



KANSAS
HEALTH SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY

KANSAS COLLEGE *of*
OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

2025 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

For incidents occurring between January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024

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Introduction

This report is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. It provides students and employees of Kansas Health Science University-(KHSU)-Kansas College of Osteopathic Medicine (KHSU-KansasCOM) with information on the College's security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness of various kinds of sex offenses, and the prevention of crime generally; and procedures the College will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. Its purpose is to provide students and employees with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their own safety and the safety of others.

Policy for Preparing the Annual Report

This report has been prepared by the Executive Director of Facilities & Security in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the College's campus security authorities and various other elements of the College. Each year, an e-mail notification is sent to all enrolled students and employees that provides the website link to access this report. Prospective students and employees are also notified of the report's availability. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained at no cost by contacting Sean Wallace, Main Campus, 217 E. Douglas, Wichita, KS., 316-315-5640. The College is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field and are constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

General Safety & Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The KHSU Facilities & Security Department is responsible for campus safety at the College.

Members of the KHSU-KansasCOM Facilities & Security Department are certified law enforcement officers who are off-duty Wichita Police Officers. The Executive Director of Facilities & Security is a retired municipal police officer and retired federal police advisor, but is not a commissioned police officer. The off-duty Wichita Police Officers all have the authority given to them by the State of Kansas and the City of Wichita to make arrests, report crime, and investigate crime on the KHSU-KansasCOM Campus Property, Non-Campus Property, and public property surrounding the campus. *KSA 22-2401*.

While the Institute does not have any written agreements with local law enforcement agencies, KHSU-KansasCOM obviously maintains a close working relationship with local law enforcement.

Campus Security Authorities

The College has designated certain officials to serve as campus security authorities. Reports of criminal activity can be made to these officials. They, in turn, will ensure that the crimes are reported as part of the College's annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities, to whom the College would prefer that crimes be reported, are listed below.

- Police and Fire Emergency only at 9-1-1
- Executive Director of Facilities & Security, Sean Wallace, at 316-315-5640
- Campus Security Office at 316-249-8755
- Wichita Police Department, non-emergency at 316-350-3440

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The College encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the College, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

- All crimes occurring on or near KSHU-KansasCOM property should be reported immediately to the Campus Security Office. The number to contact is 316-249-8755. That phone number is answered any time the facility is open.
- If a crime is in progress or there is some other situation posing imminent danger, local law enforcement can be reached by dialing 9-1-1.
- Students, staff, and visitors should also report situations to one of the campus security authorities identified above. Once reported, the individual may also be encouraged to report the situation to the appropriate police agency. If requested, a college staff member will assist in making the report to the police.
- Anonymous incident reports can also be made by using the KSHU-KansasCOM SAFE APP.

Confidential Reporting

The College will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those who need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim, or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity.

It is the policy of the KSHU-KansasCOM Facilities & Security Department to encourage faculty, staff, and students to report all crimes and suspicious activity promptly and accurately to Campus Security and the appropriate police agency. Campus Security Officers are responsible for accepting disclosures of crimes and suspicious activity and reporting those crimes in the KSHU-KansasCOM records management system for disclosure in the annual Clery Security Report. KSHU-KansasCOM maintains a campus security crime log, which is available for public viewing by contacting the Executive Director of Facilities & Security at 316-315-5640.

Criminal activity and emergencies that have occurred on campus can be reported to the local authorities as well as to the Facilities & Security Department at 316-249-8755, the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs/Title IX Coordinator at 316-315-5679, or any trusted faculty or staff member. All cases of crimes, fires, or other emergencies in progress should be reported directly to local police or by dialing 9-1-1.

KSHU-KansasCOM also encourages accurate and prompt reporting of crimes when the victim elects to or is unable to make such a report. Victims of crime who do not want to pursue action within the institutional system or the criminal justice system are encouraged to consider making a confidential report to the KSHU-KansasCOM Facilities & Security Department. Anonymous tips can also be left on the tip option of KSHU-KansasCOM SAFE APP, a security application downloadable wherever faculty, staff, or students download

apps. With the victim's permission, the Facilities & Security Department can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing their identity. In such circumstances, crime victims are encouraged to consider making a confidential report to one of the designated Campus Security Authorities. At a minimum, crime victims will have the option to receive valuable counseling and referral information.

Confidential and anonymous reports are important because they provide valuable information that may enhance the safety of the community-at-large, and they will, at least, provide a more accurate portrait of actual campus crime. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with the victim's wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of other faculty, staff, and students. With such information, KHSU-KansasCOM can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the KHSU-KansasCOM community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the Institution. Confidential crime reporting is not for emergencies. If you need to report an emergency, call 9-1-1.

The College encourages its professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report on crime statistics. The College does not have pastoral counselors.

Campus Facilities Security & Access

All academic buildings are secured at all times. Access to the buildings is only allowed for faculty/staff members and students. Campus Security patrols the campus and parking garages Monday through Thursday, 11:00 am-11:00 pm CST, 9:00 am-7:00 pm Fridays, 9:00 am-6:00 pm CST Saturday, and 9:00 am-11:00 pm CST Sunday.

Students and employees are asked to be alert and not to circumvent practices and procedures that are meant to preserve their safety and that of others.

- Do not prop doors open or allow strangers into campus buildings that have been secured.
- Do not lend issued access cards to other students or non-students, and do not leave them unattended.
- Do not give access codes to anyone who does not belong to the campus community.

Identification/Access cards to the offices, laboratories, and classrooms on campus will be issued to students and employees only as needed and after receiving the proper authorization. Each department supervisor is responsible for assuring their area is secured and locked.

Employee and student identification cards may be used to verify the identity of persons suspected of being in campus facilities without permission.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

The Facilities & Security Department works with the Facilities Manager to identify maintenance issues on campus that may be safety hazards. Safety checks are completed to identify street or safety lights that are not functioning properly, or to determine if shrubs or other landscaping might need trimming. Maintenance personnel regularly check to ensure

there is adequate lighting on pathways and that egress lighting is working in hallways and stairwells.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

The College seeks to enhance the security of its campus and the members of the campus community by periodically presenting educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others, and to inform them about the prevention of crimes. These programs are discussed below.

The Institute provides information regarding the Institute's security procedures and practices for students and employees at the beginning of each academic term. This information is in the form of posters and other displays, articles in the Institute newspaper, KHSU SAFE APP Push Notifications, the RAVE mass communications software, and e-mail blasts. Among other things, it advises students and employees of the importance of reporting criminal activity, to whom crimes should be reported, being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others, and practices regarding timely warnings and emergency notifications.

Crime prevention programs are also presented each semester by Student Services and Residential Life. In addition, e-mail blasts are periodically sent out to students and employees with crime prevention and other safety tips, and pamphlets and videos on crime prevention are available to students in the Office of Student Services and to employees in the Office of Human Resources.

Monitoring Off-Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

The College monitors and records, through local police agencies, any criminal activity in which students have engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the College, including student organizations off off-campus activities.

Disclosure of the Outcome of a Crime of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offense

Upon written request, the College will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the College against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of the paragraph.

The previous paragraph does not apply to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking because, under the Violence Against Women Act, both the accused and accuser in these cases are given the results without the need to make a written request.

Drug & Alcohol Policy

KHSU-KansasCOM prohibits the use and possession of drugs and alcohol on campus property, unless they are prescribed medications or permission is given as part of a KHSU-KansasCOM related event.

The dispensing, selling, or supplying of drugs or alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years old is prohibited. Employees, students, applicants for employment, customers, third-party contractors, visitors, or anyone who participates in KHSU-KansasCOM's education programs and activities may not unlawfully manufacture, consume, possess, sell, distribute, transfer, or be under the influence of alcohol, illicit drugs, or controlled substances on KHSU-KansasCOM property, while driving a KHSU-KansasCOM vehicle, or while otherwise engaged in KHSU-KansasCOM business. KHSU-KansasCOM property includes all buildings owned, leased, or used by KHSU-KansasCOM, and motor vehicles operated by employees, including personal motor vehicles, when used in connection with work performed for or on behalf of KHSU-KansasCOM.

Under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) and in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR), KHSU-KansasCOM is required to have a drug and alcohol abuse and prevention policy and distribute this policy annually to all employees and students.

KHSU-KansasCOM uses evidence-based strategic interventions, collaboration, innovation, and the incorporation of wellness programs to reduce the harmful consequences of alcohol and other drug use. Strategies include:

- Providing education and awareness activities.
- Offering substance-free social and extracurricular, and public/community service options.
- Creating a health-conscious environment.
- Restricting the marketing and promotion of alcohol and other drugs.
- Limiting the availability of alcohol.

Developing and enforcing campus policies and enforcing laws to address high-risk and illegal alcohol and other drug use.

Providing early intervention and referral for treatment. For more detailed information on KHSU-KansasCOM alcohol related and other drug-related prevention strategies, contact the Offices of Student Affairs and Services or Human Resources.

KHSU-KansasCOM also enforces federal and state drug laws. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited on campus or as any part of the Institute's activities. Violators of the Institute's policies or federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs will be subject to disciplinary action and possible criminal prosecution.

Federal Drug Laws (updated 07.18.2025)

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862) A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses. However, the Department of Education has said it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853) Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United

States any personal or real property related to the violation. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841) Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the type and quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. Federally defined schedules of controlled substances are published at 21 U.S.C. § 812.

In the case of a controlled substance in Schedule I or Schedule II, GHB (or, “liquid ecstasy”), or flunitrazepam (or, “Rohypnol”), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance that has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

In the case of a controlled substance in Schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.

For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

In the case of a schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or university (**21 U.S.C. § 860**) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844) Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison, a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000, or both. Second, convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

For the most recent and complete information on Federal Trafficking Penalties, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at

<https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-scheduling-and-penalties>.

Drug and Alcohol State Laws

Category	Summary (Kansas Statutes)
Possession of Marijuana	Possession of marijuana is a Class B nonperson misdemeanor in Kansas with the possibility of up to six months incarceration and a fine of up to \$1,000. Kan. Stat. Ann. §§ 21-5706(c)(3)(A), 21-6602, 21-6611. Penalties increase with additional convictions. §§ 21-5706(c)(3)(B)–(C), 21-6602, 21.6611. Distribution or possession with intent to distribute marijuana is a drug severity level 4 felony

Category	Summary (Kansas Statutes)
	<p>for quantities of less than 25 grams. § 21-5705. A Level 4 felony can result in up to 51 months of imprisonment. § 21-6805. Kansas does not allow the medical use of marijuana.</p>
Controlled Substances	<p>It is illegal in Kansas to be in possession of a controlled substance. § 21-5706(a)–(b). Penalties vary widely based on the offense and the defendant’s criminal history. §§ 21-5705 – 21-5710.</p> <p>Possession of opiates, opium, or certain stimulants (including methamphetamine) is a Level 5 felony for which a defendant faces up to 3.5 years in prison and \$100,000 in fines. §§ 21-5706(c)(1), 21-6611(a)(3). For certain other drugs, the first offense is a Class A nonperson misdemeanor, with up to a year in prison and up to \$2,500 in fines. Prior offenses result in a Level 5 felony. § 21-5706(c)(2)(B). Possession of drug paraphernalia is a Class B nonperson misdemeanor or a Level 5 felony, depending on how the paraphernalia is used. § 21-5709.</p> <p>Distribution of controlled substances is also illegal, with punishments dependent on the substance and the amount. § 21-5705. Possession of larger quantities of controlled substances results in an inference of an intent to distribute. § 21-5705(e).</p>
Alcohol and Minors	<p>No person under the age of 21 shall possess, consume, obtain, purchase, or attempt to obtain or purchase alcoholic beverages. § 41-727. A violation, for a person aged 18 to 20, constitutes a Class C misdemeanor with a fine of \$200 to \$500 and imprisonment for up to one month. <i>Id.</i> It may also result in 40 hours of community service and/or completion of an educational training program regarding the results of alcohol and other chemical substances. <i>Id.</i> Second convictions result in a 90-day loss of driving privileges. <i>Id.</i> Third convictions result in a one-year loss of driving privileges. <i>Id.</i></p> <p>Furnishing alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage to a minor is a Class B person misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$200 to \$1000 and imprisonment for up to 6 months. § 21-5607(c)(1). It is also illegal for any person under the age of 21 to display or have in possession any fictitious or fraudulently altered identification card for use in the purchase of any alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage. § 8-1327(c)(4). The first violation constitutes a Class B nonperson misdemeanor with a sentence of not less than 100 hours of public service, up to 6 months imprisonment, and a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$500. § 8-1327(d)(1).</p>
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	<p>It is illegal to operate or attempt to operate a car with a blood alcohol content of 0.08 percent or greater or while under the influence of alcohol or any drug to a degree that renders a person incapable of safely driving a vehicle. § 8-1567(a). A first offense is a Class B nonperson misdemeanor with a minimum imprisonment of 48 consecutive hours up to six months (or 100 hours of public</p>

Category	Summary (Kansas Statutes)
	<p>service in the court’s discretion) and a fine of \$750–\$1,000. § 8-1567(b)(1)(A). For a second offense, the penalties increase to a Class A nonperson misdemeanor with a term of imprisonment of 90 days to one year and a fine of not less than \$1,250 nor more than \$1,750. § 8-1567(b)(1)(B). It is also unlawful for any person less than 21 years of age to operate or attempt to operate a vehicle with a breath or blood alcohol content of .02 or greater. § 8-1567a(a). For the first offense, the person’s driving privileges will be suspended for 30 days and then restricted for an additional 180 days. § 8-1567a(f). It is generally illegal to operate a motor vehicle with an open alcoholic beverage in your possession. § 8-1599. A violation is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$200 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. <i>Id.</i></p>

Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

The Institute has a drug and alcohol abuse and prevention program and conducts a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness. For more information, see below.

- **Student Drug & Alcohol Policy:** https://kansascom.kansashsu.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Student-Drug_Alcohol-Policy-I.M.3.2025.pdf
- **Employee Drug & Alcohol Workplace Policy:** <https://tcsedsystem.sharepoint.com/sites/khsc/policies/Policies%20and%20Procedures/Drug%20Alcohol%20Workplace%20Policy-Emp%20KHSU-IM%206.1.24.pdf>
- **Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 Webpage:** <https://kansascom.kansashsc.org/student-life/student-resources/alcohol-and-drugs-policy/>
- The KHSU Biennial Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program Review can be found here:
 - <https://kansascom.kansashsu.org/student-life/student-resources/alcohol-and-drugs-policy/>

Policies, Procedures, and Programs Related to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, & Stalking

Consistent with applicable laws, the College prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The College's policy used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating, and resolving complaints, may be found at:

- **Anti-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment, & Title IX Policy with Training Materials:** <https://kansascom.kansashsc.org/about/title-ix-policy/>
- **Student Handbook & Academic Catalog:** <https://kansascom.kansashsu.org/student-life/student-resources/student-handbook-academic-catalog/>
- **Employee Anti-Harassment & Anti-Retaliation Policy:** <https://tcsedsystem.sharepoint.com/sites/khsc/policies/Policies%20and%20Procedures/Anti-Harass%20Anti-Retal%20Policy%20KHSU-IM%206.1.24.pdf>

The following sections of this report discuss the College's educational programs to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and the services available in the event they do become a victim of one of these offenses, and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

Primary Prevention & Awareness Program

The College conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP advises campus community members that the College prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. They are also informed of the topics discussed below, including relevant definitions, risk reduction, and bystander intervention.

Crime Definitions

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Violence (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5111): “Domestic violence” means an act or threatened act of violence against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship, or an act or threatened act of violence against a family or household member by a family or household member. “Domestic violence” also includes any other crime committed against a person or against property, or any municipal ordinance violation against a person or against property, when directed against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or when directed against a family or household member by a family or household member. • Domestic Battery (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5414(a)): Domestic battery is (1) Knowingly or recklessly causing bodily harm to a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member; or (2) knowingly causing physical contact with a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner. • Aggravated Domestic Battery (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5414(b)): Aggravated domestic battery is: (1) Knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood by applying pressure on the throat, neck or chest of a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner; or (2) knowingly impeding the normal breathing

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>or circulation of the blood by blocking the nose or mouth of a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner.</p> <p>For the purpose of the above definitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “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. • “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 and household member” also includes a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is the alleged father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time.
<p>Stalking (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5427)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stalking is: (1) Recklessly engaging in a course of conduct targeted at a specific person which would cause a reasonable person in the circumstances of the targeted person to fear for such person's safety, or the safety of a member of such person's immediate family and the targeted person is actually placed in such fear; (2) Engaging in a course of conduct targeted at a specific person with knowledge that the course of conduct will place the targeted person in fear for such person's safety or the safety of a member of such person's immediate family; or (3) After being served with, or otherwise provided notice of any protective order...that prohibits contact with a targeted person, recklessly engaging in at least one act listed [below] 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; or intentionally engaging in a course of conduct targeted at a specific child under the age of 14 that would cause a reasonable person in the circumstances of the targeted child, or a reasonable person in the circumstances of an immediate family member of such child, to fear for such child's safety.

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Course of conduct” means two or more acts over a period of time, however short, which evidence a continuity of purpose. A course of conduct shall not include constitutionally protected activity nor conduct that was necessary to accomplish a legitimate purpose independent of making contact with the targeted person. A course of conduct shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following acts or a combination thereof: (A) Threatening the safety of the targeted person or a member of such person's immediate family; (B) Following, approaching or confronting the targeted person or a member of such person's immediate family; (C) Appearing in close proximity to, or entering the targeted person's residence, place of employment, school or other place where such person can be found, or the residence, place of employment or school of a member of such person's immediate family; (D) Causing damage to the targeted person's residence or property or that of a member of such person's immediate family; (E) Placing an object on the targeted person's property or the property of a member of such person's immediate family, either directly or through a third person; (F) Causing injury to the targeted person's pet or a pet belonging to a member of such person's immediate family; (G) Utilizing any electronic tracking system or acquiring tracking information to determine the targeted person’s location, movement or travel patterns; and (H) Any act of communication. • “Immediate Family” means: (A) father, mother, stepparent, child, stepchild, sibling, spouse, or grandparent of the targeted person; (B) any person residing in the household of the targeted person; or (C) any person involved in an intimate relationship with the targeted person.
Sexual Assault	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term sexual assault.
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	<p>For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Kansas law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5503): (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

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term fondling. • Incest (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5604(a)): Incest is marriage to or engaging in otherwise lawful sexual intercourse or sodomy, as defined in KSA 21-5501, and amendments thereto, with a person who is 18 or more years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological relatives: Parent, child, grandparent of any degree, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece. • Aggravated Incest (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5604(b)): Aggravated incest is (1) Marriage to a person who is under 18 years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological, step or adoptive relatives: Child, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece; or (2) engaging in the following acts with a person who is 16 or more years of age but under 18 years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological, step or adoptive relatives: Child, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece: (A) Otherwise lawful sexual intercourse or sodomy as defined by KSA 21-5501, and amendments thereto; or (B) any lewd fondling, as described in subsection (a)(1) of KSA 21-5506, and amendments thereto. • Statutory Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term statutory rape. • Pursuant to KSA 21-5501 (a), "Sexual Intercourse" means any penetration of the female sex organ by a finger, the male sex organ, or any object. Any penetration, however slight, is sufficient to constitute sexual intercourse. "Sexual intercourse"

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>does not include penetration of the female sex organ by a finger or object in the course of the performance of: (1) Generally recognized health care practices; or (2) a body cavity search conducted in accordance with KSA 22-2520 through 22-2524, and amendments thereto. "Sodomy" means oral contact or oral penetration of the female genitalia or oral contact of the male genitalia; anal penetration, however slight, of a male or female by any body part or object; or oral or anal copulation or sexual intercourse between a person and an animal. (b) "Sodomy" does not include penetration of the anal opening by a finger or object in the course of the performance of: (1) Generally recognized health care practices; or (2) a body cavity search conducted in accordance with KSA 22-2520 through 22-2524, and amendments thereto.</p>
<p>Other "sexual assault" crimes</p>	<p>Other crimes under Kansas law that may be classified as a "sexual assault" include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal Sodomy (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5504(a)): Criminal sodomy is: (1) Sodomy between persons who are 16 or more years of age and members of the same sex* [this provision was found unconstitutional as applied by State v. Franco, 319 P.3d 551 (2014) and thus unenforceable with regard to any intercourse between consenting adults of the same sex conducted in private]; (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. • Aggravated Criminal Sodomy (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5504(b)): Aggravated criminal sodomy is: (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. • Sexual Battery (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5505(a)): Sexual battery is the touching of a victim who is 16 or more years of age and who

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>does not consent thereto, with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the offender or another.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggravated Sexual Battery (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5505(b)): Aggravated sexual battery is sexual battery, as defined in subsection (a), 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. • Indecent Liberties with a Child (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5506(a)): Indecent liberties with a child is 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. • Aggravated Indecent Liberties with a Child (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5506(b)): Aggravated indecent liberties with a child is: (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.

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlawful voluntary sexual relations (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5507): Unlawful voluntary sexual relations is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Voluntary sexual intercourse; B. voluntary sodomy; or C. voluntary lewd fondling or touching; 2. when the offender is less than 19 years of age; 3. when the offender is less than four years of age older than the child; 4. when the child and the offender are the only parties involved; and 5. when the child and the offender are members of the opposite sex.
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity)	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term consent (as it relates to sexual activity).

College Definition of Consent

- The Institute uses the following definition of consent in its sexual misconduct policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred:
- At KHSU-KansasCOM, consent is informed, voluntary, and revocable. Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated.
- Consent is *informed*. Consent is an affirmative, unambiguous, and conscious decision by each participant to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity.
- Consent is *voluntary*. It must be given without coercion, force, threats, or intimidation. Consent means positive cooperation in the act or expression of intent to engage in the act pursuant to an exercise of free will.
- Consent is *revocable*. Consent to some form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
- Consent to sexual activity on one occasion is not consent to engage in sexual activity on another occasion. A current or previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent. Even in the context of a relationship, there must be mutual consent to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter and can be revoked at any time. Once consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity must stop immediately. Any condition imposed by a consenting party must be respected, or the interaction may not be considered consensual.
- Consent cannot be given when a person is *incapacitated*. A person cannot consent if s/he is asleep, unconscious, or coming in and out of consciousness. A person cannot consent if s/he is under the threat of violence, bodily injury, or other forms of coercion. A person cannot consent if their understanding of the act is affected by a

physical or mental impairment. A person cannot consent if the person is incapacitated due to the use of or influence of alcohol or drugs.

- Consent means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement given by both parties to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that they have the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Neither lack of protest or resistance nor silence means consent has been given. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout sexual activity, and consent can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never alone be assumed to be an indicator of consent.
- It shall not be a valid excuse to the alleged lack of affirmative consent that the Respondent believed that the Complainant consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:
 1. The Respondent's belief in affirmative consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the Respondent.
 2. The Respondent did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the Respondent at the time, to ascertain whether the Complainant affirmatively consented.
- It shall not be a valid excuse that the Respondent believed that the Complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the Respondent knew or should have known that the Complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:
 1. The Complainant was asleep or unconscious.
 2. The Complainant was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication so that the Complainant could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity.
 3. The Complainant was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

Risk Reduction

If you find yourself in an uncomfortable sexual situation, these suggestions may help you reduce your risk:

- Make your limits known before going too far.
- You can withdraw consent to sexual activity at any time. Do not be afraid to tell a sexual aggressor "NO" clearly and loudly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor. Be as direct as possible about wanting to leave the environment.
- Grab someone nearby and ask them for help.
- Be responsible for your alcohol and/or drug use. Alcohol and drugs can lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views an intoxicated/high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Attend large parties with friends you trust. Watch out for your friends and ask them to watch out for you.

- Be aware of someone trying to slip you an incapacitating “rape drug” like Rohypnol or GHB.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, these suggestions may help you to reduce your risk of being accused of sexual assault or another sexual crime:

- Remember that you owe sexual respect to the other person.
- Do not make assumptions about the other person’s consent or about how far they are willing to go.
- Remember that consent to one form of sexual activity does not necessarily imply consent to another form of sexual behavior.
- If your partner expresses a withdrawal of consent, stop immediately.
- Clearly communicate your sexual intentions so that the other person has a chance to clearly tell you their intentions.
- Consider “mixed messages” a clear sign that the other person is uncomfortable with the situation and may not be ready to progress sexually.
- Do not take advantage of someone who is really drunk or on drugs, even if they knowingly and intentionally put themselves in that state. Further, do not be afraid to step in if you see someone else trying to take advantage of a nearly incapacitated person.
- Be aware of the signs of incapacitation, such as slurred speech, bloodshot eyes, vomiting, unusual behavior, passing out, staggering, etc.

It is also important to be aware of the warning signs of an abusive person. Some examples include: past abuse; threats of violence or abuse; breaking objects; using force during an argument; jealousy; controlling behavior; quick involvement; unrealistic expectations; isolation; blaming others for problems; hypersensitivity; cruelty to animals or children; “playful” use of force during sex; Jekyll-and-Hyde personality.

Bystander Intervention

In addition to reporting incidents to appropriate authorities, below are some ways in which individuals can take safe and positive steps to prevent harm and intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against another person.

- Look out for those around you.
- Realize that it is important to intervene to help others.
- Treat everyone respectfully. Do not be hostile or an antagonist.
- Be confident when intervening.
- Recruit help from others if necessary.
- Be honest and direct.
- Keep yourself safe.
- If things get out of hand, do not hesitate to contact the police.

Other Information Covered by the PPAP

The PPAP also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that

will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

Ongoing Prevention & Awareness Campaign

The College also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP, but is intended to increase the understanding of students and employees on these topics and to improve their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

PPAP & OPAC Programming Methods

The PPAP and OPAC are conducted in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the College. Methods include, but are not limited to, presentations, online training modules, distribution of written materials, periodic e-mail blasts, and guest speakers. A summary of this programming is provided below.

- New students receive education on the prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking through a presentation by the Office of Student Services and the Campus Security Department during orientation. All new employees are required to complete an online training module on these topics upon hire and are required to retake the online training each year.
- As part of its ongoing campaign, the Institute uses a variety of strategies, such as in person presentations by sexual assault organizations, e-mail blasts with pertinent information, portal announcements, etc. While programming occurs throughout the year, the Institute also offers educational sessions and literature in coordination with nationally recognized observances such as Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Domestic Violence Awareness Month.
- Below are some of the ongoing prevention courses that are provided each academic year:
 - **Active Shooter Response:** Learn strategies to quickly assess danger and respond effectively in an active shooter situation. This training covers situational awareness, escape planning, and safe intervention techniques. Based on the U.S. Department of Education's Run, Hide, Fight
 - **Personal Safety and Communication:** Develop habits and awareness to protect yourself in everyday situations. Topics include recognizing threats, setting boundaries, and responding to emergencies. Learn to identify red flags, set boundaries, and promote mutual well-being.
 - **Healthy Relationships:** Explore the foundations of respect, communication, and trust in personal and professional relationships. Learn to identify red flags, set boundaries, and promote mutual well-being.
 - **Basic Life Saving:** Learn essential lifesaving skills, including CPR, rescue breathing, and how to respond to common medical emergencies. Training includes hands-on practice with certified instructors.
 - **Stop the Bleed:** Be prepared to save a life by learning how to control severe bleeding before emergency responders arrive. This training covers wound packing, direct pressure, and tourniquet use.:

- **Stop Hazing^[HB1]**: Understand what hazing is, why it is harmful, and how to prevent it in your community or organization. The session also reviews reporting procedures and bystander intervention strategies.

Procedures to Follow if You are a Victim of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

If you are a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, go to a safe place and call 911 or the Facilities & Security Department at 316-249-8755. You may also contact the Institute's Title IX Coordinator at 316-315-5679

Victims will be notified in writing of the procedures to follow, including:

1. To whom and how the alleged offense should be reported (contact the Title IX Coordinator or refer to the other resources listed in this report).
2. The importance of preserving evidence that may be necessary to prove the offense in a criminal proceeding or disciplinary action or to obtain a protective order.
3. The victim's options regarding notification to law enforcement, which are: (a) the option to notify either on-campus or local police; (b) the option to be assisted by campus security authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses (the institution is obligated to comply with such a request if it is made); and (c) the option to decline to notify such authorities.
4. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

Victims of physical assault are advised not to remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence. Do not bathe or wash or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred. You can obtain a forensic examination at

- **Wesley Healthcare**
550 N. Hillside
Wichita, KS 67214
Telephone: (316) 962-2000
- **Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center**
Telephone: (316) 263-0185
E-mail: advocate@wichitasac.com
Office Hours: Monday – Friday, 8:30 am-5:00 pm.

Completing a forensic examination does not require you to file a police report, but having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case you decide at a later date to file a police report.

Victims are also advised to retain evidence in electronic formats (e.g., text messages, e-mails, photos, social media posts, screenshots, etc.). Such evidence is valuable in all situations, and it may be the only type of evidence available in instances of stalking.

Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

- Campus Security Office: 316-249-8755
- Patrol South: 211 E Pawnee Wichita, KS 67211
(316) 350-3440 (8:00 am-5:00 pm, M-F)
- Emergencies: 9-1-1
- To make a police report, a victim should contact the local police agency listed above either by phone or in person. The victim should provide as much information as possible, including name, address, and when and what occurred, to the best of the victim's ability.

Information About Legal Protection Orders

In Kansas, victims may obtain an Adult Order of Protection, which provides protective relief for victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault. Information about Adult Orders of Protection may be found at: <https://www.kspop.org/index.php/en/>

Protection from Abuse (PFA) orders and/or Protection from Stalking (PFS) orders are designed to protect individuals who are being victimized by either their significant others or by known stalkers. While these orders are not specifically restraining orders, they are intended to limit the contact between the victims and their abusers or stalkers. The protection from abuse/stalking process is designed to provide quick and immediate protection. However, the process may require time, expertise, or more than one hearing. If you have questions, you should seek help from an attorney or a victim services advocate. The Kansas Crisis Hotline (1- 888-363-2287) or Kansas Legal Services (1-800-723-6953) may be able to help you find an attorney or advocate.

To complete your form, please visit the website <https://www.kspop.org/index.php/en/>, which will take you to the KS POP (Protection Order Portal). After clicking submit, your forms are sent to the court clerk. Keep in mind that the Clerk of the District Court cannot help you with these forms and cannot give you legal advice or information about the protection order process. Additional information and resources can be found on the KSPOP website.

If you have any questions or need assistance in completing the form(s), you can contact the PFA Office at 316-660-5290.

It is highly recommended that you carefully read the PFA or PFS paperwork to ensure that you meet the requirements and complete the paperwork accurately to save both yourself and the court staff time. A PFA/PFS Police Service Packet Information can be obtained here: https://www.sedgwickcounty.org/media/29211/sheriff_pfa_psaletter.pdf.

When a protection order is granted, it is enforceable statewide. If you have obtained a protection order and need it to be enforced in your area, you should contact the local police department.

KHSU-KansasCOM will also enforce any temporary restraining order or other no-contact order against the alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil, or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order or no contact order should notify the Executive Director of Facilities & Security and the Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the restraining order so that it may be kept on file with the institution and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the College will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.

KHSU-KansasCOM does not issue legal protection orders. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the College may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The College may also issue a “no trespass warning” if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

Available Victim Services

Victims will be provided with written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to them, both within the College and in the surrounding community. Those services include:

KHSU-KansasCOM Resources

- Andy Bogner, Counseling Specialist 316-315-5685; abogner@kansashsc.org
- ComPsych - <https://www.compsych.com/>
- Registrar – Occasionally, a victim of a crime may feel the need to take a leave of absence from school. If a student is considering a leave of absence based on the circumstances of a complaint, they should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave.
- A leave of absence should be discussed with the Office of Financial Aid. The Title IX Coordinator can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. Please visit the KHSU-KansasCOM financial aid website: <https://kansascom.kansashsc.org/admissions/financial-aid/>

State and Local Resources

- **Wesley Healthcare**
550 N. Hillside
Wichita, KS 67214
316- 962-2000
- **Ascension Via Christi St. Francis**
929 North Saint Francis St Wichita, KS 67214
(316)-268-5000
- **Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center**
355 N Waco, Suite 100 Wichita, KS 67202
316-263-0185
- **Kansas Legal Services**
Matt Keenan, Executive Director
712 S. Kansas Ave., Suite 200, Topeka, KS 66603
785-233-2068 Toll Free 1-800-723-6953

National Resources

- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN): <https://www.rainn.org/>
- U.S. Dept. of Justice Office on Violence Against Women: <https://www.justice.gov/ovw>

- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <http://www.ncadv.org/>
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center: <http://www.nsvrc.org/>
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: <https://www.uscis.gov/>
- Immigration Advocates Network: <https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/>

Accommodations & Protective Measures

KHSU-KansasCOM is committed to support victims by providing comprehensive options for accommodations and protective measures that address their individual needs. The College offers written notification to victims outlining available assistance for changes in academic, living, transportation, and working conditions, ensuring that those who need these accommodations receive them, regardless of their decision to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

Victims seeking accommodations or protective measures are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator at 316-315-5679 and hpiechowski@kansashsc.org. The Title IX Coordinator is tasked with assessing and deciding on the implementation of appropriate accommodations or protective measures.

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the College may consider, among other factors, the following:

- The specific need expressed by the Complainant.
- The age of the students involved.
- The severity or pervasiveness of the allegations
- Any continuing effects on the Complainant
- Whether the Complainant and the alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location.
- Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the Complainant (e.g., civil protection orders).

The College will maintain as confidential any accommodation or protective measures provided for a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the College's ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party to implement the accommodation or protective measures. The College will make these decisions in light of the surrounding circumstances, and disclosures of this nature will be limited so that only the information necessary to implement the accommodation or protective measure is provided. In the event it is necessary to disclose information about a victim to provide an accommodation or protective order, the College will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared, and why.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action

Sexual Misconduct Awareness Training & Prevention

KHSU-KansasCOM is committed to maintaining a safe environment for living, learning, and working through comprehensive systemwide policies. The College strictly prohibits dating

violence, domestic violence, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, and stalking. Since opening its doors to students on July 25, 2022, KHSU-KansasCOM has implemented a wide-ranging security strategy that includes intentional, integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns. These efforts are designed to prevent incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, and stalking before they occur. Training and education on these topics are integral parts of our overall security measures.

Any allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking are processed through the College's Anti-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment, and Title IX Policy, along with the associated complaint resolution procedures. These procedures are applied consistently, regardless of the status of the Complainant or the Respondent, ensuring that all cases are overseen with fairness and due diligence.

The complaint resolution procedures are invoked once a report is made to one of the following individuals:

Title IX Coordinator

Dr. Hannah Piechowski
Assistant Dean of Student Affairs
hpiechowski@kansashsc.org
316-315-5679

Title IX Deputy Coordinators

Freda Strack, Registrar
fstrack@kansashsc.org 316-315-5645

Bruce Davison, Director of Human Resources
bdavison@kansashsc.org
316-315-5470

Students may also direct questions about Title IX and the Campus SAFE Act to:

khscstuaffairs@kansashsc.org

Community members may also direct questions about Title IX to:

United States Department of Education Office of Civil Rights (OCR) Customer Service
Hotline: 800-421-3481
TDD#: 877-521-2172
Website: www.ed.gov/ocr
Email: ocr@ed.gov
400 Maryland Avenue SW,
Washington, DC 20202-1100

Rights of the Parties in an Institutional Proceeding

During the course of the process described in the previous section, both the accuser and the individual accused of the offense are entitled to:

1. A prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
 - A prompt, fair, and impartial process is one that is:

- Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by the institution’s policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
 - Conducted in a manner that:
 - Consistent with the institution’s policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
 - Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present.
 - Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during the informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
 - Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
2. Proceedings conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- The officials conducted Title IX investigations have received training to addresses topics such as the definition of sexual harassment; the scope of the Institute’s education programs and activities; how to conduct investigations, hearings, and appeals and informal resolutions (as applicable); relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding; proper techniques for questioning witnesses; basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding; and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest.

The courses attended by the investigative officials are as follows:

- **Title IX Decision Maker** *ICS Training Title IX University*
 - **Title IX Coordinator** *ICS Training Title IX University*
 - **Title IX 101** *ICS Training Title IX University*
 - **Title IX Investigator I & II** *ICS Training Title IX University*
 - **Title IX Advisor** *ICS Training Title IX University*
 - **Suicide QPR**
 - **Safe Zone Training**
 - **Title IX Informal Resolution** *ICS Training Title IX University*
 - **Parallel Response to Title IX and Criminal Matters** *ICS Training Title IX University*
 - **Accommodating Pregnant & Parenting Students** *ICS Lawyer Training*
 - **Applying a Violence Risk Assessment in Title IX** *ICS Training, Title IX University*
3. The same opportunities are available to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. The institution may not limit the choice of advisor but may establish limits regarding the extent to which that advisor may participate in the proceeding, as long as those limits apply equally to both parties.
4. Have the outcome determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

5. Simultaneously, written notification of the results of the proceeding, any procedures for either party to appeal the result, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. For this purpose, “result” means “any initial, interim, and final decision by an official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters” and must include the rationale for reaching the result and any sanctions imposed.

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

Sanctions for students who engage in sexual misconduct may include, but are not limited to:

- Formal written warning.
- Professionalism Improvement Plan (a plan intended to require reflection and remediation of behavior found to have violated this policy).
- No contact order pertaining to certain KHSU-KansasCOM community students or employees.
- Probation - a written reprimand for violation of institutional policy, providing for more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found in violation of any institutional policy, procedure, or directive within one academic year. Terms of the probation will be articulated and may include denial of specified social privileges, exclusion from co-curricular activities, exclusion from designated areas of campus, no-contact orders, and/or other measures deemed appropriate.
- Suspension - termination of student status for a definite period not to exceed one academic year and/or until specific criteria are met. Students who return from suspension are automatically placed on probation through the remainder of their tenure as a student at KHSU-KansasCOM.
- Withholding of a degree or certificate.
- Referral to counseling services and/or Student Solutions for the Respondent; and/or dismissal from KHSU-KansasCOM.
- In addition, further protections may be available for the Complainant.

Confidentiality will be maintained throughout the process. Complete publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures are maintained; however, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim, as defined in section 40002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(20)); and KHSU-KansasCOM will act to ensure as minimal an academic impact on the parties as possible. KHSU-KansasCOM will implement measures in a way that does not unreasonably burden any party. Supportive measures may include referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services, student financial aid counseling, visa, and immigration assistance, implementing a no-contact order, academic support, extensions of academic deadlines, or other academic program-related adjustments, and class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence.

KHSU-KansasCOM will direct the victim to a variety of professional counselors, domestic violence counselors, and pastoral counselors located near the KHSU-KansasCOM campus. KHSU-KansasCOM offers professional counseling services as a benefit to its students and as a confidential resource to its students.

- ComPsych: [ComPsych](#) is a free, confidential, around-the-clock counseling service available to all KHSU-KansasCOM students.
- On campus counseling from the KHSU-KansasCOM Campus Counselor.

Counselors who provide services to KHSU-KansasCOM community members through Student Solutions are not required to disclose reports of sexual misconduct to KHSU-KansasCOM's Title IX Coordinator. While professional and non-professional counselors and advocates may maintain a complainant's confidentiality vis-à-vis KHSU-KansasCOM, they may have reporting or other obligations under state law. A complainant is encouraged to ask the counselor to explain their ability to protect the student's privacy and to maintain confidential communications.

Publicly Available Recordkeeping

The College will complete any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifiable information about victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking who make reports of such to the College, to the extent permitted by law.

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights

When a student or employee reports to the College that they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the College will provide the student or employee with a written explanation of their rights and options as described in the paragraphs above.

Sex Offender Registration Program

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires institutions of higher education to advise members of the campus community where they can obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders to notify the state of each institution of higher education in the state at which they are employed or enrolled, or carrying on a vocation. The state is then required to notify the College of any such information it receives. Anyone interested in determining whether such persons are on this campus may do so by contacting Dr. Hannah Piechowski at 316-315-5679, hpiechowski@kansashsc.org. State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link: www.kbi.ks.gov/registeredoffender/

Timely Warnings & Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that, in the judgment of Sean Wallace, Executive Director of Facilities & Security- 316-315-5640, constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area, extreme weather, and fire-related emergencies that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should immediately report the circumstances to:

- Campus Security Office, 316-249-8755
- Student Affairs, 316-315-5679

The College has communicated with local law enforcement, asking them to notify the College if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

Emergency Response

Outside of emergency communications, KHSU-KansasCOM must provide a timely warning of Clery crimes reported to Campus Security and local police agencies in a manner that is intended to prevent similar crimes from recurring and to protect the personal safety of students and employees. The designated Communication Coordinator disseminates KHSU-KansasCOM's timely warning messages.

The decision to disseminate a timely warning will be made by the Facilities & Security Department on a case-by-case basis, considering all the facts surrounding the crime and the continuing danger to the KHSU-KansasCOM community. Crime, weather, and emergency alerts will contain a brief description of the incident; the date, time, and location of the incident; and precautions to take. The amount and type of information presented in the warning will vary depending on the circumstances of the situation. Significant criminal, weather, and emergency incidents that might elicit a timely warning include, but are not limited to, crimes of violence or patterns of property crimes, tornadoes, fires, and/or lockdowns.

Timely and accurate communication with the KHSU-KansasCOM community during a campus emergency is critical. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, the Security Authorities, aided by the designated Communications Coordinator, will immediately notify the KHSU-KansasCOM community. Note that confirmation means that a member of the Campus Security Authorities has verified that a legitimate emergency or dangerous situation exists.

In consultation with the Campus Security Authorities, the Communication Coordinator will:

- (1) Determine the appropriate segment(s) of the KHSU-KansasCOM community to receive immediate notification, as well as the appropriate segment for follow-up communication or notification; (2) determine the contents of the notification; and (3) initiate the notification system (RAVE and/or the KHSU-KansasCOM SAFE APP). Only the representatives explicitly authorized by the Campus Security Authorities may distribute public statements or comments on behalf of KHSU-KansasCOM related to any developing, unfolding, or resolved crisis scenario. The Campus Security Authority members can be found listed above in this report.

The Communication Coordinator is the only representative explicitly authorized by the Campus Security Authorities to distribute prepared statements or comments on behalf of KHSU-KansasCOM related to any developing, unfolding, or resolved crisis scenario. The Communication Coordinator is Molly Fox, Vice President of Advancement.

Key priorities of emergency communications will be:

- Providing timely status reports and announcements to the KHSU-KansasCOM community internal audience, which includes:
 - Employees, faculty, and staff
 - Students
 - Visitors
 - Groups using KHSU-KansasCOM facilities
 - The Community Solution Education System (“the System”)
- Communicating accurate information to external audiences is determined to be prudent on a case-by-case basis to help prevent the spread of rumors and misinformation. External audiences may include:
 - Family and relatives of students, employees, faculty, and staff
 - Board of Trustees
 - Community-at-large
 - Neighbors
- Gathering information, reports, and recommendations on the status of the emergency as it evolves.

When doing so does not jeopardize life or property, the Communications Coordinator will consult with the System Chief of Staff and the System Senior Director of Marketing and Public Relations about crafting crisis communications, especially non-emergency status notifications and any external communications to the public or media organizations.

KHSU-KansasCOM will issue emergency notifications via KHSU-KansasCOM e-mail and text message using the RAVE alert system and the KHSU-KansasCOM SAFE APP. The RAVE system and KHSU-KansasCOM SAFE APP distribution list is generated at the start of each new class during orientation. The list will include everyone’s e-mail addresses and phone numbers. Users must manually add their phone numbers. The lists are defined as: KHSU-KansasCOM faculty, staff, and students.

If one desires to receive a TEXT message on their cell phone, they will need to opt-in and list their cell phone number in the Rave Emergency Alert System. To expedite delivery of a potentially lifesaving communication, we encourage everyone to subscribe to the text message option by visiting: <https://www.getrave.com/login/tcsedsystem>.

KHSU-KansasCOM will, without delay, and considering the safety of the KHSU-KansasCOM community, initiate the notification system unless issuing such 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. KHSU-KansasCOM has requested cooperation from the local police department regarding informing KHSU-KansasCOM about any crimes that may warrant an emergency response.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an emergency that requires evacuating the campus, each level has four (4) Floor Captains to coordinate evacuation. KHSU-KansasCOM Floor Captains work with campus security to direct the KHSU-KansasCOM community members to appropriate emergency exits and reconnoiter locations.

Emergency Notification & Evacuation Tests

Each year, the campus participates in an annual fire drill and a tornado drill. The yearly fire drill and tornado drill are coordinated by the Campus Security Authorities and led by the Executive Director of Facilities & Security and the Facilities Manager.

- During this reporting period, the campus-wide fire drill was conducted on 11/21/2024, and the tornado drill on 3/11/2025.

The RAVE Alert System and KHSU-KansasCOM SAFE APP will be utilized for emergency notifications. KHSU-KansasCOM publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures by updating the procedures on the KHSU website and sending out an e-mail with the link to the procedures to students and staff annually, in conjunction with the publication of this Annual Security Report.

KHSU-KansasCOM Facilities fire drill and tornado drill procedures are as follows:

- The tests are both announced and unannounced.
- Each floor of the campus has a Floor Captain, sometimes two, who assist with evacuation.
- The evacuation policy can be found on the Campus Safety Page of the KHSU-KansasCOM website [here](#).
- Documentation of each test is maintained in the Guardian Records Management system.

Students, staff, and visitors are encouraged to notify the Executive Director of Facilities & Security, and/or Campus Security at 316-249-8755 or 316-315-5640 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situations.

The Executive Director of Facilities & Security will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the institution's response and for marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other Institute departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the Executive Director of Facilities & Security will consult with other appropriate Institute officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the Institute community to be notified.

The Executive Director of Facilities & Security in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified, and 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.

Depending on the segments of the campus the notification will target, the content of the notification may differ. When appropriate, the content of the notification will be determined in consultation with local authorities. Also, as appropriate, the notification will give guidance as to whether its recipients should shelter in place or evacuate their location.

The Vice President of Advancement will direct the issuance of emergency notifications, which will be accomplished using one or more of the methods discussed later in this section, depending on the nature of the threat and the segment of the campus community being threatened.

At the direction of Molly Fox, Vice President of Advancement, the College’s Executive Director of Facilities & Security will notify local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it and local media outlets, in order that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings & Emergency Notifications

The method(s) listed below may be utilized when the College issues a timely warning or emergency notification to the campus community.

Method	Sign Up Instructions
KHSU-KansasCOM SAFE Application	Download from the Apple App Store or Google Marketplace

Testing & Documentation

The Institute tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year. The tests may be announced or unannounced. Also, at various times, the Emergency Management Team will meet to train, test, and evaluate the College’s emergency response plan.

- During this reporting period, the campus-wide fire drill was conducted on 11/21/2024, and the tornado drill on 3/11/2025

The Executive Director of Facilities & Security maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates, and times they were held, and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the College will distribute information to its students and employees to remind them of the College’s emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Stop Campus Hazing Policy & Programming

Hazing is prohibited by KSHU-KansasCOM and defined as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with other persons, against a student regardless of that student’s willingness to participate, that—was committed in connection with an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, an organization (such as a club, society, association, athletic team, fraternity, sorority, or student government); and causes or is likely to contribute to a substantial risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical training necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical injury, mental harm, or degradation; and occurs on campus property, off campus property or public property.

If you are a victim of hazing, go to a safe place and call 9-1-1. You may also contact the Campus Security Office at 316-249-8755 or the Office of Student Affairs at 316-315-5679. Those who witness or hear about an incident of hazing are also encouraged to report in the same manner.

When a report of hazing is received, the Campus Security or Student Affairs department will make a determination regarding whether an investigation must occur. If so, an investigator will be assigned to gather information and conduct interviews, as appropriate. The investigator will report any findings and make a recommendation for sanctions as

appropriate to the relevant administrator for implementation. The institution strives to complete the investigation within 30 days.

An individual may appeal the decision to the Senior Associate Dean of Student Affairs & Strategic Academic Programs within 5 days of being notified of the decision. The appeal officer will render a decision within 14 days of receiving an appeal. The appeal officer’s decision is final.

Hazing Prevention & Awareness Program

The institution provides prevention and awareness programming related to hazing. Once a year, students, faculty, and staff are required to complete hazing prevention and intervention training. The community is reminded that hazing is prohibited and is provided with information regarding how to file a report on how hazing reports are investigated, as well as information regarding local, state, and tribal laws on hazing.

In addition, the institution provides research-informed programming for students and employees that covers a wide range of information designed to stop hazing before it occurs. It includes information regarding bystander intervention, such as how to take steps to watch out for those around you, as well as information regarding ethical leadership. Community members are also provided with information regarding how to strengthen group ties without engaging in hazing behavior.

Hazing State Laws

Summary (Code of Kansas)
<p>a. Hazing is recklessly coercing, demanding, or encouraging another person to perform, as a condition of membership in a social or fraternal organization, any act which could reasonably be expected to result in great bodily harm, disfigurement, or death or which is done in a manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement, or death could be inflicted.</p> <p>b. Hazing is a class B nonperson misdemeanor. KSA § 21-5418</p>

Crime Statistics

KHSU-KansasCOM did not start its first class until July 25, 2022. The statistical summary of crimes for this College over the past three calendar years follows.

Crime	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage, Vandalism of Property	0	3	1	0	10	3	14	15	0

* The College does not have on-campus student housing facilities.

* ***“The institution began collecting statistics in 2025 for reported hazing crimes. This data will be reflected in the 2026 Annual Security Report.”***

Hate Crimes

- 2024: No hate crimes reported.
- 2023: No hate crimes reported.
- 2022: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes Unfounded By the College

- 2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
- 2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
- 2022: 0 unfounded crimes

Statistics For Unfounded Crimes Provided By Law Enforcement Agencies

- 2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
- 2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
- 2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

Data From Law Enforcement Agencies

The data above reflects statistics provided by local law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the College's Clery Geography.