



ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT Wichita Campus – October 2023

Welcome to WellSpring School of Allied Health. As a member of the WellSpring community, you will learn that students, faculty and staff all work together to maintain a pleasant and safe school environment. You will also learn that as members of the WellSpring community, your participation in our continuing efforts to preserve that environment is important. This school is dedicated to keeping the school environment safe and students, faculty and staff informed. Our goal is to provide personalized service and direct contact as we help enforce WellSpring's rules and regulations as well as local, state and federal laws. In rare instances when a threat to the school community exists, we will provide information to you in a timely manner.

This year's **WellSpring Annual Security Report** contains a wealth of useful information ranging from how to report a campus crime to how to keep yourself safe, whether on-campus or not. You are encouraged to review the report and to contact us if you have any questions. As a school community, we can continue to maintain a safe and pleasant campus environment. We want your stay here, as student, faculty, staff or visitor, to be an enjoyable one.

The Clery Act

In 1991, the U.S. Congress passed the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act which requires schools to report the three previous years of crime statistics and campus security information and policies. The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000 and 2008. In October 1998, President Clinton signed an amendment renaming the act the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and required that crimes motivated by hate or bias be included in the statistics. In 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act added additional requirements for reporting, including but not limited to: emergency response and evacuation procedures, expanding the list of crimes motivated by hate or bias, reporting of fire safety information (for schools that provide on-campus housing), and establishing a missing student notification policy (also for schools with on-campus housing). In the wake of the 2008 Virginia Tech shootings, new amendments take effect in 2010. These include the following: 1) Schools are required to have an official emergency plan written, and a summary of that plan disclosed in their annual security report. 2) Schools must include the procedures used to immediately notify the campus community during an emergency. The description must include the process the institution will use to confirm an emergency situation, what segments of the campus community will receive notification, how to determine the content of the notification and the titles of the persons who are permitted to initiate the system. 3) Effective Oct. 1, 2010, schools will be required to conduct at least one yearly drill designed to assess and evaluate their emergency response and evacuation procedures. These tests may be announced or unannounced, but the exercise must be documented including the date, time and whether the test was announced or not. Schools must also publicize their emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with the test.

WellSpring recognizes the importance for an institution to develop and maintain a safe and secure environment in which the academic pursuits of its members can be fully realized. The school has the utmost concern for the success of each student and endeavors to allow each student maximum freedom. With this freedom, however, each student is responsible to be an active participant in the exercise of personal safety. While the school strives to provide a safe environment, criminal incidents and other emergencies may occur despite reasonable efforts.

No community's security plan can attain maximum effectiveness unless everyone contributes to making it work. Safety and security are both personal and shared responsibilities. The school encourages all crimes to be reported to the Wichita, Kansas Police Department. By accepting this responsibility, members of the school community foster a safe and secure academic environment.

Should you witness a crime in process or if you are a victim of a crime, WellSpring requests that you follow this procedure:

1. During school hours, notify the Office of Student Affairs (or the Campus Director) in person or at 316-223-4300 and the Wichita Police Department (316-350-3460) immediately.
2. If a crime occurs during non-school hours and no faculty or staff member is available, notify the Wichita Police Department immediately and the Wichita Campus Director as soon as possible during normal business hours.

Remember that preserving evidence for proof of a criminal offense is very important. WellSpring does not recognize any off-campus student organizations that would be covered under this act.

To ensure the accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes, authorized administrative personnel will take a full written statement from involved parties and witnesses at all reported emergency or criminal incidents. The written statements are included as part of a written report and such statements may be used by administrators and local/state law enforcement authorities for the purpose of criminal apprehension and/or crime prevention. Criminal incidents may also be reviewed by the institution's administrative staff for the purpose of disciplinary action.

Wichita CAMPUS ALERTS

The U.S. Department of Education requires that all schools receiving federal funds have emergency response and evacuation procedures in place. WellSpring will notify the campus community without delay in the event and confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community. The decision to notify the community will be based on a case by case basis. Amy Roney, Campus Director, will make these decisions, and in her absence they will be made by Robin O'Connell, VP of Operations. In most cases, notification will be in the form of a classroom announcement. If possible, students and instructors will also be notified via text message. All students/instructors in the classrooms or student lounge should follow the procedure below:

1. Lock the door to the classroom or lounge. Get under a table or sturdy piece of furniture, if possible.
2. Remain in the classroom/lounge until notified that it is safe to exit.

Tornado Warning

In the event that the local tornado siren is activated, the following steps should be taken by all students/faculty/staff:

- All students, faculty and staff should walk calmly to Restrooms or Computer Lab.
- Get under a piece of sturdy furniture, if possible, and hold onto it. This will help protect you from falling debris.
- If tornado wind enters the room and the object moves, holding on with one hand will help you move with it, keeping you protected. Use your other arm and hand to protect your head and neck from falling or flying objects.
- If no sturdy furniture is available, drop to the floor and protect your head and neck with your arms.
- Remain there until notified by campus personnel that you can return to the classroom.

All persons should be aware of the following general precautions:

1. Stay away from windows. Opening windows allows damaging winds to enter the structure. Leave the windows alone.
2. If you are outside in a car or in a mobile home or transportable classroom, go immediately to the basement of a nearby sturdy building. Tornado winds can blow large objects, including cars and mobile homes, hundreds of feet.
3. If there is no nearby building, lie flat in a low spot. Use your arms and hands to protect your head. Do not go under highway bridges and overpasses because dangerous flying debris can be blown under them, or weakened overpasses and bridges can be destroyed.
4. Tornadoes can produce a lot of rain. If you see quickly rising water or floodwater coming toward you, move to another spot.
5. Avoid places with wide-span roofs, such as auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums, large hallways or shopping malls. Wide-span roofs are frequently damaged or destroyed in tornado-force winds. Wide-span roofs provide less protection than roofs over smaller rooms and increase the risk of injury.

Fire/Smoke

In the event that you discover smoke or fire in the building, take the following steps:

1. Leave the building at once through the nearest safe exit but stand by to direct emergency teams to the location of the fire.
2. Before leaving a room, feel the door before opening to be sure that there is no fire danger on the other side. If you must enter a smoke-filled room or hallway, stay low, keeping one hand on the wall to avoid disorientation and crawl to the nearest exit, keeping your head near the floor.
3. If the door is hot, exit through another door. If another door is not available, keep the door closed and await assistance from the Fire Department. If smoke is entering around the door, stuff the crack under the door with wet sheets, clothes, or blankets. If possible, open the window and wave a brightly-colored garment or towel from the window. The Fire Department will be looking for this sign. Call for help using a cell phone.
4. If it is safe to leave the room, close the door behind you.
5. If you are able, help those who need special assistance. Otherwise, provide their location to emergency responders.
6. Don't waste time collecting personal valuables. Fire spreads very quickly.
7. Don't use an elevator during a fire emergency: always use the stairs.
8. Go to the school's safe meeting space: the far west lot by Tyler Rd.
9. Instructors should check to make sure all of his/her students are present by talking roll.
10. Once you are safely aware from danger, call 911 if the fire alarm has not been activated.
11. Do not re-enter the building until the fire department has cleared the scene.
12. Notify fire personnel if you think someone might still be in the building.

If Caught in Smoke

1. Do not breathe the smoke.
2. Drop to your knees and crawl to the closest safe exit.
3. Breathe through your nose and use a shirt or towel to breathe through, if possible.

Using a Fire Extinguisher

1. The fire extinguisher is located by the glass entry door on the 2nd floor.
2. Report the fire first (call 911).
3. Use a fire extinguisher only if you have been trained to do so. Improper use of an extinguisher can increase the hazard.
4. If you have any doubt about your ability to fight the fire, exit immediately.
5. If you decide to use a fire extinguisher, place yourself between the fire and your exit from the area.
6. To use the fire extinguisher, follow the **PASS** method.
 - a. **P**ull the pin. This will break the tamper seal if one is provided.
 - b. **A**im low, pointing the extinguisher nozzle (or the horn or hose) at the base of the fire.
 - c. **S**queeze the handle to release the extinguishing agent.
 - d. **S**weep from side to side at the base of the fire until the fire is out. Watch the area. If the fire re-ignites, repeat the steps above.

Gas Leak, Fumes, Vapors

1. **If you detect natural gas, fumes or vapors:**
 - a. Call 911 to report the situation.
 - b. Clear the area immediately if instructed to do so by the emergency dispatcher, providing assistance to those with special needs.
 - c. Provide your location and location of the odor to the dispatcher.
 - d. Provide as many details as possible to the dispatcher.
2. **If a building or area evacuation is ordered by the emergency responders:**
 - a. Leave all ventilation systems operating unless instructed otherwise by emergency responders.
 - b. Leave the area immediately, avoiding the use of elevators unless necessary.
 - c. Identify people with special needs and provide assistance if possible. Otherwise, provide their location to emergency responders.
 - d. Report to the designated gathering point at the far west lot by Tyler Rd. to be accounted for.

Suspicious Package – How to Recognize and Handle a Suspicious Package or Envelope

[Source: <http://www.bt.cdc.gov/agent/anthrax/mail/suspiciouspackages.asp>]

Between September and October 2001, several letters containing *Bacillus anthracis* were sent through the mail in several areas of the United States. As a result, the CDC developed the following guidelines for recognizing and handling suspicious packages as a result. Although there have been no recent mail-related anthrax exposures, all persons should take appropriate steps to protect themselves and others from exposure to *Bacillus anthracis* by following these guidelines for recognizing and handling suspicious packages.

Identifying Suspicious Packages and Envelopes

Some characteristics of suspicious packages and envelopes include the following:

- **Inappropriate or unusual labeling**
 - Excessive postage
 - Handwritten or poorly typed addresses
 - Misspellings of common words
 - Strange return address or no return address
 - Incorrect titles or title without a name
 - Not addressed to a specific person
 - Marked with restrictions, such as “Personal,” “Confidential,” or “Do not x-ray”
 - Marked with any threatening language
 - Postmarked from a city or state that does not match the return address
- **Appearance**
 - Powdery substance felt through or appearing on the package or envelope
 - Oily stains, discolorations, or odor
 - Lopsided or uneven envelope
 - Excessive packaging material such as masking tape, string, etc.
- **Other suspicious signs**
 - Excessive weight
 - Ticking sound
 - Protruding wires or aluminum foil

If a package or envelope appears suspicious, DO NOT OPEN IT.

Handling of Suspicious Packages or Envelopes

- Do not shake or empty the contents of any suspicious package or envelope.
- Do not carry the package or envelope, show it to others or allow others to examine it.
- Put the package or envelope down on a stable surface; do not sniff, touch, taste, or look closely at it or at any contents which may have spilled.
- Alert others in the area about the suspicious package or envelope. Leave the area, close any doors, and take actions to prevent others from entering the area. If possible, shut off the ventilation system.
- WASH hands with soap and water to prevent spreading potentially infectious material to face or skin. Seek additional instructions for exposed or potentially exposed persons.
- If at work, notify a supervisor, a security officer, or a law enforcement official. If at home, contact the local law enforcement agency.
- If possible, create a list of persons who were in the room or area when this suspicious letter or package was recognized and a list of persons who also may have handled this package or letter. Give this list to both the local public health authorities and law enforcement officials.

Active Shooter

[Source: U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security]

An Active Shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases, active shooters use firearms(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Typically, the immediate deployment of law enforcement is required to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to victims. Because active shooter situations are often over within 10 to 15 minutes, before law enforcement arrives on the scene, individuals must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with an active shooter situation.

GOOD PRACTICES FOR COPING WITH AN ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATION

Call **911** when it is safe to do so!

- Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers
- Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit
- If you are in an office, stay there and secure the door
- If you are in a hallway, get into a room and secure the door
- As a last resort, attempt to take the active shooter down. When the shooter is at close range and you cannot flee, your chance of survival is much greater if you try to incapacitate him/her.

HOW TO RESPOND WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY

Quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect your own life. Remember that customers and clients are likely to follow the lead of employees and managers during an active shooter situation.

1. **Evacuate** - If there is an accessible escape path, attempt to evacuate the premises. Be sure to:

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow
- Leave your belongings behind
- Help others escape, if possible
- Prevent individuals from entering an area where the active shooter may be
- Keep your hands visible
- Follow the instructions of any police officers
- Do not attempt to move wounded people
- Call 911 when you are safe

2. **Hide out** - If evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where the active shooter is less likely to find you. Your hiding place should:

- Be out of the active shooter's view
- Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction (i.e., an office with a closed and locked door)
- Not trap you or restrict your options for movement

To prevent an active shooter from entering your hiding place:

- Lock the door
- Silence your cell phone and/or pager
- Turn off any source of noise (i.e., radios, televisions)
- Hide behind large items (i.e., cabinets, desks)
- Remain quiet

If evacuation and hiding out are not possible:

- Remain calm
- Dial 911, if possible, to alert police to the active shooter's location
- If you cannot speak, leave the line open and allow the dispatcher to listen

3. **Take action against the active shooter** - As a last resort, and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter by:

- Acting as aggressively as possible against him/her
- Throwing items and improvising weapons
- Yelling
- Committing to your actions

School Policies: Promoting Safety and Security

School policies exist for the purpose of providing quality campus life and for setting a standard of conduct for all members of the school community. Stated below are school policies as they relate to issues of safety and security. For your safety and the safety of others, please read and become familiar with these policies.

The student Code of Conduct and other published rules of conduct play an important role in the school's commitment to provide for the safety and security of all its community members. Failure of students, faculty or staff to comply with duly established regulations may subject violators to appropriate action by the school or other appropriate civil authorities. Such action might include referral to school disciplinary processes and even the possibility of arrest. WellSpring School of Allied Health does not attempt to shelter students or employees from federal, state or local laws. The official Emergency Response Plan for this campus is available upon request. Please contact Tim Oblander to request the plan.

POLICY STATEMENT FOR TIMELY WARNINGS

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Campus Director constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. The warning will be issued via in-class announcements and other appropriate means as necessary (e.g., email to students, faculty, and staff).

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the Campus Director may also post a notice on the campus-wide electronic bulletin board at: <http://www.wellspring.edu>, providing the school community with more immediate notification. In such instances, a copy of the notice is posted on the front and back entrances to the building, on the lobby door, the student lounge door, and the door of each classroom. The electronic bulletin board is immediately accessible via computer by all faculty, staff and students. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Campus Director by phone (316) 223-4300, or in person at his office.

To reach the most people in a timely manner, WellSpring employs a multi-tiered system:

- E-mail Messages: If you have an email account that you have shared with the school, you will automatically receive WellSpring Alert email messages.
- Text Messages: If you have opted-in to the text message service at WellSpring, you will automatically receive WellSpring Alert text messages.
- In-Class Announcements: Since the school facilities are small, in most situations students will be notified via an in-class announcement.
- Web Resources: The school will use its home page, www.wellspring.edu, as the official online location for information updates. Please visit this site and review its recommended procedures for a variety of potential emergency events.

What Can You Do?

- We rely on you to keep your emergency contact information up to date. To notify the school of any changes, call 316-223-4300 or send an email to tim.o@wellspring.edu to update contact information for you and your emergency contacts, including parents, guardians, spouses and partners.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Locate emergency exits near your classrooms.
- In the event of severe weather, rely on local media or a NOAA weather radio for forecasts, watches and warnings.

SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

During Orientation, students are informed of emergency procedures and recommended exit sites for various emergency situations (tornado warning, fire, etc.). Students are told about crime statistics on-campus and in surrounding neighborhoods. Similar information is presented to new employees. Crime prevention and sexual-assault prevention pointers are posted on student lounge and faculty lounge bulletin boards and on the school's website. A common theme of all security posters is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. Security alert posters will be displayed on bulletin boards and on the school's blog whenever a crime is reported on campus or in the nearby vicinity.

When time is of the essence, information is released through in-class announcements and through security alerts posted prominently throughout the facility.

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Student Orientations include information designed to inform students about crime prevention. New employees are given crime prevention information during their first weeks of employment. This information is also posted in the faculty/staff lounge.

Tip: To enhance personal safety, and especially after an evening class, walk to the parking lot with friends or someone from class that you know well.

DRUG & ALCOHOL ABUSE POLICY

Abuse of alcohol and drugs is inconsistent with the vision of WellSpring School of Allied Health. Education and learning are especially impaired by alcohol and drug abuse. Attendance at a school function while under the influence of or in possession of alcohol and/or illegal drugs will not be tolerated. A student who is in violation of the policy will be asked to leave the school premises immediately and is subject to dismissal from the school.

Below is important contact information if you are concerned about someone you know being involved with drugs, alcohol, or other crime-related activity:

- Wichita Police Department (316-350-3460)
- Drug Addiction of Missouri & Kansas (800-876-6378)
- Alcohol Referral Hotline (800-ALCOHOL)
- Cocaine Referral Hotline (800-662-HELP)
- Alcoholics Anonymous:
 - Kansas (913-384-4653)
 - Missouri (816-254-1408)
- Narcotics Anonymous (816-531-2250)
- National Association for Drug Abuse, Washington, D.C. (202-293-0090)

Kansas's blood alcohol level limit is .15 The first DUI offense results in 48 hours of mandatory imprisonment or 100 hours of community service and you must complete a court ordered alcohol and drug safety action education program and/or treatment program (at your expense). In addition, you will be fined \$500 to \$1,000 plus court costs, probation and evaluation fees. Your driving privileges will be suspended for 30 days, then restricted for an additional 330 days. Your vehicle can be impounded for up to one year. The second DUI offense results in 90 days to one year imprisonment and you will be fined \$1,000 to \$1,500 plus court costs, probation and evaluation fees. You must complete the court ordered treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse (at your expense). Your driving privileges will be suspended for one year. After a one-year suspension of driving privileges is completed, you are restricted to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device for one year. This mechanism makes it impossible for anyone who is intoxicated to start the motor vehicle. Proof of such device's installation and use shall be provided to the Division of Motor Vehicles before driving privileges are fully reinstated. Your vehicle can be impounded for up to one year. The third DUI offense results in a felony offense, 90 days to one year imprisonment and a fine of \$1500-\$250 plus court costs, probation, and evaluation fees. You must complete the court ordered treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse (at your expense). Your driving privileges will be suspended for one year. After a one-year suspension of driving privileges is completed, you are restricted to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device for one year. Proof of such device's installation and use shall be provided to the Division of Motor Vehicles before driving privileges are fully reinstated. Your vehicle can be impounded for up to one year. For information on additional DUI offenses please visit <http://www.ksdot.org/burtrafficsaf/alcdriv/duilaws.asp>.

Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program

WellSpring School of Allied Health strictly adheres to the federal and state laws, which prohibit the distribution, sale, or use of controlled substances. Students illegally possessing, distributing, or using a controlled substance or paraphernalia will be subject to immediate disciplinary action including suspension or dismissal.

The possession and/or use of narcotics or drugs, other than those medically prescribed, properly used, and in the original container, by students or WellSpring staff on WellSpring property or while on WellSpring business is

prohibited. The distribution and/or sale of narcotics or drugs by students or WellSpring staff on WellSpring property or while on WellSpring business is strictly prohibited.

Off-campus possession, use, distribution, or sale of narcotics or drugs by students is inconsistent with the school's policies and goals, and is therefore prohibited. WellSpring reserves the right to invoke the WellSpring Judicial Process to the extent that off-campus drug use leads to behavior that in WellSpring's sole judgment is destructive, abusive, or detrimental to the school's interests.

Any and all types of drug paraphernalia including, but not limited to, bongos, pipes, or any items modified or adapted so that they can be used to consume drugs are not permitted on WellSpring property. School staff will confiscate drugs and drug paraphernalia when found on WellSpring property.

Notice to Students and Employees

WellSpring has established a Drug and Alcohol Free Awareness Program (DAFAP). The DAFAP encompasses the following four phases:

- **Phase One:** Warning of the Dangers of Drug and Alcohol Abuse – Drug and alcohol use impairs memory, alertness and achievement. It erodes the capacity to perform, think and act responsibly. It may be grounds for termination of your enrollment with the institution or other legal action. Schedule A specifically details the uses and effects as it relates to alcohol.
- **Phase Two:** This institution has a Policy of Maintaining a Drug and Alcohol-Free Learning Environment. All students and employees are hereby notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of illicit drugs and alcohol is prohibited in the institution's learning environment. Any student or employee must notify the institution of any criminal drug and alcohol statute conviction for a violation occurring in the learning environment no later than five days after such conviction. In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the institution's "workplace" consists of the following locations:
 - WellSpring School of Allied Health; 600 S Tyler Rd., Wichita, KS 67209.
 - Any other teaching site
 - Any "off-site" location (i.e. field trips, job placement, luncheons, meetings, including student clinic locations, etc.) where the activities are in any way related to the institution.
- **Phase Three:** Listing of the Available Local Drug Counseling, Rehabilitation, and Assistance Programs. (Please refer to Schedule B.)
- **Phase Four:** Non-Compliance with the Terms of WellSpring's Drug-Free Workplace Statement – Non-compliance will result in the following action being taken by the school:
 - The student or employee would be required to actively participate in a drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency. Attached Schedule C contains a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State and Federal law for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
 - Community service with one of the above stated agencies.
 - Termination of enrollment.

Schedule A – Alcohol Uses and Effects

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Schedule B – The following drug counseling, rehabilitation, and assistance programs are available for rehabilitation or assistance:

- Wichita Police Department (316-350-3460)
- Drug Addiction of Missouri & Kansas (800-876-6378)
- Alcoholics Anonymous
 - Missouri (816-254-1408)
 - Kansas (913-384-4653)
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) (301-443-3851)

Schedule C – The following statutes reference federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance:

- 21 U.S.C. 844(a)
 - 1st conviction: Up to one year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both.
 - After one prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two years and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both.
 - After two or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both.
 - Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000, or both, if:
 - a. 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams.
 - b. 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams.
 - c. 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.
- 21 U.S.C. 853 (A)(2) AND 881(A)(7) – Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack.)
- 21 U.S.C. 861(A)(4) – Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.
- 21 U.S.C.844a – Civil fine up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).
- 21 U.S.C.853a – Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for the first offense; up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.
- 18 U.S.C.922(g) – Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

Miscellaneous

Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot's licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies.

NOTE: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State penalties and sanctions may apply.

LOCAL PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL:

In addition to the aforementioned federal and the following state sanctions, local ordinances generally provide legal sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

STATE OF KANSAS PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

Kansas law provides that any person who violates the criminal statutes on controlled substances by possessing, offering for sale, distributing, or manufacturing opiates and narcotics, such as cocaine and heroin, shall be guilty of a drug severity level 3 felony. For a conviction of such a felony, the court may sentence a person to a term of imprisonment in accordance with the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Act and a fine of up to \$300,000. Unlawful possession of a depressant, stimulant or hallucinogenic drug is punishable as a Class A non-person misdemeanor, with a penalty of imprisonment and a fine of \$2,500. Depressants include barbiturates, Valium, and barbital. Hallucinogens include LSD, marijuana, and psilocybin. State law classifies amphetamines and

methamphetamine as stimulants. Kansas statutes also provide for criminal penalties for conviction of certain alcohol-related offenses. These penalties include imprisonment of up to six months and fines of up to \$1000.

POLICY FOR REPORTING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Campus Safety Survey Administrator (CSSA) prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main and branch campuses.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the Kansas City or Wichita Police Departments.

Each year, an e-mail is sent to all enrolled students and current staff members with the annual crime statistics. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the front desk on request. All prospective employees may obtain a copy of this report as well.

POLICY FOR REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES

To report a crime:

Emergencies: Dial 9-1-1.

Non-Emergencies: Contact Campus Director at 316-223-4300.

Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles or inside the building should be reported to the Campus Director. If she is unavailable, it should be reported to any available staff member.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING PROCEDURES

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Campus Director can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the school can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

ACCESS POLICY

During business hours, the school facilities will be open to students and employees. During non-business hours, access to these facilities is by key, if issued. In the case of periods of extended closing, the school will admit only those with prior written approval.

The school does not have any campus residences.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

WellSpring School of Allied Health does not have any security personnel. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report the crime to the Wichita Police Department. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

Wichita Police Department

Emergency #: 911

Non-Emergency #: 316-350-3460

GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A CRIME OR EMERGENCY

Students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Campus Director and to the Wichita Police Department in a timely manner. To report a crime or an emergency, contact the Wichita Police Department at 911 (if an emergency) or 316-350-3460 (for non-emergencies). Also contact the Campus Director at 316-223-4300.

Due to the small size of the student body, the school does not have campus police. For the same reason, it does not employ a professional counselor nor a pastoral counselor, and therefore no procedures in regard to pastoral and professional counselors informing clients of procedures for reporting crimes voluntarily and confidentially for inclusion in the annual security report and Web-based report to ED.

Disciplinary Proceedings

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

POLICIES REGARDING SEX OFFENSES & OFFENDERS

WellSpring values the health and safety of every individual on campus and expects its students to treat other persons with respect and dignity. Any behavior which causes the sexual abuse/assault of another person will not be tolerated and is a violation of the school's Code of Conduct and may result in sanctions ranging from probation to expulsion. Disciplinary action on the part of the school does not preclude the possibility of criminal charges against the individual. In addition to any criminal sanctions, the school will impose appropriate disciplinary sanctions if the offender is a student or employee of the school. The school Campus Director's Office should be contacted should one wish to file a complaint and the complaint should be filed with the Title IX Coordinator, Amy Roney 316-223-4331, amy.roney@wellspring.edu. Also, note that, in cases of sexual assault complaints:

- both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during the disciplinary hearing and
- both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding based on an allegation of sexual assault.

The school will work with the victim, should it be requested, in making such changes as can reasonably be accommodated relative to the student's academic and living situations.

The term sexual assault as used by the school is synonymous with sexual battery and rape. Sexual assault may take many forms including gang rape, acquaintance rape, date rape and stranger rape. Sexual assault can occur any time of the day or night. Both men and women have been sexually assaulted by strangers, people whom they have known and trusted and people whom they have dated.

Get to a safe place. For your protection, call the Wichita Police Department, especially if the assailant is still nearby. Call a friend or family member for support. School personnel are willing and able to assist in reporting assaults to the proper authorities.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE SEXUALLY ASSAULTED

[<http://womenshealth.gov/faq/sexual-assault.cfm#b>]

These are important steps to take right away after an assault:

- Get away from the attacker to a safe place as fast as you can. Then call 911 or the police.
- Call a friend or family member you trust. You also can call a crisis center or a hotline to talk with a counselor. One hotline is the **National Sexual Assault Hotline at 800-656-HOPE (4673)**. Feelings of shame, guilt, fear, and shock are normal. It is important to get counseling from a trusted professional.
- Do not wash, comb, or clean any part of your body. Do not change clothes if possible, so the hospital staff can collect evidence. Do not touch or change anything at the scene of the assault.

- Go to your nearest hospital emergency room as soon as possible. (It is all right to change clothes, but save what you were wearing. Please each item of clothing in a separate paper bag and save for the police. Your clothing could be used as evidence for prosecution.) You need to be examined, treated for any injuries, and screened for possible sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or pregnancy. The doctor will collect evidence using a rape kit for fibers, hairs, saliva, semen, or clothing that the attacker may have left behind.

While at the hospital:

- If you decide you want to file a police report, you or the hospital staff can call the police from the emergency room. It is up to you, but reporting is not the same thing as prosecution. Prosecution can be determined later.
- To contact the Wichita Police Department, call 911 or 316-350-3460.
- Ask the hospital staff to connect you with GaDuGi SafeCenter [1-888-899-2345], and ask for a GaDuGi SafeCenter Advocate to be paged. This organization exists to lessen the ill effects of sexual assault and abuse through prevention, education, intervention, treatment and advocacy. The staff can help you make choices about reporting the attack and getting help through counseling and support groups.

If you are a victim of a sexual assault and decide not to notify the school or the local police, please secure medical attention and read the following paragraph about where to go for help.

WHERE TO GO FOR HELP

Many sexual assault cases go unreported because the victim fears retaliation or possible humiliation if word gets around that she/he has been the victim of a sex offense. Victims tend to feel guilty as though they did something to bring it on themselves and often keep the incident to themselves or share some of the incident with a close friend. While this might be helpful in the immediate sense, we encourage you to talk to a knowledgeable counselor about your reactions to being victimized. The various services available to all victims of violent acts are designed to assist in overcoming the trauma of the attack and proceeding with their goals and responsibilities. The following resources are available:

- Emergency or Police Assistance: 911
- GaDuGi SafeCenter: 1-888-899-2345
- Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN) – 1-800-656-4673
- Rape Survivor Anonymous - 816-679-1548
- Kansas Crisis Hotline – 1-888-363-2287 (24-hr; toll-free; confidential)
- Harbor House Domestic Violence Shelter – 316-263-6000
- Wichita Police Department – 316-350-3460

Victim Assistance Agencies

If you or someone you know is the victim of a crime or a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, it is important that you contact agencies that can help you resolve the matter. Listed below are some agencies that may be able to assist you.

- GaDuGi SafeCenter (1-888-899-2345)
- Sexual Assault Hotline (316-263-3002)
- National Sexual Abuse Hotline (1-800-656-HOPE [4673])
- Domestic Violence Hotline (316-660-5290)
- http://www.family-court.org/VICTIM_SERVICES.htm

HOW CAN I HELP SOMEONE WHO HAS BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED?

[from National Sexual Violence Resource Center - <http://womenshealth.gov/faq/sexual-assault.cfm#e>]

You can help someone who is abused or who has been assaulted by listening and offering comfort. Go with her or him to the police, the hospital, or to counseling. Reinforce the message that she or he is not at fault and that it is natural to feel angry and ashamed.

For more information

For more information on sexual assault, contact the National Women's Health Information Center at 800-994-9662 or the following organizations:

Division of Violence Prevention, NCIPC, CDC, HHS Phone: (770) 488-4362 Internet Address: http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/index.html	Office on Violence Against Women, OJP, DOJ Phone: (800) 799-7233 Internet Address: http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov
National Sexual Violence Resource Center Phone: (800) 692-7445 Internet Address: http://www.nsvrc.org	National Center for Victims of Crime Phone: (800) 394-2255 Internet Address: http://www.ncvc.org
National Crime Prevention Council Phone: (202) 466-6272 Internet Address: http://www.ncpc.org	National Domestic Violence Hotline Phone: (800) 799-SAFE Internet Address: http://www.ndvh.org
National Sexual Violence Resource Center Phone: (877) 739-3895 Internet Address: http://www.nsvrc.org	Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network Phone: (202) 544-1034 Internet Address: http://www.rainn.org

Rape Prevention [from www.nlm.nih.gov/]

Rape is defined as sexual intercourse forced on a person without his or her permission. The most useful rape prevention tool available is to be more aware about rape. Always trust your instincts if you are somewhere or with someone that does not feel safe and comfortable.

Information

The following safety tips may help reduce your chances of being raped:

- Carry items that can call attention to you if needed (such as whistles and personal alarms).
- Consider taking a self-defense class, which can give you self-confidence and provide useful skills and strategies for different situations.
- Do not hitchhike. If your vehicle breaks down and someone offers to give you a ride, ask the person to call for help while you stay locked in your vehicle.
- If someone tries to assault you, scream loudly or blow a whistle.
- If you are walking or jogging, stay out of secluded or isolated areas and arrange to do the activity with at least one other friend, rather than alone. It is best to do these kinds of activities during daylight hours.
- Keep your car doors locked while driving, check the back of your car for intruders before getting in, and park in open, well-lit areas.
- Keep doors and windows locked.
- On public transportation, sit near the driver or up front if possible. Avoid sitting near groups of young men who are obviously with one another.

When out by yourself:

- Carry items that can call attention to you if needed (such as whistles and personal alarms).
- Avoid becoming isolated with people you do not know or do not trust.
- Be aware of where you are and what is around you. Do not cover both of your ears with music headphones.
- Keep your cell phone charged and with you.
- Stay away from deserted areas.
- Try to appear strong, confident, aware, and secure in your surroundings.

At parties or in other social situations, take the following steps:

- Go with a group of friends, if possible, or keep in contact with someone you know during the party.
- Avoid drinking too much. Do not accept drinks from someone you do not know, and keep your drink or beverage close to you.
- Do not go somewhere alone or leave a party with someone you do not know or feel uncomfortable with.

Through no fault of your own, you may find yourself in situations where you are being pressured into sexual activities you do not want. Some things you may try include:

- State clearly what you do not want to do, remembering that you do not need to feel any obligation to do something you are not comfortable with.
- Remain aware of your surroundings and how you could get away.
- Have a special codeword with a friend or family member that you can say if you call them during a situation in which you are being pressured into unwanted sex.
- If you need to, make up a reason why you need to leave.

How can I lower my risk of sexual assault? [<http://womenshealth.gov/faq/sexual-assault.cfm#d>]

There are things you can do to reduce your chances of being sexually assaulted. Follow these tips from the National Crime Prevention Council.

- Be aware of your surroundings — who's out there and what's going on.
- Walk with confidence. The more confident you look, the stronger you appear.
- Know your limits when it comes to using alcohol.
- Be assertive — don't let anyone violate your space.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel uncomfortable in your surroundings, leave.
- Don't prop open self-locking doors.
- Lock your door and your windows, even if you leave for just a few minutes.
- Watch your keys. Don't lend them. Don't leave them. Don't lose them. And don't put your name and address on the key ring.
- Watch out for unwanted visitors. Know who's on the other side of the door before you open it.
- Be wary of isolated spots, like underground garages, offices after business hours, and apartment laundry rooms.
- Avoid walking or jogging alone, especially at night. Vary your route. Stay in well-traveled, well-lit areas.
- Have your key ready to use before you reach the door — home, car, or work.
- Park in well-lit areas and lock the car, even if you'll only be gone a few minutes.
- Drive on well-traveled streets, with doors and windows locked.
- Never hitchhike or pick up a hitchhiker.
- Keep your car in good shape with plenty of gas in the tank.
- In case of car trouble, call for help on your cellular phone. If you don't have a phone, put the hood up, lock the doors, and put a banner in the rear mirror that says, "Help. Call police."

Campus Sexual Assault Programs

We are a small career school with no on-campus residences, and no sexual assault incidences have occurred on campus. Our program to prevent sex offenses consists of two activities:

1. Dedication of a portion of orientation training, which is required for all students, to a discussion of sexual assault prevention, along with distribution of important information in regard to the following:
 - a. Who to contact if a crime occurs
 - b. Importance of preserving evidence
 - c. School assistance with notification of authorities
 - d. Services available for victims of sex offenses
 - e. Procedures for campus disciplinary action
 - f. Sanctions imposed by the school
2. Readily-available literature designed to promote student awareness of rape, acquaintance rape and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses. Important information is also posted on the student lounge bulletin board.

Sex Offender Registration Information

In accordance with the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, WellSpring School of Allied Health is providing links to the Missouri and Kansas Sex Offender Registries. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered

sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student. **Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another is prohibited and willful violation is punishable.** Our institution is located in Missouri, but is only a block east of the Kansas state line, so information for both states is presented below.

- MISSOURI

- Missouri law mandates that the Missouri State Highway Patrol shall maintain a sex offender database and a web site on the Internet that is accessible to the public. Additional information and verification may be obtained from the Chief Law Enforcement Official (Sheriff) of the county where the sex offender resides. The web site is intended to supplement and complement the sex offender registries maintained by the various counties.
- Toll-free number for sex offender information in Missouri: 1-888-767-6747.
- The information on the web site refers only to persons who have been convicted of, found guilty of or plead guilty to committing or attempting to commit sexual offenses and may not reflect the entire criminal history of a particular individual. Offenders required to register for crimes of kidnapping, felonious restraint or child abuse may not be listed on this web site.
- These records are updated daily in an effort to assure that the information on the web site is complete and accurate; however, the Patrol makes no representation, express or implied, that the information contained on the web site is accurate.
- Persons who wish to see a list of registered sex offenders by county can go to <http://www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/CJ38/countyRegistries.jsp>.

- KANSAS

- The Kansas Bureau of Investigation maintains a website to facilitate public access to information about persons who have been convicted of certain sex, violent and drug offenses, as set forth in the Kansas Offender Registration Act (K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq.). Effective July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 22-4909 was amended to require the website to prominently identify whether an offender is or is not a sex offender.
- This website is updated every fifteen (15) minutes, and the KBI makes every effort to ensure such information is complete, accurate and current. However, information on this website is compiled based, in part, upon information provided by the registered offender. As such, the registry may contain erroneous information.
- The web address is: <http://www.accesskansas.org/kbi/ro.shtml>.

VAWA _ Violence Against Women Act: On March 7, 2013 President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, which amended the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The Statute requires institutions to include this new information in the Annual Security Report as of October 1, 2014. Until final regulations are published and effective, institutions must make a good-faith effort to comply with the statutory provisions as written. Institutions should use the statute as the basis for revising or developing policies, procedures and programs in advance of the ASR that must be issued by October 1, 2014.

The VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports.

The statute requires institutions to specify in their ASRs the procedures that they will follow once an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has been reported, including a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any institutional conduct proceeding arising from such a report. The statute requires institutions to include in their ASRs expanded information about a victim's options for and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement.

There will be new crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as follows:

- A. Domestic Violence is a "felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by
 - A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
 - A person with whom the victim shares a child in common

- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
 - A person similarly situated to as a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies (under VAWA), or
 - Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.”
- B. Dating Violence means “violence committed by a person –
- Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 - Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - a. Length of the relationship
 - b. Type of relationship and
 - c. Frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.”
- C. Stalking means “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –
- Fears for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.”

Institutions must make a good-faith effort to include these statistics for these crimes for calendar year 2022 in the ASR.

Hate Crimes

A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin.

The school reports all hate crime statistics separately for the categories of criminal offenses listed in the chart above. Additionally, hate crimes statistics are also reported separately for the following offenses:

- Larceny-theft: is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
- Simple Assault: is an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- Intimidation: is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- Destructive/Damage/Vandalism of Property: Is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injury real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2020, 2021, or 2022.

The Clery Act Annual Security Report Calendar Year 2022

Please note that none of the crimes noted in the report below occurred on the WellSpring campus. This data will provide you with statistics concerning the occurrence of criminal offenses on campus and on public property within a one-mile radius.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Category	Sub-Category	2020	2021	2022
On-Campus	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Sex offenses – forcible			
	• Rape	0	0	0
	• Fondling	0	0	0
	Sex offenses – non-forcible			
	• Incest	0	0	0
	• Statutory Rape	0	0	0
	Robbery	0	0	0
	Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
	Burglary	0	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0
	Arson	0	0	0
Public Property	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
	Sex offenses – forcible	0	0	0
	• Rape	0	0	0
	• Fondling	0	0	0
	Sex offenses – non-forcible	0	0	0
	• Incest	0	0	0
	• Statutory Rape	0	0	0
	Robbery	0	2	0
	Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
	Burglary	0	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
	Arson	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES – ON CAMPUS

	Total by Year			Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2022					
	2020	2021	2022	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender/ Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0						
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0						
Sex Offenses – forcible									
• Rape	0	0	0						
• Fondling	0	0	0						
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible									
• Incest	0	0	0						
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0						
Robbery	0	0	0						
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0						

Burglary	0	0	0						
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0						
Arson	0	0	0						
Simple Assault	0	0	0						
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0						
Intimidation	0	0	0						
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0						

HATE CRIMES – PUBLIC PROPERTY

	Total by Year			Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2022					
	2020	2021	2022	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0						
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0						
Sex Offenses – forcible									
• Rape	0	0	0						
• Fondling	0	0	0						
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible									
• Incest	0	0	0						
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0						
Robbery	0	0	0						
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0						
Burglary	0	0	0						
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0						
Arson	0	0	0						
Simple Assault	0	0	0						
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0						
Intimidation	0	0	0						
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0						

VAWA OFFENSES – ON CAMPUS

Crime	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

ARRESTS – PUBLIC PROPERTY

Crime	2020	2021	2022
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

ARRESTS – ON CAMPUS

Crime	2020	2021	2022
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

ARRESTS – PUBLIC PROPERTY

Crime	2020	2021	2022
	0	0	0
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS – ON CAMPUS

Crime	2020	2021	2022
	0	0	0
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS – PUBLIC PROPERTY

Crime	2020	2021	2022
	0	0	0
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0