

2023 Federal Clery Report

*On Campus: Student Housing and On Campus: Other numbers are included in the Total On-Campus category.

** Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section

Offense	Year	On Campus: Student Housing	On Campus: Other	*Total On Campus	Non-campus	Public Property	**Unfound- ed
Arson	2023	1	0	1	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	2	0	2	0	0	0
“Murder/ Non-negligent Manslaughter”	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
“Manslaughter by Negligence”	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	1	1	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	1	0	0
	2022	2	0	2	0	0	0
	2021	4	1	5	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	1	1	0	0	0
	2022	0	1	1	0	0	0
	2021	0	1	1	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrest	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Arrest	2023	3	2	5	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	1	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Referral	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	1	0	0	0
Drug Referral	2023	29	15	44	1	0	0
	2022	47	5	52	0	0	0
	2021	38	3	41	4	1	0
Alcohol Referral	2023	50	6	56	1	1	0
	2022	66	4	70	0	0	0
	2021	78	1	79	0	3	0

Offense	Year	On Campus: Student Housing	On Campus: Other	*Total On Campus	Non-campus	Public Property	**Unfound- ed
Stalking	2023	1	3	4	0	0	0
	2022	1	7	8	0	0	0
	2021	3	1	4	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	2	0	2	0	0	0
	2022	1	1	2	0	0	0
	2021	7	0	7	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	1	0	1	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	1	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	2	1	3	0	0	0
	2022	6	1	7	1	0	0
	2021	7	1	8	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	5	2	7	0	0	0
	2022	2	1	3	0	0	0
	2021	4	0	4	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIME REPORTS

Year	Hate Crime Violation	Hate Crime Basis	On Campus: Student Hous- ing	On Campus: Other	*Total On Campus	Non-cam- pus	Public Property	**Unfound- ed
2023	Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property	National Origin	0	1	1	0	0	0
2022	Intimidation	Ethnicity	1	0	1	0	0	0
2021	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0

CLERY ACT COMPLIANCE – VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) DAILY CRIME LOG

The Clery Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), imposes certain requirements on the College's response to Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking. Post-secondary institutions that receive federal funding are required to report crime statistics in their daily crime log, Annual Security Report, and to the U.S. Department of Education. Key response and procedural protections under the Clery Act include issuing a timely warning when there is a serious or ongoing threat, instituting protective measures (referred to as supportive measures below), using trained and impartial investigators and decision-makers, reaffirming the right of individuals to decide whether

to report or seek assistance from law enforcement and/or campus authorities, allowing individuals to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice during the process, allowing timely and equal access to any information used in a disciplinary proceeding, and providing notice of the outcome and rationale.

OHIO LEGAL DEFINITIONS RELATIVE TO THE CLERY ACT AND THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

Any criminal investigation conducted by local law enforcement agencies with responsibility for investigating an alleged offense of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking laws will operate in accordance with criminal elements as defined by the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) does not explicitly define “consent” or “sexual assault;” however, Chapter 2907 of the ORC defines “sex offenses” in Ohio criminal law. Ohio Revised Code Section 2907.01 provides Sex Offenses General Definitions as used in Ohio Revised Code Sections 2907.01 to 2907.38 and 2917.211. Ohio law does not define “dating violence,” but Chapter 2901 of the ORC outlines 36 “offenses of violence” in Ohio criminal law. Chapter 2919.25 of the ORC outlines the elements of a domestic violence offense as follows:

- (A) No person shall knowingly cause or attempt to cause physical harm to a family or household member.
- (B) No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to a family or household member.
- (C) No person, by threat of force, shall knowingly cause a family or household member to believe that the offender will cause imminent physical harm to the family or household member.

Ohio Revised Code 2903.211 outlines the elements of “menacing by stalking” as follows:

(A) (1) No person by engaging in a pattern of conduct shall knowingly cause another person to believe that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or a family or household member of the other person or cause mental distress to the other person or a family or household member of the other person. In addition to any other basis for the other person’s belief that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or the other person’s family or household member or mental distress to the other person or the other person’s family or household member, the other person’s belief or mental distress may be based on words or conduct of the offender that are directed at or identify a corporation, association, or other organization that employs the other person or to which the other person belongs.

(2) No person, through the use of any form of written communication or any electronic method of remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, r-computer system, or telecommunication device shall post a message or use any intentionally written or verbal graphic gesture with the purpose to do either of the following:

- (a) Violate division (A)(1) of this section:
- (b) Urge or incite another to commit a violation of division (A)(1) of this section. (3) No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate division (A)(1) or (2) of this section

Tips to Reduce Violence, Sexual Assault and Harassment

The Clery Act defines risk reduction as, “Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction; increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.” While recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one’s risk of sexual assault or harassment (a few points below are from Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network, www.rainn.org):

- Know your resources. Who should you contact if you or a friend needs help? Where should you go? Locate resources such as the campus health center, campus safety, and a local sexual assault service provider. Notice where emergency phones are located on campus, and program the campus safety number (emergency: 740-427-5555; non-emergency: 740-427-5221) into your cell phone for easy access. Use the RAVE Guardian app: <https://www.kenyon.edu/campus-life/health-safety/office-of-campus-safety/emergencies/the-rave-guardian-app/>
- Stay alert. When you’re moving around on campus or in the surrounding neighborhood, be aware of your surroundings. Consider inviting a friend to join you or asking campus safety for an escort. If you’re alone, only use headphones in one ear to stay aware of your surroundings.
- Be careful about posting your location. When posting photos, remove the location data, turn off airplay, etc.
- Make others earn your trust. A college environment can foster a false sense of security. They may feel like fast friends, but give people time to earn your trust before relying on them.
- Think about an alternate plan. Spend some time thinking about backup plans for potentially sticky situations. If your phone dies, do you have a few numbers memorized to get help? Do you have emergency cash in case you can’t use a

