

Davidson College
Three-Year Summary of Sexual Misconduct Reports
Academic Year '25-'26

OVERVIEW

In spring 2015, Davidson College revised its Policy and Procedures on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Abuse and Violence, and Stalking. As part of this policy revision, Davidson publishes annually a three-year summary of sexual misconduct reports received by the college that fall under the college's policy jurisdiction, including information about the outcome of formal complaints. This information is provided in addition to the college's Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and Annual Fire Safety Report, which follows different reporting requirements. The college publishes this report to inform our community about Davidson's response to reports of sexual misconduct and to promote increased awareness of sexual misconduct on our campus. To protect confidentiality, no names are included in these summaries, and three years of data are included to further ensure those students who have requested complete confidentiality are not identifiable by this report.

REPORTING SUMMARY

"Sexual misconduct" encompasses a broad range of behavior, including sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, and sexual assault (e.g., non-consensual sexual penetration and/or non-consensual sexual contact). This summary represents three years—2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 —of sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, and/or stalking related reports received by the college. During these academic years, the college received 103 reports related to alleged sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, and/or stalking.

REPORTS

During the period of Fall 2023 – Spring 2026, the college received 103 reports related to possible sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, and/or stalking. All reports regarding possible sexual misconduct, relationship abuse and violence, and/or stalking are reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator. Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator will determine how to respond to and resolve the report. Reports are usually resolved in one of three ways: Administratively Closed, Supportive Measures, or Formal Complaint.

Administratively Closed

Of the 103 reports received, 41 were administratively closed. Reports are administratively closed when there is insufficient information, unsubstantiated information, the impacted party does not respond to communication from the Title IX Coordinator, or the impacted person does not want to move forward with any supportive measures or file a formal complaint.

Supportive Measures

Of the 103 reports filed, 57 received supportive measures. Students are not required to file a formal complaint to receive supportive measures. Supportive measures may include adjustments and preventative measures. Adjustments are changes made to a Reporting or Responding Party's academics, extracurriculars, on campus employment, or housing. Preventative measures may

include resource referrals, conversations, and agreements that assist students with working through challenges and preventing future challenges. Adjustments and preventative measures are voluntary and may be modified at any time at the request of the Reporting or Responding Party.

Supportive measures are separate from any sanctions the Hearing Officer may impose after a formal complaint process and are not disciplinary in nature. They are facilitated by the Office of Title IX Coordinator in consultation with the Dean of Students.

Supportive Measure Options

Possible adjustments:

1. Alteration of class schedules
2. Alteration of on-campus housing arrangements
3. Removal from on-campus housing
4. Changing work schedules or job assignments
5. Rescheduling of exams, papers, or other assignments
6. Taking an incomplete in a class
7. Authorized withdrawal from a class
8. Alternative course completion options
9. Voluntary leave of absence
10. Access to counseling services
11. Providing an escort to ensure safe movement between classes and activities
12. Providing academic support services
13. Any other remedy that can be tailored to the impacted individuals to achieve the goals of this Policy

Possible preventative measures

1. Conflict Coaching
2. No Communication Order
3. Shared Expectations Agreement
4. Educational Discussion
5. Training

Formal Complaints

Of the 103 reports received, 5 formal complaints were filed. Of the 5 formal complaints filed, 1 was heard by the Hearing Officer.

The filing of a formal complaint initiates the college's internal complaint process. Following an investigation into the allegations stated in the complaint, the college's Hearing Officer used a clear

and convincing evidence standard (Fall 2023-Spring 2024) and a preponderance of the evidence standard (Fall 2024-Spring 2026)¹ to determine whether there was sufficient evidence to find that a policy violation occurred. If necessary, the Hearing Officer imposed sanctions for policy violations as appropriate.

Parties to a Formal Resolution may also choose to resolve their formal complaint via Adaptable Resolution. Adaptable Resolution is a voluntary, structured process where a trained facilitator works with the Complainant and the Respondent to address the alleged prohibited conduct through a resolution agreement determined by the parties.

The chart below outlines the outcomes of the 1 formal complaint heard by the Hearing Officer, as well as the Adaptable Resolutions agreements completed.

Complaint	Determination	Sanction	Appeal
Non-consensual sexual contact	No Finding, parties completed an Adaptable Resolution agreement	N/A	None
Non-consensual sexual penetration			
Non-consensual sexual contact	Not Responsible	N/A	None
Non-consensual sexual penetration	Not Responsible		
Dating Violence	No Finding, parties completed an Adaptable Resolution agreement	N/A	None
Non-consensual sexual contact*	No Finding, parties completed an Adaptable Resolution agreement	N/A	None
Non-consensual sexual contact*		N/A	None

¹ In August 2024, the *Policy and Procedures on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Abuse and Violence and Stalking* was revised. The policy name was changed to the *Student Title IX Policy, Procedures, and Information Addressing Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking*. Additionally, the standard of evidence was changed from clear and convincing to preponderance of the evidence.

* Cross-Complaint – In a cross-complaint, the parties have filed complaints against each other. The original Complainant is also a Respondent to the cross-complaint. The original Respondent becomes a Complainant asserting their own cross-complaint.

For More Information

This summary will be updated and published annually. To learn more, please contact our Title IX Coordinator, Carley Dix, at cadix@davidson.edu.