NEOSHO COUNTY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report

2025

COMBINED ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

POLICIES | SERVICES & RESOURCES | STATISTICS for 2022, 2023 and 2024

The Neosho County Community College Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published annually to meet the compliance of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistic Act, and the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

The Dean of Student Services at Neosho County Community College, on an annual basis, gathers calendar year statistical information regarding crime on campus, at branch campuses, in or on a non-campus building or property involving NCCC students or staff during NCCC related activities or events. This report includes three on-campus property locations of the Chanute main campus and the additional campuses of Ottawa and the Mitchell Career and Technology Center (MCTC); as well as in or on a non-campus building or property.

Data is collected every year and the Annual Security Report is updated and distributed to all prospective and current students, employees and the community every October.

Everyone has the right to attend college in a safe and secure environment. To ensure this fundamental right, Neosho County Community College (NCCC) needs your help. Safety and security are everyone's responsibility: familiarize yourself with recommended security and prevention methods.

Crime Reporting Procedures

Members of the college community are strongly encouraged to report all crimes and suspicious activity in a prompt and timely manner.

All emergency situations involving: (1) a crime in progress, (2) a medical emergency, (3) a fire should be immediately reported to police at 911. All campus phones may be used to dial 911 at no charge. As an added security measure, "Blue Light" non-dial outdoor emergency telephones are located at strategic points on the Chanute and Ottawa campuses. These phones are easily identified by the word "Emergency" and their distinctive blue lights. When the button is pushed the caller is in immediate contact with the local police department. In addition to providing voice contact with a public safety dispatcher, the dispatcher is also able to pinpoint the caller's location. The emergency buttons on these phones are for emergency use only. These phones are maintained by Technology Services and provide communication for reporting emergencies.

When calling for either emergency or non-emergency service, be prepared to:
1. Clearly identify yourself 2. State where you are calling from 3. State briefly, the nature of your call. If possible, stay on the line unless otherwise advised by the dispatcher. The dispatcher will summon public safety or the appropriate police, fire and/or medical service.

All crimes should be reported to the Dean of Student Services at 620-212-1153, Vice President for Operations at 620-212-3750, Residence Hall Staff at 620-212-4368, or to the Director of the Ottawa Campus at 785-229-6650. To provide the best information in the quickest manner, it is recommended to make reports by phone or in person, but texting is available. To report a crime anonymously, text Operations at 620-212-3750.

The College employs safety officers who have offices on the Chanute and Ottawa campuses. The Chanute safety officers also patrol the MCTC campus. Safety officers routinely patrol the campuses to monitor access to buildings/doors and to note and resolve unsafe conditions. Safety officers are not sworn police officers but work closely with the Chanute Police, Ottawa Police, Neosho County Sheriff and Franklin County Sheriff departments to assist or seek assistance with emergent situations that pertain to the college community.

Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are NCCC officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to student activities, student housing, student Resident Assistants, safety officers, student athletics (coaching staff, athletic training staff, athletic director), and student judicial and discipline proceedings. CSAs are trained annually by the Dean of Student Services. Training includes video instruction, verbal or online presentation and a one-page checklist that each CSA signs to verify understanding of their role.

NCCC's licensed counselor may not be required by law to report crimes for the inclusion into the Annual Security Report. The NCCC professional counselor whose job responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to students of the college are encouraged to inform persons being counseled of NCCC's procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

Emergency Notifications/Timely Warning

NCCC is committed to the safety and well-being of its students, employees and visitors on campus. In the event of an emergency involving the immediate threat to the health or safety of those on campus, NCCC will immediately notify the campus community using a combination of avenues. The appropriate mode of distribution will be determined by the incident timeline and population affected. These notifications will be issued to alert the college community unless they would otherwise compromise the effort to assist victims or contain the emergency.

The College utilizes several methods to notify constituents such as Alertus beacons, text messages, email messages, PC alerts, and social media. The telephone system is intended for the immediate transmission of specific information regarding an emergency to all affected areas of the campus. IP-based telephones have been installed in all classrooms and conference/meeting rooms. All classroom telephones have 9-1-1 speed dial buttons for immediate use should any individual deem their use necessary.

In addition, the College's text message system will be used to distribute and send emergency messages to all subscribers by location. Critical messages will be disseminated via the Alert-Us networked-based messaging system. Alert-Us beacons have been installed in/at every facility on the Chanute campus, including the baseball and softball fields; on the Ottawa campus and on the MCTC campus. Included in Alert-Us is the ability to commandeer all computers connected the college's network to flash important messages on screen. "One-button" notification systems have been installed strategically in several locations throughout the Chanute campus and on the Ottawa campus. The Vice President for Operations (VPO) or Director of the Ottawa Campus or designee is responsible for activation of the "one-button" notification system in the event of an emergency.

Social Media (Facebook and Twitter) will be used to disseminate emergency notifications to the larger community as necessary.

The VPO or Director of the Ottawa Campus is the focal point for official emergency communications to the College **Emergency Response Team**. Each team member, upon receiving notification of a campus emergency, is to pass the same information along to those departments/offices under his/her direction. The VPO or Director will notify the following College **Emergency Response Team** members as appropriate:

- President
- Vice President for Student Learning
- Vice President for Operations
- Chief Financial Officer/CFO
- Dean of Student Services
- Dean for Operations/CIO
- Director of Facilities
- Director of Communications and Marketing
- Athletic Director
- Director of the Ottawa Campus (Ottawa emergency only)
- Director of the Teaching and Learning Center (Ottawa emergency only)

Other individuals may also be contacted when necessary.

IMPORTANT: During an emergency, campus phones must be restricted to College official notification. In the absence of phone services, the College's maintenance department will provide wireless communications (walkie-talkies) to the emergency response team for local communication. Emergency response team members will be expected to communicate via cell phones as necessary. In the event cellular coverage is also not available, a single satellite phone will be available for use by the emergency response team. The satellite phone is located on the wall in the VPO's office in Sanders Hall, Chanute campus.

An important part of the emergency notification system is providing the NCCC community with timely warnings regarding crimes that pose an immediate, ongoing, or continuing threat to persons or property. The issuing of timely warnings is decided on a case-by-case basis by the Vice President for Operations in light of all the facts surrounding a crime reported. All victims' names will be withheld as confidential along with any other identifying information of victims. A timely warning will be issued: A) no later than the next scheduled day of classes if there is no immediate danger to the campus community or; B) As soon as possible if there is imminent danger to the campus community.

These warnings will be disseminated to students and employees via campus emergency beacons, PC's in the classroom, Panther TextNet, email system, the switchboard operator, and the college safety staff. Warnings to the larger community will be disseminated via social media.

Emergency Management and Response/Evacuation Procedures

Emergency management at NCCC is led by the Vice President for Operations. Emergency Response Team members receive annual in-person training by the VPO on roles associated with each position during an emergency. Training includes: roles and responsibilities; threats, hazards and protective actions; notification, waning and communication procedures; evacuation, shelter and accountability procedures; location and use of common emergency equipment; and emergency shutdown procedures. The college has an Emergency Action Plan that provides a roadmap and resource for NCCC employees by providing information and guidelines in planning and responding during a crisis. This plan is reviewed and updated annually by the Safety and Security Committee and can be found here: Emergency Action Plan.

Annually, the VPO conducts emergency drills on all campuses as appropriate. Drills include such events as fire, severe weather, active killer scenarios and pathogenic exposure protocols. In the calendar year 2024, NCCC held drills as follows: fire evacuation (Chanute campus), tornado drills (all campuses), , and a continuity of operations tabletop exercise in conjunction with Chanute Fire Department, Neosho County EMS, Neosho Memorial Regional Medical Center, Neosho County 911. An evacuation map of each building is located in the appendix of the Emergency Action Plan (link above).

In addition, the college's text alert system is tested monthly by the VPO and the Director of the Ottawa Campus for employee and student response.

Access to Campus Facilities

During the college's normal business hours, the public buildings are generally open to employees, students, visitors, contractors and guests. The Student Union and Chapman Learning Center (CLC) on the Chanute campus, the Teaching and Learning Center (TLC) on the Ottawa campus, and the main lobby of the MCTC are designated open or public access. All other facilities are restricted to those who have a legitimate purpose for being on the premises. Others may be asked to leave. Main campus buildings on the Chanute campus are generally open from 6:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday- Friday. The main campus building on the Ottawa campus is generally open from 7:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Wednesdays, and 7:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Fridays. The main campus building at the MCTC is generally open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. The Chanute campus residence halls and Snyder Chapel are secured 24 hours a day but are accessible with proper student ID. The Chapman Learning Center on the Chanute campus is secured after business hours but is available to all students after hours with proper badge access. The Chanute campus baseball locker room, softball

locker room, soccer locker room and Student Union gymnasium are secured 24 hours a day but are accessible with proper student ID for baseball, softball, soccer, volleyball, basketball and cheer athletes respectively. The indoor practice facility at the MCTC is secured 24 hours a day but is accessible with proper student ID for track, soccer, softball and baseball athletes.

Access control is monitored by the VPO and the Dean of Operations. Safety officers routinely patrol all campus buildings and grounds and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe conditions to the maintenance department for correction. Safety officers also monitor building and door access during patrol duty. Digital security cameras are placed at strategic locations around all campuses, in buildings and parking lots. Cameras are checked routinely via visual confirmation to ensure components are working.

NCCC Drug and Alcohol Policy

Possession, manufacture, distribution, use, or illegal sale of any alcoholic beverage, controlled substance, chemical precursor, controlled substance analogues or illegal drugs in any College building, facility, grounds, other property owned by the College, or during any College-sponsored activity or event.

Neosho County Community College makes available an online alcohol and drug prevention and intervention course designed to educate students and employees about unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

In meeting with this commitment, the College provides educational opportunities and assistance through support services. NCCC supports and endorses the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act amendments of 1989. As set forth in local, state, and federal laws, and rules and regulations of the College, Neosho County Community College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students in buildings, facilities, grounds, or other property owned and/or controlled by the College or as part of College activities. All students must abide by this policy as a condition of enrollment or employment. Continuance of enrollment following receipt of this policy constitutes acceptance of this policy by the student. This does not apply to the possession and use of controlled substances as part of the care and treatment of a disease or injury. A biennial review is conducted every even year by Dec. 31 of those years. This review is located on the NCCC web site or by hard copy in the Dean of Student Services' office in Sanders Hall.

If you, a family member, or friend has a substance abuse problem, the most important factor is to **GET HELP!** There are numerous agencies to assist you with prevention, support or treatment. Some are free of charge. Check with your insurance company about coverage for services. For students with substance abuse issues, NCCC provides free substance abuse counseling services on both campuses. To speak with a licensed counselor, call 620-432-0311. Additional help is available by calling Kansas Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services at 866-645-8216.

The following are violations of Kansas Statutes and may result in disciplinary action up to and including reporting to local law enforcement and dismissal from Student Housing and the College:

K.S.A. § 41-727 Possession of alcoholic beverage by a minor.
Additionally, possession or use of alcohol by any person on the College's campuses except as allowed for special events, is prohibited regardless of age.

K.S.A. § 21-5607 Furnishing alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage to a minor.

K.S.A. § 21-5706 Unlawful possession of controlled substances.

K.S.A. § 21-5708 Unlawfully obtaining or selling a prescription-only drug.
Any prescription drugs brought on campus must be contained in an appropriately labeled bottle.

K.S.A. § 21-6110 Smoke-free Public Places
Smoking in public places, public meetings, and other places is prohibited.

Federal Legal Sanctions
Federal and state laws prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. Conviction for violating these laws can lead to imprisonment, fine, probation, and/or assigned community service. Students convicted on a drug- and/or alcohol-related offense will be ineligible to receive federally funded or subsidized grants, loans, scholarships, or employment. Neosho County Community College will fully cooperate with the local, state, and federal authorities in the enforcement of all applicable laws.

Federal Drug Laws
The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Denial of Federal Aid (20 USC 1091)
Under the Higher Education Act of 1998, students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work study programs, and more. Students convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two years from the date of the first conviction, and indefinitely for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by successfully complete an approved drug rehabilitation program.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 USC 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, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)
Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The following list is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

If death or serious bodily injury result from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to $8 million.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a University (21 USC 845a) 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 1 year.

Federal Drug Schedules
Drugs, substances, and certain chemicals used to make drugs are classified into five distinct categories or schedules depending upon the drug's acceptable medical use and the drug's abuse or dependency potential. The abuse rate is a determinate factor in the scheduling of the drug; for example, Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse and the potential to create severe psychological and/or physical dependence. As the drug schedule changes – Schedule II, Schedule III, etc. – so does the abuse potential. Schedule V drugs represent the least potential for abuse. A Listing of drugs and their schedule are located Controlled Substances Act (CSA) Scheduling or CSA Scheduling by Alphabetical Order. These lists describe the basic or parent chemical and do not necessarily describe the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, esters, ethers and derivatives which may also be classified as controlled substances. These lists are intended as general references and are not comprehensive listings of all controlled substances.

Please note that a substance need not be listed as a controlled substance to be treated as a Schedule I substance for criminal prosecution. A controlled substance analogue is a substance which is intended for human consumption and is structurally or pharmacologically substantially similar to or is represented as being similar to a Schedule I or Schedule II substance and is not an approved medication in the United States. (See 21 U.S.C. § 802 (32)(A) for the definition of a controlled substance analogue and 21 U.S.C. § 813 for the schedule.)

Schedule I
Schedule I drugs, substances or chemicals are defined as drugs with no currently accepted medical use and a high potential for abuse. Some examples of Schedule I drugs are: heroin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), marijuana (cannabis), 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (ecstasy), methaqualone, and peyote.

Schedule II
Schedule II drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a high potential for abuse, with use potentially leading to severe psychological or physical dependence. These drugs are also considered dangerous. Some examples of Schedule II drugs are: Combination products with less than 15 milligrams of hydrocodone per dosage unit (Vicodin), cocaine, methamphetamine, methadone, hydromorphone (Dilaudid), meperidine (Demerol), oxycodone (OxyContin), fentanyl, Dexedrine, Adderall, and Ritalin.

Schedule III
Schedule III drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a moderate to low potential for physical and psychological dependence. Schedule III drugs abuse potential is less than Schedule I and Schedule II drugs but more than Schedule IV. Some examples of Schedule III drugs are: Products containing less than 90 milligrams of codeine per dosage unit (Tylenol with codeine), ketamine, anabolic steroids, testosterone.

Schedule IV
Schedule IV drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a low potential for abuse and low risk of dependence. Some examples of Schedule IV drugs are: Xanax, Soma, Darvon, Darvocet, Valium, Ativan, Talwin, Ambien, Tramadol.

Schedule V
Schedule V drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with lower potential for abuse than Schedule IV and consist of preparations containing limited quantities of certain narcotics. Schedule V drugs are generally used for antidiarrheal, antitussive, and analgesic purposes. Some examples of Schedule V drugs are: Cough preparations with less than 200 milligrams of codeine or per 100 milliliters (Robitussin AC), Lomotil, Motofen, Lyrica, Parepectolin.

Federal Trafficking Penalties

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500-4999 grams mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $8 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.	5 kgs or more mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual. **2 or More Prior Offenses:** Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28-279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40-399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10-99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100-999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1-9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	

Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Other Schedule I & II Drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram	
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2.5 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more	
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than $200,000 if an individual, $500,000 if not an individual.

Federal Trafficking Penalties – Marijuana

DRUG	QUANTITY	1ST OFFENSE	2ND OFFENSE*
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	Not less than 10 yrs or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 20 yrs or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100-999 marijuana plants	Not less than 5 yrs or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs or more than life. Fine not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 10 yrs or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if other than an individual.

Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50-99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50-99 marijuana plants	Not less than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 50 kg marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) marijuana plants; 1-49 marijuana plants	Not less than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million if other than an individual	Not less than 10 yrs. Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than an individual.
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*** The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to $20 million if an individual and $75 million if other than an individual.**

Health Risks- The following are health risks related to the consumption or use of alcohol and/or drugs:

ANABOLIC STEROIDS
Abused by individuals to put muscle on during weight training. The side effects and health risks far outweigh any benefits to the user.

DRUG TYPE	TRADE NAME	STREET NAME	ACUTE EFFECTS	HEALTH RISKS	OD
Steroids Safely used under strict medical supervision for medical conditions only	Anadrol Oxandrin Durabolin Depo-Testosterone Equioise	Juiceball D-balls Injectibles Orals Rhoids Juice Pumpers	Increased blood pressure Acne Balding Decreased sexual function Deeper voice	Cardiovascular Damage Liver damage Possible stop bone lengthening in adolescents Blood clotting Cholesterol changes Hostility and aggression Males: Prostate cancer, reduced sperm count, shrunken testicles, breast enlargement Females: Menstrual irregularities, development	

				of facial hair, other masculine characteristics	

CANNABINOIDS
Mind altering ingredient is THC. Amount of THC determines the strength of effects.

DRUG TYPE	TRADE NAME	STREET NAME	ACUTE EFFECTS	HEALTH RISKS	OD
Cannabis ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS IN THE STATE OF KANSAS. Some states allow for medical purposes and/or have legalized usage.	Hashish Hash oil Marijuana Marinol THC	Pot Weed Grass Herb Ganji Kif Honey Dope Acapulco Gold Reefer Sinsemilla Thai sticks Aunt Mary Skunk weed Boom	Impaired judgment and coordination Blood shot eyes Increased heart rate Increased appetite Euphoria Relaxation Slowed reaction time Distorted sensory perception Impaired balance and coordination Impaired learning and memory Anxiety Panic attacks Psychosis	Chronic cough Frequent respiratory infections Possible mental health decline Addiction	Death may occur from accidents as a result of the acute effects.

DISSOCIATIVE DRUGS
Gasses, liquids or powders
Work by traveling to the nerve cells on the receiving end of the signal and block its receptors. This blocking action produces an anesthetic or numb state. User feels dissociated, detached, and/or removed from the world.

DRUG TYPE	TRADE NAME	STREET NAME	ACUTE EFFECTS	HEALTH RISKS	OD
Safely used under strict medical supervision for medical conditions only.	Ketamine	Special K K Vitamin K Super K Purple Jet Cat Valium Honey Oil	Nausea Vomiting Pain suppression Paranoia Amnesia Decreased heart rate Drowsiness Decreased motor skills	Physical and psychological dependence Flashbacks	

ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS	PCP	Angel Dust Hog Love 1boat Embalming Fluid Rocket Fuel Peace Zombie Dummy Dust Killer Weed	Hallucinations Confusion Disorientation Convulsions Decreased heart rate Decreased motor skills	Physical and psychological dependence Flashbacks Depression Anxiety Schizophrenic-like symptoms	
DXM Normal usage and reduction of health risks if taken ONLY as directions provided.	Dextromethorphan (found in Robitussin, Coricidin, and other cough meds)	Robo Dex DXM Tussin Triple C Syrup Robotripping	Cough suppression Euphoria Impaired motor function Dizziness Slurred speech Confusion Memory loss Distorted visual perception	Tremors Anxiety Numbness Memory loss Nausea Excessive amounts in combination with acetaminophen leads to liver damage	Respiratory depression Unconscious-ness Death

HALLUCINOGENICS

Often referred to as psychedelics. May come from natural resources but many are synthetically developed.

DRUG TYPE	TRADE NAME	STREET NAME	ACUTE EFFECTS	HEALTH RISKS	OD
Natural Hallucinogenics ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS	Mescaline Peyote Psilocybin Mushrooms	Buttons Mesc Shrooms Magic mushrooms Cactus Caps Lucky 7 Blue Mystic	Altered state of perception and feeling Hallucinations Disorientation Aggression Delusions Elevated heart rate and temperature Nausea	Nervousness Paranoia Panic Addiction	Coma Death

Synthetic Hallucinogenics ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS	LSD	Acid Hit Blotter Trip Microdot Red/green dragon Boomers Yellow sunshine Cube Sugar Cube Tabs	Hallucinations Disorientation Decreased appetite Increased body temperature Delusions Tremors Impaired memory Panic Aggression	Physical tolerance Psychological dependence Flashbacks Depression Anxiety Psychosis	Coma Death
Amphetamine-related hallucinogenics ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS.	MDMA (Ecstacy) DMT MDA MPTP DOM STP	Ex Xtabs Designer drugs XTC Club drugs Hug drug Scooby snacks Adam Batmans Bibs E Kleenex Lovers speed Sextasy (with Viagra) Kitty flipping (with ketamine) Roll	Increased heart rate and blood pressure Increased body temperature Hyperthermia Dehydration Dizziness Nausea Blurred vision Paranoia Insomnia	Depression Sleep disturbance Aggressive behavior Impulsivity Kidney failure Liver damage Paranoia Paralysis Cardiovascular failure Brain damage	Coma Death

INHALANTS

Breathable chemicals that produce mind altering vapors. Typically, the product is utilized in a manner that was never intended. Includes solvents, aerosols, some anesthetics, and other chemicals.

DRUG TYPE	TRADE NAME	STREET NAME	ACUTE EFFECTS	HEALTH RISKS	OD
Nitrous oxide Safely used only in medical settings where	Hexane	Laughing gas Buzz bomb Whippets Whippers	Decreased body functions Loss of consciousness Feeling of intoxication	Altered perception Loss of sensation Blackouts Injury to red blood	Unconsciousness Sudden death

close monitoring is utilized.		Shoot the breeze	Stimulation Loss of inhibition Headache Nausea/vomiting Slurred speech Loss of motor coordination Wheezing	cells Decreased heart muscle functioning Cramps Muscle weakness Depression Memory impairment Damage to cardiovascular and nervous systems	
Amyl Butyl Nitrate Safely used only in medical settings where close monitoring is utilized.	Various	Poppers Locker room Rush Snappers Ram Thrust TNT Liquid gold Rock hard Medusa Aimies	Same as nitrous oxide	Same as nitrous oxide	Unconscious-ness Sudden death
Gasoline Glue Solvents White Out Scotch Guard Toluene Aerosols Paint Butane Freon Purpose of the above products are not for consumption in any manner.	Various	Whiff Huff Air blast Moon gas Snot balls	Same as nitrous oxide	Same as nitrous oxide	Unconscious-ness Sudden death

NARCOTICS

Also referred to as Opiates. Group of drugs which are used MEDICALLY for pain relief. High potential for abuse.

DRUG TYPE	TRADE NAME	STREET NAME	ACUTE EFFECTS	HEALTH RISKS	OD

Non-prescription ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS.	Heroin	Horse Smack Dope China White Skag Junk Boy Bones Skunk Brown Sugar Black Tar Big H Sweet Lady H	Euphoria Drowsiness Impaired coordination Dizziness Confusion Nausea Sedation Feeling of heaviness of body Slowed or arrested breathing	Constipation Endocarditis Hepatitis HIV Addiction Fatal overdose	Respiratory depression Coma Death
Non-prescription ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS.	Street Opium	Big O Black Stuff Gum Hop	Euphoria Drowsiness Impaired coordination Dizziness Confusion Nausea Sedation Feeling of heaviness of body Slowed or arrested Breathing Decreased sex drive	Constipation Endocarditis Hepatitis HIV Addiction Fatal overdose	Seizures Respiratory depression Coma Death

Prescription (Opiates and related analgesics) Normal usage under physician supervision and taken as specifically ordered. Discontinue usage as advised by physician.	Demerol Fentanyl Codeine Morphine Hydromorphone (Dilaudid, MS-cotin, Laam, Methadone) Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percodan, Percocet) Hydrocodone (Tylox, Lortab, Lorcet, Vicodin, Tussionex) Talwin Darvon Darvocet Fioricet Fiorinal Norco	Killers OC OXY	Muscle relaxation Lowered blood pressure and heart rate Decreased respiration Itching sensation Mild euphoria	Constipation Respiratory depression Tolerance Psychological and physical dependence Weight loss Lethargy Withdrawal includes – Sweats Cramping Nausea Chills Anxiety	Respiratory depression Coma Death

SEDATIVES/DEPRESSANTS

Drugs which depress or slow down body functions. Effects range from calming down anxiety to promoting sleeping. Dependence – regular use over long period of time results in tolerance. Tolerance requires larger doses to achieve same effect. EXTREMELY DANGEROUS WHEN MIXED WITH ALCOHOL.

DRUG TYPE	TRADE NAME	STREET NAME	ACUTE EFFECTS	HEALTH RISKS	OD
Alcohol Legal only after age 21. Usage recommended in low moderation.	Found in liquor, beer, and wine	Various	**Low doses –** Euphoria Mild stimulation Lowered inhibitions **Higher doses –** Drowsiness Slurred speech Nausea Emotional volatility Loss of Coordina-tion Visual distortion Impaired memory	Increased risk of injury Violence Fetal damage (pregnant women) Neurological deficits High blood pressure Liver and/or heart disease Addiction Fatal overdose Serious health risks develop prior to	Seizures Respiratory depression Unconscious-ness Death

			Sexual dysfunction Loss of conscious-ness	stage of addiction	
Benzodiazepines/ anxiolytic Normal usage under physician supervision and taken specifically as ordered.	Valium Librium Tranexe Xanax Ativan Klonopin	Various	Mild sedative effect Relaxation	Physical and withdrawal Impaired sexual function Anxiety Increased depression	Respiratory depression Unconscious-ness Death
Barbiturates Normal usage under physician supervision and taken as specifically ordered.	Amytal Nembutal Tuinal Seconal Phenobarbitol	Blues Downers Yellows Purple Hearts Reds Rainbows	Relaxation Sleep Loss of inhibition Decreased alertness and muscle coordination	Excessive sleepiness Confusion Irritability Physical addiction with severe withdrawal Accidental overdoses Tremors Seizures Delirium	Respiratory depression Unconsciou-sness Death
Flunitrazepam ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS.	Rohypnol	Date rape drug Roofies Mexican Valium Circles R-2 Baptist communion Ruffles Ropies Forget me now	Sedation Muscle relaxation Confusion Memory loss Dizziness Impaired coordination	ADDICTION – Physical and psychology-ical	Respiratory depression Unconsciou-sness Death

GHB ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS.	Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	Date rape drug Grievous bodily harm Georgia home boy Liquid ecstasy Soap G	Drowsiness Nausea Headache Disorientation Loss of coordination Memory loss	Unconscious-ness Seizure Coma	Respiratory depression Unconsciou-sness Death
Nonbarbiturate Sedative – Hypnotics Normal usage under physician supervision and taken as specifically ordered.	Quaaludes Sopor Placidyl Halicon Dalmane	Ludes 714's Q's Sopos	Similar to barbiturates Known as aphrodisiac	Similar to barbiturates Injuries caused by faulty judgments and drowsiness.	Respiratory depression Convulsions Coma Death

STIMULANTS

Refers to groups of drugs that tend to increase alertness and physical activity. Some individuals abuse these drugs as a counteraction to drowsiness or the "down" feeling caused by sleeping pills and alcohol consumption. This up/down cycle is extremely dangerous.

DRUG TYPE	TRADE NAME	STREET NAME	ACUTE EFFECTS	HEALTH RISKS	OD
Caffeine Usage recommended in moderation	Coffee Soda Pop No Doz Vivarin Tea Energy Drinks	Various	Increased heart rate, blood pressure, and body temperature, and metabolism Feeling of exhilaration Increased mental alertness Tremors Reduced appetite Irritability Anxiety Panic Paranoia Violent behavior Psychosis	Stomach disorders Weight loss Insomnia Cardiac and/or cardiovascular complications Stroke Seizure Addictions	Heart palpitations Coma Death

Nicotine For health reasons not recommended. If usage then low moderation.	Cigarettes Cigars Smokeless tobacco Pipes E-cigarettes	Various	Same as caffeine	Cancer Lung/heart damage Withdrawal with anxiety Sleep Increased appetite Addiction	Rare but OD is possible Seizures Coma Death
Amphetamines/ Methamphetamine ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS.	Benae-drine Dexedrine Biphetamine Methedrine Desoxyn Cylert	Speed Crystal Crank Ice Meth Yaba Glass Cat Chalk Fire	Same as caffeine	Same as caffeine Severe dental problems	Heart palpitations Coma Death
Methylphenidate ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS.	Ritalin Methylin Concerta	Vitamin R Cramming drug Pineapple Kibbles & Bits	Same as caffeine	Same as caffeine	Heart palpitations Coma Death
Cocaine ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS.		Coke Snow Toot Blow Crack Flares Ringer Blast Nose Candy Girl Rocks White Big C Snowbirds Flake	Same as caffeine	Psychological dependence Possible physical tolerance Seizures Strokes Impotence Aggressive paranoia Damaged nasal tissue from snorting	Heart palpitations Coma Death

Look-alikes Normal usage under physician supervision and taken as specifically ordered.	PPA Ephedrine Caffeine	Black beauties White crosses Yellow jackets Robin eggs Christmas trees Pink hearts	Same as caffeine	Same as caffeine	Heart palpitations Coma Death
Khat ILLEGAL FOR POSSESSION AND/OR USAGE IN ANY AMOUNTS		Khat Chat Gat Tohai African salad Bushman's tea Tschatt	Same as caffeine	Suicidal depression Violence Fatigue Hallucinations Hyperactivity	Heart palpitations Coma Death

Note: **Under College regulations, no alcoholic beverages are allowed on College property**, **no matter what your age.**

Crime Prevention Programming

The prevention of crime is everyone's responsibility. Plan ahead and do not place yourself or your possessions in danger. Common safety practices as those listed below can assist in mitigating criminal activity:

- Always lock your vehicle;
- Park in an open, well-lit spot;
- Look inside your vehicle before you open your door to enter;
- Be aware of your surroundings at all times;
- Travel in pairs when possible;
- Don't carry large sums of money;
- If you reside in on-campus housing, always lock your room door when you leave.

NCCC offers several crime prevention opportunities to keep the campus community safe and secure. Some of this programming includes:

- Self Defense Class-sponsored annually by NCCC Chanute Student Senate. Class is open to all students and employees on the Chanute and MCTC campuses.
- Vector Solutions/Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates-online student training that provides risk management tools, strategies for bystander intervention, training to address stalking, abusive relationships, intimidation, sexual violence, sexual harassment, and drug and alcohol prevention on campus. This training is required annually for students who live in the residence halls, athletes and those enrolled in First Year Seminar. This training is offered to any student that does not fall into one of those categories.
- Vector Solutions/Building Supportive Communities-Clery Act and Title IX training-online employee training that provides risk management tools, strategies for bystander intervention, training to address stalking, abusive relationships, intimidation, sexual violence, sexual harassment and drug and alcohol prevention on campus. This training is required annually for all employees.
- Title IX Training-the Title IX Coordinator annually trains all athletic teams on the Chanute campus via a personal presentation. This training includes hazing awareness/prevention.
- HOPE Unlimited (victims advocate agency)-provides traveling displays annually on the Chanute campus during Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Domestic Violence Month. In addition, HOPE Unlimited also

provides handouts to all students and staff annually on topics as stalking, domestic abuse, dating violence and healthy relationships.
- Alcohol Awareness-NCCC Chanute and Ottawa Student Senate sponsors activities throughout the year to promote alcohol awareness. Some examples include Drunk Goggles Event presented by the Kansas Highway Patrol as well as other events and contests promoting awareness. These are open to all students at all campuses.
- Drug Awareness-Resident Assistants and all staff in Residence and Student Life on the Chanute campus are trained annually by the Chanute Police Department on various aspects of drug identification and effects.
- Residence Hall programming on the Chanute campus includes mandatory biannual assemblies on such topics as theft, vandalism, bystander training, sexual assault, personal and residence hall safety.

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures

If a member of the NCCC community has reason to believe that a student who resides in Chanute campus on-campus housing is missing, he or she should **immediately** notify the Dean of Student Services at (620) 432-0304 or designee, or the Vice President for Operations at (620) 432-0301 or designee. The Dean of Student Services, Vice President for Operations, or designee will generate a missing persons report and initiate an investigation.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by NCCC in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, NCCC will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through the NCCC Residence and Student Life Department by completing the Missing Student Contact Registration Form. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the investigation. Upon determination that the student has been missing for 24 hours, NCCC will notify the local law enforcement agency and the student's emergency contact. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, NCCC will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after local law enforcement has determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours.

Sexual Misconduct

NCCC prohibits sexual misconduct (which encompasses rape, domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, hate crimes and stalking, in addition to other prohibited sexual misconduct) and related retaliation of any nature against or by any student or employee. Sexual misconduct is a broad term encompassing non-consensual or unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and any other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual or gender-based nature, whether intentional or unintentional where:

- An individual's submission to or rejection of the conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term of condition of employment or of status in a course, program or activity, or issued as a basis for an employment of academic decision; or
- Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct, determined by a reasonable person, to be so severe, and pervasive, and objectively offensive, that it effectively denies a person equal access to NCCC's education program or activity, such that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance, academic performance or educational experience, or of creating an intimidating, hostile, humiliating or offensive working or educational environment.

In addition, NCCC prohibits any conduct that would be a violation of Kansas law, specifically including the following provisions that further define domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

Dating violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is determined by the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the

relationship.

Domestic violence is defined by law as felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence (including threats or attempts) committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from the at person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking is defined as a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Consent is an important concept when it comes to sexual assault. Consent is knowing, voluntary, and clear permission by word or action to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Since individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to make certain that the other has consented each time from beginning to end while engaging in the activity. For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Consent can be withdrawn at any time once given, as long as the withdrawal is clearly communicated through words or actions. Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous dating relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar previous patterns that may be evidenced.

If you have been sexually assaulted:

Get help immediately and go to a safe place. In all probability, you will be in shock and should not be alone. Call a friend, a family member, roommate, or another person to come to your immediate aid. Once you are in a safe place, you may choose to seek medical attention by having an exam at a local hospital. This exam is to check for physical injury, the presence of a sexually transmitted disease or pregnancy as a result of the assault. This exam can also aid the local police in the investigation should you choose to report the assault to the police. In order to preserve evidence of the assault, it is important that you do not bathe, shower, brush your teeth, eat/drink or destroy your clothing. Any evidence collected may be important to prove your case.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

Reports of sexual misconduct may be made using any of the following methods. There is no time limitation on the filing of allegations. However, if the responding party is no longer subject to the College's jurisdiction, that ability to investigate, respond and provide remedies may be limited:

- Report directly to the Title IX Coordinator (or any deputy Title IX Coordinator listed below);
- Report online via the NCCC Website using the Share A Concern Form;
- Report using other electronic means as available.

A report of sexual harassment triggers the college's obligation to provide supportive interim measures. A report can be made by any person and can be verbal. A formal complaint initiates the full investigation process.

A formal complaint can be filed by an alleged victim or the Title IX Coordinator. A formal complaint must be a written document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the college investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. An alleged victim can file a formal complaint only if the complainant is participating in education programs or activities or is attempting to participate in education programs or activities.

All reports are acted upon promptly while every effort is made by the College to preserve the privacy of reports. Such reports may also be anonymous. Anonymous reports will be investigated. All employees of the College, with the exception of the Director of Academic Advising and Counseling are expected to report actual or suspected cases of sexual misconduct to appropriate officials immediately.

The Title IX Coordinator and deputies can assist you in getting assistance, explaining your rights as an employee or student, investigation process and protection options. You may decide to report the incident to local law enforcement in which the individuals identified below can assist if you so choose. NCCC also partners with HOPE Unlimited which is a victim's advocate. HOPE Unlimited provides a resource to victims to confidentially report sexual misconduct to them as well.

- Title IX Coordinator: Riann Mullis, Athletic Director, 620-432-0397 (office) and 913-683-1075 (cell), rmullis@neosho.edu
- Deputy Title IX Coordinator: Sarah Robb, Vice President for Student Learning, 620-432-0302 (office) and 620-230-8062 (cell), sarah_robb@neosho.edu
- Title IX Team Member: Kerrie Coomes, Dean of Student Services, 620-432-0304 (office) and 620-212-1153 (cell), kcoomes@neosho.edu
- Title IX Team Member: Karin Jacobson, Director of Human Resources, 620-432-0333 (office) and 620-212-5135 (cell), kjacobson@neosho.edu
- Title IX Team Member: Kerry Ranabargar, Vice President for Operations, 620-432-0301 (office) and 620-212-3750 (cell), kranabargar@neosho.edu
- Title IX Team Member: Rekeshia Jones, Director of Residence and Student Life, 620-432-0381 (office) and 913-220-0731 (cell), rjones@neosho.edu
- Title IX Team Member: Maggie Miller, Dean of the Online Campus, 785-248-2810 (office) and 785-650-4859 (cell), mmiller@neosho.edu
- Title IX Team Member: Wendy Rossman, Director of the Ottawa Campus, 785-248-2798 (office) and 785-229-6650 (cell), wrossman@neosho.edu

Upon notice of the report to the Title IX Coordinator, the Coordinator may provide interim remedies to both parties intended to address the short-term effects of harassment, discrimination and/or retaliation, i.e., to redress harm to the reporting party and the community and to prevent further violations. These remedies may include, but are not limited to: referral to counseling and health services, referral to human resources, altering the housing situation of any associated party, altering work arrangements for employees, providing campus escorts, providing transportation accommodations, issuing no-contact orders between the parties, VISA/Immigration assistance or offering adjustments to academic deadlines or course schedules.

If a formal complaint is made by either the complainant or the Title IX Coordinator, the resolution process involves a prompt preliminary inquiry to determine if there is reasonable cause to believe the Sexual Misconduct Policy has been violated. If so, the College will initiate a confidential investigation that is thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt and fair. At this time, the reporting party and the responding party will receive a statement of rights simultaneously. The investigation and the subsequent resolution process determines whether the Sexual Misconduct policy has been violated. If so, the College will promptly implement effective remedies designed to end the misconduct, prevent its recurrence and address its effects.

If it is determined that the Sexual Misconduct Policy has been violated, factors are considered when determining a sanction. These factors include the nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation; an individual's disciplinary history; previous allegations involving similar conduct; the need for sanctions to bring an end to the misconduct; the need for sanctions to prevent future recurrence of the act. The College uses the preponderance of evidence standard to determine the outcome of an investigation and both parties will receive the notice of outcome of the investigation in writing simultaneously. Each party is allowed to have an advisor of their choice present with them during all meetings, interviews and proceedings, from intake through to final determination. The parties may select whomever they wish to serve as their advisor as long as the advisor is eligible and available and usually otherwise not involved in the resolution process.

Student Sanctions:

- Warning-a notice in writing to the student that the student is violating or has violated institutional regulations.
- Probation-a written reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Probation is for a designated period of time and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to be

violating any institutional regulations during the probationary period.
- Loss of Privileges- denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
- Restitution- compensation for loss, damage or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
- Discretionary Sanctions: work assignments, service to the College or other related discretionary assignments.
- Student Housing Suspension: separation of the student from Student Housing for a definite period of time after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
- Student Housing Expulsion: permanent separation of the student from Student Housing.
- College Suspension: separation of the student from the College for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions or readmission may be specified.
- Withdrawal: withdrawal is administrative removal of a student from a class or from the College and may be imposed in instances of unmet financial obligation; for reasons of health; pending the outcome of a competent medical evaluation. The withdrawn student may also be barred from re-enrollment until such time as specific conditions have been met.
- Expulsion: permanent severance from NCCC.

Employee Sanctions:

- Warning – Verbal or Written
- Performance Improvement Plan/Management Process
- Enhanced supervision, observation, or review
- Required Counseling
- Required Training or Education
- Probation
- Denial of Pay Increase/Pay Grade
- Loss of Oversight or Supervisory Responsibility
- Demotion
- Transfer
- Reassignment
- Delay of tenure track progress
- Assignment to a new supervisor
- Restriction of stipends, research, and/or professional development resources
- Suspension with pay
- Suspension without pay
- Termination
- Other actions: In addition to or in place of the above sanctions/responsive actions, NCCC may assign any other responsive actions as deemed appropriate.

Appeal

All requests for appeal consideration must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator only within three (3) business days of the delivery of the written finding of the Title IX Team. Any party may appeal the findings and/or sanctions only under the grounds described, below:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
- The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the specific Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

The Title IX Coordinator will review the appeal request(s). Appeals are not intended to be full re-hearings (de novo) of the allegations. Appeals granted based on new evidence should normally be remanded to the investigator(s) for

reconsideration. Once an appeal is decided, the outcome is final: further appeals are not permitted, even if a decision or sanction is changed on remand EXCEPT, as may be provided otherwise in the Negotiated Agreement for Professional Employees as defined therein. In cases where the appeal results in reinstatement to the College or resumption of privileges, reasonable attempts will be made to restore the responding party to their prior status, recognizing that some opportunities lost may be irreparable in the short term.

Education and Prevention

NCCC has programs in place designed to provide education regarding safety and security, including prevention of sexual assault. Some examples are listed below:

- Vector Solutions /Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergrads-online student training that provides risk management tools, strategies for bystander intervention, training to address stalking, abusive relationships, intimidation, sexual violence, sexual harassment, and drug and alcohol prevention on campus. This training is required annually for students who live in the residence halls, athletes, and those enrolled in First Year Seminar. This training is available to any student that does not fall into one of those categories. Bystander intervention is covered in this annual training requirement for students and staff. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options and taking action to intervene.
- Vector Solutions/Building Supportive Communities-Clery Act and Title IX training-online employee training that provides risk management tools, strategies for bystander intervention, training to address stalking, abusive relationships, intimidation, sexual violence, sexual harassment and drug and alcohol prevention on campus. This training is required annually for all employees.
- The Title IX Coordinator annually trains all athletic teams on the Chanute campus separately via a personal presentation. This in-person training includes Title IX and hazing awareness/prevention.
- Self Defense Class-sponsored annually by NCCC Chanute Student Senate. Class is open to all students and employees on the Chanute and MCTC campuses.
- HOPE Unlimited (victims advocate agency)-provides traveling displays annually on the Chanute campus during Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Domestic Violence Month. In addition, HOPE Unlimited also provides handouts to all students and staff annually on topics as stalking, domestic abuse, dating violence and healthy relationships.
- Residence Hall programming includes mandatory biannual assemblies on such topics as bystander training, sexual assault, personal and residence hall safety on the Chanute campus.
- The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators attend annual in-person training conferences such as the Heartland Campus Safety Summit and the ATIXA annual conference. In addition, these employees attend several webinars annually to keep abreast of policy changes; mostly sponsored by ATIXA or Husch Blackwell.

Sex Offender

NCCC monitors information for registered sex offenders who currently work, teach, volunteer or attend classes at the College. The State of Kansas makes certain Registry information on sex offenders is publicly made available by means of the Internet. The web address for this related information is: Sex Offender Registry.

Stop Campus Hazing Act

Promoting, permitting, or participating in hazing is prohibited for any NCCC group, club, or organization. NCCC has adopted the Clery Center's definition of hazing which states: hazing means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:

- Is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a

student organization; and

- Causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including-
    - Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body or similar activity;
    - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
    - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
    - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
    - Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
    - Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
    - Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

A student organization is defined as an organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

To report incidents of hazing, contact the Dean of Student Services by phone at 620-432-0304 or by email at kcoomes@neosho.edu. Reports may also be submitted online using the Share A Concern Form.

Individuals found in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action as referenced by the NCCC Student Code of Conduct, using the preponderance of evidence standard. Hazing may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to K.S.A. 21-5418.

Hazing awareness/prevention training is required annually for all student athletes. This training is in-person by the Title IX Coordinator and occurs on an individual team basis. Hazing training is also included in the CSA training given in-person to student resident assistants by the Dean of Student Services and also to other CSAs in an online format. The Vector Solutions online annual training includes bystander intervention training and this is required for all NCCC employees and for NCCC students who live in the residence halls, athletes, and those enrolled in First Year Seminar.

Residential Housing Fire Safety Policies

For the safety of all Chanute on-campus residents, certain electrical appliances and components are prohibited in college housing. The following items are not approved including but not limited to: electric blankets, electric space heaters, candle warmers, toasters, toaster ovens, air fryers, deep fryers, crock pots, halogen lamps, electric skillets/grills UNLESS provided by the College for resident's use in Lafayette House. Also prohibited is the use of electrical extension cords, multiple socket plugs, running electric cords under carpeting or direct splicing in the electrical outlet. The College reserves the right to control amperage per room and may confiscate unauthorized electrical appliances. Mini fridges (up to 3.3 cubic feet) and microwaves (up to 800 watts) are the only approved cooking appliances. The use of U.L. approved surge protection power strips is required.

Open flames in the residence halls are prohibited which includes candles and incense. Furthermore, any other item that requires the use of an open flame for igniting purposes is also prohibited. "Tobacco and Smoke Products" include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, electronic or "E" cigarettes, nicotine or chemical vaporizing devices and other forms of chewing or smoking devices as defined by state and federal law. The College supports a tobacco- and smoke-free learning and working environment. Tobacco use, including the use

of e-cigarettes, is prohibited within any college vehicle or building, owned, leased, or rented by the college, including all distant campuses, sites, or locations. Use of Smoke Products is prohibited in any College building or property except in the outdoor designated areas. Although not encouraged, use of Tobacco and Smoke Products is permitted in the individual's vehicle.

A fire drill is conducted in the residence halls on the Chanute campus at least twice per semester and provides an opportunity for residents and staff to practice evacuating the building and to understand the importance of personal safety in the event of an emergency. All persons in the building must participate in the fire drill and evacuate the building. Residents who do not comply with this regulation are subject to disciplinary action and fines as detailed in the Residence Hall Handbook. Residents shall consider any fire alarm real and evacuate the building immediately. Residents are to move to the grassy area in between Stoltz Hall and the P3 parking lot or take shelter in Stoltz Hall in inclement weather.

Each week during the regular semesters, the Assistant Director of Residence and Student Life and the Coordinator of Residence and Student Life conduct approximately 20 random room safety checks in the residence halls to ensure fire safety codes are being met.

Fire safety education programs for all resident students on the Chanute campus are held at the beginning of each semester. These programs are taught by residence staff and safety officers and are designed to: familiarize everyone with the fire safety systems in each facility, train everyone on procedures to be followed in case there of fire and distribute information on NCCC's fire safety policies.

Student resident assistants and housing staff are trained annually by the Chanute Fire Department on fire safety and prevention.

If you find fire in any of the residence halls you should:

1. Pull the closest fire alarm.
2. Call "911."
3. Locate a Safety Officer, if possible.
4. Fire extinguishers are provided in each hallway.
5. Evacuate the building. In Bideau Hall, those students that live at the end of the hall up to the study areas on each wing will evacuate from the building using the side fire escape doors. All other students must quickly move to the front entrance.

NCCC 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. All emergency evacuation procedures can be found in the Emergency Action Plan that has been linked above in this document.

Future Improvement in Fire Safety

NCCC will continue to improve emergency notification system equipment and training to provide the safest possible environment for our students and employees.

Safety/Security Contacts:

All emergency situations: - Dial 911

NCCC Contact	Mobile#	Email
Dean of Student Services:		
Kerrie Coomes	**(620) 212-1153**	**kcoomes@neosho.edu**

Director of the Ottawa Campus:
Wendy Rossman **(785) 229-6650** **wrossman@neosho.edu**

Director of Residence & Student Life:
Rekeshia Jones **(620) 363-0183** **rjones@neosho.edu**

Vice President for Operations:
Kerry Ranabargar **(620) 212-3750** **kranabargar@neosho.edu**

NCCC main campus, 800 W. 14th Street, Chanute, KS 66720. NCCC does not have off-campus student organizations with resident facilities.

NCCC Ottawa campus, 900 E. Logan Street, Ottawa, KS 66067. The NCCC Ottawa campus is a commuter campus with no residence halls. NCCC Ottawa does not have any Non-campus Buildings or Property.

Mitchell Career and Technology Center (MCTC), 4101 Ross Lane, Chanute, KS 66720. MCTC is a technical campus with no residence halls. MCTC does not have any Non-campus Buildings or Property.

Annual Statistics

Crime statistics provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act are for your information. Specific Clery Act crime definitions are below:

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a dangerous weapon or displays it in a threatening manner or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury, or where there was a risk for serious injury/intent to seriously injure.

Arson: To unlawfully and intentionally damage or attempt to damage any real or personal property of another person or entity by fire or incendiary device.

Burglary: The unlawful entry into a building or some other structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Drug/Narcotic Offenses: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft of a motor vehicle.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses):

Rape: Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Fondling: Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving

consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
Incest: Incest is nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
Statutory Rape: Statutory Rape is nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery: Robbery is the taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This offense includes violations such as the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., silencers; and furnishing deadly weapons to minors.

Handgun Exception to Weapons Policy

In accordance with the Kansas Personal and Family Protection Act, K.S.A. 75-7c01 et seq., as amended (the "Act") and other applicable Federal/State laws, it is permissible and will not be a violation of the NCCC Weapons Policy for the carrying of a concealed Handgun on Campus as permitted and specifically allowed by the Act, and also in accordance with the Concealed Carry Restrictions set forth below.
Concealed Carry Restrictions:

Concealed Carry: Each individual who lawfully possesses a Handgun on Campus (must be at least 21 years of age) shall be wholly and solely responsible for carrying, storing and using that Handgun in a safe manner and in accordance with the law and this Policy. Individuals who carry a Handgun on Campus must carry it concealed on or about their person at all times. "Concealed" means completely hidden from view and does not reveal the Handgun in any way, shape or form. "About" the person means that an individual may carry a Handgun if it can be carried securely in a suitable carrier, such as a backpack, purse, handbag or other personal carrier designed and intended for the carrying of an individual's personal items. Moreover, the carrier must at all times remain within the exclusive and uninterrupted control of the individual. This includes wearing the carrier with one or more straps consistent with the carrier's design, carrying or holding the carrier or setting the carrier next to or within the immediate reach/control of the individual. It shall be a violation of this Policy to openly display any lawfully possessed Handgun while on Campus.

Statutory Restrictions: Kansas Statutes define when an individual is permitted to carry a concealed Handgun and impose criminal penalties for violations. Violation of State and Federal Laws, Rules, and Regulations applicable to firearms in general and concealed Handguns specifically is a violation of this Policy.

Location Restrictions: Certain Campus buildings and/or Public Areas (as defined at K.S.A. 75-7c20) within Campus buildings can be permanently or temporarily designated to prohibit concealed Handguns. There are no Campus buildings or Public Areas that have been permanently designated to prohibit concealed Handguns with Adequate Security Measures (ASMs) in place. However, the NCCC Vice President for Operations (VPO) may temporarily designate a specific location as prohibiting concealed Handguns and use temporary ASMs as defined and required by law. Appropriate notice will be given whenever this temporary designation is made.

Campus locations leased by NCCC or used for Off-Campus Activity, and owned by an entity that may lawfully exclude or permit firearms at their premises (concealed or otherwise), may choose at their sole discretion to exclude or permit Handguns from their premises, notwithstanding a lease or use arrangement with NCCC. If Handguns are excluded at such locations and would otherwise be permitted by this Policy, individuals are expected to comply with the rules imposed by the location.

Safety Requirements: To reduce the risk of accidental discharge on Campus, when carrying a concealed Handgun on Campus (whether on the person or in a carrier), the concealed Handgun is to be secured in a holster that completely covers the trigger and the entire trigger guard area and that secures an external hammer in an un-cocked position through the use of a strap or by other means. The holster is to have sufficient tension or grip on the Handgun to

retain it in the holster even when subjected to unexpected jostling. Handguns with an external safety are to be carried with the safety in the "on" position. Semiautomatic Handguns are to be carried without a chambered round of ammunition and revolvers with the hammer resting on an empty cylinder.

Storage: Handgun storage is not provided by NCCC. Individuals may store a Handgun in the individual's vehicle when the vehicle is locked and the Handgun is secured in a location within the vehicle that is not visible from outside the vehicle; Handgun storage by any other means is prohibited.

Specifically, it is prohibited for any individual to store a Handgun: i) in a vehicle that is unlocked or when the Handgun is visible from outside the vehicle, ii) in an individual's office, iii) in an unattended backpack/carrier, iv) in any type of locker or v) in any other location and under any circumstances except as specifically permitted by this Policy and by state and federal law.

Training: Training on the proper handling of a concealed Handgun is encouraged. All NCCC employees are eligible for NCCC continuing education training reimbursement to supplement training for local, noncredit workshops, which could include a gun safety course (for reimbursement, employees must submit an Application to Staff or Faculty Development). Additionally, NCCC may periodically offer on-campus presentations to students/employees related to safe Handgun practices.

Any report of Weapons on a NCCC Campus will be addressed by local police departments in coordination with NCCC. The lawful carrying of a concealed Handgun should not create concerns on Campus; however, anything other than the lawful carrying of a concealed Handgun has the potential to create confusion and additional risk during police responses.

Applicability: This Policy applies to all Neosho County Community College (NCCC or "College") students, employees and visitors: i) on the NCCC main campus, Ottawa campus, and within locations owned or leased by NCCC that are not part of the NCCC main or Ottawa campuses (collectively, "Campus"), or ii) when attending/participating in or performing College duties at any off-Campus College sponsored or supervised classes, practices, activities or other programs (collectively, "Off-Campus Activity").

Enforcement: Any individual violating this Policy will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, including but not limited to suspension/expulsion, termination of employment, immediate removal/trespass from the premises and/or arrest. Enforcement of violations of this Policy will be administered by the NCCC Dean of Student Services or Director of Human Resources, as appropriate.

State and Federal Law: The foregoing Handgun Exception To Weapons Policy shall be subject to State and Federal Laws, Rules and Regulations as they may be amended or interpreted. If any part of any rule or restriction set forth above is determined to be unenforceable due to any such law, rule, or regulation, it shall not affect the enforceability of the balance of the policy. The office of the Vice President for Operations (VPO) or designee may from time to time disseminate a summary of Kansas statutory restrictions and definitions which shall thereafter be incorporated in and made a part of this policy.

Reporting:

- Suspected violations of this Policy should be reported to the office of the VPO, designee, or NCCC Safety Officers:
- Call: 620-432-0301 Chanute or MCTC campuses; 785-248-2798 Ottawa campus
- Emergency reports concerning threats or violence on campus:
- Call: 620-432-0301 Chanute or MCTC campuses; 785-248-2798 Ottawa campus
- Walk- in: Operations office, Sanders Hall, Chanute or MCTC campuses; Director of Ottawa Campus, Ottawa campus only
- Via web site: NCCC Share A Concern at Share A Concern Form.
- Call 911

Hate Crimes

A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. A hate crime includes the primary criminal offenses listed above (except manslaughter by negligence) plus: Larceny-Theft; Simple Assault; Intimidation; and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism to property. Even though there are many categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only eight categories are reported:

- Race- A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair, facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, Blacks or African Americans, Whites.
- Religion- A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
- Sexual Orientation- A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
- Gender-A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, i.e. male or female.
- Gender Identity- A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals.
- Ethnicity- A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.
- National Origin-A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- Disability-A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such a disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Location

The crime statistics reported are broken down geographically according to the following categories: Total Campus including any residential facilities; Non-Campus Building or Property; and Public Property.

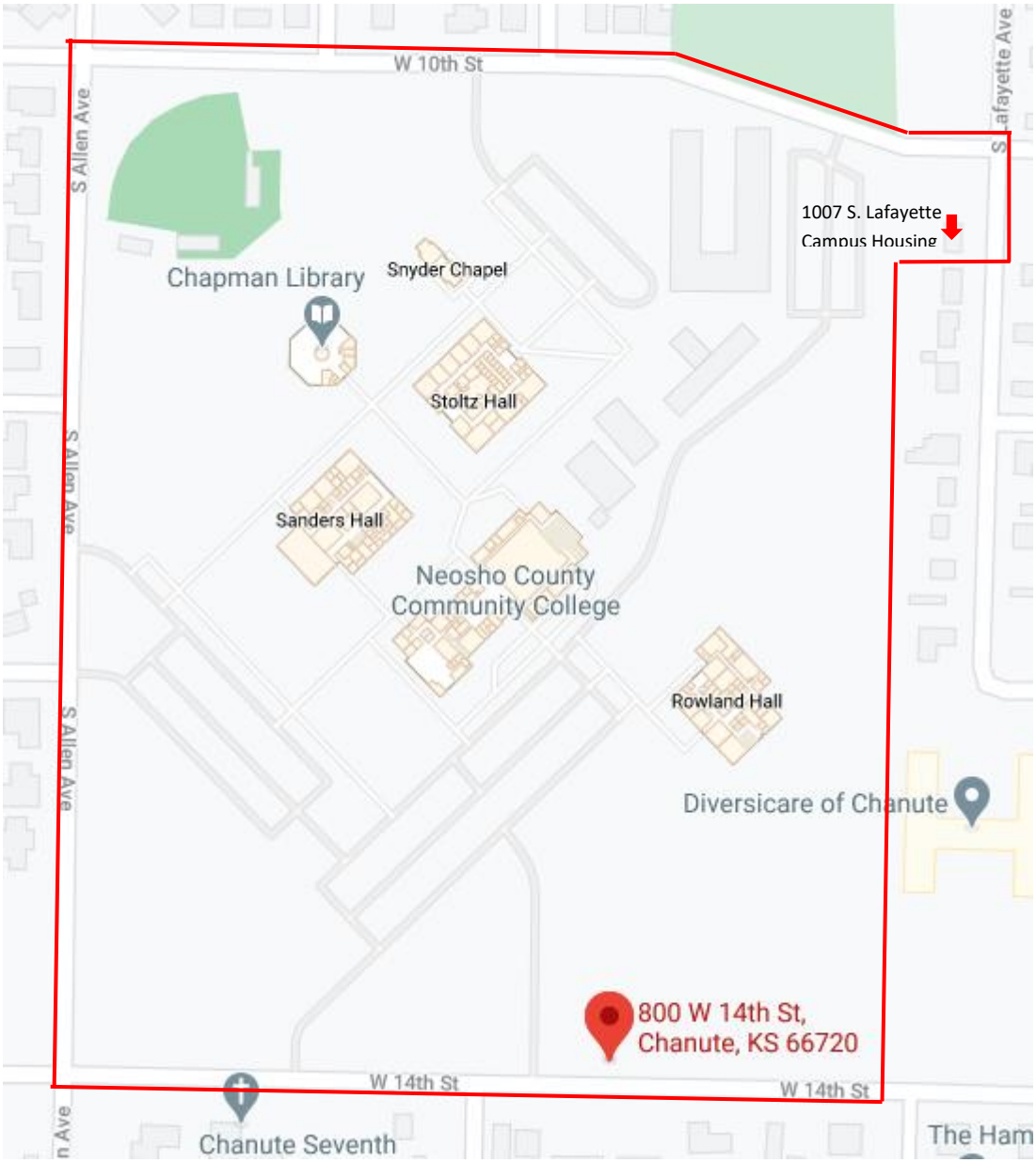
The following definitions apply to the categories:
Campus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Residential facility: Includes those buildings designated as Residence Halls.

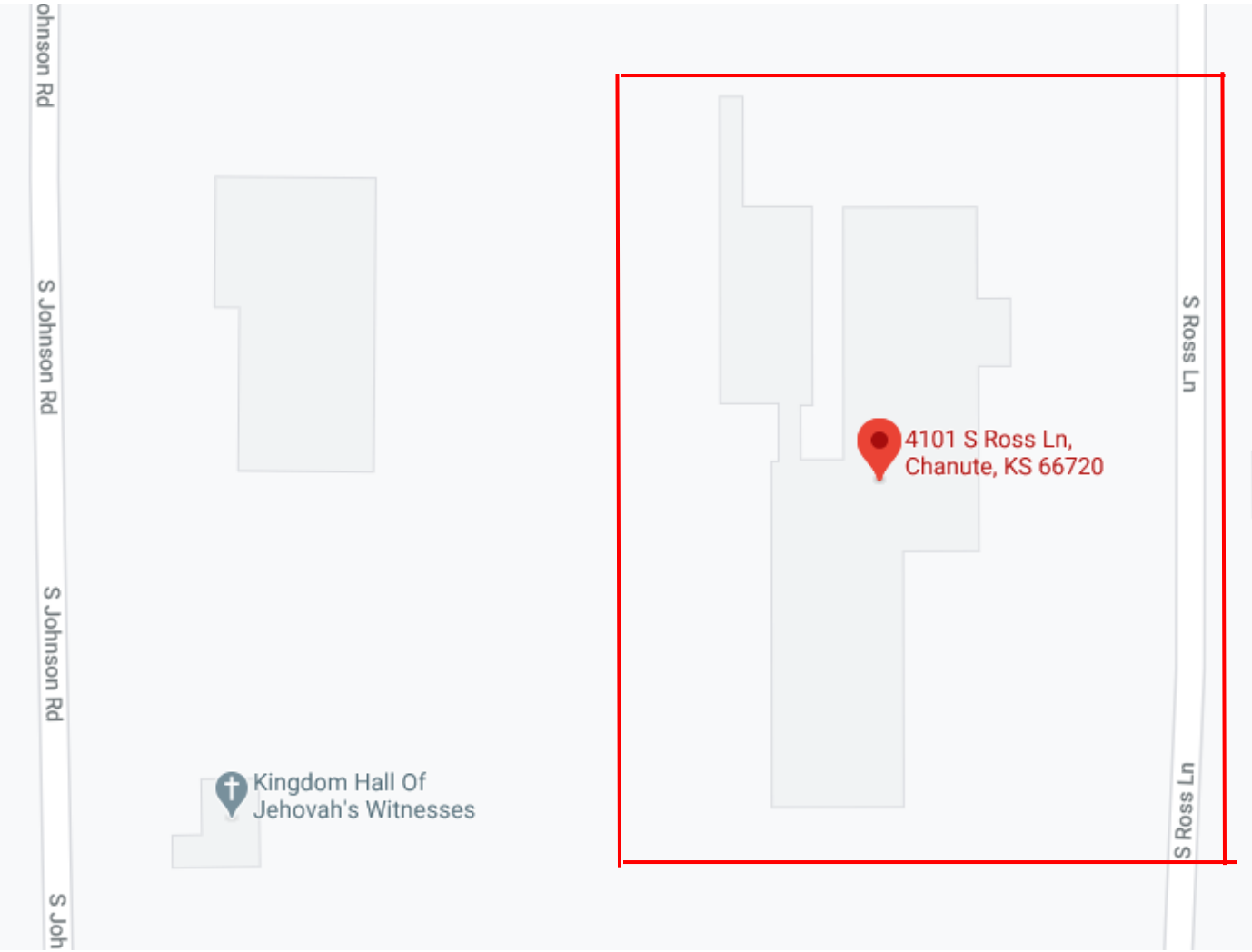
Non-campus building or property: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

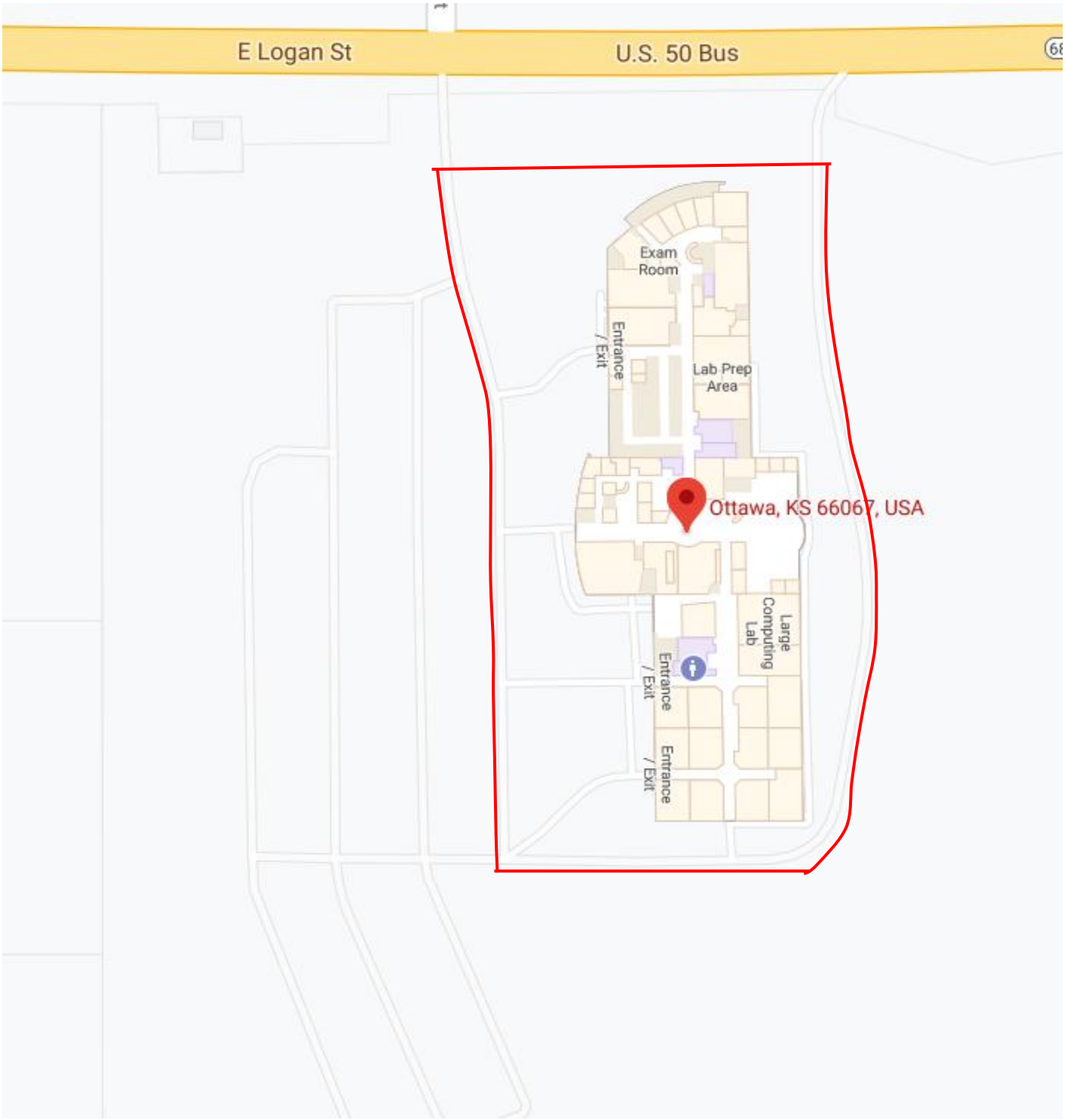
Chanute-Main Campus



Mitchell Career and Technology Center Branch Campus-4101 Ross Lane



Ottawa Branch Campus



Chanute Campus

REPORTED FOR:	NCCC Chanute Campus				Non-campus Buildings or Property			Public Property		
TYPE OF OFFENSE	2022	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
			Res. Hall	Total						
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS/REFERRALS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES **Offense Type (includes attempts)**	2022	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
			Res. Hall	Total						
Liquor Law Violations										
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	25	14	47	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations										
Arrests	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations										
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES REPORTED FOR:	NCCC Chanute Campus				Non-campus Buildings or Property			Public Property		
(by prejudices)	2022	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
			Res. Hall	Total						
Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES (by type of offense)	2022	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
			Res. Hall	Total						
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annual Fire Safety Report 2024- Chanute

Non-Residential Facilities	Total fires in Each Bldg.	Fire Number	Date	Cause of Fire	Number of injuries that required medical treatment	Number of deaths related to fire	Value of property damage caused by fire	Case #
Student Union/Gym	0							
Sander's Hall	0							
Stoltz Hall	0							
Chapman Library/ Snyder Chapel	0							
Rowland/ Multi-purpose	0							

Chanute Fire Safety Systems

Residential Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by local fire department	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/ Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills
Bideau Hall	X		X	X	X	X	4
NeoKan Hall	X		X	X	X	X	4
Lafayette House	X		X	X	X		4

Ottawa Campus										
REPORTED FOR:	**NCCC Ottawa Campus**				**Non-campus Buildings or Property**			**Public Property**		
TYPE OF OFFENSE	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**		**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
			Res. Hall	**Total**						
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault/Injury	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS/REFERRALS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES **Offense Type (includes attempts)**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**		**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
			Res. Hall	**Total**						
Liquor Law Violations										
Arrests	0	0	N/A	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations										
Arrests	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations										
Arrests	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES REPORTED FOR:	NCCC Ottawa Campus				Non-campus Buildings or Property			Public Property		
HATE CRIMES (by prejudices)	2022	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
			Res. Hall	Total						
Race	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYPE OF OFFENSE (Hate Crimes)	2022	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
			Res. Hall	Total						
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annual Fire Safety Report 2024- Ottawa

Residential Facilities	Total fires in Each Bldg.	Fire Number	Date	Cause of Fire	Number of injuries that required treatment at a medical facility	Number of deaths related to fire	Value of property damage caused by fire
0	0				0	0	0

Mitchell Career & Technology Center Campus

REPORTED FOR:	NCCC MCTC Campus				Non-campus Buildings or Property			Public Property		
TYPE OF OFFENSE	2022	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
			Res. Hall	Total						
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault/Injury	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS/REFERRALS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES Offense Type (includes attempts)	2022	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
			Res. Hall	Total						
Liquor Law Violations										
Arrests	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations										
Arrests	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations										
Arrests	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES REPORTED FOR:	NCCC MCTC Campus				Non-campus Buildings or Property			Public Property		
HATE CRIMES (by prejudices)	2022	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
			Res. Hall	Total						
Race	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYPE OF OFFENSE (Hate Crimes)	2022	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
			Res. Hall	Total						
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sexual Assault	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Annual Fire Safety Report 2024- MCTC

Residential Facilities	Total fires in Each Bldg.	Fire Number	Date	Cause of Fire	Number of injuries that required treatment at a medical facility	Number of deaths related to fire	Value of property damage caused by fire
0	0				0	0	0