COFFEYVILLE
COMMUNITY COLLEGE

2026 COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT



Coffeyville Community College

2026 COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Introduction

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

Policy for Preparing the Annual Report

This report is prepared by the Vice President of Student Services in cooperation with local law enforcement authorities and includes information provided by them as well as by the College's campus security authorities and various other elements of the College. Each year an e-mail notification is 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 Ryan McCune, Student Union Building,400 W 11t,h Coffeyville, KS (620-252-7700). The College is committed to taking the actions necessary to provide a safe and secure working/learning environment for all students and staff. As a member of the campus community, you can feel safe and comfortable knowing that security procedures are in place that represent best practices in the field, and are constantly tested and re-evaluated for their effectiveness.

General Safety and Security Policies

Campus Security Personnel & Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The Eagle Security Services and Solutions, a private contractor is responsible for campus safety at the College.

Eagle Security Services and Solutions provides security guard and patrol services, but its officers do not have arrest authority or carry firearms. Their jurisdiction covers all CCC property in Coffeyville, KS.

While the College does not have any written agreements with local law enforcement agencies, it does maintain a close working relationship with local police.

Campus Security Authorities

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

- VP for Academic Services at 620-252-7005
- Fine Arts Instructor at 620-252-7020
- Director of Library Services at 620-252-7022
- VP for Student Services at 620-252-7095
- Director of Residential Life at 620-252-7079
- Chief Financial Officer at 620-252-7177
- Athletic Director at 620-252-7082
- Columbus Campus Director at 620-252-7301
- Vice President for Career and Technical Education at 620-252-7503

Reporting a Crime or Emergency

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

- To report an incident that occurs during regular business hours at one of the Coffeyville, KS campus facilities, call the switchboard at extension 7108. If calling from an outside line, dial 620-251-7700, then press 1 for the main campus and 0 for the switchboard. Incidents may also be reported online through the College's Maxient reporting system, using the "Report a Concern or Incident" form on the Coffeyville Community College website at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?CoffeyvilleCC. Online reports are not monitored 24 hours a day. For emergencies or crimes in progress, call 911.
- For emergencies after hours, contact the Residence Hall Security Services or Student Life Managers by calling 620-252-7395. To call police in an emergency, dial 911. (Coffeyville campus college extensions require dialing 9 then 911).
- Students, employees, and visitors can also make reports to Campus Security or to one of the campus security authorities identified above. The Campus Security Station is located in Powell Hall and is staffed majority of the year, but not in the last few weeks of May after graduation and not at all in July. During the times of the year when the Campus Security Station is staffed, a security officer can be reached at 620-252-7395.

  Anonymous reports can also be made at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?CoffeyvilleCC

Confidential Reporting

The College 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 College's Sexual Harassment policy, when an employee who is a Reporting Official 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. College employees who are not Reporting Officials are encouraged, but not required, to forward reports of sexual harassment 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 College 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 College without revealing the victim's identity. Such a confidential report complies with the victim's wishes, but still helps the College take appropriate steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the College 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 College.

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

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

The facilities of Coffeyville Community College are generally intended to provide services to students, employees, and visitors for the purpose of study, work, teaching, and conducting other College business. This applies to all College locations, including the main and technical campuses in Coffeyville and the Columbus Technical Campus in Columbus, Kansas.

During normal business hours, College buildings are open to students, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. Buildings are locked outside of regular hours, and access after hours is limited to those with authorization. At each campus, buildings are locked and unlocked on a set schedule by designated staff, maintenance, or campus administrators. Residence halls on the Coffeyville campus are restricted to residents and their escorted guests and are secured at all times.

Only those approved by the Chief Financial Officer who have demonstrated a need are issued keys to a building, classroom, office, or lab. This applies to all campuses. Do not duplicate or loan keys, and report lost or stolen keys to maintenance immediately.

The College considers safety and security when maintaining its facilities at every campus. Security regularly checks exterior lighting, doors, locks, and security cameras. Students and employees are encouraged to report broken locks, burned-out lights, or other security concerns to the maintenance department at 620-252-7199.

Because of safety, insurance, liability, theft, and vandalism concerns, Board Policy dictates that students may use facilities only when supervised by a staff member. No activity sponsored by the College or staff member will be allowed to begin without appropriate

supervision. Staff members are responsible for enforcing applicable rules, restrictions, and safety procedures. When using facilities after hours, on weekends or during a holiday break, the security of the building becomes the sole responsibility of the staff member accessing the facility.

The Coffeyville-Main Campus residence halls are secured 24 hours a day while students occupy the buildings. Each resident is issued a swipe key that provides access to their assigned residence hall. Swipe keys are non-transferable, and residents should report lost or stolen keys to Residence Life immediately so staff can deactivate access and issue a replacement. During extended breaks, the buildings are secured and can be accessed only with a key separate from the regular key issued to students.

During evening hours, Security officers check buildings at various times throughout the night and patrol the campus grounds, parking lots, and surrounding areas.

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

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

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

Maintenance personnel regularly check to ensure pathways are well lit and that egress lighting is working in hallways and stairwells and to determine if shrubs or other landscaping might need trimming. In addition, security staff monitor and report any maintenance issues in their daily security reports so that repairs can be made.

Educational Programs Related to Security Awareness and Prevention of Criminal Activity

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

- Workshops and briefings are conducted on a regular basis at faculty in-service meetings to acquaint employees with campus security policies and procedures and to encourage them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Safety is discussed in general, however some in-service meetings include more specific training. Examples include a presentations on General Safety and Sexual Harassment during the January 2025, and August 2024, in-service meetings, Sexual Harassment during the August 2024 in-service meeting, and Safe Driving during the January 2025 in-service meeting. In addition, all employees, including new hires, are

required to complete an on-line Title IX and Sexual Harassment course through Vector LMS,Higher Education Edition.

- Presentations are made at the beginning of each semester during student orientation and residence hall orientation to acquaint students with campus security policies and procedures and to encourage them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Students are directed to the online version of the Student Handbook and the general safety and security policies are presented. In addition, the Director and Assistant Director of Residential Life sponsor workshops and/or events each semester to explore and discuss and/or increase awareness on these issues. One example is designating special nights for awareness at various athletic events.
- In addition to the presentations listed above, students and employees are encouraged to attend campus assemblies and other programs which may be presented to inform them about campus crime prevention. Publications and brochures about crime prevention are made available to students and employees. Representatives from various organizations that assist victims of crimes and/or sexual assaults will set up a table on campus at various times throughout the year to distribute their materials to increase awareness. Posters and email blasts may also be used at various times to remind students and employees of the importance of reporting criminal activity, and to whom crimes should be reported.

It is also recommended that members of the campus community familiarize themselves with the following **personal safety reminders**:

- Practice being aware of your surroundings and of the behavior of the people around you. Follow your intuition; trust your feelings about a situation.
- Be aware of your feelings when you are faced with situations in which you do not feel relaxed or in charge. If you feel uncomfortable, act on it.
- Be aware that alcohol and drugs compromise your awareness and your ability to identify and act on your feelings. They also increase the opportunity for victimization and may violate CCC policies related to drugs and alcohol.
- In general, the more information you have about a person, a situation and your own feelings and reactions, the safer you will feel.
- Practice the buddy system; when working after hours let others know where you are, what time you plan to return, how to reach you and what route you will take.
- When studying or working late, make sure doors are locked. Avoid using stairs in remote sections of a building.
- Never prop doors open, especially fire doors, even for a short period of time.
- Don’t leave your purse, backpack, briefcase or laptop computer unattended or unoccupied. If possible, always secure valuables in a locked cabinet or drawer. Avoid leaving valuables on or beneath a desk.
- Report suspicious persons and/or activity to administrators, campus security, Student Life Managers, Director of Student Life, faculty or custodians.
- Never leave your drink unattended because there are colorless and odorless drugs used in drug facilitated sexual assault which can be slipped into any type of beverage. If you leave your drink unattended, do not finish it. Get a new one.
- If you think your drink has been tampered with, seek medical attention immediately and request the hospital to conduct toxicology testing.

Monitoring Off Campus Locations of Recognized Student Organizations

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

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

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The College is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that is free from alcohol abuse. To that end, CCC enforces the state's underage drinking laws and complies with state law and applicable regulations governing alcoholic beverages for those on the College's premises or participating in its activities.

CCC policies provide, in part, that no student or employee shall unlawfully consume or possess any alcoholic beverages, unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, consume or possess controlled substances, or be under the influence of such substances on any College-owned, College-operated, or College-utilized facility or at any College-sponsored event or activity either on or off campus. Authorized exceptions to this policy must be obtained in writing by a Vice President or the College President regarding Service of Alcoholic Beverages for Special Events and Regular Operations. Any student found to be using, possessing, manufacturing or distributing controlled substances or alcohol will be in violation of the law and/or College policy.

The College also enforces federal and state drug laws. The possession, use, sale, manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited under both state and federal laws. Such laws will be enforced by Campus Security and College administration. Violators of the College's policies or federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs will be subject to disciplinary action and possible criminal prosecution.

Federal Drug Laws (updated 08.3.2026)

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

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853) Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the most recent and complete Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-scheduling-and-penalties.

Drug and Alcohol State Laws

Category	Summary (Kansas Statutes)
Possession of Marijuana	Possession of marijuana is a Class B nonperson misdemeanor in Kansas with the possibility of up to six months incarceration and a fine of up to $1,000. Kan. Stat. Ann. §§ 21-5706(c)(3)(A), 21-6602(a)(2), 21-6611(b)(2). Penalties increase with additional convictions. §§ 21-5706(c)(3)(B)–(C), 21-6602(a)(1), 21-6611. Distribution or possession with intent to distribute marijuana is a drug severity level 4 felony for quantities of less than 25 grams. § 21-5705(d)(2)(A). A Level 4 felony can result in up to 51 months imprisonment. § 21-6805. Penalties increase as the quantity of marijuana possessed with intent to distribute increases. § 21-5705(d)(2). Kansas does not allow the medical use of marijuana, but treatment of certain debilitating medical conditions with cannabidiol (CBD) oil containing up to 5% of THC is permitted if authorized by a licensed physician. §§ 65-6235, 21-5706(d).
Controlled Substances	It is illegal in Kansas to be in possession of a controlled substance. § 21-5706(a)–(b). Penalties vary widely based on the offense and the defendant's criminal history. §§ 21-5705–21-5710, 21-6805, 21-6602, 21-6611. Possession of opiates, opium, or certain stimulants (including methamphetamine) is a Level 5 felony for which a defendant faces up to 3.5 years in prison and $100,000 in fines. §§ 21-5706(c)(1), 21-6805, 21-6611(a)(3). For certain other drugs, the first offense is a Class A nonperson misdemeanor, with up to a year in prison and up to $2,500 in fines. §§ 21-5706(c)(2)(A), 21-6602(a)(1), 21-6611(b)(1). Prior offenses may result in a Level 5 felony. § 21-5706(c)(2)(B). Possession of drug paraphernalia is a level 5 felony or Class B nonperson misdemeanor, depending on how the paraphernalia is used. § 21-5709(e)(2). Distribution of controlled substances is also illegal, with punishments dependent on the substance and the amount. § 21-5705. The severity of the offense increases if the controlled substance was distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute on or within 1,000 feet of any school property. Possession of larger quantities of controlled substances results in an inference of an intent to distribute. § 21-5705(e).
Alcohol and Minors	No person under the age of 21 shall possess, consume, obtain, purchase or attempt to obtain or purchase alcoholic beverages. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-727(a). A violation, for a person 18 or more years of age but less than 21 years of age, constitutes a Class C misdemeanor with a fine of $200 to $500 and imprisonment for up to one month. §§ 41-727(b), 21-6611(b)(3); 21-6602(a)(3). Additionally, a court may order persons 18 years of age but under 21 years of age to complete an alcohol and drug evaluation by a community-based alcohol and drug safety action program and to pay a fee. § 21-6602(d)-(e). A violation may also result in 40 hours of community service and/or completion of an educational training program on the effects of alcohol and other chemical substances when ingested by humans. § 41-727(d)(1). Second convictions result in a 90-day loss of

Category	Summary (Kansas Statutes)
	driving privileges. § 41-727(d)(3). Third convictions result in a one-year loss of driving privileges. § 41-727(d)(4). Furnishing alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage to a minor is a Class B person misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $200 to $1000 and imprisonment for up to 6 months. §§ 21-5607(c)(1), 21-6611(b)(2), 21-6602(a)(2). It is also illegal for any person under the age of 21 to display or have in their possession any fictitious or fraudulently altered identification card for use in the purchase of any alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage. § 8-1327(c)(4). A first violation constitutes a Class B nonperson misdemeanor with a sentence of not less than 100 hours of public service, up to 6 months imprisonment, and fined not less than $200 nor more than $500. §§ 8-1327(d)(1), 21-6602(a)(2).
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)	It is illegal to operate or attempt to operate a car with a blood alcohol content of 0.08 percent or greater or while under the influence of alcohol or any drug to a degree that renders a person incapable of safely driving a vehicle. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-1567(a). A first conviction is a Class B nonperson misdemeanor with a minimum imprisonment of 48 consecutive hours up to six months (or 100 hours of public service in the court's discretion) and a fine of $750–$1,000. § 8-1567(b)(1)(A). For a second conviction, the penalties increase to a Class A nonperson misdemeanor with a term of imprisonment of 90 days to one year and a fine of not less than $1,250 nor more than $1,750. § 8-1567(b)(1)(B). It is also unlawful for any person less than 21 years of age to operate or attempt to operate a vehicle with a breath or blood alcohol content of .02 or greater. § 8-1567a(a). If a person less than 21 years of age submits to breath or blood alcohol test and produces a test result of .02 or greater, but less than .08, then on the person's first occurrence, the person's driving privileges will be suspended for 30 days and then restricted for an additional 180 days. § 8-1567a(f). On the second or subsequent occurrence, the person's driving privileges will be suspended for one year. *Id*. It is generally illegal to operate a motor vehicle with an opened alcoholic beverage in your possession. § 8-1599. A violation is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than $200 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. § 8-1599(c). If the person is under 21 years of age and convicted under § 8-1599, the person must complete a court ordered alcohol and drug evaluation by a community-based alcohol and drug safety action program certified pursuant to Kansas law and to pay a fee. § 21-6602(d).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

The College has a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program and conducts a biennial review of this program to evaluate its effectiveness. More information about the program, including the College's annual notification of its standards related to alcohol and drugs and the biennial

review, can be located at: http://www.coffeyville.edu/student-services/drug-and-alcohol-abuse-prevention.

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

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

- Sexual Harassment Policy: https://www.coffeyville.edu/student-services/sexual-misconduct-policy-and-complaint-procedures
- Employee Handbook:
- Employee Handbook: https://www.coffeyville.edu/human-resources/employee-handbook/index

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

Primary Prevention and Awareness Program:

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

Crime Definitions

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
Dating Violence	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term dating violence.
Domestic Violence	• 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.

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	• 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. For purpose of the above definitions: • "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)	• 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

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	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 (4) 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; (B) Following, approaching or confronting the targeted person or a member of such person's immediate family; (C) Appearing in close proximity to, or entering the targeted person's residence, place of employment, school or other place where such person can be found, or the residence, place of employment or school of a member of such person's immediate family; (D) Causing damage to the targeted person's residence or property or that of a member of such person's immediate family; (E) Placing an object on the targeted person's property or the property of a member of such person's immediate family, either directly or through a third person; (F) Causing injury to the targeted person's pet or a pet belonging to a member of such person's immediate family; (G) Utilizing any electronic tracking system or acquiring tracking information to determine the targeted person's location, movement or travel patterns; and (H) Any act of communication. • "Immediate Family" means: (A) father, mother, stepparent, child, stepchild, sibling, spouse or grandparent of the targeted person; (B) any person residing in the household of the targeted person; or (C) any person involved in an intimate relationship with the targeted person.
Sexual Assault	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term sexual assault.
Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape	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:

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	• 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. • Fondling: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term fondling. • Incest (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5604(a)): Incest is marriage to or engaging in otherwise lawful sexual intercourse or sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-5501, and amendments thereto, with a person who is 18 or more years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological relatives: Parent, child, grandparent of any degree, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece. • Aggravated Incest (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5604(b)): Aggravated incest is (1) Marriage to a person who is under 18 years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological, step or adoptive relatives: Child, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece; or (2) engaging in the following acts with a person who is 16 or more years of age but under 18 years of age and who is known to the offender to be related to the offender as any of the following biological, step or adoptive relatives: Child, grandchild of any degree, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece: (A) Otherwise lawful sexual intercourse or sodomy as defined by K.S.A. 21-5501, and amendments thereto; or (B) any lewd fondling, as described in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-5506, and amendments thereto. • Statutory Rape: The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term statutory rape.

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	• Pursuant to K.S.A. 21-5501 (a) "Sexual Intercourse" means any penetration of the female sex organ by a finger, the male sex organ or any object. Any penetration, however slight, is sufficient to constitute sexual intercourse. "Sexual intercourse" does not include penetration of the female sex organ by a finger or object in the course of the performance of: (1) Generally recognized health care practices; or (2) a body cavity search conducted in accordance with K.S.A. 22-2520 through 22-2524, and amendments thereto. • Pursuant to Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5501(b) "Sodomy" means oral contact or oral penetration of the female genitalia or oral contact of the male genitalia; anal penetration, however slight, of a male or female by any body part or object; or oral or anal copulation or sexual intercourse between a person and an animal. "Sodomy" does not include penetration of the anal opening by a finger or object in the course of the performance of: (1) Generally recognized health care practices; or (2) a body cavity search conducted in accordance with K.S.A. 22-2520 through 22-2524, and amendments thereto.
Other "sexual assault" crimes	Other crimes under Kansas law that may be classified as a "sexual assault" include the following: • Criminal Sodomy (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5504(a)): Criminal sodomy is: (1) Sodomy between persons who are 16 or more years of age and members of the same sex* [this provision was found unconstitutional as applied by *State v. Franco*, 319 P.3d 551 (2014) and thus unenforceable with regard to any intercourse between consenting adults of the same sex conducted in private]; (2) sodomy between a person and an animal; (3) sodomy with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age; or (4) causing a child 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age to engage in sodomy with any person or animal. • Aggravated Criminal Sodomy (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5504(b)): Aggravated criminal sodomy is: (1) Sodomy with a child who is under 14 years of age; (2) causing a child under 14 years of age to engage in sodomy with any person or an animal; or (3) sodomy with a victim who does not consent to the sodomy or causing a victim, without the victim's consent, to engage in sodomy with any person or an animal under any of the following circumstances: (A) When the victim is overcome by force or fear; (B) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; or (C) when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other substance, which condition was known by, or was reasonably apparent to, the offender.

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	• 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 the sexual desires of either the child or the offender, or both; or (B) soliciting the child to engage in any lewd fondling or touching of the person of another with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child, the offender or another. • Unlawful voluntary sexual relations (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5507): Unlawful voluntary sexual relations is: 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:

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	A. Voluntary sexual intercourse; B. voluntary sodomy; or C. voluntary lewd fondling or touching; 2. when the offender is less than 19 years of age; 3. when the offender is less than four years of age older than the child; 4. when the child and the offender are the only parties involved; and 5. when the child and the offender are members of the opposite sex.
Consent (as it relates to sexual activity)	The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Kansas law does not define the term consent (as it relates to sexual activity).

College Definition of Consent

Though Kansas law does not specifically define consent (as it relates to sexual activity), the College uses the following definition of consent in its sexual misconduct policy for the purpose of determining whether sexual violence (including sexual assault) has occurred:

Coffeyville's Definition of Consent

- "Consent" refers to words or actions that a reasonable person in the perspective of the Respondent would understand as unambiguous permission to engage in the sexual conduct at issue. A person who is Incapacitated is not capable of giving Consent. A person who is below the statutory age of consent 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 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; use of 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 College also conducts an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign (OPAC) aimed at all students and employees. This campaign covers the same material as provided in the PPAP, but is intended to increase the understanding of students and employees on these topics and to improve their skills for addressing the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

PPAP and OPAC Programming Methods:

The PPAP and OPAC are carried out in a variety of ways, using a range of strategies, and, as appropriate, targeting specific audiences throughout the University. Methods include, but are not limited to: online presentations, distribution of written materials, periodic email blasts, and guest speakers. Past programming and currently planned programming includes the following:

- Workshops and briefings at faculty in-service meetings including:
    - Overview of the College's General Safety Policy and Sexual Harassment Policy and Complaint Resolution Procedures during the January 2023, and August 2023 in-service meetings.
    - Sexual Harassment Training during the August 2023 in-service meeting.
- All employees are required to complete an on-line Title IX and Sexual Harassment course by Vector Solutions.
- In the academic year 2022-23,the college changed LMS systems and our online prevention classes did not populate. Academic year 2023-24,the online prevention classes are available.
- All incoming freshman will take the online AlcoholEdu for College course by VectorSolutions.
- All incoming Freshmen will take the on-line Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates training by Vector Solutions.
- The Student Handbook, which contains information regarding sexual assaults is made available to all students online.
- Special awareness nights at athletic events are periodically scheduled to increase awareness of various issues, including domestic violence and sexual crimes.

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 Deputy Title IX Coordinator Ryan McCune, VP for Student Services, 620-252-7095, mccune.ryan@coffeyville.edu. You may also contact the College’s Title IX Coordinator Kelli Bauer, Director of HR, 620-252-7180, bauer.kelli@coffeyville.edu.

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 Coffeyville Regional Medical Center (1400 W. 4th St., Coffeyville, KS 67337).

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 office, Coffeyville Campuses - 620-252-7395 Vice President for Career & Technical Education 620-252-7503 Columbus Campus Director 620-252-7301

- Coffeyville Police Department 1400 W. 4th St., Coffeyville, KS 67337 620-252-6160 (for emergency dial 911)

- To make a police report, a victim should contact one of the local police agencies 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 a Protection from Abuse Order, which provides protective relief for victims of dating violence, domestic violence, or sexual assault. A victim of stalking

may also obtain a Protection from Stalking Order. Information about these protection orders and required forms can be found at:https://www.kspop.gov/ .

There are three main types of protection orders in Kansas:

1. Emergency (only applies to Protection from Abuse Orders) – expires at 5:00 p.m. on the first day when the court resumes business.
2. Temporary – remains in effect until a final order is served or until it is terminated by order of the court.
3. Final – will expire after one year or on the date stated in the order unless an extension or modification is requested and granted from the court before the order expires.

- Petitions for protection orders may be filed in any district court in Kansas.
- Montgomery County District Court
- Montgomery County Judicial Center

  102 W. 7th, Suite A

  Coffeyville, KS 67337

  620-251-1060

- If you need assistance in filing a petition, the Kansas court website noted above suggests seeking help from an attorney or victim services advocate, and contacting the Kansas Crisis Hotline (1-888-363-2287) or Kansas Legal Services (1-800-723-6953) for help in finding such resources.
- 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 College will also enforce any protection order against an alleged perpetrator from a criminal, civil, or tribal court. Any student or employee who has a protection order should notify the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator and provide a copy of the protection order so that it may be kept on file with the College and can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Upon learning of any orders, the College will take all reasonable and legal action to implement the order.
- The College does not issue legal protection orders. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the College may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The College may also issue a “no trespass warning” if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a No Trespass Warning may be arrested and criminally charged.

Available Victim Services:

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

- Coffeyville’s Title IX Coordinator

Kelli Bauer

Human Resources Office, Pat Walker Alumni Center

620-252-7180

bauer.kelli@coffeyville.edu

- Coffeyville's Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Ryan McCune

Vice President for Student Services, Student Union Building

620-252-7095

mccune.ryan@coffeyville.edu

Student Mental Health Counselor

Weinberg Office 106A

620-252-7024

- Student Health Nurse

Bottom level of Student Union on Coffeyville campus

620-252-7024

Columbus Campus Director

620-252-7301

- Campus Security Station (Coffeyville campuses – Student Housing)

902 S. Beech – Powell Hall

620-252-7395

- Student Financial Aid: Some victims of sexual misconduct may consider taking a leave of absence from the College. If you are considering such action, please keep in mind that there may be financial aid implications. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator can assist you in contacting the appropriate personnel in the financial aid office in order to ensure you have an understanding of the financial aid issues that may arise from a leave of absence. Here is a link to the College's financial aid website: http://www.coffeyville.edu/student-services/financial-aid/index.

State/Local Resources

- Local Police

  Coffeyville Police Department

  1400 W. 4th St., Coffeyville, KS 67337

  620-252-6122 (for emergency dial 911)

  https://www.coffeyville.com/142/Police-Department

  Columbus Police Department

  300 E Maple St, Columbus, KS 66725

  (620) 429-1332

  https://columbusks.gov/departments-and-services/columbus-police-department/

- Hospitals

  Coffeyville Regional Medical Center

  1400 W. 4th St., Coffeyville, KS 67337

  620-251-1200

  http://crmcinc.org/

- Support Agencies/Hotlines

  Four County Mental Health Center (Coffeyville, KS Branch Office)

  https://www.fourcounty.com/

  1601 W. 4th, Coffeyville, KS 67337

  620-251-8180

  Midwest Pregnancy Care Center (Coffeyville, KS Office)

  http://www.midwestpcc.com/

  912 S. Walnut, Coffeyville, KS 67337

  620-251-0900

  Montgomery County Health Department (Coffeyville, KS Office)

  https://www.mgcountyks.org/180/Health-Department

908 S. Walnut, Coffeyville, KS 67337

620-251-4210

Kansas Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence: http://www.kcsdv.org/find-help/in-kansas/dv-sa-services.html

Safe Home: http://www.safehome-ks.org/

National Resources

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

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

Immigration Advocates Network: https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/nonprofit/legaldirectory/search?state=KS

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services: https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-uscis-office/field-offices/kansas

Accommodations and Protective Measures:

The College 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 College is obligated to provide them, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

- Request for accommodations or protective measures should be made to the Title IX Coordinator (620-252-7180; bauer.kelli@coffeyville.edu) or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator (620-252-7095; mccune.ryan@coffeyville.edu). Depending on the status of the individual making the request and the nature of it, the Title IX Coordinator and/or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will be responsible for deciding what, if any, accommodations or protective measures will be implemented.

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

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

The College will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the

College’s ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party in order to implement the accommodation or protective measure. Such decisions will be made by the College 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 College will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared and why.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action:

Allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking will be processed through the College’s Harassment Policy and Complaint Resolution Procedures. The procedures are utilized whenever a complaint is made, regardless of the status of the complainant and the respondent or where the conduct occurred. The procedures commence when a report is made to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator pursuant to the Sexual Harassment Policy. There is also an anonymous reporting option available by utilizing the Report and Incident/Concern option located at the bottom of the College’s main webpage at www.coffeyville.edu.

The following is a summary from the College's Sexual Harassment Policy regarding the procedures and timelines to address sexual misconduct allegations:

Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action in Cases of Alleged Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Initial review. When a report is received, the Title IX Coordinator conducts a preliminary assessment to decide whether the reported conduct could fall under the College's Sexual Harassment policy. If it could not, the matter is closed and may be referred to other College offices for resolution under the Standards of Conduct for Students, the Employee Handbook, or other applicable policies. If it could, the Title IX Coordinator promptly contacts the Complainant. The Coordinator discusses supportive measures, which are available whether or not a Formal Complaint is filed, and explains how to file a Formal Complaint.

Supportive measures and interim actions. Supportive measures are offered to the Complainant, and to the Respondent once notified or on request, and are kept confidential to the extent possible. A student Respondent may be removed temporarily if an individualized safety and risk analysis finds an immediate threat to anyone's physical health or safety. In that case the Respondent is offered a meeting within 24 hours to challenge the removal. Employees may be placed on administrative leave, and others may be barred from campus.

Formal Complaint and notice. A Complainant may file a Formal Complaint in person, by mail, or by email. The Title IX Coordinator may also file one on the College's behalf. Within 5 days, both parties receive written notice that includes the allegations, the presumption that the Respondent is not responsible, the right to an advisor, the right to review evidence, and the College's prohibitions on retaliation and false statements. A Formal Complaint must be dismissed if the conduct would not be Sexual Harassment or falls outside the policy's scope. It may be dismissed if the Complainant withdraws it, if the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed, or if evidence cannot be gathered. Either way, both parties receive written notice and the right to appeal.

Investigation. A trained investigator gathers evidence, and the burden of gathering it is on the College, not the parties. Both parties have an equal opportunity to be interviewed, present witnesses, and submit evidence. Before the report is finalized, both parties and their advisors receive the evidence and have 10 days to respond in writing. The investigation is generally completed within 30 to 45 days, and each party receives a copy of the final investigation report.

Adjudication. The default process is a live hearing before a hearing officer, held no sooner than 10 days after notice and preceded by a pre-hearing conference. At the hearing, each party's advisor may question the other party and witnesses. Parties may request to be in separate rooms. Questions about a Complainant's prior sexual history are generally not permitted, and privileged records, such as medical or counseling records, cannot be used without written consent. If both parties consent in writing, the matter may be resolved instead through administrative adjudication, in which an administrative officer meets with each party separately. Written determinations are generally issued within 14 days of the hearing, or 21 days for administrative adjudication.

Standard of evidence. All determinations are made using the **preponderance of the evidence** standard, meaning "more likely than not."

Informal resolution. With both parties' voluntary written consent and the Title IX Coordinator's approval, the parties may pursue mediation or another form of informal resolution, generally completed within 21 days. Either party may withdraw at any time before it is finalized. Informal resolution is not available when an employee is accused of sexual harassment against a student.

Appeals. Either party may appeal a determination or a dismissal within 7 days on three grounds: a procedural irregularity that affected the outcome, new evidence that could affect the outcome, or a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome. Appeals go to the Vice President for Operations and Finance or a designee. The other party may respond within 7 days, and a written decision is generally issued within 21 days. The determination becomes final when the appeal period ends or the appeal is decided.

Rights of both parties. The accuser and the accused are both entitled to the following:

- A prompt, fair, and impartial process, completed within the timeframes above. Extensions are allowed for good cause, with written notice to both parties of the delay and the reason.
- Timely notice of meetings, and timely access to information that will be used in the proceedings.
- Proceedings conducted by officials with no conflict of interest or bias, who receive annual training on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and on conducting investigations and hearings that protect victims' safety and promote accountability.
- The same opportunity to have others present, including an advisor of their choice. The College will provide an advisor at no cost for the hearing if a party does not have one.
- Simultaneous written notice of the result and its rationale, any sanctions, the appeal procedures, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final.

Possible sanctions. Following a final determination, sanctions may include warning, reprimand, probation, restitution, fine, loss of privileges, housing probation, suspension, expulsion or termination, and restrictions on representing the College in official functions or intercollegiate competition. A student suspension may last part of a semester, a full semester, or an academic year. Before returning, students meet with the Vice President for Student Services, and employees meet with the Director of Human Resources.

Protective measures. These may include barring the accused from the victim's residence hall, no-contact orders, security escorts, changes to academic requirements or class schedules, and changes in work situations.

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.
    -
        - This training covers topics such as relevant evidence and how to use it during a proceeding, proper techniques for questioning witnesses, basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding, and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest.
        - In 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2023,2024, and 2025, the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator attended multiple sexual misconduct training workshops to stay current on legal obligations and learn how to conduct effective 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 College May Impose for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Offenses:

Following a final determination in the institution's disciplinary proceeding that domestic violence, dating 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 College 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 Director of Human Resources. Following a suspension, the individual will be required to meet with the Vice President for Student Services (student) or Director of Human Resources (employee) to discuss re-entry and expectations going forward.

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

Victims to Receive Written Notification of Rights:

When a student or employee reports to the College that 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 College 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 College 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 for Student Services, Ryan McCune, at 620-252-7095. State registry of sex offender information may be accessed at the following link:http://www.kbi.ks.gov/registeredoffender

Timely Warnings & Emergency Response

Timely Warnings

In the event of criminal activity occurring either on campus or off campus that in the judgment of the Crisis Management Team 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:

- President's Office, 620-252-7115
- VP for Academic Services, 620-252-7005
- VP for Student Services, 620-252-7095
- VP for Career/Technical Education, 620-252-7503
- Chief Financial Officer, 620-252-7177
- Columbus Campus Director, 620-252-7301

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

Emergency Response

The College has a Crisis Management Team 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 College has communicated with local police

requesting their cooperation in informing the College about situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

Core members of the Crisis Management Team include the following: President (leader), Vice President for Academic Services, Chief Financial Officer, Vice President for Career/Technical Education, Director of Human Resources, Vice President for Student Services plus the College Attorney. Other personnel may be utilized on an as needed basis.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the Security Station at 620-252-7395 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

The President, in collaboration members of the Crisis Management Team, 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.

Once the emergency is confirmed and based on its nature, the President will consult with other members of the Crisis Management Team to determine the appropriate segment or segments of the College community to be notified.

The President 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 College departments may be involved in the confirmation process.

The President 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, the Vice President for Student Services will contact local law enforcement of the emergency if they are not already aware of it and contact 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 College issues a timely warning or emergency notification to the campus community.

Method	Sign-Up Instructions
Posting Notifications on Bullet Boards and Other Locations	N/A
College Email	All students and employees are given College email accounts
Alert Now	CCC provides an emergency notification system via phone and text messaging. This is a rapid communication service that will deliver voice messages automatically at no charge to students, faculty and staff. Students' phone numbers are collected each semester from the enrollment forms and loaded into the system. Students who did not provide a phone number on their enrollment form may provide one to the Director of Human Resources to be entered into the system.
College Brightspace LMS	CCC students gain access to our Learning Management System (LMS) once they are officially enrolled, and notifications are posted there.

Testing & Documentation

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

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

Stop Campus Hazing Policy and Programming

Hazing Policy

Coffeyville Community College (CCC) strictly prohibits hazing in all forms. Hazing is inconsistent with the College's values of respect, dignity, and safety and will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

Kansas Law Definition
Under Kansas Statute § 21-5418, hazing is defined as:
"Recklessly coercing, demanding, or encouraging another person to perform, as a condition of membership in a social or fraternal organization, any act which could reasonably be expected to result in great bodily harm, disfigurement, or death, or which is done in a manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement, or death could be inflicted."
Hazing under Kansas law is a **Class B nonperson misdemeanor**.

CCC Definition
In addition to the statutory definition, CCC defines hazing to include any intentional,

knowing, or reckless act by an individual or group in connection with initiation, membership, affiliation, or continued participation in any CCC-recognized organization, team, or club that:

- Risks or results in physical injury, emotional or psychological distress, humiliation, or endangerment of health or safety.
- Involves forced consumption of food, alcohol, drugs, or other substances.
- Requires physical brutality, exposure to elements, confinement, or other unsafe activity.
- Violates CCC policies, state or federal law, or interferes with academic obligations.

Consent is not a defense. A student's willingness to participate in such acts does not excuse a violation of CCC policy or state law.

Any student, employee, or community member who observes or suspects hazing is required to report the incident to the **Office of Student Services** or **Campus Safety**.

Reports may be made confidentially, and Coffeyville Community College will promptly investigate all reports. Investigations will be conducted in accordance with College conduct procedures and applicable law.

When a report of hazing is received, the Vice President for Student Services (for student reports) or the Director of Human Resources (for employee reports) determines whether the allegations meet the definition of hazing under College policy. If so, the Office of Student Services initiates a formal investigation and assigns a trained investigator or conduct officer.

The College strives to complete investigations within 30 calendar days. The investigator gathers information, conducts interviews, and prepares findings with recommendations. The Vice Presidentfor Student Services then determines responsibility and sanctions for Student Services. In severe cases, the College may convene a disciplinary hearing to allow the student to present their account and evidence.

Sanctions for hazing may include probation, suspension, expulsion, or loss of recognition for student organizations. Students may appeal decisions within five (5) business days to the College President (or designated Appeal Officer). Appeals are considered based on procedural error, new evidence, or disproportionate sanction, and a final decision is issued within fourteen (14) days.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Program

The institution provides prevention and awareness programming related to hazing (in person programming, brochures, etc.). The community is reminded that hazing is prohibited and is provided information regarding how to file a report, how reports of hazing are investigated, and information regarding local, state, and tribal laws on hazing.

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

Hazing State Laws

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

Missing Student Policy

If a member of the College community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, that information should be reported immediately to the Director of Residential Life at 620-252-7079, kamri.anderson @coffeyville.edu. Anyone receiving a missing student report will immediately notify campus security (or local law enforcement, if necessary) so that an investigation can be initiated.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the College 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 College 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 person 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 law enforcement in the course of the investigation.

A student who wishes to designate a confidential contact may do so by indicating such on their dorm housing contract.

After investigating a missing person report, if it is determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours, the College will 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 College will also notify that student's custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Coffeyville - Main Campus

Crime Statistics

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

	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
Crime	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	On Campus			On Campus Housing			Non Campus			Public Property		
Crime	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	2	1	0	2	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrest - Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	7	20	36	7	20	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon Violation	7	1	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes:

2025: No hate crimes reported.
2024: No hate crimes reported.
2023: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the College:

2025: 1 unfounded crimes.
2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2025: 0 unfounded crimes.
2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 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 College's Clery Geography.

Coffeyville - Technical (Columbus)

Crime Statistics

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

	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
Crime	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
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
Hazing	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

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

Hate crimes:

2025: No hate crimes reported.
2024: No hate crimes reported.
2023: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the College:

2025: 0 unfounded crimes.
2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2025: 0 unfounded crimes.
2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 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 College's Clery Geography.

Coffeyville - Technical (Coffeyville)

Crime Statistics

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

	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
Crime	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
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
Hazing	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

	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
Crime	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Hate crimes:

2025: No hate crimes reported.
2024: No hate crimes reported.
2023: No hate crimes reported.

Crimes unfounded by the College:

2025: 0 unfounded crimes.
2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 0 unfounded crimes.

Statistics for unfounded crimes provided by law enforcement agencies:

2025: 0 unfounded crimes.
2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 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 College's Clery Geography.

Annual Fire Safety Report

Housing Facilities and Fire Safety Systems

The College 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: Coffeyville - Main Campus, 400 W 11th St, Coffeyville, KS 67337-5064

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
Powell Hall, 902.	X		X	X	X	X	1

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
S. Beech, Coffeyville KS 67337							
Walker Hall, 900 S. Beech, Coffeyville, KS 67337	X		X	X	X	X	1

Policies on Portable Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

The use of open flames, such as candles, and the burning of such things as incense, and smoking, including electronic cigarettes, are prohibited in campus housing. Only surge-protected extension cords are permitted. In addition, all portable cooking appliances, other than microwaves, are prohibited. Also, tampering with fire safety systems is prohibited and any such tampering may lead to appropriate disciplinary action.

The College 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 Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire or suspected fire in a residential facility, one representative of the building should go to the nearest phone and call 911 immediately. Every person shall vacate the building by the shortest route to the exterior and remain outside until directed to do otherwise. If an alarm or smoke detector sounds, be sure to check any door before opening it. If the door is hot, remain inside the room and exit through a window or summons help from the open window. Tampering with fire equipment (smoke detectors, extinguisher, or alarms) is, in addition to being a danger to others, a violation of College policy and state law. In case of emergencies in Powell and/or Walker Hall, the Security Guard will be responsible for unlocking the back gates. In the absence of the Security Guard, the Director of Residential Life will assume this responsibility.

Fire Education and Training Programs

A fire safety training program is provided annually to the resident Student Life Managers in August. Additional fire safety training is available upon request. The purpose of the training is to: familiarize personnel with the fire safety system in each facility, train them on procedures to follow if there is a fire (described in the previous section of this report) and inform them of the College's 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. There is no specific fire-related educational programming tailored to students.

Reporting Fires

The College 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 Residential Life at 620-252-7079 or kamri.anderson@coffeyville.edu. 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

The College periodically reviews its fire safety protections and procedures. At this time, it has no plans for future improvements.

Fire Statistics

Coffeyville - Main Campus

2025
No fires were reported in 2025.

2024
No fires were reported in 2024.

2023
No fires were reported in 2023.

Coffeyville - Technical (Columbus)

2025
No fires were reported in 2025.

2024
No fires were reported in 2024.

2023
No fires were reported in 2023.

Coffeyville - Technical (Coffeyville)

2025

No fires were reported in 2025.

2024
No fires were reported in 2024.

2023
No fires were reported in 2023.