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**WICHITA STATE
UNIVERSITY**

2025 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Statistics for 2022, 2023 & 2024

Main Fairmount Campus,
Old Town Campus,
Haysville Campus,
National Center Aviation Training Campus,
South Campus,
West Campus, and
McConnell Air Force Base Campus

October 1, 2025

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INTRODUCTION

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

POLICY FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL REPORT

This report is prepared by the Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance, which is also responsible for overseeing the University's Clery compliance efforts, in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities, University's campus security authorities and various other elements of the University. Each year an e-mail notification is made 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 Stephanie Hearnen, Assistant Director of Clery Compliance & Education, Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance, Shocker Success Center Suite 017, Wichita, KS 67260, (316) 978-5184. The University 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.

1 General Safety and Security Policies

1.1 Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The Wichita State University Police Department is responsible for campus safety at the University.

The Wichita State University Police Department's officers are commissioned law enforcement officers with authority to investigate suspected criminal incidents and traffic infractions, carry firearms, 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 18.07/Jurisdictional Authority of University Police Department (UPD) 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).

1.2 Campus Security Authorities

The University 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 for collection as part of the University's annual report of crime statistics. The campus security authorities to whom the University would prefer that crimes be reported are listed below.

- **Dr. Courtney McHenry, Associate Vice President, University Title IX Coordinator and Clery Compliance Officer – Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance** at Shocker Success Center, #017e, Campus Box 138, (316) 978-5257
- **Dr. Teri Hall, Vice President of Student Affairs** at Rhatigan Student Center, Rm 210, Campus Box 095, (316) 978-3021
- **Katie Austin, Director of Housing and Residence Life** at Shocker Hall, Building A, Rm #10802, Campus Box 141, (316) 978-3467
- **Guy Schroeder, University Police Chief** at University Police Building, Campus Box 003, (316) 978-3450

1.3 Reporting a Crime or Emergency

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all criminal actions, emergencies, or other incidents occurring on campus, on other property owned by the University, or on nearby public property to the appropriate administrator and appropriate police agencies. Such a report is encouraged even when the victim of a crime elects not to make a report or is unable to do so.

WSU Policy 18.02/Crime Reporting and Emergency Assistance provides information 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 the UPD to report crimes, or incidents that may or may not be crimes. The UPD is available 24/7 by calling (316) 978-3450 or, if calling from a campus phone, dialing 9-911. 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.

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 university staff member will assist in making the report to the police. Any crime, whether voluntarily or confidentially, can be reported to law enforcement. If these crimes meet the appropriate criteria, they will be included in the annual security report. Reporting options are outlined above in 1.3.

Anonymous incident reports can also be made by submitting a report through the Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance website or through the University [Report It](#) webpage.

1.4 Confidential Reporting

The University will protect the confidentiality of victims. Only those with a need to know the identity for purposes of investigating the crime, assisting the victim or disciplining the perpetrator will know the victim's identity. The purpose of reporting is pertinent to the inclusion in the institution's crime statistics under anonymous incident reports.

WSU Policy 3.06/ Sexual Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation for Employees, Students and Visitors, 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 Counseling and Psychological Services (316-978-4792); Student Health Services (316-978-4792) or a Wichita Area Sexual Assault Campus Outreach Advocate (316-978-4792). 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, a court order requiring disclosure is provided for by the professional rule of conduct, or the law

Pursuant to WSU Policy 3.06/ Sexual Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation for Employees, Students and Visitors, when an employee who is not a confidential resource becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX Coordinator. A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the University disciplinary system, or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a report to a campus security authority. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the University without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes, but still helps the University take appropriate steps to ensure the future

safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing and alert the community to any potential danger. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the University.

The University encourages its pastoral and 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 of crime statistics.

1.5 Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

The [University website](#) and policy explain that most Main Campus buildings are open to the public Monday through Friday, 8:00AM – 5:00PM, or until the last class concludes. On Mondays through Fridays, the Main Campus exterior building doors are unlocked. Facilities Services typically assist academic departments by unlocking classrooms. All university facilities are monitored by UPD, which consists of physical patrol and electronic monitoring. The UPD is available 24/7 by calling (316) 978-3450 or, if calling from a campus phone, dialing 9-911.

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

WSU Old Town, WSU South, and WSU West are open Monday through Friday, 8:00AM – 5:00PM, or until the last class leaves. WSU Haysville is open Monday through Friday, mornings only, when Campus High School (USD 261) is not closed. The National Center for Aviation Training is open to the public Monday through Thursday, 8:00AM – 6:00PM, and on Fridays, 9:00AM – 5:00PM. The Advanced Education in General Dentistry building is open to the public Monday through Thursday, 8:00AM – 5:00PM, and on Fridays, 8:00AM – 12:00PM. The Metroplex is open to the public during scheduled classes and events. McConnell AFC Dole Center is open Monday – Friday, 9:00AM – 5:00PM and requires a security clearance to access the base.

WSU Policy 11.18/University Event 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 Event Services Office. Those persons or groups using University facilities may be required to contact UPD for law enforcement or security needs.

WSU Policy 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 Physical Plant Services. UPD will unlock exterior doors, while the department involved will be responsible for unlocking areas within the building.

Residence hall exterior doors that are not monitored by staff are generally kept locked. Emergency exit doors are locked 24 hours a day. The Housing and Residence Life Handbook 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 building security desk staffing. RAs and UPD Officers routinely walk the residence halls and parking lot areas.

Students and employees are asked to be alert and to not 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 keys or access cards to non-students and do not leave them unattended
- Do not give access codes to anyone who does not belong to the campus community

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

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

1.6 Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

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, and NCAT. University community members are encouraged to report maintenance problems to Facilities Services, including lighting and elevator concerns.

University employees routinely inspect building door locks and 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 Facilities Services or the UPD.

1.7 Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

The University 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 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 Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance; Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards; UPD and other offices 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 throughout the year to students in the residence halls.

Counseling and Psychological Services, Student Health Services, Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance, 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, sex discrimination, harassment, relationship violence, and stalking.

WSU Policy 3.33 and Policy 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, the University website, 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, stalking, and other safety information is available from the University Police; Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance; Counseling and Psychological Services; Human Resources; and the Campus Safety web page.

Offices under the auspices of the Vice President for Student Affairs and the HOPE 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, athletes, undergraduate and graduate students, international students, and students involved in Greek Life.

1.8 Monitoring Off Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

The University 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 University, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities (such as a Greek house).

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

Upon written request, the University 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 University 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.

2 Drug and Alcohol Policies and Laws

2.1 WSU Drug and Alcohol Policy

The service or sale of cereal malt beverages and alcoholic liquors are described in WSU Policy 11.07/Sale, Service, and Consumption of Alcohol on University Premises. 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. Non-alcoholic beverages must be available at all events in which cereal malt beverages are sold or served.

The University prohibits persons under 21 years of age from possessing or consuming cereal malt beverages or alcoholic liquor on campus or as part of the University's activities. 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. The University enforces the state's underage drinking laws.

WSU Policy 11.17/Activities and Events Associated with Athletic Contests and Policy 11.07/Sale, Service, and Consumption of Alcohol on University Premises sets forth 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.

The University 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 University's activities. 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.

WSU Policy 3.03/Drug Free Workplace details the University's commitment to providing a safe and drug-free work environment to foster employees' good health and protect University property and assets. The policy sets forth procedures for addressing substance use by employees.

3 Federal Drug Laws (updated 08.05.2024)

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, although 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 which 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 Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at www.campusdrugprevention.gov/sites/default/files/2022-07/Federal_Trafficking_Penalties_Chart_6-23-22.pdf.

4 Drug and Alcohol State Laws

Category	Summary (Kansas Statutes)
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Possession of Marijuana	<p>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 for quantities of less than 25 grams. § 21-5705. A Level 4 felony can result in up to 51 months 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>

	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). A 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).
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	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 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 a 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 opened 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>

5 WSU Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), the University has a drug and alcohol abuse and prevention program, which includes an annual notification to students and employees regarding certain drug/alcohol-related information (such as legal sanctions for violations of applicable laws, health risks, etc.) and a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness and assess whether sanctions are being consistently enforced.

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.

WSU [Policy 3.03](#) details the University's commitment to providing a safe and drug-free work environment to foster employees' good health and protect University property and assets. The policy sets forth procedures for addressing substance use by employees.

Counseling and Psychological 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.

However, individuals over the age of 21 can consume alcohol in on-campus housing under the following guidelines:

- Open containers of alcohol are not permitted outside the student Suite/Apartment.
- Only one open container of alcohol is allowed per person who is 21 years of age or older.
- Those of age to legally consume alcohol must do so with the Suite/Apartment door closed.
- If a Suite/Apartment is shared by those over and under 21 years old, it must be clear that the alcohol is being consumed only by those 21 years old or older.
- If all occupants of a Suite/Apartment are under 21 years old, no alcohol may be consumed or possessed in that Suite/Apartment, regardless of the age of the guest or visitor. This includes guests who are of age and live elsewhere in the hall.
- Residents and their guests violating the policy will be asked to dispose of the alcohol in the presence of a staff member.
- Intoxication is never an acceptable excuse for misconduct or for infringing upon the rights of others. Residents should avoid engaging in dangerous drinking behaviors (excessive/rapid consumption).

To obtain a copy of the University's biennial review report, please contact the Director of Prevention Services, Marci Young at marci.young@wichita.edu, by phone at (316) 978-6868, or visit her office at the Steve Clark YMCA and Student Wellness Center, room W202.

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

6.1 University Policies

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

- 3.06 / Sexual Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation for Employees, Students and Visitors:
https://www.wichita.edu/about/policy/ch_03/ch3_06.php#_Toc48159816
- 3.47 / Discrimination Review Procedures for Students, Employees and Visitors:
https://www.wichita.edu/about/policy/ch_03/ch3_47.php
- Student Code of Conduct Handbook:
https://www.wichita.edu/about/student_conduct/student-code-of-conduct-handbook.php#jurisdiction

The following sections of this report discuss the University's educational programs to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking; provide 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 advise students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

6.2 Primary Prevention and Awareness Program

The University conducts a Primary Prevention and Awareness Program (PPAP) for all incoming students and new employees. The PPAP advises campus community members that the University 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.

6.2.1 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

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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>For 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 person 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.
Stalking (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5427)	<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

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>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.</p> <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

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>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.</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 K.S.A. 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 K.S.A. 21-5501, and amendments thereto; or (B) any lewd fondling, as described in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 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.

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
Other "sexual assault" crimes	<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 <i>State v. Franco</i>, 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 does not consent thereto, with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the offender or another. • 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

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Unlawful voluntary sexual relations (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5507): Unlawful voluntary sexual relations is: <ul 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: <ul 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).

6.2.2 University Definition of Consent

The University uses the following definition of consent in its sexual misconduct policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred:

Consent is knowing, and voluntary, and clear permission by word or action to engage in sexual activity. Since individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity. If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter.

Consent can also be withdrawn once given, if the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonable time.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is not enough to constitute consent.

Proof of consent or non-consent and the burden of collecting evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility, rests on the University, not the parties.

The burden remains on the University to determine whether its policy has been violated. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar, previous patterns that may be evidenced.

Consent in relationships must be considered in context. When parties consent to BDSM (Bondage, discipline/dominance, submission/sadism, and masochism) or other forms of kink, non-consent may be shown by the use of a safe word. Resistance, force, violence, or even saying “no” may be part of the kink and thus consensual, so the University’s evaluation of communication in kink situations should be guided by reasonableness, rather than strict adherence to policy that assumes non-kink relationships as a default.

6.2.3 Risk Reduction

Wichita State University provides resources to the campus community 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 information is provided to all new employees and students during their respective orientations. Additionally, the university requires all employees and new students to complete annual compliance training.

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, written educational materials and participation in special events, 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 how to reach out to Housing staff or a Resident Assistant for help.

Risk reduction consists of options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction; increase empowerment for victims to promote safety; and helps individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. With **no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse**, the following are some strategies suggested to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment:

- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Knowing where you are and who is around you, may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or backpacks as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Have your cell phone within reach.
- Establish an Uber or Lyft account.
- Don't allow yourself to be alone with someone you don't trust, or you don't know.
- Avoid putting music headphones/earbuds in both ears so you are aware of surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- Go to parties or events with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately. Call 911 for Wichita Police Department.
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink, get a new one.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from punch bowls or other large common containers.

If you feel unsafe and need to get out of a situation the following tips may help:

- Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, the person who is making you uncomfortable is to blame.
- Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
- Have a code word with your friends or family so if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without anyone knowing. Your friends and family can come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
- If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else you need to be, etc.
- Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of a room? Where are the doors and windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

- If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.
- 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; blames others for problems; hypersensitivity; cruelty to animals or children; "playful" use of force during sex; Jekyll-and-Hyde personality.

6.2.4 Bystander Intervention

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.

Wichita State University 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. Procedural information is provided to students during orientations, tabling events, and additional training throughout the year. The university also requires new students to complete annual compliance training.

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.
- Identify personnel barriers to intervening and strategies to safely work around them.
- Recruit help from others if necessary.
- Be honest and direct.
- Keep yourself safe.
- If things get out of hand, don't hesitate to contact the police.

6.2.5 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.

6.3 Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign

The University 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.

Key Aspects of the OPAC:

- **#WSUWeSupportU:**

This overarching campaign aims to change the conversation around mental health by reducing stigma and promoting support among students and the community.

- **Suspenders4Hope:**

This specific initiative under #WSUWeSupportU uses the imagery of suspenders to symbolize support, with supporters often wearing suspender t-shirts to normalize discussions about mental health.

- **Prevention Ambassadors:**

Student leaders receive training to provide outreach and information to their peers, focusing on reducing stigma, motivating healthy life changes, and raising awareness about available resources.

- **Prevention of Specific Issues:**

The OPAC includes focused initiatives to prevent:

- **Suicide:** As highlighted by the #WSUWeSupportU campaign.
- **Sexual Violence:** Including bystander intervention programs and comprehensive online training for incoming students.
- **Substance Misuse:** Through educational courses to help identify, understand, and respond to symptoms of substance misuse.
- **Partnerships and Resources:**

The campaign involves various university departments and is facilitated by the HOPE Services Advisory Board, which works with student leaders to deliver prevention and outreach programming.

6.4 PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods

The HOPE Services Advisory Board (HSAB) focuses on four areas that have been identified as a main concern on college campuses - prevention of sexual violence, substance misuse, suicide, and the promotion of health and wellness. The Coordinated Campus Community Response Team (HSAB preventing sexual violence subcommittee) oversees the goals and objectives outlined in the strategic plan by the Campus Program grant awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women. The substance misuse prevention goals and strategies are outlined in the strategic plan created through the SAFE Projects Summer Series Program and overseen by the Substance Misuse Prevention Subcommittee of the HSAB.

The PPAP and OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the University. Content on healthy relationships and the prevention of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking is provided alongside education and awareness programs about substance misuse given that these issues have been identified as of primary concern among college students and frequently intersect in concerns of safety and consent. Programming methods include, but are not limited to presentations, online training modules, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, and guest speakers. A summary of this programming is provided below.

6.4.1 Education

1. Primary prevention 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.
2. The University mandates Preventing Discrimination and Harassment online training through Catharsis for students and staff to learn how to recognize and respond to incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.
3. All incoming freshmen and transfer students are required to complete an orientation training session that includes policies, norms clarifications, substance misuse education, and risk reduction strategies for alcohol and sexual violence, as well as awareness of campus resources.
4. Prevention Services also delivers alcohol and other drug education presentations to student organizations (clubs), Greek chapters, athletic teams, and other groups upon request.
5. Resident Assistants and Campus Leaders annually complete the three offered Suspenders for Hope trainings, which include: Promoting Mental Wellness and Preventing Suicide, Substance Use and Mental Wellness, and Healthy Relationships and Bystander Intervention.
6. The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, the Office of Student Engagement and Belonging, and the Director of Prevention Services collaborate to provide training to student organizations on the social host law, campus policy, alcohol-related risk reduction, and crisis management. Social Host training is required for any registered organization that hosts events with alcohol, and the organization must have a ratio of one trained member per ten guests at any given event with alcohol. This training is made available online in order to increase its reach and efficiency.
7. We work to increase resource literacy and knowledge. A list of resources available for substance use/misuse/abuse treatment and recovery both on the campus and in the local community was compiled and distributed with information about treatment options at tabling events and through campus partner departments.
8. Campus leaders have been trained in facilitating Choices About Alcohol classes. Since the Spring of 2023, this class is a mandatory education opportunity for all incoming Greek Life members, and it is offered at least annually to all student-athletes.

9. The Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance offers Title IX updates, Understanding Discrimination and Harassment in the Work Environment, New Employee Orientation, Mandatory Reporter training, New Leader Orientation-Discrimination and Harassment, Discrimination and Harassment 101, and Title IX Hearing Decision-Maker and Advisor training.

6.4.2 Awareness

1. WSU uses information from the National College Health Assessment, delivered to students biannually, to measure students' reported health behaviors and experiences about (not limited to) alcohol, drugs, dating/domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. WSU uses this information to guide awareness programs across campus. Programs include tabling at events such as Welcome Fest, Spring Fest, Student Involvement Fair, events related to Greek Life, Wellness Promotion events, and the Health Fair. Through partnerships with the Student Activities Council, Interfraternity Council, and Housing and Residence Life, we provide activities such as drunk and distracted driving simulation activities, and other awareness events to students. The HOPE Services Advisory Board (HSAB) regularly provides information through these various outlets about the effects of alcohol and ways to reduce risk.

2. In addition to the National College Health Assessment, WSU biannually distributes, to students, an "Alcohol and Other Drugs Survey," to seek responses on (not limited to) beliefs and attitudes about substance use, perceptions around substance use and the intersection of substance use and sexual assault.

3. Awareness programs include community-wide or audience-specific programming which describes initiatives and strategies to prevent sexual misconduct, relationship violence, stalking, and to promote safety.

4. HSAB continues to utilize social media accounts used to provide risk reduction tips and promote healthy and informed choices related to alcohol and other drugs; in addition to, the promotion of healthy relationships and relationship violence prevention.

5. Our peer education group is called the Prevention Ambassadors, which included 23 student ambassadors in 2024, leading to an increase in student engagement with prevention activities. One of their top mandates is to provide evidence-based and engaging information to their fellow students related to the effects of substances and ways to reduce risk. Each Prevention Ambassador is assigned to a specific college, department, student demographic, etc. with whom they already have an existing connection. This has allowed us to increase our reach with students who would not normally engage with our services, messaging, or events.

6. A collaboration with the Kansas Department of Transportation allowed for resources to engage in a specific campaign related to awareness, education, and prevention and risk reduction strategies related to impaired driving. This included yard signs, events, activities, social media posts, webpages with educational materials, a pledge page for students to pledge not to drive impaired, and strategies for how to help a friend who wants to drive impaired.

Wichita State University prohibits, and is committed to preventing, the crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and other acts of sex discrimination 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.

The University mandates Preventing Discrimination and Harassment online training through Catharsis for students each academic year. This is an evidence based online course that provides in depth training on consent, sexual assault, 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 employees must annually complete a similar online training that further details their role as Mandatory Reporters and/or Campus Security Authorities. In person training regarding protected class discrimination and sexual harassment, discrimination and retaliation policy is offered for employees and provided by the Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance (CTAC). Virtual trainings are held with all new students at orientation, with specific programs presented to athletes, graduate students, international students, Housing and Residence Life student staff, and students involved in Greek Life. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns include our WSU Title IX in-person and virtual trainings 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.

Also provided by UPD is Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events (CRASE) and Stop the Bleed training. 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 is a multidisciplinary team whose purpose is to provide a proactive and supportive approach to prevention, assessment and intervention for situations that may interfere with students or employees functioning to their full potential. 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, and stalking within the University community. Retaliatory actions against any individual involved in reporting or participating in the investigation of a complaint will not be tolerated.

Offices under the purview of the Vice President for Student Affairs and the HOPE 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 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, fraternities and sororities and other groups on campus.

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

The University encourages any individual who has experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking or any other crime to immediately make a report to law enforcement and the Title IX Coordinator within the Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance. WSU Policy 3.06 sets forth the procedures students, employees and visitors should follow in the case of sexual harassment and discrimination.

Unless otherwise stated by policy, all University employees (including student employees) are Mandated Reporters and must promptly share with the Title IX Coordinator all known details of a report made to them in the course of their employment. The Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Courtney McHenry, may be contacted at courtney.mchenry@wichita.edu, Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance, Shocker Success Center, #017e, 1845 N. Fairmount Street, Wichita, KS 67260, 316-978-5257.

Notice or complaints of discrimination, harassment, and or retaliation may be made using any of the following options:

1. File a complaint with, or give verbal notice to the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Title IX Team Member, or any OWA (see contact information above). Reports may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or email address, or by mail to the office address, listed for the Title IX Coordinator or any other official listed.
2. Any person may report incidents of harassment, discrimination or retaliation, regardless of whether the person reporting is the Complainant.
3. Report online, using the report form. Anonymous reports are accepted but can give rise to a need to investigate. The University tries to provide supportive measures to all Complainants, which is impossible with an anonymous report. Because reporting carries no obligation to initiate a formal response, and as the University respects Complainant requests to dismiss complaints unless there is a compelling threat to health and/or safety, the Complainant is largely in control and should not fear a loss of privacy by making a report that allows the University to discuss and/or provide supportive measures.
4. WSU Police Department at police@wichita.edu, or 911 Emergency TDD, Non-emergency, 316-978-3450, or Wichita Police Department, Non-emergency 316-268-4111, or 911 Emergency.
5. Be assisted by a campus authority in notifying law enforcement if the victim so wishes.
6. Decline to notify authorities.

Once the Title IX Coordinator has been informed of an incident, and the Title IX Coordinator has directly reached out to the individual impacted to provide information about supportive measures and reporting options, the Title IX Coordinator will provide a written explanation of the individual's rights and options under University Policy and the law. The Title IX Coordinator will conduct this outreach and provide this information regardless of whether the offense occurred on or off campus.

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.

6.5.1 Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

Victims of physical assault are advised to not remove clothing items worn during or following an assault, as they frequently contain valuable fiber, hair, and fluid evidence. Don't bathe or wash or otherwise clean the environment in which the assault occurred. You can obtain a forensic examination, SANE/SART (sexual assault nurse examination/sexual assault response team) at: Via Christi St. Joseph's, 3600 E Harry St, Wichita, KS 67218, 316-268-5000; or Wesley Healthcare, 550 N. Hillside, Wichita, KS 67214, 316-962-2000.

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, emails, 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. This information is communicated to individuals by the Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center (WASAC).

6.5.2 Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

- University Police Department
1845 Fairmount St., Wichita KS 67260; (316) 978-3450
- Wichita Police Department Patrol North
3015 E. 21st St. N., Wichita KS 67214; (316) 350-3400
- Wichita Police Department Patrol East
5215 E. Lincoln, Wichita KS 67218; (316) 350-3420
- Wichita Police Department Patrol South
211 E. Pawnee St., Wichita KS 67211; (316) 350-3440
- Wichita Police Department Patrol West
661 N. Elder St., Wichita KS 67212; (316) 350-3460

The University encourages any individual who has experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or any other crime to make a report to the Wichita State University Police Department (UPD) if the incident occurred on campus, or to local law enforcement, for incidents occurring off campus. The individual should provide as much information as possible, including name, address, and when and where it occurred, to the best of their ability. Collection and preservation of evidence relating to 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 Psychological 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 UPD 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 assault, 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.

6.5.3 Information about Legal 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.

In Kansas, victims may seek a protection from stalking, sexual assault, or human trafficking order or a protection from abuse order. A protection order may be obtained by filing a petition with the district court's office. The Sedgwick County Courthouse is located at 525 N. Main St., 11th floor, Wichita, Kansas 67203. The phone number is (316) 660-5800. More information on protection orders may be found at [Protection from Abuse, Stalking, Sexual Assault, or Human Trafficking | Sedgwick County, Kansas](#).

The necessary forms to be completed can be located on the [Kansas Protection Order Portal](#). A victim should be prepared to present documentation and/or other forms of evidence when filing for an order of protection. Courts can issue two types of orders: (1) Ex Parte Orders, which act as a temporary emergency order to protect a victim, for up to 14 days, until a court hearing, or (2) Full Orders of Protection, which may be issued for up to one year.

Victims may contact the Kansas Crisis Hotline (1-888-363-2287) or Kansas Legal Services (1-800-723-6953) for assistance in contacting an attorney or advocate. For assistance completing the online forms on the Kansas Protection Order Portal, victims should call (316) 660-5290.

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.

6.6 Available Victim Services

Victims are provided 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 University and in the surrounding community. This information is made available to all students and employees irrespective of reporting involvement. Information is disseminated through orientation presentations, campus training, electronic media, and is published on several University webpages. Those services include:

6.6.1 University Resources

Counseling and Psychological Services

Steve Clark YMCA and Student Wellness Center

2060 North Mid Campus Drive, Wichita KS 67208 (316) 978-4792

<https://www.wichita.edu/services/counseling/index.php>

Student Health Services

Steve Clark YMCA and Student Wellness Center

2060 North Mid Campus Drive, Wichita KS 67208 (316) 978-4792

<https://www.wichita.edu/services/studenthealth/index.php>

CARE Team

Shocker Success Center Suite #304

1845 Fairmount St., Wichita KS 67260 (316) 978-3149

<https://www.wichita.edu/services/careteam>

HOPE Services, <https://www.wichita.edu/services/prevention/index.php>

Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center (WASAC) Campus Outreach Advocate

Steve Clark YMCA and Student Wellness Center

2060 North Mid Campus Drive, Wichita KS 67208 (316) 978-4792

WISE Clinic

Ahlberg Hall Room #209

1845 Fairmount St., Box 42, Wichita KS 67260 (316) 978-7529

https://www.wichita.edu/academics/applied_studies/wise-clinic/index.php

Psychology Department Clinic

Jabara Hall, Room #412

1845 Fairmount St., Wichita KS 67260 (316) 978-3212

https://www.wichita.edu/academics/fairmount_college_of_liberal_arts_and_sciences/psychology/labs/WSUPsychologyClinic.php

Student Financial Aid – Sometimes 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, he/she should understand there may be financial aid implications in taking such leave. This should be discussed with financial aid personnel, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in facilitating this conversation if desired. The Wichita State University financial aid website can be found at: https://www.wichita.edu/administration/financial_aid/

Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance – reporting
Shocker Success Center, Suite #017
1845 Fairmount St., Box 138 Wichita KS 67260 (316) 978-3186
<https://www.wichita.edu/ctac>

University Police Department – criminal investigation and reporting
1845 Fairmount St., Wichita KS 67260 (316) 978-3450
<https://www.wichita.edu/services/police/>

6.6.2 State/Local Resources

Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center (WASAC), (316) 263-0185 (WASAC main), (316) 263-3002 (24/7 crisis line) <https://wichitasac.com>

Wichita Family Crisis Center, 7824 E. 32nd St. N. Wichita, KS 67226, (316) 267-7233 (24/7 crisis line) <https://www.wichitafamilycrisiscenter.org/>

COMCARE of Sedgwick County, (316) 660-7500 (24/7 crisis line)
<https://www.sedgwickcounty.org/comcare/>

Catholic Charities Harbor House, (316) 263-6000 (24/7 hotline)
<https://www.catholiccharitieswichita.org/harbor-house/>

Prairie View, 1901 E. First St. P.O. Box 467, Newton, KS 67114, 1-800-992-6292 (general information), 1-800-362-0180 (crisis hotline), <https://prairieview.org/>

South Central Mental Health, 1-855-773-6686 (crisis hotline), <https://www.scmhcc.org/>

Kansas Legal Services, 110 S Main St., Ste. #300, Wichita, KS 67202 (316) 265-9681, <https://www.kansaslegalservices.org>

Hospitals

[Ascension Via Christi St. Joseph | Ascension](#)
3600 E. Harry St. Wichita, KS 67218
(316) 268-5000

[Ascension Via Christi St. Francis | Ascension](#)
929 N. St. Francis St. Wichita, KS 67214
(316) 268-5000

[Ascension Via Christi St. Teresa | Ascension](#)
14800 W. Saint Teresa Wichita, KS 67235
(316) 796-7000

[Wesley Medical Center \(wesleymc.com\)](http://wesleymc.com)
550 N. Hillside St., Wichita, KS 67214
(316) 962-2000

[Wesley Derby ER \(wesleymc.com\)](http://wesleymc.com)
2648 N. Rock Road, Derby, KS 67037
(316) 962-9500

[Wesley West ER \(wesleymc.com\)](http://wesleymc.com)
8714 W. 13th Street, Wichita, KS 67212
(316) 962-9900

[Hospital & ER in Northwest Wichita | Wesley Woodlawn Hospital & ER \(wesleymc.com\)](http://wesleymc.com)
2610 N. Woodlawn St., Wichita, KS 67220
(316) 858-2610

6.6.3 National Resources

National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233

National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, 988

Crisis Text Line, text HOME to 741741

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN): <https://www.rainn.org/>

US 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/>

6.7 Accommodations and Protective Measures

The University will provide written notification to victims about options for and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. If victims request these accommodations or protective measures and they are reasonably available, the University is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

When the Title IX Coordinator is notified of an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, he will contact the individual and provide them with campus-based and community supportive measures/resources and reporting options as well as a

written explanation of the individual's rights and options under University Policy and the Law. The Title IX Coordinator outreach and supportive measures are offered regardless of whether the offense occurred on or off campus. To request changes to supportive measures, the Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Courtney McHenry, may be contacted at courtney.mchenry@wichita.edu, Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance, Shocker Success Center, #017e, 1845 N. Fairmount Street, Wichita, KS 67260, 316-978-5257.

The University will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to the parties upon notice of alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to the University's education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the University's educational environment, and/or deter harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation.

The Title IX Coordinator shall make every effort to promptly make supportive measures available to the parties upon receiving notice, report or a complaint. At the time supportive measures are offered, the University will inform the Complainant, in writing, that they may file a formal complaint with the University either at that time or in the future, if they have not done so already. The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure their wishes are considered with respect to the planned and implemented supportive measures. Supportive measures are available whether or not the Complainant chooses to file a formal complaint.

The University will act to ensure the parties experience as minimal an academic impact as possible. The University will implement measures in a way that does not unreasonably burden the other party. These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referring to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referring to the Employee Assistance Program
- Assisting with visa and immigration
- Counseling for student financial aid
- Referring to community-based service providers
- Altering campus housing assignment(s)
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student employees
- Preparing a safety plan
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Supporting no contact orders between the parties
- Providing academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments
- Issuing a University No Trespass Notice
- Issuing timely warnings
- Modification of class schedule, withdrawals, or leaves of absence
- Increasing security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator

When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the University 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 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 University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the University'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 measure. Such decisions will be made by the University 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 University 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.

6.8 Procedures for Disciplinary Action

WSU [Policy 3.06](#) provides for university procedures for disciplinary actions for employees, students and visitors for allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Any person may report sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. Reports may be made in person, by regular mail, telephone, electronic mail, by submitting an online report form, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's verbal or written report.

Title IX Coordinator: Dr. Courtney McHenry, Shocker Success Center, Lower-Level, Suite #017e; ctac@wichita.edu, (316) 978-5257.

The procedures below apply only to qualifying allegations of sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) and other sex-based offenses listed in section IX F of WSU Policy 3.06, involving students, staff, administrators or faculty members.

The Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance provides a link on their home page to file a complaint any time. Individuals can also contact any mandatory reporter and/or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for assistance in submitting a report. The University has Deputy Title IX Coordinators in Human Resources, Student Affairs, Human Resources – Industry Defense Programs, Housing and Residence Life, and Athletics.

Upon receipt of a complaint or notice to the Title IX Coordinator of an alleged violation of Policy 3.06, the University initiates a prompt initial assessment to determine the next steps the University needs to take.

The University will initiate at least one of three responses:

- Offering supportive measures because the Complainant does not want to proceed formally,
- the initiation of an informal resolution,
- or the initiation of a Formal Grievance Process including an investigation and a hearing.

Informal Resolution can include three different approaches:

- When the parties agree to resolve the matter using an informal/alternate resolution process.
- When the Respondent accepts responsibility for violating policy, and desires to accept a sanction and end the resolution process; or
- When the Title IX Coordinator can resolve the matter informally by providing supportive measures to remedy the situation.

To initiate Informal Resolution, a Complainant must file a formal complaint, as defined above. If a Respondent wishes to initiate Informal Resolution, they must contact the Title IX Coordinator in writing to so indicate.

It is not necessary to pursue Informal Resolution first in order to pursue a Formal Grievance Process, and any party participating in Informal Resolution can stop the process at any time and begin or resume the Formal Grievance Process.

Prior to implementing Informal Resolution, the University will provide the parties with written notice of the reported misconduct and any sanctions or measures that may result from participating in such a process, including information regarding any records that will be maintained or shared by the University.

The University shall obtain voluntary, written confirmation that all parties wish to resolve the matter through Informal Resolution process before proceeding and will not pressure the parties to participate in the Informal Resolution process.

The Informal Resolution option is an informal process, including facilitation , mediation or restorative practices, etc. by which a mutually agreed upon resolution of an allegation is reached. All parties must consent to the use of the Informal Resolution process.

The Title IX Coordinator may consider the following factors to assess whether Informal/Alternate Resolution is appropriate, or which type of Informal Resolution processes may be most successful for the parties:

- The parties' amenability to Informal Resolution process;
- Likelihood of potential resolution, considering the allegations set forth in the Formal Complaint;
- The parties' motivation to participate;
- Cleared violence risk assessment/ongoing risk analysis;
- Disciplinary history;
- Whether an emergency removal is needed;
- Complaint complexity;
- Goals of the parties.

The Title IX Coordinator shall determine whether the Informal Resolution process is appropriate, and the Title IX Coordinator must approve any resolution agreement reached as a result of the Informal Resolution process.

The Title IX Coordinator maintains records of any resolution agreement reached, and failure to abide by the resolution agreement may result in appropriate responsive/disciplinary actions.

Results of complaints resolved by Informal Resolution are not appealable.

The Informal Resolution agreement is not final until it is signed by all parties and the Title IX Coordinator.

The investigation and grievance process will determine whether Policy 3.06 has been violated. If so, the University will promptly implement effective remedies designed to ensure that it is not deliberately indifferent to harassment or discrimination, their potential recurrence, or their effects.

6.8.1 Initial Assessment

Following receipt of notice or a complaint of an alleged violation of WSU Policy 3.06, the Title IX Coordinator (For purposes of this ASR and WSU Policy 3.06, Title IX Coordinator means Title IX Coordinator or Designee) engages in an initial assessment, which is typically one to five business days in duration. The steps in an initial assessment can include:

- If notice is given, the Title IX Coordinator seeks to determine if the person impacted wishes to make a formal complaint, and will assist them to do so, if desired. If they do not wish to do so, the Title IX Coordinator determines whether to initiate a complaint because a violence risk assessment indicates a compelling threat to health and/or safety.
- If a formal complaint is received, the Title IX Coordinator assesses its sufficiency and works with the Complainant to make sure it is correctly completed.
- The Title IX Coordinator reaches out to the Complainant to offer supportive measures.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to ensure they are aware of the right to have an Advisor.
- The Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to determine whether the Complainant prefers a supportive and remedial response, an informal resolution option, or a formal investigation and grievance process.
- If a supportive and remedial response is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator works with the Complainant to identify their wishes and then seeks to facilitate implementation. No Formal Grievance Process is initiated, though the Complainant can elect to initiate one later, if desired.
- If an informal resolution option is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator assesses whether the complaint is suitable for informal resolution, whether an informal process may serve the situation best or is available and may seek to determine if the Respondent is also willing to engage in informal resolution.
- If a Formal Grievance Process is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator determines if the misconduct alleged falls within the scope of Title IX:

- If it does, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate the formal investigation and grievance process, directing the investigation to address: an incident, and/or a pattern of alleged misconduct, and/or a culture/climate issue, based on the nature of the complaint.
- If it does not, the Title IX Coordinator determines that Title IX does not apply (and will “dismiss” that aspect of the complaint, if any), assesses which policies may apply, which resolution process is applicable and will refer the matter accordingly. Or will refer the matter for resolution under other university policy(s) such as WSU Policy 3.47 and the Student Code of Conduct. Please note that dismissing a complaint under Title IX is procedural and does not limit the University’s authority to address a complaint with an appropriate process and remedies.

6.8.2 Violence Risk Assessment

In many cases, the Title IX Coordinator may determine that a Violence Risk Assessment (VRA) should be conducted by member of the CARE team, if the Respondent is a student or student employee, as part of the initial assessment. A VRA aids in ten critical and/or required determinations, including:

- Emergency removal of a Respondent on the basis of immediate threat to physical health/safety.
- Whether the Title IX Coordinator should pursue/sign a formal complaint absent a willing/able Complainant.
- Whether to put the investigation on the footing of incident and/or pattern and/or climate.
- To help identify potential predatory conduct.
- To help assess/identify grooming behaviors.
- Whether it is reasonable to try to resolve a complaint through informal resolution, and what modality may be most successful.
- Whether to permit a voluntary withdrawal by the Respondent.
- Whether to impose transcript notation or communicate with a transfer University about a Respondent.
- Assessment of appropriate sanctions/remedies (to be applied post-hearing).
- And/or whether a Clery Act Timely Warning and/or Trespass order is needed.

Threat assessment is the process of evaluating the actionability of violence by an individual against another person or group following the issuance of a direct or conditional threat. A VRA is a broader term used to assess any potential violence or danger, regardless of the presence of a vague, conditional, or direct threat.

VRAs require specific training and are typically conducted by psychologists, clinical counselors, social workers, case managers, law enforcement officers, student conduct officers, or other CARE team members. A VRA requested by the Title IX Coordinator should occur in collaboration with the CARE team or threat assessment team. Where a VRA is required by the Title IX Coordinator, a Respondent refusing to cooperate may result in a charge of failure to comply within the appropriate student or employee conduct process.

A VRA assesses the risk of actionable violence, often with a focus on targeted/predatory escalations, and is supported by research from the fields of law enforcement, criminology,

human resources, and psychology. A VRA is not an evaluation for an involuntary behavioral health assessment, nor is it a psychological or mental health assessment.

6.8.3 Dismissal (Mandatory and Discretionary)

The University *must* dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations therein if, at any time during the investigation or hearing, it is determined that:

- The conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in Policy 3.06, even if proved; and/or
- The conduct did not occur in an educational program or activity controlled by the University (including buildings or property controlled by recognized student organizations), and/or the University does not have control of the Respondent; and/or
- The conduct did not occur against a person in the United States; and/or
- At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant is not participating in or attempting to participate in an education program or activity of the University.

The University *may* dismiss a formal complaint or any allegations therein if, at any time during the investigation or hearing:

- A Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations therein; or
- The Respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the University; or
- Specific circumstances prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Upon any dismissal, the University will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the rationale for doing so simultaneously to the parties.

This dismissal decision is appealable by any party under the procedures for appeal detailed in policy. The decision not to dismiss is also appealable by any party claiming that a dismissal is required or appropriate. A Complainant who decides to withdraw a complaint may later request to reinstate and refile it.

Cases dismissed may be referred to Student Conduct or Human Resources to address any other policy violations.

6.9 Formal Grievance Process

6.9.1 Notice of Investigation and Allegations

1. The Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice of the investigation and allegations (the “NOIA”) to the Respondent upon commencement of the Formal Grievance Process. This facilitates the Respondent’s ability to prepare for the interview and to identify and choose an Advisor to accompany them. The NOIA is also copied to the Complainant, who is to be given advance notice of when the NOIA will be delivered to the Respondent.
2. The NOIA will include:
 - a. A meaningful summary of all of allegations,
 - b. The identity of the involved parties (if known),

- c. The precise misconduct being alleged,
 - d. The date and location of the alleged incident(s) (if known),
 - e. The specific policies implicated,
 - f. A description of the applicable procedures,
 - g. A statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result,
 - h. A statement that the University presumes the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the evidence supports a different determination,
 - i. A statement that determinations of responsibility are made at the conclusion of the process and that the parties will be given an opportunity to inspect and review all directly related and/or relevant evidence obtained during the review and comment period,
 - j. A statement about the University's policy on retaliation,
 - k. Information about the privacy of the process,
 - l. Information on the need for each party to have an Advisor of their choosing and suggestions for ways to identify an Advisor,
 - m. A statement informing the parties that the University's Policy prohibits knowingly making false statements, including knowingly submitting false information during the resolution process,
 - n. Detail on how the parties may request disability accommodations during the interview process,
 - o. A link to the University's VAWA Brochure,
 - p. The name(s) of the Investigator(s), along with a process to identify, in advance of the interview process, to the Title IX Coordinator any conflict of interest that the Investigator(s) may have, and
 - q. An instruction to preserve any evidence that is directly related to the allegations.
3. Amendments and updates to the NOIA may be made as the investigation progresses and more information becomes available regarding the addition or dismissal of various charges.
 4. Notice will be made in writing and may be delivered by email to the parties' University - issued email or designated accounts. Once emailed notice will be presumptively delivered.

6.9.2 Resolution Timeline

The University will make a good faith effort to complete the resolution process within a sixty-to-ninety (60-90) day time period, including appeal, which can be extended as necessary for appropriate cause by the Title IX Coordinator, who will provide notice and rationale for any extensions or delays to the parties as appropriate, as well as an estimate of how much additional time will be needed to complete the process.

6.9.3 Appointment of Investigators

Once the decision to commence a formal investigation is made, the Title IX Coordinator appoints one investigator usually within two (2) business days of determining that an investigation should proceed.

6.9.4 Ensuring Impartiality

1. Any individual materially involved in the administration of the resolution process including the Title IX Coordinator, CTAC Team and Decision-maker(s) may neither have nor demonstrate a conflict of interest or bias for a party generally, or for a specific Complainant or Respondent.
2. The Title IX Coordinator will vet the assigned Investigator to ensure impartiality by ensuring there are no actual or apparent conflicts of interest or disqualifying biases. The parties may, at any time during the resolution process, raise a concern regarding bias or conflict of interest, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the concern is reasonable and supportable. If so, another individual will be assigned and the impact of the bias or conflict, if any, will be remedied. If the source of the conflict of interest or bias is the Title IX Coordinator, concerns should be raised with the Chief Human Resources Officer.
3. The Formal Grievance Process involves an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence obtained, including evidence which supports that the Respondent engaged in a policy violation and evidence which supports that the Respondent did not engage in a policy violation. Credibility determinations may not be based solely on an individual's status or participation as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.
4. The University operates with the presumption that the Respondent is not responsible for the reported misconduct unless and until the Respondent is determined to be responsible for a policy violation by the applicable standard of proof.

6.9.5 Investigation Timeline

1. Investigations are completed expeditiously, normally within thirty (30) business days, though some investigations may take weeks or even months, depending on the nature, extent, and complexity of the allegations, availability of witnesses, police involvement, etc.
2. The University will make a good faith effort to complete investigations as promptly as circumstances permit and will communicate regularly with the parties to update them on the progress and timing of the investigation.

6.9.6 Delays in the Investigation Process and Interactions with Law Enforcement

1. The University may undertake a short delay in its investigation (several days to a few weeks) if circumstances require. Such circumstances include but are not limited to a request from law enforcement to temporarily delay the investigation, the need for language assistance, the absence of parties and/or witnesses, and/or accommodations for disabilities or health conditions.
2. The University will communicate in writing the anticipated duration of the delay and reason to the parties and provide the parties with status updates if necessary. The University will promptly resume its investigation and resolution process as soon as feasible. During such a delay, the University will implement supportive measures as deemed appropriate.
3. The University action(s) are not typically altered or precluded on the grounds that civil or criminal charges involving the underlying incident(s) have been filed or that criminal charges have been dismissed or reduced.

6.9.7 Steps in the Investigation Process

1. All investigations are conducted in a thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair manner. Investigations involve interviews with all relevant parties and witnesses; obtaining available relevant evidence; and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary.
2. All parties have a full and fair opportunity, through the investigation process, to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence and expert witnesses, and to fully review and respond to all evidence on record.
3. The Investigator(s) typically take(s) the following steps, if not already completed (not necessarily in this order):
 - a. Determine the identity and contact information of the Complainant
 - b. In coordination with campus partners (e.g., the Title IX Coordinator), initiate or assist with any necessary supportive measures.
 - c. Identify all policies implicated by the alleged misconduct and notify the Complainant and Respondent of all of the specific policies implicated.
 - d. Commence a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation by identifying issues and developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, evidence list, intended investigation timeframe, and order of interviews for all witnesses and the parties.
 - e. Prepare the Notice of Investigation and Allegation (NOIA). The NOIA may be amended with any additional or dismissed allegations.
 - f. Notice should inform the parties of their right to an Advisor, who could be a member of the Pool, or an Advisor of their choosing present for all meetings attended by the party.
 - g. Provide each interviewed party and witness an opportunity to review and verify the Investigator's summary notes (or transcript) of the relevant evidence/testimony from their respective interviews and meetings.
 - h. When participation of a party is expected, provide that party with written notice of the date, time, and location of the meeting, as well as the expected participants and purpose.
 - i. Interview all available, relevant witnesses and conduct follow-up interviews as necessary.
 - j. Allow each party the opportunity to suggest witnesses and questions they wish the Investigator(s) to ask of the other party and witnesses, and document in the report which questions were asked, with a rationale for any changes or omissions.
 - k. Complete the investigation promptly and without unreasonable deviation from the intended timeline.
 - l. Provide regular status updates to the parties throughout the investigation.
 - m. Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, provide the parties and their respective Advisors (if so desired by the parties) with a list of witnesses whose information will be used to render a finding.
 - n. Prepare a comprehensive investigation report fully summarizing the investigation, all witness interviews, and addressing all relevant evidence. Including relevant physical or documentary evidence.
 - o. The Investigator gathers, assesses, and synthesizes evidence, but does not make conclusions, engage in policy analysis, or make recommendations as part of their investigative report.
 - p. Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, provide the parties a secured electronic or hard copy of the draft investigation report as well as an

opportunity to inspect and review the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the reported misconduct, including evidence upon which the University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination, for a ten (10) business day review and comment period so that each party may meaningfully respond to the evidence. The parties may elect to waive the full ten days. Each copy of the materials shared will be watermarked on each page with the role of the person receiving it (e.g., Complainant, Respondent, Complainant's Advisor, Respondent's Advisor).

- q. The Investigator may elect to respond in writing in the investigation report to the parties' submitted responses and/or to share the responses between the parties for additional responses.
- r. The Investigator will incorporate relevant elements of the parties' written responses into the final investigation report, include any additional relevant evidence, make any necessary revisions, and finalize the report. The Investigator(s) should document all rationales for any changes made after the review and comment period.
- s. The investigator shares the report with the Title IX Coordinator for their review and feedback.
- t. The Investigator will incorporate any relevant feedback, and the final report is then shared with all parties and their Advisors through secure electronic transmission at least ten (10) business days prior to a hearing. The parties are also provided with a file of any directly related evidence that was not included in the report.

6.9.8 Role and Participation of Witnesses in the Investigation

1. Witnesses (as distinguished from the parties) who are employees of the University are expected to cooperate with and participate in the University's investigation and resolution process. Failure of such witnesses to cooperate with and/or participate in the investigation or resolution process constitutes a violation of policy and may warrant discipline.
2. While in-person interviews for parties and all potential witnesses are ideal, circumstances (e.g., study abroad, summer break) may require individuals to be interviewed remotely. Zoom, FaceTime, WebEx, or similar technologies may be used for interviews if the Investigator(s) determines that timeliness or efficiency dictate a need for remote interviewing. The University will take appropriate steps to reasonably ensure the security/privacy of remote interviews.
3. Witnesses may also provide written statements in lieu of interviews or choose to respond to written questions, if deemed appropriate by the Investigator(s), though not preferred. If a witness submits a written statement but does not intend to be and is not present for cross examination at a hearing, their written statement may not be used as evidence.

6.9.9 Recording of Interviews

All interviews are audio and/or video recorded. All involved parties will be made aware of the audio and/or video recording. No unauthorized audio or video recording of any kind is permitted during investigation meetings.

6.9.10 Evidentiary Considerations in the Investigation

The investigation does not consider: 1) incidents not directly related to the possible violation, unless they evidence a pattern; 2) the character of the parties; or 3) questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

6.9.11 Referral for Hearing

1. Provided that the complaint is not resolved through Informal Resolution, once the final investigation report is shared with the parties, the Title IX Coordinator will refer the matter for a hearing.
2. The hearing cannot be less than ten (10) business days from the conclusion of the Investigation –when the final investigation report is transmitted to the parties and the Decision-maker(s)–unless all parties *and* the Decision-maker(s) agree to an expedited timeline.
3. The Title IX Coordinator will select appropriate Decision-makers from the Pool depending on whether the Respondent is an employee or a student. Allegations involving student-employees will be directed to the appropriate Decision-makers depending on the context of the alleged misconduct.

6.9.12 Hearing Decision-maker Composition

1. The University will designate a single Decision-maker or a three-member panel from the Pool, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. With a panel, one of the three members will be appointed as Chair by the Title IX Coordinator.
2. The Decision-maker(s) will not have had any previous involvement with the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator may elect to have an alternate from the Pool sit in throughout the resolution process in the event that a substitute is needed for any reason.
3. Those who have served as Investigators will be witnesses in the hearing and therefore may not serve as Decision-makers. Those who are serving as Advisors for any party may not serve as Decision-makers in that matter.
4. The Title IX Coordinator may not serve as a Decision-maker or Chair in the matter but may serve as an administrative facilitator of the hearing if their previous role(s) in the matter do not create a conflict of interest. Otherwise, a designee may fulfill this role. The hearing will convene at a time determined by the Chair or designee.

6.9.13 Evidentiary Considerations in the Hearing

1. Any evidence that the Decision-maker(s) determine(s) is relevant and credible may be considered. The hearing does not consider: 1) incidents not directly related to the possible violation, unless they evidence a pattern; 2) the character of the parties; or 3) questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

2. Previous disciplinary action of any kind involving the Respondent may be considered in determining an appropriate sanction upon a determination of responsibility, assuming the University uses a progressive discipline system. This information is only considered at the sanction stage of the process.
3. The parties may each submit a written impact statement prior to the hearing for the consideration of the Decision-maker(s) at the sanction stage of the process when a determination of responsibility is reached.
4. After post-hearing deliberation, the Decision-makers render a determination based on the preponderance of the evidence; whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated the Policy as alleged.

6.9.14 Notice of Hearing

1. No less than ten (10) business days prior to the hearing, the Title IX Coordinator or the Chair will send notice of the hearing to the parties. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.
2. The notice will contain:
 - a. A description of the alleged violation(s), a list of all policies allegedly violated, a description of the applicable procedures, and a statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result.
 - b. The time, date, and location of the hearing and a reminder that attendance is mandatory, superseding all other campus activities.
 - c. Any technology that will be used to facilitate the hearing.
 - d. Information about the option for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms using technology that enables the Decision-maker(s) and parties to see and hear a party or witness answering questions. Such a request must be raised with the Title IX Coordinator at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing.
 - e. A list of all those who will attend the hearing, along with an invitation to object to any Decision-maker on the basis of demonstrated bias. This must be raised with the Title IX Coordinator at least two (2) business days prior to the hearing.
 - f. Information on how the hearing will be recorded and on access to the recording for the parties after the hearing.
 - g. A statement that if any party or witness does not appear at the scheduled hearing, the hearing may be held in their absence, and the party's or witness's testimony and any statements given prior to the hearing will not be considered by the Decision-maker(s). For compelling reasons, the Chair may reschedule the hearing.
 - h. Notification that the parties may have the assistance of an Advisor of their choosing at the hearing and will be required to have one present for any questions they may desire to ask. The party must notify the Title IX Coordinator if they do not have an Advisor, and the University will appoint one. Each party must have an Advisor present. There are no exceptions.
 - i. A copy of all the materials provided to the Decision-maker(s) about the matter, unless they have been provided already.
 - j. An invitation to each party to submit to the Chair an impact statement pre-hearing that the Decision-maker will review during any sanction determination.

- k. An invitation to contact the Title IX Coordinator to arrange any disability accommodations, language assistance, and/or interpretation services that may be needed at the hearing, at least seven (7) business days prior to the hearing.
 - l. Whether parties may bring mobile phones/devices into the hearing.
3. Hearings for possible violations that occur near or after the end of an academic term (assuming the Respondent is still subject to this Policy) and are unable to be resolved prior to the end of term will typically be held immediately after the end of the term or during the summer, as needed, to meet the resolution timeline followed by the University and remain within the 60-90 business day goal for resolution.
4. In these cases, if the Respondent is a graduating student, a hold may be placed on graduation and/or official transcripts until the matter is fully resolved (including any appeal). A student facing charges under this Policy is not in good standing to graduate.

6.9.15 Alternative Hearing Preparation Options

1. If a party or parties prefer not to attend or cannot attend the hearing in person, the party should request alternative arrangements from the Title IX Coordinator or the Chair at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing.
2. The Title IX Coordinator or the Chair can arrange to use technology to allow remote testimony without compromising the fairness of the hearing. Remote options may also be needed for witnesses who cannot appear in person. Any witness who cannot attend in person must inform the Title IX Coordinator or the Chair at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing so appropriate arrangements can be made.

6.9.16 Pre-Hearing Preparation

1. The Chair, after any necessary consultation with the parties, Investigator(s) and/or Title IX Coordinator, will provide the names of persons who will be participating in the hearing, all pertinent documentary evidence, and the final investigation report to the parties at least ten (10) business days prior to the hearing.
2. Any witness scheduled to participate in the hearing must have been first interviewed by the Investigator or have proffered a written statement or answered written questions, unless all parties and the Chair assent to the witness's participation in the hearing. The same holds for any evidence that is first offered at the hearing. If the parties and Chair do not assent to the admission of evidence newly offered at the hearing, the Chair will delay the hearing and instruct that the investigation needs to be re-opened to consider that evidence.
3. The parties will be given a list of the names of the Decision-maker(s) at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing. All objections to any Decision-maker must be raised in writing, detailing the rationale for the objection, and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible and no later than one day prior to the hearing. Decision-makers will only be removed if the Title IX Coordinator concludes that their bias or conflict of interest precludes an impartial hearing of the allegation(s).
4. The Title IX Coordinator will give the Decision-maker(s) a list of the names of all parties, witnesses, and Advisors at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing. Any Decision-maker who cannot make an objective determination must recuse themselves from the proceedings when notified of the identity of the parties, witnesses, and Advisors in advance of the hearing. If a Decision-maker is unsure of

whether a bias or conflict of interest exists, they must raise the concern to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible.

5. During the ten (10) business day period prior to the hearing, the parties have the opportunity for continued review and comment on the final investigation report and available evidence. That review and comment can be shared with the Chair at the pre-hearing meeting or at the hearing and will be exchanged between each party by the Chair.

6.9.17 Pre-Hearing Meetings

1. The Chair may convene a pre-hearing meeting(s) with the parties and/or their Advisors to invite them to submit the questions or topics they (the parties and/or their Advisors) wish to ask or discuss at the hearing, so that the Chair can rule on their relevance ahead of time to avoid any improper evidentiary introduction in the hearing or provide recommendations for more appropriate phrasing. However, this advance review opportunity does not preclude the Advisors from asking at the hearing for a reconsideration based on any new information or testimony offered at the hearing. The Chair must document and share their rationale for any exclusion or inclusion at this pre-hearing meeting.
2. The Chair, **only** with full agreement of the parties, may decide in advance of the hearing that certain witnesses do not need to be present if their testimony can be adequately summarized by the Investigator(s) in the investigation report or during the hearing.
3. At each pre-hearing meeting with a party and their Advisor, the Chair will consider arguments that evidence identified in the final investigation report as relevant is, in fact, not relevant. Similarly, evidence identified as directly related but not relevant by the Investigator(s) may be argued to be relevant. The Chair may rule on these arguments pre-hearing and will exchange those rulings between the parties prior to the hearing to assist in preparation for the hearing. The Chair may consult with legal counsel and/or the Title IX Coordinator or ask either or both to attend pre-hearing meetings.
4. The pre-hearing meeting(s) will be recorded.

6.9.18 Hearing Procedures

1. At the hearing, the Decision-maker(s) has the authority to hear and make determinations on all allegations of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation and may also hear and make determinations on any additional alleged policy violations that have occurred in concert with the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, even though those collateral allegations may not specifically fall within the policy on Sexual Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation.
2. Participants at the hearing will include the Chair, any additional panelists, hearing facilitator, the Investigator(s) who conducted the investigation, the parties (In incidents involving student groups or organizations, the president, director, team captain or other member of student leadership will participate in the student conduct process on behalf of the group or organization), Advisors to the parties, any called witnesses, the Title IX Coordinator and anyone providing authorized accommodations or assistive services.
3. The Chair will answer all questions of procedure. Anyone appearing at the hearing to provide information will respond to questions on their own behalf.

4. The Chair will allow witnesses who have relevant information to appear at a portion of the hearing in order to respond to specific questions from the Decision-maker(s) and the parties and will then be excused.

6.9.19 Joint Hearings

1. In hearings involving more than one Respondent or in which two (2) or more Complainants have accused the same individual of substantially similar conduct, the default procedure will be to hear the allegations jointly.
2. However, the Title IX Coordinator may permit the investigation and/or hearings pertinent to each Respondent to be conducted separately if there is a compelling reason to do so. In joint hearings, separate determinations of responsibility will be made for each Respondent with respect to each alleged policy violation.

6.9.20 The Order of the Hearing-Introductions and Explanation of Procedure

1. The Chair explains the procedures and introduces the participants. This may include a final opportunity for challenge or recusal of the Decision-maker(s) on the basis of bias or conflict of interest. The Chair will rule on any such challenge unless the Chair is the individual who is the subject of the challenge, in which case the Title IX Coordinator will review and decide the challenge.
2. The Chair and/or hearing facilitator then conducts the hearing according to the hearing script. At the hearing, recording, witness logistics, party logistics, curation of documents, separation of the parties, and other administrative elements of the hearing process are managed by a non-voting hearing facilitator appointed by the Title IX Coordinator. The hearing facilitator may attend to logistics of rooms for various parties/witnesses as they wait; flow of parties/witnesses in and out of the hearing space; ensuring recording and/or virtual conferencing technology is working as intended; copying and distributing materials to participants, as appropriate, etc.

6.9.21 Investigator Presents the Final Investigation Report

1. The Investigator will present a summary of the final investigation report, including items that are contested and those that are not, and will be subject to questioning by the Decision-maker(s) and the parties (through their Advisors). The Investigator(s) will be present during the entire hearing process, but not during deliberations.
2. Neither the parties nor the Decision-maker(s) should ask the Investigator their opinions on credibility, recommended findings, or determinations, and the Investigators, Advisors, and parties will refrain from discussion of or questions about these assessments. If such information is introduced, the Chair will direct that it be disregarded.

6.9.22 Testimony and Questioning

1. Once the Investigator presents their report and are questioned, the parties and witnesses may provide relevant information in turn, beginning with the Complainant, and then in the order determined by the Chair. The parties/witnesses will submit to questioning by the Decision-maker(s) and then by the parties through their Advisors (“cross-examination”).

2. All questions are subject to a relevance determination by the Chair. The Advisor, who will remain seated during questioning, will pose the proposed question orally, electronically, or in writing (orally is the default, but other means of submission may be permitted by the Chair upon request or agreed to by the parties and the Chair), the proceeding will pause to allow the Chair to consider it, and the Chair will determine whether the question will be permitted, disallowed, or rephrased.
3. The Chair may explore arguments regarding relevance with the Advisors, if the Chair so chooses. The Chair will then state their decision on the question for the record and advise the party/witness to whom the question was directed, accordingly. The Chair will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant, or to reframe it for relevance.
4. The Chair will limit or disallow questions on the basis that they are irrelevant, unduly repetitious (and thus irrelevant), or abusive. The Chair has final say on all questions and determinations of relevance, subject to any appeal. The Chair may consult with legal counsel on any questions of admissibility. The Chair may ask advisors to frame why a question is or is not relevant from their perspective but will not entertain argument from the advisors on relevance once the Chair has ruled on a question.
5. If the parties raise an issue of bias or conflict of interest of an Investigator or Decision-maker at the hearing, the Chair may elect to address those issues, consult with legal counsel, and/or refer them to the Title IX Coordinator, and/or preserve them for appeal. If bias is not in issue at the hearing, the Chair should not permit irrelevant questions that probe for bias.

6.9.23 Refusal to Submit to Cross Examination and Inferences

1. If a party or witness chooses not to submit to cross-examination at the hearing, either because they do not attend the meeting, or they attend but refuse to participate in questioning, then the Decision-maker(s) may not rely on any prior statement made by that party or witness at the hearing (including those contained in the investigation report) in the ultimate determination of responsibility. The Decision-maker(s) must disregard that statement. Evidence provided that is something other than a statement by the party or witness may be considered.
2. If the party or witness attends the hearing and answers some cross-examination questions, only statements related to the cross-examination questions they refuse to answer cannot be relied upon. However, if the statements of the party who is refusing to submit to cross-examination or refuses to attend the hearing are the subject of the allegation itself (e.g., the case is about verbal harassment or a quid pro quo offer), then those statements are not precluded from admission. Similarly, statements can be relied upon when questions are posed by the Decision-maker(s), as distinguished from questions posed by Advisors through cross-examination.
3. The Decision-maker(s) may not draw any inference *solely* from a party's or witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.
4. If charges of policy violations other than sexual harassment are considered at the same hearing, the Decision-maker(s) may consider all evidence it deems relevant, may rely on any relevant statement as long as the opportunity for cross-examination is afforded to all parties through their Advisors, and may draw reasonable inferences from any decision by any party or witness not to participate or respond to questions.
5. If a party's Advisor of choice refuses to comply with the University's established rules of decorum for the hearing, the University may require the party to use a different Advisor. If a university provided Advisor refuses to comply with the rules of

decorum, the University may provide that party with a different Advisor to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party.

6.9.24 Recording Hearings

1. Hearings (but not deliberations) are recorded by the University for purposes of review in the event of an appeal. The parties may not record the proceedings, and no other unauthorized recordings are permitted.
2. The Decision-maker(s), the parties, their Advisors, and appropriate administrators of the University will be permitted to listen to the recording in a controlled environment determined by the Title IX Coordinator. No person will be given or be allowed to make a copy of the recording without permission of the Title IX Coordinator.

6.9.25 Deliberation, Decision-making, and Standard of Proof

1. The Decision-maker(s) will deliberate in closed session to determine whether the Respondent is responsible or not responsible for the policy violation(s) in question. If a panel is used, a simple majority vote is required to determine the finding. The preponderance of the standard of proof is used. The hearing facilitator may be invited to attend the deliberation by the Chair, but is there only to facilitate procedurally, not to address the substance of the allegations.
2. If there is a finding of responsibility on one or more of the allegations, the Decision-maker(s) may then consider the previously submitted party impact statements in determining appropriate sanction(s).
3. The Chair will ensure that each of the parties has an opportunity to review any impact statement submitted by the other party(ies). The Decision-maker(s) may – at their discretion – consider the statements, but they are not binding.
4. The Decision-maker(s) will review the statements, and any pertinent conduct history provided by the appropriate administrator and will determine the appropriate sanction(s).
5. The Chair will prepare a written deliberation statement and deliver it to the Title IX Coordinator, detailing the determination, rationale, the evidence used in support of its determination, the evidence disregarded, credibility assessments, and any recommended sanctions.
6. This report typically should not exceed three (3) to five (5) pages in length and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within two (2) business days of the end of deliberations, unless the Title IX Coordinator grants an extension. If an extension is granted, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties.

6.9.26 Notice of Outcome

1. Using the deliberation statement, the Title IX Coordinator will work with the Chair to prepare a Notice of Outcome. The Title IX Coordinator will then share the letter, including the final determination, rationale, and any applicable sanction(s) with the parties and their Advisors within 5 business days of receiving the Decision-maker(s)' deliberation statement.
2. The Notice of Outcome will then be shared with the parties simultaneously. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: emailed to the parties' University -issued email or otherwise

approved account. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

3. The Notice of Outcome will identify the specific policy(ies) reported to have been violated, including the relevant policy section, and will contain a description of the procedural steps taken by the University from the receipt of the misconduct report to the determination, including any and all notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to obtain evidence, and hearings held.
4. The Notice of Outcome will specify the finding on each alleged policy violation; the findings of fact that support the determination; conclusions regarding the application of the relevant policy to the facts at issue; a statement of, and rationale for, the result of each allegation to the extent the University is permitted to share such information under state or federal law; any sanctions issued which the University is permitted to share according to state or federal law; and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to ensure access to the University's educational or employment program or activity, to the extent the University is permitted to share such information under state or federal law (this detail is not typically shared with the Respondent unless the remedy directly relates to the Respondent).
5. The Notice of Outcome will also include information on when the results are considered by the University to be final, any changes that occur prior to finalization, and the relevant procedures and bases for any available appeal options.

6.9.27 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:
 - Is 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; and
 - 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 Formal Grievance Process relies on a pool of administrators ("the Pool") to carry out the process. Members of the Pool are announced in an annual distribution of WSU Policy 3.06 to all students, parents/guardians of students, employees, prospective students, and prospective employees. They are also

listed in the Annual Title IX Report published by the Title IX Office. The Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the CTAC team, appoints the Pool.

Pool Member Appointment: While members of the Pool are typically trained in a variety of skill sets and can rotate amongst the different roles listed above in different cases, the University can designate permanent roles for individuals in the Pool, using as substitutes or to provide greater depth of experience when necessary. The process of role assignment may be the result of particular skills, aptitudes, or talents identified in members of the Pool that make them best suited to particular roles.

Pool Membership: Pool members are usually appointed to three-year terms. Individuals who are interested in serving in the Pool are encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator.

Pool Member Training: Pool members receive annual training. This training includes, but is not limited to:

- The scope of the university's discrimination and harassment policy and procedures
- Implicit bias
- Disparate treatment and impact
- Reporting, confidentiality, and privacy requirements
- Applicable laws, regulations, and federal regulatory guidance
- How to implement appropriate and situation-specific remedies
- How to investigate in a thorough, reliable, and impartial manner
- How to uphold fairness, equity, and due process
- How to weigh evidence
- How to conduct questioning
- How to assess credibility
- Impartiality and objectivity
- How to render findings and generate clear, concise, evidence-based rationales
- The definitions of all offenses
- How to apply definitions used by the university with respect to consent (or the absence or negation of consent) consistently, impartially, and in accordance with policy
- How to serve impartially by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias
- Any technology to be used at a live hearing
- Issues of relevance of questions and evidence
- How to determine appropriate sanctions in reference to all forms of harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation allegations

Specific training is also provided for Appeal Officers, intake personnel and Advisors (who are University employees). All Pool members are required to attend these trainings annually. The materials used to train all members of the Pool are available on the CTAC website.

3. The same opportunities 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. Simultaneous, 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.

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

The University can make available to the alleged victim a range of protective measures. These include:

1. University implemented no-contact order, or no trespass order against a non-affiliated third party when a person has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing, or other improper conduct that presents a danger to the welfare of the party or others.

2. Assistance in changing academic, living, and/or working situations after an alleged incident of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, if such changes are reasonably available. No formal report, or investigation, either campus or criminal, needs to occur before this option is available. Such actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Relocating an on-campus student’s housing to a different on-campus location
- Assistance from University staff in completing the relocation
- Changing an employee’s work environment (e.g., reporting structure, office/workspace relocation)
- Transportation accommodations
- Visa/immigration assistance
- Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and a pro-rated refund
- Exam, paper, and/or assignment rescheduling or adjustment
- Receiving an incomplete in, or a withdrawal from, a class (may be retroactive)
- Transferring class sections
- Temporary withdrawal/leave of absence (may be retroactive)
- Campus safety escorts
- Alternative course completion options

Additionally, following a final determination in the University’s disciplinary proceeding that dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed, the University may impose a sanction depending on the mitigating and aggravating circumstances included. The sanctions described below may be in addition to other actions or sanctions imposed by external authorities.

7.1.1 Student Sanctions

Disciplinary Warning – This written warning is provided to acknowledge that the Respondent's behavior violated University policy and does not align with Wichita State University's expectations for community members. Another breach of university policy and/or if the Respondent is found responsible for any future violations of university and/or HRL policy, it may result in severe disciplinary action.

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 sanctions being imposed, which may include suspension or expulsion from the University. 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.

Suspension – The student is required to leave the University for a designated time. During the suspension period, a student may not attend classes (either in person or online) nor participate in a student group or student organization activities, whether they occur on or off-campus. A currently enrolled student is withdrawn from their classes and is not 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 complete all assigned educational sanctions before the conclusion of the suspension period. The suspension will remain in effect until they are completed. Any further violations of university policy while on suspension could result in more serious sanctions being imposed.

Expulsion – The student is separated from the University without the possibility of graduation or future enrollment. The student is not allowed on university premises unless authorized in writing in advance under conditions approved by the Vice President for Student Affairs or their designee. A currently enrolled student is withdrawn from their classes and is not eligible for a refund. A permanent registration hold is placed on the student's account. If the student is an on-campus resident, the student's contract with Housing & Residence Life is terminated and the student is responsible for paying any remaining fees for the duration of the original contract period.

Dismissal — Dismissal removes a student from their academic program and separates the student from the University for a period of two to seven years. During the dismissal, the student is not allowed on university premises unless authorized in writing in advance under conditions approved by the Vice President for Student Affairs or their designee. A currently enrolled student is withdrawn from their classes and is not eligible for a refund. A permanent registration hold is placed on the student's account. If the student is an on-campus resident, the student's contract with Housing & Residence Life is terminated and the student is responsible for paying any remaining fees for the duration of the original contract period.

Following the Dismissal, the individual must apply for readmission to the University. Readmission is not guaranteed. Readmission will only be considered when the provisions below are met:

- Duration of dismissal is complete
- All educational sanctions are completed
- Petition for readmission is submitted to the review committee (see below)

The review committee includes the Assistant Vice President of Student Affairs, or their designee(s). Other individuals may include but are not limited to representatives from Housing and Residence Life, the Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance, Athletics, or Student Involvement. There must be a minimum of three individuals who serve on the review committee. Readmission will be granted upon a majority vote.

If readmission is approved, the committee may apply additional restrictions. These may include, and are not limited to, restricted access to campus and/or other specified activities for the duration of the student's enrollment at the university.

If readmission is denied, the individual may reapply for readmission one (1) year after the initial application for readmission was received by the university.

Withholding of Transcripts or Degree – The University may withhold copies of student transcripts or award a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process outlined in the Handbook, including the completion of all assigned sanctions.

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 before graduation.

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. 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.

Campus and/or Building Ban – The student is prohibited from being on any campus property and/or entering specific University facilities. Any student alleged to have violated a campus and/or building ban may be subject to additional disciplinary action.

No Trespass Order – The student is prohibited from being on any campus property and/or entering specific University facilities. Any student alleged to have violated a campus and/or building ban may be subject to arrest.

7.1.2 Employee Sanctions

Responsive actions for an employee who has engaged in harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation include:

Verbal Coaching – A conversation with an Employee to address minor or initial unmet Employment Expectations. Leadership should keep a record of verbal coaching, including the date and the concerns communicated.

Coaching Plan – A documented plan between Leadership and the Employee to address and correct minor or initial unmet performance-related Employment Expectations. Coaching plans are not typically suitable for behavior-related concerns.

Written Corrective Action – A written document provided to the Employee to address repeated failures of an Employee to meet Employee Expectations, or an initial incident of unmet Employment Expectations of a more serious nature. A Corrective Action memo shall be used to issue a written corrective action and should be reviewed by HR prior to delivery.

Final Corrective Action – A written document provided to the Employee to address repeated failures of an Employee to meet Employment Expectations after the imposition of prior Coaching and/or Corrective Action, or for initial unmet Employee Expectations that involve unacceptable behavior and/or misconduct of a more severe nature. Final corrective action should be regarded as the final opportunity to meet Employment Expectations and should be reviewed by HR prior to delivery.

Separation Initiated by Leadership – This may be used when an Employee fails to meet Employment Expectations after the imposition of prior Coaching and/or Corrective Action, or for initial unmet Employment Expectations that involve unacceptable behavior and/or misconduct of a severe or pervasive nature. Separation should be reviewed by HR prior to taking action and must be taken in accordance with the procedures in Policy 3.41/Separation of Employment.

No Contact Order - The employee 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 employee is prohibited from being on any campus property and/or entering specific University facilities.

Other Actions - In addition to or in place of the above sanctions, the University may implement protective measures as deemed appropriate.

7.1.3 Publicly Available Recordkeeping

The University 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 University to the extent permitted by law.

7.1.4 Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights

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

7.1.5 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 University of any such information it receives. Anyone interested in determining whether such persons are on this campus may do so by contacting the Chief of University Police at (316) 978-3450. State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link:

<https://www.kbi.ks.gov/registeredoffender/>

8 Policies, Procedures, and Programs Related to Hazing

8.1 University Policies

Consistent with applicable laws, the University prohibits hazing. The University's student handbook used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating, and resolving complaints, may be found at:

- Student Code of Conduct Handbook:
https://www.wichita.edu/about/student_conduct/student-code-of-conduct-handbook.php#Definitions

The following sections of this report discuss the University's educational programs to promote the awareness of hazing; provide information concerning procedures students should follow; and advise students of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that hazing has occurred.

8.2 Hazing Definition

The University prohibits hazing as defined as any act or action which has the potential to endanger the mental or physical health or safety of any individual as it relates to an individual's initiation, admission into, or affiliation with any student group or organization. It is not necessary that a person's initiation or continued membership is contingent upon participation in the activity, or that the activity was sanctioned or approved by the Student Group or Student Organization, for a charge of hazing to be upheld. It shall not constitute an excuse or defense to the charge of hazing that the participants took part voluntarily, gave consent to the conduct, voluntarily assumed the risks or hardship of the activity, or that no injury was suffered or sustained. The actions of alumni, active, new, and/or prospective members of a Student Group or Student Organization may be considered hazing. Hazing is not confined to the Student Group or Student Organization with which the individual

subjected to the hazing is associated. Allegations of hazing are considered under the reasonable person standard. Hazing includes:

1. acts that endanger the physical health or safety of an individual including, but not limited to, whipping; beating; paddling; caning; forced calisthenics; forced consumption of alcohol, drugs, food, or any other substances; exposure to the elements; sleep deprivation; kidnapping; abandonment; forced or coerced poor hygiene; mutilation or alteration of parts of the body; or causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
2. acts that endanger the mental health or safety of an individual including, but not limited to, personal servitude; forced or coerced exclusion from social contact; forced or coerced wearing of apparel which is conspicuous, out of character, and/or inappropriate; line-ups and berating; morally degrading behavior; or conduct that demeans, disgraces, degrades, humiliates, or embarrasses an individual;
3. acts that interfere with an individual's academic attendance or performance or other obligations including, but not limited to, religious or employment responsibilities; and/or
4. acts that explicitly or implicitly encourage or require participation in activities that would constitute a violation of law or University Policy.

8.3 Prevention and Awareness Programs

1. The Office of Student Engagement and Belonging, the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, and the Office of Civil Rights, Title IX & ADA Compliance has developed a collaborative in-person training regarding the Stop Campus Hazing Act, Title IX, and the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

8.3.1 Crime Definitions

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definition
Hazing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazing (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5418): “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.

8.4 Procedures for Disciplinary Action

The Student Code of Conduct Handbook provides university procedures for reporting and conduct procedures for investigating incidents of hazing.

Any individual may report alleged student, student group, or student organization misconduct to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards to be reviewed by the Director of

Student Conduct and Community Standards or their designee. An online reporting form can be found at the Report It page.

8.4.1 Preliminary Investigation

A preliminary investigation of the information provided may be necessary to determine if there is credible information that warrants notifying a Student, Student Group, or Student Organization of alleged policy violation(s). The preliminary investigation is a neutral fact-finding process that is used to determine whether there is sufficient information to warrant action by the University. Preliminary meetings with the Complainant and/or Witnesses may occur before initiating the Student Conduct Process or contacting the Respondent. If the Respondent is contacted about the case during the preliminary investigation, the Respondent will be made aware of the initiation of a preliminary investigation and that the incident could result in a Student Conduct Process being initiated.

The preliminary investigation may result in any of the following:

1. **No Action** - If there does not appear to be credible information to indicate a violation occurred, the case will not be pursued through the formal Student Conduct Process. The information may still be retained by the University to document that the situation was reviewed.
2. **Educational Conversation** - If the situation is concerning but doesn't appear to be a violation (e.g. an incident that occurs outside of the University's jurisdiction, or repeated low-level behaviors), there may still be an institutional response without formal initiation of the Student Conduct Process.
3. **Conflict Resolution** - If the situation involves an identifiable harmed party or University Community impact, the situation may be addressed through conflict resolution. The conflict resolution process allows individuals involved in a conflict to have significant influence over the resolution process and possible outcomes. All involved parties must willingly agree to participate. Any incident that involves sexual misconduct, relationship violence, stalking, physical violence, or any violation of the academic misconduct policy will not have the option to resolve the concern through the conflict resolution process.
4. **Initiation of Student Conduct Process** - If it appears that a Student, Student Group, or Student Organization may have violated the Student Code of Conduct, and the incident(s) occurred within the University's jurisdiction, the Student Conduct Process will be initiated if another resolution option has not been made available by the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards or designee.

8.4.2 Written Notice

Once the initiation of the Student Conduct Process has occurred, the Student, the responsible party for the Student Group, or the president on record with the University for the Student Organization will be provided with a written notice a minimum of two (2) University Business Days before the scheduled meeting, unless exceptional circumstances exist. The notice will include the following:

1. The alleged policy violation(s);

2. A link to the Handbook for more information;
3. The date and time of a scheduled informational meeting;
4. Notice of the right to have an Advisor of choice present throughout the Student Conduct Process;
5. The contact information for the Student Conduct Administrator responsible for resolving the case; and
6. A checklist of the Respondent's expectations.

Notice is considered given to a Student if it is sent to the Student's official @shockers.wichita.edu e-mail address or is mailed to the local address on file with the Office of the Registrar or the permanent address on file. For Student Groups and Student Organizations, notice is considered given if it is sent by any of the aforementioned means to the Student who is the last known president of the Student Engagement and Belonging (SEB) records or the responsible party for the Student Group/Organization, such as an Advisor.

8.4.3 Informational Meeting

All Respondents are allowed to attend a scheduled informational meeting with the Conduct Administrator responsible for resolving the case. An informational meeting is an informal meeting with a Conduct Administrator who will explain the Respondent's rights and the alleged violation(s), discuss resolution options, review the Respondent's responsibilities, and provide an opportunity to review, after any required redaction, the information that was provided as the basis for the alleged policy violation(s). The representative will also answer questions about the process and available options. The informational meeting provides an opportunity for the Respondent to become more informed about the Student Conduct Process. The Conduct Administrator may provide a range of possible outcomes for the alleged violation, but that individual cannot ensure that a specific outcome will occur.

During the informational meeting, the Respondent may select one of the available resolution processes (Informal Resolution or Formal Resolution) for the case. In certain circumstances, the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards or designee may exercise the authority to select the resolution process. In the absence of a resolution option selection from the Respondent, the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards or designee shall determine the appropriate resolution process for the case. Failure to attend an informational meeting shall not delay the student conduct proceedings or impact the validity of such proceedings.

8.4.4 Informal Resolution

If the assigned Conduct Administrator believes the outcome for the alleged violation would likely not rise above disciplinary probation or result in removal from a residential facility or University building/campus, the Respondent may elect to have the case resolved by Informal Resolution. An Informal Resolution takes place between the Respondent and a Conduct Administrator and does not allow for the presentation of witnesses or additional information to be submitted by the Respondent before the meeting, although the administrator may follow up with other parties as necessary before making a decision. Informal Resolutions are not audio recorded.

An Informal Resolution may occur directly following an informational meeting or may be scheduled for a later date. Every effort will be made to schedule an Informal Resolution within five (5) University Business Days of the informational meeting. The Conduct Administrator will determine appropriate outcomes if a Respondent is found in violation of a University Policy.

8.4.5 Formal Resolution

If the Respondent does not wish to proceed with an Informal Resolution, and/or the outcome of an alleged violation would rise above disciplinary probation, or result in removal from a residential facility or University building/campus, the Respondent may elect to pursue a Hearing. Additionally, a Hearing may be required by SCCS for any case that may result in expulsion.

Conduct Hearings involve the presentation of information by Witnesses (as necessary) and provide an opportunity for the Respondent to present Witnesses and information for review as part of the decision. A list of Witnesses, their relevance to the alleged violation(s), and their contact information must be submitted, in writing, to the Conduct Administrator within five (5) University Business Days after the Informational Meeting.

Student Groups and Student Organizations may submit a resolution proposal for consideration by the Student Conduct Hearing Board within five (5) University Business Days after the informational meeting. The resolution proposal is the Student Group or Student Organization's opportunity to participate collaboratively in the resolution process and reflect on ways to prevent future violations. This document should outline all steps to be taken to remedy the alleged policy violations and timelines for completion. The resolution proposal may be adopted or adapted-in whole or in part-or denied by the Student Conduct Hearing Board assigned to resolve the case.

8.4.6 Administrator Hearing

An Administrator Hearing is conducted by an individual Conduct Administrator as determined by the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards. The Conduct Administrator is responsible for determining whether it is more likely than not that a violation occurred and determine appropriate outcomes(s).

An Administrative Hearing involves the presentation of information by the Respondent(s), Complainant(s) (if applicable), and any Witness(es) (if applicable). The Respondent(s) will be allowed to ask relevant questions of the Complainant(s) and/or any Witness(es) at the discretion of the Conduct Administrator. In incidents involving an identified harmed party, the Complainant(s) will also be allowed to ask relevant questions of the Respondent(s) and/or any Witness(es) at the discretion of the Conduct Administrator.

8.4.7 Student Conduct Board Hearing

The Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards, or designee, shall determine the composition of the Student Conduct Hearing Board. Members are appointed for a one-year term with the possibility of reappointment. University governance bodies may recommend individuals for membership to the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards. All members must complete appropriate and thorough training before hearing cases.

A Student Conduct Board Hearing is conducted by a panel of three (3) or five (5) individuals comprised of Students, Instructors, and/or University staff. A minimum of one (1) panelist must be a Student. The Board is responsible for determining whether it is more likely than not that a violation occurred and determine appropriate outcomes(s). One (1) panelist will serve as the Board Chairperson, selected by the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards or their designee, and is responsible for communicating the determination of responsibility to the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards or designee, who will notify the Respondent(s) and Complainant(s) of the decision. Decisions of the Student Conduct Hearing Board will be determined by a majority vote. A staff member of the SCCS will serve as the Student Conduct Hearing Board Advisor and does not cast a vote.

8.4.8 Hearing Format

Hearings will be conducted in private per state privacy laws and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

The Complainant, Respondent, and their respective Advisors are permitted to attend the entire hearing, except for deliberation.

In cases involving multiple Respondents, the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards or designee may determine that the hearings be conducted jointly. Any Respondent wanting to have their hearing conducted individually, may submit a written request a minimum of three (3) University Business Days before the scheduled Hearing to the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards or designee who shall decide whether to grant the request.

The Complainant, the Respondent, and the University may arrange for Witnesses to attend the Hearing and present relevant information. Failure to call a Witness, or failure of a Witness to appear shall not automatically require a delay or affect the validity of the proceedings. A decision will be made on the information presented during the hearing.

Witnesses will provide information to, and answer questions from, the hearing body. Questions may be suggested by the Complainant or the Respondent to be answered by each other or by other Witnesses. This will be conducted by the hearing body with such questions directed to the Conduct Administrator or Conduct Board chairperson, rather than to the individual directly. This method is used to preserve the educational tone of the hearing and to avoid the creation of an adversarial environment. The Conduct Administrator and/or the Hearing Board chairperson reserve the right to rephrase the question or to refrain from asking the question. Questions of whether potential information will be received shall be determined by the Conduct Administrator, or Hearing Board chairperson, with the assistance of the Student Conduct Board Advisor.

Relevant records, pictures, written statements, impact statements, and other information may be accepted for consideration for the Hearing when submitted to SCCS within five (5) University Business Days following the informational meeting. A Conduct Administrator may increase the amount of time needed, if needed, pending a written notice from the Respondent or Complainant. If an extension is approved, the Conduct Administrator will notify both the Respondent and Complainant of this extension.

All procedural questions are subject to the final decision of the Conduct Administrator or Hearing Board chairperson with the assistance of the Student Conduct Board Advisor.

If the Respondent has received adequate notice, but fails to attend a hearing without a legitimate reason for being absent, the hearing shall proceed in the Respondent's absence.

SCCS may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being and/or fears of confrontation of the Complainant, Respondent, Reporter, and/or Witnesses during the hearing by providing separate facilities, by using a visual screen, and/or by permitting participation by telephone, videophone, closed-circuit television, video conferencing, videotape, audiotape, written statement, or other means, where the SCCS staff member deems this accommodation to be appropriate.

8.4.9 Standard of Information

The Conduct Administrator or Student Conduct Hearing Board will make a finding using the preponderance of the evidence standard. This standard requires that it is more likely than not that a violation occurred. Under this standard, individuals are presumed not to have violated Policy 8.05 / Student Code of Conduct unless a preponderance of the evidence supports a finding that a violation occurred. Formal rules of evidence, procedure, and/or technical rules of evidence, such as those which may be applied in criminal or civil court are not used in University student conduct proceedings.

8.4.10 Pending Legal Charges and Requests for Postponement

The Student Conduct Process may be initiated for a Student, Student Group, or Student Organization for behavior that allegedly violates criminal and/or civil law in addition to University Policy. The University is committed to appropriate coordination with the University Police Department and local law enforcement agencies and may (if requested and appropriate) share information with those agencies. If law enforcement requests the University to temporarily suspend the fact-finding aspects of an investigation while the law enforcement agency gathers evidence, the University plans to comply with that request and will promptly resume its investigation upon notification from the law enforcement agency that its evidence gathering process is complete.

The Student Conduct Process may proceed before, simultaneously with, or following criminal or civil proceedings at the discretion of the Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

Decisions made within a criminal or civil process do not bind the University to establish or not establish that a violation of University policy has occurred as there are different evidence rules, burdens of proof, purposes, and potential outcomes in each process. However, a criminal conviction based on the same facts, in local, state, or federal courts, shall establish a per se student conduct policy violation.

If a Respondent is also charged with a criminal or civil violation involving the same incident, the Respondent may request up to a 30-day postponement of the Student Conduct Process. The Respondent must make this request in writing within five (5) University Business Days following the date of the informational meeting and must provide a rationale for the request. The Vice President for Student Affairs or designee may determine that it is appropriate to place the Respondent on disciplinary probation or that interim measures be implemented during the time allotted for a postponement on a case-by-case basis. The probation or interim measures will remain in effect until the Student Conduct Process is completed, including any

appeal requests. It will be the responsibility of SCCS staff to reinstate the Student Conduct Process at the conclusion of the 30-day postponement.

In cases where a University Community member is directly impacted by the incident, such as a Complainant, they will be allowed to object to a postponement. The Vice President for Student Affairs or designee has full authority to decide whether or not to grant the postponement. A Complainant may also request a 30-day postponement of the hearing if the Complainant has brought criminal or civil charges in a case arising out of the same incident. The Respondent may object to the postponement as described above. If the Complainant requests a postponement, and it is granted against the wishes of the Respondent, the Respondent will not be placed on Disciplinary Probation or given interim measures that would restrict continuing to pursue their education during the period of postponement.

8.4.11 Meeting Format

SCCS will attempt to have all meetings in person within Shocker Hall, however, if there are extreme circumstances (Health Crisis, Student is out of town, etc.), SCCS can accommodate and conduct any meeting, including a Hearing, partially or fully over the phone or through a video call platform, such as Zoom or Skype.

SCCS reserves the right to change the meeting format at any time.

Any Student who wishes to adjust the meeting format must email their Conduct Administrator and explain the reason for the adjustment. This request will be approved or denied by the Conduct Administrator.

8.4.12 Process Outcomes

The outcome of the Student Conduct Process will be sent via e-mail to the Respondent's official University e-mail address. If the Respondent is found to be responsible for a violation of University Policy, the message will also include the assigned sanction(s). Sanctions may be issued individually, or a combination of sanctions may be issued. In the case of Student Groups and Student Organizations, if a sanction issued by a national or other governing body exceeds that of the University, the University may concur with that sanction.

1. Respondents who are found not responsible for violating Policy 8.05 / Student Code of Conduct will not receive any sanctions and the Student Conduct Process will be dismissed.
2. Respondents who are found to have violated Policy 8.05 / Student Code of Conduct will receive sanctions appropriate to the current violation(s) and in consideration of any prior conduct history and/or mitigating or aggravating circumstances. For Student Groups and Student Organizations, "prior conduct history" includes incidents occurring within the preceding seven (7) years. The number of outcomes issued may vary depending on the situation in question. In the case of Student Groups and Organizations, if an outcome is issued by a national or other governing body exceeds that of the University, the University may concur with that decision.

8.4.13 Interim Measures

When the actions of a Respondent present an ongoing threat to the health, safety, or well-being of others; disrupt the University Community; or endanger University, public, or private

property; the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee may implement interim measures that restrict access for the Respondent pending the outcome of an investigation and resolution process. These interim measures may include, but are not limited to:

1. Restricted communication with one or more individual(s), Student Group(s), or Student Organization(s);
2. Restricted access to participation in University programs or activities;
3. Restricted access to Housing & Residence Life facilities, including dining halls;
4. Restricted ability to participate in academic activities, including classes, internships, co-ops, etc.;
5. Restricted access to campus employment;
6. In conjunction with Human Resources, administrative leave with or without pay for student employees; or
7. Any other restriction that can be tailored to the involved individuals to achieve the purpose of Policy 8.05 / Student Code of Conduct.

The Vice President for Student Affairs or designee will notify the Complainant and Respondent in writing of any interim measures. The measures will take place immediately upon notification. The Respondent will have three (3) University Business Days to e-mail a written request for a Show Cause Hearing to the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee. Upon receipt of a request, the Vice President or designee will conduct a Show Cause Hearing within three (3) University Business Days to determine if the interim measures should be lifted, modified, or kept in place. This is a final decision regarding interim measures unless there are exceptional circumstances that come to light during the investigation.

In circumstances in which the Respondent requests, in writing, that the Vice President of Student Affairs remove themselves from the Show Cause Hearing based on actual or perceived bias, or the Vice President for Student Affairs is otherwise unable to perform these duties, decisions regarding interim measures will be made by the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee.

At any point in the process, interim measures may be implemented. Once in effect, the measures will remain in place until it is determined they are no longer necessary.

8.4.14 Appeals

Following written notification of the outcome of the Student Conduct Process, Respondents may submit one appeal in accordance with the process outlined below. The burden is on the individual requesting the appeal to prove that the appeal has merit. Appellate reviews are reviews of the record only.

8.4.15 Appeal Request Grounds

Any Respondent or Complainant who participated in the entire Student Conduct Process and wishes to file an Appeal must do so, in writing within five (5) University Business Days of

the date of the outcome letter. Appeal requests may be filed on one or more of the following grounds:

1. A procedural or substantive error occurred that significantly affected the outcome of the case.
2. There is new, relevant information that could not have been reasonably discovered or was not available at the time of the original decision that, if available, could have significantly affected the outcome of the case. This does not include statements from a Complainant or Respondent who chose not to participate in the investigation, review, and/or hearing.

8.4.16 Appeal Request Procedures

Appeal requests must be submitted in writing via the online Appeal Request Form. Once completed, the Appeal Request Form will be processed by SCCS. SCCS will convene an Appellate Body to review the appeal. The Appellate Body for individual conduct cases will be made up of three (3) or five (5) individuals. Generally, this is two (2) University Staff and one (1) Student or three (3) University Staff and two (2) Students. For organizational conduct issues, the Vice President of Student Affairs, or designee, will convene an Appellate Body consisting of organizational presidents or their designee, organizational governing body members, alumni, advisors, and/or current staff/faculty.

The original Conduct Administrator or Student Conduct Board Advisor will provide a written response to the appeal request within three (3) University Business Days of receiving notice of the appeal request unless a request to extend this time has been made and granted before the expiration of the three (3) University Business Day requirement.

Upon receipt of the appeal request, written response, and case file, the Appellate Body will conduct a review of the file limited to the grounds identified by the filing party. The Appellate Body will issue a written response to the appealing party within five (5) University Business Days unless a request to extend this time has been made and granted before the expiration of the five (5) University Business Day requirement.

Great deference is given to the original decision. The presumption is that the investigation and decision processes were appropriately conducted, and the burden is on the party requesting the appeal to prove the appeal has merit. Appellate reviews are reviews of the record only. There are no additional meetings with the Complainant or Respondent unless there are exceptional circumstances as determined by the Appellate Body, in which case the Appellate Body must offer both the Complainant and the Respondent the same opportunity to discuss the case.

8.4.17 Appeal Request Outcomes

Upon review of the record, the Appellate Body may respond as follows:

1. Determine the appeal lacks standing and is dismissed, in which case the original decision stands;
2. Determine that the appeal has standing and remand the case back to the original Conduct Administrator or Student Conduct Board to consider new information or reevaluate previous information;

3. Determine that the appeal has standing and remand the case to a new Conduct Administrator or Student Conduct Board with specific corrective instructions; or
4. Determine the appeal has standing but the appellant has not provided information to substantiate that the outcome of the case was significantly affected; in which case the original decision stands.

The Appellate Body's decision is considered the final University decision and will be communicated in writing. The Appellate Body will review and respond to the appeal within five (5) University Business Days of receipt of all documentation but may extend this time for specific reasons that will be communicated in writing to the appealing party.

In circumstances in which the appealing party requests, in writing, that the Appellate Body remove themselves from the appeal based on actual or perceived bias, or in cases in which the Appellate Body is otherwise unable to perform these duties, appeal decisions may be made by another Appellate Body as determined by the Vice President for Student Affairs.

9 Timely Warnings and Emergency Notification

9.1.1 Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the representatives from at least two of the following entities: (1) University Police Department; (2) Strategic Communications; or (3) General Counsel constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. Upon agreeance to issue a timely warning, the University Police Department will draft and send the emergency notification. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area 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 regarding criminal activity should report that information to:

- University Police Department, (316) 978-3450

The following Clery crimes will be evaluated for timely warning considerations:

- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Manslaughter by Negligence
- Sex Offenses (*rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape*)
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Hate Crimes

The university has asked local law enforcement to notify the university if it receives reports or information warranting a timely warning.

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 an official Wichita State University email address. 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.

9.1.2 Emergency 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.

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 occurring on the campus. 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.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify, University Police Department at (316) 978-3450 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situations.

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. University Police Department personnel 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.

If deemed necessary, the University's President or designated official 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.

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 added into the system and the police department can send out information to the campus community immediately when a message is created. 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 disseminating information to the off-campus community when necessary.

9.1.3 Method for Issuing Timely Warnings

The method listed below may be utilized when the University issues a timely warning to the campus community.

Method	Method Details	Developer	Sender
University Email	Shocker RAVE Alert will send a Timely Warning to individual faculty, staff, and students through mass e-mail. E-mail blasts are automatically sent to all @wichita.edu and @shockers.wichita.edu accounts	UPD, General Counsel, Office of Strategic Communications	UPD or Office of Strategic Communications

9.1.4 Methods for Issuing Emergency Notifications

The method(s) listed below may be utilized when the University issues an emergency notification to the campus community. To sign up to receive alerts through the emergency notification system, Rave, visit [ShockerAlert System \(wichita.edu\)](http://ShockerAlertSystem(wichita.edu)).

Method	Method Details	Developer	Sender
Email & 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	Templates Utilized and Adjusted as Necessary for Case-by-Case Situations	UPD Dispatcher on Duty

Method	Method Details	Developer	Sender
	the WSU alert website in order to complete the steps necessary to receive Emergency Notifications by text message.		
Web Alerts	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.	Templates Utilized and Adjusted as Necessary for Case-by-Case Situations	UPD Dispatcher on Duty
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.	Templates Utilized and Adjusted as Necessary for Case-by-Case Situations	UPD Dispatcher on Duty
Alertus Desktop TM 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.	Templates Utilized and Adjusted as Necessary for Case-by-Case Situations	UPD Dispatcher on Duty
PA System	Koch Arena on the WSU Main Campus, 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.	Templates Utilized and Adjusted as Necessary for Case-by-Case Situations	UPD Dispatcher on Duty
Facebook and Radio Broadcasting	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, KMW, WSU's public radio station,	Templates Utilized and Adjusted as Necessary for Case-by-Case Situations	UPD Dispatcher on Duty

Method	Method Details	Developer	Sender
	subscribes to the Federal Emergency Alert System and is capable of broadcasting an emergency alert notification as initiated by its network.		

9.1.5 Testing & Documentation

The University annually tests the evacuation and shelter capability of the campus. Tabletop 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.

The Chief of University Police 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 University will distribute, to its students and employees, information to remind them of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

10 Missing Student Policy

WSU Policy 8.17/Missing Students explains that if or when the UPD determines a student has been missing for 24 hours, the UPD will contact other law enforcement entities as necessary and the HRL Director or designee. The HRL Director, or designee, will then notify the Vice President for Student Affairs or their designee to determine how best to make contact in accordance with paragraph 4 of the policy.

1. If an individual has concerns that a student living in university managed housing is missing, 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.

The HRL Director, or designee, 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.

All students living in university managed housing must provide confidential contact information to the Housing and Residence Life (HRL) Director, or 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 option to identify a contact person in the event the student is determined missing is in addition to identifying a general emergency contact person, but they can be the same individual for both purposes. The security of the contact information will be maintained by the HRL Director, or designee, and stored in HRL'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 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.

If the missing student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated, the University is required to contact the missing student's parent[s] or guardian[s] within 24 hours of the report being filed. If the missing student is emancipated or 18 years of age or older, the University will contact the confidential contact person provided by the student pursuant to the procedures described in the paragraph above, also within 24 hours of the report being filed.

11 Crime Statistics

11.1 WSU Main Campus

11.1.1 Crime Statistics

Wichita State University strives to be transparent and inform the community accurately about crime statistics on or near campus. The criminal state statutes for Kansas do not distinguish Dating Violence from Domestic Violence. Therefore, for purposes of our institutions crime statistic tables, reported incidents of dating violence are included in the Domestic Violence crime category. The statistical summary of crimes for this University location identified below over the past three calendar years follows:

On-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	7	3	0
Fondling	4	3	3
Statutory Rape	0	0	1
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	1	1
Burglary	6	4	0
Robbery	0	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	1	2

Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	3	2	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	1	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	26	25	28
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	2	3	14
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	6	8	2
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	9	12	6

On-Campus Housing

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	5	3	0
Fondling	2	1	2
Statutory Rape	0	0	1
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	3	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	26	25	26
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	2	3	10
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	5	3	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	5	1	2

Non-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0

Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	1	3	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	1	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	1	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Public Property

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	4
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	1	1	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

11.1.2 Hate crimes

2024: 0 hate crimes reported.
 2023: 0 hate crimes reported.
 2022: 0 hate crimes reported.

11.1.3 Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies

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

11.1.4 Data from law enforcement agencies

The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the University's Clery Geography. Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University's request for crime statistics.

11.2 WSU Downtown Center/Old Town Campus

11.2.1 Crime Statistics

Wichita State University strives to be transparent and inform the community accurately about crime statistics on or near campus. The criminal state statutes for Kansas do not distinguish Dating Violence from Domestic Violence. Therefore, for purposes of our institutions crime statistic tables, reported incidents of dating violence are included in the Domestic Violence crime category. The statistical summary of crimes for this University location, with no on-campus student housing facilities, over the past three calendar years follows:

On-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0

Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Non-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Public Property

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0

Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	2	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

11.2.2 Hate crimes

2024: 0 hate crimes reported.

2023: 0 hate crimes reported.

2022: 0 hate crimes reported.

11.2.3 Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

11.2.4 Data from law enforcement agencies

The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the University's Clery Geography. Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University's request for crime statistics.

11.3 WSU Haysville Campus

11.3.1 Crime Statistics

Wichita State University strives to be transparent and inform the community accurately about crime statistics on or near campus. The criminal state statutes for Kansas do not distinguish Dating Violence from Domestic Violence. Therefore, for purposes of our institutions crime statistic tables, reported incidents of dating violence are included in the Domestic Violence crime category. The statistical summary of crimes for this University location, with no on-campus student housing facilities, over the past three calendar years follows:

On-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Non-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Public Property

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0

Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

11.3.2 Hate crimes

2024: 0 hate crimes reported.

2023: 0 hate crimes reported.

2022: 0 hate crimes reported.

11.3.3 Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

11.3.4 Data from law enforcement agencies

The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the University's Clery Geography. Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University's request for crime statistics.

11.4 National Center for Aviation Training

11.4.1 Crime Statistics

Wichita State University strives to be transparent and inform the community accurately about crime statistics on or near campus. The criminal state statutes for Kansas do not distinguish Dating Violence from Domestic Violence. Therefore, for purposes of our institutions crime statistic tables, reported incidents of dating violence are included in the Domestic Violence crime category. The statistical summary of crimes for this University location, with no on-campus student housing facilities, over the past three calendar years follows:

On-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
-------	------	------	------

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Non-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Public Property

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

11.4.2 Hate crimes

2024: 0 hate crimes reported.

2023: 0 hate crimes reported.

2022: 0 hate crimes reported.

11.4.3 Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

11.4.4 Data from law enforcement agencies

The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the University's Clery Geography. Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University's request for crime statistics.

11.5 WSU South Campus

11.5.1 Crime Statistics

Wichita State University strives to be transparent and inform the community accurately about crime statistics on or near campus. The criminal state statutes for Kansas do not distinguish Dating Violence from Domestic Violence. Therefore, for purposes of our institutions crime statistic tables, reported incidents of dating violence are included in the Domestic Violence crime category. The statistical summary of crimes for this University location, with no on-campus student housing facilities, over the past three calendar years follows:

On-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	1	0	0

Non-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Public Property

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

11.5.2 Hate crimes

2024: 0 hate crimes reported.

2023: 0 hate crimes reported.

2022: 0 hate crimes reported.

11.5.3 Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

11.5.4 Data from law enforcement agencies

The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the University's Clery Geography. Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University's request for crime statistics.

11.6 WSU West Campus

11.6.1 Crime Statistics

Wichita State University strives to be transparent and inform the community accurately about crime statistics on or near campus. The criminal state statutes for Kansas do not distinguish Dating Violence from Domestic Violence. Therefore, for purposes of our institutions crime statistic tables, reported incidents of dating violence are included in the Domestic Violence crime category. The statistical summary of crimes for this University location, with no on-campus student housing facilities, over the past three calendar years follows:

On-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Non-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0

Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Public Property

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

11.6.2 Hate crimes

2024: 0 hate crimes reported.

2023: 0 hate crimes reported.

2022: 0 hate crimes reported.

11.6.3 Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

11.6.4 Data from law enforcement agencies

The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the University's Clery Geography. Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University's request for crime statistics.

11.7 WSU McConnell

11.7.1 Crime Statistics

Wichita State University strives to be transparent and inform the community accurately about crime statistics on or near campus. The criminal state statutes for Kansas do not distinguish Dating Violence from Domestic Violence. Therefore, for purposes of our institutions crime statistic tables, reported incidents of dating violence are included in the Domestic Violence crime category. The statistical summary of crimes for this University location, with no on-campus student housing facilities, over the past three calendar years follows:

On-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Non-Campus

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

Public Property

Crime	2024	2023	2022
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0

Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	0	0	0

11.7.2 Hate crimes

2024: 0 hate crimes reported.

2023: 0 hate crimes reported.

2022: 0 hate crimes reported.

11.7.3 Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies

2024: 0 unfounded crimes.

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

11.7.4 Data from law enforcement agencies

The data above reflects statistics provided from law enforcement agencies related to crimes that occurred on the University's Clery Geography. Certain law enforcement agencies did not comply with the University's request for crime statistics.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

1 Housing Facilities and Fire Safety Systems

The University maintains on-campus housing for its students. Below is a description of fire safety systems and the number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year.

Campus: WSU Main (Fairmount Street), 1845 Fairmount St., Wichita, KS 67260-0124

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills in Previous Calendar Year
Shocker Hall 2020 N. Perimeter Road, Wichita, KS 67208	X	X	X	X	X	X	4
The Flats, 4105 Mike Oatman Drive, Wichita, KS 67208	X	X	X	X	X	X	4
The Suites 2011 N Innovation Blvd, Wichita, KS 67208	X	X	X	X	X	X	4

2 Policies on Portable Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

2.1 Cooking and Appliances

2.1.1 Cooking

The following policies apply to community kitchens as well as apartment kitchens in The Flats and The Suites at WSU:

- Never leave a stove, oven, or microwave with active heat sources unattended
- Utilize the venting features through either a vent hood or microwave vent when using the stove to cook
- Exercise an abundance of caution when cooking with any type of oil. Cooking vessels must not be filled more than 25% with oil. Properly dispose of oil and grease leftover from any cooking. Never dispose of grease or oil down a sink drain. Allow grease and oil to cool before attempting to dispose of it
- Do not put metal or part-metal containers or utensils in microwaves. Always verify a dish/vessel is rated for use in a microwave before placing it in a microwave

2.1.2 Electrical Appliances

Any electrical appliance or power strip with a surge protector should be Underwriters Laboratories (UL) approved. Appliances must be plugged directly into the wall to avoid overloading power strips. The following appliances are prohibited:

- Electric skillets
- Pressure cookers of any variety
- Space heaters
- Halogen lamps
- Sun lamps
- Barbecue grills
- Personal dishwashers
- Stand-alone freezers
- Personal washing/drying machines
- Electric blankets
- Electric mattress pads
- Exterior antennas
- Microwaves that exceed 700 watts
- Refrigerators that exceed 4.9 cubic feet
- Toasters
- George Foreman grills
- Hot-plates (including induction style)
- Coffee makers without an automatic shutoff feature
- Any type of deep fryer that uses oil
- Satellite dishes

Prohibited acts include:

- Use of any open flame including candles with a wick, lighters, etc.
- Tampering with smoke detectors or alarms
- Hanging items from the ceiling or sprinkler heads
- Hanging electrical items outside of your door
- Storing or possessing lighter fluid, fuels, paint, charcoal, lithium batteries or other combustible items, or piles of flammable materials in Housing facilities
- Storing or possessing scuba tanks, propane tanks, or other pressurized items on HRL property
- Possession and use of any type of hookah device, lava lamps, open filament devices, and incense
- Scooters, bicycles, longboards, skateboards, etc., that are powered by a lithium battery are not permitted within any of the residence halls

Please Note, decorative wax figures are allowed only if they do not have a wick. Additionally, candles that have never been burned, have the wick removed or cut down, and cannot be lit are allowed for decorative purposes. The University reserves the right to direct residents to remove any hazardous materials from their room.

If residents decorate their rooms or floor, these guidelines must be followed:

- All materials used (i.e. paper, foil) must be flame resistant.
- Trees and other greenery must be artificial and flame resistant.
- Lights must be UL- approved, of low wattage.
- Fire alarm pull stations, fire extinguisher cabinets, smoke detectors, and exit signs must not be covered and exits must not be blocked.
- No cords for electricity or other purposes are allowed under doors or across/in hallways.

2.1.3 Smoking/Smoke Damage

Smoking is prohibited on university premises (including on-campus housing) . This includes but is not limited to smoking the following: cigarettes, marijuana, vaping, e-cigarettes, or any other illegal substance. If a residence hall room, common space, or hallway directly outside the room has a smell of smoke, a conduct report may be submitted, and the student(s) residing in that space could be held responsible for a restitution fine starting at \$100 (Price is determined by Housing and Residence Life). Should smoking cause damage to university property, students may be charged under Student Code of Conduct policy VI.C.1- Damage and/or Destruction of Property which may lead to additional restitution fines.

3 Fire Evacuation Procedures

If the fire alarm sounds in your building, follow these directions:

- Exit immediately and quickly move at least 200 feet from the building. Follow all instructions from staff members (RA, G/RLC, and others) and rescue personnel
- All residents should exit the building within a 5-minute period
- Remain outside until staff members or rescue personnel give the signal to return to your room

- Never use elevators during a fire. The shafts act as chimneys. A malfunction could trap you.

4 Fire Education and Training Programs

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.

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.

If you become aware of a fire in the building, follow these directions:

- Activate the fire alarm and call the University Police Department (316) 978-3450 or 911 from any campus landline. Contact a staff member as you leave the building.
- Please use the stairwell closest to your room and exit the building immediately as required by state law.
- Any time you hear an alarm, exit immediately and quickly move at least 200 feet from the building. Follow all instructions from staff members (RA, G/RLC, and others) and rescue personnel.
- Remain outside until staff members or rescue personnel give the signal to return to your room.
- If you encounter heavy smoke in an area, exit another way if possible. Staying low or putting a towel over your nose and mouth will help you minimize smoke inhalation.
- Never use elevators during a fire. The shafts act as chimneys. A malfunction could trap you.
- If you become trapped in a room, report or signal your location by calling the University Police Department (911) or by waving or calling to fire fighters. Jamming wet towels or clothing under doors, keeping a wet towel or clothing over your head, and staying low may help you avoid smoke as you await rescue.

It is important that you abide by all fire regulations. If your room is deemed to be the source of the fire alarm, residence life staff and the University Police reserve the right to enter your room to assess the problem. We also reserve the right to enter a student's room to ensure that everyone has evacuated the building.

Each semester, two planned fire drills will be scheduled. HRL will schedule all planned fire drills during business hours, except when required by law to be outside these hours. This will provide an opportunity for residents to practice evacuating the building. All alarms that sound should be treated as a potentially life-threatening situation.

5 Reporting Fires

The University is required to disclose each years statistical data on all fires that occurred in on-campus student housing. When a fire alarm is pulled and/or the fire department responds to a fire, these incidents are captured. If you encounter a fire that presents an emergency situation, ensure your own safety and then please call 911.

There may also be instances when a fire is extinguished quickly, and an alarm is not pulled or a response by the fire department was not necessary. It is important that these incidents be recorded as well. Therefore, if you are aware of such a fire, see evidence of one or hear about one, you should contact the University Police Department at (316) 978-3450. When providing notification of a fire, give as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

6 Plans for Future Improvements

Fire protection systems are tested annually under the supervision of the Office of Environmental Health and Safety. Wichita State University Fire Safety continues to make improvements and upgrades to fire alarm systems and fire sprinkler systems. Fire Safety follows inspection and testing requirements as mandated by the State of Kansas and National Fire Codes for fire alarm systems, fire doors, fire extinguishers, and fire sprinkler systems. Deficiencies are repaired or corrected to ensure life safety systems function properly.

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 the Office of 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.

7 Fire Statistics

7.1 WSU Main (Fairmount Street)

7.1.1 2024 Reported Fires

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities for 2024						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	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, 2020 N. Perimeter Rd.	1	1	intentional; 2 residents burned roommates door	0	0	\$0 - 99

			decoration in the shower			
The Flats, 4105 Mike Oatman Drive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Suites, 2011 N. Innovation Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7.1.2 2023 Reported Fires

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities for 2023						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	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, 2020 N. Perimeter Rd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Flats, 4105 Mike Oatman Drive	1	1	Unintentional fire: residents were cooking and the oil caught on fire	0	0	\$0 - 99
The Suites, 2011 N. Innovation Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7.1.3 2022 Reported Fires

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities for 2022						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	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, 2020 N. Perimeter Rd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Flats, 4105 Mike Oatman Drive	1	1	Unintentional fire: resident was warming food in microwave and the plate caught fire	0	0	\$0 - 99
The Suites, 2011 N. Innovation Blvd.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A