

2023

WSU Tech Annual Security Report

The Wichita State University Campus of Applied Sciences and Technology (WSU Tech) Safety and Security Department prepares the annual crime statistics reports to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on the college web site at <https://wsutech.edu/about/campus-safety/> . This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies surrounding the main campus and satellite sites including the Wichita State University Campus Police, city of Wichita Police Department and the Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the Wichita Police Department, Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, department heads, designated staff) and other law enforcement entities. These statistics may also include crimes that have occurred at off campus locations and is not required by law.

Each year, in accordance with the Clery Act, a notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provides information on how to access this report. A copy of WSU Tech's Annual Security Report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on-campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by WSU Tech and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning sexual assault, and other matters. Also in compliance with Federal, State and local laws, WSU Tech has a comprehensive [Emergency Operations Plan](#) that directly affects and impacts the students, faculty and staffs' safety. Copies of the report may also be obtained from the Safety and Security Department at one of its six locations by calling (316) 677-1911. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources or by calling (316) 677-9471.

Campus Locations

NCAT

Main Campus – NCAT (National Center for Aviation Training)
4004 N. Webb Road Wichita, KS 67226, 316.677.9400

Office Hours

Monday – Thursday 8am-6pm*

Friday 9am-5pm*

*Please arrive at least 30 minutes before close if visiting with academic advisors, financial aid, and/or business office.

Financial Aid Office Hours

Monday – Thursday 8am-6pm*

Friday 9am-5pm*

WSU South

3821 E. Harry Wichita, KS 67218, 316.677.9400

Office Hours

Monday – Thursday 8am-6pm*

Friday 9am-5pm*

*Please arrive at least 30 minutes before close if visiting with academic advisors, financial aid, and/or business office.

Building Hours**Financial Aid Office Hours**

Monday – Thursday 8am-6pm*

Friday 9am-5pm*

*Please arrive at least 30 minutes before close if visiting with financial aid.

City Center

301 S. Grove Wichita, KS 67211-2099, 316.677.9400

Office Hours

Monday – Friday 8am-5pm*

Closed from 1pm-2pm

*Please arrive at least 30 minutes before close if visiting with academic advisors, financial aid, and/or business office.

Financial Aid Office Hours

Monday, Wednesday, Friday 8am-5pm*

*Please arrive at least 30 minutes before close if visiting with financial aid.

NICHE

NICHE (National Institute for Culinary and Hospitality Education)

124 S. Broadway Wichita, KS 67202 316.677.9400

Office Hours

Monday – Friday 8am-5pm*

*By Appointment Only

WSU West

3801 N Walker Avenue Maize, KS 67101, 316.677.9400

Reporting Policies and Procedures

WSU Tech encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police (9-1-1). Because police reports are public records under state law, local law enforcement cannot hold reports of a crime in confidence. Confidential reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made through other channels, as identified below. Confidential reports of crime may also be made to Wichita Crime Stoppers at 267-2111.

All reports of crime or misconduct will be investigated. If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the college system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Safety and Security Department can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the college can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential dangers by inclusion of data in the Annual Security Report. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution. An anonymous report can be filed through the campus [safety and security link](#) or by contacting the Safety and Security Department directly by calling **(316) 677-1911** during the hours of operation.

In addition you may report an incident to the following areas:

Sheree Utash, President	(316) 677-9500
Justin Pfeifer, Vice President, Student Success	(316) 677-1020
James Austin, Director, IT Networking and Infrastructure	(316) 677-9437

Marlo Dolezal Vice-President, Finance & Administration	(316) 677-1690
Amber Neises, Vice President, People and Culture	(316) 677-9561
Scott Lucas, Vice President Manufacturing and Workforce Solutions	(316) 677-9535
Jennifer Seymour, Vice President, General Education & Applied Technologies	(316) 677-1695
Sarah Leftwich, Vice President of Health Sciences, Nursing, & Grants Management	(316) 677-1085
James Hall, Vice President, Aviation and Workforce Development	(316) 677-1852
Kirk Peterson, Executive Director, Operations	(316) 677-9461
Eric Poe, Director, Safety and Security	(316) 677-1318

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that in the judgment of the College President or Administration constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. A Timely Warning Notice is specifically related to compliance with the federal Clery Act, which requires colleges and universities to notify students and employees whenever there is a threat that a serious crime is ongoing or may be repeated-- so that campus community members can protect themselves from harm. The Clery Act defines certain specific crimes that require a timely warning notice to be issued when crimes are reported to Campus Security Authorities with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, campus safety, or the local police AND the reported crime(s) are believed to have occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on public property contiguous to the campus.

- I. **Triggering Events:** Types of incidents or situations that constitute a campus timely warning being sent are:
 - All Clery Act Crimes which represent a serious or continuing threat to the person and/or property of students and employees. Examples include but are not limited to:
 - Criminal Homicide
 - Sex Offenses
 - Robbery
 - Aggravated Assault
 - Burglary
 - Motor Vehicle Theft
 - Arson
 - Hate Crimes
 - Emergency situations that are life threatening. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - Persons with weapons with intent to use

- Threat of violent crime
 - Situations where identity or location of suspect is not known
 - Assault (physical or sexual)
 - Any act or immediate threat of interpersonal violence. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - Domestic or relationship situations
 - Hate crimes
 - Consistent pattern of violent behavior
 - Serious acts or threats to campus-owned or personal property
- II. **Transmission:** The warning should be issued as soon as the pertinent information is available because the intent of a campus timely warning is to alert the campus community of continuing threats, especially concerning safety, thereby enabling community members to protect themselves. A Timely Warning may be disseminated to the campus community via a variety of methods including:
- myWSUTECH Alert System
 - Campus Email
 - Updates to the college website
 - Other trusted communication methods
- III. **Decision to Issue Timely Warning Responsibility:** The decision to issue a timely warning shall be made on a case-by-case basis after consideration of the available facts, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger or risk to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. The decision to issue an Emergency Notification is made in coordination and consultation with the President (or designee) and at least two of the following personnel:
- Vice President, Student Services
 - Vice President, Administration & Finance
 - Vice President, Career & Technical Education
 - Vice President, General Education & Health Sciences
 - Executive Director, Marketing & Community Outreach
 - Director, Operations & Facilities
 - Manager, Safety & Security
- IV. **Message Formulation:** Clery Act regulations do not specify what information should be included in a timely warning. However, because the intent of the warning is to enable members of the campus community to protect themselves, the warning should include all information that would promote safety including:
- Nature of the warning.
 - Location of the incident.
 - Time of the incident.
 - Description of any suspect(s).
 - Steps community members should take.

- Where to seek additional information.
 - The timely warning will not include the name or identifying information of a victim of sexual assault.
- V. **External Agencies.** WSU Tech Safety & Security will coordinate with local police agencies and request their cooperation in informing the college about incidents that may necessitate a timely warning.
- VI. **Record Keeping.** WSU Tech Safety & Security will maintain records of all Timely Warnings and ensure they are reported in the college's Annual Security Report. Decisions to not send Timely Warnings should be documented with details of the situation and reasons why decision was made to not send warnings.

Emergency Notifications

- I. **Purpose:** The safety of students, staff, faculty, and visitors is a paramount concern, especially during an emergency. The use of the emergency notification system provides for the rapid dissemination of time-sensitive information to enhance the safety and security of the campus during an emergency and to relay timely information to the campus community.
- II. **Triggering Events:** For the purposes of this document, an emergency is defined as any current or imminent event with significant threat to life and/or property and with a high potential to disrupt operations or adversely impact the quality of life at WSU Tech. Some examples include but are not limited to:
- Tornado warning (tornado has been sighted and the National Weather Service has issued a tornado warning).
 - Large-scale environmental incident within or near a campus facility (i.e. fire or hazardous material).
 - Ongoing acts of violence or other criminal activity which present significant risk of physical harm (i.e., active shooter).
 - Urgent notification for cancellation of classes due to severe weather or environmental incident.
- III. **Transmission:** The college will without delay and taking into account the safety of the community determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

myWSUTech Alerts, WSU Tech's emergency notification system, can be activated during an emergency to provide rapid and efficient dissemination of critical information to

students, faculty and staff. Within minutes, myWSUTech Alerts allows the college to send alerts through a variety of communication means, including:

- Standard telephone
- Cellular telephone
- Personal email
- WSU Tech issued email
- SMS text messaging

Additionally, the college utilizes well-established emergency communication methods, such as college wide broadcast emails, online updates via the WSU Tech website homepage, and the coordinated use of public media outlets.

IV. **Decision to Issue Emergency Notifications Responsibility:** The decision to issue an Emergency Notification is made in coordination and consultation with the President (or designee) and at least two of the following personnel:

- Vice President, Student Services
- Vice President, Administration & Finance
- Vice President, Career & Technical Education
- Vice President, General Education & Health Sciences
- Executive Director, Marketing & Community Outreach
- Director, Operations & Facilities
- Manager, Safety & Security

V. **Message Formulation.** WSU Tech Safety & Security is responsible for confirming facts which would indicate that an emergency notification is appropriate. The message will list:

- The type of emergency
- Areas to be avoided (if pertinent)
- Probable duration of the emergency (if known)
- Any special instructions
- The emergency notification will not include the name or identifying information of a victim of sexual assault.

Templates will be created for potential emergency situations, with fill-in provisions for information to be completed relative to the particular emergency. Template messages will be used to the maximum extent possible.

If, in the professional judgment of the Manager, Safety & Security and/or Law Enforcement, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the college may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, the college will issue the emergency notification to the campus community.

- VI. **Message Relay Responsibilities.** The emergency notification system is intended to serve all members of the college community. Community members should recognize that persons away from their telephones and other communication devices, visitors, contractors working on site, and others who do not have access to university communication systems will not receive emergency messages.
- Persons receiving emergency messages should notify others in the vicinity and relay instructions as appropriate.
 - Tour guides and special event sponsors are responsible for relaying messages and instructions to those persons they are hosting.
 - Departments hosting contractors or visitors are responsible for relaying notifications and instructions to those personnel, as appropriate.
- VII. **All Clear.** An “all clear” message will be sent when the emergency has passed. The all clear template message will be used.
- VIII. **Test Messages.** The Manager, Safety & Security will conduct system tests once per month.
- IX. **Record Keeping.** WSU Tech Safety & Security will maintain records of all emergency notifications and ensure they are reported in the college’s Annual Security Report. Decisions to not send emergency notifications should be documented with details of the situation and reasons why decision was made to not send notification.

Security of Campus Facilities

During business hours, the college will be open to students, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non-business hours access to all college facilities is by key only, if issued. Some facilities may have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department or administrator responsible for the facility.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. Areas that are revealed as problematic may have security surveys conducted of them. Administrators from the President’s Office and the Safety and Security Department review these results. These surveys examine security issues such as landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting, and communications. Additionally, during the academic year, the Director of Operations and Facilities, the Safety and Security Department and Maintenance Technicians meet weekly to discuss issues of pressing concerns.

Campus Enforcement Policy

WSU Tech Safety and Security personnel have the authority to ask a person(s) for identification and to determine whether individual(s) have lawful business at the College. Parking tickets may be issued by local law enforcement and can go against one’s driving or criminal record. Under Kansas Law, K.S.A 22-2403 security personnel possess arrest powers any time they believe any crime, other than a traffic infraction or tobacco infraction, have been or are being committed. All criminal incidents will be referred to the local law enforcement who have

jurisdiction on the campus.

The Safety and Security Department at WSU Tech maintains a highly professional working relationship with the Wichita State University Campus Police Department, Wichita Police Department, Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office, Kansas Highway Patrol, and the Kansas Bureau of Investigation.

These working relationships have no written agreement, but are maintained through periodic communications among agency administrators and frequent contacts between line officers and investigators cooperating on specific cases. Any victims and witnesses of crimes are strongly encouraged to immediately report the crime to a campus official and/or to local law enforcement. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on-campus and a timely disclosure of crime statistics.

Counselors and Confidential Crime Reporting

As a result of the negotiated rule making process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and Campus "Professional Counselors", when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

The rulemaking committee defines counselors as:

Pastoral Counselor

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

Professional Counselor

An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

At current time, WSU Tech does not have a Pastoral or Professional counselor on staff.

Crime Prevention & Security Awareness Programs

In an effort to encourage students, faculty, and staff to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the safety of others, WSU Tech provides ongoing crime prevention and security awareness programs throughout the year. WSU Tech utilizes a range of campaigns, workshops, and initiatives to promote awareness, educational, risk reduction, and prevention programming.

Incoming first-year students and new employees will be enrolled in a Primary Prevention Program which consists of an online Sexual Misconduct/Campus Safety course within the

college's learning management system. Returning students and employees will receive ongoing training on a periodic basis and always have access to the online course available in the LMS. In-service days typically include training from WSU Tech administration on campus safety & security policies, accident procedures, and sexual misconduct. WSU Tech's Title IX coordinator, in conjunction with the Safety & Security staff, oversees the education and prevention calendar and tailors programming to campus needs and climate. All educational programs include a review of resources and reporting options available for students, faculty, and staff. Programs and other campaigns offered throughout the year to all students and employees include Active Shooter training, Dealing with Hostile Individuals, and Self-Defense trainings.

Criminal Activity Off-Campus

Criminal activity is recognized by the local law enforcement agencies and is routinely reported to the college on a periodic basis. College officials and the Law Enforcement Community in Sedgwick County enjoy a close working relationship when violations of federal, state, or local laws surface. This cooperative team approach addresses situations as they arise as well as future concerns. Student activities near (parallel or perpendicular to the College's property) will be closely monitored. Any inappropriate or dangerous activity may cause the Vice President of Student Services to take administrative action against the offender. The college does not currently have any officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations.

Alcoholic Beverage Policy

The possession, sale or the furnishing of alcohol on the college campus is governed by the city of Wichita and the Kansas Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC). However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the primary responsibility of the faculty/staff and local law enforcement. The WSU Tech campuses have been designated "Drug Free" and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the college and local law enforcement. Violators are subject to college disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine, and/or imprisonment.

It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone less than 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of City and State laws for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of the campus without prior approval from the College President or his designee. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the College.

Drug Free Campus Policy

The College is committed to maintaining a drug and alcohol free campus. To assist in the maintenance of a drug and alcohol free campus and to comply with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the following has been adopted:

Employees and students are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol in conducting any College activity. Any violation is to be reported to the immediate supervisor or department head within five working days and administration must be notified. An investigation will be conducted under the direction of Human Resources or the Vice President of Student Services and the appropriate action to be taken will be determined. Appropriate action may include any of the following:

- Warning;
- Probation;
- Requirement of the employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved as such by federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
- Suspension; or
- Termination

The specific action to be taken will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Human Resource Director or Vice President of Student Services.

In the event a report is received of a criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring on the campus or campus controlled property involving an employee who is employed under federal grant funds, the College's grants administration will notify the federal agency from which the grants are received as appropriate. The College shall conduct a review of its program on a periodic basis to: (i) determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they are needed; and (ii) ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced. The term "controlled substances" as used in this policy means those substances included in Schedule I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act and as further defined Kansas State Statute (KSA 21-36) and by Wichita City Code (Chapter 5.26)

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Program

The College maintains a drug free awareness program to promote a drug and alcohol free workplace. The drug free awareness program will include informing employees about: (I) the applicable legal sanctions under local, state or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; (II) the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; (III) the availability of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs; and (IV) the College's Substance Abuse/Drug Free Campus Policy which will be given to all employees and included in the new employee orientation packet.

1. Drug-Free Workplace Policy statement (above) - This policy will be reviewed with current employees at new employee orientation, posted on the internet and will be referenced in Handbooks for Faculty, Staff and Students as each is updated.

2. Counseling and Testing Center Services also referred to as Addiction Treatment Services (ATS) are provided by Sedgwick County Comcare (940 N. Waco) and is a resource available to all employees and students for problems or suspected problems with gambling, alcohol, and/or drugs. Comcare offers a variety of services including drug assessment, treatment and testing, counseling, education programs and provides general information. Employees and students are encouraged to use these resources to assure a drug-free environment and campus.

Disclosure Policy

WSU Tech will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, WSU Tech will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Policy

The WSU Tech [Emergency Operations Plan](#) (EOP) includes information about Incident Teams; College operating status parameters; incident priorities and performance expectations; shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines; and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. Each campus is responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The College conducts emergency response exercises periodically, such as table top exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Select staff have received training in Incident Command (IC), National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) and Responding to Critical Incidents on Campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually staff along with local police/sheriff, fire and EMS personnel, and they typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other campus departments and additional local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

Because each campus is unique and possesses different hazards, WSU Tech has supplied a copy of the Emergency Guidelines and Procedures flip-chart and evacuation/shelter routes in each room. Neither of these is meant to supersede the EOP, but instead to offer reasonable guidance in the event of an emergency or disaster.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

WSU Tech's Student Code of Conduct and Sexual Harassment policies prohibit sexually violent acts, termed "Sexual Misconduct" by the College, which can be crimes as well. Sexual misconduct includes non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation,

interpersonal/relationship violence, sex/gender-based stalking, and sexual harassment. While College utilizes different standards and definitions than the Kansas Code, sexual misconduct often overlaps with the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence. Victims of these behaviors are protected by federal laws, specifically [Title IX](https://wsutech.edu/title-ix/) (<https://wsutech.edu/title-ix/>) and the Clery Act, which mandates the contents of this report.

It is the policy of WSU Tech to notify local law enforcement when sexual misconduct occurs, typically without providing identifying information about the incident, unless a victim wishes that information to be shared, or an emergency requires disclosure. Victims have the option to notify law enforcement directly, or to be assisted in doing so by campus authorities. If requested, campus officials can facilitate reporting to campus or local law enforcement, but may also respect a victim's request not to do so.

Education and Prevention Programs

In an effort to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct as well as the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence occurring among its students, the College utilizes a range of campaigns, strategies, and initiatives to promote awareness, educational, risk reduction, and prevention programming.

WSU Tech is committed to the prevention of sexual misconduct through education and awareness programs. Throughout the year, programs designed to promote awareness are presented by a variety of campus resources. Prevention programs include an overview of the College's policies and procedures, relevant definitions, including prohibited conduct, discussion of the impact of alcohol and illegal drug use, effective consent, safe and positive options for bystander intervention, and information about risk reduction.

Incoming first-year students and new employees will be enrolled in Primary Prevention Program which consists of an online Sexual Misconduct/Campus Safety course within the college's learning management system. Returning students and employees will receive ongoing training on a periodic basis and always have access to the online course available in the LMS. WSU Tech's Title IX coordinator oversees the education and prevention calendar and tailors programming to campus needs and climate. All educational programs include a review of resources and reporting options available for students, faculty, and staff. Programs and other campaigns offered throughout the year to all students and employees include strong messages regarding not just awareness, but also primary prevention (including normative messaging, environmental management, and bystander intervention), and discuss institutional policies on sexual misconduct as well as the Kansas definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent in reference to sexual activity. Programs also offer information on risk reduction that strives to empower victims, how to recognize warning signals and how to avoid potential attacks, and do so without victim-blaming approaches. Programs are informed by evidence-based research and are assessed for their effectiveness.

Bystander engagement is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention such as calling for help, identifying allies, and/or creating distractions. Bystander empowerment training highlights the need for those who intervene to ensure their own safety in the intervention techniques they choose, and motivates them to intervene as stakeholders in the safety of the community when others might choose to be bystanders.

In the event that sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence do occur, the College takes the matter very seriously. The College employs interim protection measures such as interim suspensions and/or no contact orders in any case where a student's behavior represents a risk of violence, threat, pattern, or predation. If a student is accused of sexual misconduct, other gender-based violence, or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence, s/he is subject to action in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and the Sexual Harassment Policy. A student wishing to officially report such an incident may do so by contacting:

Justin Pfeifer, Title IX coordinator, Vice President of Student Success
4004 N Webb Road, Wichita, KS 67226
316-677-1020
jpfeifer@wsutech.edu

[WSU Tech Safety & Security](#)
316-677-1911

[Confidential Reporting Website](#) – do not use this site to report events presenting an immediate threat. Call 911 or 316-677-1911 if this is an emergency!

[Anonymous Witness Reporting Form](#)

Anyone with knowledge about sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence is encouraged to report it immediately. Protective measures for victims are available from the campus whether a victim chooses to report to local and/or campus law enforcement, and irrespective of whether a victim pursues a formal complaint through the College resolution process.

If you are the victim of sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence, some or all of these safety suggestions may guide you after an incident has occurred:

1. Go to a safe place and speak with someone you trust. Tell this person what happened. If there is any immediate danger, contact 316-677-1911 if you are on campus or call 911 if you are off campus.

2. Consider securing immediate professional support (e.g., counseling, victim advocacy, medical services, etc.) to assist you in the crisis.

3. For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. St. Joseph hospital has trained Sexual Assault Nurse Practitioners. Further, being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours, is important in the case of rape or sexual assault. The hospital will arrange for a specific medical examination at no charge or can work with you to arrange state reimbursement.
 - To preserve evidence, it is recommended that you do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate, or change clothes before receiving medical attention. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are still encouraged to have prompt medical care, and evidence may still be recoverable.

 - Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, they will obtain evidence from the scene, and it is best to leave things undisturbed until their arrival. They will gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing, and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to secure items in evidence containers, but if you are involved in transmission of items of evidence, such as to the hospital, secure them in a clean **paper** bag or clean sheet to avoid contamination.

 - If you have physical injuries, photograph or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo.

 - Record the names of any witnesses and their contact information. This information may be helpful as proof of a crime, to obtain an order of protection, or to offer proof of a campus policy violation.

 - Try to memorize details (e.g., physical description, names, license plate number, car description, etc.), or even better, write notes to remind you of details, if you have time and the ability to do so.

 - If you obtain external orders of protection (e.g., restraining orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify WSU Tech Safety & Security or the campus Title IX Coordinator so that those orders can be observed on campus.

4. Even after the immediate crisis has passed, consider seeking support from the campus Title IX Coordinator, and/or one of the local rape crisis centers:

Stepstone

A referral service that provide transitional housing, counseling and training for victims of domestic violence administrated by the Sisters of Saint Joseph
Dear Neighbor Ministries
1329 S. Bluffview
Wichita, KS 67218
316-265-1611 (Stepstone)
316-684-5120 (Dear Neighbor Ministries)

Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center

Providing support and information to people who have been victimized by sexual assault
355 N. Waco, Suite 100
Wichita, KS 67202
24-hour Crisis Line: 316-263-3002
En Espanol: 316-263-2044

YWCA Women's Crisis Center/Safehouse

Short-term shelter and services for battered women
316-267-SAFE (7233)

6. Contact the Title IX Coordinator at 316-677-1020 or jpfeifer@wsutech.edu or WSU Tech Safety & Security at 316-677-1911 if you need assistance with concerns, such as no-contact orders or other protective measures. The Title IX Coordinator will also assist in any needed advocacy for students who wish to obtain protective or restraining orders from local authorities. The College is able to offer reasonable academic supports, changes to living arrangements, transportation resources or modifications, escorts, no contact orders, referrals to counseling services, and other supports and resources as needed by a victim. The College is able to offer information about legal assistance, visa/immigration assistance, and student financial aid considerations for victims.

LEGAL DEFINITIONS

Sexual Violence means any physical act which is sexual in nature that is committed by force or without the full and informed consent of all persons involved. Sexual violence may include but is not limited to rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual exploitation, stalking and forms of domestic/dating violence. Sexual violence can occur between strangers or acquaintances, including people involved in an intimate or sexual relationship. Sexual violence can be committed by men or by women, and it can occur between people of the same or different sex. Sexual violence is considered sexual harassment, and is therefore considered to be discrimination.

Sexual assault can happen to anyone. It is about power, control and domination, not passion, desire, or sexual arousal.

KANSAS LAW

Criminal offenses and statutory references include, but are not limited to:

Rape – [K.S.A. 21-5503](#)

Sexual Battery – [K.S.A. 21-5505](#)

Domestic Battery – [K.S.A. 21-5414](#)

Sexual Exploitation of a Child – [K.S.A. 21-5510](#)

Unlawful Voluntary Sexual Relations – [K.S.A. 21-5507](#)

Indecent Liberties with a Child – [K.S.A. 21-5506](#)

Lewd and Lascivious Behavior – [K.S.A. 21-5513](#)

Criminal Sodomy – [K.S.A. 21-5504](#)

Incest – [K.S.A. 21-5604](#)

Other definitions include:

Domestic Violence – [K.S.A. 21-5111\(i\)](#)

Dating Violence – A type of domestic violence where the perpetrator is or has been involved in a social relationship of a romantic nature with the victim. [K.S.A. 21-5111\(i\)\(1\)](#)

Sexual Intercourse – [K.S.A. 21-5501](#)

Consent - In Kansas, sexual consent is defined as:

The determination regarding the presence or absence of consent shall be based upon the totality of circumstances in a particular case, including the context in which the alleged incident(s) occurred. If an individual can comprehend the sexual nature of the proposed act, can understand he or she has the right to refuse to participate, and possesses a rudimentary grasp of the possible results arising from participation in the act, he or she has the capacity to consent. A person may be incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other substance, which condition was known by the offender or was reasonably apparent to the offender. Consent will not necessarily be inferred from silence or passivity alone.

Domestic Violence

The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Kansas Law

Under Kansas State law, “domestic violence” is defined as knowingly and recklessly causing bodily harm by a family or household member against a family or household member. This definition can be claimed by any of the following individuals under Kansas State law: spouses, former spouses, parents or stepparents and children or stepchildren, and persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or who have lived together at any time. "Family or household member" also includes a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time;

Domestic Battery – [K.S.A. 21-5414](#)

Domestic Violence – [K.S.A. 21-5111\(i\)](#)

Dating Violence

The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purpose of this definition-

Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

Kansas Law

Kansas Domestic Battery Statute includes both domestic violence and dating violence.

Domestic Battery – [K.S.A. 21-5414](#)

Dating Violence – A type of domestic violence where the perpetrator is or has been involved in a social relationship of a romantic nature with the victim. [K.S.A. 21-5111\(i\)\(1\)](#)

Stalking

The term “stalking” means intentionally or 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.

Kansas Law

Kansas Statute [21-5427](#)

The statute gives the following examples:

Threatening the safety of the targeted person or a member of such person's immediate family.

Following, approaching or confronting the targeted person or a member of such person's immediate family.

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.

Causing damage to the targeted person's residence or property or that of a member of such person's immediate family.

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.

Causing injury to the targeted person's pet or a pet belonging to a member of such person's immediate family.

Any act of communication. (This would include any form of communication, including phone, email, text, in person, by mail, etc.)

The statute further explains that the “course of conduct” can occur over any length of time and that two of the above incidents must have occurred in order for the actions to truly be considered a course of conduct

Bystander Intervention

A bystander is someone other than the victim who is present when an act of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault is occurring, or when a situation is occurring in which a reasonable person feels as though some protective action is required to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking.

Bystanders, if active, can prevent harm or intervene before a situation gets worse. Examples of active bystander intervention include: not leaving an overly intoxicated person in a bar/party alone; walking a classmate to his/her car after class; calling police or security when a potentially violent situation is unfolding; not leaving an unconscious person alone (alerting EMS, Police,

WSU Tech Security, etc.); or intervening when someone is being belittled, degraded or emotionally abused (walking victim away from abuser, contacting others for help, like a security, dean, other college administrator).

WSU Tech Sexual Misconduct Related Policies

[3-01 Student Code of Conduct](#)

[3-02 Policy, Procedures, and Guide to Preventing, Reporting, and Responding to Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking](#)

[3-03 Harassment of Students Based on Race, Color, Religion, Gender, National Origin or Disability](#)

Sexual Harassment

[3-02 Policy, Procedures, and Guide to Preventing, Reporting, and Responding to Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking](#)

[2-01 Non-discrimination & Non-harassment](#)

Sexual harassment of a student by another student, employee, or others acting in an official role of the college is not permitted. Violations of this policy will result in disciplinary action against any student or employee involved, including possible expulsion of the student and termination of the employee. Others who violate this policy may be reported to local law enforcement authorities for appropriate action and may be prohibited from being on College property and/or attending College activities.

Sexual harassment is defined as:

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, verbal abuse, sexual violence, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitutes sexual harassment when (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term of the student's academic opportunities, (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by a student is used as a basis for academic decisions affecting such student, or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the student's College performance or it creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment. Conduct which has the effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's College performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment may be "sexual harassment" whether or not the person engaging in the conduct intends to create that effect.

Any complaints or inquiries regarding sexual harassment of a student by an officer, faculty member, or staff member should be brought to the immediate attention of the Title IX Coordinator or the Executive Director of Human Resources. Any complaints or inquiries regarding sexual harassment of a student by another student should be brought to the immediate attention of the Title IX Coordinator. The College will investigate such claims promptly and thoroughly. If, for any reason, a student wishes to complain or inquire regarding sexual harassment, but feels it

would not be appropriate to raise such issues with the positions named above, the student may inquire or complain to any officer of the College at the level of Vice President/Executive Director or above, and such inquiries or complaints will receive a prompt and thorough investigation. If harassment is established, the College will discipline the offender. Disciplinary action for violations of this policy can range from verbal or written warnings, up to and including immediate termination from employment or dismissal from the College for serious or repeated violations.

Sex Offenders

In accordance to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the College is providing a link to the Kansas State Sex Offender Registry. All sex offenders are required to register in the state of Kansas and to provide notice of each institution of higher education in Kansas at which the person is employed, carries out a vocation, or is a student. <http://www.kbi.ks.gov/registeredoffender/>

CAMPUS PROCEDURES FOR ADDRESSING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, AND OTHER ACTS OF SEX AND GENDER DISCRIMINATION

For offenses including sexual misconduct or other gender based violence, which typically include the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, and stalking, sanctions range from warning to expulsion. Serious and violent incidents and acts of non-consensual sexual intercourse (the policy equivalent to the crime of rape) usually result in suspension, expulsion, or termination of employment. Lying to investigators (and/or failing to participate in an investigation) can result in additional consequences under the Student Code of Conduct. [WSU Tech Student Code of Conduct](#)

Procedurally, when the College receives a report of sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or other sex or gender discrimination, the campus Title IX Coordinator is notified. If the victim wishes to access local community agencies and/or law enforcement for support, the College will assist the victim in making these contacts. The Title IX Coordinator will offer assistance to victims in the form of interim or long-term measures such as opportunities for academic accommodations; visa and immigration assistance; changes in working situations; and other assistance as may be appropriate and available on campus or in the community (such as no contact orders, campus escorts, transportation assistance, targeted interventions, etc.). If the victim so desires, that individual will be connected with a counselor off-campus, as well as an on- or off-campus victim's advocate. No victim is required to take advantage of these services and resources, but the College provides them in the hopes of offering help and support without condition or qualification. A summary of rights, options, supports, and procedures, in the form of this document, is provided to all victims, whether they are students, employees, guests, or

visitors.

When appropriate upon receipt of notice, the Title IX Coordinator will cause a prompt, fair, and impartial process to be initiated, commencing with an investigation, which may lead to the imposition of sanctions based upon a preponderance of evidence (what is more likely than not), upon a responding student or other accused individual. Procedures detailing the investigation and resolution processes of the College can be found online here: [3-02 Policy, Procedures, and Guide to Preventing, Reporting, and Responding to Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking](#). The Coordinator is ultimately responsible for assuring in all cases that the behavior is brought to an end, the College acts to reasonably prevent its recurrence, and the effects on the victim and the community are remedied. The Coordinator is also responsible for assuring that training is conducted annually for all advocates, investigators, hearing officers, and appeals officers that encompass a hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Training will focus on sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other behaviors that can be forms of sex or gender discrimination covered by Title IX and Clery Act. Training will help those decision-makers in the process of protecting the safety of victims and promoting accountability for those who commit offenses.

The investigation and records of the resolution conducted by the College are maintained confidentially. Information is shared internally between administrators who need to know, but a tight circle is kept. Where information must be shared to permit the investigation to move forward, the person bringing the accusation will be informed. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation is maintained in accordance with Kansas law and the federal FERPA statute. Any public release of information needed to comply with the open crime logs or timely warning provisions of the Clery Act will not include the names of victim or information that could easily lead to a victim's identification. Additionally, the College maintains privacy in relation to any accommodations or protective measures afforded to a victim, except to the extent necessary to provide the accommodations and/or protective measures. Typically, if faculty members or administrators are asked to provide accommodations for a specific student, they are told that such accommodations are necessary under Title IX or the Clery Act, but they are not given any details of the incident, or what kind of incident it is. Irrespective of state law or public records access provisions, information about victims is maintained privately in accordance with Title IX and FERPA.

In any complaint of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, domestic violence, or other sex or gender-based discrimination covered under the federal law, Title IX, the person bringing the accusation and the responding party are entitled to the same opportunities for a support person of their choice throughout and to fully participate in the process, including any meeting, conference, hearing, appeal, or other procedural action. Once complete, the parties will be informed, in writing, of the outcome, including the finding, the sanctions (if any), and the

rationale therefor. Delivery of this outcome to the parties will occur without undue delay between notifications. All parties will be informed of the College's appeal processes, and their rights to exercise a request for appeal. Should any change in outcome occur prior to finalization, all parties will be timely informed in writing, and will be notified when the results of the resolution process become final.

Both Title IX and the Clery Act provide protections for whistleblowers who bring allegations of non-compliance with the Clery Act and/or Title IX to the attention of appropriate campus administrators. The College does not retaliate against those who raise concerns of non-compliance. Any concerns should be brought to the immediate attention of the Title IX Coordinator, Justin Pfeifer, Vice President of Student Services and/or to officials of the U.S. Department of Education.

Reporting of statistics under the Clery Act uses federal offenses definitions that allow comparability across campuses, regardless of the state in which the campus is located. These definitions are as follows:

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- A. *Fondling* — The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- B. *Incest* — Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- A. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- B. For the purposes of this definition:
 - i. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - ii. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic

violence.

- C. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- D. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- E. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected

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

- A. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- B. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- C. For the purposes of this definition, *course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Weapons Policies

The possession, storage or use of firearms, explosives of any type (including fireworks), or weapons of any sort is not permitted on campus. Any item that is furnished or used as a weapon will be treated as a violation of college policy and any Federal, State or Local laws will be applicable. The term "weapon" includes but is not limited to:

- any handgun, pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun or other firearm of any nature, including concealed weapons licensed pursuant to the Personal and Family Protection Act, and amendments thereto;

- any BB gun, pellet gun, air/CO2 gun, paintball gun, or stun gun;
- any longbow, crossbow and arrows or other projectile that could cause serious harm to any person;
- any knife which has a blade over four (4) inches or that opens automatically by buttons, spring, force of gravity or by an outward, downward or centrifugal thrust or movement;
- any fake or toy gun, or a hand held under clothing to simulate a weapon

Weapons, as defined above, are not permitted on college property unless in the possession of a law enforcement officer, armored car security personnel, or as otherwise specifically permitted and authorized by the Personal and Family Protection Act, or House Resolution 218 (H.R. 218) as amended.

Individuals found to have brought or to have been in possession of any article designed to inflict bodily harm, at WSU Tech, on WSU Tech property or at a WSU Tech supervised activity are subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from WSU Tech.

For the purposes of this policy, personal self-defense items containing mace or pepper spray shall not be deemed a weapon as long as they are not in contradiction with local laws.

Clery Act Crime Statistics

A copy of WSU Tech's Annual Security Report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on-campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by WSU Tech and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning sexual assault, and other matters. Also in compliance with Federal, State and local laws, WSU Tech has a comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan that directly effects and impacts the students, faculty and staffs' safety. You can obtain a copy of these reports and/or plans by accessing <http://WSU Tech.edu/about/campus-safety/> or by contacting the Safety and Security Department by calling (316) 677-1911.

NICHE

ON-CAMPUS

Type of Crime or Arrest	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Negligent Manslaughter	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Forcible Sex Offense	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Nonforcible Sex Offense	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Robbery	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Aggravated Assault	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Burglary	N/A	N/A	N/A	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Arson	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Weapons Arrest	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Drugs Arrest	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Liquor Arrest	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Hate/Bias	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

OFF-CAMPUS

Type of Crime or Arrest	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Negligent Manslaughter	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Forcible Sex Offense	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Nonforcible Sex Offense	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Robbery	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Aggravated Assault	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Burglary	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Arson	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Weapons Arrest	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Drugs Arrest	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Liquor Arrest	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Hate/Bias	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

WSU WEST

ON-CAMPUS

Type of Crime or Arrest	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Nonforcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0
Drugs Arrest	0	0	0	0
Liquor Arrest	0	0	0	0
Hate/Bias	0	0	0	0

OFF-CAMPUS

Type of Crime or Arrest	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Nonforcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0
Drugs Arrest	0	0	0	0
Liquor Arrest	0	0	0	0
Hate/Bias	0	0	0	0

NCAT

ON-CAMPUS

Type of Crime or Arrest	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Nonforcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	2
Arson	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0
Drugs Arrest	0	0	0	0
Liquor Arrest	0	0	0	0
Hate/Bias	0	0	0	0

OFF-CAMPUS

Type of Crime or Arrest	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Nonforcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0
Drugs Arrest	0	0	0	0
Liquor Arrest	0	0	0	0
Hate/Bias	0	0	0	0

CITY CENTER

ON-CAMPUS

Type of Crime or Arrest	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Nonforcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0
Drugs Arrest	0	0	0	0
Liquor Arrest	0	0	0	0
Hate/Bias	0	0	0	0

OFF-CAMPUS

Type of Crime or Arrest	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Nonforcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0
Drugs Arrest	0	0	0	0
Liquor Arrest	0	0	0	0
Hate/Bias	0	0	0	0

WSU South

ON-CAMPUS

Type of Crime or Arrest	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Nonforcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0
Drugs Arrest	0	0	0	0
Liquor Arrest	0	0	0	0
Hate/Bias	0	0	0	0

OFF-CAMPUS

Type of Crime or Arrest	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Nonforcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0
Drugs Arrest	0	0	0	0
Liquor Arrest	0	0	0	0
Hate/Bias	0	0	0	0

