Additional Information

By Ohio law, all convicted sexual offenders must register and verify their address in person with the sheriff's office in the county in which they reside. Sexual predators must register and verify their address in person with the sheriff's office every 90 days for life. All other offenders must register and verify their address in person with the sheriff's office annually. All offenders must report in person, any address change prior to moving.

Information on registered sex offenders can be located on the web at:

https://appgateway.drc.ohio.gov/OffenderSearch

The Campus Safety and Security Bulletin can also be located and downloaded at:

https://www.kent.edu/publicsafety/annual-security-reports

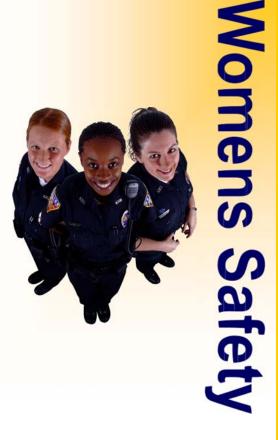
About Kent State University Police Services

Kent State University Police Services was one of the first nationally accredited law enforcement agencies in Ohio and was the second university police department in the United States to be accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA).

Kent State University Police Department currently holds the advanced accreditation with excellence award through CALEA. This award was established as a unique means of recognizing law enforcement agencies that represent extraordinary examples of excellence in law enforcement accreditation.

Kent State University Police Services is empowered by the State of Ohio to enforce state laws and is directed by the Board of Trustees to enforce certain rules and regulations of the University. Essentially, the police officers at Kent State University have the same authority as their state and municipal counterparts. Officers patrol the campus on foot, by bicycle, and by vehicle. Most officers work in uniform, however some do not. A full range of modern investigative techniques and technologies are employed to aid in peace keeping.

Chief of Police, Dean Tondiglia



Safety Tips and Resources Specifically for Women.

Emergency

Non-Emergency

9-1-1

(330) 672-2212



Kent State University
Police Services
Department of Public Safety

Stockdale Building 530 E. Summit St., Kent OH 44242

Serving the University since 1937

Sexual assault is a crime. Sexual assault is defined as intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, physical threat, or when the victim does not or cannot consent. Consent should not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the victim to offer physical resistance. Additionally, consent is not given when a person uses force, threat of force, coercion, or when the victim is asleep, incapacitated, or unconscious.

Safety Tips

1. Awareness:

Your first line of defense is always awareness. Most people think that self-defense is kicking, punching, or blocking punches. True self-defense begins long before any actual physical contact. The first, and probably most important component in self-defense is awareness: awareness of yourself, your surroundings, the people around you and potential attacker's likely strategies. A criminal's primary strategy is to use the advantage of surprise. Studies have shown that criminals are skilled at choosing targets who appear to be unaware of what is going on around them. By being aware of your surroundings and by projecting an "awareness presence" many altercations which are commonplace on the street can be avoided. Remember it is always best to walk with someone else. Using a cell phone while walking can be distracting, if possible wait until you're in a safe area.

2. Trust Your Instincts:

Your intuition is a powerful subconscious insight into situations and people. All of us have this gift but very few of us pay attention to it. Believe your inner feelings when you feel uncomfortable about a person or situation and act on it.

3. Self-Defense Training

It is important to evaluate the goals and practical usefulness of a self-defense program before signing up. Avoid martial arts unless you specifically wish to train and are prepared for a

long-term commitment. Many women's selfdefense programs teach watered-down martial arts techniques that are complex and unrealistic under the stress of an actual attack. The selfdefense program should include simulated assaults, with fully padded instructor in realistic attack scenarios. This will allow you to practice what you've learned.

4. Resistance:

Resistance is intended to distract or temporarily injure your attacker to create an opportunity for escape. Only you can decide whether or not active resistance will be the "right" thing for you. A decision to resist actively is irreversible. Your goal is to escape, not to win.

YELLING can surprise or frighten an attacker away if he fears people will come to help. However, yelling will not help in an isolated or noisy area.

STRUGGLING and FIGHTING BACK may also discourage an attacker, but a criminal may retaliate and have the potential to inflict serious injuries. If you decide to fight back you must not be afraid to hurt an attacker. Kicks and blows must be forceful and aimed at vulnerable areas such as the groin, eyes, or instep.

Some people carry WEAPONS such as spray chemicals to ward off attackers. Unless you are trained and not afraid to use these weapons, they can be very dangerous. The attacker might be able to turn them against you.

5. Submitting

If you believe you might get hurt defending yourself or if you're afraid to fight back, don't. Sexual assault is still an assault and still a crime, even if you do not have a single cut or bruise. Victims who do not resist should never feel guilty— it is the assailant who committed the crime. If attacked, escape. If trapped, stay alive. If assaulted, memorize details such as the attackers **physical description**, **clothing**, **hair**, **and tattoos**.

If You've Been Sexually Assaulted

- Go somewhere safe, this could be a friend or relatives house—somewhere where you can get emotional support.
- Seek medical attention as soon as possible.
 There is no cost for a rape evidence collection.
- DO NOT douche, bathe, shower, or change your clothes before seeking medical treatment.
- Report the assault to the local authorities (this does NOT mean you must prosecute the offender).
- Seek counseling, even if you don't report the rape or wish to press charges.

Where to Find Help and Information

Emergencies: 9-1-1

• KSU Police Services: (330) 672-2212

Campus Escort Services (330) 672-7004

• University Health Services: (330) 672-2322 (Provides assistance with medical treatment and rape evidence collection)

• Akron General Hospital: (330) 344-6611 (S.A.N.E.= Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, accessed through the Akron General Hospital ER)

• Psychological Services: (330) 672-2487 (Provides follow-up counseling)

• Office of Student Health: (330) 672-2320 (Provides educational programs on sexual assault)

• **Townhall II:** (330) 678-4357 (24 hour help line)

• SRVSS Office: (330) 672-8016 (University sexual and relationship violence support services)