SEWARD COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

2026 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

& FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Seward County 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 Seward County Community College ("College" or “SCCC”) 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 Dr. Amber Randles, Vice President of Career and Technical Education and Title IX Coordinator 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 Seward County Community College 1801 N. Kansas Ave. Liberal, KS 67901 620-624-1951. 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

Seward County Community College does not have a sworn campus law enforcement agency, but it does have a Campus Safety and Security office. SCCC Campus Safety and Security personnel are not sworn law enforcement officers and do not have authority to make arrests.

SCCC Campus Safety and Security maintains a cooperative working relationship with local law enforcement and emergency-response agencies, including the Liberal Police Department, Seward County Sheriff’s Office, fire services, emergency medical services, and Seward County Emergency Communications.

Campus Safety and Security assists members of the campus community with reporting crimes and emergencies and will contact local law enforcement or emergency services when

requested or when circumstances require. SCCC personnel also cooperate with local law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical responders when incidents occur on College property.

SCCC does not currently have a written memorandum of understanding or other written agreement with local law enforcement for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses or for routine campus law-enforcement services.

Emergency assistance may be obtained by calling 911. For non-emergency law-enforcement assistance, the Liberal Police Department may be contacted at 620-626-0150.

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.

- Campus Safety and Security Officers at 620-417-1180
- Director of Student Life & Leadership at 620-417-1064
- Interim Director of Residence Life and Safety at 620-417-1321
- Dean of Student Affairs at 620-417-1044
- Assistant Vice President of Athletics / Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students at 620-417-1550
- Title IX Coordinator at 620-417-1651
- Residence Assistants / Residence Life Duty Phone at 620-655-2581
- Human Resources at 620-417-1121

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.

- All crimes, emergencies, or suspicious activity occurring on or near SCCC property should be reported accurately and promptly to SCCC Campus Safety and Security by calling 620-417-1180, emailing security@sccc.edu, or submitting an online report through SCCC’s Report an Incident/Concern form.
- If a crime is in progress or there is an immediate threat to health or safety, call 911.
- Students, employees, and visitors may also report crimes or emergencies to an appropriate Campus Security Authority. When a victim elects to make a report, or is unable to make a report, individuals are encouraged to report the matter to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. SCCC Campus Safety and Security personnel will assist with making that report when appropriate or if requested.
- Anonymous reports may also be submitted through SCCC’s online Report an Incident/Concern form at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?SewardCountyCC&layout_id=0

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.

SCCC encourages victims and witnesses to report crimes and suspicious activity. Reports may be made to Campus Safety and Security at 620-417-1180, by email at security@sccc.edu, in person, or through SCCC's online Report an Incident Reporting Form.

Individuals may submit an anonymous report through the online reporting system by entering "anonymous" in the name field. Anonymous reports containing sufficient information about a Clery-reportable crime and its location are evaluated for inclusion in the College's annual Clery crime statistics.

Pursuant to SCCC's non-discrimination policy, when an employee who is not a confidential resource becomes aware of alleged misconduct under the non-discrimination policy (including, but not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the employee is responsible for reporting that information, including the status of the parties, if known, to the Title IX Coordinator.

A victim of other types of crimes or witness suspicious behavior who does not want to pursue action within SCCC's disciplinary system or the criminal justice system is nevertheless encouraged to make an anonymous report online via Incident Reporting Form found on the SCCC Campus Safety and Security website. 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.

SCCC reports Clery crime statistics without including personally identifiable information about victims.

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

Access to SCCC facilities is limited to students, employees, authorized visitors, and other individuals with a legitimate College-related purpose. Individuals who do not have a legitimate reason to be on College property may be asked to leave and, when appropriate, may be referred to law enforcement.

Campus buildings may have varying access hours based on classes, programs, events, and other College activities. When buildings or restricted areas are secured, access is limited to authorized individuals with appropriate keys, credentials, or permission.

Access to student housing is restricted to residents, authorized College personnel, and approved guests. Residence hall residents are responsible for following established access and guest procedures and should not prop exterior doors open, provide access to unauthorized individuals, or loan keys or access credentials to others. The current Residence Life contract specifically limits residence-hall access to residents and their authorized guests and advises residents to keep doors closed and locked.

SCCC Campus Safety and Security provides assistance to students, employees, and visitors and supports the security of campus facilities. Security measures may include access controls, patrols, surveillance systems, and other practices appropriate to the facility. Students and employees are encouraged to report suspicious activity or security concerns promptly to Campus Safety and Security at 620-417-1180.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Facilities

SCCC considers safety and security in the maintenance of campus facilities. Campus Safety and Security and Facilities personnel work together to identify and address conditions that may affect campus safety, including concerns involving doors, locks, lighting, access points, and other facility conditions.

Employees are encouraged to report maintenance or security concerns so that appropriate corrective action can be taken. Facilities personnel may enter campus buildings and residence hall spaces as necessary to perform maintenance, inspection, repair, and safety-related duties in accordance with College procedures.

SCCC also uses security measures such as exterior and interior lighting, locks, access controls, fire-safety systems, and surveillance in appropriate areas to support a safe campus environment.

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.

SCCC provides campus safety and crime-prevention information to students and employees throughout the academic year through orientation, employee onboarding, training sessions, Residence Life programming, professional development activities, electronic communications, posted information, and other campus awareness efforts.

These programs are designed to inform the campus community about SCCC security procedures and practices, encourage students and employees to take responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others, and provide information about crime prevention and reporting.

Safety and crime-prevention information may include:

- Campus Safety and Security reporting procedures and contact information;
- personal safety and crime-prevention practices;
- emergency response and evacuation procedures;
- sexual misconduct prevention and reporting responsibilities;
- residence hall safety and security procedures;
- information regarding timely warnings and emergency notifications;
- campus escort services and other available safety resources; and
- periodic safety reminders and educational communications.

New employees receive safety and security information during onboarding. Employees may also receive additional safety and security information through training and professional development offered during the year. Residence Life staff and student residents receive additional safety and emergency-procedure information through Residence Life programming and drills. Students and employees may also receive periodic campus communications during the academic year addressing safety concerns, crime prevention, reporting options, and available resources.

SCCC Campus Safety and Security also provides assistance and safety support to members of the campus community, including reporting assistance and campus escorts when available.

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

Seward County Community College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, sale, or distribution of alcoholic beverages on College property or at College-sponsored activities and functions. Students and employees are expected to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws regarding alcohol.

SCCC enforces applicable Kansas laws regarding underage possession and consumption of alcohol. Under Kansas law, persons under 21 years of age generally may not possess,

consume, obtain, purchase, or attempt to obtain or purchase alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages, except as otherwise authorized by law.

Violations of College alcohol policies may result in institutional disciplinary action and may also be referred to appropriate law enforcement authorities when warranted.

Seward County Community College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances on College property, in College-owned vehicles, in student housing, or at College-sponsored activities and functions.

SCCC enforces applicable federal and Kansas drug laws. Students and employees who violate College policy or applicable drug laws may be subject to institutional disciplinary action and may also be referred to appropriate law enforcement authorities for criminal investigation or prosecution.

SCCC maintains drug-free workplace and educational-environment requirements consistent with applicable federal law, including the Drug-Free Workplace Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

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-

Category	Summary (Kansas Statutes)
	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 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

Category	Summary (Kansas Statutes)
	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

Standards of Conduct

Seward County Community College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, consumption, manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcohol or illegal drugs by students and employees on SCCC-owned or controlled property, while participating in SCCC activities on or off campus, or in SCCC vehicles. Students and employees are expected to comply with applicable federal, state, and local drug and alcohol laws.

Sanctions

Violations may result in disciplinary sanctions consistent with applicable College policy and federal, state, and local law. Sanctions may include educational requirements, probation, removal from student housing, suspension, expulsion, employment discipline, termination of employment, and referral to law enforcement or prosecution.

Legal Sanctions

Federal, Kansas, and local laws establish criminal penalties for the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcohol and controlled substances. Penalties may include fines, imprisonment, suspension or loss of driving privileges, community service, required education or treatment, and other criminal or civil consequences depending upon the offense.

Health Risks

Alcohol and drug misuse may result in significant physical, psychological, academic, occupational, and social consequences, including impaired judgment and coordination, dependence or addiction, overdose, organ damage, mental-health effects, injury, and death.

Additional health-risk information is available from:

CDC – Alcohol Use and Your Health:
https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/

National Institute on Drug Abuse:
https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts

Counseling, Treatment, Rehabilitation, and Support Resources

Students may seek confidential counseling and referral assistance through:

Bethann R. Volden, Mental Health Counselor
Student Success
620-417-1106
bethann.volden@sccc.edu

SCCC may assist students with referrals to appropriate community or regional counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, recovery, or other support services. Employees may contact SCCC Human Resources at 620-417-1121 for information regarding available employee-support resources and referrals for counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or other appropriate services.

Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program/Biennial Review

Seward County Community College maintains a Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program consistent with the Drug-Free Workplace Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. The College provides students and employees with information regarding drug and alcohol policies, applicable sanctions, health risks, and available counseling and treatment resources through established College policies, employee onboarding, student education and training, and other institutional communications.

The College conducts a biennial review of the program to evaluate its effectiveness, identify needed changes, and determine whether disciplinary sanctions are being consistently enforced.

Most recent biennial review meeting: September 24, 2026.

A copy of the College's most recent Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Biennial Review Report may be requested by contacting the Office of the Vice President of Career & Technical Education at 620-417-1651 or amber.randles@sccc.edu.

SCCC Drug Free Institution of Higher Education Policy:
https://catalog.sccc.edu/drug-free-institution-of-higher-education-policy

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

Consistent with applicable laws, Seward County Community College prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

The College's Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy establishes procedures for reporting, investigating, and resolving allegations of these offenses. The policy is available at:

Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy:
https://go.boarddocs.com/ks/sccc/Board.nsf/pfiles/DWTJ564B74ED/$file/SCCC_Title_IX_Policy_2026-27.pdf

Additional information regarding Title IX, reporting options, and contact information for the Title IX Coordinator is available on the College's Title IX webpage:

https://sccc.edu/student-life/student-services/title-ix/

The following sections of this report describe the College's educational programs promoting awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; procedures students and employees should follow if they experience one of these offenses; available services and resources; and the disciplinary procedures applicable to allegations of these offenses.

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

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	involved in a dating relationship or when directed against a family or household member by a family or household member. • Domestic Battery (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5414(a)): Domestic battery is (1) Knowingly or recklessly causing bodily harm to a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member; or (2) knowingly causing physical contact with a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner. • Aggravated Domestic Battery (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-5414(b)): Aggravated domestic battery is: (1) Knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood by applying pressure on the throat, neck or chest of a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner; or (2) knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood by blocking the nose or mouth of a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or a family or household member, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner. 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

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	knowledge that the course of conduct will place the targeted person in fear for such person's safety or the safety of a member of such person's immediate family; or (3) After being served with, or otherwise provided notice of any protective order…that prohibits contact with a targeted person, recklessly engaging in at least one act listed [below] that violates the provisions of the order and would cause a reasonable person to fear for such person's safety, or the safety of a member of such person's immediate family and the targeted person is actually placed in such fear; or (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	For purposes of the Clery Act, the term "sexual assault" includes the offenses of rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. These definitions

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
Rape	under Kansas law are as follows: • 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

Crime Type (Kansas Statutes Annotated)	Definitions
	rape. • 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

Seward County Community College defines consent, for purposes of its Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy, as knowing, and voluntary, and clear permission by word or action to engage in sexual activity.

Individuals may perceive and experience the same interaction in different ways. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each Party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.

For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual activity. Consent is evaluated from the perspective of what a Reasonable Person would conclude are mutually understandable words or actions. Reasonable reciprocation can be implied consent. For example, if someone kisses you, you can kiss them back (if you want to) without the need to explicitly obtain their consent to being kissed back.

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

Silence or the absence of resistance alone should not be interpreted as consent. Although resistance is not required or necessary, it is a clear demonstration of non-consent. Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be assumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent. If an individual expresses conditions on their willingness to consent (e.g., use of a condom) or limitations on the scope of their consent, those conditions and limitations must be respected. If a sexual partner shares the clear expectation for the use

of a condom, or to avoid internal ejaculation, and those expectations are not honored, the failure to use a condom, removing a condom, or internal ejaculation can be considered acts of Sexual Assault.

Proof of consent or non-consent is not a burden placed on any Party involved in a Formal Complaint. Instead, the burden remains on Seward County Community College to determine whether its Policy has been violated. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a Reasonable Person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged misconduct occurred and any similar and previous patterns that may be evidenced. Going beyond the boundaries of consent is prohibited. Thus, unless a sexual partner has consented to slapping, hitting, hair pulling, strangulation, or other physical roughness during otherwise consensual sexual activity, those acts may constitute Dating Violence or Sexual Assault. *Bystander Intervention*

Community members are encouraged to intervene safely or seek assistance when they observe behavior that may place another person at risk.

Seward County Community College provides students and employees with information about safe and positive bystander intervention as part of its prevention and awareness programming related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, identifying safe and effective ways to intervene, and taking direct or indirect action when it is safe to do so. Examples include distracting or interrupting a concerning situation, checking on someone who may be at risk, seeking assistance from others, contacting Campus Safety or law enforcement when appropriate, and supporting individuals who disclose violence or harassment.

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:

Primary Prevention and Ongoing Awareness Programming

Seward County Community College provides primary prevention and awareness programs and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees concerning dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Programming is provided through a variety of methods, including online training modules, presentations, written and electronic materials, email communications, campus announcements, and educational programming offered throughout the academic year.

Student Programming

SCCC provides prevention and awareness education to students through Vector Solutions. Each semester, student safety and prevention training is provided to all students through a Student Safety & Prevention Training card located in the MySaints student portal. Students also receive electronic communication directing them to the training and providing information about reporting options and campus safety resources.

Student prevention programming includes education addressing sexual assault prevention, consent, healthy relationships, dating and domestic violence, stalking, safe and positive bystander intervention, risk reduction, reporting options, available resources, and SCCC policies and procedures. Current online programming includes Sexual Assault Prevention for Community Colleges, Clarifying Consent, and Healthy Relationships, together with other student safety and prevention education.

Because the training and resources are provided to all students each semester, incoming students receive the College's primary prevention and awareness programming, and continuing students have ongoing access to prevention and awareness education throughout their enrollment.

Employee Programming

New employees receive prevention and awareness information addressing SCCC policies and procedures related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, reporting options, available resources, bystander intervention, and risk reduction. Employees also receive ongoing training and prevention information during the year concerning Title IX, sexual harassment and misconduct, reporting responsibilities, prevention, response procedures, and related topics.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Efforts

SCCC provides additional prevention and awareness efforts throughout the academic year. These may include in-person educational presentations, electronic communications, campus announcements, information and programming from community or sexual-assault response organizations, distribution of educational materials, and other prevention and awareness activities.

SCCC may also provide educational information and programming in conjunction with nationally recognized awareness efforts, including Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Prevention and awareness programming is intended to promote awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; communicate SCCC policies and reporting

options; increase awareness of campus and community resources; promote safe and positive bystander intervention; provide information regarding risk reduction; and help students and employees recognize and respond to potentially harmful situations.

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 if you are in immediate danger or need emergency assistance.

You may also contact the SCCC Campus Safety and Security Department at 620-417-1180 or the SCCC Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Amber Randles, at 620-417-1651 or amber.randles@sccc.edu.

Reports may also be submitted through SCCC's online Title IX Incident Report at: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?SewardCountyCC&layout_id=200

Reports may be made at any time, including outside normal business hours, by telephone, email, mail, in person, or through the College's online reporting system. Reports may also be made to a Deputy Title IX Coordinator or another Official with Authority designated by the College.

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 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.

Preserving evidence may be important for a criminal investigation, College disciplinary proceeding, or obtaining a protective order. Following a sexual assault, individuals are encouraged to seek forensic medical assistance as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours.

If possible, avoid bathing, showering, douching, washing, changing clothes, or otherwise altering potential evidence before a forensic examination. If clothing is changed, place the clothing in a paper bag rather than a plastic bag.

A forensic examination may be obtained at:

Southwest Medical Center
315 W. 15th Street
Liberal, KS 67901
620-624-1651

Completing a forensic examination does not require an individual to make a police report. A forensic examination may help preserve evidence if the individual decides to make a report at a later time.

Additional Off-Campus Resources

Liberal Area Rape Crisis & Domestic Violence Services
620-624-2774
24-Hour Crisis Line: 620-624-8818

SafeLine Kansas
1-888-363-2287

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

- SCCC Campus Safety & Security 1801 N. Kansas Ave., Liberal, KS 67901 Hobble Academic Building, Room A149 620-417-1180 security@sccc.edu

- Liberal Police Department 325 N. Washington Avenue Liberal, KS 67901 Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency Dispatch: 620-626-0150 Police Department: 620-626-0140 Seward County Sheriff's Office 501 N. Washington Liberal, KS 67901 620-309-2000

- An individual may report a crime directly to the Liberal Police Department by calling 911 in an emergency or 620-626-0150 for a non-emergency. An individual may also contact SCCC Campus Safety & Security at 620-417-1180 for assistance in notifying law enforcement.

- When making a report, the individual should provide as much information as they are comfortable providing regarding what occurred, when and where it occurred, the identity or description of the person involved if known, and any available evidence or witnesses. Law enforcement may ask additional questions and explain available investigative and protective options. A victim has the right to notify law enforcement, to request assistance from SCCC in notifying law enforcement, or to decline to notify law enforcement.

Information about Legal Protection Orders

Kansas law provides procedures for seeking court-issued protection orders, including orders under the Kansas Protection from Abuse Act and the Protection from Stalking, Sexual Assault or Human Trafficking Act. These orders may restrict an individual from contacting, harassing, following, abusing, or otherwise interfering with the protected person. Temporary orders may also be available when appropriate.

Seward County Community College does not issue court orders of protection or restraining orders. Individuals seeking a court-issued order may contact local law enforcement or the appropriate Kansas district court for information regarding available options. Court-issued protection orders are enforceable by law enforcement in accordance with applicable law.

SCCC will assist individuals in understanding available reporting and protective options and will take appropriate steps consistent with applicable law and College policy regarding lawful protective or restraining orders of which the College is made aware.

Individuals who have obtained a court-issued protection or restraining order are encouraged to contact SCCC's Title IX Coordinator at 620-417-1651 or Campus Safety and Security at 620-417-1180. Individuals may provide a copy of the order so the College can assess appropriate campus safety measures and coordinate with law enforcement when necessary.

The College may also implement institutional protective measures, including no-contact orders, no-trespass orders for non-affiliated individuals, changes to academic, living, transportation, or employment arrangements when reasonably available, and other supportive measures.

When warranted by an individualized safety and risk assessment, SCCC may impose an emergency removal, interim suspension, or other interim action consistent with College policy.

Violations of College-issued no-contact orders, emergency-removal terms, or other College directives may be addressed through the applicable College conduct or resolution process.

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:

College Resources

• **Counseling and Mental Health Services – SCCC Student Success Center:** Confidential counseling, support, and referrals to community resources; 620-417-1106. The Student Success Center can assist students experiencing personal difficulties and provide referrals when longer-term or specialized services are needed.

• **Student Health Center:** Health services and assistance with medical needs; 620-417-1144.

• **Accessibility Services:** Assistance with disability-related accommodations and access to College programs and services; 620-417-1065; https://sccc.edu/student-life/student-services/accessibility-services/

• **Student Financial Aid:** Assistance with financial-aid questions or implications that may result from changes in enrollment, housing, attendance, or other circumstances; https://sccc.edu/admissions-and-aid/

• **International Student/Visa Assistance:** Assistance and referral regarding visa and immigration-related concerns; https://sccc.edu/admissions-and-aid/admissions/apply/international-students/

• **Title IX Coordinator – Dr. Amber Randles:** 620-417-1651; amber.randles@sccc.edu. The Title IX Coordinator can assist students and employees with supportive measures, referrals, safety planning, academic or employment adjustments, and coordination of other available College and community resources.

• **Human Resources – Seward County Community College:** Employees may contact Human Resources at 620-417-1121 for assistance identifying available community resources, information regarding applicable employee leave or workplace accommodations, and referrals to appropriate services. Human Resources can also coordinate with the Title IX Coordinator regarding supportive measures or workplace adjustments when appropriate.

Local and State Resources

The following community resources are available to both students and employees who may need medical care, counseling, crisis intervention, victim advocacy, legal assistance, or other support services. Availability and eligibility for individual services are determined by the respective providers.

• **Southwest Medical Center:** Medical care and forensic medical services; 620-624-1651.

• **Southwest Guidance Center:** Mental and behavioral health services; 620-624-8171.

• **Genesis Family Health – Liberal:** Medical, behavioral health, and social-service assistance; 620-624-0463.

• **Heartland's Hope Mental Health Center:** Mental health counseling and related services; 620-604-5111.

• **Liberal Area Rape Crisis & Domestic Violence Services:** Victim advocacy, crisis intervention, safety planning, emergency shelter, transportation assistance, and other services for survivors of domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking; Office: 620-624-2774; 24-Hour Crisis & Information Line: 620-624-8818; https://www.larcdvs.com/

• **Kansas Legal Services:** Civil legal assistance for eligible individuals; 1-800-723-6953; https://www.kansaslegalservices.org/

National Resources

• **National Domestic Violence Hotline:** 1-800-799-7233.

• **National Sexual Assault Hotline / RAINN:** 1-800-656-4673; https://www.rainn.org/

• **U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS):** Information regarding immigration options and protections that may be available to victims of certain crimes, abuse, trafficking, or domestic violence; https://www.uscis.gov/

• **U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women:** https://www.justice.gov/ovw

• **National Sexual Violence Resource Center:** https://www.nsvrc.org/

Accommodations and Protective Measures:

SCCC will provide written notification to victims regarding available assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, or working situations and other protective measures. If requested and reasonably available, these accommodations or protective measures will be provided regardless of whether the individual chooses to report the incident to Campus Safety and Security or local law enforcement.

If a victim requests an accommodation or protective measure and it is reasonably available, SCCC will provide it regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to Campus Safety or local law enforcement.

Requests should be directed to:

Dr. Amber Randles, Title IX Coordinator
620-417-1651
amber.randles@sccc.edu

The Title IX Coordinator, or an authorized designee, coordinates appropriate and reasonably available supportive measures based on the circumstances and the needs and wishes of the individual.

Supportive or protective measures may include academic or class-schedule adjustments, housing changes, work modifications, safety planning, campus escorts, transportation assistance, contact limitations, increased security or monitoring, visa or immigration assistance, student financial-aid assistance, referrals to counseling or medical care, victim advocacy, and referrals to community resources.

SCCC will maintain the privacy of supportive or protective measures to the extent that maintaining such privacy does not impair the College's ability to provide the measures.

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 are addressed under SCCC's Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy and applicable resolution procedures.

Reporting and Filing a Complaint

Reports may be made at any time, including outside normal business hours, by email, telephone, mail, in person, or through SCCC's online Title IX Incident Report:

https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?SewardCountyCC&layout_id=200

Reports may also be made by telephone to the Title IX Coordinator at 620-417-1651 or to SCCC Campus Safety at 620-417-1180.

The Title IX Coordinator is:

Dr. Amber Randles
Title IX Coordinator
620-417-1651
amber.randles@sccc.edu

A report notifies SCCC of a concern but does not automatically initiate a formal disciplinary proceeding. A Formal Complaint is a written or electronic submission requesting that SCCC investigate the allegations and must identify the Complainant and contain the Complainant's physical or digital signature or otherwise indicate that the Complainant is the person filing the complaint. The Title IX Coordinator may also initiate a Formal Complaint when permitted or required by law or College policy.

Determining the Applicable Process

Upon receiving a report or Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator conducts an initial assessment to determine jurisdiction, supportive measures, and the appropriate resolution pathway.

Allegations that meet federal Title IX jurisdictional requirements may proceed through the Formal Grievance Process, referred to as Process A.

Allegations that do not proceed through Process A but may violate another SCCC policy may be referred through Process B. Employee matters are ordinarily referred to Human Resources, student matters are ordinarily referred to Student Conduct or Student Services, and other matters may be referred to the College office responsible for the applicable policy or concern. The referral decision is based on the status of the Respondent, the nature of the allegations, College authority, and the policies that may apply.

Informal Resolution may also be available when the Title IX Coordinator determines it is appropriate and all required parties voluntarily agree to participate. A party may withdraw from Informal Resolution before a final agreement is reached and resume the Formal Grievance Process when applicable.

Process A – Formal Grievance Process

When a Formal Complaint proceeds through Process A, the parties receive written notice of the allegations and information about the applicable process.

SCCC appoints trained, impartial individuals to conduct the investigation and decision-making process. The investigation may include interviews with the parties and witnesses, collection and review of relevant evidence, follow-up interviews, and preparation of an investigation report.

Before the Final Investigation Report is completed, each party and the party's advisor, if any, will be given electronic access to the Draft Investigation Report and directly related evidence. The parties have at least ten calendar days to inspect and review the materials and submit a written response.

After the Final Investigation Report is completed and shared with the parties, if the Formal Complaint has not been resolved through Informal Resolution, the Title IX Coordinator refers the matter for a live hearing. The hearing is scheduled in accordance with College policy, and the parties are provided the Final Investigation Report and an opportunity to review and respond before the hearing.

The parties may have advisors, present relevant evidence and testimony, and have questions posed in accordance with the hearing procedures.

The Decision-maker determines whether a policy violation occurred using the preponderance of the evidence standard, meaning whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated College policy.

Following the determination, the Title IX Coordinator provides the parties written notice of the outcome as soon as reasonably practicable. The notice identifies the findings, any sanctions that may be disclosed, the rationale for the decision, and information regarding appeal rights. The parties receive the outcome notification simultaneously or without significant delay.

SCCC makes a good-faith effort to complete the Formal Grievance Process in a reasonably prompt manner, consistent with the complexity of the allegations, the availability of the parties and witnesses, academic calendars, College closures, the need for a thorough and impartial process, and other circumstances affecting the matter. The Title IX Coordinator may extend or temporarily delay a timeframe for good cause. When a significant delay or extension occurs, SCCC will provide the parties written notice of the reason and, when practicable, an updated anticipated timeframe.

Appeals

A party may submit a written appeal request to the Title IX Coordinator within five business days of delivery of the Notice of Outcome. Appeals are limited to the grounds stated in the Policy. If an appeal proceeds, the other party is provided an opportunity to respond. The Appeal Decision-maker reviews the appeal and issues an appropriate written resolution consistent with the Policy.

Process B

Process B is SCCC's referral pathway for reported conduct that does not proceed through the Title IX Formal Grievance Process but may violate another College policy or require an institutional response.

For allegations involving a student Respondent, the matter may be referred to Student Conduct or Student Services for review under the Student Code of Conduct and applicable due-process procedures. The student is notified of the alleged conduct and is provided an opportunity to respond. The responsible College official reviews the available information and determines whether a policy violation occurred and what sanctions, if any, are appropriate. Applicable appeal rights are provided under the Student Right of Due Process procedures. Depending on the sanction, an appeal may be reviewed by Student Affairs, the College Judicial Board, or the President. Appeals to the President for applicable sanctions must be submitted in writing within five working days of the decision.

For allegations involving an employee Respondent, the matter may be referred to Human Resources for review under applicable employee policies, procedures, contracts, and legal requirements. The employee is provided notice of the concern and an opportunity to respond, and Human Resources or the appropriate College administrator determines the appropriate review, findings, and any corrective or disciplinary action. Applicable review or appeal rights are governed by the policy, contract, or procedure applicable to the employee.

The College seeks to complete Process B matters reasonably promptly. Timeframes may vary depending on the nature and complexity of the allegations, availability of the parties and witnesses, and the applicable student or employee process. Parties will be informed of significant delays when appropriate.

Any appeal or review rights are governed by the policy or procedure administered by the receiving office.

Informal Resolution

Informal Resolution may be used when the Title IX Coordinator determines it is appropriate and the required parties voluntarily agree to participate. Before the process begins, the parties receive written notice of the reported conduct, the type of Informal Resolution being offered, possible outcomes or measures, and the circumstances under which the Formal Grievance Process may resume. Participation is voluntary, and no party will be pressured to participate.

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.
    - Proceedings involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking will be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to these offenses and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

      Officials involved in proceedings related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking receive role-appropriate training before serving and ongoing training thereafter.

      SCCC Title IX Team members receive training on applicable law and College policy, investigation practices, evidence and relevance, impartiality, supportive measures, informal resolution, hearings, appeals, and other resolution responsibilities. Investigators receive investigator-specific training before serving.

      SCCC uses ATIXA resources and institution-specific training provided or selected by the Title IX Coordinator. Training is designed to support fair and

impartial proceedings, protect the safety of the parties, and promote accountability.

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 that a student violated SCCC policy involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, possible sanctions may be imposed singly or in combination and may include: written warning; probation; restrictions or requirements related to activities, locations, programs, participation, privileges, or contact with others; required counseling, education, or training; restitution; community service; administrative withdrawal from one or more courses; suspension; expulsion; and other sanctions authorized by College policy.

For employees, possible disciplinary or corrective actions may include: verbal or written warning; required counseling, education, or training; performance improvement or corrective action plans; reassignment or modification of duties; changes in supervision, work location, or schedule; restrictions on contact, duties, privileges, or campus access; suspension or administrative leave, with or without pay as permitted by College policy; demotion; nonrenewal; termination of employment; and other disciplinary or corrective action authorized by College policy and applicable law.

SCCC may provide a range of supportive and protective measures following an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Supportive measures are individualized services offered as appropriate and reasonably available, without fee or charge, to restore or preserve access to SCCC's education program or activity, protect safety, or deter prohibited conduct.

Depending on the circumstances, measures may include referrals to counseling, medical or health care, victim advocacy, or community-based services; academic support, deadline extensions, course or program adjustments, schedule changes, withdrawals, or leaves of absence; housing changes or disability-related housing coordination; work-arrangement modifications for employees or student-employees; safety planning, campus escorts, or transportation assistance; contact limitations when lawful and appropriate; no-trespass restrictions for non-affiliated individuals; increased security or monitoring of specified

campus areas; visa, immigration, or student financial-aid assistance; and other reasonably available measures determined appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator.

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 Dean of Student Affairs, Laura Rosales at 620-417-1044 laura.rosales@sccc.edu.

Registered Sex Offender Information
Information concerning registered sex offenders in Kansas is maintained by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI). Students, employees, and members of the public may access the Kansas Registered Offender Registry at:
https://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 SCCC Campus Safety and Security, in consultation with the Dean of Student Affairs, the Interim Director of Residence Life and Safety, and other appropriate College administrators as circumstances warrant 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:

- SCCC Campus Safety and Security, security@sccc.edu 620-417-1180
- Interim Director of Residence Life and Safety, 620-417-1321
- Title IX Coordinator, 620-417-1651
- Dean of Student Affairs, 620-417-1044

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 an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) designed to provide flexible guidelines for a timely and effective response in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the campus community.

Examples of such situations may include tornadoes, bomb threats, chemical spills, disease outbreaks, fires, active intruder situations, and other emergencies that may threaten the health or safety of the campus community.

All employees and students are encouraged to become familiar with the EOP. Information regarding the College's emergency response procedures is available through SCCC and may be requested by contacting the Safety and Security Department.

Students, staff and visitors are encouraged to notify the SCCC Campus Safety and Security at 620-417-1180 of any emergency or potentially dangerous situation.

SCCC Campus Safety and Security will use available information from College personnel, witnesses, emergency communications, local law enforcement, fire or emergency medical services, weather or other official alerts, and other reliable sources to confirm the existence of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus.

Campus Safety and Security will coordinate with appropriate College administrators, the Emergency Response Team, and local emergency-response agencies as needed to evaluate the situation, confirm the threat, and initiate the College's emergency response and notification procedures.

Once a significant emergency or dangerous situation has been confirmed, SCCC Campus Safety and Security, in consultation with the Dean of Student Affairs and other appropriate members of the Emergency Response Team, will determine which segment or segments of the campus community are affected and should receive the emergency notification.

That determination will be based on the nature, location, scope, and potential impact of the emergency. Depending on the circumstances, the notification may be sent to the entire campus community or only to the individuals or areas directly affected.

The Dean of Student Affairs, in coordination with SCCC Campus Safety and Security, the Emergency Response Team, and other appropriate College personnel, will determine the content of the emergency notification and initiate the notification system.

The College will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The content of the notification may vary depending on the nature and location of the emergency and the segment or segments of the campus community affected. When appropriate, SCCC may consult with local law enforcement, fire, emergency medical, weather, or other emergency-response authorities in determining the content of the message. Notifications may include instructions to evacuate, shelter in place, avoid a specific area, or take other protective action.

The Dean of Student Affairs 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.

When appropriate, SCCC will disseminate emergency information to the larger community outside the campus through coordination with local law enforcement, fire and emergency-response agencies, emergency communications personnel, and local media.

The Emergency Response Team and appropriate College officials will coordinate with these agencies to share information necessary to protect the broader community and support an effective response. If local emergency-response agencies are already managing the incident, SCCC may rely on or coordinate with those agencies for broader public notification.

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**
Campus Email	Automatically available to employees upon hiring and students upon enrollment/admission
Public Address (PA) System	Located in classrooms, hallways, and other equipped campus areas.
RAVE Mobile Safety Alerts	Campus community members may opt in through the student or employee portal.
Written Postings	Notices may be posted on doors, bulletin boards, or other appropriate campus locations.
Verbal Announcements	May be made by faculty, staff, administration, or other authorized College personnel.
SCCC Website	Emergency information may be posted on the College website by authorized College personnel.
Canvas Global Announcements	May be used to communicate campus closures, weather-related notices, and other urgent information to Canvas users.

Testing & Documentation

SCCC tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least annually. Tests may be announced or unannounced and may include drills, exercises, or other activities designed to evaluate the College's emergency response and evacuation procedures. The Emergency Response Team may also meet throughout the year to train, review, test, and evaluate the College's emergency response plan.

The Dean of Student Affairs 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 is prohibited by Seward County Community College. Hazing is any intentional, knowing, or reckless act or action, whether occurring on or off campus, that is connected to a person's initiation into, admission to, affiliation with, or maintenance of membership in an SCCC student organization or group and that causes or creates a risk of physical or psychological injury, harm, or endangerment beyond the reasonable risks normally associated with participation in the College or organization.

A hazing violation does not require that participation be a condition of initiation or continued membership, nor does the activity need to have been sanctioned or approved by the student group or organization. Voluntary participation, consent, assumption of risk or hardship, or the absence of injury is not a defense to an allegation of hazing. The actions of alumni, active members, new members, prospective members, or others acting in connection with a student organization or group may constitute hazing.

Conduct may violate SCCC's hazing policy even if it does not constitute criminal hazing under Kansas law. Conduct that may violate applicable criminal law may also be reported or referred to law enforcement.

Students, employees, witnesses, or other members of the College community who experience, observe, or receive information about possible hazing are encouraged to report it promptly.

Reports may be made through any of the following:

- **Online Hazing Report** – https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?SewardCountyCC&layout_id=210. Anonymous reporting is available through the online form.
- **SCCC Campus Safety and Security** – 620-417-1180 | security@sccc.edu
- **Dean of Student Affairs** – 620-417-1044
- **Human Resources** – 620-417-1121, when the alleged conduct involves a faculty or staff member
- **Any SCCC employee**, who should forward the report to the appropriate College official for review and response.

If the reported conduct presents an immediate threat to health or safety, individuals should call **911**.

Reports involving students will generally be referred to Student Affairs and/or Campus Safety and Security for appropriate review. Reports involving faculty or staff will be referred to Human Resources and other appropriate College officials.

SCCC prohibits retaliation against any individual who makes a good-faith report of hazing, provides information regarding suspected hazing, or participates in an investigation or resolution process.

1. Initial review and determination whether an investigation is warranted

When SCCC receives a report of suspected hazing, the College will conduct an initial review of the information provided to determine whether the reported conduct may violate SCCC's hazing policy or another College policy, whether immediate safety measures are necessary, and which College office or process is appropriate for the matter.

A report does not automatically result in a finding of responsibility. If the information indicates that a policy violation may have occurred, SCCC may initiate an investigation or other appropriate review. If the available information does not support further action, the matter may be closed, documented, or addressed through other appropriate measures.

2. Office responsible for investigation

The office responsible for the investigation will depend on the status of the person, organization, or group alleged to have engaged in hazing and the nature of the allegations.

- Allegations involving students, student organizations, or groups will generally be reviewed through Student Affairs/Student Conduct, with assistance from Campus Safety and Security or other College officials as appropriate.
- Allegations involving faculty or staff will generally be referred to Human Resources and other appropriate College administrators.
- When reported conduct also falls within SCCC's Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy, the Title IX Coordinator may conduct an initial assessment and refer or coordinate the matter under the applicable College process.

SCCC may designate appropriately trained and impartial personnel to gather information, interview involved individuals and witnesses, review relevant records or electronic information, and prepare findings or recommendations as appropriate.

3. Timeline

SCCC will make a good-faith effort to investigate and resolve hazing reports promptly. The time required will depend on the nature and complexity of the allegations, the number and availability of witnesses, the availability of evidence, academic breaks, involvement of law enforcement, and other relevant circumstances. Individuals involved in the process will be informed of significant delays when appropriate.

4. Decision-making process

Following the investigation or review, the appropriate College official or decision-maker will determine whether a violation of College policy occurred based on the information gathered and the applicable policy and procedures. The investigator and decision-maker may be different individuals when required by the applicable process.

If a student, student organization, or group is found responsible, sanctions or other corrective measures may be imposed under the Student Code of Conduct, Residence Life policies, student-organization requirements, or other applicable College policies. Individual students and organizations or groups may be subject to separate or concurrent sanctions as appropriate.

If an employee is found responsible, corrective or disciplinary action will be handled in accordance with applicable Human Resources policies, employment procedures, contracts, and College policy.

Conduct that may constitute a criminal offense may also be reported or referred to law enforcement.

5. Appeals

Appeal or review rights depend on the policy and disciplinary process applicable to the matter. Students will be provided any appeal rights available under the applicable Student Code or College procedure. Employees will have any review or appeal rights available under applicable Human Resources procedures, employment policies, or contracts. When a matter is addressed under SCCC's Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination Policy, the appeal provisions of that policy apply.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Program

In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, Seward County Community College provides campus-wide, research-informed hazing prevention and awareness education designed to reach students, faculty, and staff.

SCCC's hazing prevention programming includes information about the College's definition and prohibition of hazing, how to recognize and report suspected hazing, available reporting options, the investigation and disciplinary process, and the potential consequences of hazing.

Prevention programming also incorporates primary prevention strategies intended to stop hazing before it occurs, including:

- **Bystander intervention** – encouraging students and employees to recognize warning signs of hazing, intervene when it is safe to do so, seek assistance, and report concerns before conduct escalates.
- **Ethical leadership** – promoting responsible leadership, accountability, respect, inclusion, and decision-making that prioritizes the health and safety of group members.
- **Healthy group cohesion** – encouraging organizations, teams, and other groups to build trust, belonging, teamwork, and traditions through positive activities that do not involve humiliation, coercion, intimidation, excessive risk, or other hazing behaviors.

SCCC provides hazing prevention education through **Vector Solutions**, including:

- **Students:** Hazing Awareness & Prevention for Students
- **Faculty and Staff:** Hazing Awareness & Prevention for Faculty & Staff

Incoming students receive hazing prevention and awareness education, and hazing education is provided on an ongoing basis as appropriate. Employees also receive hazing prevention and awareness education addressing their responsibilities for recognizing, preventing, and reporting hazing.

SCCC may also supplement online training with campus communications, orientation activities, student-organization and athletic programming, Residence Life education, professional development, and other awareness efforts throughout the year.

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 community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, the information should be reported immediately; individuals should not wait 24 hours to make a report.

SCCC Campus Safety and Security – 620-417-1180
Interim Director of Residence Life and Safety – 620-417-1321
Dean of Student Affairs – 620-417-1044

Any report of a missing student will be referred immediately to SCCC Campus Safety and Security for investigation. SCCC will follow the required notification procedures, including notification to the appropriate law enforcement agency when applicable.

Students residing in on-campus housing are provided the opportunity, at least annually, to identify a confidential contact person whom SCCC will notify within 24 hours after the student has been determined to be missing.

The confidential missing-person contact may be different from the student's general emergency contact. The information will be maintained confidentially, will be accessible

only to authorized College officials, and may be disclosed to law enforcement personnel when necessary in connection with a missing-person investigation.

Students may designate or update their confidential missing-person contact through Residence Life by contacting:

Interim Director of Residence Life and Safety
620-417-1321
corey.mein@sccc.edu

Students may also contact:

Dean of Student Affairs
620-417-1044
laura.rosales@sccc.edu

If a student residing in on-campus housing is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, SCCC will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours after the student has been determined to be missing, in addition to notifying any confidential contact person designated by the student.

SCCC will also notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency within 24 hours after the student has been determined to be missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

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
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	1	0	0	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	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
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	39	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violation	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapon	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**
Violation												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	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.

Unfounded Crimes (determined by sworn law enforcement):

2025: 0 unfounded crimes.
2024: 0 unfounded crimes.
2023: 0 unfounded crimes.
Data from law enforcement agencies: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: Seward County Community College, 1801 N. Kansas Avenue , Liberal, KS 67901

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
Hale Court F 1801 N. Kansas Ave. Liberal, KS 67901				X	X	X	2
Hale Court G 1801 N. Kansas Ave. Liberal, KS 67901				X	X	X	2
Hale Court H 1801 N. Kansas Ave. Liberal, KS 67901				X	X	X	2
Hale Court J 1801 N. Kansas Ave. Liberal, KS 67901				X	X	X	2
Hale Court R 1801 N. Kansas Ave. Liberal, KS 67901				X	X	X	2
Hale Court S 1801 N. Kansas Ave.				X	X	X	2

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
Liberal, KS 67901							
Hale Court T 1801 N. Kansas Ave. Liberal, KS 67901				X	X	X	2
North Mansion 1801 N Kansas Ave. Liberal, KS 67901	X		X	X	X	X	2
South Mansion 1801 N Kansas Ave. Liberal, KS 67901				X	X	X	2
Student Living Center 1801 N Kansas Ave. Liberal, KS 67901	X		X	X	X	X	2

Policies on Portable Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

Open flames and items that present a fire-safety hazard are prohibited in SCCC residence halls. Candles, incense, appliances with open flames, halogen lamps, open-coil appliances, hot plates, electric skillets or frying pans, rice cookers, crock pots, deep fryers, indoor or outdoor grills, motorized scooters, electric skateboards, self-balancing devices, and other items that present a fire hazard are not permitted.

Students may use approved small appliances, including microwaves, refrigerators, air fryers, electric tea kettles, coffee makers, electric wax melters, and hair-care appliances such as curling irons and straighteners, provided applicable devices have an automatic shut-off feature. Appliances and electrical devices must be used in accordance with Residence Life requirements and manufacturer instructions.

Only non-flammable décor is permitted. Lighted decorations, extension cords, and other electrical devices must be Underwriters Laboratories (UL) approved and may not obstruct emergency lights, sprinkler heads, vents, doors, windows, or paths of egress.

Smoking and vaping are prohibited inside SCCC residence halls, including bedrooms, hallways, stairwells, and other common areas, and within 10 feet of working doors, windows, or ventilation openings.

Any prohibited item posing a fire hazard may be confiscated. Tampering with fire alarms, smoke detectors, sprinkler systems, fire extinguishers, or other fire-safety equipment is prohibited and may result in College disciplinary action and referral to law enforcement.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

Students are expected to evacuate student housing immediately whenever a fire alarm sounds or during a fire drill. When an alarm sounds, residents should:

- Leave the building immediately using the nearest safe exit.
- Close the room door behind them if it is safe to do so.
- Do not delay evacuation to gather personal belongings.

- Do not use elevators.
- Move a safe distance away from the building and follow instructions from emergency responders or authorized SCCC personnel.

Residents should evacuate quickly and calmly without running or pushing. They should not block sidewalks, parking lots, roadways, fire lanes, or other areas needed by emergency responders.

Residents may return to the building only after emergency responders or authorized SCCC personnel indicate that it is safe to do so.

Fire Education and Training Programs

Students living in on-campus housing are provided fire-safety information and evacuation procedures through SCCC Residence Life materials. Residents are expected to become familiar with emergency procedures and to participate in fire drills.

Fire-safety information includes procedures for responding to a fire or alarm, including activating the fire alarm when appropriate, evacuating through the nearest available exit, closing doors behind them, moving a safe distance from the building, and waiting for authorization before re-entering.

Residence Life and Campus Safety personnel assist with fire-safety education, emergency response, and evacuation procedures for student housing.

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 SCCC Campus Safety and Security at 620-417-1180; security@sccc.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

Seward County Community College

For calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025, no fires were reported in any SCCC on-campus

student housing facility. Accordingly, for each housing facility during each of those calendar years, there were zero reported fires, zero fire-related injuries requiring treatment at a medical facility, zero fire-related deaths, and $0 in reported fire-related property damage.

2025
No fires were reported in 2025.

2024
No fires were reported in 2024.

2023
No fires were reported in 2023.