

Friends University



2024 COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Introduction

This report is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, as amended. It provides students and employees of Friends 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 Chanaka Samaranayaka, Director of Security, in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the 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 Chanaka Samaranayaka, Director of Security, Friends University, 2100 W. University Ave, Wichita, KS 67213. The College is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field and constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The Department of Security is responsible for campus safety at the University.

The Department of Security comprises armed and trained security officers available 24 hours a day. These officers are equipped to respond to and manage various emergencies, including fire incidents, medical emergencies, and minor accidents. While the security personnel are trained to handle immediate safety concerns on campus, they do not have formal arrest authority. Instead, they rely on local law enforcement for official police response, including criminal investigations, arrests, and handling major incidents.

The University security officers operate under the jurisdiction of local law enforcement and coordinate closely with them. Local police, county sheriffs, and state law enforcement agencies have complete authority over any properties or events that the University owns or operates and contiguous roadways. In the event of a law enforcement matter, local police departments are the primary responders, and the University's armed security personnel provide support until law enforcement arrives.

This ensures a seamless collaboration between the University's trained, armed security staff and local law enforcement agencies to maintain campus safety and respond efficiently to emergencies.

The university has two campuses in Kansas. Its main campus is located in Wichita at 2100 W. University Ave, Wichita, KS. In addition to the main campus, there is another separate campus located at the following site:

- Kansas City Education Center at 6300 Glenwood Street, Suite 100, Overland Park, KS.

The University relies on local law enforcement agencies, including municipal police, county sheriff's offices, and state police, to provide security and respond to emergencies at its separate Kansas City campus. No university security officers are stationed at or provide services on-site. Local authorities handle all law enforcement and emergency response.

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 will ensure 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.

- Chanaka Samaranayaka, Director of Security (All Friends Campuses) at 316-295-5911 or chanaka_samaranayaka@friends.edu
- Guy Chmielecki, Vice-President of Student Affairs (All Friends Campuses) at 316-295-5844 or guy_chmielecki@friends.edu
- Sarah Cabral, Director of Residence Life and Conduct (Wichita Campus) at 316-295-5224 or sarah_cabral@friends.edu
- Brady Landenberger, Assistant Director of Residence Life (Wichita Campus) at 316-295-5675 or brady_landenberger@friends.edu
- Rob Ramseyer, Vice President of Athletics and Strategic Expansion (Wichita Campus) at 316-295-5433 or rob_ramseyer@friends.edu
- Danita Mason, Vice President of People and Culture/Title IX Coordinator (All Friends Campuses) at 316-323-6373 or sconard@butlercc.edu
- Ken Stoltzfus, Vice President of Academic Affairs (All Friends Campuses) at 316-295-5770 or ken_stoltzfus@friends.edu

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 local police agencies. This reporting is encouraged even if the victim of a crime chooses not to file a report or is unable to do so.

- All crimes occurring on or near University property should be reported immediately to the University's Department of Security and/or local police. The number to contact is 911 for emergencies or the University's Department of Security's 24/7 phone number at 316-295-5911. While the University's armed security officers are trained to respond to situations, local law enforcement will be the primary responders in criminal incidents or situations involving imminent danger.
- Students, staff, and visitors are also encouraged to report incidents to one of the University's campus security authorities, listed above. In certain situations, individuals may be advised to file a report with the appropriate police agency. If requested, a University staff member can assist in making this report to the police.
- Individuals may also report criminal activity, suspected criminal activity, or other suspicious activity directly to the Friends University Department of Security through the Student Ally app, which can be anonymously submitted or submitted with a reporter ID. Friends University students and staff receive training on how to use and submit reports through the Student Ally app as part of their annual training. (This app will be fully available by 2025.) This system ensures that the University's armed security personnel provide immediate on-site assistance while local law enforcement handles official responses and investigations.

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.

Pursuant to the University's Discrimination and Harassment Policy (Non-Title IX) and, Title IX Sex Discrimination and Harassment Policy, when an employee who is not a confidential resource becomes aware of conduct that may constitute 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 or the Non-Discrimination Coordinator or Deputy. 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 confidential report to a university 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. Note that all reports to the Department of Security, or its officers, will not remain anonymous. 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 professional counselors and MFT students engaged in achieving counseling hours towards their degree and licensing, if 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. The University does have a campus ministry team that serves in a pastoral counseling capacity and encourages to inform the individuals they are counseling that they can voluntarily and confidentially report crimes.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

All academic buildings are secured during the evenings and weekends when not used for educational activities. Access to the buildings is only allowed for faculty/staff members and students accompanied by faculty/ staff members. All buildings, including student housing, are patrolled by Security Officers 24 hours a day; buildings are under the supervision of the institutional staff in each building. At the Friends University Kansas City site, an employee of the University or the owner of the facilities is assigned to secure the building according to the scheduled opening and closing hours. Residence Halls are locked 24/7. Students are issued “proxy” pass cards to enter the hall area where their rooms are located. The officers also perform vehicle patrols of parking lots and surrounding areas.

Students and employees are asked to be alert and not circumvent practices and procedures 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 cards 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.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

The Department of Security works with the Physical Plant Department, or other building supervisors on-site to identify maintenance issues on campus that may be safety hazards. Safety checks are completed to identify street or safety lights that are not functioning properly, or to determine if shrubs or other landscaping might need trimming. Maintenance personnel regularly check to ensure there is adequate lighting on pathways and that egress lighting is working in hallways and stairwells.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

The 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 University provides information each academic year to students and employees regarding the University's security procedures, practices, and resources. Training through the Student Ally training program includes information on a variety of criminal activity and prohibited conduct, including conduct prohibited under Title IX and the Violence Against Women Act, as well as instruction on how to identify this conduct, prevent it from occurring or continuing, and how to report it and assist the University in addressing it.

In addition, current procedures can be accessed at any time throughout the year on the Friends University website. Additional information is provided in the form of student and employee handbooks, and email blasts, and is embedded within the Friends Student Ally app. Among other things, these advise students and employees of the importance of reporting criminal activity, to whom crimes should be reported, being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others, and practices regarding timely warnings and emergency notifications.

Crime prevention programs are also presented at Orientation programs annually. Additionally, security policy and procedure information is located on Friends' website, and, as needed, safety and security notices are presented to students and employees through Friends' communication systems, including through the Friends' Student Ally app, which will be fully available to all students and employees by 2025. In the event of a critical incident, relevant information (timely warnings) is announced through the text alert system (Falcon ALERT) and posted on Friends's web page. Such announcements may also be announced through the Friends' Student Ally app, which will be fully available to all students and employees by 2025.

Ongoing Prevention Efforts

The University uses the Student Ally platform to assist in student safety and sexual assault prevention. This platform includes student training through the Student Ally app, as described elsewhere in this report. The Student Ally app also serves as an ongoing personal and community safety platform, which provides students with a variety of GPS tools and programable alerts to allow them to be more proactive in managing their personal and community safety, both on campus and off. More information on these safety functions can be found at www.studentally.com. The Student Ally app also allows for instant alerts, anonymous tips, and other communication directly to campus security, including sharing photos, videos, locations, and real-time GPS locations.

The Student Ally platform also includes integrating reporting of Title IX offenses, Violence Against Women Act offenses, and other harassment and discrimination. The platform supports identified and anonymous reports, complaints requesting investigations, and informal reports not requesting investigations. Providing a variety of reports, report types,

and reporting options promotes student engagement with Title IX and University security offices. In addition, reports submitted through the Student Ally platform allow for the instant submission of evidence, including photos, videos, GPS data, Fitbit, and other biometric data, all of which assist in resolving allegations of misconduct.

The Student Ally platform also includes the ability for students to securely record and submit historic GPS data to assist in the investigations and prompt resolution of reports of misconduct. Integration of this data with other known locations through Google Maps and private campus mapping further supports the ability of students, employees, and university officials to coordinate in the prompt and equitable resolution of misconduct.

Additional rewards and student incentives offered through the Student Ally platform throughout the year encourage student engagement in personal and community safety and are part of the University's ongoing commitment to preventing sexual violence and promoting a safe and supportive community.

Monitoring Off-Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

The University does not have any officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations and, therefore, does not monitor or record criminal conduct occurring at such locations.

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.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The University is committed to creating and maintaining an environment free of alcohol abuse. It prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcohol on campus or as part of the University's activities and enforces the state's underage drinking laws.

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. Violators of the University's policies or federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs will be subject to disciplinary action and possibly criminal prosecution.

Federal Drug Laws

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 stated it will no longer disqualify students from Title IV aid for a federal or state conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853):

Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation. A warrant of seizure may be issued, and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841):

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

- In the case of a controlled substance in Schedule I or Schedule II, GHB (or “liquid ecstasy”), or flunitrazepam (or “rohypnol”), a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance that has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces the possibility of a life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.
- In the case of a controlled substance in Schedule III, a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and if death or serious bodily injury results, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years or a fine not to exceed \$500,000, or both, for a first offense.
- For less than 50 kilograms of marijuana, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.
- In the case of a Schedule IV substance, the term of imprisonment shall not be more than five years, and the fine shall not be more than \$250,000, or both, for a first offense.
- Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of an elementary school, secondary school, college, or university (21 U.S.C. § 860) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year, unless the offense involves five grams or less of marijuana.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844):

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

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) does maintain and update a document on Federal Trafficking Penalties. For the most recent and complete information, you can visit the DEA's official website at the following link:

<https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2021-12/Trafficking%20Penalties.pdf>

This PDF provides detailed information on the penalties associated with the trafficking of various controlled substances, categorized by drug schedules and quantities. It's essential to refer to this document for the most accurate and up-to-date information.

Drug and Alcohol State Laws

Category	Summary (Kansas Statutes)
Possession of Marijuana	Possession of marijuana is a Class B nonperson misdemeanor in Kansas with the possibility of 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, with subsequent offenses potentially escalating to felony charges. Kansas does not allow the medical use of marijuana, but CBD products containing less than 5% THC are legal. § 21-5706(c)(3)(B)–(C); § 21-6602; § 21-6611.
Controlled Substances	It is illegal to possess a controlled substance in Kansas. §§ 21-5706(a)–(b). Penalties vary widely based on the substance and the offender's criminal history. Possession of opiates, opium, or certain stimulants (e.g., methamphetamine) is a Level 5 felony with up to 3.5 years in prison and \$100,000 in fines. §§ 21-5706(c)(1); 21-6611(a)(3). First-time possession of certain other drugs is a Class A nonperson misdemeanor with up to a year in prison and \$2,500 in fines. § 21-5706(c)(2)(B). Possession of drug paraphernalia is also illegal. § 21-5709. Distribution penalties depend on the substance and amount. § 21-5705
Alcohol and Minors	No person under 21 shall possess, consume, obtain, or purchase alcohol. § 41-727. Violations result in a minimum \$200 fine and can include community service and educational programs. Repeat offenses lead to suspension of driving privileges, with a 90-day suspension for the second offense and a one-year suspension for the third offense. § 41-727.
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	It is illegal to operate or attempt to operate a vehicle with a blood alcohol content greater than 0.08% or under the influence of any drug. § 8-1567(a). A first offense is a Class B nonperson misdemeanor with 48 hours to six months in jail, or 100 hours of public service, and a fine between \$750 and \$1,000. § 8-1567(b)(1)(A). Penalties escalate with subsequent offenses. A third offense can result in a severity level 6, nonperson felony with mandatory confinement. § 8-1567(b)(1)(B)–(C).

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. For more information, see below.

- Student alcohol/drug policy: (p.7,11,12,13): [Student Handbook](#)
- Employee alcohol/drug policy: [Alcohol Policy](#), [Drug-Free Workplace Policy](#), [Substance Abuse Prevention Program of Friends University](#)
- Biennial review of the University's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program: The University did not complete a biennial review in 2023.

Friends University students commit to abide by the Community Standards and Campus Policies as campus community members. Training provided to students through Student Ally includes information on the risks of alcohol and drug use, how to recognize signs of addiction/misuse and available resources to direct individuals at risk for alcohol/drug addiction or misuse treatment or therapy. Student leaders aid in prevention through program planning and policy enforcement (Resident Assistants, Student Government Association, and other student organizations).

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

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

- Friends University [Sexual Harassment Policy](#).
- [Friends University Discrimination and Harassment Policy \(Non-Title IX\)](#)
- Student Handbook: [Student Handbook 2023-2024 by Friends University - Issu](#)

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; provides information concerning procedures students and employees should follow and the services available in the event they do become a victim of one of these offenses, and advises students and employees of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed after an allegation that one of these offenses has occurred.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Program:

The University provides all incoming students training through the "What it Takes to be a Falcon" session at New Student Orientation, as well as annual training for all students through the Student Ally online learning platform, which includes the University's prohibitions on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, statutory rape, rape, fondling, and stalking.

Student training includes definitions and descriptions of the prohibited conduct, how to recognize and respond to misconduct, set healthy boundaries to prevent misconduct, recognize proper consent (both giving and receiving), training on how to effectively communicate consent through verbal and nonverbal communication tactics, bystander intervention tactics, drink spiking awareness and prevention techniques, and the importance of personal and community safety awareness.

The University offers training to all employees during the New Employee Orientation and requires them to acknowledge policies. Additionally, all employees are required to undergo mandatory annual training through the Student Ally online learning platform.

The staff training covers definitions and descriptions of prohibited conduct, Title IX requirements, mandatory reporting obligations, how to recognize, respond to, and prevent misconduct, proper consent, consent techniques for giving and receiving consent, and the importance of personal and community safety awareness.

Students and employees are also informed of the topics discussed below:

Crime Definitions

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

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<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 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. • “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;

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>(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 electronic tracking system or acquiring tracking information to determine the targeted person's location, movement or travel patterns; and (H) Any act of communication.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Immediate Family" means: (A) father, mother, stepparent, child, stepchild, sibling, spouse or grandparent of the targeted person; (B) any person residing in the household of the targeted person; or (C) any person involved in an intimate relationship with the targeted person.
Sexual Assault	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term sexual assault.
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	<p>For purposes of the Clery Act, the term "sexual assault" includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Kansas law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5503): (1) Knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse with a victim who does not consent to the sexual intercourse under any of the following circumstances: (A) When the victim is overcome by force or fear; or (B) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; (2) Knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse with a victim when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or 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.

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<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.
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

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 offender, or both; or (2) soliciting the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another. • Aggravated Indecent Liberties with a Child (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5506(b)): Aggravated indecent liberties with a child is: (1) Sexual intercourse with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age; (2) engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and who does not consent thereto: (A) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or both; or (B) causing the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another; or (3) engaging in any of the following acts with a child who is under 14 years of age: (A) Any lewd fondling or touching of the person of either the child or the offender, done or submitted to with the intent to arouse or to satisfy

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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).

University Definition of Consent

The University uses the following definition of consent in its Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred:

“Consent” refers to words or actions that a reasonable person in the perspective of the Respondent would understand as agreement to engage in the sexual conduct at issue. A person who is Incapacitated is not capable of giving Consent. Consent must be given voluntarily. It cannot be procured through physical violence, threats, blackmail, or other unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Consent to some form of sexual activity cannot be automatically taken as consent to any other form of sexual activity. Previous relationships or prior consent do not imply consent to future sexual acts. In order to give effective consent, a person must be of legal age.

Risk Reduction

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

- Make your limits known before going too far.
- You can withdraw consent to sexual activity at any time. Do not be afraid to tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and loudly.

- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor. Be direct as possible about wanting to leave the environment.
- Grab someone nearby and ask them for help.
- Be responsible about your alcohol and/or drug use. Alcohol and drugs can lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views an intoxicated/high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Attend large parties with friends you trust. Watch out for your friends and ask that they watch out for you.
- Be aware of someone trying to slip you or your peers an incapacitating “rape drug” like Rohypnol or GHB, and use preventative tools and techniques to reduce the risk of drink spiking.

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

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

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

Bystander Intervention

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

- Look out for those around you.
- Realize that it is important to intervene to help others.
- Treat everyone respectfully. Do not be hostile or an antagonist.
- Be confident when intervening.
- Recruit help from others if necessary.
- Be honest and direct.
- Keep yourself safe.

- If things get out of hand, don't hesitate to contact the police.

Other Information Covered by the PPAP

The Student Ally training 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, and advises students and employees on where they can obtain additional information on the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign:

The University also provides students and employees with the Student Ally application, which includes reference material on all of the Student Ally training and University safety and security resources and serves as an ongoing awareness and personal/community safety platform. The University participates in the annual Student Ally sexual assault awareness and community safety raffle program, which rewards students for performance on sexual assault prevention and consent training and increases awareness of public safety. This programming 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.

OPAC Programming Methods:

OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the University. Methods include, but are not limited to: presentations, online training modules through Student Ally, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, guest speakers, and the availability of the Student Ally application to all students and employees as an ongoing safety and prevention tool. A summary of this programming is provided below.

1. New students receive education on the prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking through a presentation by the Office of Student Services and the University Security Department during orientation. All new employees are required to complete an online training module on these topics upon hire and are required to retake the online training each year.
2. As part of its ongoing campaign, the University uses a variety of strategies aimed at students and employees, such as in-person presentations by sexual assault organizations, emails blasts with pertinent information, portal announcements, etc. While programming occurs throughout the year, the University also offers educational sessions and literature in coordination with nationally recognized observances such as Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

The Student Ally training program and ongoing awareness campaigns are carried out through the Student Ally app and/or web portal. Training includes video training programs as well as integrated quizzes to ensure proper completion and competency. All students and employees are required to take the training each year.

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

If you are a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, go to a safe place and call 911 or the Department of Security at 316-295-5911. You may also contact the College's Title IX Coordinator at 316-295-5864 or submit reports of such conduct through the Student Ally app or Student Ally web portal.

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

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

Preservation of Evidence & Forensic Examinations

Victims of physical assault are advised 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 at Ascension Via Christi St. Francis Hospital, 929 N Saint Francis St, Wichita, KS 67214. More information can be found online at:

<https://healthcare.ascension.org>. Ascension Via-Christi St. Joseph Hospital, 3600 East Harry, Wichita, KS 67218. More information can be found online at: <https://healthcare.ascension.org>. Wesley Healthcare, 550 N. Hillside, Wichita, KS 67214. More information can be found online at <http://www.wesleymc.com>.

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.

Security/Law Enforcement & How to Make a Police Report

- Campus Security, 316-295-5911
- Wichita Police Department, 911
- To make a police report, a victim should contact the local police agency listed above either by phone or in-person. The victim should provide as much information as possible, including name, address, and when and what occurred, to the best of the victim's ability.

Information about Legal Protection Orders

In Kansas, victims may obtain an Adult Order of Protection, which provides protective relief for victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault. Information about Adult Orders of Protection may be found at the [Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence](#).

A protection order may be obtained by filing a petition with the court. Courts can issue two types of orders:

1. **Ex Parte Orders** – These are temporary emergency orders to protect a victim for up to 15 days until a court hearing.
 2. **Full Orders of Protection** – These may be issued for up to one year. Additional information about these orders can be found at Kansas Judicial Council – Protection Orders.
- A **Petition for an Order of Protection** should be filed in the **Sedgwick County District Court** in Wichita, Kansas. The address is:
525 N. Main St., Wichita, KS 67203.
The phone number is (316) 660-5900.
More information is available here: Sedgwick County District Court.
 - The **clerk's office** at the district court can provide the necessary forms and may assist in completing the forms. Forms can also be found online at: [Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence Forms](#). A victim should be prepared to present documentation and/or other forms of evidence when filing for an order of protection.
 - Victims may contact local domestic violence and sexual assault advocates for assistance in obtaining a protection order.

The **Wichita Family Crisis Center**, located near **2100 W. University St, Wichita, KS**, provides advocates for victims of domestic violence. The Wichita Family Crisis Center can be contacted at (316) 267-7233 or by email at info@wichitafamilycrisiscenter.org. More information can be found at: [Wichita Family Crisis Center](#).

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.

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

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

Available Victim Services

Victims will be provided 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. Those services include:

- **Friends University Title IX Coordinator**

Danita S. Mason
Vice President of People and Culture/Title IX Coordinator
Sumpter Hall, 2nd Floor 316-
295-5676
danita_mason@friends.edu

Dr. Ken Stoltzfus
Vice President of Academic Affairs /Deputy Title IX Coordinator
316-295-5098
ken_stoltzfus@friends.edu

- **On-Campus Counseling - Confidential Resources**

Center on Family Living
Go to the website below to complete a **Request for Services**:
<https://www.friends.edu/student-life/wellness-therapy/center-on-family-living/>
Bethany Gray
Director of CFL
316-295-5637

- **Campus Security**

316-295-5911 or if using a campus phone Dial 5911

- 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 University's financial aid website can be found at:
<https://www.friends.edu/admissions/costs-financial-aid/financial-aid/>

- **Local Police**

Wichita Police Department
455 N. Main - 6th Floor (316) 268-4156
For emergency, dial 911

- **Hospitals**

Ascension Via Christi St. Francis
929 St. Francis
Wichita, KS
316-268-5000

Ascension Via Christi St.
Joseph 3600 E. Harry St.
Wichita, KS
316-268-5000

Wesley Medical
Center 550 N.
Hillside St.
Wichita, KS
316-962-2000

- **Supportive Community Agencies - Confidential Resources**

Wichita Area Sexual Assault Center (WASAC)
355 N Waco, Suite 100
Wichita KS 67202
316-263-0185 (main)
316-263-3002 24-hour Crisis Line

Wichita Family Crisis Center
1111 St. Francis
Wichita, KS 67201
316-263-2313

Comcare Community Crisis Center
635 N Main
Wichita, KS 67203
316-660-7500 – 24-Hour Crisis Line

Catholic Charities Harbor House
316-263-6000 24-hour Crisis Line

The **Kansas Legal Services** –The Wichita office is located at:
340 S. Broadway, Wichita, KS 67202.
The phone number is (316) 265-9681.
More information can be found at [Kansas Legal Services – Wichita](https://www.kansaslegalservices.org/wichita).

National Resources

- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN): <https://www.rainn.org/>

- 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/>

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.

Requests for accommodations or protective measures should be made to the Vice President of People and Culture at 316.323.6373. The Vice President of People and Culture is responsible for deciding what, if any, accommodations or protective measures will be implemented.

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 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 in order 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 in order 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.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action

Allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking will be processed through the University's Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy or, if the alleged conduct falls outside the scope of that policy, then the Discrimination and Harassment Policy (Non-Title IX). The procedures are utilized whenever or wherever a complaint is made, regardless of the status of the complainant and the respondent.

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

Danita Mason
Vice President of People and Culture/Title IX Coordinator
Sumpter Hall, 209 2100 W. University Ave.
Wichita, Kansas 67213
Tel: (316) 295-5864
Email: danita_mason@friends.edu

Dr. Ken Stoltzfus
Vice President of Academic Affairs /Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Davis Administration Building, 316A 2100 W. University Ave.
Wichita, Kansas 67213
Tel: (316) 295-5770
Email: kennth_stoltzfus@friends.edu

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.
- Such training addresses topics such as relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding, proper techniques for questioning witnesses, basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding, and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of

interest. Danita Mason, Vice President of People and Culture and Title IX Coordinator, has attended KBOR Title IX Training with Husch Blackwell, as well as CCCU Title IX Training with Kathryn Nash and the TrainEd. Dr. Ken Stoltzfus, Vice President of Academic Affairs and Deputy Title IX Coordinator has also attended KBOR Title IX Training with Husch Blackwell.

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.

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

Following a final determination in the institution’s disciplinary proceeding that dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed, the institution may impose a sanction depending on the mitigating and aggravating circumstances involved. The possible sanctions include: warning; reprimand; probation; restitution; fine; loss of privileges; housing probation; suspension or expulsion/termination; restriction on eligibility to represent the University at any official function or in any intercollegiate competition. If a suspension is imposed on a student, it may be for part of a semester, a full semester, or an entire academic year. An employee may be suspended for any length of time determined appropriate by the Vice President of People and Culture. Following a suspension, the individual will be required to meet with the Vice President of Student Affairs (student) or Vice President of People and Culture (employee) to discuss re-entry and expectations going forward.

In addition, the University can make available to the victim a range of protective measures. They include: forbidding the accused from entering the victim’s residence hall and from communicating with the victim, other institutional no-contact orders, security escorts, modifications to academic requirements or class schedules, changes in working situations, etc.

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.

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.

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 Vice President of Student Affairs at Vice President for Student Affairs, 316.295.5844. State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link: <https://www.kbi.ks.gov/registeredoffender/>

Timely Warnings and Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the President, Vice President of Student Affairs, or the Director of Security constitutes a serious or continuing threat to members of the campus community, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. Examples of such situations may include a sexual assault or a series of motor vehicle thefts in the area that merit a warning because they present a continuing threat to the campus community. Warnings will be communicated to students and employees via one or more of the methods discussed later in this section. Updates to the warnings will be provided as appropriate.

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

- Director of Security, 316.295.5911
- Vice President of Student Affairs, 316.295.5844

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

Emergency Response

The University has an emergency management plan, applicable to all campus locations, designed to ensure there is a timely and effective response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community. Such situations include, but are not limited to: tornadoes, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active shooters, etc. The University has communicated with local police requesting their cooperation in informing the University about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the Director of Security of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

The President, Vice President of Student Affairs or the Director of Security will access available sources of information from campus administrative staff and local authorities to confirm the existence of the danger and will be responsible for initiating the institution’s response and for marshaling the appropriate local emergency response authorities for assistance. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other University departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the President, Vice President of Student Affairs or the Director of Security will consult with other appropriate University officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the University community to be notified.

The President, Vice President of Student Affairs or the Director of Security, in collaboration with other appropriate personnel, will determine who should be notified, and will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

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

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

At the direction of the President, Vice President of Student Affairs or the Director of Security, the Department of Security will notify local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it and local media outlets in order that the larger community outside the campus will be aware of the emergency.

Methods for Issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

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

Method	Sign Up Instructions
Posting on the University website	No sign-up required
Timely Warning Notifications	Falcon Alert - https://www.friends.edu/about/security/falcon-alert-system/ The Student Ally App platform will be accessible to all students and employees by 2025.
Automated Text/Email/Voicemail	Falcon Alert - https://www.friends.edu/about/security/falcon-alert-system/

Method	Sign Up Instructions
	The Student Ally App platform will be accessible to all students and employees by 2025.

Testing & Documentation

The University tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures each semester, whether announced or unannounced. Following these tests, results are analyzed, and adjustments to recipient or system anomalies are performed. Also, at various times, the Crisis Response Team will meet to train, test, and evaluate the University emergency response plan.

The Vice President of Student Affairs maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description, 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 information to its students and employees to remind them of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Missing Student Policy

If a member of the Friends University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, or any employee receiving a missing student report should immediately contact 911 and University Security at 316.295.5911. You do not have to wait 24 hours to report a missing person. Any University employee receiving a missing student report should immediately notify University Security so that an investigation can be initiated.

Students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the University only in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. 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. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials, and it will only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing student investigation.

A student who wishes to designate a confidential contact may do so by notifying the Director of Residence Life, in writing, of the name and contact information of this individual.

After investigating a missing person report, if it is determined that the student is missing, the University will immediately notify local police authorities unless it was local law enforcement that made the determination that the student is missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, the University will also immediately notify that student's custodial parent or legal guardian that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Crime Statistics

The statistical summary of crimes for this University over the past three calendar years follows:

- **Wichita Campus - 2100 W. University Ave, Wichita, KS 67213**

Crime	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	13	2	4	8	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	5	19	5	5	19	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	17	11	9	17	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes:

2023: No hate crimes reported.

2022: No hate crimes reported.

2021: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the College:

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2022: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2021: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2022: 0 unfounded crimes.
 2021: 0 unfounded crimes.

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.

Kansas City Education Center - 6300 Glenwood Street, Suite 100, Overland Park, KS

Crime	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Note that there is no on-campus housing at the Kansas City Education Center.

Hate crimes:

2023: No hate crimes reported.

2022: No hate crimes reported.

2021: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the College:

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

2021: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

2022: 0 unfounded crimes.

2021: 0 unfounded crimes.

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.

Annual Fire Safety Report

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: Friends University - Wichita (Main), 2100 W. University Ave, Wichita, KS 67213.

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
1900 W. University Ave, Wichita, KS 67213				x		x	0

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
1901 W. University Ave, Wichita, KS 67213				x		x	0
Falcon Flats, 712 S. St. Clair Ave, Wichita, KS 67213				x	x	x	1
Falcon Glenn, 507 S. Glenn Ave, Wichita, KS 67213	x	x		x	x	x	1
Friends Village, 628 S. Hiram Ave, Wichita, KS 67213	x	x		x	x	x	1
Green Hall, 710 S. St Clair Ave, Wichita, KS 67213	x		x	x	x	x	1
Smith Apartments, 644 S. Hiram Ave, Wichita, KS 67213	x		x	x	x	x	1

Policies on Portable Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

Items NOT allowed in residence halls include hot plates, toaster ovens, space heaters, appliances with open heating elements, candles, incense or potpourri burners, fireworks, explosives, or any highly volatile chemical materials, and combustible

decorations/items/fuels, halogen lamps, open-range cookers, live Christmas trees are not allowed. Residence Life must approve all appliances and cords. Electronic candle warmers may be used with wickless candles and only when under direct supervision. Only candles with a white wick may be present in on-campus apartments. Smoking is not permitted on campus.

Grills

The use of propane grills is prohibited in or around all University residential facilities. The use of charcoal grills is not permitted on balconies but is permitted outside the University Houses, Friends Village, Falcon Flats, Falcon Glenn, and Smith Apartments only. The grill must be 10 feet from buildings.

1. Do not dispose of charcoal when you have finished grilling and the charcoal is cool.
2. Do not use propane grills.
3. Do not leave a lit grill unattended.
4. Do not move a lit grill.
5. Do use long-handled utensils and fire-resistant oven mitts.
6. Do not wear loose clothing that could catch fire.
7. Do not use the grill indoors.
8. Do not use water on a grease or fat fire.

Friends University is not responsible for any damage caused by a fire from a grill. Questions regarding this policy should be referred to the Office of Residence Life.

The University reserves the right to make periodic inspections of campus housing to ensure fire safety systems are operational and that the policy on prohibited items is being complied with. Prohibited items, if found, will be confiscated and donated or discarded without reimbursement.

Fire Equipment

Tampering with, removing, or destroying any fire safety or equipment endangers others' lives and is a felony in Kansas. Therefore, residents are subject to arrest for such actions. Report all damaged and/or missing fire alarm devices and fire extinguishing equipment to the Res Life staff immediately. Tampering with any fire or safety equipment may result in severe conduct review action up to and including suspension from the University. Students who set off fire alarms by tampering with and/or by violating other community life standards, will be subject to all costs associated with false alarm city fines.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

In case of fire, the Fire Department and University Security must be notified immediately!

Fire Department Emergency Telephone: 911

University Security: 316-295-5911

Community and Residential Development Office: 316-295-5230

Follow these emergency procedures:

1. Know the location of the fire extinguisher, fire exits, and alarm systems in the area and know how to use them.

2. If a minor fire appears controllable, immediately contact the fire department and University Security. Then, promptly direct the charge of the fire extinguisher toward the base of the flame. If deadly fumes may be present, do not try to extinguish the fire.
3. If an emergency exists, activate the building alarm and evacuate the building.
4. In situations where a large fire does not appear controllable, immediately notify the Fire Department and University Security. Then, evacuate all rooms and leave the building.
5. When the fire alarm is sounded, walk quickly to the nearest marked emergency exit. Community and Residential Development staff will account for any missing residents. Any time the fire alarm goes off, it is mandatory for all residents to evacuate the building and await further instruction by a Community and Residential Development staff member. Failure to evacuate the building, (even if you think it is merely a test/drill) will result in conduct review action. As residents evacuate, they are encouraged to notify others who may not be aware of the alarm.
6. Assist the disabled in exiting the building.
7. Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire, so stay near the floor where the air will be least toxic.
8. Once outside, keep streets, fire lanes, hydrants, and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and crews.
9. A Campus Emergency Command Post may be set up near the site. Keep clear of the Command Post unless you are asked for assistance.
10. Do not return to an evacuated building unless told to do so by a university official.
11. Designated building checkpoints:
 - a. Green Residence Hall: Lower Casado Campus Center
 - b. Smith Apartments: Parking Lot by MFT Building
 - c. Village Apartment: Field to the north of building by the President's House
 - d. Falcon Glenn: University Friends Church parking lot
 - e. Falcon Flats: Garvey Parking lot

NOTE: If you become trapped in a building during a fire and a window is available, place any article of clothing (shirt, coat, etc.) outside the window as a marker for rescue crews. If there is no window, stay near the floor where the air is less toxic. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency crews to your location. Do not panic!

Fire Education and Training Programs

Fire safety education programs for all residents of on-campus student housing and all employees with responsibilities related to that housing are held at the beginning of each semester. Their purpose is to: familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each facility, train them on procedures to follow if there is a fire and inform them of the University fire safety policies. Information distributed includes maps of each facility's evacuation route and any fire alarms and fire suppression equipment available in the facility. Attendees are advised that participation in fire drills is mandatory and any student with a disability is given the option of having a "buddy" assigned to assist him or her.

Reporting Fires

The University is required to disclose each year 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 Director of Residence Life at 316.295.5224. When providing notification of a fire, give as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

Plans for Future Improvements

There are no improvements planned at this time.

Fire Statistics

Friends University - Wichita (Main), 2100 W. University Ave, Wichita, KS 67213.

2023

No fires were reported in 2023.

2022

No fires were reported in 2022.

2021

No fires were reported in 2021.