordered by East 21st St. North, East 17th St. North, North Hillside St., and North Oliver Ave. (along with certain properties on the south side of East 17th St. North and certain properties on the north side of 21st St. between Roosevelt Ave. and Fountain Ave.), and inclusive of University properties located at the northwest corner of East 21st St. North & North Hillside St. which includes the space formerly occupied by Fairmount Towers, the Child Development Center, and a vacant lot on the west side of North Chautauqua St.; properties located at the southwest corner of East 17th St. North & North Hillside St. which includes the Intensive English Language Center, Intensive English Annex, and a vacant lot at the southeast corner of East 17th St. North & North Lorraine Ave.; and, a parking lot located at 3608 East 21st St. North, which is leased on school days from the University United Methodist Church.

On-campus includes any building or property owned or controlled by WSU within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's education purposes, including residence halls. On-campus also includes any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in the previous sentence of this paragraph, 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).

Included as part of the main campus are the Advanced Education in General Dentistry Building located at 2838 N. Oliver, Wichita, Kansas (“AEGD Building”) and the Hughes Metropolitan Complex located at 5015 East 29th St North, Wichita, Kansas (“Metroplex”). The complex has a gymnasium, an 80-seat meeting room and several classrooms. Part of the land surrounding the building is used as playfields for intramural sports. The facility houses the Division of Continuing Education, which offers noncredit courses to the community.

Residence Halls are included as a subset of the “On-Campus” category. In 2018, Wichita State University had 2 Residence Halls. These Residence Halls are Shocker Hall and The Flats. In 2019, Wichita State University opened a 3rd Residence Hall (The Suites).

Other University Locations

Wichita State University Downtown Center/Old Town

Wichita State University Downtown Center was located at 358 N. Main, Wichita, KS. It is a three-story building that housed the Physical Therapy Department until July 2017. Wichita State University’s building lease for 358 N. Main ended in August 2017. After that time, the Physical Therapy Department moved into 213 N. Mead, part of WSU Old Town. Wichita State University Old Town is a complex of facilities and services located in the popular downtown Wichita entertainment district. The complex comprises office space in three buildings located at 121 N. Mead, 238 N. Mead and 213 N. Mead. WSU Old Town Building C, located at 121 N. Mead is home to KMUW 89.1, Wichita's NPR radio station. WSU Old Town Building B, located at 213 N. Mead, is home to WSU's Physical Therapy and Physician's Assistant programs as well as WSU Tech's health professions courses. WSU Old Town Building A, located at 238 N. Mead, is home to the Community Engagement Institute, Ennovar, T3, and the Kansas Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC).

Wichita State University South

WSU South operated from 200 W. Greenway Blvd, Derby, Kansas through December 2017. For the spring 2018 semester, WSU South was temporarily co-located with WSU Tech at 4501 E. 47th St, Wichita, 67210. WSU South hosts general education classes and professional programs. WSU South began hosting select classes at the Shocker Studios at the Harry Street Mall for the summer 2018 semester, it began full operation at the Harry Street Mall 3821 E. Harry when the renovation was completed fall 2018.

Shocker Studios is located at 3805 E. Harry Street in the NW corner of the Harry Street Mall. The 35,000 square foot lease space includes recording studios, a virtual reality studio, film studios, a motion capture studio, computer labs, design studios and general classrooms associated with the Bachelor of Applied arts in Media Arts (BAA) degree.

Wichita State University West

Wichita State University West is located at 3801 N. Walker Ave., Maize, KS (“WSU West”). This 24,000 square-foot facility provides opportunities for traditional and returning adult students alike to complete their degrees in a comfortable learning environment. WSU West, located just north of

New Market Square, provides many of the student services available at the Main Campus, such as registration and tuition payment, library access, and career counseling.

Wichita State University National Center for Aviation Training (NCAT)

WSU NCAT is located at 4004 N. Webb Rd, Wichita, KS 67226. Starting fall 2018, students could take advantage of the affiliation between Wichita State University and WSU Tech – formerly known as Wichita Area Technical College. The partnering with WSU Tech provides technical classes at this location including but not limited to: Advanced Coatings; CAD/CAM training; Composites & Advanced Materials; Nondestructive Test; and Emerging Technology.

Wichita State University Haysville

WSU Haysville began its operations in July 2018 at 106 Steward Avenue, Haysville, KS 67060. It is partnering with WSU Tech to provide general education and technical classes to serve students south of Wichita. Classes started for the fall 2018 semester and are included in this year's report

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

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.

3. Classifying and Counting Clery Act Crimes

For purposes of compiling and reporting its campus crime statistics and campus security policies, WSU used the definitions as set forth in this section. The crimes defined herein are in accordance with the uniform crime reporting system of the Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the modifications in such definitions as implemented pursuant to the Hate Crime Statistics Act. For the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, WSU's statistics were compiled in accordance with the definitions used in section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).

Crime Categories

- 1. Criminal Offenses:** Criminal homicide, including Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence; Sexual Assault, including Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson.
- 2. Hate Crime:** Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias. For purposes of this definition, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.
- 3. VAWA Offenses:** Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for *Clery Act* reporting purposes); and

4. **Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action:** for Weapons -- Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations and Liquor Law Violations.

Crime Definitions

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

1. **Criminal Homicide:** These offenses are separated into two categories: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence.

A. **Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter** is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or the commission of a crime.

The following are not included as Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter:

- Suicides.
- Fetal deaths.
- Traffic fatalities.
- Accidental deaths.
- Assaults with intent to murder and attempts to murder (Classify assaults and attempts to Murder as Aggravated Assaults).
- Situations in which a victim dies of a heart attack as the result of a crime, even in instances where an individual is known to have a weak heart.
- Justifiable homicide, which is limited to the killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty or the killing of a felon during the commission of a felony by a private citizen).

B. **Manslaughter by Negligence** is the killing of another person through gross negligence. This includes any death caused by the gross negligence of another. In other words, it's something that a reasonable and prudent person would not do.

The following are not included as Manslaughter by Negligence:

- Deaths of persons due to their own negligence.
- Accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence.
- Traffic fatalities.

2. **Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses):** Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. **Rape** is 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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

B. **Fondling** is 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 incapacity.

- C. **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - D. **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
3. **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
 4. **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. Included as Aggravated Assaults are assaults or attempts to kill or murder; poisoning (including the use of date rape drugs); assault with a dangerous or deadly weapon; maiming; mayhem; assault with explosives; assault with disease.
 5. **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
 6. **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Note: A “motor vehicle” is a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails, such as sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, all-terrain vehicles, self-propelled motor homes, snowmobiles, golf carts and motorized wheelchairs.
 7. **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.

HATE CRIMES

A Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the *Clery Act*, only the following eight categories are reported:

1. **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.
2. **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.
3. **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 individuals.

4. **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.
5. **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.
6. **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.
7. **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.
8. **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.

For *Clery* Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias.

- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

The first seven offenses are defined and discussed in the Criminal Offenses section earlier in this chapter. In addition to those offenses, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property are included in the *Clergy Act* statistics only if they are Hate Crimes.

Larceny-Theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Larceny and theft mean the same thing in the UCR.) Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Simple Assault is 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 is 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 is 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.

VAWA OFFENSES

The *Violence against Women Act* (VAWA) prohibits Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking.

- 1. Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is, or has been, in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- 2. Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed: (1) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (2) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (3) by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (4) by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; OR (5) 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. To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.
- 3. Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition:

A. **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

B. **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

C. **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS FOR VIOLATION OF WEAPONS, DRUG ABUSE AND LIQUOR LAWS

1. **Arrest:** Persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.
2. **Referred for Disciplinary Action:** The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.
3. **Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.:** 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. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Include in this classification: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; attempts to commit any of the above.
4. **Drug Abuse Violations:** The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine). Drug violations include all drugs, without exception, that are illegal under local or state law, and all illegally obtained prescription drugs.
5. **Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. The following are classified as a liquor law violation: (1) the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; (2) maintaining unlawful drinking places; (3) bootlegging; (4) operating a still; (5) furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; (6) underage possession; (7) using a vehicle

for illegal transportation of liquor; (8) drinking on a train or public conveyance; or (9) attempts to commit any of the above.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

For *Clery Act* purposes, the standard for unfounding a reported crime is very high. A crime can be classified as unfounded only after a full investigation by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel. A crime is considered unfounded for *Clery Act* purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless. Crime reports can be properly determined to be false only if the evidence from a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner. Crime reports can be determined to be baseless only if the allegations reported did not meet the elements of the offense or were improperly classified as crimes in the first place. A reported crime cannot be designated “unfounded” if no investigation was conducted or the investigation was not completed. Nor can a crime report be designated unfounded merely because the investigation failed to prove that the crime occurred; this would be an inconclusive or unsubstantiated investigation. As such, for *Clery Act* purposes, the determination to unfound a crime can be made only when the totality of available information specifically indicates that the report was false or baseless.

No crimes reported in 2016, 2017, or 2018 were subsequently unfounded and withheld from crime statistics.

4. Collecting Statistics: Authorities and Law Enforcement Agencies

The *Clery Act* requires all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations that are considered to be “campus security authorities” under the law. Under the *Clery Act*, a crime is “reported” when it is brought to the attention of a campus security authority, the institution’s police department or campus safety office, or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, other third party or even the offender. It doesn’t matter whether or not the individuals involved in the crime, or reporting the crime, are associated with the institution. If a campus security authority receives a report, he or she must include it as a crime report using whatever procedure has been specified by your institution. As such, statistics based on reports of alleged criminal incidents are included in this report. It is not necessary for the crime to have been investigated by the police or a campus security authority, nor must a finding of guilt or responsibility be made to include the reported crime in your institution’s crime statistics.

Campus Security Authorities

“Campus security authority” is a *Clery Act*-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution:

- a campus police department or a campus security department of an institution;
- (2) any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property);
- (3) 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; and

- (4) an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

If someone has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, he or she is a campus security authority.

In addition to UPD officers, *Campus Security Authorities* include, but are not limited to, the following University officials¹:

Director of Institutional Equity and Compliance

Office: 110 HR
Telephone: 978-3205

Title IX Coordinator

Office: 116 HR
Telephone: 978-5177

Title IX Associate Coordinator for Faculty

Office: 109 MH
Telephone: 978-5054

Title IX Associate Coordinator for Athletics

Office: 201 CKA
Telephone: 978-5534

Title IX Associate Coordinator for Employees

Office: 117 HR
Telephone: 978-3540

Director of Athletics

Office: 201 CKA
Telephone: 978-5498

Provost

Office: 109 MH
Telephone: 978-3010

Vice President for Student Affairs

Office: 210A RSC
Telephone: 978-3021

Director of Diversity and Inclusion

Office: 208 RSC
Telephone: 978-3034

¹ This list may be updated from time to time at the discretion of WSU. The titles, office locations and telephone numbers are current as of September 18, 2018. Please refer to the Wichita State University Directory at <http://webapps.wichita.edu/directorypublic/> to search faculty and staff.

Associate Dean of Students

Office: Shocker Hall A1053
Telephone: 978-6612

Assistant Director of Student Involvement

Office: 216 RSC
Telephone: 978-3022

Director of WSU West

WSU West
Telephone: 978-8312

Director of WSU South

WSU South
Telephone: 978-8008

Physical Therapy Chair

Office: 358 N Main St
Telephone: 978-3604

Director of Student Health Services

Office: 209 AH
Telephone: 978-3620

Assistant Vice President of Student Affairs, Director of Counseling and Prevention Services

Office: 326 GW
Telephone: 978-3440

Associate VP Student Affairs, Student Life/Dean of Students

Office: 231 RSC
Telephone: 978-5483

Assistant Vice President, Retention and Assessment

Office: RSC 231B
Telephone: 978-6105

Director of Disability Services

Office: 203 GW
Telephone: 978-6970

General Counsel

Office: 201MH
Telephone: 978-6791

Assistant Dean of Students

Office: 216 RSC
Telephone: 978-3022

Executive Director of NIAR

Vice President for Research and Technology Transfer

Office: 220 NIAR
Telephone: 978-5234

Chief Information Officer

Office: 233 JH
Telephone: 978-7824

Student Advocate

Deans of Colleges

All Athletic Coaches

All Faculty Advisors to Student Groups

All Resident Assistants

What Does a Campus Security Authority Do?

The function of a campus security authority is to report to the University Police Department, those allegations of *Clery Act* crimes that they receive. CSAs are responsible for reporting allegations of *Clery Act* crimes that are reported to them in their capacity as a CSA. This means that CSAs are not responsible for investigating or reporting incidents that they overhear students talking about in a hallway conversation; that a classmate or student mentions during an in-class discussion; that a victim mentions during a speech, workshop, or any other form of group presentation; or that the CSA otherwise learns about in an indirect manner.

The University supports a violence-free campus. Prevention, deterrence, and response to violence are addressed in [WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Sections 3.33 / 8.18 Eschewing Campus/Workplace Violence](#).

On the WSU Main Campus, it is preferred that crimes be reported to the UPD. Crimes at any other location should be reported to the appropriate police department or law enforcement agency. If, however, a crime victim does not wish to report to law enforcement authorities, a report may be made to a *Campus Security Authority*. Each person listed as a *Campus Security Authority* should submit reportable offenses to the UPD as they occur throughout the year.

What Shouldn't a Campus Security Authority Do?

A campus security authority is not responsible for determining authoritatively whether a crime took place—that is the function of law enforcement personnel. A campus security authority should not try to apprehend the alleged perpetrator of the crime. That too is the responsibility of law enforcement.

Exemption for Pastoral and Professional Counselors

There are two types of individuals who, although they may have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, are not campus security authorities under the *Clery Act*: (1) pastoral counselor and (2) professional counselor.

A pastoral counselor is a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

A professional counselor is a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution, but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution.

The pastoral or professional counselor exemption is intended to ensure that these individuals can provide appropriate counseling services without an obligation to report crimes they may learn about. This exemption is intended to protect the counselor-client relationship. However, even the 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.

To be exempt from disclosing reported offenses, pastoral or professional counselors must be acting in the role of pastoral or professional counselors.

If an individual with dual roles, one as a professional or pastoral counselor and the other as an official who qualifies as a CSA, and the roles cannot be separated, that individual is considered a campus security authority and is obligated to report *Clery Act* crimes of which they are aware. An individual who is counseling students and/or employees, but who does not meet the *Clery Act* definition of a pastoral or professional counselor, is not exempt from being a campus security authority if they otherwise have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. This may include a triage nurse at the student health center.

In most cases it is possible for a CSA to fulfill his or her responsibilities while still maintaining victim confidentiality. CSA reports are used by the institution to compile statistics for *Clery Act* reporting and to help determine if there is a serious or continuing threat to the safety of the campus community that would require an alert (i.e., a timely warning or emergency notification discussed in Chapter 6). However, those responsibilities can usually be met without disclosing personally identifying information.⁴ A CSA report does not need to automatically result in the initiation of a police or disciplinary investigation if the victim does not want to pursue this action.

Requesting Statistics From Local Law Enforcement Agencies

In addition to collecting crime reports from campus security authorities, the *Clery Act* requires that every institution make a "reasonable, good-faith effort" to obtain *Clery Act* crime statistics from all local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over the school's *Clery Act* geography. Local law enforcement agencies do not include the UPD. The UPD is considered a campus security authority. Local law enforcement refers to outside law enforcement agencies or departments with jurisdiction over some or all of your *Clery Act* geography. The University requests statistics from all agencies with jurisdiction over areas in your school's *Clery Act* geography.

5. The Daily Crime Log

The UPD police officers are fully commissioned law enforcement officers with authority to investigate suspected criminal incidents and traffic infractions, make arrests, and present the results of those criminal and traffic investigations to the Sedgwick County District Attorney's Office for prosecution in the Kansas District Court, 18th Judicial District.

Wichita State University Policy Section 18.07 provides the statutory citations for UPD authority (See K.S.A. 22-2401a and K.S.A. 76-726). The policing jurisdiction of the UPD extends to property owned or operated by the University, streets adjacent to campus, and includes shared jurisdiction with local law enforcement for fraternity and sorority residences, which are located off-campus.

The UPD works closely with members from local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies without the need for a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The UPD requests statistics from appropriate local law enforcement agencies and includes them in this report.

The purpose of the daily crime log is to record all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to the campus police or security department.

UPD maintains a [Daily Crime Log](#) which is accessible online. A printed copy may be obtained at the UPD office. The UPD office can be accessed from the east Perimeter Road, and is located on the east side of campus; south of Wilkins Softball Complex and north of the Campus Credit Union.

The purpose of the daily crime log is to record all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to the campus police.

6. Emergency Notification and Timely Warnings

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The *Clery Act* requires every Title IV institution, without exception, to have and disclose emergency response and evacuation procedures that would be used in response to a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. This requirement does not apply to emergency situations in or on noncampus buildings or property.

As set forth in [WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Section 20.21/Emergency Response and Evacuation](#) the safety of students, staff, faculty, and visitors is a paramount concern, especially during an emergency. However, not all reports of concerning information warrant a timely warning under the *Clery Act* or a Safety Alert. Rather, some information will be distributed to the campus community via an emergency notification.

The use of the emergency notification system provides for the rapid dissemination of time-sensitive information to enhance the safety and security of the University community during an emergency and to relay timely information to University community members.

The University will issue an emergency notification upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. An “immediate” threat as used here includes an imminent or impending threat, such as (but not limited to) an approaching fire, or a fire currently burning in a University building, the outbreak of meningitis, norovirus or other serious illness, approaching tornado or other extreme weather condition, earthquake, gas leak, terrorist incident, armed intruder, active shooter, bomb threat, civil unrest or rioting, explosion or nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill.

The University Police Department is responsible for the management of the emergency notification systems. WSU Information Technology Services will provide technical support and assistance as required.

The WSU Shocker*Alert* system is utilized for all Emergency Notifications. The various emergency notification methods that may be utilized through the Shocker*Alert* System include:

Email and Text Blasts – Shocker*Alert* will send an Emergency Notification to individual faculty, staff, and students through mass e-mail and cell phone text messaging. E-mail blasts are automatically sent to all @wichita.edu and @shockers.wichita.edu accounts. To receive Shocker*Alerts* via cell phone, University community members must elect to opt-in. See the [WSU alert website](#) in order to complete the steps necessary to receive Emergency Notifications by text message.

Web Alerts – In the event of an emergency, the [WSU website](#) will disseminate time-stamped news updates and contact information about the crisis. The *myWSU* site, which is a portal for students, faculty, and staff, also has Emergency Notification features.

Campus Information Channel – The Main Campus features strategically-placed video monitors that normally display information about upcoming events. If a Shocker*Alert* is issued, emergency information will be displayed on these monitors.

Alertus Desktop™ Notification – A component of the Shocker Alert System that allows the emergency alerts to override computer displays across campus with critical alert messages. Alertus is automatically installed on University owned PCs including those in faculty/staff offices and lecture halls. In order to find information on the Alertus system, refer to the [Shocker*Alert* Alertus website](#).

PA System – WSU West and the AEGD Building are equipped with public address speaker systems, which are activated to provide verbal emergency warnings in real-time by staff members.

Facebook – Shocker*Alerts* will be carried on [facebook.com/shockeralert](#). Any Facebook user who friends this page will receive Shocker*Alert* messages in their Facebook newsfeed. In addition to Shocker*Alert*, KMUW, WSU’s public radio station, subscribes to the Federal Emergency Alert System and is capable of broadcasting an emergency alert notification as initiated by its network.

Procedures the University Will Use to Immediately Notify the Campus Community Upon Confirmation of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation Involving an Immediate Threat to the Health or Safety of Students or Employees Occurring on the Campus

When senior administration is advised of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that presents an immediate threat to the health or safety of University students, staff, faculty and/or visitors in or on property used by the University in support of, or related to, the University's educational purpose, the administrator, consistent with policy, will authorize the forwarding of an immediate advisory (Emergency Notification) to the University community; provided, however, that notification may be delayed for as short a time as possible, if there is a professional determination by law enforcement that issuing a notice would put the University community at greater risk.

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

An Emergency Notification will be forwarded, consistent with the University Policy 20.21, using all or as many of the appropriate, redundant communications systems as possible under the circumstances, i.e. e-mail blasts, text messaging, utilization of the digital communication systems (message boards), KMUW-FM; Channel 13, and the campus communication system. The University Police Department will work with the University Strategic Communications Team and the University General Counsel to determine whether there is an emergency and, if so, the appropriate segment of the campus community to receive a notification as well as the content of the notification. As to the content, the University Police will work with the General Counsel's Office and/or Strategic Communications to determine how much information is appropriate to disseminate at different points in time. The University will initiate the notification system by using various communications systems, depending on the particular emergency.

Personnel who are trained and authorized to transmit an emergency notification message include, in order of priority: (1) police dispatchers, police supervisors and command staff members from the University Police Department, (2) the Vice President for Strategic Communications, (3) the Chief Information Officer, and (4) the General Counsel. This list of authorized and trained personnel may be changed from time to time and at the discretion of the University to ensure that an emergency notification is issued to the University community in a timely and accurate manner.

The University shall communicate the availability of its redundant communication systems on a regular basis. Publicizing the test of the Shocker *Alert* system each year provides opportunities to educate the university community members and members from the surrounding community of our Emergency Notification system and evacuation procedures.

The University shall provide for testing and regular maintenance of its redundant communication systems annually. Additionally, the WSU EOP describes that certain University officials who are tasked with emergency response or emergency management responsibilities involving the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery operations of the University conduct annual tabletop exercises, including testing of emergency response and evacuation procedures.

The Process the University Will Use to (1) Confirm that there is a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation ; (2) Determine the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive Notification ; (3) Determine the Content of the Notification ; (4) Initiate the Notification System

The use of the emergency notification system provides for the rapid dissemination of time-sensitive information to enhance the safety and security of the University community during an emergency and to relay timely information to spouses/parents/guardians of University community members.

The University will issue an emergency notification upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. An “immediate” threat as used here includes an imminent or impending threat, such as (but not limited to) an approaching fire, or a fire currently burning in a University building, the outbreak of meningitis, norovirus or other serious illness, approaching tornado or other extreme weather condition, earthquake, gas leak, terrorist incident, armed intruder, active shooter, bomb threat, civil unrest or rioting, explosion or nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill.

The University Police Department is responsible for the management of the emergency notification systems. WSU Information Technology Services will provide technical support and assistance as required.

The WSU ShockerAlert system is utilized for all Emergency Notifications. The various emergency notification methods that may be utilized through the ShockerAlert System include:

- Email and Text Blasts
- Web Alerts
- Campus Information Channel
- Alertus Desktop™ Notification.
- PA System
- Facebook

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

The University shall communicate the availability of its redundant communication systems on a regular basis. Publicizing the test of the ShockerAlert system each year provides opportunities to educate the university community members and members from the surrounding community of our Emergency Notification system and evacuation procedures.

The process to determine if there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation is made within the office of the president or their designee normally to make a determination of campus emergencies. Emergency situations can be declared by other government authorities at the State or Federal level. The content of an emergency message is usually determined by the University Police Department as being the closest to the real time information under most emergency conditions. The notification system is initiated by police dispatchers in coordination with the police department command section or on duty supervisor in the absence of a command staff member.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community

The University uses multiple methods to communicate and disseminate information to the larger community. The Rave Alert application is a mass communication method utilizing cell phones to pass on emergency information. Anyone with a cell phone can be incorporated into the system and the police department can send out information to the campus community immediately when a message is created and sent. The University computer network and alert digital message screens are also used to pass on emergency information. Local media such as TV and radio aids in getting the message out to the wider community in the event the wider off campus community needs to be notified of an emergency situation.

Procedures to Test the Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures on at Least an Annual Basis

The *Clery Act* regulations define a **test** as regularly scheduled drills, exercises and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. The University must conduct at least one test a year. The test can be announced or not. To comply with the *Clery Act* requirement the test must meet all of the criteria in the definition. The tests must (1) be scheduled, (2) contain drills, (3) contain exercises, (4) contain follow-through activities, (5) be designed for assessment of emergency plans and capabilities, (6) be designed for evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.

The University annually tests the evacuation and shelter capability of the campus. Table top exercises are scheduled and used to test larger scale policies and procedures and an annual shelter drill with actual students and employees is conducted. After each drill or exercise, *After Action Reviews* (AAR) are conducted to determine if improvements to the tests or procedures can be made. A log is maintained on the University share drive to document the tests conducted per year.

Publicizing the University's Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Strategic communications publishes the day and time the annual test will be conducted using the University's email system.

Timely Warnings

Wichita State University is responsible for issuing timely warnings in compliance with *the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act)*.

Timely warnings provide timely and relevant information that will enable members of the community to protect themselves and will include information that promotes safety and aids in the

prevention of similar crimes. These warnings will include pertinent information about the crime that triggered the warning.

University employees designated as Campus Security Authorities must promptly report *Clery Act* crimes to University Police. Decisions to issue a warning are made on a case-by-case basis by considering all available facts.

A Timely Warning will be issued for all reportable *Clery Act* crimes when (1) the crime occurs within the University's *Clery Act* geography; and (2) the crime is reported to Campus Security Authorities or local police agencies; and (3) the crime is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community.

Timely warnings will be issued by and must be approved by a representative from at least two of the following entities: (1) University Police Department; (2) Strategic Communications; or (3) General Counsel.

Timely warnings are created through the Rave system and sent via text or email to official Wichita State University email addresses.

Timely warnings are only issued in response to the occurrence of crimes specified in the *Clery Act*. Other dangers to the campus community are addressed through a safety alert or an emergency notification.

The University is not required to provide a timely warning for non-*Clery Act* crimes or for crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

The decision to issue a timely warning must be decided on case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding the crime, including factors such as (1) the nature of the crime; (2) continuing danger to the campus community; (3) possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

The warning should include all information that would promote safety and that would aid in the prevention of similar crimes.

An institution may, in appropriate circumstances, include personally identifiable information in a timely warning. Although personally identifiable information is generally protected from disclosure under *FERPA*, such information may be released in an emergency situation.

7. Policy Statements and Policy Definitions

Current Campus Policies to Report Crimes and Other Emergencies

Wichita State University [Policy 18.02](#) encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police or the appropriate law enforcement agency. The University Police Department also encourages students, employees and visitors to immediately contact a member of the UPD to report crimes, or incidents that may or may not be crimes. The UPD is available by calling (316) 978-3450 or, if calling from a campus phone, dialing 911. Time is an extremely important factor in reporting and can mean the difference between a suspect being apprehended and successfully evading law enforcement. In addition to reporting to the UPD, crimes or incidents may also be reported to the

Wichita Police Department. To reach the Wichita-Sedgwick County Emergency Communications dispatcher dial 9-911 from a campus phone or 911 from a cell phone or outside line.

Timely Warning

Wichita State University Policy [20.21](#) sets forth the procedure for issuing timely warnings in compliance with *the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act)*.

Timely warnings provide timely and relevant information that will enable members of the community to protect themselves and will include information that promotes safety and aids in the prevention of similar crimes. These warnings will include pertinent information about the crime that triggered the warning.

University employees designated as Campus Security Authorities must promptly report *Clery Act* crimes to University Police. Decisions to issue a warning are made on a case-by-case basis by considering all available facts.

A Timely Warning will be issued for all reportable *Clery Act* crimes when (1) the crime occurs within the University's *Clery Act* geography; and (2) the crime is reported to Campus Security Authorities or local police agencies; and (3) the crime is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community.

Timely warnings will be issued by and must be approved by a representative from at least two of the following entities: (1) University Police Department; (2) Strategic Communications; or (3) General Counsel.

Timely warnings are created through the Rave system and sent via text or email to official Wichita State University email addresses.

Timely warnings are only issued in response to the occurrence of crimes specified in the *Clery Act*. Other dangers to the campus community are addressed through a safety alert or an emergency notification.

Policies for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Chief of University Police, along with the Clery Committee, review University policy and prepare this Annual Report to comply with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act*. The [Annual Security and Fire Safety Report](#) is published each year on or before October 1.

Crime statistics for the report are solicited from *Campus Security Authorities* and from law enforcement agencies in Sedgwick County, Kingman County, Butler County and any other police force that have or share law enforcement jurisdiction for the Main campus and other University property.

The Student Conduct and Community Standards office and the Housing and Residence Life (HRL) office provide disciplinary statistics for the report concerning alcohol, drug and weapon violations of

the Student Code of Conduct and reported incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking incidents alleged to have occurred within the University's *Clery* Geography. Counseling and Prevention Services also independently verify their confidential information with the University's reported numbers.

Each year an e-mail notification is sent to all students, faculty, and staff members providing the web link to access the [Annual Security and Fire Safety Report](#). Paper copies may be obtained upon request at the UPD office. The UPD office can be accessed from the east on Perimeter Road, and is located on the east side of campus; south of Wilkins Softball Complex and north of the Campus Credit Union.

Prospective students are provided this Annual Report or the web link to this Annual Report from the Office of Admissions. Prospective employees obtain this Annual Report from the web link or Human Resources.

Reporting Crimes or Other Emergencies

Downtown Center/WSU Old Town – Any emergency, criminal action, or suspected criminal activity observed on or near the Downtown Center, 358 N. Main, or, the three WSU Old Town buildings located at 121 N. Mead, 213 N. Mead and 238 N. Mead should be reported to Sedgwick County Emergency Communications (911) by dialing 9-911 (from a campus telephone) or 911 (from a non-campus telephone). The Wichita Police Department (WPD) responds to 911 calls for emergency police services. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Wichita Fire Department (WFD) provide emergency and non-emergency medical and fire services. The UPD provides additional non-emergency police services at the Downtown Center and WSU Old Town.

Main Campus - [WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Section 18.02/Emergency Assistance](#) explains that the UPD dispatcher will help facilitate the emergency response to any reported fire, medical, or police emergency on the Main Campus. The policy states any emergency, criminal action, or suspected criminal activity should be reported immediately to the UPD by dialing 911 (from a campus telephone) or 316-978-3450 (from a non-campus telephone). The UPD responds to 911 calls for all police services at the Main Campus. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Wichita Fire Department (WFD) provide emergency and non-emergency medical and fire services at the Main Campus. The WPD provides additional police services at the Main Campus.

The UPD is equipped with a Teletypewriter (TTY) and Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) to effectively communicate with community members with severe speech or hearing disabilities.

Fire, medical, or police services can be summoned from any of more than 30 outdoor emergency telephone kiosks strategically located on campus. Each telephone kiosk is topped with a distinctive blue light and "Emergency" printed on it. The emergency telephones are connected to the UPD dispatcher, as are the telephone-equipped campus elevators.

WSU South - Any emergency, criminal action, or suspected criminal activity observed on or near the WSU South, should be reported to Wichita Police Department (WPD) (911) by dialing 9-911 (from a WSU South telephone) or 911 (from a non-WSU South telephone). The UPD provides additional non-emergency police services at WSU South. Any emergency, criminal action, or suspected criminal

activity observed on or near 3821 E. Harry or 3805 E. Harry Street, Wichita, should be reported to Sedgwick County Emergency Communications (911) by dialing 911.

WSU West - Any emergency, criminal action or suspected criminal activity observed on or near the WSU West, 3801 N. Walker Ave., Maize, KS, should be reported to Sedgwick County Emergency Communications (911) by dialing 9-911 (from a WSU West telephone) or 911 (from a non-WSU West telephone). The Maize Police Department and Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office respond to 911 calls for emergency police services. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Sedgwick County Fire Department (SCFD) provide emergency and non-emergency medical and fire services. The UPD provides additional non-emergency police services at WSU West.

Wichita State University National Center for Aviation Training (NCAT) - Any emergency, criminal action or suspected criminal activity observed on or near NCAT, 4004 N. Webb Rd, Wichita, KS 67226, should be reported to Sedgwick County Emergency Communications (911). The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Sedgwick County Fire Department (SCFD) provide emergency and non-emergency medical and fire services.

WSU Haysville - Any emergency, criminal action, or suspected criminal activity observed on or near WSU Haysville, should be reported to Sedgwick County Emergency Communications (911). The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Sedgwick County Fire Department (SCFD) provide emergency and non-emergency medical and fire services.

Any off-campus emergency, criminal action, or suspected criminal activity that is observed should be reported immediately by dialing 911.

In addition, the following are a list of titles of each person or organization to whom students and employees should report *Clery Act* crimes for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure:

- Associate Director of Students at (316) 978-6612;
- Associate Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards at (316) 978-6542;
- The Title IX Coordinator at (316) 978-5177; or any Title IX Deputy Coordinator;
- Residence Hall Administrators, including RAs and RLC
- Deans, Associate & Assistant Deans
- University Directors of Offices, including Affiliated Entities
- President, Provost, Vice Presidents, Associate VPs
- Athletic Director, Senior Associate Athletic Directors, Head & Assistant Coaches
- UPD Officers & Security Personnel
- Student Organization Advisors
- Coordinators for Offsite Educational Programs

Confidential Reporting Options

An individual who seeks completely confidential assistance may do so by speaking with professionals who have legally protected confidentiality. On campus, confidential reports may be made to licensed health care professionals in Counseling and Prevention Services (316-978- 3440); Student Health Services (316-978-3620) and the Wichita Area Sexual Assault Campus Outreach Advocate in Lindquist Hall, room 301, (316-978-5257). Information shared with these resources will remain confidential and will not be shared with the University or anyone else without express, written permission of the individual seeking services except when there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others, are directed to do so by court order or disclosure is provided for by the professional rule of conduct or the law.

Policies Concerning Security, Access and Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The University website and policy explain that most Main Campus buildings are open to the public during normal school hours. On Mondays through Fridays, the UPD unlocks Main Campus exterior building doors. Facilities Services typically assists academic departments by unlocking classrooms.

Reservations for Main Campus facilities and classrooms on weekends require the UPD to unlock exterior building doors and Facilities to unlock classroom doors.

The Downtown Center offices and classrooms are not generally open to the public. WSU Old Town, WSU South and WSU West, NCAT and the AEGD Building are all open to the public during posted business hours. The Metroplex is open to the public during scheduled classes.

[WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Section 11.18/University Events Services](#) notes that specific University facilities and classrooms may be reserved by contacting and completing the facility reservations process with staff members at the University Reservations Office. Those persons or groups using University facilities may be required to contact UPD for law enforcement or security needs.

[WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Section 11.16/Labs, Offices, and Other Specially Equipped Rooms](#) explains that other University labs, offices, and other specially equipped rooms may need to be reserved directly with the UPD and Facilities Services. Those departments unlock exterior and classroom doors.

Residence hall exterior doors that are not being monitored by staff are generally kept locked. Emergency exit doors are also locked and alarmed, 24 hours a day. The [Housing and Residence Life Handbooks](#) describes safety, security, and other emergency information for University housing residents, including the issuance of keys and access cards to enter assigned rooms and apartments and the staffing of building security desks. RAs and UPD Officers walk the residence halls and parking lot areas.

Facilities Services provides custodial services and maintains the buildings, grounds, and utility systems on the Main Campus, AEGD Building, and Metroplex. Housing and Residence Life staff provide custodial services, maintain buildings and provide grounds work at the residence halls. Other vendors

provide similar services at WSU Old Town, WSU South, WSU West NCAT and WSU Haysville. University community members are encouraged to report maintenance problems to Facilities Services, including lighting and elevator concerns.

University employees routinely inspect building door locking mechanisms, windows, and fire alarm systems. Burned out lights, broken doors, windows, and malfunctioning alarm systems are repaired as quickly as possible. University community members are urged to report similar security and maintenance issues to either Facilities Services or the UPD.

Law Enforcement Jurisdiction/Accurate and Prompt Reporting

The UPD police officers are commissioned law enforcement officers with authority to investigate suspected criminal incidents and traffic infractions, make arrests, and present the results of those criminal and traffic investigations to the Sedgwick County District Attorney's Office for prosecution in the Kansas District Court, 18th Judicial District.

WSU Policy and Procedures Manual [Section 18.07/Jurisdictional Authority of University Police Department](#) provides the statutory citations for UPD authority (See K.S.A. 22-2401a and K.S.A. 76-726). The policing jurisdiction of the UPD extends to property owned or operated by the University, streets adjacent to campus, and includes shared jurisdiction with local law enforcement for fraternity and sorority residences, which are located off-campus.

The UPD works closely with members from local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies without the need for a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The UPD requests statistics from appropriate local law enforcement agencies and includes them in this report. [WSU Policy Section 18.02](#) instructs people on how to report crimes and seek help. This policy encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and appropriate police agencies, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. The University Police Department also encourages students, employees and visitors to immediately contact a member of the UPD to report crimes, or incidents that may or may not be crimes. The UPD is available by calling (316) 978-3450 or, if calling from a campus phone, dialing 911. In addition to reporting to the UPD, crimes or incidents may also be reported to the Wichita Police Department. To reach the Wichita-Sedgwick County Emergency Communications dispatcher dial 9-911 from a campus phone or 911 from a cell phone or outside line.

Procedures Regarding Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Although exempt from the reporting requirements of the *Clergy Act*, pastoral counselors who are recognized by a religious organization to provide confidential counseling, professional licensed mental health counselors, and campus healthcare providers whose only responsibility is to provide care to students are encouraged to discuss options for reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics with their clients/patients.

WSU [Policy 8.16](#) provides that an individual who seeks completely confidential assistance may do so by speaking with professionals who have legally protected confidentiality. On campus, confidential reports may be made to licensed health care professionals in the Counseling and Prevention Services (316-978- 3440); Student Health Services (316-978-3620) and the Wichita Area Sexual Assault Campus Outreach Advocate in Lindquist Hall, room 301, (316-978- 5257). Information shared with these resources will remain confidential and will not be shared with the University or anyone else

without express, written permission of the individual seeking services except when there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others, are directed to do so by court order or disclosure is provided for by the professional rule of conduct or the law.

Programs Designed to Inform Students and Employees about Campus Security and Prevention

The Office of International Education; Office of Student Success; Liberal Arts and Sciences Advising Center; WSU Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Inc.; Human Resources; Academic Affairs; Office of Institutional, Equity and Compliance; UPD and other offices may conduct orientation sessions for students, faculty, and staff members. Students, faculty and staff are provided safety and crime prevention information during orientation. Housing and Residence Life staff members provide personal safety, crime prevention and residence hall safety programs and information.

Counseling and Prevention Services, Student Health Services, and the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards provide numerous harm-reduction presentations and educational materials throughout the University community. Presentation topics include alcohol and drug abuse, hazing, sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking.

WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Section [3.06/Sexual Misconduct](#), Sexual Harassment, Relationship Violence and Stalking Policy for Employees and Visitors and WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Section [8.16/Sexual Misconduct](#), Relationship Violence and Stalking policy for students provide a list of University departments that offer sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking prevention and awareness programs.

WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Section [3.33/Eschewing Campus/Workplace Violence](#) and [WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Section 8.18/Eschewing Campus/Workplace Violence](#) describe annual training that is available to all University community members, including identifying and diffusing potentially violent or threatening situations.

A common theme found in University safety awareness programming is that all University community members are responsible for their own security and the security of others.

In addition to safety awareness programs, safety information is disseminated and made available to the WSU community through brochures, University website, internet and e-mails, articles in University publications, and the student newspaper. WSU's [Campus Safety web page](#) provides Campus Safety and Security reports, policies, procedures, contacts and general information.

The UPD offers crime prevention programs, including sexual violence prevention programs. Additional information and resource referrals concerning personal safety and crime prevention information, including alcohol and drug abuse, sexual violence, domestic violence, and other safety information is available from the University Police, Title IX, Counseling and Prevention Services, Human Resources and the [Campus Safety web page](#).

Offices under the auspices of the Vice President for Student Affairs and the Prevention Services Advisory Board offer programs to describe options to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for complainants in order to promote safety and to help prevent

conditions that facilitate violence. Such programs include alcohol and drug awareness programs, which explain that substance use and substance abuse increases the risk of sexual misconduct, and programs about safe and healthy choices. This programming is presented to recognized student organizations, including members of Fraternity & Sorority Life.

Primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees include online training programs. Prevention training is offered to identify risky or unacceptable conduct before it occurs. This training promotes positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality; encourages safe bystander intervention; and seeks to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. Awareness programs include community-wide or audience-specific programming which describes initiatives and strategies to prevent sexual misconduct, relationship violence, stalking, promote safety, and reduce perpetration of sexual misconduct.

The University offers Student Success' "Not Anymore" online training for students and Campus Safety and Social Responsibility Training for faculty and staff to learn safe and positive options for bystander intervention.

The local police department – the Wichita Police Department – is the agency to be notified when criminal activity occurs in a situation in which students engaged at noncampus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution (such as a Greek house).

Alcohol Policy

The service or sale of cereal malt beverages and alcoholic liquors are described in [WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Section 11.07/Cereal Malt Beverage and Alcoholic Liquor](#). Care must be taken by event organizers to ensure that cereal malt beverages and alcoholic liquor are not served or sold to people who are not of legal age or who appear to be intoxicated. Nonalcoholic beverages must be available at all events in which cereal malt beverages are sold or served.

No persons under 21 years of age are allowed to possess or consume cereal malt beverages or alcoholic liquor. The service and/or consumption of alcoholic liquor must be in full compliance with all state statutes and regulations. Violations of state law or University policies will be handled in accordance with applicable law enforcement and/or University disciplinary procedures.

WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Section [11.17/Activities and Events Associated with Athletic Contests](#) and Policy 11.07 explain that cereal malt beverages (excluding those which are served in kegs and glass containers) may be served at tailgating events, though it must be in compliance with applicable laws and University policies and procedures.

Policy Regarding Drug Laws

The [Student Code of Conduct Handbook](#) states, in relevant part: Students shall not manufacture, possess, use, deliver, sell, or distribute any controlled substance in violation of state law or federal law. Possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited.

Drug or Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

Counseling and Prevention Services and UPD are but two departments that provide information to identify and prevent alcohol and substance abuse on campus.

Wichita State University's drug and alcohol abuse education is overseen by our prevention professionals. Basic alcohol education is provided at all new student orientations, covering facts such as understanding standard drinks, monitoring BAC, understanding the biological and psychological effects of alcohol at various dosages, and smart drinking strategies. Further presentations are then provided at all residence halls and by request to all registered student organizations (RSOs). RSOs are further required to participate in online Social Host training if they choose to have alcohol at any events. This training provides further education about alcohol and provides specific risk reduction models. Evidenced-based programs such as CHOICES About Alcohol are provided to guide these in-person trainings. Trainings are made available to the entire campus community and are required internally by the athletic department, several fraternities and sororities, and other groups on campus.

The [Student Code of Conduct Handbook](#) details the student disciplinary procedures; including due process hearings, appeals, and University sanctions for violations of the Student Code of Conduct; including alcohol and substance abuse violations.

Disclosure of Disposition to a Victim

When a student or employee reports to the University that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking in the University's programs and activities, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options for resolving the allegations.

WSU Policy 3.06 and 8.16 provide that at the conclusion of an investigation, a final investigative report will be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator or designee. The Title IX Coordinator will make a determination regarding appropriate interventions and/or consequences (if applicable) and notify the Complainant and Respondent simultaneously in writing of the case outcome. Interventions and/or consequences (if applicable) become effective upon the written notification of the Title IX Coordinator decision and are not stayed until the conclusion of the appeals process. If a Complainant has chosen not to participate in the University's review of the reported behavior but desires to be notified of the outcome, the University will notify the Complainant. If a Complainant has expressed, in writing, that the Complainant does not wish to be notified of the outcome, the University will honor that request. In such instances, the University will not send the notification itself to the Complainant, but may proceed with any necessary follow-up regarding consequences for the Respondent (if applicable) or other process matters. In circumstances in which the Complainant is deceased, the University will notify the individual's emergency contact and/or next of kin of the outcome.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures/Missing Student Notification

An **Emergency Notification** is a mass notification that is utilized for significant emergency or dangerous situations involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on a WSU campus. These are triggered by an event that is currently occurring on campus or imminently threatening the University community. The WSU Shocker~~Alert~~ system is utilized for all Emergency Notifications.

WSU's Shocker~~Alert~~ System is the Emergency Notification system which is comprised of various emergency communication assets which can be activated within minutes. The Shocker~~Alert~~ System is more specifically described in WSU Policy and Procedures Manual Section [20.21/Emergency Response and Evacuation](#) and in the WSU Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The various emergency notification methods that may be utilized through the Shocker~~Alert~~ System include: Email and text, Wireless Emergency Mass Notification System, Web alerts, Campus Information Channel, PA system, Facebook.

In addition to Shocker~~Alert~~, KMUW, WSU's public radio station, subscribes to the Federal Emergency Alert System and is capable of broadcasting an emergency alert notification as initiated by its network.

[WSU Policies and Procedures Manual Section 8.17/Missing Students](#) explains that if or when the UPD determines the student has been missing for 24 hours, the UPD will contact the Associate Dean of Students or their designee.

The University official will contact the Vice President of Student Affairs to determine how best to proceed, including notification of any person(s) the missing student listed with HRL as their missing person emergency contact. Contact person(s)' information will be kept confidential and disclosed only to law enforcement for the purpose of a missing student investigation.

If a missing student is under 18-years of age and not emancipated, the student's custodial parent or guardian will be notified within 24-hours of a determination that the student is missing.

8. Policies, Procedures and Programs: Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking

Dating Violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse; dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
- by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.

- by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
- by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- 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.

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Sexual Assault is defined as an offense that meets the definition of Rape, Fondling, Incest or Statutory Rape as used in the FBI's UCR program and included in Appendix A of 34 CFR Part 668.

Definitions pursuant to Kansas Law

Domestic Violence is defined in our jurisdiction as 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 by a family or household member. For the purposes of this definition:

- (1) "Dating relationship" means a social relationship of a romantic nature. In addition to any other factors the court deems relevant, the trier of fact may consider the following when making a determination of whether a relationship exists or existed: Nature of the relationship, length of time the relationship existed, frequency of interaction between the parties and time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.
- (2) "Family or household member" means persons 18 years of age or older who are spouses, former spouses, parents or stepparents and children or stepchildren, and persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time. Family or household member also includes a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time. *K.S.A. 21-5111*

Relationship Violence means "Dating Violence" and "Domestic Violence" as those terms are used in this Report and as defined in University policies.

Sexual Assault, as defined as an "unlawful sexual act" in the Kansas criminal code, means rape, criminal sodomy, aggravated criminal sodomy, indecent liberties with a child, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, sexual battery, aggravated sexual behavior, and lewd and lascivious behavior. Such crimes are defined by state law. Generally, those crimes are defined as:

- Rape means (1) knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse with a victim who does not consent to the sexual intercourse under any of the following circumstances: (a) when the victim is overcome

by force or fear; or (b) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; (2) knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse with a victim when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent 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; (3) sexual intercourse with a child who is under 14 years of age; (4) sexual intercourse with a victim when the victim's consent was obtained through a knowing misrepresentation made by the offender that the sexual intercourse was a medically or therapeutically necessary procedure; or (5) sexual intercourse with a victim when the victim's consent was obtained through a knowing misrepresentation made by the offender that the sexual intercourse was a legally required procedure within the scope of the offender's authority. *K.S.A. 21-5503*

- Criminal Sodomy means (1) sodomy between persons who are 16 or more years of age and members of the same sex; (2) sodomy between a person and an animal; (3) sodomy with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age; or (4) causing a child 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age to engage in sodomy with any person or animal. *K.S.A. 21-5504*
- Aggravated Criminal Sodomy means (1) sodomy with a child who is under 14 years of age; (2) causing a child under 14 years of age to engage in sodomy with any person or an animal; or (3) sodomy with a victim who does not consent to the sodomy or causing a victim, without the victim's consent, to engage in sodomy with any person or an animal under any of the following circumstances: (A) When the victim is overcome by force or fear; (B) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; or (C) when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other substance, which condition was known by, or was reasonably apparent to, the offender. *K.S.A. 21-5504*
- Sexual Battery means the touching of a victim who is not the spouse of the offender, who is 16 or more years of age and who does not consent thereto, with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the offender or another. *K.S.A. 21-5505*
- Aggravated Sexual Battery means the touching of a victim who is 16 or more years of age and who does not consent thereto with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the offender or another and under any of the following circumstances: (1) When the victim is overcome by force or fear; (2) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; or (3) when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other substance, which condition was known by, or was reasonably apparent to, the offender. *K.S.A. 21-5505*
- Indecent Liberties with a Child means engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age: (1) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or both; or (2) soliciting the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another. *K.S.A. 21-5506*
- Aggravated Indecent Liberties with a Child means (1) Sexual intercourse with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age; (2) engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and who does not consent

thereto: (A) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or both; or (B) causing the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another; or (3) engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is under 14 years of age: (A) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or both; or (B) soliciting the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another.

- Lewd and Lascivious Behavior means: (1) Publicly engaging in otherwise lawful sexual intercourse or sodomy with knowledge or reasonable anticipation that the participants are being viewed by others; or (2) publicly exposing a sex organ or exposing a sex organ in the presence of a person who is not the spouse of the offender and who has not consented thereto, with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desires of the offender or another. K.S.A. 21-5513.

Sexual Misconduct, as used in University policy, encompasses “Sexual Exploitation,” “Sexual Harassment,” “Non-Consensual Sexual Contact,” “Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse,” as those terms are defined in University policies and the Sexual Assault crimes listed in this Section.

Stalking means:

- (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; or
- (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 K.S.A. 21-5427(f)(1) that violates the provisions of the order and would cause a reasonable 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. *K.S.A. 21-5427 (crime) and K.S.A. 60-31a02 (civil remedies)*

Consent – informed, knowing, and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific behavior. Consent must be clear for each person for the duration of any sexual contact. Consent can be obtained by words or actions. Consent to one sexual act does not imply consent to any other sexual act, nor does past consent to a sexual act imply ongoing or future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not in and of itself constitute consent. Consent can be revoked at any time. For all of these reasons sexual partners must evaluate consent in an ongoing fashion and should communicate clearly with each other throughout any sexual contact. Consent cannot be obtained from someone who the person or persons engaging in sexual activity knew, or should have known, is asleep or otherwise physically or mentally incapacitated, whether due to alcohol, drugs, or other condition. Consent cannot be obtained by threat, coercion, or force. Agreement given under such conditions does not constitute consent. In order to give effective consent, one must be of legal age in the location of the sexual contact. Kansas does not specifically define consent.

Educational Programs and Campaigns

Wichita State University prohibits, and is committed to preventing, the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, and other acts of sexual misconduct and relationship violence within the University community, as defined by the Violence against Women's Act, and as defined in this Report. These incidents may interfere with or limit an individual's ability to benefit from or fully participate in the University's educational programs. Additionally, these incidents may cause serious physical and/or psychological harm.

Wichita State University's primary prevention and awareness programs are overseen by our prevention professionals and our Title IX Coordinator. The first such program provided to all incoming students is "Not Anymore," an evidenced-based online course that provides in depth training on consent, rape culture, bystander intervention, alcohol, dating/domestic violence, healthy relationships, sexual harassment, stalking, and how to reduce harmful behaviors as well as the beliefs and practices that precipitate them on our campus. All new employees complete an online training course covering campus safety and social responsibility including details on recognizing and responding to incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. All employees are required to take mandatory online training regarding sexual harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and other important topics mandated by federal law specifically covering the responsibilities of Responsible Employees and/or Campus Security Authorities. The in-person training for employees is Discrimination and Harassment 101 with OIEC, a course that raises awareness of diversity issues in the workplace including, but is not limited to topics such as sexual harassment and discrimination based on race, gender, national origin, sexual orientation or sexual identity. In-person trainings are provided to all new students at orientation, with specific programs presented to athletes, graduate students, and international students. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns include presentations and tabling throughout the university. These programs are aimed at promoting awareness, preventing crimes and misconduct, and providing resources to assist and support those who are involved in such incidents. Throughout the year, trainings are provided to student groups that explore elements of healthy relationships and provide tools for promoting respect and consent while reducing myths and harmful practices that perpetuate rape culture.

Also provided by HR and UPD is Campus Safety: Active Threat Incident Planning (Classroom). Providing a safe and secure environment for the WSU community continues to be a top priority and this training is part of WSU's proactive approach to ensure a safe campus environment and to prepare our faculty, staff, and students in case of an incident of campus violence. It focuses on two areas: 1) what to do in an active campus threat incident and 2) how to identify and report behaviors of concern. The Care Team, an interdisciplinary team whose purpose is to prevent threats to the campus community and to provide supportive services to persons within the University community in need. The Care Team also provides trainings for employees and students. Trainings cover how to identify risks and warning signs for harm, how to intervene, and available resources for assistance.

The University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as they are defined for purposes of the *Clery Act*. The University will respond promptly and equitably to reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and other acts of sexual misconduct and relationship violence within the University community. Retaliatory actions against any individual involved in reporting or participating in the investigation of a complaint will not be tolerated.

Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention/Risk Reduction

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Recognizing how language and attitudes of acceptance regarding inequitable or disrespectful relationships can lead to stalking, dating/domestic violence, and sexual assault is the first step to intervening. Students are informed that they play a key role in intervening at this very first level, well before any harmful behaviors might occur. When an incident of sexual misconduct or relationship violence is occurring or is likely to occur, we remind all students that they play another key role by engaging in socially responsible interventions. Through in person trainings provided by the prevention professionals and reinforced through online trainings, students learn how to intervene safely without engaging in or escalating dangerous situations; given specific resources such as law enforcement, prevention services personnel, and local sexual assault center contact; and encouraged to involve others and to ask other people for help with interventions. Students living in our residence halls are trained on how to reach out to Housing staff or a Resident Assistant for help.

A webpage is also maintained at Wichita State University that provides resources to all students with details on how to promote healthy relationships, how to recognize and intervene when encountering unhealthy relationships, and how to access resources in the case of dating/domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault. This website is presented to all new students at orientation and promoted throughout the year at different prevention and awareness events.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns for Students and Employees

Offices under the auspices of the Vice President for Student Affairs and the Prevention Services Advisory Board offer programs to describe options to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for complainants in order to promote safety and to help prevent conditions that facilitate violence. Such programs include alcohol and drug awareness programs, which explain that substance use and substance abuse can increase the risk of sexual misconduct, and programs about safe and healthy choices. This programming is presented in person to all new students on campus, and then offered throughout the year to the entire University community. It is required internally by the athletic department, several fraternities and sororities, and other groups on campus.

The first program provided to all incoming students is “Not Anymore,” an evidence based online course that provides in depth training on consent, rape culture, bystander intervention, alcohol, dating/domestic violence, healthy relationships, sexual harassment, stalking, and how to reduce harmful behaviors as well as the beliefs and practices that precipitate them on our campus. All new employees are provided a similar online training that further details their role as Responsible Employees and Campus Security Authorities. In-person trainings to all new students at orientation, with specific programs presented to athletes, graduate students, and international students. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns include our WSU Title IX in-person training are provided to students and employees. These comprehensive programs are aimed at promoting awareness, preventing crimes and misconduct, and providing resources to assist and support those who are involved in such incidents. Throughout the year, further trainings are provided to student groups that explore elements of healthy relationships and provide tools for promoting respect and consent while reducing myths and harmful practices that perpetuate rape culture.

Procedures Victims Should Follow in the Case of Alleged Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking

The University encourages any individual who has experienced sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or any other crime to immediately make a report to law enforcement and to University officials. University Policy 3.06 and 8.16 set forth the procedures students, employees and visitors should follow in the case of sexual misconduct; relationship violence or stalking.

The privacy of individuals involved in a report of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking will be protected to the extent permitted by law. All University employees who are involved in the University's response, including the Title IX Coordinator, investigators, and all other parties, including the Reporter if not the Complainant, receive specific instruction about respecting and safeguarding private information.

Throughout the process, every effort will be made to protect the privacy interests of individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a thorough, reliable, prompt, fair and impartial review of the report.

Privacy and confidentiality have distinct meanings under this policy. Privacy generally means that information related to a report of misconduct will only be shared with a limited number of individuals. The use of this information is limited to those University employees who “need to know” in order to assist in the review, investigation, or resolution of the report. While not bound by confidentiality, these individuals will be discreet and respect the privacy of individuals involved in the process.

Information shared by an individual with designated campus or community professionals who are acting within the scope of their professional credentialing is considered confidential. These campus and community professionals include licensed health care professionals, ordained clergy, and attorneys who are required to follow professional rules of conduct and laws that control the disclosure of confidential information. These individuals are prohibited from breaking confidentiality except for reasons that include, but are not limited to the following: if there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others, are directed to do so by court order, are given consent, or disclosure is provided for by the professional rule of conduct or the law. Additionally, when a report involves suspected abuse of a minor under the age of 18, or the elderly, these confidential resources may be required by state law to notify the Department of Children and Families and/or local law enforcement.

The University will maintain as confidential any protective or interim measures provided to the Complainant, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide such measures or interventions. The University will not share protective or interim measures provided to one party with the other party. In cases involving sexual misconduct, complete confidentiality cannot be assured due to the University's legal obligation to investigate or respond to such incidents under Title IX. Every reasonable effort will be made to notify Complainants before personally identifiable information that the University believes is necessary to provide an accommodation or protective measure is shared. This notification will include what information will

be shared, to whom it will be shared, and the rationale for sharing that information. Decisions regarding the sharing of information will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Title IX Coordinator or designee.

Records of complaints against individual students received under this policy are protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and may only be released to non-University entities with authorization of the student, in compliance with a court order, or when otherwise permitted by law.

The Importance of Preserving Evidence

Collection and preservation of evidence relating to the reported sexual misconduct or other crime is important for law enforcement investigations. Specifically, clothing worn before, after, or during an incident, bedding, towels or other items, if related, should be retained and the person involved should avoid showering or bathing until medical attention has been sought. Prompt reporting to law enforcement is especially critical for the collection of evidence. A member of the Counseling and Prevention Services team is available to assist students in making a report to law enforcement.

How and to Whom the alleged offense should be reported

Non-Confidential University Reporting Options

In general, most University employees do not have legally protected confidentiality. Under Title IX, the University is required to take reasonable, needed immediate and corrective action of a reported hostile environment. If a “responsible employee” knew or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known about sexual or gender-based violence or harassment that creates a hostile environment the information will be reported to the Title IX Coordinator.

The University has designated the following individuals as Responsible Employees:

- Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinators, and designees;
- Resident Assistants, Peer Academic Leaders, and Residence Hall administrators, including Assistant Residence Life Coordinators;
- Deans, Associate Deans, Assistant Deans, and Chairs;
- Directors of University offices, centers, institutes, and laboratories;
- President, Provost, all Vice Presidents, all Associate Vice Presidents, and all members of the President's Executive Team or their designees;
- Head Coaches, Assistant Coaches, Strength Coaches, and Volunteer Coaches;
- Faculty and staff who supervise employees;
- Office of Human Resources personnel;

- Sworn law enforcement officers of the University Police Department and other University security personnel;
- Faculty/Instructors;
- Student Organization Advisors;
- All individuals who are designated as Campus Security Authorities.

Responsible Employees are required to provide all information they are aware of regarding an incident, to the Title IX Coordinator within two (2) university business days. Failure to do so will be reviewed to determine whether the failure is a violation of University policy subject to disciplinary action up to and including separation from employment.

Non-confidential reports regarding incidents in which a student is the Respondent should be made to the Title IX Coordinator. An online reporting form can be found [here](#). Reports or disclosures made to any responsible employee regarding incidents in which a student is the Respondent will be directed to the Title IX Coordinator for further review.

Non-confidential reports regarding incidents in which an employee or visitor is the Respondent should be made to the Title IX Coordinator. Reports or disclosures regarding incidents in which an employee or visitor is the Respondent made to any responsible employee will be directed to the Title IX Coordinator for further review.

Law Enforcement Reporting Options

The University encourages any individual who has experienced sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or any other crime to make a report to the Wichita State University Police Department (WSUPD) if the incident occurred on campus, or to local law enforcement, for incidents occurring off campus. Collection and preservation of evidence relating to the reported sexual misconduct or other crime is important for law enforcement investigations. Specifically, clothing worn before, after, or during an incident, bedding, towels or other items, if related, should be retained and the person involved should avoid showering or bathing until medical attention has been sought. Prompt reporting to law enforcement is especially critical for the collection of evidence. A member of the Counseling and Prevention Services team is available to assist students in making a report to law enforcement.

In cases where a Complainant filed a report with law enforcement, the University is committed to appropriate coordination with WSUPD and local law enforcement agencies and may, if requested and appropriate, share information with those agencies. The University will fulfill its legal and ethical obligation to take immediate and appropriate action to investigate or respond to sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking; even if there are other external processes or procedures pending in connection with the same reported behavior. In the event that law enforcement requests the University to temporarily suspend the fact-finding aspects of an investigation while the law enforcement agency gathers evidence, the University will comply with that request and promptly resume its investigation upon notification from the law enforcement agency that its evidence gathering process is complete and that the University can resume its fact finding and, if necessary, investigation.

Confidential University Resources

An individual who seeks completely confidential assistance may do so by speaking with professionals who have legally protected confidentiality. On campus, confidential reports may be made to licensed health care professionals in Counseling and Prevention Services (316-978- 3440); Student Health Services (316-978-3620) and the Wichita Area Sexual Assault Campus Outreach Advocate in Lindquist Hall, room 301, (316-978- 5257). Information shared with these resources will remain confidential and will not be shared with the University or anyone else without express, written permission of the individual seeking services except when there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others, are directed to do so by court order or disclosure is provided for by the professional rule of conduct or the law.

It is the victim's decision whether or not to involve law enforcement. Victims of alleged crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking have options about the involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities. The University will comply with a student's request for assistance in notifying authorities. These options include:

- (1) Notifying proper law enforcement authorities, including campus and local police;
- (2) Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities;
- (3) Decline to notify such authorities;
- (4) Confidential Reporting Options made to a licensed health care professional in Counseling and Prevention Services and Student Health Services; or
- (5) Non-Confidential Reporting to a Title IX Responsible Employee.

Protection Orders

Wichita State University does not issue orders of protection. Orders of protection, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders may be obtained through the court system and can be enforced by the University Police Department. Individuals who have obtained a protection order are encouraged to provide a copy to the University Police Department as soon as possible following the issuance to ensure full enforcement.

Although the University does not issue orders of protection, individuals may request that the University issue an administrative directive for No Contact and/or a No Trespass Notice. Upon request, a determination will be made by the University whether to issue an administrative No Contact Order and/or No Trespass Notice. (See section XI. Process Outcomes and Consequences for definitions)

For information regarding how to obtain a protection order, contact the Wichita State University Police Department (316) 978-3450.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Procedures

Confidentiality

Wichita State University is committed to maintaining the privacy of all individuals involved in a report of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking to the extent permitted by law. All University employees who are involved in the University's response, including the Title IX Coordinator, investigators, and all other parties, receive specific instruction about respecting and safeguarding private information. Throughout the process, every effort will be made to protect the privacy interests of individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a thorough review of the report.

Privacy and confidentiality have distinct meanings under this policy. Privacy generally means that information related to a report of misconduct will only be shared with a limited number of individuals. The use of this information is limited to those University employees who “need to know” in order to assist in the review, investigation, or resolution of the report. While not bound by confidentiality, these individuals will be discreet and respect the privacy of individuals involved in the process.

Confidentiality means that information shared by an individual with designated campus or community professionals cannot be revealed to any other individual without the express, written permission of the individual. These campus and community professionals include licensed health care professionals, ordained clergy, and attorneys, all of whom have legally protected confidentiality. These individuals are prohibited from breaking confidentiality unless there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others or are directed to do so by court order. Additionally, when a report involves suspected abuse of a minor under the age of 18, or the elderly, these confidential resources are required by state law to notify the Department of Children and Families and/or local law enforcement.

The University is committed to confidentiality. The UPD ensures that the victim’s personally identifying information will not be included in any publicly available recordkeeping, including *Clergy Act* reporting and disclosures such as the annual security report and the daily crime log. Section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed or otherwise protected, including (1) a first and last name; (2) a home or other physical address; contact information (including a postal, e-mail or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number); (3) a social security number, driver’s license number, passport number or student identification number; and (4) any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual.

A. Confidential University Reporting Options

An individual who seeks completely confidential assistance may do so by speaking with professionals who have legally protected confidentiality. On campus, confidential reports may be made to licensed health care professionals in [Counseling and Prevention Services](#) (316-978-3440) and [Student Health Services](#) (316-978-3620). Information shared with these resources will remain confidential and will not be shared with the University or anyone else without express, written permission of the individual seeking services.

B. Non-Confidential University Reporting Options

In general, most University employees do not have legally protected confidentiality. Under Title IX, the University is required to take immediate and corrective action if a “responsible employee” knew or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known about sexual or gender-based violence or harassment that creates a hostile environment. A “responsible employee” includes any employee who:

- i. Has the authority to take action to redress the harassment;
- ii. Has the duty to report to appropriate school officials sexual harassment or any other misconduct by students or employees; or

- iii. A student could reasonably believe has the authority or responsibility to take action.

Publicly available record-keeping, including *Clergy Act* reporting and disclosures, will be reported without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim.

The University will not share protective or interim measures provided to one party with the other party. In cases involving sexual misconduct, complete confidentiality cannot be assured due to the University's legal obligation to investigate or respond to such incidents under Title IX. Every reasonable effort will be made to notify Complainants before personally identifiable information that the University believes is necessary to provide an accommodation or protective measure is shared. This notification will include what information will be shared, to whom it will be shared, and the rationale for sharing that information. Decisions regarding the sharing of information will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Title IX Coordinator or designee.

Campus and Community Resources

The University shall provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victim, both within WSU and outside in the community. Such services include, but are not limited to:

On-campus counseling, health, mental health, and intervention resources are available at the following:

Counseling and Prevention Services

(316) 978-3440

Student Health Services

(316) 978-3620

Student Conduct and Community Standards

(316) 978-6681

Campus Ministry

(316) 978-3498

Title IX Coordinator

(316) 978-5177

Human Resources

(316) 978-6123

Office of International Education

(316) 978-3232

Off-campus resources that offer advocacy services and counseling:

Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center

24-hr Crisis Line (316) 263-3002

<http://wichitasac.com/>

YWCA Women's Crisis/Safehouse

24-hr Hotline (316) 267-SAFE (7233)

<https://www.wichitafamilycrisiscenter.org/>

Wichita Police Department Sex Crime Section
(316) 268-4156
<http://www.wichita.gov/WPD/Investigations/Pages/SexCrimes.aspx>

Wichita Police Victim Assistance Unit
(316) 268-4274
<http://www.wichita.gov/WPD/Investigations/Pages/Victims.aspx>

Catholic Charities Harbor House
(316) 263-6000 or 1 (866) 899-5522
<https://www.catholiccharitieswichita.org/services/harbor-house>

StepStone - Sisters of St. Joseph
(316) 265-1611
<http://www.domesticshelters.org/ks/wichita/67218/stepstone-inc#.WcqypoWcGUk>

National Domestic Violence Hotline
(800) 799-7233
<http://www.thehotline.org/>

Changing Academic, Transportation, Living and Employment Situations

The University shall provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations and protective measures.

Students who desire assistance in changing academic, student housing, campus transportation, and working arrangements are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator who will work promptly with appropriate University offices concerning requests for such changes.

Employees who desire assistance with changing an employment situation due to sexual misconduct or relationship violence are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator.

Changes will be made if reasonably available regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to law enforcement or participate in a University investigation. Wichita State University is obligated to comply with a student's *reasonable* request for a living and/or academic situation change following an alleged sex offense.

Interim Measures - The Title IX Coordinator or designee, will evaluate all reports to promptly determine the necessity of interim measures. The University may implement appropriate interim measures for the individuals involved and for the larger University community based on the information provided in the report and at no cost to the Complainant. Factors that may be considered in determining reasonable interim measures include, but are not limited to the following: the specific need expressed by the Complainant; the ages of the individuals involved; the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations; any continuing effects on the Complainant; whether the Complainant and Respondent share the same residence hall, dining facility, class, transportation, or job location; and whether other student conduct measures have been taken to protect the Complainant. Interim measures may be put in place or modified at any point after a report is

received and can be implemented even if a formal investigation is not able to proceed. Such interim measures include, but are not limited to assistance in the following categories:

1. Administrative directives for no contact;
2. Academic;
3. Housing;
4. Transportation;
5. Employment;
6. Facility Access;
7. Activities;
8. Campus Escort.

Interim measures may be implemented at a later time, even if originally declined, and any put into effect will remain in place until the institution determines that they are no longer necessary.

Procedures for University Disciplinary Action

The following WSU policies provide for University procedures for disciplinary actions:

Student disciplinary procedures are outlined in the [Student Code of Conduct Handbook](#) and [8.16 of the WSU Policies and Procedures Manual](#).

Employment-related procedures are set forth in [Sections 3.06](#) of the WSU Policies and Procedures Manual.

A complainant may request that the University maintain confidentiality and/or take no formal action regarding a report of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking; however, such a request may greatly impact the institution's ability to investigate, and in most cases, the University will be unable to resolve the matter through any process. Additionally, some interim interventions—such as an administrative directive for no contact—cannot be implemented if the complainant's identity cannot be known.

When a decision to investigate has been made, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will conduct a thorough, reliable, prompt, fair, and impartial investigation of the reported behavior. All investigators have received specific annual training on the issues related to sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking, and how to conduct an investigation that protects the involved parties' safety and promotes accountability. The University strives to avoid any conflict of interest or bias on the part of any individual responsible for investigating and/or resolving alleged misconduct. Any party who wishes to express concerns about a conflict of interest or bias should notify the Title IX Coordinator in writing. In instances where a conflict of interest or perceived bias on the part of the Title IX Coordinator occurs, the notification should be made to the University President or designee.

In most cases, the review will involve conducting a fact-finding investigation, which includes meeting separately with the Complainant (if participating), Respondent, Reporter (if applicable), and relevant Witnesses; and reviewing other pertinent information. At any time during the course of an investigation, the Complainant, Respondent, or any Witness may provide a written statement; other supporting materials including, but not limited to, electronic communication, photographs, or video or audio recording; or the names of other potential witnesses. Additionally, the investigator may

determine through other means that it is necessary to speak with another individual and seek out that person independently. The investigator may need to conduct multiple interviews in order to follow up or clarify information provided by others. In general, the Complainant's prior sexual history, with any individual including the Respondent, is not relevant and will not be considered as evidence during the investigation. Prior sexual history between the parties may be relevant to assess the manner and nature of communication between the Complainant and Respondent.

The University will inform the Complainant and the Respondent at regular intervals of the status of its investigation. Occasionally, a different or less formal response to the report may be warranted and will be determined by the Title IX Coordinator; however, mediation will not be used to resolve any complaints of non-consensual sexual intercourse or non-consensual sexual contact. Either party may elect to end an informal process to pursue the formal process at any time during the resolution of the complaint.

The investigator will make a finding using the preponderance of the evidence standard. This standard requires that the information supporting a finding of responsibility be more convincing than the information in opposition to it. Under this standard, individuals are presumed not to have violated university policy unless a preponderance of the evidence supports a finding that a violation occurred.

The University seeks to resolve all reports within 60 days of the initial report. Extenuating circumstances may arise that require the extension of time frames, including extension beyond 60 days.

Employees, students, student organizations, and student groups who are found to have violated University policy will receive disciplinary consequences appropriate to the current violation(s) and in consideration of any prior conduct history and/or mitigating or aggravating circumstances. Consequences may be issued individually, or a combination of consequences may be issued.

Either party may submit an appeal of the finding to the appropriate appellate officer within five (5) University business days. Once an appeal is received, the other party will be notified and provided with an opportunity to review the submitted appeal and submit a written response within three (3) University business days. The appellate officer's decision is considered the final University decision and will be communicated simultaneously in writing to both the Complainant and Respondent. The appellate officer will strive to review and respond to the appeal within 10 University business days of receipt of all documentation.

Notice of Rights

When a student or employee reports to the University that the student or employee have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking in the University's programs and activities, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options for resolving the allegations. All complainants and respondents shall be entitled to the same rights in all investigations and resolution processes relating to reports of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and/or stalking. Complainants and respondents will be advised of their rights, in writing, during their first meeting with the Title IX Coordinator or designee.

Complainants and Respondents have the right to:

- Be notified of the alleged violations of University policy;
- Be provided advanced notice of all meetings in which they are requested or entitled to participate and notified of the purpose of those meetings;
- Be accompanied by an Advisor of the Complainant or Respondent's choice throughout the investigation and resolution process;
- Request reasonable accommodations from the [Office of Disability Services](#) or [Human Resources](#) (for employees) in order to ensure full and equitable participation in the investigation and resolution process;
- Be informed of the available resolution options;
- Be informed of campus and community resources available for support and assistance;
- Submit information, including the names of witnesses, for consideration in the investigation;
- Be informed of all parties contacted to participate in the investigation and their relation to the alleged misconduct;
- Review the complete case file upon request by scheduling an appointment with the Title IX Coordinator or designee;
- Choose not to provide a statement or respond to questions during the investigation and resolution process;
- Submit a written impact statement to be considered before a decision on consequences (if applicable) is rendered;
- Request that an individual responsible for investigating or resolving an alleged violation be removed from the case on the basis of actual or perceived bias; and
- Request one appeal within the University's process.

Potential Sanctions

Sanctions for a student who is responsible for sexual misconduct, relationship violence or stalking while participating in a University program or activity will be determined by the facts of each case and can include permanent expulsion from the University. Sanctions will be administered using University disciplinary procedures. The following sanctions are available:

Written Warning – Official notification of unacceptable behavior and violation(s) of University policy. Any further misconduct may result in more serious disciplinary consequences.

Disciplinary Probation – The student is deemed not in good conduct standing with the University. The duration of any probationary period will be determined by the resolution body on a case-by- case basis. Any further violations of University policy while on probation may result in more serious consequences being imposed. Some of the restrictions that may be placed on the student during the probationary period include, but are not limited to: participation in student activities, representation of the University on athletic teams or in other leadership positions, eligibility to receive any University award or honorary recognition, entrance into University residence halls or other areas of campus, participation in a study abroad program, or University computer and network usage.

Deferred Suspension – The student will be officially suspended from the University, but the suspension will be deferred, meaning that the student may continue to attend classes at this time. The suspension will be automatically enforced for failure to complete any assigned consequences by the deadline and/or for any subsequent violation of University policy, unless the Title IX Coordinator determines otherwise in exceptional circumstances. If the student is found responsible for any subsequent violation of Section 8.05/Student Code of Conduct, the student will be automatically suspended for the length of the original deferred suspension in addition to the other consequences imposed for the subsequent violation. Some of the restrictions that may be placed on the student during the deferred suspension period include, but are not limited to: participation in student activities, representation of the University on athletic teams or in other leadership positions, eligibility to receive any University award or honorary recognition, entrance into University residence halls or other areas of campus, participation in a study abroad program, or University computer and network usage. The duration of any deferred suspension period will be determined by the resolution body on a case-by-case basis.

Suspension – The student is required to leave the University for a designated period of time. During the suspension period, a student may not attend classes (either in person or online), or participate in University-related activities, whether they occur on or off campus. The student may not be present on University premises unless authorized in writing in advance under conditions approved by the Title IX Coordinator. A student may be withdrawn from any classes in which the student is currently enrolled and will not be eligible for a refund. A registration and records hold will be placed on the student's account until the conclusion of the suspension period. If the student is an on-campus resident, the student's contract with Housing & Residence Life will also be terminated and the student will be responsible for paying any remaining fees for the duration of the original contract period. The student must successfully complete all assigned educational consequences prior to the conclusion of the suspension period, or the suspension will remain in effect until they are completed. The student must meet with a member of the Student Conduct & Community Standards staff during the last month of the suspension period in order to initiate the removal of the registration and records hold.

Expulsion – The student will be separated from the University without the possibility of graduation or future enrollment. The student may not be present on University premises unless authorized in writing in advance under conditions approved by the Title IX Coordinator. A student may be withdrawn from any classes in which they are currently enrolled and will not be eligible for a refund. A permanent registration hold will be placed on the student's account. If the student is an on-campus resident, the student's contract with Housing & Residence Life will also be terminated and the student will be responsible for paying any remaining fees for the duration of the original contract period.

Withholding of Transcripts or Degree – The University may withhold copies of student transcripts or awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth University policy, including the completion of all consequences imposed, if any.

Revocation of Admission and/or Degree – Admission to the University or a degree awarded from the University may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of University policy in obtaining the degree from or gaining admission to the University or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.

Restitution – The student is required to pay for the loss of, damages to, or injury to University, personal, public, or private property, provided that such payment shall be limited to the actual cost of repair or replacement of such property.

Loss of University Privileges – The student is restricted from accessing specific University privileges including, but not limited to: parking on campus, participation in student activities, holding a student leadership position, participation in a study abroad program, and University computer and network access.

Residence Hall Transfer or Removal – The student will be placed in another room or residence hall or restricted from living on campus for a specified or indefinite period of time. If a student is restricted from living on campus, the student's Housing and Residence Life contract will be terminated and the student will be responsible for paying any remaining fees for the duration of the original contract period.

No Contact Order – The student is prohibited from intentional direct or indirect contact with another person or group or their property via any means, including, but not limited to: personal contact, electronic communication (e.g. text messages, social media, etc.), telephone, or through third parties.

No Trespass Order – The student is prohibited from being on any campus property and/or entering specific University facilities.

Knowledge Attainment Activities – activities designed to increase a student's knowledge in areas related to the violation(s) committed including, but not limited to: attending workshops, researching a specific topic, interviewing a professional in a specific field, etc.

Restorative Activities – activities designed to repair harms caused and give back to others or the larger community including, but not limited to: community restitution service, letters of apology, educational presentations, etc.

Wellness Activities – activities designed to address student's wellness in areas including social, emotional, financial, physical, academic, and environmental wellness including, but not limited to: substance use assessments, counseling assessments, meeting with an academic advisor, meeting with a Student Involvement staff member, etc.

Reflective Activities – activities designed to allow the student to reflect on one's own behavior choices and the impact of those choices on the student and others, including potential future impacts if the same choices continue.

Sanctions against University faculty or staff will be addressed as personnel matters in accordance with applicable University policies and procedures. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to the actions listed below.

Written Reprimand– Official written notification of unacceptable behavior and violation(s) of University policy. The written documentation becomes part of the employee’s personnel file.

Suspension –An employee may be suspended without pay. The length of a suspension will be dependent upon the severity of the violation and will range in length from three to thirty University business days.

Demotion- An employee may be demoted to a position previously held or a position in a lower grade. Demotions may be within the same division of the University or to a position in another division.

Disciplinary Probation- An employee may be placed on disciplinary probation. This action is taken when a supervisor deems that the misconduct or violation of policy is of such a serious nature that if another violation occurs during the probationary period, steps for immediate dismissal will be initiated.

Dismissal – Final disciplinary action that permanently removes the employee from the work environment.

Job Reassignment – An employee may be moved temporarily or permanently to a different position or to a different work location.

Restitution – The individual is required to pay for the loss of, damages to, or injury to University, personal, public, or private property, provided that such payment shall be limited to the actual cost of repair or replacement of such property.

Loss of University Privileges – An employee or visitor may be restricted from accessing specific University privileges including, but not limited to: University computer and network access, sabbatical or eligibility for awards, participation in groups or associations, and utilization of recreation or fitness facilities.

No Contact Order – The individual is prohibited from intentional direct or indirect contact with another person or group or their property via any means, including, but not limited to: personal contact, electronic communication (e.g. text messages, social media, etc.), telephone, or through third parties.

No Trespass Order – The individual is prohibited from being on any campus property and/or entering specific University facilities.

Knowledge Attainment Activities – activities designed to increase knowledge in areas related to the violation(s) committed including, but not limited to: attending workshops, researching a specific topic, writing reflective papers or other relevant activities.

Wellness Activities – activities designed to address the individual’s wellness in areas including social, emotional, financial, physical, academic, and environmental wellness including, but not limited to: substance use assessments, counseling assessments, and/or a referral to an employee assistance program.

Reflective Activities – activities designed to allow the individual to reflect on one’s own behavior choices and the impact of those choices on the student and others, including potential future impacts if the same choices continue.

Range of Protective Measures Offered to Victims following an Allegation of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking

The University shall provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations and protective measures.

Students who desire assistance in changing academic, student housing, campus transportation, and working arrangements are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator who will work promptly with appropriate University offices concerning requests for such changes.

Employees who desire assistance with changing an employment situation due to sexual misconduct or relationship violence are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator.

Changes will be made if reasonably available regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to law enforcement or participate in a University investigation. Wichita State University is obligated to comply with a student’s *reasonable* request for a living and/or academic situation change following an alleged sex offense.

Interim Measures - The Title IX Coordinator or designee, will evaluate all reports to promptly determine the necessity of interim measures. The University may implement appropriate interim measures for the individuals involved and for the larger University community based on the information provided in the report and at no cost to the Complainant. Factors that may be considered in determining reasonable interim measures include, but are not limited to the following: the specific need expressed by the Complainant; the ages of the individuals involved; the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations; any continuing effects on the Complainant; whether the Complainant and Respondent share the same residence hall, dining facility, class, transportation, or employer; and whether other student conduct measures have been taken to protect the Complainant. Interim measures may be put in place or modified at any point after a report is received and can be implemented even if a formal investigation is not able to proceed. Such interim measures include, but are not limited to assistance in the following categories:

1. Administrative directives for no contact;
2. Academic;
3. Housing;
4. Transportation;
5. Employment;

6. Facility Access;
7. Activities;
8. Campus Escort.

Interim measures may be implemented at a later time, even if originally declined, and any put into effect will remain in place until the institution determines that they are no longer necessary.

University policy ensures that the proceedings will include a prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. Policy provides that the proceedings are completed within reasonably prompt timeframes, which may be extended for good cause. If such a delay occurs, the parties will be notified. Policy requires the process be transparent to the parties, include timely notice of meetings, and provide timely and equal access to the information that will be used. Policy also requires that any investigation be conducted by an individual who does not have a conflict of interest or bias and who is trained annually. The parties will have the same opportunity to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. While the University will not limit the choice of advisor, it may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings. Such restrictions will apply equally to both parties. The University will simultaneously notify the parties in writing of the result of any disciplinary consequences that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking; the institution's appellate procedures; any change to the result; and when such results become final.

When a student or employee reports that they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, the University will provide the student or employee with a written explanation of the student's or employees' rights or options – whether the offense occurred on or off campus.

Advising the Campus Community about Sex Offenders

In accordance to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 (CSCPA), which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act* and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), the UPD provides a link on its web site to the [Kansas Bureau of Investigation \(KBI\) Registered Offender](#).

The Act requires higher education institutions to identify where information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders to provide notice to each higher education institution if the sex offender lives on campus, is employed by, carries a vocation, or is a student at the school. In Kansas, convicted sex offenders must register with their local Sheriff's Office.

The [KBI Registered Offender](#) web site may be searched by name, street address, city, zip code, or county. The Main Campus is located at 1845 Fairmount, Wichita, 67260, WSU South is located at 3821 and 3805 E Harry Wichita, 67218, WSU West is located at 3801 N Walker Ave Maize, 67101, Old Town is located at 121 N. Mead, 213 N. Mead and 238 N. Mead, Wichita. WSU Haysville is located at 150 Steward Avenue, Haysville, KS 67060 and WSU NCAT is located at 4004 N. Webb Rd. All locations are located in Sedgwick County.

The Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) periodically provides UPD with names of registered sex offenders who indicate they are either enrolled at, or employed by, Wichita State University. This list of names is maintained at the UPD front desk and is available upon request. It is also available on the UPD website located [here](#). The police building is located on the east side of campus; south of Wilkins Softball Complex and north of the Campus Credit Union.

9. The Annual Security Report: Publishing Policy

Members of the *Clery* Committee review the necessary information and prepare this Annual Report to comply with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act*. The [Annual Security and Fire Safety Report](#) is published each year on or before October 1.

Crime statistics for the report are solicited from *Campus Security Authorities* and from all law enforcement agencies that have or share law enforcement jurisdiction for the Main campus and other University property.

The offices of Student Conduct and Housing and Residence Life (HRL) provide disciplinary statistics for the report concerning alcohol, drug and weapon violations of the Student Code of Conduct and reported incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking incidents alleged to have occurred within the University's *Clery* Geography.

Each year, an e-mail notification is sent to all students, faculty, and staff members providing the web link to access the [Annual Security and Fire Safety Report](#). Paper copies may be obtained free of charge upon request at the UPD office. The UPD office can be accessed from the east on Perimeter Road, and is located on the east side of campus; south of Wilkins Softball Complex and north of the Campus Credit Union.

Prospective students are provided the web link to this Annual Report from the Office of Admissions. Prospective employees are provided the web link to this Annual Report during the application process.

Crime Statistics

Crime statistics include all reports received by the UPD and from University officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including those persons designated as *Campus Security Authorities*. The statistics also include data requested annually by the UPD from the Wichita Police Department, Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office, Maize Police Department, Park City Police Department, Kingman County Sheriff's Office, Augusta Department of Public Safety and any other relevant Police Department, regarding WSU geography.

10. Missing Students

WSU Policy 8.17 provides the protocol for handling cases involving missing students who live on-campus. If a student is thought to have been missing from a WSU residence hall community for 24 hours or more, a report should be made to the Residence Life Coordinator in that residence hall.

During business hours, a missing student report can be made by contacting the Office of Housing and Residence Life (HRL) at (316) 978-3693. After business hours, a missing student report can be made by contacting the Resident Assistant on Duty at (316) 210-4773 (Shocker Hall) or (316) 210-

5912 (The Flats) or (316) 210-5912 (the Suites). Or, a report can be made 24 hours a day by contacting the University Police Department at (316) 978-3450.

There is no requirement that a student must be missing for 24 hours in order to file a missing student report with the UPD at 978-3450.

Upon receiving any report of a missing student, the University police will initiate an investigation. Local law enforcement agencies and other law enforcement agencies will be notified of the missing student by the entry of the missing student's information into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database for missing persons.

1. All students living in university managed housing must provide confidential contact information to the Associate Dean of Students or their designee for an individual they would like contacted in the event they are deemed a missing person by the University Police Department. Each student will be responsible for keeping the confidential contact information updated and current. The security of the contact information will be maintained by the Associate Dean of Students or their designee and stored in housing's management software in a location separate from their emergency contact information. This data shall be collected each time the student applies for housing; which they must do every year. If a student needs to update this information at any time, the student may contact the Office of Housing and Resident Life (HRL) to do so. Students' contact information will be registered confidentially and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.
2. If an individual has concerns that a student living in University managed housing has been missing for 24 hours, that individual should contact the Wichita State University Police Department at 316-978-3450. Students living in university managed housing may also report their concerns to any HRL staff member (Resident Assistant, Residence Life Coordinator, or Desk Assistant) or call the Office of Housing and Residence Life at 316-978-3693. HRL staff members shall immediately report this information to Wichita State University Police Department. A student living in University managed housing will not be considered missing if they have provided information about their intended whereabouts. A student living in University managed housing will not be considered missing if they are gone during recognized University holidays and/or breaks.
3. If the University Police Department's investigation determines that a student for whom a report has been filed has been missing for more than twenty-four (24) hours, the University Police Department will notify other law enforcement entities as necessary and the Associate Dean of Students or designee. The Associate Dean of Students or designee will notify the Vice President for Student Affairs to determine how best to make contact in accordance with paragraph 4 of this policy statement.
4. If the missing student is under the age of eighteen (18) and not emancipated, the University is required to contact the missing student's parent[s] or guardian[s] within twenty-four (24) hours of the report being filed. If the missing student is emancipated or eighteen (18) years of age or older, the University will contact the confidential contact person provided by the student pursuant to paragraph 1 above, also within twenty-four (24) hours of the report being filed.

Crime Statistics

Main Campus Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

Residence Halls is a subset of the “On-Campus” category

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER /NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
RAPE	2016	2	2	2	0
	2017	1	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	1	0
FONDLING	2016	2	1	0	0
	2017	2	2	1	0
	2018	2	0	0	0
INCEST	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	1	0
	2018	0	0	1	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2016	1	0	0	0
	2017	2	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	2	0
BURGLARY	2016	10	2	0	0
	2017	14	1	1	0
	2018	0	0	5	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2016	5	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	0
	2018	2	0	10	0
ARSON	2016	1	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

Main Campus Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

Residence Halls is a subset of the “On-Campus” category

VAWA OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2016	2	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	4	2	6	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2016	1	1	0	0
	2017	4	3	0	0
	2018	2	1	0	0
STALKING	2016	6	1	0	0
	2017	5	1	0	0
	2018	4	2	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REPORTING	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	3	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	10	8	0	3
	2017	2	1	0	0
	2018	1	0	8	1
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	4	4	0	0
	2017	4	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	1	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	20	20	0	0
	2017	8	8	0	0
	2018	16	16	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	57	57	0	0
	2017	101	101	2	0
	2018	96	95	0	0

Main Campus Crime Report
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

Residence Halls is a subset of the “On-Campus” category

HATE CRIMES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
HATE CRIMES	2016	2	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0

In 2018 there was one reported hate crime on campus. It was simple assault with race as a bias.

In 2017 there were no reported hate crimes.

In 2016, there were two reported hate crimes on campus. Both were simple assaults with religion as a bias for both. One of the simple assaults with religion as a bias took place in an On Campus Residential Facility.

Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes in 2016, 2017, or 2018.

WSU Downtown Center/Old Town Crime Report
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017

NO Residence Halls at WSU Downtown Center/Old Town

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DOWNTOWN CENTER/OLD TOWN				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER /NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
RAPE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
FONDLING	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
INCEST	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ROBBERY	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
BURGLARY	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2016	0	n/a	n/a	1
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	2	n/a	n/a	0
ARSON	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

WSU Downtown Center/Old Town Crime Report
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU Downtown Center/Old Town

VAWA OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DOWNTOWN CENTER/OLD TOWN				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
STALKING	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REPORTING	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DOWNTOWN CENTER/OLD TOWN				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

WSU Downtown Center/Old Town Crime Report
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU Downtown Center/Old Town

HATE CRIMES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DOWNTOWN CENTER/OLD TOWN				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
HATE CRIMES	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes in 2016, 2017, or 2018.

WSU National Center Aviation Training (NCAT) Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017

NO Residence Halls at WSU National Center Aviation Training (NCAT)

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY NATIONAL CENTER AVIATION TRAINING (NCAT)				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER /NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
RAPE	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
FONDLING	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
INCEST	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
ROBBERY	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
BURGLARY	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	1	n/a	0	0
ARSON	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0

WSU National Center Aviation Training (NCAT) Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU National Center Aviation Training (NCAT)

VAWA OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY NATIONAL CENTER AVIATION TRAINING (NCAT)				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
STALKING	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REPORTING	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY NATIONAL CENTER AVIATION TRAINING (NCAT)				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0

WSU National Center Aviation Training (NCAT) Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU National Center Aviation Training (NCAT)

HATE CRIMES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY NATIONAL CENTER AVIATION TRAINING (NCAT)				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
HATE CRIMES	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes in 2016, 2017, or 2018.

WSU South Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU South

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY SOUTH				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER /NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
RAPE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
FONDLING	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	2	n/a	n/a	0
INCEST	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ROBBERY	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
BURGLARY	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ARSON	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

WSU South Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU South

VAWA OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY SOUTH				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
STALKING	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REPORTING	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY SOUTH				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

WSU South Crime Report
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU South

HATE CRIMES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY SOUTH				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
HATE CRIMES	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes in 2016, 2017, or 2018.

WSU Haysville Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017

NO Residence Halls at WSU Haysville

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY HAYSVILLE				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER /NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
RAPE	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
FONDLING	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
INCEST	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ROBBERY	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
BURGLARY	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ARSON	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

WSU Haysville Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU Haysville

VAWA OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY HAYSVILLE				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
STALKING	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REPORTING	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY HAYSVILLE				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

WSU Haysville Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU Haysville

HATE CRIMES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY HAYSVILLE				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
HATE CRIMES	2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes in 2016, 2017, or 2018.

WSU West Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU West

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY WEST				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
MURDER /NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
RAPE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
FONDLING	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
INCEST	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ROBBERY	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
BURGLARY	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ARSON	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

WSU West Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU West

VAWA OFFENSES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY WEST				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
STALKING	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REPORTING	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY WEST				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2016	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2017	0	n/a	n/a	0
	2018	0	n/a	n/a	0

WSU West Crime Report

January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018

NO Residence Halls at WSU West

HATE CRIMES	WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY WEST				
	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY TOTAL	ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
HATE CRIMES	2016	0	n/a	0	0
	2017	0	n/a	0	0
	2018	0	n/a	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes in 2016, 2017, or 2018.

11. Fire Safety Disclosures

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus housing statistics. The following public disclosure report details all information relating to Wichita State University.

Wichita State University: (1) maintains a log of all reported fires that occur in those on-campus student housing facilities; (2) publishes an annual fire safety report that contains fire safety policies and fire statistics for each of those facilities; and (3) submits the fire statistics from the fire safety report annually to the Department.

For the purposes of fire safety reporting, a fire is defined as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

All fires that meet the definition will be included, regardless of size, cause, whether the fire results in injury, death or property damage, or whether your institution's fire safety policies.

12. Classifying and Counting Fires in On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Wichita State University maintains a written, easily understood [fire log](#) that records, by the date reported, any fire that occurs in an on-campus student housing facility. The log is maintained in electronic format.

Reported fires include fires that were already extinguished as well as those discovered while still burning. Any student housing fire that is reported to any official at the University is documented in the fire log. For each fire, the log includes: (1) the date the fire was reported; (2) the nature of the fire; (3) the date and time of the fire; and (4) the general location of the fire.

The University's annual fire safety report contains statistics for reported fires in on-campus student housing facilities. The University collects and includes statistics for each on-campus student housing facility separately for the three most recent calendar years. Each facility is identified by name and street address and includes (1) the number of fires and the cause of each fire; (2) the number of persons who received fire-related injuries that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, including at an on-campus health center; (3) the number of deaths related to a fire; (4) the value of property damage caused by a fire.

Fire Safety System for On-Campus Student Housing

A Fire Safety System is any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire including: sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems; fire detection devices; standalone smoke alarms; devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

In 2018, Wichita State University had 2 Residence Halls which are all completely covered by a fire alarm system and monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week. These Residence Halls (Shocker Hall and the Flats) are also covered with an integrated automatic sprinkler systems.

All residence hall staff receive comprehensive fire safety training at the beginning of each academic year. In addition, a program that covers emergency and evacuation procedures is reviewed regularly with the occupants and staff of each residence hall.

Fire Drills

A Fire Drill is a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire. State code requires that fire drills are conducted four times each year for each on-campus student housing facility.

Policies/Rules on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames in a Student Housing Facility

Basic fire safety instruction is made available to all new and existing employees. Additional training is provided periodically, coordinated by the Fire & Safety Office, and by request from individual departments.

It is the policy of Wichita State University to provide faculty, staff, students, and visitors with the safest possible environment, free from potential fire hazards. The primary goal of the University's Fire Prevention Program is to recognize hazardous conditions and take appropriate action before such conditions result in a fire emergency. This goal is accomplished by (1) conducting periodic fire safety inspections of all University buildings, (2) increasing the fire safety awareness of employees and students by conducting periodic training on basic fire safety, (3) the State Fire Marshal conducting annual fire safety inspections, and (4) inspections by the Kansas Department of Labor.

Regarding Fire Safety Inspections, fire and life safety features of the buildings are in compliance with all applicable standards and codes of the Kansas State Fire Marshal's Kansas Buildings Fire Safety Handbook, International Fire Codes and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). The Fire & Safety Office and the Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office conduct fire safety inspections of all University buildings. Some buildings may be inspected more frequently as deemed necessary.

The Fire & Safety Office will coordinate with the UPD and Wichita Fire Department in the investigation of each fire incident.

To minimize the potential for fires at Wichita State University, open burning and the use of combustible decorations are prohibited at all times (unless in accordance with other University policies and procedures, and or as otherwise authorized).

Open burning, as defined by the University, is any open/exposed flame or combustion that produces heat, light, or smoke, and has the potential to cause a fire. Examples of open burning include, but not limited to, candles, incense, bonfires, campfires, barbeque grills (except for those permanently installed), and their related accessories such as: gasoline, propane, lighter fluid, charcoal, and pyrotechnics.

All decorations and ornaments must be of fire-resistant or no-combustible material, U.L. rated and approved for use. They shall not be hung or posted on any fire protection equipment (fire hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, sprinkler heads and piping, smoke detectors, fire alarm pull boxes, etc.), on or near exits, on or near exit or emergency lights, on or near any other protective or operating feature provided by the University, or in any manner that could present a fall or trip hazard, or impede egress. Removal of all decorations, ornaments, and displays are required immediately after the event.

Decorative lights, including holiday lights, as well as floodlights, extension cords, or electrically operated ornaments must be U.L. rated and approved for use. Electric lights or electrically operated ornaments shall not be used on metal, aluminum or any other similar metal, which could induce an electric shock.

Only heavy-duty extension cords and decorative lights in good condition (free from damage or exposed wiring) shall be used for decorations, must be unplugged at the end of each day, and removed after the event or holiday season. They shall not be hung or posted on any fire protection equipment (fire hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, sprinkler heads and piping, smoke detectors, fire alarm pull boxes, etc.), on or near exits, on or near exit or emergency lights, on or near any other protective or operating feature provided by the University, or in any manner that could present a fall or trip hazard, or impede egress.

Extension cords or decorative lights may not be routed under rugs or carpets, through doorways or in any manner that could present a fall or trip hazard, or impede egress. It is the policy of the University that only artificial holiday trees will be used inside buildings and shall be of fire-retardant or non-combustible material. Indoor trees must be placed out of the way of traffic and not block doorways, exits, exit signs or any of the fire protection equipment (fire hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, sprinkler heads and piping, fire alarm pull boxes, smoke detectors, etc.); or placed in any manner that could present a fall or trip hazard, or impede egress.

Holiday tree lights must be unplugged at the end of each day, and removed after the event or holiday season. Artificial snow and other decorative sprays should be used with extreme caution; they shall not be used in laboratory and/or clinical settings. Avoid spraying around exits, exit signs, or any of the fire protection equipment (fire hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, sprinkler heads and piping, fire alarm pull boxes, smoke detectors, etc.).

To minimize the potential for fires at Wichita State University, the use of the following items are prohibited in any University owned or operated facility indoors (unless in accordance with other University policies and procedures):

- Portable space heaters,
- barbecue grills,
- hibachis,
- smokers (gas, electric, charcoal), and related accessories including lighter fluids and lighters,
- other similar type products (for cooking/warming purposes),
- any open-flame device or object including candles, incense sticks, and related accessories;
- hot plates,
- slow cookers,
- deep fryers,

- electric skillets,
- electric woks,
- griddles,
- sandwich makers/grills,
- other similar type products (for cooking/warming purposes);
- toaster ovens (for cooking/warming purposes);
- flammable/combustible liquids (for recreational/personal use);
- fireworks,
- rockets,
- flares,
- sparklers and other devices;
- halogen lamps;
- ceiling/wall tapestries;
- live holiday trees; or
- non-fire retardant artificial holiday trees.

The “cooking” and “warming” options exclude cooking and warming done in areas designated and built for such purposes and only while the use of these devices are under the direct supervision of a competent individual.

Reference the WSU Policies & Procedures Manual for the following:

- [Student Code of Conduct Handbook](#) – Section VI.E Fire and General Safety
- [Section 11.11 Tobacco Free Campus](#)
- [Section 11.20 Space Heaters](#)
- [Section 10.10 Hot Work Permits](#)

[The Housing and Residence Life Handbook 2019-2020](#) for the following:

- Cooking and Appliances, page 41
- Holiday Decorations, page 43
- Fire and Safety, page 47
- Electrical Appliances, page 53

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in the Case of a Fire

When a fire occurs, **IMMEDIATELY CALL 911.**

If 911 is called from a campus telephone, the caller will be connected with the UPD dispatcher. The Wichita Fire Department (WFD) will be requested for an immediate response to campus. If 911 is called from a non-campus telephone, the caller will be connected with the Sedgwick County Emergency Communications Center for a WFD emergency response.

Students and employees should report any fire in a residence hall, serious or otherwise, to the appropriate Residence Life Coordinator. Any other fire should be reported to 911 or UPD.

Students and employees should be aware of the exit locations in the building.

If a fire alarm is activated, immediately leave the building. Get others to do the same as you leave.

Use the stairs, not the elevators, when evacuating the building.

Move a safe distance away from the building, and do not congregate in roadways or service drives.

If a person is disabled or in need of assistance, tell responding emergency services personnel. Use stairwells as a place of refuge until emergency personnel arrive to safely move the person from the building.

Close all doors and windows. This will help contain any possible fire, smoke, or poisonous gases.

Use fire extinguishers only on small fires or only if it appears safe to do so. Do not put your own safety in danger.

Never hesitate to activate a fire alarm system if you suspect fire, smoke, or unusual heat.

Provide emergency responders with any information you may have about the fire alarm condition or persons injured or needing assistance.

Don't re-enter the building until the alarm stops and emergency personnel provide an "all-clear" message.

Fire Reporting

For purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the annual fire safety report, students and employees should report that a fire occurred to the following people:

1. The University Police Department
2. The Fire and Safety Coordinators

Future Improvements

Fire protection systems are tested annually under the supervision of the Fire & Safety Office. Improvements, upgrades, or repairs to fire safety systems are made when tests or evaluations indicate a problem exists.

Students and employees are encouraged to notify University Police dispatch whenever they notice damage or a possible problem with fire protection equipment. During the fall and spring semesters, University staff performs general building fire safety inspections. In addition, Residence Life staff performs resident room inspections twice per semester and once over the summer. Any fire safety violations will be cited and referred for immediate correction. Violators may be referred to Student Conduct & Community Standards.

Ideas for improvements are always ongoing, including the recent update of fire alarm systems in several buildings. Wichita State University is committed to fire safety and will take any recommendations from the State Fire Marshall seriously.

Residence Hall Overview

Table 1 – Fire Preparedness

Table 1 below summarizes fire preparedness for each of the residential facilities that were open for all or part of 2018.

W.S.U. Residential Facilities	Fire Detection System (Smoke, Heat, Ion)	Fire Suppression System	Fire Extinguishers Present	Fire Drills Each Year	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site (by UPD)	Sprinkler System	Evacuation Plans & Placards
Shocker Hall	YES	YES	YES	4	YES	YES	YES
The Flats	YES	YES	YES	4	YES	YES	YES

13 Fire Statistics Log

Table 2 below states fire statistics for each of the residential facilities that were open for all or part of 2018.

FIRE STATISTICS LOG 2018							
W.S.U. Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Shocker Hall	1	9/22/2018	11:45p	Pizza rolls in microwave	0	0	0
The Flats	0				0	0	0

Table 3 below states fire statistics for each of the residential facilities that were open for all or part of 2017.

FIRE STATISTICS LOG 2017							
W.S.U. Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Shocker Hall	1	10/21/2017	11:30pm	Oil during cooking	0	0	\$850
Fairmount Towers South	0				0	0	0
Fairmount Towers North	0				0	0	0
The Flats	1	10/31/2017	2:15pm	Cigarette butt on mulch	0	0	0

Table 4 below states fire statistics for each of the residential facilities that were open for all or part of 2016.

FIRE STATISTICS LOG 2016							
W.S.U. Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Shocker Hall	0				0	0	0
Fairmount Towers South	0				0	0	0
Fairmount Towers North	0				0	0	0