



Plymouth State
UNIVERSITY
Annual Security Report
and
Annual Fire Report
October 1, 2016

Plymouth State University
University Police Department
17 High Street, MSC 12
Plymouth, NH 03264
plymouth.edu/office/police

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Notice of Combined Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Report Availability

Plymouth State University's combined *Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Report* is required by federal law and contains policy statements and crime statistics for the University. The policy statements address University policies, procedures, and programs concerning safety and security (for example, policies for responding to emergency situations and sexual offenses). Three years' worth of statistics are included for certain types of crimes that were reported to have occurred on campus, in or on off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the school and on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. This report is available at plymouth.edu/office/police. You may also request a paper copy from Plymouth State University Police Department (UPD) located at 2 High Street (Mailing address: MSC 44 17 High Street, Plymouth, NH 03264) or by calling (603) 535-2330.

Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The UPD prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. More information about the Clery Act can be found on our website at plymouth.edu/office/police/legal-links/clery-act.

This report is prepared with information from local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites. The report is prepared jointly with the Office of the Dean of Students. Campus crime, arrests, and referral statistics include those reported to the UPD, Dean of students, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, and athletic coaches), and local law enforcement agencies. Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students that provides the website to access this report. Faculty and staff receive similar notification.

Non-identifiable information is solicited from confidential resources including the Counseling center, health services, clergy, and the area sexual violence crisis shelter.

Issuing Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that in the judgment of the director of UPD constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. The warning will be issued through University e-mail, text alert, and web systems to students, faculty, and staff. In all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the timely warning will also be placed on the UPD website. A copy of the warning can be posted in each residential area. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the UPD by phone: (603) 535-2330, or in person: 2 High Street, Plymouth, NH.

Emergency Notification Policy

When University officials are made aware that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving the immediate threat to the health or safety of a student or employee, emergency personnel are immediately contacted and will respond to the location to evaluate the threat or emergency.

Emergency responders from UPD, Plymouth Police Department, and Plymouth Fire Department are available 24 hours a day to respond to these situations.

Emergency services can be contacted by calling 911, by activating one of the emergency blue phones located throughout the campus, by calling UPD at (603) 535-2330, or by calling the Plymouth Police Department at (603) 536-1626.

If the emergency responders determine that there is an immediate threat to the safety and/or health of students, faculty, or staff, emergency communications will be disseminated.

Plymouth State University maintains several emergency communications capabilities listed below:

- **RAVE Emergency Text Alert System:** The PSU emergency text system is the most immediate means of communication. Students, staff, and faculty must register for this in order to receive this service. Students may add a parent/guardian phone number as a secondary contact. This service is also available to the larger, local community.
- **University e-mail:** Plymouth State University will e-mail information about the event along with further instructions (simultaneously with text alerts).
- **University website:** Plymouth.edu will be updated with information about the event along with further instructions.
- **University Outdoor Alert Siren:** The outdoor alert is a siren that notifies the campus and surrounding community of imminent danger. The siren is centrally located on campus, on High Street between Hyde Hall, the HUB (student union), and Geneva Smith Hall. The siren is audible for approximately a one-mile radius. The University participates in announced testing twice a year (at noon on the third Wednesdays in September and February) and otherwise will sound the alarm only when there is threat of imminent danger to those in the campus community.

The threats of imminent danger may include, but are not limited to:

- tornado warning (not a watch),
- actively violent/armed individual,
- explosion/hazardous material release,
- suspected weapons of mass destruction.

In the event that the siren is activated, individuals on campus will be instructed to:

- assess the situation,
- take cover indoors immediately,
- check for text messages,
- check PSU's website,
- call the PSU Alert Line at (603) 535-3535 (on and off campus).

The University Outdoor Alert Siren can be activated from the Plymouth Police Department Communications Center. The Center is staffed 24 hours a day and all communications specialists are trained on activation procedures. All UPD officers are equipped with portable radios that can communicate with the Center to request siren activation. All police vehicles are also equipped with mobile radios that can communicate with the Center.

When faced with a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving the immediate threat to the health or safety of a student or employee, any emergency personnel can, without delay, contact the Plymouth Police Department Communications Center and initiate the outdoor alert siren.

How to Report Criminal Offenses

To report a crime: Contact UPD at (603) 535-2330 (non-emergencies), call 911 on your phone (emergencies only), or activate the blue telephones located in various areas on campus. By activating the 911 system, you will be connected with a State of NH public safety answering point who will send emergency services to your location or connect you with police/fire or emergency medical services.

You may also use the red button on the blue telephones to call any campus extension.

It's important to know that the UPD non-emergency line (535-2330) goes directly to the UPD station located on campus at 2 High Street. After hours, these calls are answered by the Plymouth Police Department Communications Center, located off campus at 334 Main Street in Plymouth, NH. The Center is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 364 days of the year. The communications specialist who will receive your call after hours will radio dispatch UPD to your location and/or refer you to be contacted by a University police officer.

Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings, or around any residential facility should be reported to the police department. In addition, you may report a crime during normal business hours to the Office of the Dean of Students at (603) 535-2206.

University police, in conjunction with the Plymouth and Holderness police, have working relationships and use the same police communications system. Each department assists the other within their jurisdictions during mutual investigations, arrests, and calls for service. UPD personnel attend regular meetings and are members of many law enforcement organizations with local law enforcement agencies to exchange ideas and problems which may be of concern for the University community.

University Police	(603) 535-2330
Dean of Students	(603) 535-2206
Title IX Coordinator	(603) 535-2206

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If the victim of a crime does not want to pursue action within the University System or the criminal justice system, they may still want to consider making a confidential report. With their permission, the director of UPD, a designee of UPD, or the Office of the Dean of Students can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing their identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with the wish of the reporting party to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of the reporting party and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. You may also anonymously submit your report or a tip of a crime with the Silent Witness Reporting Form (plymouth.edu/office/police/student-services/reporting-a-crime) or by calling the Campus Tips line at (603) 535-8477. When calling this line, you do not need to leave your name. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

Security and Access

Academic buildings are generally opened each day by Physical Plant building service workers. The schedule of openings and closings vary depending on academic needs and the time of the year. Some of the academic building doors lock and unlock electronically on a schedule developed by the building users and input from facilities services. During the school year, student security officers are responsible for locking or unlocking academic buildings after hours or when requested by faculty or staff. During emergencies, or at times when student security workers are not available, University police are called to lock or unlock academic buildings.

Residential facilities are kept locked 24 hours a day, seven days a week, even in the summer. The exception to this would be on move-in/move-out periods when doors are opened for the ease of moving. During these times, there is a heavy presence of University police and residential staff.

Facilities services conduct nightly checks of buildings, including physical security checks of doors, locks, lights and windows, heat, and air conditioning for energy purposes. The findings are reported to various safety personnel on campus, including the UPD, each morning. This information informs the UPD of patterns and risks that may be addressed to better secure the campus.

University police patrol the campus on foot and in vehicles and routinely enter residential areas to check in with the on-duty residential staff and assist them when needed.

Physical Plant staff members are available to respond 24 hours a day to safety-related maintenance issues and also to report these activities and findings to safety officials on campus. The University employs a locksmith who is available to respond to all safety-related issues of door or building access. Representatives from UPD and Residential Life keep in close communication regarding safety concern on campus, and a representative from the UPD holds a position on the University's Safety Committee.

Campus Law Enforcement Authority

The UPD provides policing services 24 hours a day, seven days a week. They are staffed with certified police officers authorized to provide services throughout both communities of Plymouth and Holderness. University police officers are trained NH law enforcement officers who are certified by NH Police Standards and Training Council. More information about NH certified police officers can be found at pstc.nh.gov.

By way of agreements with the towns of Plymouth and Holderness, the University police are the primary responders to criminal matters and security needs on the Plymouth and Holderness campuses. They are also responsible for the apprehension and prosecution of criminal offenders on the campus of Plymouth State University. University police have complete authority to arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on or off campus. When students are believed to be in violation of the University's Student Rights and Code of Conduct the UPD may refer the matter to the Office of the Dean of Students. UPD personnel work closely with local state agencies and have direct radio communication with the Plymouth Police Department on the Plymouth Police Department Communications Center radio frequency.

By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, The UPD maintains a National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) connection. Through this system, police personnel can access the National Crime Information Computer system. These computer databases are used for accessing criminal history data, nationwide police records, and driver/vehicle identification information, as well as other local, state, and federal law enforcement information.

Policing needs that occur off campus are generally served by local police. Plymouth Police Department and UPD use the same police information/database. The Plymouth Police Department provides police communications/dispatching for the UPD. All telephone calls to UPD are answered by the Plymouth Police Department after business hours. University police are able to communicate with state police and sheriff's department via police radio. The University also maintains a system of emergency blue phones throughout the campus. Twenty-two of these phone are located on campus and will connect the caller, by the push of a button, to a 911 public safety answering point where police, medical services, or the fire department will be immediately dispatched to the emergency phone's location.

Student security officers have no law enforcement authority, but do assist the UPD with parking enforcement and door locks and unlocks, and generally assist with student safety concerns.

Accurate and Prompt Crime Reporting

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to the UPD in a timely manner. To report a crime or an emergency on campus, call (603) 535-2330 or 911. To report a non-emergency security or public safety-related matter, call UPD at (603) 535-2330. Dispatchers are available at these respective telephone numbers 24 hours a day to answer your call. In response to a call, UPD will take the required action, dispatching an officer to the reporting party's location or requesting that the reporting party meet at UPD to file an incident report. Plymouth Police can be contacted at (603) 536-1626 or 911 in emergencies. More information about the Plymouth Police can be found at plymouthpd.org.

Counselors and Confidential Crime Reporting

Each year, the Director of Public Safety and Emergency Management communicates with the entire campus community, encouraging pastoral counselors and professional counselors, if appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. See Appendix B for copy of the communication.

Security Awareness Programs for Students and Employees

Before the University begins in the fall, the UPD meets with all residential hall directors. University Police also meet with students and the community and talk about safety matters, emergency protocols, and methods to contact emergency services. Students are encouraged to safeguard their property and not to walk alone at night. The UPD offers property registration and SafeWalk programs (plymouth.edu/office/police/student-services).

Students receive communications from the Vice President for Student Affairs when popular professional athletic teams are competing in championship events. Students are encouraged to be proactive, positive bystanders and are warned of the dangers of being near outdoor celebrations or areas where injury could occur. University Police actively participate in Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) programming.

Criminal Activity Off-Campus

When a University student is involved in an off-campus offense, University police officers may be asked to assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. Plymouth and Holderness police routinely work and communicate with campus officers on any serious incidents occurring off campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus.

UPD and local police (Plymouth and Holderness) share the same police radio frequencies, and all three departments receive police radio/dispatch communications services from the Plymouth Police Communications Center. All police radio traffic and telephone calls to the Plymouth Police Department are recorded. UPD shares the same police reporting software with the Plymouth Police and the same police log information as do the Plymouth and Holderness Police. University Police can monitor the police logs from Plymouth and Holderness Police at any time. Each week UPD forwards to the Office of the Dean of Students a complete list of those arrested on or off campus, and the Plymouth Police Department forwards to UPD and the Office of the Dean of Students a weekly activity report outlining arrests, investigative reports, and calls for service from the Plymouth Police Department that occur off campus. UPD forwards to the Office of the Dean of Students (in the form of electronic Maxient reports) any arrest information regarding students on or off campus, as well as reporting to the dean of students matters in which students are in need of service or are in dangerous situations.

University police regularly attend meetings with local officials known as the Campus Community Council (CCC) where off-campus concerns are addressed with the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs, off-campus landlords, local police, local residents, elected officials, health officials, and fire and emergency medical services.

Plymouth State University operates no off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities. However, many graduate students and some undergraduate students live in the neighborhoods surrounding Plymouth State University. While Plymouth Police Department has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, University officers can and do respond to student-related incidents, or when needed for other matters, that occur in close proximity to campus. Plymouth State University officers have direct radio communications with the Plymouth Police, Plymouth Fire and Rescue Department, and state and county Sheriff's Department to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation.

Alcoholic Beverages

The possession, sale, or the furnishing of alcohol on the University campus is governed by Title XIII Chapter 179 of New Hampshire's Criminal code. The enforcement of alcohol laws on campus is the primary responsibility of the UPD. Only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the UPD. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine, and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the University.

Illegal Drug Possession

The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the UPD. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine, and imprisonment.

Substance Abuse Education

The Michael L. Fischler Counseling Center offers substance abuse education and counseling free of charge to any full-time student that seeks this service.

All first-year students are encouraged to complete two 3rd Millennium Classroom online courses, *Alcohol Wise* and *Consent and Respect*, prior to their arrival on campus.

Students found responsible for a violation of the University's alcohol, marijuana, or other drug policies are sanctioned to appropriately corresponding alcohol, marijuana, or other drug educational courses. The following is a list of courses that are currently used:

- *Under the Influence*: an online course offered by 3rd Millennium Classrooms
- *Marijuana 101*: an online course offered by 3rd Millennium Classrooms
- *OCTAA*: an in-person, 12-hour alcohol course, utilizing the *Prime For Life* curriculum
- *Marijuana Life Choices*: an in-person, three-hour course with a licensed alcohol and drug counselor
- Alcohol or Other Drug (AOD) Assessment: an assessment with a licensed alcohol and drug counselor

Sex Offender Registration

In accordance with the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the UPD provides a link to the New Hampshire State Police Sex Offender Registry. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student. In the state of New Hampshire, convicted sex offenders must register with the state police. The New Hampshire State Police Department is responsible for maintaining this registry. Follow the link below to access the New Hampshire State Police website: business.nh.gov/nsor.

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify UPD at (603) 535-2330. UPD, working with other law enforcement organizations, will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

This policy and procedure applies only to Plymouth State University students who are confirmed and lawfully occupying University provided housing. Such housing may be in a residence hall located on campus or in any other facility that is rented or leased by the University for the purpose of providing residential housing to its students. This policy and procedure is required pursuant to applicable provisions of the Higher Education Opportunity Act that has been codified at Title 20 U.S.C. § 1092j.

A residential student will be considered to be missing if the following circumstances apply:

- The student is overdue in reaching a predetermined destination by more than 24 hours past their expected arrival time.
- After checking their University residence, evidence supports the view they are not present there, and preliminary efforts to contact the student fail.
- Additional factors may be used by University officials to determine if a student is missing, depending on circumstances.

If a residential student is deemed to be missing for more than 24 hours by the UPD, that department will:

- Notify the Vice President for Student Affairs that such student has been missing for more than 24 hours;
- Notify the student's contact information as rapidly as possible under the circumstances; and
- If the residential student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, immediately contact the custodial parent or legal guardian of such student, as well as other emergency contacts so designated by the student.

In addition to making the notifications listed above, the UPD may also contact other law enforcement authorities as appropriate under the circumstances.

The UPD will conduct investigations of missing residential students on campus and may use any lawful methods to do so.

Sexual Misconduct Policy and Conduct Process

For Student Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Reports

PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW

Members of our community have the right to be free from sexual violence in all forms. In addition, all members of the campus community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe on the rights of others. This "Policy for Sexual Misconduct and the Conduct Process" is meant to provide an overview of how reports may be resolved within the University. The University's policy on sexual assault/sexual misconduct may be found at plymouth.edu/titleIX-sexual-assault. In addition, all elements of the conduct process can be found in the Student Code of Conduct at plymouth.edu/office/dean-of-students. Victim's protections under [Title IX](#), which defines sexual assault as a form of sex discrimination, can be found at plymouth.edu/titleIX-sexual-assault.

DEFINING SEXUAL ASSAULT/SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Criminal violations of sexual assault are prohibited by Plymouth State University Policy. The term “sexual misconduct” covers these criminal violations as well as other violations of University Policy.

For individuals to engage in sexual activity of any type with each other there must be affirmative, unambiguous, and conscious consent prior to and during sexual activity. Consent for one form of sexual activity cannot be assumed to be consent for another form of sexual activity. Silence does not mean consent. Coercing someone into sexual activity also violates this policy in the same way as physically forcing someone to have a sexual encounter. Coercion happens when someone is pressured for sex. Alcohol and/or other drug use can place the ability to consent in question. Consent cannot be given if an individual cannot fully understand the details of a sexual encounter because they lack the capacity due to alcohol or other drugs.

- For purposes of clarity and readability: A student who believes they have been the victim of sexual assault/sexual misconduct will be referred to in this policy as “the reporting party”. The student being accused of a violation of the University’s code of conduct will be referred to as the “responding party”.

SEXUAL ASSAULT and SEXUAL MISCONDUCT OFFENSES INCLUDE:

Non-consensual Sexual Penetration:

- Any sexual penetration (anal, oral, or vaginal),
- however slight,
- with any object or body part,
- by a person upon a person,
- without consent.

Non-consensual Sexual Contact:

- Any intentional sexual touching,
- however slight,
- with any object or body part,
- by a person on a person,
- without consent.

Definitions

Penetration: Includes vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger, anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger, or oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact).

Sexual Touching: Any contact with the breasts, buttock, groin, or genitals, or touching of another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts.

Affirmative Consent: The affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that they have affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the parties involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent.

Incapacitated Sexual Contact: To have sexual contact or intercourse with someone who you know to be, or should know to be, incapable of making a rational, reasonable decision about a sexual situation. An incapacitated person cannot give consent. This includes someone who is asleep or unconscious, incapacitated due to the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medication, so that the person could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity, or if the person was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition. Furthermore, use of alcohol or other drugs is never a defense for sexual assault/misconduct. New Hampshire State Law ([RSA 632 A:2](#)), pertaining to sexual assault.

Harassment (including sexual harassment): Students and other members of the University community have the right to surroundings free of conduct that unreasonably interferes, hinders, or otherwise denies another person a

suitable educational or workplace environment. Therefore, students and other members of the University community may not engage in conduct that constitutes harassment, including sexual harassment, as described below.

Harassment in the Educational Environment

In the educational environment, for conduct to constitute harassment under this policy, it must include more than the mere expression of views, words, symbols, or thoughts that another person finds offensive. The conduct must be: (1) unwelcome; (2) discriminatory on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, age, disability, genetic information, veteran's status, or other protected class under federal or state law; (3) directed at an individual; and (4) so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive (i.e., it would be offensive to a reasonable person in the victim's position, considering all of the circumstances), and so undermine and detract from the victim's educational experience, that the victim is effectively denied equal access to the University's resources and opportunities. This type of harassment is traditionally referred to as "hostile environment" harassment.

Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature (e.g., sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature) that is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive as to violate this policy (as described above) constitutes sexual harassment. Sexual harassment in this context is a form of hostile environment harassment. When a faculty or staff member, however, conditions an educational decision or benefit on a student's submission to unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, the sexual harassment is traditionally referred to as "quid pro quo" harassment. Students are not generally given responsibility over other students and, thus, generally cannot engage in quid pro quo harassment.

Harassment in the Workplace Environment

The legal standards for harassment, including sexual harassment, in the workplace environment are different from those in the educational environment. This is because students and faculty in the educational environment have robust speech rights, including the right to freely examine, exchange, and debate diverse ideas, both inside and outside the classroom. The same is not necessarily the case in the workplace environment, where employees are subject to their employers' reasonable restrictions.

The University's policies regarding harassment, including sexual harassment, in the workplace environment are available in the Online Policy Manual (OLPM) at PSU.V.B.4. These policies apply not only to faculty and staff but also to students employed by the University. Student employees may not engage in conduct that constitutes workplace harassment, including sexual harassment.

Please note that faculty and staff, as part of their job requirements, are responsible for preventing, reporting, and eliminating discrimination and harassment in their respective departments and work areas, and must act upon any information received that relates to potential discrimination or harassment. See OLPM PSU.V.B.4.6. *See, generally, Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education, 526 U.S. 629 (1998); US Department of Justice, Office of Civil Rights, "Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties," January 2001; and US Department of Justice, Office of Civil Rights, "Dear Colleague" Letter, July 28, 2003.*

Domestic Violence: Behaviors used by one person in a relationship to control the other. Partners may be dating, living together, married, or separated. Domestic violence is possible in any relationship regardless of gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic standing, ethnicity, religion, or culture. Examples of abuse include, but are not limited to:

- Keeping a partner from contacting friends or family;
- Actual or threatened physical harm;
- Sexual assault,
- Stalking; and
- Intimidation.

Violence can be criminal and includes physical assault (hitting, pushing, shoving, etc.), sexual abuse (unwanted or forced sexual activity), and stalking. Although emotional and psychological abuse may not be considered criminal behaviors, they are forms of abuse and can lead to criminal violence.

Relationship/Dating Violence: A pattern of abusive behaviors used to exert power and control over a dating partner. Every relationship is different, but the things that unhealthy and abusive relationships have in common are issues of power and control. Violent words and actions are tools an abusive partner uses to gain and maintain power and control over their partner. Any person can experience relationship/dating violence, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic standing, ethnicity, religion, or culture. It does not discriminate and can happen to anyone in any relationship, whether it's one that is casual and short-term or serious and monogamous.

Sexual Exploitation: Occurs when a student takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for their own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Invasion of sexual privacy;
- Prostituting another student;
- Non-consensual video or audio-taping of sexual activity;
- Going beyond the boundaries of consent (e.g., letting your friends hide in the closet to watch you have consensual sex);
- Engaging in voyeurism;
- Knowingly transmitting an STI or HIV to another student;
- Exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances/inducing another person to expose their genitals; and
- Sexually-based stalking.

Stalking: A course of conduct directed at a specific person that is unwelcome and would cause a reasonable person to feel fear. Course of conduct is defined as "a pattern of actions composed of more than one act over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of conduct."

Retaliation: Intentional action taken by an accused individual or allied third party, absent legitimate non-discriminatory purposes, that harms an individual as reprisal for filing or participating in a civil rights grievance proceeding (including all forms of student conduct hearing process, filing of police report/charges).

Intimidation: Implied threats or acts that cause unreasonable fear of harm in another.

Confidential Support and Services: Different people on campus have different reporting responsibilities, different abilities to resolve reports of sexual assault, and different abilities to maintain your confidentiality. If you want the details of the incident to be kept fully confidential, you should initially speak with one of the following:

- An advocate from [Voices Against Violence](#): VAV hotline: (877) 221-6176. Advocates are available 24 hours a day through the hotline number listed above and can support and guide victims with and through all their needs.
- A counselor from our [Counseling and Human Relations Center](#): (603) 535-2461
- A health service provider at our [Health Services](#) or any medical facility: (603) 535-2350
- Campus Ministry: plymouth.edu/office/campus-ministry

OFFICIAL REPORTING OPTIONS

The University treats all reports seriously. Official reporting options for action through the University conduct process include the Title IX coordinator in the Office of the Dean of Students. To file a police report, contact the UPD or Plymouth Police Department.

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT OPTIONS

Students are encouraged to schedule a meeting with the Title IX coordinator in the Office of the Dean of Students (or their designee) to review all of the options available to an individual who reports they have been a victim of sexual misconduct and to discuss available support and confidential resources. **NO DETAILS OF THE INCIDENT NEED TO BE PROVIDED AT THIS MEETING.** Individuals are welcome to bring an advocate or advisor with them. The meeting may also involve a discussion of any interim remedies that might be appropriate concerning academics, University housing, and/or University employment arrangements if not already accomplished. Again, no details about the incident need to be provided in this initial meeting, and advocates or advisors are welcome to attend. This meeting does not constitute filing a report.

TIMING, RETALIATION, AND RELATED MISCONDUCT

Timing of Reports and Available Processes: If an individual would like to file a report, he or she is encouraged to do so as soon as possible in order to maximize the University's ability to obtain evidence and conduct a thorough, impartial, and reliable investigation. There is no time limit to invoking any of the processes in responding to reports of sexual assault/misconduct. Even if the accused is no longer enrolled or employed, administrative measures (e.g., criminal trespass orders) are available.

Retaliation: Retaliation is intentional action taken by an accused individual or allied third party, absent legitimate non-discriminatory purposes, that harms an individual as reprisal for filing or participating in a civil rights grievance proceeding (including all forms of the student conduct hearing process, filing of police report/charges). It is a violation of University policy to retaliate against any person reporting an allegation of sexual assault/misconduct or against any person cooperating in the investigation of (including testifying as a witness to) any allegation of sexual assault/misconduct. For these purposes, "retaliation" includes intimidation, threats, harassment, and other adverse action threatened or taken. Retaliation should be reported promptly to the Title IX coordinator and may result in disciplinary action independent of the sanction or interim measures imposed in response to reports of sexual misconduct.

Other Related Misconduct: Evidence of a victim's or witness's use of alcohol or drugs (e.g., underage drinking) will not result in conduct charges as covered in the University's Amnesty Policy.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT REPORTING PROCEDURES

For the purposes of the conduct process, an individual filing a report is referred to as the *reporting party*; an individual accused of sexual misconduct is referred to as the *responding party*.

If an individual wishes to proceed with the conduct process, the Title IX coordinator will ask for the name of the responding party, and the date, location, and nature of the sexual misconduct. If there are any previously completed reports, they can be provided to avoid repeating details. The Title IX coordinator will schedule an initial meeting with the responding party (if the full identity of this person is not known, efforts will be made to make that identification), during which time the responding party's due process rights will be reviewed and any interim measures being applied administratively will be explained.

If the reporting party does not wish to proceed with the conduct process, the Title IX coordinator will again review all available support options and review how the reporting party may move forward with the report in the future.

In reports of sexual misconduct, the University will consult with the reporting party to put in place prompt and effective actions that are reasonably practicable under the circumstances to support and protect the reporting party and the community. Efforts will be made to honor any privacy request made by a reporting party within the constraints of Title IX requirements. No action will be taken without the knowledge of the reporting party.

INVESTIGATION AND RESOLUTION PROCESS

When a reporting party wishes to proceed with the conduct process, the Title IX coordinator, in addition to taking any necessary remedial actions as explained above, will conduct a preliminary investigation to determine if there is reasonable cause to believe specific policies have been violated.

When reasonable cause has been determined, both the reporting party and responding party will receive notification that an investigation has been initiated. The Title IX coordinator will assign an investigation team, selected from a trained body of Title IX deputy coordinators.

Investigators meet with the reporting party, responding party, and witnesses. Upon completion of an investigation, a report including findings and recommendations will be provided to the Title IX coordinator.

Formal Hearing: The investigation team will present their final report to a three-person panel (selected from a trained body of Title IX deputy coordinators). There are two possible outcomes of a formal hearing:

- No violation: the responding party is not responsible for a violation of policy. The reporting party may appeal this finding.
- Violation: the responding party is responsible for a violation of policy/policies. The responding party may appeal this finding.

Informal Resolution: If at any time prior to a formal hearing, a responding party accepts responsibility for the alleged violation(s), it is possible to proceed directly with sanctioning (without a formal hearing). The full range of sanctions, including suspension and expulsion, are considered. In order to proceed with an Informal Resolution, both parties must agree. Once a responding party has accepted the Informal Resolution sanction(s) and it has been accepted by the reporting party, it cannot be appealed by either party. The reporting party has the right to proceed with the formal resolution hearing if they do not agree with the recommended Informal Resolution sanction.

Sanctioning: Sanctions are proportionate to the severity of the violation. In sexual misconduct cases where there is non-consensual intercourse or penetration, suspension and/or expulsion are required to be considered. Possible sanctions for violations of sexual misconduct (including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking) range from disciplinary warning through suspension/expulsion. The reporting party may submit a victim impact statement to be considered at the time of sanctioning.

Appeals: Either party may appeal the outcome of the formal hearing. Appeals must be submitted in writing to the Title IX coordinator within two (2) working days of the formal hearing outcome. The Title IX coordinator will serve as the appeal officer.

Outcome: Both the reporting party and the responding party must be informed of the hearing outcome. The final outcome letter will set forth, as required by the Clery Act, the name of the accused student; the violation(s) of policy for which the accused student was found responsible, if any; any essential findings supporting the decision of responsibility; and the sanction(s) imposed, if any.

Programs to Address Culture and Climate on Campus

Incoming students in FA 2015 were provided with a 30-minute presentation during their First Year Seminar course. Content included information about the following:

- Title IX overview including scope and purpose;
- Defining sexual misconduct at Plymouth State University (sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual sexual penetration, and sexual exploitation);
- Consent module;
- Domestic violence, dating and relationship violence, and stalking;
- Confidential resources including crisis advocates, counseling, health services, and clergy; and
- Reporting support including name and contact information of Title IX coordinator and all Title IX deputy coordinators.

New and returning faculty and staff are provided with Title IX overview and Responsible Employee training. Resource cards and information are provided for student referral. Human Resources provides new staff and faculty with online training related to identifying and preventing unlawful harassment.

Safe and positive bystander intervention strategies were provided to all community advisor student staff during training for implementation in the on-campus residential community. Additionally, as part of the student welcome week the following opportunity was provided:

“A Better Campus (ABC) Bystander Intervention Training: We want our students to stand up for each other and call out injustice when they see it and we want students to feel comfortable intervening in potentially harmful situations before any harm occurs. This presentation helps students recognize warning signs, provides intervening tactics, and then refocuses students on getting to resources.”

Each on-campus residential community hosted in-hall programming, “Speak Up, Reach Out: Be More Than a Bystander”. This program offers participants tools and techniques in recognizing high risk situations, how to intervene and connect peers to helping resources.

Passive programming in Residential Communities included lobby area bulletin boards: one with sexual assault resources and reporting options and another with bystander intervention strategies information.

Statement of the Rights of the Reporting Party

- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible reports or notice of sexual misconduct or discrimination made in good faith to university officials;
- The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information regarding the incident;
- The right of the reporting party not to have any personally identifiable information released to the public, without his or her consent.
- The right to be treated with respect by University officials;
- The right to have university policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
- The right not to be pressured to mediate or otherwise informally resolve any reported misconduct involving violence, including sexual violence;
- The right not to be discouraged by University officials from reporting sexual misconduct or discrimination to both on-campus and off-campus authorities;
- The right to be informed by University officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities, if the student so chooses. This also includes the right not to report, if this is the victim’s desire;
- The right to have reports of sexual misconduct responded to promptly and with sensitivity by campus law enforcement and other campus officials;
- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, health, legal assistance, student financial aid, visa and immigration assistance, or other student services for victims of sexual assault, both on campus and in the community;

- The right to a campus no-contact order (or a trespass order against a non-affiliated third party) when someone has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing, or other improper behavior that presents a danger to the welfare of the reporting party or others; and
- The right to notification of and options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual misconduct incident, if so requested by the victim and if such changes are reasonably available (no formal report or investigation, campus or criminal, need occur before this option is available).

Accommodations may include:

- Change of an on-campus student's housing to a different on-campus location;
 - Assistance from University support staff in completing the relocation;
 - Transportation accommodations;
 - Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and pro-rating a refund;
 - Exam (paper, assignment) rescheduling;
 - Taking an incomplete in a class;
 - Transferring class sections;
 - Temporary withdrawal; and
 - Alternative course completion options.
- The right to have the institution maintain such accommodations for as long as is necessary, and for protective measures to remain confidential, provided confidentiality does not impair the institution's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures;
 - The right to be fully informed of campus policies and procedures as well as the nature and extent of all alleged violations contained within the report;
 - The right to ask the investigators to identify and question relevant witnesses;
 - The right to review all documentary evidence available regarding the allegation, including the investigative report, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law, at least 48 hours prior to the hearing;
 - The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses who will be called to give testimony, at least two business day prior to the hearing, except in cases where a witness's identity will not be revealed to the responding party for compelling safety reasons (this does not include the name of the alleged victim/reporting party, which will always be revealed);
 - The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted as evidence in a campus hearing;
 - The right to regular updates on the status of the investigation and/or resolution;
 - The right to have reports heard by hearing and appeals officers who have received [at least eight hours of] annual sexual misconduct training;
 - The right to a panel comprising representatives of both genders, if a panel is to be used;
 - The right to preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and permitted by law;
 - The right to meetings, interviews and/or hearings that are closed to the public;
 - The right to petition that any member of the conduct body be recused on the basis of demonstrated bias;

- The right to bring a victim advocate or advisor of the reporting party's choosing to all phases of the investigation and resolution proceeding;
- The right to provide evidence by means other than being in the same room with the responding party;
- [The right to have the University compel the presence of student, faculty, and staff witnesses, and the opportunity (if desired) to ask questions, [directly or indirectly], of all present witnesses [including the responding party], and the right to challenge documentary evidence];
- The right to be present for all testimony given and evidence presented during any resolution-related hearing;
- The right to make or provide an impact statement in person or in writing to the hearing officers following determination of responsibility, but prior to sanctioning;
- The right to be informed of the outcome and sanction of the resolution process in writing, without undue delay between the notifications to the parties, and usually within one business day of the end of the process; and
- The right to be informed in writing of when a decision of the University is considered final, any changes to the sanction to occur before the decision is finalized, to be informed of the right to appeal the [finding and] sanction of the resolution process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the University.

Statement of the Responding Party's Rights

- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all credible reports of sexual misconduct made in good faith to University administrators;
- The right to be informed in advance, when possible, of any public release of information regarding the report;
- The right to be treated with respect by university officials;
- The right to have university policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
- The right to be informed of and have access to campus resources for medical, health, counseling, and advisory services;
- The right to be fully informed of the nature, policies and procedures of the campus resolution process and to timely written notice of all alleged violations within the report, including the nature of the violation and possible sanctions;
- The right to a hearing on the report, including timely notice of the hearing date, and adequate time for preparation;
- The right to review all documentary evidence available regarding the allegation, including the investigative report, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law, at least two (2) business days prior to the hearing;
- The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses who will be called to give testimony, at least two (2) business days prior to the hearing, except in cases where a witness's identity will not be revealed to the responding party for compelling safety reasons (this does not include the name of the reporting party, which will always be revealed);
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted as evidence in a campus resolution process;

- The right to have reports heard by hearing and appeals officers who have received [at least eight (8) hours of] annual training;
- The right to petition that any member of the conduct body be recused on the basis of demonstrated bias;
- The right to a panel comprised of representatives of both genders if a panel is to be used;
- The right to meetings, interviews and hearings that are closed to the public;
- The right to have the university compel the presence of student, faculty and staff witnesses, and the opportunity to ask questions, [directly or indirectly], of all present witnesses, and the right to challenge documentary evidence;
- The right to have an advisor of their choice to accompany and assist in the campus resolution process;
- The right to a fundamentally fair resolution, as defined in these procedures;
- The right to make or provide an impact statement in person or in writing to the hearing officers board following any determination of responsibility, but prior to sanctioning;
- The right to a decision based solely on evidence presented during the resolution process. Such evidence shall be credible, relevant, based in fact, and without prejudice;
- The right to be informed of the outcome and sanction of the resolution process in writing, without undue delay between the notifications to the parties, and usually within one (1) business day of the end of the process; and
- The right to be informed in writing of when a decision of the university is considered final, any changes to the sanction to occur before the decision is finalized, to be informed of the right to appeal the [finding and] sanction of the resolution process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the university.

Policies on Portable Electric Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames in a Student Housing Facility

The Office of Residential Life performs residence hall Health and Safety (H&S) inspections monthly with the guidance of the Physical Plant. Inspections are generally announced, and also occur unannounced as needed. The H&S inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. Students are required to read and comply with the Residential Life Housing Lease Agreement, which include the H&S inspections and all other rules and regulations for residential buildings. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and other life safety systems.

In addition, each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge-protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets.). This inspection will also include a general assessment of food and waste storage and cleanliness of the room. Prohibited items will be immediately disabled with a locking device or confiscated and donated/discarded if found, without reimbursement.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in the Case of a Fire

In the event of a fire, the Plymouth State University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is present) as they leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and the UPD. In the event a fire alarm sound,

University policy requires that all occupants must evacuate the building, closing doors as they leave. UPD, Plymouth Police, and Plymouth Fire Department officials regularly check residential spaces to ensure proper evacuation.

No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity, as this is inherently dangerous and each community member's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go, to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay the exit from the building.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs Provided to Students and Employees

The Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) office continues to work closely with the Residential Life staff to ensure that fire and life safety equipment and programs are maintained in the residence halls and in the student apartments. Regular inspections by Residential Life staff, the EHS office, and the Plymouth Fire Department are conducted.

Fire drills are conducted each fall in all residence halls and student apartments. The drills are conducted under the supervision of the Plymouth Fire Department. Evacuation route signs are provided on the back of each residence hall room or apartment door. Evacuation route signs are also displayed in public spaces. If a fire occurs, students are instructed to leave hazardous areas per the evacuation routes and get to a predetermined location before calling 911 for help. They are to remain in that location until the fire department gives the all-clear to re-enter the building. When it is safe to do so, Residential Life staff station themselves near building entrances to ensure no one re-enters the building.

The Plymouth and Holderness Fire Departments also conduct annual inspections of most major buildings on campus, including the PE Center, Boyd Hall, Draper & Maynard, and the Silver Center for the Arts. The EHS office maintains copies of all of the fire department-issued occupancy and assembly permits. Original permits are also available for review in their respective buildings.

In addition to the above-mentioned drills and inspections, the EHS office is currently working with the Plymouth Fire Department to develop and print a fire safety bulletin for students living both on and off campus.

Reporting that a Fire Occurred

Per federal law, Plymouth State University is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Listed below are the non-emergency numbers to call to report fires that have already been extinguished in on campus student housing. These are fires for which you are unsure whether the UPD may already be aware. If you find evidence of such a fire or if you hear about such a fire, please contact one of the following: UPD: (603) 535-2330, the Office of the Dean of Students: (603) 535-2206, or Residential Life: (603) 535-2260. When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time, and cause of the fire.

Future Improvements in Fire Safety

The Plymouth State University has adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) for all of its emergency and non-emergency events, and will have complete NIMS compliance in 2016. The adoption of NIMS will improve the University's response to emergencies and hazards, especially fires.

Appendix A

2015 Clery Act Statistics—Location Definitions

The statistical report for the last three calendar years is shown below. The following is a list of location definitions provided for better understanding of how statistics are counted and categorized:

On Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonable 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

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution and controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (e.g., food or other retail vendors).

Residential Facilities: "Dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus" is a subset of the on-campus category.

A Non-campus Building or Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

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.

On 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.

Criminal Offenses

Criminal Offenses: On campus

Criminal offense	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses: Forcible	3		
Rape		2	4
Fondling		3	6
Sex offences: Non-forcible	0		
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	1	0	1
Burglary	7	1	2
Motor vehicle theft	1	0	0
Arson	2	1	2

Criminal Offenses: On-campus Student Housing Facilities (These numbers are counted as part of the total above.)

Criminal offense	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses: Forcible	3	0	
Rape		2	4
Fondling		2	4
Sex offences: Non-forcible	0		
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	7	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	2

Criminal Offenses: Public Property

Criminal offense	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses: Forcible	0	0	
Rape		1	2
Fondling			2
Sex offences: Non-forcible	0	0	
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	1
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	3
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	1	3
Arson	0	4	2

Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses: forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses: non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: On-campus Student Housing Facilities (These numbers are counted as part of the total above.)

Criminal offense	Total 2015	Occurrences of hate crimes on-campus student housing facilities							
		Category of bias for crimes reported in 2015							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	Total 2014	Occurrences of hate crimes on-campus student housing facilities					
		Category of bias for crimes reported in 2014					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses: forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses: non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Criminal offense	Total 2014	Occurrences of hate crimes on public property Category of bias for crimes reported in 2014					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses: forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses: non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	Total 2013	Occurrences of hate crimes on public property Category of bias for crimes reported in 2013					
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses: forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses: non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: 0

VAWA Offenses***VAWA Offenses: On-campus**

Crime	Total occurrences on campus		
	2013	2014	2015
Domestic violence	N/A	0	0
Dating violence	N/A	1	0
Stalking	N/A	2	3

***VAWA Offenses: On-campus Student Housing Facilities**

Crime	Total occurrences on campus (counted as part of the total above)		
	2013	2014	2015
Domestic violence	N/A	0	0
Dating violence	N/A	1	0
Stalking	N/A	2	2

***VAWA Offenses: Public property**

Crime			
	2013	2014	2015
Domestic violence	N/A	1	0
Dating violence	N/A	0	0
Stalking	N/A	0	0

*2014 New VAWA categories added as Clery reportable data.

Arrests

Arrests: On campus

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2013	2014	2015
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	31	14	15
Liquor law violations	107	90	101

Arrests: On campus Student Housing Facilities (These numbers are counted as part of the total above.)

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2013	2014	2015
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	31	11	3
Liquor law violations	107	73	44

Arrests: Public Property

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2013	2014	2015
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	22	14	19
Liquor law violations	107	36	84

Weapons Possession: 0

Drug-Related Violations: 34

UPD handled a total of 15 narcotics incidents. Many of them occurred in residential areas and areas adjacent to the campus. The Plymouth Police Department handled 19 narcotics incidents in areas adjacent to the campus.

Arrests for Liquor Law Violations: 174

UPD handled 101 alcohol incidents. A great majority of them occurred within residential areas on campus and some in areas adjacent to the campus. The Plymouth Police Department handled 84 incidents occurring in areas adjacent to the campus.

Disciplinary Actions

Disciplinary Actions: On campus

Crime	Number of persons referred for disciplinary action		
	2013	2014	2015
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	247	229	286
Liquor law violations	597	486	393

Disciplinary Actions: On-campus Student Housing Facilities (These numbers are counted as part of the total above.)

Crime	Number of persons referred for disciplinary action		
	2013	2014	2015
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	247	223	286
Liquor law violations	597	460	391

Disciplinary Actions: Public Property

Crime	Number of persons referred for disciplinary action		
	2013	2014	2015
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	1

Unfounded Crimes

	Number		
	2013	2014	2015
Total Unfounded Crimes		0	0

Fires: Summary

Name of facility	2013			2014			2015		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Mary Lyon Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith Hall	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Univ. Apartments	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Eco House	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Belknap*	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Blair Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grafton Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Langdon Woods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pemi Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Samuel Read Hall**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0

* Belknap was offline in 2014

**Samuel Read Hall was converted to an academic building.

Location	Category of fire	Cause of Fire	Fire-related injuries	Fire-related deaths	Property damage	Year
Smith Hall	Unintentional	Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99	2014
Eco House	Unintentional	Machinery/Industrial	0	0	\$1,000-\$9,999	2014
Univ. Apartments	Intentional	Dumpster Fire	0	0	\$1,000-\$9,999	2015
Univ. Apartments	Intentional	Dumpster Fire	0	0	\$1,000-\$9,999	2015
Pemi Hall	Unintentional	Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99	2015
Belknap Hall	Unintentional	Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99	2015

Appendix B

Campus Community Communication



DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY POLICE



Inter-office memorandum

FROM: Steven Temperino, Director of Public Safety and Emergency Management

DATE: August 25, 2016

SUBJECT: Crime Statistics for the 2016 Annual Campus Security & Fire Safety Report; Designation of "Campus Security Authority"

According to the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act)*, colleges and universities are required to report statistics concerning the occurrence of certain criminal offenses reported to the local police agency or any official of the institution who is defined as a Campus Security Authority.

The definition of **Campus Security Authority**, according to Clery, is: *"An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceeding."*

For example, an assistant director who oversees student housing, a residence director or student community advisor in a residence hall, an administrator responsible for a student center, student extra-curricular activities and/or student organizations – all have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Similarly, a director of athletics, all head and assistant coaches (including volunteers) of teams, and faculty advisors to a student group/organization also have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. However, a single teaching faculty member is unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, *except* when serving as an advisor to a student group.

A counselor/clinician in the counseling center or campus ministry staff are able to maintain confidentiality with their clients, however they should report information about crime without a student's identifiable information.

The crimes that PSU is required to report are **murder/non-negligent manslaughter; negligent manslaughter; sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible); robbery; burglary; aggravated assault; motor vehicle thefts** (i.e., stolen autos – NOT thefts from motor vehicles); **arson; liquor law violations; drug violations; and illegal weapons possession.**

If you are aware or may become aware in the future of any of the above eleven (11) reportable crimes that occurred on the PSU campus during Calendar Year 2015 (i.e., Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2015) that have not been reported to University Police or Student Affairs, it is important that the information be sent to me as soon as possible, but **no later than September 15, 2016**.

Be sure to include, at a minimum, the date, time and location when/where the crime allegedly occurred, and a brief description of the incident in simple, non legal terms so that I can appropriately classify the information according to definitions in the federal statute.

If you are not sure if a crime you know about has been reported to the University Police, please visit our daily crime log to view archived crime information over the past few years at: <https://www.plymouth.edu/office/police/daily-crime-log/>

If you have any questions or would like to discuss a specific incident with me, or if you are unsure if you are a campus security authority (CSA), please contact me at x5-2330 or via email at stemperi@plymouth.edu

Thank you for your assistance in helping PSU comply with this very important federal law.

Appendix C

Student Rights and Code of Conduct

Basic Rights

Plymouth State University students, as individuals, enjoy the same rights that are guaranteed to every citizen of the United States and the state of New Hampshire. The University affirms the right of students to freedom of expression, conscience, political, and religious belief, and peaceful assembly and association. The University shall not infringe on any of these freedoms or any other student rights under federal or state law or University policy, including, but not limited to, the following rights:

Right to Freedom to Learn

The right to freedom to learn, which includes the right to freely examine, exchange, and debate diverse ideas, both inside and outside of the classroom.

Right to Freedom from Discrimination and Harassment

The right to pursue educational interests in an environment free from discrimination and harassment (including sexual harassment) in violation of federal or state law.

Right to Due Process

The right in major policy conduct matters to receive notification of the alleged violation, date, and location of the hearing, the right to participate in a fair hearing, and the right to appeal matters of judgment of academic performance and personal conduct.

Right to Federally Mandated Information

The right to information that is in compliance with federally mandated reporting requirements of universities. This includes information required through the Annual Security Report, Campus Crime Statistics, Drug-Free Schools and Community Act of 1989, and Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act.

Right to Participate in Student Governance

The right to participate in institutional governance and policy formation. The student senate is the student governing body of the University operating under a constitution approved by the University president before they become operative. The University president, by law, is the only person authorized to make such changes because s/he is charged legally with overseeing the entire operation of the University.

Student Senate

The student body, in accordance with the Student Government Constitution, elects the membership of the senate. Senate meetings are held weekly during academic session and are open to all students, faculty, and staff who wish to attend. A senate member is the person to see if a student wished to bring a problem to the attention of the senate.

Student Government Constitution

The PSU Student Government Constitution is maintained and may be viewed in the student government office.

Student Code of Conduct

The University Student Code shall apply to conduct that occurs on University premises, at University-sponsored activities, and to off-campus conduct that adversely affects the University community and/or the pursuit of its objectives. Each student shall be responsible for his/her conduct from the time of application for admission through the actual awarding of a degree, even though conduct may occur before classes begin or after classes end, as well as during the academic year and during periods between terms of actual enrollment (and even if their conduct is not discovered until after a degree is awarded). The Student Code shall apply to a student's conduct even if the student withdraws from school while a disciplinary matter is pending.

Any student found to have committed or to have attempted to commit the following misconduct is subject to the disciplinary sanctions outlined in Student Conduct Code Procedures:

1. Acts of dishonesty, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Cheating, plagiarism, or other forms of academic dishonesty (matters involving academic integrity are referred to and addressed by academic affairs office).
 - b. Furnishing false information or withholding pertinent information to any University official, faculty member, or office.
 - c. Forgery, alteration, or misuse of any University document, record, or instrument of identification.
2. Disruption or obstruction of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary proceedings, or other University activities, including its public service functions on or off campus, or of other authorized non-University activities when the conduct occurs on University premises.
3. Acts of a threatening or harmful nature, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Sexual assault, sexual violence, and/or sexual harassment (see Sexual Conduct Policy and Conduct Process).
 - b. physical assault, threats, intimidation, and/or harassment.
 - c. Substance overdose and/or abuse, cutting, eating disorders, or threats of self-harm (any self-harm gesture or behavior that places inappropriate or unreasonable expectations or responsibility on residential life community members or staff may result in removal from on-campus living).
4. Attempted or actual theft of, vandalism, and/or damage to property of the University or property of a member of the University community or other personal or public property, on or off campus.
5. Hazing, defined as an act which endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student, or which destroys or removes public or private property, for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in, a group or organization. The express or implied consent of the victim will not be a defense. Apathy or acquiescence in the presence of hazing are not neutral acts; they are violations.
6. Failure to comply with directions of University officials or law enforcement officers acting in performance of their duties, and/or failure to identify oneself to these persons when requested to do so.
7. Unauthorized possession, duplication, or use of keys to any University premises, or unauthorized entry to or use of University premises.
8. Violation of any University policy, rule, or regulation published in hard copy or available electronically on the University website (including Residential Life Lease and Dining regulations).
9. Violation of any federal, state, or local law.

10. Possession, use, or evidence of use, manufacturing, or distribution of marijuana or other drugs except as expressly permitted by law. See the University's complete policy on Marijuana and Other Drugs.
11. Use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages (except as expressly permitted by University regulations), or public intoxication. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age. See the University's complete policy on alcohol.
12. Illegal or unauthorized possession of firearms, explosives, other weapons, or dangerous chemicals on University premises or use of any such item, even if legally possessed, in a manner that harms, threatens, or causes fear to others.
13. Initiating, attempting to initiate, or participating in a riot activity is not permitted. This is an activity where multiple persons act together and engage in aggressive or violent conduct that causes or has the potential to cause a threat or danger to a community. Some behaviors that may be considered riotous/group behavior (this list is not all-inclusive) are setting fires, major disturbances of the peace, throwing bottles or other objects, damaging, destroying, or defacing property, or obstructing, interfering with, or disrupting University officials or law enforcement agents in performing their duties.
14. Intentional obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on University premises or at University-sponsored or supervised functions.
15. Theft or other abuse of computer facilities and resources, or any violation of the University Technology Policy. See the complete Technology Policy.
16. Abuse of the Student Conduct System, including but not limited to:
 - a. Falsification, distortion, misrepresentation, or withholding of pertinent information during a student conduct proceeding.
 - b. Disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of a student conduct board proceeding.
 - c. A false allegation resulting in the institution of a student conduct proceeding in bad faith.
 - d. Attempting to discourage an individual's proper participation in, or use of, the student conduct system.
 - e. Attempting to influence the impartiality of a member of a student conduct board prior to, and/or during the course of, the student conduct board proceeding.
 - f. Harassment (verbal or physical) and/or intimidation of a member of a student conduct board prior to, during, and/or after a student conduct proceeding.
 - g. Failure to comply with the sanction(s) imposed under the Student Code.
 - h. Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the student conduct code system.

Violation of Law and University Student Conduct

University student conduct proceedings may be instituted against a student for conduct that potentially violates both the criminal law and the Student Code (that is, if both possible violations result from the same factual situation) without regard to the pendency of civil or criminal litigation in court or criminal arrest and prosecution. Proceedings under the Student Code may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off campus at the discretion of the dean of students. Determinations made or sanctions imposed under the Student Code shall not be subject to change because criminal charges arising out of the same facts giving rise to violation of University rules were dismissed, reduced, or resolved in favor of or against the criminal law defendant.

When a student is charged by federal, state, or local authorities with a violation of law, the University will not request or agree to special consideration for that individual because of his or her status as a student. If the alleged offense is also being processed under the Student Code, the University may advise off-campus authorities of the existence of the

Student Code and of how such matters are typically handled within the University community. The University will attempt to cooperate with law enforcement and other agencies in the enforcement of criminal law on campus and in the conditions imposed by criminal courts for the rehabilitation of student violators (provided that the conditions do not conflict with campus rules or sanctions). Individual students and other members of the University community, acting in their personal capacities, remain free to interact with governmental representatives as they deem appropriate.