



**2018**  
**ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT**

*Kansas City Campus*

**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 Kansas City University, Kansas City Campus (“University”) with information on: the University’s security arrangements, policies and procedures; programs that provide education on such things as drug and alcohol abuse, awareness of various kinds of sex offenses, and the prevention of crime generally; and procedures the University will take to notify the campus community in the event of an emergency. Its purpose is to provide students and employees with information that will help them make informed decisions relating to their own safety and the safety of others.

## **POLICY FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL REPORT**

This report is prepared by the Director of Campus Operations 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 Jim Herrington, Smith Hall Security Office, 1750 Independence Avenue Kansas City, MO, 64106.

The University is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field, and are constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

## **GENERAL SAFETY AND SECURITY POLICIES**

### **Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement**

The Safety and Emergency Management Department is responsible for campus safety at the University. KCU security officers are armed proprietary patrol agents who work exclusively for the University. KCU patrol agents derive their law enforcement authority from the Kansas City (Mo.) Police Department (KCPD/KCMO) through Revised Missouri Statute Section 84.720 which provides the Kansas City Missouri Police Department Board of Commissioners power to regulate security personnel.



The rules of the regulation can be found at:

<http://si.sos.mo.gov/cmsimages/adrules/csr/current/17csr/17c10-2.pdf>

KCU security officers' authority is to detain or apprehend subjects committing felonies, misdemeanors or city ordinance violations in their presence, during an attempt to commit the same, or upon probable cause to believe an offense was committed. This authority is limited to the officers' working hours and to KCU property. In addition, as security officers for a private institution, KCU officers may be involved in the reporting and investigation of violations of institutional policy or allegations thereof.

There is no written agreement with local law enforcement concerning the investigation of alleged criminal offense, but the entire campus is in Kansas City, Mo., and the Kansas City (Mo.) Police Department (KCPD) has jurisdiction over the KCU campus. KCPD is responsible for reporting and investigating crimes that occur on or near the campus. The prosecution of all criminal offenses is done through Kansas City Municipal Court, the Jackson County (Mo.) Prosecutor's Office or the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Missouri.

## Campus Security Authorities

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

- President and Chief Executive Officer at 816-654-7000
- Executive Vice-President of Academic and Research Affairs, Provost, and Chief Academic Officer at 816-654-7000
- Dean, College of Biosciences at 816-654-7000
- Executive Dean, Academic Affairs at 816-654-7000
- Vice Provost of Student Affairs and Enrollment Services at 816-654-7000
- Campus Dean, Kansas City Campus at 816-654-7000
- All members of Student Affairs Department at 816-654-7000
- Curriculum Coordinators at 816-654-7000
- All faculty advisers to student clubs and organizations at 816-654-7000
- Title IX Coordinator at 816-654-7000

## Reporting a Crime or Emergency

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

All students, employees and guests are encouraged to promptly report criminal incidents, accidents and other emergencies to KCU Safety and Emergency Management by dialing 816-654-7911 or by calling ext. 7911 from a campus phone. KCU Safety and Emergency Management's dispatch office is located in Leonard Smith Hall, 1700 Independence Avenue. The office is staffed 24 hours a day. Incidents that occur outside the jurisdiction of KCU Safety and Emergency Management should be reported to the police by calling 911 for emergencies. KCU officers will assist in contacting the proper authorities for emergency and non-emergency incidents.

The University also has eleven (11) emergency two-way call boxes (blue phones) on the campus property. These blue phones can be used to report crime or summon security. They are in parking lots and other strategic locations. By pressing the button on the call box, users can communicate directly with a dispatcher/officer.

Students and employees may also report criminal incidents, accidents and other emergencies to designated Campus Security Authorities.

## 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 Title IX:Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harrassment Policy when an employee who is not a confidential resource becomes aware of alleged misconduct under that policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties if known, to the Title IX Coordinator. A victim of other types of crimes (e.g., aggravated assault, burglary, etc.) who does not want to pursue action within the University disciplinary system or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make a confidential report to a campus security authority. Upon the victim's request, a report of the details of the incident can be filed with the University without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes, but still helps the University take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving members of the campus community, determine where a pattern of crime may be developing and alert the community as 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, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report of crime statistics. The University does not have pastoral counselors.

## Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

The exterior doors of the University are locked and access to the buildings requires an access card. The only exception to this are the doors to the Walker Visitor Center which are unlocked during normal business hours, 7:45 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.. The campus buildings are accessible by faculty and staff 24 hours a day throughout the year. Students normally have access to campus buildings according to the following schedule:

<p><b>Academic Center (AC)</b> 6:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.   Daily</p> <hr/> <p><b>Administration Building</b> 7:45 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.   Daily</p> <hr/> <p><b>Dybedal Center for Research</b> 7:45 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.   Mon-Fri</p> <hr/> <p><b>Smith Hall</b> Open 24 hours a day</p>	<p><b>D'Angelo Library &amp; Center for Medical Informatics</b> 7:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.   Mon-Fri 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.   Sat-Sun</p> <hr/> <p><b>Student Activities Center (SAC)</b> 6:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.   Daily</p> <hr/> <p><b>Strickland Education Pavilion (SEP)</b> 6:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.   Daily</p>	 <p><b>Community Park &amp; Garden</b> The park gates are locked. The keypad lock combination is provided to students during orientation. 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.   Daily (unless posted)</p>
--	---	---

During business hours (weekdays between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.) a visitor's entrance is in operation at the Walker Family Welcome Center on the north side of the Administrative Building, 1750 Independence Avenue. At the visitor's entrance, a university employee is stationed to assist visitors. All visitors are required to sign in and obtain a visitor's badge or to be escorted by an authorized person. Contractors may sign in and obtain a visitor/contractor badge at the Facilities Department or at the Safety and Emergency Management Department.

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

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

## **Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities**

KCU is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscaping control is a critical part of that commitment. Representatives from both KCU Safety and Emergency Management and the Physical Facilities Department continually conduct inspections to ensure campus lighting and building access is adequate and that landscaping is appropriately controlled. Officers routinely check lighting and locking mechanisms on campus during regular patrols and, if any are inoperable, initiate a repair order, which is acted upon by Physical Facilities, usually within 24 hours. Any community member having concerns about security of facilities is encouraged to contact KCU Safety and Emergency Management at 816-654-7911.

After hours, Physical Facilities staff is available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe issues for personal safety and property protection. These conditions may also include unsafe steps or handrails, unsafe conditions on parking lots and sidewalks, and unsecured equipment.

## **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.

Safety and crime prevention tips are provided during both student and employee orientations, as well as information about the University's security procedures and practices. In addition, during the academic

year, KCU Safety and Emergency Management reiterates safety tips, updates and reminders of services during bi-monthly student safety meetings. KCU Safety and Emergency Management present crime prevention tips and educational sessions on personal safety. A common theme of all crime prevention is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their surroundings and how to prevent thefts, robberies and assaults. Students and staff are told to travel in numbers whenever possible and to utilize the services provided by KCU Safety and Emergency Management to ensure their safety, including asking for escort to vehicles or buildings.

In addition, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention campaigns. When time is of the essence, information is released to the University community through security alerts posted electronically and, if necessary, through the RAVE emergency notification system, with the aid of the Alertus platform.

### **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**

As a University committed to excellence in the education of highly qualified students in osteopathic medicine, biomedical sciences and bioethics, we embrace the tenets of osteopathic medicine and believe that the body is a unit and that the person is a unit of body, mind and spirit. Therefore, in conjunction with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, KCU is committed to maintaining an environment that is free of impairment and conducive to the physical, emotional, psychological and spiritual development of all persons.

Possession, use or sale of alcohol on campus or as any part of the University's activities is prohibited, except by approval of the University president. KCU also enforces the state's underage drinking laws.

The University also complies with 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.

## **Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program**

KCU has developed a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs or the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The program provides services related to drug use and abuse, including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals and University disciplinary actions.



The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy can be found in the university policy library or the direct link at the following location:

[http://cdn.agilitycms.com/kansas-city-university/intranet/policies/Drug\\_Alcohol\\_Policy.pdf](http://cdn.agilitycms.com/kansas-city-university/intranet/policies/Drug_Alcohol_Policy.pdf)

## **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's policy used to address complaints of this nature, as well as the procedures for filing, investigating and resolving complaints, may be found at:



TITLE IX: Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy:

[http://cdn.agilitycms.com/kansas-city-university/Attachments/admissions/Title\\_IX.pdf](http://cdn.agilitycms.com/kansas-city-university/Attachments/admissions/Title_IX.pdf)

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

### *Crime Definitions:*

<b>Crime Type</b> (Missouri Revised Statues)	<b>Definitions</b>
<b>Dating Violence</b>	<p>The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri law does not define the term dating violence.</p>
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	<p>Missouri’s protective order statutes provide the following definitions (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.010):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ “Domestic violence” is abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member.</li> <li>■ "Family" or "household member", [includes] spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, Missouri criminal statutes include various degrees of the crime “Domestic Assault,” as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Domestic Assault, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.072): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the first degree if he or she attempts to kill or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Mo Rev. Stat. § 565.002(6) indicates that a “domestic victim” is a household or family member as the term “family” or “household member” is defined in 455.010, including any child who is a member of the household or family.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



<b>Crime Type</b> (Missouri Revised Statues)	<b>Definitions</b>
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="578 279 1500 722"> ■ Domestic Assault in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.073): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the second degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002, and he or she: (1) Knowingly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by any means, including but not limited to, use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument, or by choking or strangulation; or (2) Recklessly causes serious physical injury to such domestic victim; or (3) Recklessly causes physical injury to such domestic victim by means of any deadly weapon. </li>   <li data-bbox="578 772 1479 1010"> ■ Domestic Assault, Third Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.074): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the third degree if he or she attempts to cause physical injury or knowingly causes physical pain or illness to a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002. </li>   <li data-bbox="578 1060 1487 1913"> ■ Domestic Assault in the Fourth Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.076): A person commits the offense of domestic assault in the fourth degree if the act involves a domestic victim, as the term "domestic victim" is defined under section 565.002, and: (1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury, physical pain, or illness to such domestic victim; (2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to such domestic victim by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument; (3) The person purposely places such domestic victim in apprehension of immediate physical injury by any means; (4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a substantial risk of death or serious physical injury to such domestic victim; (5) The person knowingly causes physical contact with such domestic victim knowing he or she will regard the contact as offensive; or (6) The person knowingly attempts to cause or causes the isolation of such domestic victim by unreasonably and substantially restricting or limiting his or her access to other persons, telecommunication devices or transportation for the purpose of isolation. </li> </ul>

<b>Crime Type</b> (Missouri Revised Statues)	<b>Definitions</b>
<b>Stalking</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="574 281 1430 1713"> ■ Stalking, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.225): A person commits the offense of stalking in the first degree if he or she purposely, through his or her course of conduct, disturbs or follows with the intent of disturbing another person and: (1) Makes a threat communicated with the intent to cause the person who the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety, the safety of his or her family or household member, or the safety of domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property. The threat shall be against the life of, or a threat to cause physical injury to, or the kidnapping of the person, the person's family or household members, or the person's domestic animals or livestock as defined in section 276.606 kept at such person's residence or on such person's property; or (2) At least one of the acts constituting the course of conduct is in violation of an order of protection and the person has received actual notice of such order; or (3) At least one of the actions constituting the course of conduct is in violation of a condition of probation, parole, pretrial release, or release on bond pending appeal; or (4) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is seventeen years of age or younger and the person disturbing the other person is twenty-one years of age or older; or (5) He or she has previously been found guilty of domestic assault, violation of an order of protection, or any other crime where the other person was the victim; or (6) At any time during the course of conduct, the other person is a participant of the address confidentiality program under sections 589.660 to 589.681, and the person disturbing the other person knowingly accesses or attempts to access the address of the other person. </li>   <li data-bbox="574 1766 1430 1877"> ■ Stalking, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 565.227.1): A person commits the offense of stalking in the second degree if he or she purposely, through </li> </ul>

<b>Crime Type</b> (Missouri Revised Statues)	<b>Definitions</b>
<b>Stalking</b>	<p>his or her course of conduct, disturbs, or follows with the intent to disturb another person.</p> <p>As used in the definitions of stalking above, the term "disturbs" shall mean to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that serves no legitimate purpose and that would cause a reasonable person under the circumstances to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally distressed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■</li> </ul>
<b>Sexual Assault</b>	<p>The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri’s criminal statutes do not define the term sexual assault.</p> <p>However, Missouri’s protective order statutes indicate that “sexual assault” means causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, duress, or without that person’s consent. (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 455.010(1)(e)).</p>
<b>Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape</b>	<p>For purposes of the Clery Act, the term “sexual assault” includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions under Missouri law are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Rape in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.030.1): A person commits the offense of rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.</li> </ul>

<b>Crime Type</b> (Missouri Revised Statues)	<b>Definitions</b>
<b>Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Rape in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.030.1): A person commits the offense of rape in the second degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person's consent.</li>   <li>■ Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Missouri law does not define the term fondling.</li>   <li>■ Incest (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 568.020.1): A person commits the offense of incest if he or she marries or purports to marry or engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a person he or she knows to be, without regard to legitimacy, his or her: (1) Ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or (2) Stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists; or (3) Brother or sister of the whole or half-blood; or (4) Uncle, aunt, nephew or niece of the whole blood.</li>   <li>■ Statutory Rape, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.032.1): A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years of age.</li>   <li>■ Statutory Rape, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.034.1): A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the second degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than seventeen years of age.</li> </ul>
<b>Other "sexual assault" crimes</b>	<p>Other crimes under Missouri law that may be classified as a "sexual assault" include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sodomy in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.060.1): A person commits the offense of sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible</li> </ul>

<b>Crime Type</b> (Missouri Revised Statues)	<b>Definitions</b>
<b>Other  "sexual assault"  crimes</b>	<p>compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual intercourse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sodomy in the Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.061.1): A person commits the offense of sodomy in the second degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person knowing that he or she does so without that person's consent.</li> <li>■ Statutory Sodomy, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.062.1): A person commits the offense of statutory sodomy in the first degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than fourteen years of age.</li> <li>■ Statutory Sodomy, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.064.1): A person commits the offense of statutory sodomy in the second degree if being twenty-one years of age or older, he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less than seventeen years of age.</li> <li>■ Child Molestation, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.067.1): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the first degree if he or she subjects another person who is less than fourteen years of age to sexual contact and the offense is an aggravated sexual offense.</li> <li>■ Child Molestation, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.068.1): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the second degree if he or she: (1) Subjects a child who is less than twelve years of age to sexual contact; or (2) Being more than four years older than a child who is less than seventeen years of age, subjects the child to sexual contact and the offense is an aggravated sexual offense.</li> <li>■ Child Molestation, Third Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.069.1): A person commits the offense of child moles-</li> </ul>

<b>Crime Type</b> (Missouri Revised Statues)	<b>Definitions</b>
<b>Other  “sexual assault”  crimes</b>	<p>tation in the third degree if he or she subjects a child who is less than fourteen years of age to sexual contact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Child Molestation, Fourth Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.071.1): A person commits the offense of child molestation in the fourth degree if, being more than four years older than a child who is less than seventeen years of age, subjects the child to sexual contact.</li> <li>■ Sexual Misconduct Involving a Child (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.083.1): A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct involving a child if such person: (1) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm to the child; (2) Knowingly exposes his or her genitals to a child less than fifteen years of age for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child; (3) Knowingly coerces or induces a child less than fifteen years of age to expose the child's genitals for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child; or (4) Knowingly coerces or induces a child who is known by such person to be less than fifteen years of age to expose the breasts of a female child through the internet or other electronic means for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, including the child.</li> <li>■ Sexual Misconduct, First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.093.1): A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the first degree if such person: (1) Exposes his or her genitals under circumstances in which he or she knows that his or her conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm; (2) Has sexual contact in the presence of a third person or persons under circumstances in which he or she knows that such conduct is likely to cause affront or alarm; or (3) Has sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse in a public place in the presence of a third person.</li> </ul>

<b>Crime Type</b> (Missouri Revised Statues)	<b>Definitions</b>
<b>Other  "sexual assault"  crimes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="574 258 1479 495">■ Second Degree Sexual Misconduct (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.095.1): A person commits the offense of sexual misconduct in the second degree if he or she solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct under circumstances in which he or she knows that such request or solicitation is likely to cause affront or alarm.</li> <li data-bbox="574 543 1490 781">■ Sexual Abuse in the First Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.100.1): A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the first degree if he or she subjects another person to sexual contact when that person is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion.</li> <li data-bbox="574 829 1463 1026">■ Sexual Abuse, Second Degree (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 566.101.1): A person commits the offense of sexual abuse in the second degree if he or she purposely subjects another person to sexual contact without that person's consent.</li> </ul>
<b>Consent (as it  relates to sexual  activity)</b>  <b>(Mo. Rev. Stat.  § 556.061(14))</b>	<p>Consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent does not constitute consent if: (a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the actor; or (b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, intoxication, a drug-induced state, or any other reason is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or (c) It is induced by force, duress or deception.</p>

*University Definition of Consent:*

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

Lack of consent is a critical factor in determining whether Sexual Violence has occurred. Consent is informed, freely given, and mutually understood. Consent requires an affirmative act or statement by each participant. Consent is not passive.

1. If coercion, intimidation, threats, and/or physical force are used, there is no consent.
2. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired by alcohol or drugs such that the person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent. Warning signs of when a person may be incapacitated due to drug and/or alcohol use include: slurred speech, falling down, passing out, and vomiting.
3. If a person is asleep or unconscious, there is no consent.
4. If a person is below the minimum age of consent in the applicable jurisdiction, there cannot be consent.
5. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
6. Consent can be withdrawn. A person who initially consents to sexual activity is deemed not to have consented to any sexual activity that occurs after he or she withdraws consent.
7. Being in a romantic relationship with someone does not imply consent to any form of sexual activity.
8. Effective consent may not exist when there is a disparity in power between the parties (e.g., faculty/student, supervisor/employee)

#### *Risk Reduction:*

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

- Make your limits known.
- 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 an incapacitating “rape drug” like Rohypnol or GHB.

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

- Remember that you owe sexual respect to the other person.
- 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 really 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 PPAP also provides information on possible sanctions and protective measures that may be imposed following a determination that an offense of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, an explanation of the disciplinary procedures that will be followed when one of these offenses is alleged, the rights of the parties in such a proceeding, available resources, and other pertinent information. Much of this information is set forth in the upcoming sections of this security report.

## Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign

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

## PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods

The University's Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs are for all incoming students and new employees as well for contractors. For students this training occurs during their first week of orientation and is conducted by the Safety and Emergency Management Department and the Title IX Coordinator. Title IX training is repeated on an annual basis. Among other items this training covers relevant definitions, procedures a victim should follow, procedures the University will follow when an offense is reported, resources and accommodations available to victims, confidentiality and sanctions. The training also provides information on risk reduction so that individuals can recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and know how to avoid potential attacks. The training also addresses safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk that another individual may become a victim. A video produced by [www.whoareyou.co.nz](http://www.whoareyou.co.nz) is utilized to explore bystander intervention techniques.

Examples of programming provided in the Ongoing Preventions and Awareness campaign include

- Self-defense classes co-sponsored with a student group
- Bi-monthly student safety meeting
- Educational programs sponsored by the Safety and Emergency Management Department to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

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



If you are a victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, go to a safe place and call 911 or a University Security Officer at 816-654-7911 or contact another University campus security authority. You should also contact the University's Title IX Coordinator Stacy Jackson, Chief Compliance Officer, [scjackson@kcumb.edu](mailto:scjackson@kcumb.edu), 816-654-7065.

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 Truman Medical Center, 2301 Holmes, Kansas City, MO 64108, 816-404-1000.

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*

- KCU Safety & Emergency Management Department, 816-654-7911
- Kansas City Missouri Police Department, 816-234-5000 or 911, 1125 Locust Kansas City, MO 64106
- 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 Missouri, 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:

<http://www.courts.mo.gov/page.jsp?id=533>.

A protection order may be obtained by filing a petition with the court. Courts can issue two types of orders: (1) Ex Parte Orders, which act as a temporary emergency order to protect a victim, for up to 15 days, until a court hearing, and (2) Full Orders of Protection, which may be issued for up to one year. Additional information about the orders may be found at: <http://www.courts.mo.gov/file.jsp?id=69655>.

- A Petition for Order of Protection should be filed for in the 16th Circuit of Jackson County’s Kansas City Courthouse. The address is: 415 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. The phone number is 816-881-3971. More information is available here: <https://www.16thcircuit.org/domestic-violence>.
- Information about obtaining an Order of Protection in Jackson County can be found here: [https://www.16thcircuit.org/Data/Sites/1/media/Civil\\_Records/booklet-16.pdf](https://www.16thcircuit.org/Data/Sites/1/media/Civil_Records/booklet-16.pdf).
- The circuit court clerk’s office can provide the necessary forms and may assist in completing the forms. Forms may also be found online at: <http://www.courts.mo.gov/file.jsp?id=537>. 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 Kansas City Missouri Police Department provides advocates for victims of domestic violence through their Victim Services Office. The KCPD is located at: 1125 Locust, Kansas City, Mo. 64106. The Victim Advocate phone number is: 816-234-5205. More information may be found at: <http://kcmo.gov/police/victim-resources-2/>.

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 institution 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 institution will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.

The institution does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the institution may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The institution 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:

### *University Resources*

Health resources provided by/through the institution:

- Health Services- Student health services are not provided or contracted by the University. Students may seek health care wherever and with whomever they choose.
- The Director of Counseling Services provides immediate support for students on-campus through psychotherapy, proactive support programs to assist students with the extra stresses associated with medical school and graduate study, and provides additional information and support through the University's orientation program. The University's Director of Counseling Services, Dr. James Dugan, is located on the third floor of Smith Hall. Dr. Dugan can be reached at (816) 654-7219, or at [jdugan@kcumb.edu](mailto:jdugan@kcumb.edu). In addition the university also has Dr. Beth Epley, counselor, available. She can be reached at (816) 654-7223 or at [bepley@kcumb.edu](mailto:bepley@kcumb.edu).
- Counseling and Mental Health Services- For students wishing to be seen by a therapist or psychiatrist off-campus, the University offers its New Directions program, a free and confidential counseling service available to all students and their families. Students wishing to take advantage of this University-paid service may contact the Office of Student Affairs for information or New Directions directly at <http://www.ndbh.com> or (913) 982-8398. All counseling referrals and sessions are confidential and are not recorded in the student's file.
- Employee Assistance Program. Benefit Contact Information: Cigna, PO Box 182223, Chattanooga, TN 37422-7223 or Liz Zeller-Last, Human Resources Specialist, 816-654-7014, [Ezeller@kcumb.edu](mailto:Ezeller@kcumb.edu)
- 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: <http://www.kcumb.edu/admissions/financial-aid>.

### *State/Local Resources*

- Truman Medical Center, 2301 Holmes, Kansas City MO 64108, 816-404-1000
- Center for Behavioral Medicine, 1000 E. 24th St, Kansas City MO 64108, <https://dmh.mo.gov/cbm/>
- Victim Advocacy Support- The Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault (MOCSA) is available to all students and provides a variety of support services, including but not limited to a 24-hour Crisis Line.

- 24-hour Crisis Line in Kansas: (913) 642-0233 | 24-hour Crisis Line in Missouri: (816) 531-0233
- Legal Aid of Western Missouri, 4001 Blue Parkway, Suite 300, Kansas City, MO 64130, <https://lawmo.org/>

### *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 Title IX Coordinator, Stacy Jackson at 816-654-7065, and the Title IX Coordinator 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: Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy and accompanying complaint resolution procedures. These procedures are invoked when a complaint is made to the Title IX Coordinator (Stacy Jackson, scjackson@kcumb.edu, 816-654-7065), regardless of the status of the party making the complaint and the alleged perpetrator.

After a complaint has been filed, the Title IX Coordinator will coordinate the investigatory process. The investigator(s) could include the Title IX Coordinator, the Student Performance Committee (SPC) (in situations involving students), and/or other assigned investigators (referred to below as the "Investigating Officer").

### *Formal Investigation*

Once a complaint is made, the Investigating Officer will commence an investigation as soon as practicable. During the investigation, the parties will have an equal opportunity to provide statements regarding the allegations and present supporting witnesses and other evidence. The Investigating Officer will review the statements and evidence presented and may, depending on the circumstances, interview others with relevant knowledge, review documentary materials, and take any other appropriate action to gather and consider information relevant to the complaint.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigating Officer will prepare a preliminary written report. The preliminary written report will identify the relevant evidence collected during the investigation, identify findings of fact, and state whether any allegations in the complaint were found to be substantiated by a preponderance of the evidence. The parties shall be given three (3) days to review a copy of the preliminary written report in a proctored setting. After review of the preliminary written report, each party will be given three (3) days to submit any comments or response, in writing, to the Investigating Officer. Thereafter, the Investigating Officer will consider the parties' submissions, if any, and will finalize the written report and transmit a copy to the Title IX Coordinator. If the written report determines that a violation of the policy occurred, the Title IX Coordinator will confer with administrators with supervisory authority over the respondent and determine sanctions or other remedial measures. Thereafter, the parties will be provided with a brief, written determination of the investigation.

The University strives to complete its investigation and resolution of complaints of this nature in a reasonably prompt manner, though the time it takes to complete an investigation and resolution will vary depending on all the facts and circumstances, including the nature and complexity of the allegations, the availability of witnesses, and intervening breaks in the University's calendar. Both the complainant and the respondent will be given periodic updates regarding the status of the investigation.

### *Appeals*

Either party may appeal the finding or discipline by filing an appeal with the University Provost within ten (10) days of receipt of the written determination of the outcome of the complaint. The University Provost will resolve the appeal in a reasonably prompt manner and will inform the parties of the decision in writing. This decision is final.

### *Informal Resolution*

In lieu of the formal investigation procedures described above, informal resolution methods may be considered in certain circumstances, if agreeable to both parties and the Title IX Coordinator. The complainant will not be required to work out the problem directly with the respondent, and either party may terminate any such informal means of resolution at any time and elevate the complaint to the formal process.

### *Special Procedures*

If the complaint is against the University President, the Board of Trustees will designate the Investigating Officer and issue the written report determining the complaint. If the complaint is against a University Executive Vice-President, the President will designate the Investigating Officer and issue the written report determining the complaint. In these situations, there is no opportunity for further appeal.

## **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. Training is conducted on an annual basis for all appointed Title IX investigators. This annual training is conducted internally by the University’s chief compliance officer who is Level 4 certified by the Association of Title IX Administrators. This training covers university specific procedures, processes and investigative techniques to ensure a consistent investigatory model is applied with every open case. Additionally, the university provides opportunities to its Title IX investigators and coordinators to attend off site independent trainings hosted by leading law firms, compliance and higher education conferences, etc., in an effort to stay apprised of legal trends and updates relative to Title IX investigations.
- 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 University’s disciplinary proceeding that an act of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has been committed, the University may impose sanctions and order protective measures be taken. Students, faculty, and employees found to be in

violation of this policy will be subject to discipline including, written reprimand, suspension, demotion, termination, or expulsion.

Protective measures that can be ordered range from no-contact orders to placing limitations on contact between the parties, modifying class schedules or work assignments and providing security escorts.

### **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 Director of Campus Operations, Jim Herrington at 816-654-7616, [jherrington@kcumb.edu](mailto:jherrington@kcumb.edu).



State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link:

<https://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/PatrolDivisions/CRID/SOR/SORPage.html>

## **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 Safety and Emergency Management Department 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:



Safety and Emergency Management Department, 816-654-7911

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 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 Safety and Emergency Management Department at 816-654-7911 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

Members of the Safety and Emergency Management Department 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 members of the Safety and Emergency Management Department will consult with other appropriate University officials to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the University community to be notified.

The members of the Safety and Emergency Management Department 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 Manager of Safety and Emergency Management 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 Eric Shirley, the University’s manager of Safety and Emergency Management 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
Blue Phone Speakers	N/A
RAVE Alert System Alertus Application	<a href="https://www.getrave.com/login/kcumb">https://www.getrave.com/login/kcumb</a>
RAVE Alert System Text Message	<a href="https://www.getrave.com/login/kcumb">https://www.getrave.com/login/kcumb</a>
RAVE Alert System Email	<a href="https://www.getrave.com/login/kcumb">https://www.getrave.com/login/kcumb</a>

## Testing & Documentation

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

The Manager of Safety and Emergency Management maintains a record of these tests and training exercises, including a description of them, the dates and times they were held and an indication of whether they were announced or unannounced. In connection with at least one such test, the University will distribute to its students and employees information to remind them of the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures.

## Crime Statistics

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

Crime	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	7
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2

Crime	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	16
Arrest - Weapon Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	4
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

### Hate Crimes:

2017: No hate crimes reported.

2016: No hate crimes reported.

2015: No hate crimes reported.

### Crimes unfounded by the University:

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 0 unfounded crimes.

### Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2017: 0 unfounded crimes.

2016: 0 unfounded crimes.

2015: 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.

# CAMPUS MAP: KCU, KANSAS CITY



- 1. Administration Building
- 2. Classroom Annex
- 3. Smith Hall
- 4. D'Angelo Library
- 5. Academic Center (AC)
- 6. Student Activities Center (SAC)
- 7. Dybedal Center for Research
- 8. Strickland Education Pavilion (SEP)
- 9. Kesselheim Center for Clinical Competence (KCCC)
- 10. Butterworth Alumni Center (BAC)
- 11. Future Site of the Center for Medical Education Innovation (*Active Construction*)

## CAMPUS MAP AND GUIDE

- Parking (*Please use spaces marked 'Visitor'*)
- Pedestrian Crossing
- Emergency Call Boxes
- Accessible Parking
- Closed to All Vehicle and Pedestrian Traffic