

**ANTIOCH
UNIVERSITY**

NEW ENGLAND

2016 Annual Security Report

October 1, 2016



2016 Annual Security Report

Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Crime Prevention Tips	3
Campus Access and Security.....	4
Law Enforcement Statement	5
Reporting Emergencies	5
General Evacuation Procedures	5
Fire Safety	6
Campus Crime Log	6
Timely Warning	6
Emergency Notification	7
Sexual Harassment Policy and Violence Against Women Act	7
Sexual Harassment and Violence Against Women Prevention Programming.....	7
Procedures to Follow in the Event of a Sexual Assault	8
Institutional Responses to a Reported Sexual Assault	8
Sex Offender Registry	8
Crime Statistics	15
AUNE Emergency Contact List	22

INTRODUCTION

The federal *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*, 20 U.S.C. § 1092 (more commonly referred to as “the Clery Act”), requires all postsecondary educational institutions participating in federal Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose certain crime statistics, safety related policies and procedures, fire safety information, and fire statistics in an annual security report (ASR). The Clery Act mandates that institutions publish their ASRs by October 1st each year.

Each year the Office of the Provost for each of the campuses of Antioch University (“Antioch” or the “University”) prepares this report in compliance with the Clery Act. Antioch assembles statistics and relevant information to this report based on its own records, communications with local law enforcement, and information from various campus security authorities. In preparing its ASR, Antioch follows its Clery Act Policy, (http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_300_3x3/) which is hereby incorporated by reference here.

Following is the Annual Security Report for Antioch University New England (AUNE), which can also be found at <http://www.antiochne.edu/aboutane/campus-security-reports/>

This report is similarly available to prospective students on the AUNE admissions web page at <http://www.antiochne.edu/admissions/> and to prospective employees on our New England campus jobs web page at <http://www.antiochne.edu/hr/employment-opportunities-antioch-new-england/>

AUNE distributes electronic notice of availability of this report to all current students, faculty, and staff by mass e-mail on October 1st of each year. In that same email, AUNE advises that students, faculty, and staff may request a paper copy of the report, free of charge, by calling AUNE’s Office of Academic Affairs at (603) 283-2150 or by email to loram@antioch.edu. Employees hired after October 1 each year are advised of how to obtain the report during their employment orientations.

Every member of the Antioch community has an interest in the maintenance of an environment conducive to learning in which students, staff, and faculty feel safe and secure in their pursuit of academic excellence. Following is the 2016 Campus Security Policies and Crime Statistics, which contains important information related to the safety and well-being of our Antioch community. We encourage all to review this report and to use it as a resource guide during your study or employment with us. Thank you for being part of or considering our community as the next part of your journey, and best wishes for a healthy and productive experience at Antioch.

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

Antioch is proud to foster an environment in which all individuals are treated with respect and dignity. Antioch is fully committed to equal opportunity and affirmative action in all aspects of employment and student service. All employment decisions at Antioch are made based on job-related criteria and merit without regard to the individual’s legally protected status.

It is the policy of the University not to discriminate against and to provide equal employment opportunity to all qualified persons without regard to race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, military and veteran status, or any other protected classification. It is the policy of the University to analyze employment process to further the principles of equal opportunity employment.

This policy applies to all employment practices, including, but not limited to, recruitment selection, promotion, transfer, compensation, training and development, demotion, and separation. This policy is intended to be consistent with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws and University policies.

ABOUT ANTIOCH UNIVERSITY NEW ENGLAND

Antioch University New England is one of the five campuses of Antioch University, an institution proud of serving adult learners and their specific needs. Antioch University is a multi-campus university of more than 4,000 students who study at the Antioch New England campus in Keene, New Hampshire and at campuses in [Seattle](#), [Los Angeles](#), [Santa Barbara](#), and [Yellow Springs, OH](#), online and around the world.

Antioch New England is located at 40 Avon Street in Keene, New Hampshire. The New England campus is a commuter campus, and students do not reside on campus.

Much campus crime throughout the country originates in on-campus residence halls. Because Antioch does not host students in dormitories, it has no dormitory related crime to report. Also, because we are in a small New England town, there is very little local crime; this year we are proud to report that we had zero instances of crime to report.

Crime Prevention Tips

Personal Security

- Personal security is something that every individual must take seriously. These guidelines are by no means all-inclusive and are not intended to supplant other effective safety measures you may already be using. Use these guidelines to reduce your vulnerability.
- Stay alert to your surroundings, trust your instincts, and take appropriate action if you feel that something may be wrong.

Safety & Security

- Be alert to suspicious persons in your area. If anything appears to be not quite right, contact the Campus Safety Officer or Building Security.
- Be aware of how to use the campus telephone system to contact emergency personnel. AUNE's phone system requires dialing 9 for an outside line (e.g. 9-911).
- Never leave belongings unattended even for a few minutes.
- Never agree to watch belongings for strangers or allow them to leave them in your area.
- Note the location of emergency fire exits, pull stations, and fire extinguishers near you.

- Never attach facility keys to any item that can identify the school. Then if your keys are lost away from campus, they cannot be traced back to the premises. If keys are lost or misplaced, notify the Facilities, Safety & Security Office immediately.
- Remember: The safety and security of the AUNE campus is everyone's responsibility.

Avoid Confrontations

- Don't allow yourself to be drawn into arguments or shouting matches with coworkers, fellow students, or the public. Walk away from confrontations before they escalate.
- Contact Facilities, Safety & Security staff for assistance when needed.

Protect Your Things

- Keep all personal belongings such as backpacks, briefcases, or purses close to you.
- If you leave the area, even for only a short time, secure personal items in a locked drawer or cabinet, or take them with you.
- Close and lock office doors when you leave, even if you are only leaving for a short time period.

After Hours Safety

- At night, or when there are few people around, always walk to your car with someone else.
- Request an escort to your car from Building Security at any time.
- If you suspect that a crime has taken place, do not investigate. Get to a safe place, call 911 to report the crime, and inform Facilities, Safety & Security staff.

II. Campus Access and Security

During the week, the front lobby door is unlocked at 7:00 am and locked at 9:00 pm, or one hour after the start of an evening event, whichever is earlier. When classes are scheduled on the weekends, the front lobby door only is unlocked one hour before classes begin. With the exception of the front lobby door, exterior doors are locked every day at 5:30pm. AUNE is a private university, and access to our facilities is limited to current and prospective students, employees, and their guests.

During non-business hours, access to all AUNE facilities is by key. The AUNE campus has evening and weekend security staffing, and specific areas of the facility are continuously monitored by security video cameras.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules.

As AUNE has no residential facilities, we do not maintain a missing student notification policy, nor are we required to have separate policies regarding access to campus residences.

AUNE's facilities staff members maintain the security of the facility by clearing the pathways and parking lots of snow and debris and monitoring the lighting of the parking lots.

Weather and School Closing Policy: AUNE follows clearly-defined procedures for deciding on school closing based on weather conditions. These procedures are detailed in the Weather and School Closing Policy on the AUNE website: <http://www.antiochne.edu/policy/weather/>

Reporting a Crime and Law Enforcement Statement

AUNE's Director of Facilities, Safety, & Security acts as the Campus Safety Officer and maintains a professional working relationship with the Keene Police Department. AUNE personnel, contractors, and building security do not have arrest authority. All AUNE faculty, staff and students are encouraged to report suspicious activity to their supervisor, their instructor, Facilities, Safety & Security Staff, and/or AUNE Campus staff. Criminal incidents are referred to the Keene Police Department, who have jurisdiction on campus. AUNE faculty, staff, and students who are victims and/or witnesses to a crime are encouraged to immediately report the crime to the Keene Springs Police Department.

Antioch University's Law Enforcement Statement and Cooperation Policy can be found here: http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_300_3x/1/

Any suspicious activity or persons seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles or inside the Antioch New England building should be reported to the Keene Police Department at (603) 357-2222.

Voluntary Reporting and Confidentiality

If you are a victim of or witness to any crime on or near the Antioch University New England campus, you are obligated to report the incident promptly to the Campus Safety Officer. Because the reports are public records under state law, the Campus Safety Office cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. With such information, the University can keep accurate records of the number of incidents involving students, determine whether there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger.

Reporting Emergencies

Anyone discovering, or having information related to, an emergency situation, regardless of type or size, shall immediately call 911 (9-911 from a campus phone). When calling 911, stay calm, carefully explain the problem and location to the dispatcher, and follow all instructions of 911 personnel. Do not hang up the phone until expressly told to do so by 911 personnel (unless immediate evacuation is imperative). After reporting the emergency to 911, call the AUNE Facilities, Safety & Security office, 603-283-2391 or 603-762-4852, to inform the AUNE Campus Safety Officer of the situation.

III. Emergency Response and General Evacuation Procedures

In the event that it becomes necessary to evacuate the facility, the building alarm system will be activated. All magnetized doors will release and close. The building's notification system consists of very loud, short rings accompanied by white strobe lights for the hearing-impaired.

During an evacuation, all AUNE students, faculty, staff and visitors shall immediately cease all activity and proceed carefully and quickly to the nearest exit, indicated by lit green EXIT signs. During a building evacuation, the elevator is not to be used. Maps for general evacuation routes are posted

inside the door of all rooms throughout the building and in corridors and common areas. Proceed to the end of the parking area farthest from the building and wait for additional instructions. Do NOT enter vehicles and attempt to leave the parking area. This action will result in delaying the incoming emergency apparatus. If there is to be a long delay in reentering the building, the Fire or Police Department will set up traffic control to facilitate departure in a controlled manner.

All AUNE students, faculty, staff, and visitors are instructed to be accounted until the "All Clear" is given by Public Authorities, AUNE Administration, or Building Management.

Fire Safety

Any employee, student, or visitor who becomes aware of a fire on campus shall immediately activate a manual fire alarm pull station to sound the building alarm system. All building occupants are instructed to evacuate the building when the fire alarm is activated.

Building occupants are **not** expected to fight a fire. If an individual chooses to attempt to extinguish a fire, they should do so with extreme caution, and must delegate someone to sound the fire alarm and call 911 (or 9-911 from a campus phone) to begin the evacuation process. If the fire cannot be easily extinguished, all occupants must evacuate to the nearest Safe Refuge Area.

Antioch University New England is a smoke-free campus (http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_400_5x/2/) and does not permit open flames on campus except in designated catering areas.

Campus Crime Log

The Antioch University New England Facilities Department maintains a log of reported incidents and crimes. A log for the most recent 60 days is open to public review during regular business hours. Log information beyond 60 days will be made available within two working days of a request. Please contact the AUNE Director of Facilities, Safety & Security for review.

Timely Warning

Antioch University will provide timely warnings concerning the occurrence of any Clery Act reportable crime that poses a continuing and ongoing threat to the AUNE community. The decision to issue a timely warning is made by the Provost or her designee, on a case-by-case basis considering the available facts (including whether the incident is a serious or continuing threat to the community and whether the warning may compromise law enforcement efforts). A timely warning may include a brief description of the incident and any suspect(s), the date, time, and location of the incident, and suggested precautions. The purpose of the timely warning is to aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Emergency Notification

The Provost or designee will determine if a serious crime, natural disaster, or other emergency poses an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of students and/or employees. If there is such a threat, AUNE will immediately notify those who may be affected by the situation. The Provost or designee will, without delay, determine the contents of the notification and who will be so notified. If

the Provost or designee determines that immediate notification would significantly compromise the response or assistance efforts, the Provost or designee may delay notification. In all other instances, the Provost or designee will immediately activate the notification system.

AUNE uses the following systems for communicating information quickly to the campus community: University email; website; and in-person notification. Some or all of these methods of communication may be used in the event of an immediate threat to students and/or employees.

AUNE will test the emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis using announced or unannounced tests. For each test, a description of the exercise, date, time, and whether it was announced or not will be documented.

Antioch University's Emergency Response and Evacuation Policy can be found here: http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_300_3x/2/.

IV. Sexual Harassment Policy and Violence Against Women Act

Antioch University strives to foster an academic and work environment that is free from sexual discrimination, sexual harassment and sexual violence. The Title IX Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Policy, Policy 4.607 (http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_400_6x/12/), provides a comprehensive approach to these issues, including prevention, amelioration of possible effects, investigation, disciplinary proceedings, and the prohibition of retaliatory action. The Title IX Policy provides a full description of the rights of students and employees regarding these issues.

In addition, under the Violence Against Women Act, 42 U.S.C. 13701, Antioch University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, all of which are defined according to the law of the applicable jurisdiction. Upon request, Antioch University provides to a student or employee who reports having been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether on or off campus, an explanation of the student or employee's rights and options, including possible sanctions and the procedures to be followed (including the importance of preserving evidence.)

Sexual Harassment and Violence Against Women Prevention Programming

AUNE educates the community about sexual harassment identification and prevention through programs sponsored at least every other year by the University's Human Resource Department.

Additionally, local resources exist to assist and support victims of sexual assault. These include:

- New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence
 - o Domestic violence 24 hour hotline 1.866.644.3574
 - o Sexual Assault 24 hour hotline 1.800.277.5570
 - o <http://www.nhcadsv.org/>
- Monadnock Crisis and Violence Prevention Center
 - o 24 hour crisis hotline: 1.888.511.6287 (1.888.551.MVCP)
 - o <http://www.mcvprevention.org/>

Procedures to Follow in the Event of a Sexual Assault

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain the necessary medical treatment. Antioch University advocates that a victim of sexual assault report the incident as soon as possible. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation.

An assault should be reported directly to a University officer or to staff, who will assist the victim in reporting the assault to the Campus Safety Officer.

Institutional Responses to a Reported Sexual Assault

When a sexual assault victim contacts the Campus Safety Officer, the Keene Police Department will be notified as well. The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system. The Keene Police Department will guide the victim through the available options, and will support the victim in her or his decision.

University disciplinary proceedings are detailed in the Antioch University policy on Student Conduct, available through the *AUNE Academic Catalog* and on the AUNE website at

<http://www.antiochne.edu/catalog-2/>
http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_600_1x/2/.

Student victims have the option to change their academic schedule after an alleged sexual assault.

Sex Offender Registry

Upon release from prison, individuals convicted of sex crimes may be required to register with law enforcement agencies (under laws referred to as “Megan’s Laws”). If registered sex offenders are enrolled or employed at a postsecondary institution, the offenders also must provide this information to the state. The state then provides the information to law enforcement authorities in the jurisdiction where the institution is located.

In addition, a list of all registered sex offenders in the vicinity of Antioch University New England may be accessed through the following link: <http://business.nh.gov/nsor/>

Antioch University New England’s street address is 40 Avon Street, Keene NH 03431.

For the National Sex Offender Public Website (NSOPW) maintained by the U.S. Department of Justice, visit <http://www.nsopw.gov/en-US>

V. Drug Free Schools and Communities Policy

Antioch University is committed to the development and maintenance of an educational and workplace environment in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and does not permit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or at any of its activities. Please see the Drug Free Schools and Communities Policy at (http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_400_5x/1/). The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. State and federal legal penalties

for illegal use of alcohol and drugs are delineated in the attachments to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Policy. A violation of any law regarding drugs and/or alcohol is also a violation of the Student Conduct Policy 6.100 (http://aura.antioch.edu/policies_600_1x2/) and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by the University.

It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under the age of 21 in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior University approval. Such laws are strictly enforced by Antioch and by the Keene Police Department. Violators may be subject to criminal prosecution, fines and imprisonment. In addition, individuals, organizations or groups violating state or federal law or Antioch policy will be subject to sanctions by the University, up to and including withdrawal from the University or termination of employment.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy and Education Programs

Antioch University also provides resources for students and employees with substance abuse issues. In sum, insurance policies available to employees of Antioch University include coverage for drug and alcohol abuse. All benefit-eligible employees, including those who do not participate in University insurance plans, are eligible for support for substance abuse through the institution's Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Please contact the Antioch University Benefits Coordinator in the Human Resources department at 603.283.2362 for more information on the University's insurance policies and for details regarding the EAP.

Some local resources available for support, education and rehabilitation for substance abuse include:

- New Hampshire Department of Health & Human Services, Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Services. <http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/>
- **24 Hour Drug Addiction Hotlines**: Drug rehab referral services; includes large list of drug-specific helplines and hotlines.
- **24 Hour Alcohol Abuse Recovery Hotline**: Alcohol rehab referral services; includes state and local hotline information and treatment center facility locator.
- **The Alcohol & Drug Addiction Resource Center**: 800-390-4056
- **Boys Town National Hotline**: 800-448-3000
- **National Drug Information Treatment and Referral Hotline**: 800-662-HELP (4357). 24/7 information, support, treatment options and referrals to local rehab centers for any drug or alcohol problem.
- **National Cocaine Hotline**: 800-COCAINE (262-2463). Providing 24/7 crisis intervention, information, and referrals to local rehab centers for cocaine addiction.
- **Al-Ateen**: 800-352-9996
- **Alcohol Abuse and Crisis Intervention**: 800-234-0246
- **Alcohol and Drug Abuse Helpline and Treatment**: 800-234-0420
- **Alcohol Hotline Support & Information**: 800-331-2900

CLERY ACT GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to the geographical locations of incidents disclosed in the crime statistics tables contained in this report:

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the property described above in this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

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.

Noncampus: 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.

CLERY ACT/VAWA CRIME DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to the incidents of crime disclosed in the crime statistics tables contained in this report:

Clery Act Felony Definitions

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

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Clery Act Sex Offenses Definitions

The following sex offenses fall with the definition of “sexual assault” under the Clery Act.

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

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Arrest and Referrals for Discipline for Violations of Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Laws¹

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state and local municipal laws and ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

¹ Under Clery, an arrest is defined as the processing of a person by arrest, citation, or summons. A referral for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to an institution official who institutes a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. Disciplinary action occurs where an official receiving the information initiates a disciplinary action, a record of the action is kept, and the action may, but not need have to, result in a sanction. Disciplinary actions may be initiated in both informal and formal manners and can include an interview or a simple, initial review of names submitted to an institutional official. An incident involving both an arrest and a referral for discipline is counted only as an arrest.

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of federal, state and local laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Law Violations: Violations of federal, state, and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine), marijuana, synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadone), and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

Hate Crimes

Under the *Clery Act*, a hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the *Clery Act*, only the following eight categories are reported:

- Race
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation
- Gender
- Gender Identity
- Ethnicity
- National Origin
- Disability

For *Clery Act* purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias.

- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) Crimes

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2016 requires that institutions report incidents of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence (also known as ‘intimate partner violence) and stalking in its annual security report. The following federal law definitions apply to this reporting requirement. In addition, VAWA requires that institutions publish state law jurisdictions of the same crimes.

Federal Definitions

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons in the relationship.

Stalking: A course of conduct² directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.³

RULES FOR CALCULATING STATISTICS DISCLOSED IN THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The Clery Act groups crimes into the following categories in descending order of severity: Part I Crimes (felonies); Part II Crimes (arrests and referrals for discipline for violations of weapons, drug, and liquor laws); Part III Crimes (hate crimes); and Part IV Crimes (crimes added to the scope of the Clery Act pursuant to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2016 (“VAWA”). Offense groupings must be reported in separate statistics grids (with the exception of hate crime statistics, which may be published in narrative format).

The Clery Act’s “hierarchy rule” applies to calculation of statistics concerning incidents in which multiple offenses are reported to have occurred within a single event. The rule requires that institutions count only the most serious offense where more than one Clery Act offense has occurred, subject to certain exceptions described below.

² “Course of conduct” means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, monitors, follows, observes, threatens, surveils, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.

³ “Substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Part I Crimes (*Felony Offenses*)

The Clery Act requires disclosure of statistics concerning the reported occurrence of any of the crimes listed below in order of severity.

1. Criminal homicide:
 - a. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
 - b. Manslaughter by negligence
2. Sex offenses:
 - a. Rape
 - b. Fondling
 - c. Incest
 - d. Statutory rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated assault
5. Burglary
6. Motor vehicle theft
7. Arson

Part II Crimes (*Arrests/ Referrals for Discipline – Weapons, Drug, and Liquor Offenses⁴*)

1. Weapons law arrests
2. Drug law arrests
3. Liquor law arrests
4. Weapons law referral for discipline
5. Drug law referral for discipline
6. Liquor law referral for discipline

Part III Crimes (*Hate Crimes*)

Under the Clery Act, a “hate crime” is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated (in whole or in part), by the offender’s bias. For Clery purposes, “hate crimes” include any Clery Act felony under Part I to the extent such crimes manifest evidence of bias. “Hate crimes” also include four additional misdemeanor offenses.

Part I Felonies Subject to Hate Crime Counting Requirements

1. Criminal homicide:
 - a. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter

⁴ Under Clery, an “arrest” is defined as the processing of a person by arrest, citation, or summons. A “referral for disciplinary action” is defined as the referral of any person to an institutional official who institutes a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. Disciplinary action occurs where an official receiving the information initiates a disciplinary action, a record of the action is kept, and the action may, but not need have to, result in a sanction. Disciplinary actions may be initiated in both informal and formal manners and can include an interview or a simple, initial review of names submitted to an institutional official. An incident involving both an arrest and a referral for discipline is counted only as an arrest.

- b. Negligent manslaughter
- 2. Sex offenses:
 - a. Rape
 - b. Fondling
 - c. Incest
 - d. Statutory rape
- 3. Robbery
- 4. Aggravated assault
- 5. Burglary
- 6. Motor vehicle theft
- 7. Arson

Additional Misdemeanor Offenses Subject to Hate Crime Counting Requirements

- 8. Larceny – theft
- 9. Simple assault
- 10. Intimidation
- 11. Destruction, damage or vandalism of property

Part IV Crimes (VAWA Offenses)

- 1. Domestic violence
- 2. Dating Violence
- 3. Stalking

Crime Statistics

See the following summary for Crime Statistics for the Antioch University New England campus for calendar years 2013-2015*:

* Antioch University New England does not maintain residential facilities or Noncampus buildings.

* Hate Crimes: Category of bias reflected with offence reported. Categories of bias include: race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

Criminal Offenses – On Campus

	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible	0		
Rape		0	0
Fondling		0	0

Sex Offenses – Non-forcible	0		
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Noncampus

	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent	0	0	0
Manslaughter			
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible	0		
Rape		0	0
Fondling		0	0
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible	0		
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Public Property

	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent	0	0	0
Manslaughter			
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible	0		
Rape		0	0
Fondling		0	0
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible	0		
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	2
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1

Motor Vehicle Theft
Arson

0	0	0
0	0	0

Hate Crimes – On Campus

	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible	0		
Rape		0	0
Fondling		0	0
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible	0		
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Noncampus

	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible	0		
Rape		0	0
Fondling		0	0
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible	0		
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0

Hate Crimes – Public Property

	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible	0		
Rape		0	0
Fondling		0	0
Sex Offenses – Non-forcible	0		
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0

Intimidation
Destruction/damage/
vandalism of property

0	0	0
0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – On Campus

	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Violence			0
Dating Violence			0
Stalking			0

VAWA Offenses – Noncampus

	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Violence			0
Dating Violence			0
Stalking			0

VAWA Offenses – Public Property

	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Violence			0
Dating Violence			0
Stalking			0

Arrests – On Campus

	2013	2014	2015
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Weapons possessions	0	0	0

Arrests – Noncampus

	2013	2014	2015
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Weapons possessions	0	0	0

Arrests – Public Property

	2013	2014	2015
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	1	0	0
Weapons possessions	1	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus

	2013	2014	2015
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Weapons possessions	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Noncampus

	2013	2014	2015
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Weapons possessions	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property

	2013	2014	2015
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Weapons possessions	0	0	0

Fires – Summary

	2013	2014	2015
Main Campus	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

	2013	2014	2015
Liquor law violations		0	0

AUNE Emergency Contact List

Police/Fire/Paramedics	911
Dialing Emergency from an internal phone	9-911
Keene Police Department	603.352.2222
AUNE Front Desk	603.357.3122 (main line)
Campus Security Officer	603.283.2391 / 603.762.4852
Campus Safety Officer (Director of Facilities, Safety & Security)	603.283.2391
Office of the Provost	603.283.2150

APPENDIX

APPENDIX – New Hampshire

Applicable to: AU New England

Deputy Title IX Coordinator:

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	E-mail Address
Barbara Stewart	937-769-1863	Antioch University Midwest 900 Dayton Street Yellow Springs, OH 45387	bstewart@antioch.edu

Resources

Campus Resources
*Confidential Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antioch Psychological Services Center, (603) 352-1024, psc.ane@antioch.edu 40 Avon Street, Keene, NH 03431 • Couple and Family Therapy Institute, (603) 283-2156 149 Emerald Street, Keene, NH 03431
*Non-Confidential Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suzette Castonguay, Chief Human, Services Officer, (937) 769-1375, scastonguay@antioch.edu Mailing address: Antioch University, 900 Dayton Street, Yellow Springs, OH 45387 • Rebecca Todd, University Counsel, (603) 277-0131, rtodd@antioch.edu Mailing address: Antioch University, 900 Dayton Street, Yellow Springs, OH 45387 • Leatrice Oram, AUNE Chief Student Services Officer, (603) 283-2128, loram@antioch.edu

Non-Campus Resources
*Emergency Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keene Police Department, 911 (emergency), (603) 357-9813 (non-emergency)
*Medical Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheshire Medical Center/Dartmouth-Hitchcock Keene, (603) 354-5400 580 Court Street, Keene, NH 03431
*Other Support
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monadnock Center for Violence Prevention, (888) 511-6287

12 Court Street, Keene, NH 03431

<http://www.mcvprevention.org/>

- New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotlines (866) 644-3574 (domestic violence) or (800) 277-5570 (sexual assault)
- National Domestic Violence Hotline, (800) 799-7233
- National Sexual Assault Hotline (800) 656-4673

Legal Definitions:

The following is a summary of the definitions applicable to Title IX offenses (sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) under New Hampshire state law.

“Consent”

A defendant may raise consent as a defense to certain sexual offenses. R.S.A. §§ 632-A:2, 626:6. The question is “whether a reasonable person in the circumstances would have understood that the victim did not consent.” *State v. Ramos*, 149 N.H. 272, 275 (2003). “Consent is no defense if it is given by a person legally incompetent to authorize the conduct or by one who, by reason of immaturity, insanity, intoxication or use of drugs is unable and known by the actor to be unable to exercise a reasonable judgment as to the harm involved.” N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 626:6.

“Sexual Assault”

New Hampshire RSA 632-A establishes three categories of sexual assault and related offenses: Aggravated Felonious Sexual Assault, Felonious Sexual Assault, and Sexual Assault.⁵

“Aggravated Felonious Sexual Assault” is defined as engaging in “sexual penetration” of another person under circumstances including:

- the application of physical force, violence, or superior physical strength;
- a victim who is physically helpless to resist;
- a victim who is less than 13 years of age;
- at the time of the assault the victim indicates, by speech or conduct, that consent is not freely given;
- a pattern of sexual assault with a victim under the age of 16;
- coercion of the victim to submit by threatened use of physical violence or physical strength;
- coercion of the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate;
- submission by the victim under circumstances involving false imprisonment, kidnapping, or extortion;
- the administration to the victim of an intoxicating substance which mentally incapacitates the victim, without the victim’s prior knowledge or consent; or

⁵ The complete text of New Hampshire RSA 632-A is available at <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/NHTOC/NHTOC-LXII-632-A.htm>.

- the provision of therapy, medical treatment, or examination to the victim in the course of a therapeutic relationship under certain circumstances. See NH RSA 632-A:2(I).

“Felonious Sexual Assault” means, in part, “sexual contact” (*i.e.* intentional touching, reasonably construed as being for purposes of sexual arousal or gratification) when the accused:

- causes serious personal injury to the victim;
- engages in sexual penetration with a person between the ages of 13 and 16, where the age difference is three years or more;
- engages in sexual contact with a person under the age of 13; or
- engages in sexual contact with a person when the actor is in a position of authority over the person and uses that authority to coerce the victim. See NH RSA 632-A:3(I)-(IV).

“Sexual Assault” means, in part, “sexual contact” with a person 13 years of age or older under the circumstances described regarding aggravated felonious sexual assault and/or sexual penetration with a person between the ages of 13 and 16 where the age difference between the actor and the other person is three years or less. See NH RSA 623-A:4.

“Domestic Violence”

New Hampshire RSA 631:2-b defines “domestic violence” to encompass various acts⁶ against a family member or household member or intimate partner, including:

- knowingly causing bodily injury or unprivileged physical contact by use of physical force;
- recklessly causing bodily injury by use of physical force;
- negligently causing bodily injury by means of a deadly weapon;
- using physical force or physically threatening to use a deadly weapon for the purpose of placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury;
- threatening to use a deadly weapon against another person for the purpose of terrorizing that person;
- coercing or forcing another to submit to sexual contact by using physical force or physical violence;
- threatening to use physical force, physical violence, or a deadly weapon to cause another to submit to sexual contact, and the victim believes the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
- confining another unlawfully by means of physical force or the threatened use of a deadly weapon, so as to interfere substantially with his or her physical movement;
- knowingly violating a term of a protective order by means of the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use of a deadly weapon; or
- using physical force or the threatened use of a deadly weapon against another to block that person’s access to any cell phone, telephone, or electronic communication device with the

⁶ The complete text of New Hampshire RSA 631:2-b is available at <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/LXII/631/631-2-b.htm>.

purpose of preventing, obstructing, or interfering with a criminal report or request for medical assistance. See NH RSA 631:2-b

As used in New Hampshire RSA 631:2-b, the phrase “family member or household member” is defined to encompass: the accused’s spouse or former spouse; a person with whom the accused either cohabitates or has cohabitated as a spouse, parent, or guardian; an adult with whom the accused is related by blood or marriage; or a person with whom the accused shares a child in common. The term “intimate partner” means a person with whom the accused is currently or was formerly involved in a romantic relationship, regardless of whether or not the relationship was sexually consummated.

“Dating Violence”

New Hampshire law has no criminal law that specifically addresses dating violence. However, New Hampshire’s domestic violence law, set forth above, may encompass dating violence in some instances.

“Stalking”

New Hampshire RSA 633:3-a⁷ defines criminal “stalking” as knowingly or recklessly engaging in a course of conduct targeted at a specific person which either: (1) would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her personal safety or the safety of a member of that person’s immediate family, and the person is actually placed in such fear; or (2) the accused knows will place that individual in fear for his or her personal safety or the safety of a member of that individual’s immediate family. In the absence of a course of conduct, a single act that violates a protective order may also constitute stalking under New Hampshire RSA 633:3.

⁷ The complete text of New Hampshire RSA 633:3-a is available at <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/lxii/633/633-3-a.htm>.