DARTMOUTH

Dartmouth College
Hanover, New Hampshire 03755

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

2026

Containing Crime and Fire Statistics
for
2025, 2024, and 2023

last modified 2026-09-28

Table of Contents

Notice of Nondiscrimination **4**
Message from the Director of Safety and Security, and Emergency Operations **6**
The Clery Act **7**
Preparation and Distribution of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 8
The Department of Safety and Security (DoSS) **9**
About The Department of Safety and Security 9
Safety and Security Campus Operations 9
Enforcement and Arrest Authority 10
Jurisdiction 10
Interagency Cooperation 10
Collaboration with Hanover Police Department 10
Crimes Involving Students or Student Organizations at Noncampus and Off-Campus Locations 10
Reporting Emergencies, Criminal Activity, and Other Incidents or Matters **12**
Response to Reports 12
Community Complaints or Compliments Regarding the Department of Safety and Security 12
Campus Emergency Phones 13
Public Safety Numbers 13
Dartmouth Compliance and Ethics Helpline (EthicsPoint) 13
Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Hazing 14
Achieving Community Together 14
Anonymous Reporting 15
Voluntary Confidential Reporting 15
Clery Act Reporting - Campus Security Authorities 16
Reporting to Pastoral Counselors and Professional Counselors 16
The Dartmouth Ombuds 17
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures **18**
Emergency Management at Dartmouth 18
Emergency Notification to the Dartmouth Community 18
Emergency Response Tests 19
Emergency Notification Methods 20
Timely Warning Notices **26**
Public Safety and Security Advisory 26
Security and Access Control in Dartmouth Facilities **28**
Academic and Administrative Buildings 28
Residence Halls 28
Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities 29
Crime Prevention Education and Security Awareness Programs **31**
Personal Responsibility 31
Programs to Enhance Personal Safety 31
Programs to Safeguard Property 31

Crime Prevention Education and Safety Awareness Programs..... 32
Other Campus Safety Resources..... 33
Weapons, Firearms, Fireworks, and Projectiles Policies and Statutes..... 34
State and Local Ordinances..... 35
Fireworks..... 36
Projectiles..... 38
Missing Student Notification Policy..... 39
Missing Student Emergency Contact..... 39
Maintaining a Drug-Free Campus..... 40
Dartmouth Policy on Alcohol and Illicit Drugs..... 40
Drug-Free Workplace Policy..... 40
Dartmouth Disciplinary Sanctions: Faculty/Staff..... 40
Student Alcohol and Drug Policies..... 41
Dartmouth Alcohol and Other Drug Disciplinary Sanctions..... 42
Federal Drug Laws..... 43
New Hampshire State Drug Laws..... 44
New Hampshire State Alcohol Laws..... 44
Local Ordinances..... 45
Where to Get Help..... 45
Educational Programs and Support Resources..... 46
Preventing and Responding to Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, & Stalking... 48
Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act..... 48
Education and Prevention Programs..... 49
Dartmouth Sexual Misconduct Disciplinary Procedures, Related Definitions, and Applicable New Hampshire Criminal Code..... 55
Preventing and Responding to Hazing..... 64
Education and Prevention Strategies..... 65
How to report..... 66
Investigation Process..... 67
Hazing Definitions..... 69
How to Be an Active Bystander..... 72
Risk Reduction..... 72
Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking Occurs..... 72
Reporting a Complaint of Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking..... 73
Procedures Dartmouth Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported..... 74
Understanding Confidentiality..... 76
Resources: Confidential and Responsible Employees..... 77
Services for Victims, On Campus and Off Campus..... 78
Supportive Measures..... 78
Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, “No Contact” Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution..... 80

(HEOA) Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence....88
The Daily Crime and Fire Log....89
Daily Crime Log Criteria....89
Fire Log Criteria....89
Crime Log Crimes....89
Crime Statistics....97
How We Compile Our Crime Statistics....97
Primary Crimes....98
Hate Crimes....100
VAWA Offenses....102
Hazing....104
Crime Statistics Tables....105
Fire Safety Report....116
Fire Statistics....116
Description of Student Housing Fire Safety Systems....116
Fire Safety Policies and Procedures....116
Fire Evacuation Procedures (What to do in case of a fire)....117
Fire Incident Reporting....118
Fire Safety Education and Training....119
Fire Suppression and Life Safety Systems....119
Fire Safety Definitions....120

Notice of Nondiscrimination

Dartmouth College, inclusive of all its schools and faculties, does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race (actual or perceived), color, religion, age, disability, status as a veteran, national or ethnic origin, actual or perceived shared ancestry or ethnic characteristics, or citizenship or residency in a country with a dominant religion or distinct religious identity, familial status, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or any other category protected by applicable law, in the administration of its educational policies, admission policies, scholarship and loan programs, employment, or other school administered programs.

Inquiries about Dartmouth's Nondiscrimination Statement, Title IX, Discrimination, and Harassment may be referred to the Office of Equal Opportunity, Accessibility, and Title IX (EOATIX):

Telephone: 603-646-0092
Email: Equal.Opportunity.Accessibility.and.Title.IX@dartmouth.edu
Website: eoatix.dartmouth.edu

To report information about conduct that may constitute discrimination or make a complaint of discrimination, please contact the Office of Equal Opportunity, Accessibility, and Title IX, located at

Individuals may report discrimination, harassment, or retaliation online here at the Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Formal Complaint Form: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?DartmouthCollege=&layout_id=11.

Inquiries about Title IX, discrimination, harassment, or retaliation may also be referred to the following agencies outside of Dartmouth:

U. S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-1475
Telephone: 202-453-6020
Facsimile: 202-453-6021
TDD: 800-877-8339
Email: OCR.DC@ed.gov

United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
15 New Sudbury Street, Room 475
Boston, MA 02203-0506
Phone: 800-669-4000
Fax: 617-565-3196
TTY: 800-669-6820
ASL Video Phone: 844-234-5122
Email: info@eeoc.gov

New Hampshire Commission for Human Rights
57 Regional Drive, Suite 8
Concord, NH 03301
Telephone: 603-271-2767
Fax: 603-271-6339
TDD Access: Relay NH 800-735-2964
E-mail: humanrights@hrc.nh.gov

Message from the Director of Safety and Security, and Emergency Operations

September 1, 2026

To members of the Dartmouth community:

The Department of Safety and Security (DoSS) provides Dartmouth with professional safety and security services that include incident response, investigation, follow up on all security-related matters that come to our attention, as well as emergency planning, response and mitigation. We strive to engage our community via education, training programs, and informational materials. The Dartmouth Community is our strongest ally in prevention and deterrence.

This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report represents our ongoing efforts to keep our students, staff, faculty, and visitors informed of campus crimes, crime prevention programs, and the policies and procedures in place to protect the safety of all on our campuses. The report documents three calendar years of campus crime statistics (2023, 2024, and 2025), as well as security policy statements, fire safety and emergency management information, and information on how students, staff, and faculty should report crimes. It is noteworthy that this report accounts for statistics for the Hanover Campus and the Lebanon Campus. I encourage all community members to review this report.

The personnel of the Department of Safety and Security are dedicated to maintaining a campus environment that supports academic excellence, independent thought, and interpersonal collaboration. In partnership with faculty, staff, students, alumni, and visitors, we work to promote a safe, secure, and inclusive campus community.

If you need to reach the Department of Safety and Security for any reason, call us directly at 603-646-4000 (6-4000). I ask that you add our number into your mobile phone, that you sign up for our Emergency Notification System, and that you download and install our LiveSafe safety app at: https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/information/emergencynotifications/index.html

For campus service emergencies, please call us at 603-646-3333 (6-3333), use the LiveSafe safety app, or use one of the many Blue Light Phones distributed around campus. For fires, crimes in progress or medical emergencies dial 911 immediately.

We are here for you 24 hours a day!

Keiselim Alfredo Montás
Director, Department of Safety and Security and Emergency Operations
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE
5 Rope Ferry Road, 3rd Floor
Hanover, NH 03755
603-646-4000

The Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act[1], also known simply as the "Clery Act" is a federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)[2], with implementing regulations in the U. S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. 668.46[3].

The Clery Act requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to:

- Publish an Annual Security Report by October 01 which contains campus crime and fire statistics for the previous three calendar years and a range of policy statements.
- Publish a Campus Hazing Transparency Report that summarizes findings concerning any student organization found to be in violation of Dartmouth's standards of conduct relating to hazing.
- Maintain a public Daily Crime Log which contains all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents reported to the Department of Safety and Security and Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center Security.
- Maintain a publicly accessible Fire Log of all fires in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities.
- Disclose missing student notification procedures for students who reside in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities.
- Issue Timely Warning notices to the Dartmouth community for any crime that represents an ongoing or continuing threat to the safety of students or employees.
- Issue Emergency Notifications upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on our campuses.

Preparation and Distribution of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

To prepare the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR), the Department of Safety and Security works together with many offices and departments across the Dartmouth community, including the Division of Student Affairs staff, the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators, the Clery Act Compliance Officer, the Office of Community Standards and Accountability, and the Graduate and Professional Schools. The Clery Act Compliance Officer receives reports from many sources and then classifies them as required by the Clery Act. Most reports are submitted by members of the Dartmouth community and by law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction where Dartmouth controls or owns property. All crimes are recorded in the calendar year in which they are reported. The Department of Education collects this statistical information, which is then made available to the public through the Department of Education's website.

Prior to publication, the entire is reviewed and updated as needed.

The Clery Act Compliance Officer and the Director of Safety and Security send an announcement via email to all students, faculty, and staff, which explains the purpose of the report and informs them that they can access the report via the Department of Safety and Security.

[1] https://www.clerycenter.org/the-clery-act
[2] https://codes.findlaw.com/us/title-20-education/20-usc-sect-1092.html
[3] https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-34/subtitle-B/chapter-VI/part-668/subpart-D/section-668.46

Dartmouth's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available online:
https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/clery-compliance-office/asr.pdf

Notices of the availability of the Report are reviewed annually for accuracy. These are found on the Undergraduate, Graduate, and Professional School admissions portals, and on the Human Resources website.

A paper copy of the report will be provided and/or mailed to anyone who requests it. To receive a copy, contact the Clery Act Compliance Officer or the Department of Safety and Security.

CLERY ACT COMPLIANCE OFFICER
5 Rope Ferry Road, Third Floor
Hanover, NH 03755
Phone: 603-646-4000
Clery.Compliance.Officer@dartmouth.edu

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND SECURITY
5 Rope Ferry Road, Third Floor
Hanover, NH 03755
Phone: 603-646-4000
Safety.and.Security@dartmouth.edu

The Department of Safety and Security (DoSS)

"Committed to providing a safe environment for the pursuit of academic excellence in the spirit of community responsibility."

—Motto of the Department of Safety and Security

About The Department of Safety and Security (DoSS)

The Department of Safety and Security (DoSS) is committed to the safety, security, and well-being of our community. They are dedicated to maintaining an environment that supports the academic mission of Dartmouth and ensures that all can fully participate in the Dartmouth experience. DoSS is staffed and operational 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. DoSS is located at 5 Rope Ferry Road, on the third floor, in Hanover, NH.

The staff of the Department of Safety and Security help to provide a safe and secure environment through preventive patrol, emergency response, problem solving, and programming. DoSS officers are custodians of Dartmouth property, so they carry the legal authority and responsibilities vested in property owners to establish and enforce rules and regulations to safeguard their property and the safety of their community members. DoSS officers have the authority to enforce Dartmouth policies. The Department's authority extends to all Dartmouth property and sponsored programs. DoSS officers are not police officers; they do not carry firearms and they have no more arrest authority than any private person. We work closely with local public safety agencies to safeguard the community, including Hanover Police Department, Hanover Fire Department, Lebanon Police Department, Lebanon Fire Department, Norwich Police Department, and Norwich Fire District.

Our personnel provide patrol, prevention, and emergency response for the campus community. Sergeants, Patrol Officers, and Night Guards patrol the campus on foot, in vehicles, and on bicycles. Communications Officers answer questions, provide information, dispatch personnel to answer calls for service, and assist in routine and emergency situations. The Associate Director and Administrative Assistant assist the Director with all of the responsibilities of the Department. The Lieutenants, the Emergency Manager, and the Clery Act Compliance Officer carry out management, operations, professional development, and compliance. The Investigators investigate reported cases. The Department also contracts with special security officers from private security services to supplement staffing during large events, including Commencement, Homecoming, Green Key. These special officers or contract security services have limited authority for crowd control, perimeter, and property protection, but any enforcement action is at the direction of a regular member of the Department of Safety and Security.

DoSS personnel are trained in a variety of areas relating to their function on campus, including CPR, emergency response, patrol techniques, customer service, marine safety boat operation, management of aggressive behavior, and other areas related to their responsibilities.

The Department has staff members who are licensed and trained boat operators. These Department members serve as a Marine Safety Unit to promote water safety and to respond to any water-related emergencies on the Connecticut River, adjacent to campus.

Jurisdiction

The Department of Safety and Security patrols Dartmouth-owned and Dartmouth-controlled property. This includes properties in Hanover, NH, in Lebanon, NH, and in Norwich, VT. Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center (DHMC) is a Secondary Campus. DHMC Security patrols DHMC property.

Enforcement and Arrest Authority

Because DoSS staff do not have law enforcement authority, they rely upon local law enforcement agencies when the need arises. However, DoSS officers have the authority to enforce Dartmouth policies.

Interagency Cooperation

The Department of Safety and Security maintains a collaborative and professional relationship with the neighboring area local police departments of Hanover, Lebanon, Norwich, Lyme, and Enfield, and also with state and federal agencies, in matters concerning their specific jurisdictions. Dartmouth's Hanover campus is primarily in the Town of Hanover, and the Lebanon campus (DHMC and adjacent properties) is primarily in the City of Lebanon. The Director of Safety and Security communicates regularly with the Hanover Chief of Police and the Director of Security at DHMC in Lebanon, sharing appropriate information regarding criminal activity on campus and off campus. Department personnel interact routinely with the members of local police departments in addressing matters which affect the Dartmouth community.

Collaboration with Hanover Police Department

Dartmouth has a close working relationship with the Hanover Police Department (HPD). Dartmouth and HPD have adopted two Memoranda of Understanding (MOU): one concerns the reporting and investigation of crimes on the Dartmouth campus and the second concerns emergency access by Hanover Police to both academic and residential facilities. The memoranda include an agreement that Hanover Police will notify the Department of Safety and Security of crimes or incidents reported to them which occur on campus or which affect Dartmouth.

Crimes Involving Students or Student Organizations at Noncampus and Off-Campus Locations

DoSS communicates frequently with local law enforcement agencies to enable prompt investigation of crimes and collection of accurate crime statistics. The Director also maintains contact with local police departments, asking them to report any crimes that occur on Dartmouth-owned or controlled property and the immediately adjacent public property, or that are committed in their communities by any known Dartmouth community member. These reports allow for follow-up by Dartmouth and enable the department to determine if any of these crimes constitutes an ongoing risk to the campus community or should be included in Dartmouth's crime statistics and published in the Annual Security Report.

DoSS requests crime statistics annually from police departments serving locations which fall within the definitions given in the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. Such departments are not legally required to provide this information, nor to provide it in a form which enables a classification to be made. When such departments respond with information which enables classification, those crimes are included in this report.

Dartmouth does not have officially recognized student organizations that own or control housing facilities or other property outside of the core campus. Therefore, there is no local Police monitoring and recording criminal activity related to Noncampus locations of student organizations outside of the core campus.

Reporting Emergencies, Crimes, and Other Problems

Dartmouth encourages the prompt report of any activity which you suspect is criminal or hazardous. You can report to the Department of Safety and Security in Hanover or Sachem Village, to DHMC Security at Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center, or to any law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. See below.

Prompt reports of all crimes and hazards enable DoSS to investigate, to render aid, and to assess whether we need to issue a Timely Warning, Emergency Notification, or other alert to inform our community members. Prompt reports also enable DoSS to report accurate statistical information as required by the Clery Act. In order that we count crimes correctly, even when the victim of a crime chooses not to report or is unable to report, we encourage anyone to report the existence of the crime with as much information as they are comfortable sharing, even anonymously (see below).

Response to Reports

All reports of incidents received by the Department of Safety and Security are reviewed by the Department's administrators for appropriate action and follow-up. When it's appropriate to do so the Investigators work cooperatively with Hanover Police and other police departments in their corresponding jurisdictions. Information obtained during investigations is also forwarded to the Office of Community Standards & Accountability. When someone needs help from a Police Department or Fire Department, the Department of Safety and Security contacts the correct agency. When someone reports a sexual assault, staff offer the survivor a wide variety of services.

Community Complaints or Compliments Regarding the Department of Safety and Security

The Department of Safety and Security's effectiveness depends upon the community's confidence in the DoSS' integrity and professionalism, and to the DoSS officers' adherence to Dartmouth policies and the highest ethical standards. DoSS welcomes feedback. DoSS uses compliments to reward and reinforce work which is well done. DoSS reviews all complaints ethically, impartially, and thoroughly.

Anyone wishing to make a complaint against any member of the Department of Safety and Security is welcome and free to do so, without fear of retaliation. Anyone can report:

- Directly to the Director of the Department of Safety and Security;
- to The Dartmouth Compliance and Ethics Helpline: 888-497-0516 or anonymous online form (https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/35378/index.html);
- using The Department of Safety and Security online anonymous reporting form (https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/services/forms/anonreport.html);
- in the LiveSafe app (https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/information/emergencynotifications/index.html).

Campus Emergency Phones

All residence hall telephones, elevator telephones, and College phone extensions can be used for emergency purposes. There are also over 100 emergency phones located outside. Many of these are Blue Light phones (emergency two-way call boxes). Pressing a button connects immediately to the Department of Safety and Security Communications Center.

Public Safety Numbers

All Life-Threatening Emergencies in any location:	**911**
All Emergencies at Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center, 1 Medical Center Drive itself:	**5555**

Non-Emergency numbers:

Dartmouth College Department of Safety and Security:	603-646-4000 (6-4000)
Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center Security	603-650-7896
Hanover Police Department:	603-643-2222
Hanover Fire Department:	603-643-2222
Lebanon Police Department:	603-448-1212
Lebanon Fire Department:	603-448-8810
Lyme Police Department:	603-795-2047
Norwich Police Department:	802-649-1460
To sign up for emergency text messages:	text "DartAlert" to 77295

Dartmouth Compliance and Ethics Helpline (EthicsPoint)

Anyone may file a private, anonymous report using the Dartmouth Compliance and Ethics Helpline:
Telephone: 888-497-0516.
Online: https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/35378/index.html.

Dartmouth has contracted with an independent third party, EthicsPoint, to receive complaints and concerns. EthicsPoint supplements offices on campus that help register such concerns, including such issues as academic and research misconduct, child abuse, financial misconduct, sexual assault or abuse, or confidentiality concerns. For further information, see the Frequently Asked Questions at: dartmouth.edu/~rmi/.

When the Ethics and Compliance Office receives a report of a crime or a hazard, that information is immediately shared with the Department of Safety and Security so that the Department can assess how to make the situation safer and whether or not to issue a Timely Warning, an Emergency Notification, or both (see the Table of Contents for the sections describing these). Certain crime reports, with personally identifying information removed, are shared with other agencies as required by Memoranda of Understanding.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Hazing

For immediate response and assistance, if you have experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, other forms of sexual misconduct, or hazing, you should report the incident promptly to the Department of Safety and Security (DoSS), which is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, at 603-646-4000. DoSS notifies the Title IX Coordinator of all such reports so that the Office of Equal Opportunity, Accessibility, and Title IX can reach out to offer supportive measures and resolution options, which you can choose to accept or not.

You can also reach out to the Title IX Coordinator directly, by calling, writing, or going to the Title IX Office to report in person. The Title IX Coordinator or their representative will reach out following reports of sexual misconduct to provide support, resources, and information regarding informal and formal resolution processes.

TITLE IX COORDINATOR
Sarah Harebo
Equal Opportunity, Accessibility and Title IX

Hanover, NH 03755
Phone: 603-646-0922
Equal.Opportunity.Accessibility.and.Title.IX@dartmouth.edu or TitleIX@dartmouth.edu

Online Reporting Form: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?DartmouthCollege&layout_id=10.

Achieving Community Together

The Achieving Community Together (ACT) process is a communication, education, and response process that was developed to provide guidance in supporting the student, faculty, and staff community when an incident is experienced or perceived as undermining Dartmouth's Principle of Community.

All ACT reports are shared with the ACT Response Team (ART). This team evaluates each report and, when appropriate, offers to meet with the impacted and implicated parties. If there is behavior that, if true, would violate a college Standard of Conduct, the report will be shared with the Department of Safety & Security and the Office of Community Standards & Accountability for appropriate action under applicable disciplinary processes. Reports involving faculty or staff may be shared with the

appropriate dean or administrator and reviewed in accordance with any applicable Dartmouth policy. If a report implicates the Sexual Misconduct Policy (SMP) or Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy (NDAP), the ART will share the report with the Office of Equal Opportunity, Accessibility, and Title IX (EOATIX).

ART may discuss with a student, faculty, or staff member how to file a complaint with the Department of Safety & Security, EOATIX, the Office of Community Standards, and any other relevant office if it appears that a violation of a college Standard of Conduct has been alleged or any other Dartmouth policy.

ART is not an investigatory or disciplinary body, cannot impose discipline, and does not require participation in any aspect of ART's work, including educational and restorative opportunities. It is not the role of ART to investigate or determine whether a reported concern involved a violation of Dartmouth policy. ART does not engage in disciplinary action, but instead provides opportunities for dialogue about the action and its impact in an effort to learn, grow, and to enhance our community. Through this process we work together to raise awareness, create educational and restorative opportunities for growth and responsibility, and provide support across our community for fulfilling our Principle of Community.

Anonymous Reporting

Dartmouth is committed to creating and maintaining an environment where all Dartmouth community members can report their concerns without fear of retaliation. If you are the victim of a crime but do not want to pursue action within Dartmouth or the criminal justice system, you can still make an anonymous report to Dartmouth's Department of Safety and Security. This enables Dartmouth to report crime statistics more accurately. Certain crime reports, with no personally identifying information, will be shared with the Hanover Police Department as defined in Dartmouth's Memorandum of Understanding with Hanover Police Department.

The Department of Safety and Security website has an online anonymous reporting form.
See: https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/services/forms/anonreport.html

Anonymous reports can also be made by using the LiveSafe app (https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/information/emergencynotifications/index.html).

You can report anonymously to the Dartmouth Compliance and Ethics Helpline at https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/35378/index.html.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not wish to pursue any action within Dartmouth or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a voluntary confidential report. You can make a report to any of the various confidential resources:

- the WISE Campus Advocate;
- the Dick's House Counseling or Health Services Centers;
- Dartmouth's Chaplain;

- the Faculty/Employee Assistance Program (FEAP);
- and the Dartmouth Ombuds.

Once you make a report, if you want to, you can ask them to file an anonymous report on your behalf with the Department of Safety and Security. Such a report does not reveal your identity, but it gives them some information to act on, for the benefit of others. Such reports enable DoSS to have a more accurate record of such incidents.

Clery Act Reporting - Campus Security Authorities

We prefer that community members report all crimes and emergencies promptly and directly to the local police and the Department of Safety and Security, but we realize that some people may prefer to report to other individuals. The Clery Act designates certain College employees and volunteers as "Campus Security Authorities" (CSAs). In part, the Act defines a CSA as 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 proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution." Community members may report crimes to any CSA.

Community members, including CSAs, may report crimes at these offices:

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND SECURITY
5 Rope Ferry Road, 3rd Floor
Hanover, NH 03755
Phone: 603-646-4000
Safety.and.Security@dartmouth.edu

CLERY ACT COMPLIANCE OFFICER
Department of Safety and Security
5 Rope Ferry Road, 3rd Floor
Hanover, NH 03755
Phone: 603-646-4000
Clery.Compliance.Officer@dartmouth.edu

In addition, any CSA may report by submitting a CSA Crime Report Form at:
https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/clery_act/csa_form.html.

For more information see: https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/clery_act/csa.html.

Reporting to Pastoral Counselors and Professional Counselors

Pastoral Counselors and Licensed Professional Counselors are confidential resources, who may not share information without an individual's informed consent unless there is imminent danger to self or others, or as otherwise required by law (for instance, mandatory reporting for sexual violence against minors).

A Pastoral Counselor is a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination and is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling (for example, an ordained clergy member or individual defined as such by a religious order or denomination).

A licensed Professional Counselor is a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the Dartmouth community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification (for example, psychiatrists, licensed psychologists, licensed social workers, and those under their supervision).

Pastoral and Professional Counselors, when acting in those roles, are not CSAs and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

The Dartmouth Ombuds

The Dartmouth Ombuds is a unique resource available to staff, faculty, graduate students, professional students, and post-docs ('visitors'). Working with the Ombuds can help voice concerns, clarify goals, and consider options so visitors can make their own best decisions about next steps whether they're problem solving, in conflict, or making life choices. Any question, concern, issue, problem, or conflict affecting a visitor's Dartmouth experience is welcome.

Ombuds work is tailored toward each visitor's unique experience to help solve problems and manage conflict with dignity, fairness, and equity. Meeting with the Ombuds office is always voluntary. Visitors are encouraged to read the International Ombuds Association (IOA) Standards of Practice & Ethical Principles. See: https://ombudsassociation.org/standards-of-practice-code-of-ethics

Meetings can be made with the Ombuds by appointment and are available in-person, through video conferencing, or if necessary over the phone.

Email: ombuds@dartmouth.edu
Phone: 603-646-8132

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation drills prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. Dartmouth uses evacuation drills to educate and train building occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants practice drill procedures and learn the exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

The emergency evacuation procedures are tested regularly. The Fire & Life Safety Shop of the Facilities Operations and Management maintains records of fire drills and conducts programs reviews and updates as needed. The Emergency Manager, in the Department of Safety and Security, maintains records for other evacuation tests and drills.

The following staff collaborate to conduct the drills: building supervisors, the Fire & Life Safety Shop, the Office of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), the Department of Safety and Security (DoSS), Residential Operations, and the Hanover Fire Department or Lebanon Fire Department. Drills are conducted both as announced and unannounced drills. All unannounced drills required the presence and participation of the Fire Department. In drills, the DoSS staff on the scene inform the participants about the situation and any significant changes. Every residence hall gets at least one evacuation drill per quarter term (4 evacuation drills a year).

General Evacuation Procedures

When the evacuation of a building becomes necessary, the guiding principle is the safety of all people involved. For non-residential buildings, supervisors ensure that all employees evacuate the building and that individuals who need help are assisted to safety. Once outside, they gather at a safe location which does not interfere with access by emergency responders, and then account for all of the building occupants.

The Department of Safety and Security, Dartmouth Troubleshooters, and the Fire Department respond to all fire alarm activations and coordinate building evacuation, if necessary. For all buildings, occupants are instructed:

- To remain calm;
- Not to investigate the source of a potential fire or hazardous material emergency;
- To walk —not run— to the nearest exit out of the building;
- To leave the building immediately;
- To close all doors behind them and on the way out to limit the movement of smoke, flames or noxious odors;
- Not to re-enter the building for any reason after having left; and
- Never to use an elevator to exit a building during a fire alarm.

Furthermore, the following Evacuation Tips are incorporated into the Emergency Evacuation Procedures for Residential buildings:

You should familiarize yourself with the evacuation routes posted in all campus buildings. If an evacuation order is issued for your building, or if it is necessary to evacuate due to an emergency:

- Cooperate fully with Safety and Security personnel and other emergency personnel;
- Take only keys, wallets and essential belongings with you;
- If possible, wear weather appropriate clothing;
- If you are the last one to exit your room close, and lock doors;
- Leave the building immediately;
- Do not investigate the source of the emergency;
- Walk —don't run— to the nearest exit;
- Use stairs, not elevators;
- Assist people with disabilities;
- If there is no immediate danger, persons with disability or mobility limitations should shelter in place and call Safety and Security at 603-646-4000 (6-4000 from Campus phones) to report location and number of people needing assistance;
- If there is imminent danger and evacuation cannot be delayed, the person with a mobility limitation should be helped from the building in the best and fastest manner (NOTE: the person with the limitation is the best authority as to how to be moved out of the building);
- If you are unable to evacuate, call Safety and Security at 603-646-3333 (6-3333 from Campus phones) and report your location;
- As you make your way out, encourage those you encounter to exit as well;
- Follow instructions of the Department of Safety and Security or other identified emergency personnel; and
- Wait for instructions before returning to your building after an evacuation.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures: What it Means to "Shelter-in-Place"

If you receive a Shelter-in-Place Order and you are safe at your current location, you should remain there and make any minimum adjustments needed to make this location even safer and more comfortable until you are told it is safe to come out or to go elsewhere.

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If the location where you are is not safe, given the information you have, remain calm and alert, take your personal belongings (cellphone, purse, wallet, access card, etc.) and:

- If you are in a building, follow the evacuation procedures: close the door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators. Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest Dartmouth building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.
- If you are outdoors, proceed promptly into the closest building or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene. Otherwise, locate an interior room to shelter inside. Ideally, the room should be above ground level, without windows. Shut and lock exterior doors and any window. Call the Department of Safety and Security so they know where you are sheltering. Stay alert for further instructions. Make yourself comfortable until you are told it is safe to come out or to go elsewhere.

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources: A campus-wide DartAlert notification, the Department of Safety and Security, Housing Staff members, other Dartmouth employees, local Police or Fire Department, or other authorities responding to an emergency on campus.

Emergency Management at Dartmouth

The Dartmouth Emergency Planning Group helps the Office of Emergency Management maintain an organized system of emergency response procedures for Dartmouth. The committee meets regularly to discuss and advance plans to mitigate and respond to campus emergencies. Dartmouth aims at maintaining an Emergency Operations Plan that outlines responsibilities of campus units during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of particular units or positions. The Emergency Planning Group consists of representatives from across Dartmouth and meets every month. This group regularly engages in tabletop exercises to test Dartmouth's response to many different types of emergencies. Tabletop exercises have included scenarios involving weather-related emergencies, power outages, bombs, remote trip mishap, and public health emergencies.

The Emergency Planning Group includes representatives from the Department of Safety and Security; the President's Office; the Provost's Office; the Division of Student Affairs; Human Resources; Communications; Information Technology; Risk and Internal Controls; Health Services; Facilities Operations and Management; Campus Planning; and designees from Arts and Sciences, Graduate Schools, and Professional Schools. These units are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their areas and staff. The Office of Emergency Management provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans.

The Incident Response Team consults with the Office of Emergency Management regarding policies in and around Emergency Management. It consists of about twenty-four members from Dartmouth departments that are likely to respond to campus in the event of an emergency.

Emergency Notification to the Dartmouth Community

Visitors can sign up for emergency notifications by texting the word "DartAlert" to 77295.

Dartmouth has developed a process to notify the campus community in cases of emergency. It is impossible to predict every emergency or dangerous situation that may occur on campus, but the following situations are examples which may warrant an emergency notification immediately after confirmation: hostile intruder, bomb threat, communicable disease outbreak, severe weather, terrorist incident, civil unrest, natural disaster, hazardous materials incident, and structural fire.

Dartmouth has an Emergency Notification system to alert the entire Dartmouth community in the event of a dangerous situation which is an immediate threat to the campus community. Under the umbrella name of DartAlert, Dartmouth's Emergency Notification system uses various modes of notification, including email, text messages, phone voice messages, computer screen alerts, an emergency web banner on the Dartmouth homepage, and an Outdoor Mass Notification System (OMNS). For any particular situation Dartmouth can use all of these or only some of these.

Upon confirmation of a situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employees or visitors, Dartmouth immediately notifies the appropriate parts of the Dartmouth community via the DartAlert system, using some or all of the DartAlert methods listed above. Dartmouth may also use some or all of the following: fire alarm (where available), public address systems (where available), social media, digital signage (where available), and person-to-person communication.

Announcement of Campus-Wide Emergency Tests, Drills, and Exercises

Some tests, like silent tests, or DartAlert announcements which are clearly labeled as a test, do not require announcement in advance.

For campus-wide emergency tests, drills, and exercises which are not silent, the Department of Safety and Security and the Office of Communications use a communication plan that includes communication to:

- Officers of the Town of Hanover
- the Upper Valley community via the local newspaper (the Valley News)
- the Dartmouth community via the VOX Daily emails, prior to and on the day of the test
- the student-run newspaper, The Dartmouth.

Emergency Notification Methods

DartAlert

Dartmouth uses Rave Mobile Safety as the core of our multimodal DartAlert system. It can deliver time-sensitive emergency notifications to the entire Dartmouth community with one single system activation. DoSS tests the system at least once a year with a notification to the entire community. DoSS conducts limited operational and functional tests as necessary, which includes training tests.

In the event of a campus-wide emergency, all Dartmouth-administered landline telephones receive an automated message, and all Dartmouth email accounts receive an email. These messages and emails contain brief details and instructions regarding the emergency event. Also, anyone who has registered their mobile phone number with the DartAlert notification system receives an automated cell phone call, a text message, or both. We encourage all community members to register with DartAlert to receive emergency notifications on their personal cell phones. Registration is easy from the Department of Safety and Security website at:
https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/information/emergencynotifications/index.html

A group of DoSS administrators and staff in the Office of Communications called “Alert Senders” are authorized and trained to send out an announcement using DartAlert, and to request that the Department of Safety and Security activate the Outdoor Mass Notification System. The Alert Senders group consists of the Director, the Associate Director, the Lieutenant, the Emergency Manager, other Supervisory personnel of the Department of Safety and Security, and several members of the Office of Communication. Upon confirmation of a situation posing an immediate threat to the campus community, the Alert Senders are all authorized to send out an emergency notice to the campus.

Dartmouth determines the content of the notification and initiates the DartAlert System without delay, unless doing so would hinder efforts to respond to the emergency, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities.

Official Bulk Email Messages via Vox Daily

Dartmouth is able to send out immediate official bulk email messages via the Vox Daily distribution system. We can use this system to send out emergency notifications via email to the entire Dartmouth community. As an immediate delivery message system, this is also the primary mechanism used to issue Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications to the campus community. Emergency Initiators are authorized to send emergency messages using this system. This method is tested regularly, including when the community is notified of the issuance of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Outdoor Mass Notification System (OMNS)

Dartmouth has an outdoor mass notification system that emits a loud tone and a voice message. The system consists of speakers mounted on the Murdough Center on Tuck Drive and pole-mounted speakers located near the observatory. The system is activated from the Communications Center at DoSS. Silent tests are conducted daily.

Emergency communication can also include mobile public announcements made by DoSS personnel from their vehicles, which are equipped with public address systems.

Dartmouth Home Page

The home page at https://www.dartmouth.edu/ is Dartmouth's online front door. The Dartmouth home page is the primary site for external communications. During an emergency, the Dartmouth home page displays an Alert Banner, and when appropriate, has a link to the Emergency Website. The banner is displayed throughout the Dartmouth home site, and throughout all Dartmouth sites that use the Web Services template. When DartAlert is activated, the banner text mirrors the text used for the DartAlert notification. The Alert Banner is tested in conjunction with the DartAlert system tests.

Alertus Desktop Notification System

All Dartmouth-managed computers have Alertus software automatically installed. Students, staff, and faculty utilizing personal computers are encouraged to download and install the application in their machines. The download is available from the Department of Safety and Security website at: https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/information/emergencynotifications/index.html.

When a DartAlert message is sent, the Alertus desktop may pop up a full-screen alert message.

Responding to Emergencies:

Confirming an Emergency Situation and Determining the Appropriate Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification

Regardless of which part of campus is affected, emergency notifications are sent using the DartAlert system to all on-campus community members; only in limited and rare situations are smaller parts of the community notified. This helps to ensure that members of the community are all alerted to a potential threat. If an emergency occurs near campus that may have an impact on the campus community, an Emergency Notification may be sent to the Dartmouth community.

When the Department of Safety and Security receives a report of any type of problem, the Department's personnel are dispatched promptly to evaluate and mitigate the situation. All personnel have radios to stay in contact with the Department's Communications Center. Upon receiving a call requiring police, fire, or medical emergency response, the Department of Safety and Security Communications Center alerts local emergency responders. The Department of Safety and Security maintains constant communication with the Hanover Dispatch for police and fire services.

The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents, and other interested parties.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

Upon confirmation of a situation posing an immediate threat to the campus community, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, an Emergency Initiator determines the content of an emergency message and initiates an immediate notification to communicate the threat to the entire campus community or to the appropriate part of the community. As more information becomes available, Dartmouth provides additional information using some or all of the communication systems.

Emergency Response Tests

In coordination with other emergency agencies as applicable, Dartmouth conducts annual emergency management and response drills and exercises to test emergency procedures such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. The scenarios for these exercises change from year to year and include many departments from across the campus. Past exercises have included campus health crises, active shooter situations, bomb threats, and weather emergencies. These tests may be announced or unannounced. They are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Each test is documented with a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced. In 2025, emergency responses, activities, and exercises have included the following:

- Outdoor Mass Notification System (OMNS) conducts a daily silent test and addresses any issues immediately.
- Every academic term, there was a test of the ability of twelve DoSS leaders to access the DartAlert system and send a mock alert.
- Every residence hall engaged in at least one evacuation drill per quarter term (4 evacuation drills each year), carried out in conjunction with Residential Operations and the Hanover Fire Department. These drills were both announced and unannounced.
- January 23 Dartmouth conducted a Shelter-in Place tabletop exercise with an active shooter scenario, in Moore Hall. College leaders joined representatives from the Hanover Police and Fire Departments to discuss a unified command response to a scenario of a hostile intruder in the building.

- June 2 the Office of Emergency Management designed and facilitated a tabletop exercise for the Outward Bound program, using a scenario of a severe injury on a field trip. The logistics and limitations of such a response provided a valuable learning opportunity for all involved.
- On July 18 Dartmouth conducted its largest full scale exercise of its emergency response plans to date. Over a hundred participants from College and local municipal responders simulated an active shooter scenario in Carpenter Hall. Plans of shelter-in place, crisis communication, unified command, and psychological first aid were practiced. The event concluded with a mock press conference nearby in Blunt Hall.
- A Crisis Recovery tabletop exercise was conducted November 10 with Dartmouth and Hanover leaders, using a hostile intruder scenario. Plans for giving aid to injured and uninjured survivors were discussed, as well as determining viability of plans for personal property management and returning the facility to service for the university.
- On November 10 we conducted a full-scale test of DartAlert, our multimodal emergency notification system, and tested messaging via email, text message (SMS), website crawler, workstation computer screen pop-up, and phone. The OMNS sirens were also tested.
- In March and November the Office of Emergency Management facilitated an evacuation drill of DoSS Dispatch, requiring that their basic functions be set up and tested in another building. This tested our ability to provide continuity of service.

Timely Warning Notices

When the Department of Safety and Security becomes aware of a serious or continuing criminal threat to members of our community within our reportable geography as defined by the Clery Act, the Director of Safety and Security or their designee prepares a Timely Warning and distributes it to the campus community. A Timely Warning provides information to community members which enables them to make better decisions about their own safety, with the aim of preventing similar crimes. A Timely Warning does not contain confidential information, such as information which could identify victims.

The following people can determine whether or not to issue a Timely Warning:

- the Director of Safety and Security;
- the Executive Vice President for Strategy;
- Special Counsel to the President;
- the Title IX Coordinator;
- the Clery Act Compliance Officer; or
- their designees.

The person making the decision may consult with other campus leaders and law enforcement, if doing so will not delay issuance such that the warning is no longer timely.

The Department of Safety and Security considers all factors reflecting whether the alleged crime represents a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. These can include, but are not limited to:

- The date and time or time frame of the incident;
- The location of the incident;
- When the incident was reported;
- The amount of detail in the known facts;
- The involvement of law enforcement in the investigation of the crime;
- Whether a possible perpetrator has been identified;
- The potential for continuing danger to the campus community; and
- Whether immediate mitigating steps can safeguard the community.

Most Timely Warnings are sent using the official bulk email messages via Vox Daily, which immediately sends the message to all faculty, staff, and students, and includes information on the crime or incident that prompted the warning. Timely Warnings may also be sent by text, public address, phone, or printed and posted throughout the campus.

The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor. Dartmouth may also issue Timely Warnings for crime classifications and locations not required by law, at the sole discretion of Dartmouth College.

Public Safety and Security Advisory

The Department of Safety and Security also issues Security Advisories, to increase public awareness and/or elicit information. Security Advisories inform the community of potential risks that may affect the

campus or surrounding community, often through publications such as the student newspaper and other campus media. Past examples include advising community members to secure doors in offices and residence halls or reminding individuals not to leave electronic devices, such as laptops and phones, unattended.

Security and Access Control in Dartmouth Facilities

Department of Safety and Security personnel routinely patrol all campus buildings, entering them as necessary to provide service 24 hours a day.

Academic and Administrative Buildings

Academic and administrative buildings are generally open to the Dartmouth community and the public during normal business hours. These buildings close at various times and are locked during the overnight hours. Many of these buildings are equipped with electronic access control, allowing building authorized occupants access after normal business hours. Some offices are equipped with duress alarms, which report directly to the Department of Safety and Security.

Residence Halls

There are over a hundred on-campus residential facilities for undergraduate and graduate students at Dartmouth. By default they are locked, with access controlled by an electronic card system. Their life safety systems are described in the Annual Fire Safety Report, below.

A few hundred undergraduates and most graduate and professional students live off-campus in private homes or apartments. Dartmouth does not oversee privately owned off-campus housing and is not involved in safety oversight of this type of housing unless the local police request assistance.

Professional Assistant Directors of Residential Education and graduate and undergraduate student advisors live in the undergraduate residence halls. The Assistant Directors participate in a comprehensive, 24/7/365 Student Affairs on-call system, including Deans and Counselors on call, to respond to after-hours student needs and security concerns. The on-call system can be accessed by calling the Department of Safety and Security at 603-646-4000.

All Residential Life staff members undergo training in safety and security policies and procedures and support the efforts of the Department of Safety and Security in educating students in residence halls about campus safety. DoSS personnel regularly make rounds through all residence halls, living learning communities, Greek Life Organizations, and Senior and Undergraduate Society residences. Undergraduate Advisors also conduct walk-throughs of undergraduate residence halls a few times a week during the academic terms.

Students' keys open their assigned individual rooms or suite doors within the building. Most entry doors to each room or suite of rooms are equipped with a deadbolt. All windows have locking devices.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Facilities Operations and Management (FO&M) manages and maintains Dartmouth buildings and grounds. Personnel inspect campus facilities regularly, making repairs and responding to reports of

potential hazards such as broken windows and locks. In addition, a campus "troubleshooter" (repair generalist) is on-call after regular business hours and during weekends to respond to emergency situations involving campus facilities. The Department of Safety and Security assists FO&M personnel by reporting potential safety and security hazards. Students, faculty, and staff may also call FO&M at 603-646-2485 (6-2485 from Campus phones) to report any maintenance problems during normal business hours, and 603-646-2344 (6-2344) after hours, on weekends, and holidays. If there is no answer at these numbers, they can call the Department of Safety and Security at 603-646-4000 (6-4000).

In addition to FO&M, Dartmouth has the following processes to review and enhance physical security:

Electronic Alarm System

A campus-wide network of electronic access control functions and intrusion, fire, and duress alarm systems. Dartmouth monitors life safety systems in two locations: the Power Plant and the Department of Safety and Security, both of which have emergency backup generator power. Dartmouth's fire systems and access control systems are equipped with either backup battery or generator systems in the event of power failure.

Video

To promote ease of access and enhance security, Dartmouth is upgrading access control and video management across campus. Video management systems are being:

- Added to existing residence halls overlooking exit and entry points.
- Added to mechanical/server rooms access points and to interior common areas.
- Incorporated into the exterior entrance design of all new residence halls, including those currently under construction.
- Placed to enhance security in large common areas where there is no reasonable expectation of privacy—including Baker-Berry corridor, Baker lawn, the Green, and the waterfront.
- Placed alongside "Code Blue" emergency telephones with direct contact to the Department of Safety and Security.

Security Surveys

Security Surveys help identify security concerns in any Dartmouth office or residential area. Security surveys are conducted when requested by a department or building. The surveys are used to improve safety by altering design or procedures in the workplace or living space. Trained personnel visit the area and document recommended changes to create a safer and more secure area.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

Safety and Security personnel trained in crime prevention strategies assist with design issues (for instance, of a new building site or renovation) as it relates to crime prevention. Some examples of these considerations are the placement of emergency telephones, office design, positive barrier placement, lighting, grounds maintenance to reduce overgrowth, and individual safety recommendations for the designated area.

Accessibility

Dartmouth is committed to maintaining a campus environment that is accessible to individuals with varying abilities. The Office of Equal Opportunity, Accessibility, and Title IX consults and collaborates with departments and schools across the institution on access and disability compliance for prospective students, current students, prospective employees, current employees, and guests. The Office of Equal Opportunity, Accessibility, and Title IX develops policies and practices, reviews the accessibility of programs and services, and evaluates facilities access. Dartmouth Disability & Access Resources (in the Office of Equal Opportunity, Accessibility, and Title IX) works with students, faculty, and staff to ensure that students of all abilities can access all of Dartmouth's programs, services, and activities.

Crime Prevention Education and Security Awareness Programs

The Department of Safety and Security coordinates crime prevention programs to educate members of the campus community about safety practices. Its crime prevention programs seek to minimize criminal opportunities whenever possible and to encourage students, faculty, and staff to take responsibility for their own security and the security of others. Other departments at Dartmouth are also involved in maintaining a safe and secure campus environment, including Facilities Operations and Management, Environmental Health and Safety, Student Wellness Center, and Residential Life.

Personal Responsibility

Community members can and should take responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal belongings by taking simple, common-sense precautions.

DoSS encourages everyone to:

- Keep room doors locked at all times to protect the occupants and their possessions.
- Record serial numbers for all valuable items such as computers, cameras, smart phones, etc.
- Register bicycles should be registered with the Department of Safety and Security.
- Lock bicycles to something sturdy.
- Lock cars, and keep anything valuable in a car out of view.
- Report, *immediately,* anything suspicious anywhere on campus to DoSS.

Programs to Enhance Personal Safety

Medical Transports

Medical Transports are provided 24 hours a day to DH and Dick's House for sudden illness or sudden injury. These transports are provided by Department of Safety and Security personnel.

Safety Escorts

For any community member with specific concerns for personal safety DoSS provides Safety Escorts between 9 PM and 4 AM. A DoSS officer walks with the community member from one Dartmouth campus location to another Dartmouth campus location.

Programs to Safeguard Property

Bicycle Registration and Engraving

DoSS recommends registration of all bicycles, and the engraving of serial numbers or other numbers on items of value. DoSS provides these services for free. To register a bicycle or to borrow an engraver, go to the Department of Safety and Security at 5 Rope Ferry Road, Third Floor.

Dartmouth Bicycle Patrol

Patrol officers on bicycles educate students on bicycle safety, increase the amount of contact with students, and help patrol the interior areas of the campus more efficiently.

Crime Prevention Education and Safety Awareness Programs

To promote safety awareness, the Department of Safety and Security maintains a strong working relationship with the community. This relationship includes offering a variety of safety and security programs and services and crime prevention programming. Every September, the Director of Safety and Security writes to new students and parents before New Student Orientation begins to welcome them and introduce them to Department services. Safety issues are incorporated in a variety of Orientation programs, and in programs covering resources and sexual assault prevention programs. Department of Safety and Security officers also participate in New Employee Orientation programs, offered to educate new faculty and staff about crime prevention strategies and security resources on campus. During the course of the year, crime prevention and safety programs are provided through the Department of Safety and Security, the Title IX Office, the Student Wellness Center, Residential Education, and other campus departments in the residence halls, offices and departments, and across the campuses. Offered topics include personal safety, residence hall security, non-violent crisis intervention, hostile intruders, bystander intervention, resources and support, emergency response, and workplace violence prevention. If you or your organization would like to request a specific program, please contact the Department of Safety and Security. Below are some of the programs and services available:

Workplace Violence Prevention Program

DoSS offers a workplace violence program and a non-violent crisis intervention program. Workplace violence can impact all employees. It is useful to be aware, to have information about what to look for, and to know how to respond.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

DoSS maintains a combined Daily Crime and Fire Log containing all reported crimes and fire incidents in student housing facilities. This log identifies the type, general location, and time of each criminal incident and fire reported to the Department of Safety and Security. The Daily Crime and Fire Log is available for review at the DoSS Communications Center. See the Daily Crime and Fire Log section for more.

Web Page Information

The Department of Safety and Security uses its website as a portal for posting information on Safety and Security services, Safety Awareness and Crime Prevention Tips, and other safety-related topics. See: https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/

Other Campus Safety Resources

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS)

Dartmouth is dedicated to ensuring the health and safety of our students, faculty, staff, guests, and the environment. Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) serves as a valuable resource for the Dartmouth community, addressing health and safety concerns and promoting a Culture of Safety. EHS is responsible for creating programs and procedures aimed at minimizing the risk of accidents, injuries, occupational illnesses, and environmental pollution. To achieve these goals, EHS offers a variety of services, including training, information dissemination, consultations, compliance inspections, and hazardous waste management.

Ensuring health and safety in the workplace is a shared responsibility. Dartmouth expects all supervisors to lead by example by adhering to safe work practices, taking safety into account when planning and assigning tasks, and addressing any unsafe conditions. Everyone at Dartmouth is encouraged to prioritize safety in their work by promptly notifying their supervisor of any unsafe conditions and following established safe work practices. The Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) department is available to provide assistance and information.

No employee of Dartmouth shall be discriminated against or be subject to any reprisal for reporting potential health and safety concerns. Dartmouth EHS is also responsible for mitigating potentially hazardous biological, chemical, and radiological emergencies. To report an emergency of this type, call the Department of Safety and Security at 603-646-3333 (6-3333) or Hanover Police Department (HPD) at 911 or 603-643-2222. For more information, Dartmouth EHS can be reached at 603-646-1762 (6-1762) or by stopping by the office at 37 Dewey Field Road, Suite 6216, Hanover, NH. Additional information about EHS can also be found at: https://www.dartmouth.edu/ehs/

The Office of Risk Management and Insurance

The Office of Risk Management and Insurance is responsible for the coordination of Dartmouth's overall risk management program. A primary goal of the Risk Management and Insurance Office is to identify, monitor and manage risk for the safety, health and well-being of our students, faculty, staff and community and to financially protect and support the mission of Dartmouth College. The Office administers the Institution's risk financing portfolio (self-insurance and commercial insurance); focused risk control (loss prevention) activities, including claims management for all commercial property and liability (property damage or personal injury) losses; workers' compensation; and the auto liability and auto physical damage programs. For additional information, see: https://www.dartmouth.edu/finance/financial-management/risk_insurance/index.php

The Outdoor Programs Office

Outdoor Programs has developed a series of procedures to reduce the risk inherent in outdoor activities. The Outdoor Programs Office also works with the Department of Safety and Security to address safety concerns at Dartmouth's waterfront properties and activities on the Connecticut River. More information about Outdoor Programs can be found at: https://outdoors.dartmouth.edu/outdoor-programs-office/about-opo

Weapons, Firearms, Fireworks, and Projectiles Policies and Statutes

For the full Weapons, Firearms, Fireworks, and Projectiles policy, see: https://policies.dartmouth.edu/policy/weapons-firearms-fireworks-and-projectiles-policy.

Dartmouth policy, linked above, defines the term "weapon": All firearms (including paintball guns, BB guns, pellet guns, air guns, and/or guns that shoot projectiles including antique and military "trophy" firearms), ammunition, gunpowder, fireworks, explosives, incendiary devices, slingshots, bows and arrows, swords, spears, various kinds of knives (other than cooking utensils or pocket knives with a blade length less than 3 inches), switchblades, tasers, pepper spray, and various martial-arts devices capable of being used as weapons. Privately-owned handguns are prohibited anywhere on the Dartmouth campus. Note: DoSS must be notified whenever theatrical props simulating weapons will be used on the Dartmouth campus or nearby.

The possession, manufacture, transfer, sale, or use of weapons by anyone on Dartmouth Property or at any Dartmouth Event[4] is expressly prohibited without the explicit written authorization of the Director of DoSS (or designee). Likewise, the possession, manufacture, transfer, sale, or use of weapons is prohibited while conducting Dartmouth business, whether or not on Dartmouth Property, or at a Dartmouth Event. This prohibition exists whether or not a federal or state license to possess the weapon has been issued to the possessor. The only exceptions to this policy are as follows:

- Authorized law enforcement officers or authorized military personnel, in performance of their official duties, and to the extent they are legally permitted to possess weapons in the State of New Hampshire.
- Employees legally permitted to possess weapons in the State of New Hampshire, and solely to the extent that such possession is necessary as a part of an academic, research, or work-related activity. Such use must have received prior written approval by the Director of DoSS or their designee.
- Dartmouth-sanctioned employee groups or events where a weapon is required as part of the curriculum or activity. Such use must have received prior written approval by the Director of DoSS or their designee.

Anyone possessing, manufacturing, transferring, selling, or using a weapon other than those in the exception categories listed above will be asked to immediately cease and desist and remove that weapon from Dartmouth Property or a Dartmouth Event.

No Dartmouth student may possess or use a firearm, archery equipment, hunting knife, or weapons of any type, and corresponding supplies, on Dartmouth property without the written approval of the Director of DoSS and registration through DoSS. All student owned or borrowed firearms, including rifles, shotguns, air guns, and gas-powered guns, and all ammunition or hand-loading equipment and supplies, must be stored at DoSS. This applies to students living on or off-campus. Weapons of any type, and corresponding supplies, are not allowed in any Dartmouth building or in any student residence in Hanover.

[4] As defined in the policy.

Students violating this policy may be subject to disciplinary action. Irresponsible use or handling of weapons may be grounds for revocation of permission to register, store or use permitted weapons at Dartmouth. Members of the Dartmouth community are responsible for understanding and abiding by all local, state and federal laws governing the use of firearms, as well as the safe handling procedures and risk factors related to the specific firearm or firearms they intend to use. Incoming students who have previously passed a recognized Hunter Safety Course from any state need not repeat the course but must submit a copy of the Hunter Safety Certificate to be able to register and store weapons with DoSS. Students and employees storing weapons solely for marksmanship purposes may substitute the Hunter Safety Course Certificate with evidence of successful completion of a certified Safe Weapon Handling Program. No registration and storage will be provided for rifles or shotguns that cannot be legally used in the State of New Hampshire. It is the responsibility of students and employees to determine whether their guns comply with New Hampshire law before they present them for registration and storage.

Registration and storage are offered for one school year and can be renewed upon request. Upon registration, the make model, serial number, and caliber of the weapon concerned are recorded and filed with DoSS.

Registered weapons are available for withdrawal and storage 24 hours a day through DoSS but only the registered owner is permitted to pick up and deposit the firearm. During certain times, and at the discretion of DoSS, weapon withdrawal may be suspended or denied.

Any member of the Dartmouth community who observes an individual possessing, manufacturing, transferring, selling, or using a weapon and who reasonably believes that the individual is doing so without the consent of Dartmouth as set forth in this policy, should immediately report this to DoSS by calling 603-646-4000. Likewise, any member of the Dartmouth community who observes unattended items they reasonably believe to be weapons should also immediately report to DoSS the description and location of these items.

State and Local Ordinances

State and local ordinances regarding firearms govern all members of the Dartmouth community as well. Community members are responsible for compliance with state and local laws concerning weapons as well as with Dartmouth policy, which is more restrictive. The usual interpretations of the state and local ordinances are as follows:

- Rifles and shotguns, unloaded, may be carried in hand or in a vehicle.
- A person carrying a firearm of any kind “in woodland” is violating hunting laws unless licensed by the Fish and Game Commission. Pasture land and open country off the highways, as well as wooded areas, are included in this definition.
- The use of certain types of guns and ammunition is prohibited. Specific information may be obtained from the local chief of police and game wardens.
- No one may possess with intent to sell, or carry weapons such as stilettos, switchblades, daggers, or metal knuckles.
- No one may provide a martial-arts weapon to a person under 18 without written consent of that person's parent or guardian.
- Specific information may be obtained from the local chief of police or game warden.

No convicted felon may own, possess, or have under their control a pistol, revolver, or other firearm, or slungshot, metallic knuckles, billies, stiletto, switchblade knife, sword cane, pistol cane, blackjack, dagger, dirk-knife, or other deadly weapon as defined in RSA 625:11, V.
Statute: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/XII/159/159-3.htm

RSA 625:11, V: "Deadly weapon" means any firearm, knife or other substance or thing which, in the manner it is used, intended to be used, or threatened to be used, is known to be capable of producing death or serious bodily injury.
Statute: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/lxii/625/625-11.htm

No one may provide a martial-arts weapon to a person under 18 without written consent of that person's parent or guardian. Statute: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/XII/159/159-24.htm

A person is guilty of a violation if, within the compact part of a town or city, such person fires or discharges any cannon, gun, pistol, or other firearm, except by written permission of the chief of police or governing body.

"Compact part" means the territory within a town or city comprised of the following:

- Any nonresidential, commercial building, including, but not limited to, industrial, educational, or medical buildings, plus a perimeter 300 feet wide around all such buildings without permission of the owner.
- Any park, playground, or other outdoor public gathering place designated by the legislative body of the city or town.
- Any contiguous area containing 6 or more buildings which are used as either part-time or permanent dwellings and the spaces between them where each such building is within 300 feet of at least one of the others, plus a perimeter 300 feet wide around all the buildings in such area.

Statute: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/lxii/644/644-13.htm

Fireworks

No student, employee, or recognized organization may possess or use fireworks on campus. Possession or use of fireworks will result in an automatic fine and may result in further disciplinary action. Possession use and sales of fireworks may also be subject to federal, state, and local laws. Compliance with such laws is the responsibility of students and employees.

The State of New Hampshire prohibits the sale, display, and possession of fireworks, other than to a person who meets certain requirements.
Statute: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/xii/160-b/160-b-mrg.htm.

Sale

I. No person shall sell fireworks other than a person who meets all of the following requirements:
(a) Has a federal permit to sell fireworks issued in accordance with title 18 of the United States Code.
(b) Has a state license to sell display and consumer fireworks issued pursuant to RSA 160-B:6.
(c) Has a local permit to sell display and consumer fireworks issued pursuant to RSA 160-B:6.
II. No person shall sell fireworks other than either:
(a) To a person who presents a certificate of competency issued pursuant to RSA 160-B:7 and RSA 158:9-f and leaves a copy of such certificate and who presents a permit to display issued pursuant to RSA 160-B:7 and leaves a copy of such permit; or
(b) To a person who possesses and shows a license for the storage of class B fireworks issued pursuant to RSA 158:9-f; or
(c) At wholesale to a person engaged in the sale of fireworks meeting all of the specifications in RSA 160-B:6, VII.
III. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Display

I. No person shall display fireworks other than a person who meets all of the following requirements:
(a) Has obtained a certificate of competency issued pursuant to RSA 158:9-f which shall be in such person's possession at the time of display and which has not been revoked or suspended.
(b) Has obtained a municipal permit to display issued pursuant to RSA 160-B:7 which shall be in such person's possession and which has not been revoked or suspended.
II. Any person who violates the provisions of this section by displaying fireworks shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
III. Any person who violates the provisions of this section by displaying consumer common fireworks shall be guilty of a violation for a first offense and a misdemeanor for any subsequent offense.

Possession

I. No person shall possess fireworks other than the following:
(a) A person who has in the person's possession a certificate of competency issued pursuant to RSA 158:9-f and a valid permit to display issued pursuant to RSA 160-B:7.
(b) A person who has a federal permit to sell display fireworks issued in accordance with title 18 of the United States Code, a state license issued pursuant to RSA 160-B:6, and a municipal permit issued in accordance with RSA 160-B:6, or an employee of such person. For the purposes of this subparagraph, "employee" shall be limited to a person who is reported as an employee for state and federal tax purposes and for unemployment compensation purposes.
(c) A common carrier which is in possession of a bill of lading indicating that fireworks are being shipped to or from a licensed and permitted seller or a person who has a certificate of competency and a permit to display.
(d) Any manufacturer or common carrier shipping fireworks in interstate commerce through the state of New Hampshire which are not being delivered or received in this state.
(e) A person who has a licensed facility for the storage of display fireworks pursuant to RSA 158:9-c.
II. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a violation unless the person possesses with intent to sell, in which case such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Projectiles

Propelling any object in such a way as to endanger health or property is prohibited and will result in an automatic fine and may subject an individual student, employee, or recognized organization to further disciplinary action.

Students and employees are prohibited from possessing any slingshot, catapult, or any device to hurl a missile. Possession of such a device will result in an automatic fine and further disciplinary action may result.

Missing Student Notification Policy

The Clery Act requires institutions that maintain on-campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures (20 U.S.C. § 1092, Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008). The term “missing student” refers to any Dartmouth student who is residing in on-campus student housing who is reported missing from the residence. Consistent with the Clery Act, Dartmouth has established the following policy[5]:

> Any individual who believes that a currently enrolled Dartmouth student is missing should immediately notify the Director of Safety and Security by calling the Department of Safety and Security at (603) 646-4000. Following receipt of this information, the Department will commence an investigation. Should the investigation result in the conclusion that the student is missing, and has been missing for 24 hours, the Department will notify the Hanover Police and/or the appropriate local law enforcement agency, as well as the student's emergency contact within a span of time not to exceed 24 hours from the time the student was determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18, and not an emancipated individual, the Department will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after the Department of Safety and Security determines that the student is missing, in addition to notifying the contact person designated by the student.
>
> Upon receipt of information that a student might be missing, the Department of Safety and Security will enlist the aid of various Dartmouth departments to assist in determining if the student is in fact missing. These various Dartmouth departments include, but are not limited to, Residential Life, the Undergraduate Deans Office, the Dean of the College Office, Dining Services, Information Technology Services, and others as needed.
>
> In the event a student is missing, the student's emergency contact information will be accessed and notification made to this individual within 24 hours using the student provided information.

Missing Student Emergency Contact

All students living in on-campus housing can confidentially identify and register one or more individuals to be contacted if the student is determined to be missing. The contact person may be anyone, including, but not limited to, the person the student has otherwise identified as an emergency contact. Students may register and update this contact information on Banner, the student records system, during the required "check in period" each term they are enrolled. This information is accessible to Dartmouth Safety and Security in the event that an on-campus student is determined to be missing. The contact information will be registered confidentially, accessible only to authorized campus officials, and it will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel to further a missing person investigation.

[5] https://policies.dartmouth.edu/policy/missing-student-notification-policy

Maintaining a Drug-Free Campus

Dartmouth is committed to providing an academic, residential, and work environment free of the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol. To comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 ("Drug-Free Schools Act") and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 ("Drug-Free Workplace Act"), the Department of Human Resources; Division of Student Affairs; and Deans of the Geisel School of Medicine, Tuck School of Business, Thayer School of Engineering, and Guarini School of Graduate and Advanced Studies have established policies and offer educational prevention and treatment resources which meet federal and state regulations, as well as the needs of the institution and its faculty, staff, and students.

Students, faculty, and staff are accountable for the consequences of their own decisions to use or distribute illicit drugs or to serve or consume alcohol. They are also responsible for knowing and complying with applicable Dartmouth policies and federal, state, and local laws relating to drugs and alcohol.

Dartmouth Policy on Alcohol and Illicit Drugs

Consistent with Drug Free Schools and Communities Act requirements, Dartmouth has implemented policies to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Dartmouth will take disciplinary action against violators, consistent with College policy and federal, state, and local laws. The Department of Safety and Security is tasked with the enforcement of all Dartmouth policies related to alcohol and illicit drugs, as well as the enforcement of applicable state and federal laws; when applicable, the Department of Safety and Security would work with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies with appropriate jurisdiction in matters related to alcohol and drug law violations.

Drug-Free Workplace Policy

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, which was repealed and restated in Public Law 111-350 on January 4, 2011, requires Dartmouth, as a federal contractor and grant recipient, to certify that it will provide a drug-free workplace. Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Dartmouth workplace. Dartmouth will not condone criminal activity on its property, or on property under its direct control, and will take appropriate action up to and including terminating an employee or requiring them to participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. As a condition of employment, employees must abide by the terms of this prohibition and must notify Dartmouth of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace not later than five (5) days after such conviction.

Dartmouth Disciplinary Sanctions: Faculty/Staff

Faculty and staff are subject to disciplinary sanctions for violations of these policies. Depending on the circumstances, sanctions may range from a minimum of satisfactory participation in a rehabilitation program to a maximum of separation or termination from Dartmouth.

Student Alcohol and Drug Policies

The preamble to the Student Alcohol and Other Drug Policy is below. For the complete text of the Student Alcohol and Drug Policy, which applies to all undergraduate and graduate students, see: https://dartgo.org/aodpolicy.

Student Alcohol Policy

The primary concern of the Alcohol Policy is the health and safety of members of the Dartmouth community. The specific policies that follow apply to all Dartmouth students on or off campus. These policies also apply in connection with student programs, events, and activities of Dartmouth and its recognized student organizations. Dartmouth-recognized organizations include, but are not limited to, the following: Greek Letter Organizations and Societies (Greek Life), senior societies, undergraduate societies, COSO recognized groups, athletic teams, residence hall councils, class councils, etc. For the purposes of this policy, Dartmouth-recognized organizations also include any group that has matriculated Dartmouth College students as a majority of its members and has official Dartmouth status.

Dartmouth prohibits the possession, consumption, or service of hard alcohol (30 proof or higher) by undergraduate students and organizations on campus, and at events held by Dartmouth-recognized undergraduate organizations and athletic teams both on- and off-campus. In addition, no one may possess, serve, or consume hard alcohol in or on the grounds of the following undergraduate facilities: Residence Halls, Greek Letter Organization Housing, Undergraduate and Senior Societies, Affinity Houses, Collis Center, Tom Dent Cabin, Robinson Hall, and ’53 Commons including Sarner Underground.

Undergraduate Student Organization Alcohol Management Program Policy (AMP)

Any event on or off campus with alcohol hosted by a recognized Dartmouth Undergraduate Student Organization must follow the Alcohol Management Program Policy: https://student-affairs.dartmouth.edu/policy/alcohol-management-program. The Alcohol Management Program (AMP), coordinated by the Student Wellness Center, provides guidance for those events where alcohol is served through educational trainings and individual consultations. The Office of Community Standards imposes organizational sanctions on those who violate AMP.

Student Drug Policy

Federal and state laws control the possession, use, and sale of drugs and include severe penalties for violations. Dartmouth College prohibits the illegal possession or transfer of any illicit drug so defined under state or federal law, and views the use, possession, or sale of any illicit drug as contradictory to the welfare of both the individual and Dartmouth community. The harmful effects of drug abuse on physical and mental health are well established, as are the costs of such actions both academically and legally. It is critical that all members of the community understand and anticipate Dartmouth’s response to individual cases of illegal use, possession, transfer, distribution, and trafficking in illicit drugs or the attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any such offenses. Action taken by

Dartmouth in all cases of drug violations will be guided by a concern both for the welfare of the person involved and for the maintenance of a suitable educational environment for all members of the Dartmouth community. See: https://dartgo.org/aodpolicy

Good Samaritan Policy

In sync with New Hampshire's Medical Amnesty Law, Dartmouth has a Good Samaritan Policy. Student health and safety are the primary concern of the Dartmouth community. Students are expected to contact Safety and Security when they believe that a student who is injured, ill, intoxicated, or impaired needs help. Students and/or organizations that seek assistance from Emergency Services will not be subject to College disciplinary action with respect to violation of the AOD Policy and or the use of other drugs. In order for this policy to apply, the intoxicated/impaired student must agree to timely completion of medical recommendations. See: https://student-affairs.dartmouth.edu/policy/good-samaritan-policy

Dartmouth Alcohol and Other Drug Disciplinary Sanctions

Violation of the Alcohol and Drug Policy will subject students to sanctions which range from a warning with a referral to a drug education program up to separation from Dartmouth, depending upon the nature and circumstances of the case. Sanctions are not automatic.

In determining the appropriate sanction for violation of the policy, the Dean of the College or of the relevant graduate school, their designee, and/or Committee on Standards will, at a minimum, consider the following circumstances (Note: This list is not exhaustive and other circumstances may be considered in the determination of a sanction. There may also be legal consequences for criminal charges that may result from the use, possession or distribution of illegal drugs.):

- How the violation was committed;
- The amount and nature of the drug(s) involved;
- The level of knowledge and intent of the student(s);
- Delivery or attempted delivery of drugs; and
- Prior offenses of the student(s).

Federal Drug Laws

The possession, use, sale or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Among these illicit drugs are heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, methamphetamine (both actual and mixture), fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, and marijuana. Strict penalties are provided for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for some offenses.

Denial of Federal Benefits (21 U.S.C. § 862)

A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including school loans. Federal drug convictions may result in denial of federal benefits for up to 5 years for a first conviction, 10 years for a second conviction, and permanent denial of federal benefits for a third conviction. Federal drug convictions for possession may result in denial of federal benefits for up to 1 year for a first conviction and up to 5 years for subsequent convictions.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. § 853)

Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by imprisonment for more than 1 year shall forfeit to the United States any personal property or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings.

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 844)

It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a practitioner, while acting in the course of his professional practice. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally purchase at retail during a 30-day period more than 9 grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base in a scheduled listed chemical product (except that, of such 9 grams, not more than 7.5 grams may be imported by means of shipping through any private or commercial carrier or the Postal Service). Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to 1 year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than $1,000, or both. Related or prior convictions may increase time in prison and the fine.

Communications Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 843(b))

A person may face a maximum of 4 years imprisonment and a fine or both, for knowingly or intentionally using the mail, telephone, radio, or any other public or private means of communication to commit acts that violate the laws against the manufacture, sale, and possession of drugs. Related or prior convictions may increase time in prison.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. § 841)

Federal penalties for (i) manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing (or possessing with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense) a controlled substance; or (ii) creating, distributing, or dispensing (or possessing with the intent to distribute or dispense) a counterfeit substance vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The list below is a sample of the range

and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges may face a life sentence. Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a University (21 U.S.C. § 860) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

Distribution to Persons Under 21 (21 U.S.C. §§ 859, 860, and 861)

Penalties may be doubled when an individual at least 18 years old (1) distributes a controlled substance to a person under 21 years of age; (2) employs, uses, induces, or coerces any person under 18 to violate federal drug laws or to assist the individual to avoid detection for his or her own violations of federal drug laws; (3) receives a controlled substance from a person under 18 years of age who is not an immediate family member; or (4) regardless of the individual's age, distributes, possesses with intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance in or on, or within 1,000 feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school or a public or private college, junior college, or university, or a playground, or housing facility owned by a public housing authority, or within 100 feet of a public or private youth center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility. A term of imprisonment for these offenses shall not be less than 1 year, except in certain situations involving 5 grams or less of marijuana. Related or prior convictions may increase time in prison.

New Hampshire State Drug Laws

Violating the New Hampshire's Controlled Drug Act can result in a misdemeanor or felony conviction, which carries a fine and/or incarceration. See N.H. RSA 318-B:26 for the various penalties. Statute: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/xxx/318-b/318-b-26.htm

New Hampshire State Alcohol Laws

In General

New Hampshire law prohibits the purchase, possession, consumption, and/or transportation of liquor or alcoholic beverages by a person under 21 years of age. Persons under the age of 21 years who have in their possession any alcoholic beverage, or who are intoxicated by consumption of an alcoholic beverage, may be fined a minimum of $300. State law also establishes penalties for persons who falsely represent their age for the purpose of obtaining alcoholic beverages for themselves or others under the age of 21 (a minimum of $500 for the first offense), and for persons who sell or provide such beverages to minors. Serious penalties may also be imposed for alcohol-related traffic offenses. It is illegal for anyone to sell to, give away, or procure alcoholic beverages for a minor or individual who is intoxicated, or to charge for alcoholic beverages without a license. Statute: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/xiii/179/179-mrg.htm.

Good Samaritan Law

New Hampshire law bars prosecution of anyone for whom medical treatment has been requested in a situation that involves risk of overdose, whether with alcohol or any other drug. New Hampshire law also bars prosecution of anyone who requests medical treatment for someone else. Statutes: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/XIII/179/179-64.htm and https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/XXX/318-B/318-B-28-b.htm.

Facilitating a Drug/Underage Alcohol House Party

A person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if such person owns or has control of a structure or dwelling where a drug or underage alcohol house party is held and such person knowingly commits an overt act in furtherance of the occurrence of the drug or underage alcohol house party knowing persons under the age of 21 possess or intend to consume alcoholic beverages or use controlled drugs at such drug or underage alcohol house party. A “drug or underage alcohol house party” means a gathering of 5 or more people under the age of 21 at any occupied structure or dwelling who are unrelated to the person who owns such occupied structure or dwelling or has control thereof, where at least one person under the age of 21 unlawfully possesses or consumes an alcoholic beverage or controlled drug. Statute: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/lxii/644/644-18.htm.

DWI

A person may be found guilty of driving while intoxicated if the person drives a vehicle while having a 0.08% blood alcohol concentration when 21 years of age or older (or 0.02% when under the age of 21). Such actions may result in a misdemeanor or felony, and a fine.
Statute: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/XXI/265-A/265-A-mrg.htm.

Local Ordinances

The Town of Hanover prohibits the possession of open containers of alcohol on roads, sidewalks, and other property owned by the town. Violators subject themselves to fines of $50 for the first offense and up to $200 for each subsequent offense. Ordinance: Town of Hanover Ordinance #32: https://hanovernh.org/DocumentCenter/View/475/Ordinance-Number--32---Open-Container-Ordinance-PDF.

Where to Get Help

Dartmouth encourages community members to access the following resources and sources of support, which provide information and consultation regarding drug and alcohol issues:

Faculty and Staff

If you would like to talk to someone about a drug- or alcohol-related problem, the Employee Assistance Program offers several services to help. Some of the services include education and training in alcohol and other drug-related problems for employees and supervisors, an alcohol film

discussion series, groups for people whose lives are or have been affected by alcohol, and people surviving chemical and codependency.

The confidential Employee Assistance Program also works closely with both public and private community agencies that provide medical and rehabilitative services to people in need of assistance with alcohol or drug dependency. For additional information, call 603-646-1165 (6-1165 from Campus phones) or visit: https://www.dartmouth.edu/eap/.

Students

National survey statistics and Dartmouth's own data reflect that when students drink alcohol, most typically do so in low-risk ways; still, reducing occurrences of high-risk drinking and related harms remain an institutional priority. As a result of several institutional initiatives, working groups of cross-campus departments and stakeholders coordinate to implement a comprehensive prevention strategy to reduce high-risk substance misuse and related harms. The substance misuse prevention website features resources for students and reports on institutional efforts around reducing alcohol and other drug misuse.
https://students.dartmouth.edu/wellness-center/prevention-education/alcohol-other-drugs.

If you are concerned about someone else's or your relationship with alcohol or other drugs, there are a variety of resources available on campus. A continuum of alcohol and other drug related services and programs including prevention, education, intervention, and treatment are available to all students through the Counseling Center at 603-646-9442 and the Student Wellness Center at 603-646-9414.

Educational Programs and Support Resources

The Student Wellness Center utilizes the best practice and expansive BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) program in working with students. BASICS is an evidence-based, secondary prevention method for reducing high-risk drinking through the use of personalized feedback in a non-judgmental, individual educational session. Students can enter into the BASICS program through self or other referral, as a part of a comprehensive preventative BASICS system that invites athletes, Greek letter organizations, and Undergraduate Advisors, or through judicial mandate as a result of a disciplinary incident.
For more information, see: https://dartgo.org/basics.

Prior to matriculating at Dartmouth, all first year, exchange, and transfer students are expected to complete the one-hour, evidence-based, online education program, AlcoholEdu®. This course covers standard drink sizes, blood alcohol levels, bystander intervention, warning signs of alcohol overdose, health information, Dartmouth Alcohol and Other Drug policies, and related laws and regulations. Additionally, all students have continual access to Alcohol 101 and ECheck-Up To Go for Cannabis, online self-administered assessments and interventions that provide students with accurate and personalized feedback regarding individual substance use patterns, risk patterns, aspirations and goals, and helpful resources at Dartmouth. See: https://dartgo.org/aodonline.

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Dartmouth will provide upon request the Biennial Review that contains information regarding Dartmouth's educational programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and

College policy; and a description of available treatment programs for Dartmouth College students and employees. To request a copy of the recent or previous Biennial Reviews, contact the Student.Wellness.Center@dartmouth.edu.

Preventing and Responding to Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, & Stalking

Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act

Dartmouth prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the Dartmouth community. Toward that end, Dartmouth issues this statement to inform the campus community of our prevention strategies and programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other prohibited forms of sexual and gender-based harassment as well as the procedures for institutional response and disciplinary action in such cases. Regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus, Dartmouth will follow the Dartmouth College Policy on Sexual and Gender-based Misconduct and related procedures.

At Dartmouth, we value integrity, responsibility, and respect for the rights and interests of others, all central to Dartmouth's Principle of Community. We are dedicated to establishing and maintaining a safe and inclusive campus where all have equal access to the educational and employment opportunities Dartmouth offers. We strive to promote an environment of sexual respect, safety, and well-being. In its policies and standards, Dartmouth demonstrates unequivocally that sexual assault, sexual and gender-based harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are not tolerated in our community.

Dartmouth strives to cultivate a shared sense of responsibility among all campus constituencies. With collaboration and collective action, we can combat sexual assault, sexual and gender-based harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and other forms of sexual misconduct in our community. By implementing a comprehensive and mandatory four-year sexual violence prevention curriculum for all undergraduates, Dartmouth aspires to nurture and advance sexual respect, healthy relationships, and safety in our students' personal lives, on campus and beyond.

Dartmouth complies with Title IX of the Higher Education Amendment of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities. Dartmouth is committed to maintaining an educational, residential, and work environment in which sexual assault, sexual and gender-based harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are not tolerated. Dartmouth is dedicated to providing sources of support and avenues of redress to individuals affected by all forms of sexual misconduct.

When these incidents are brought to Dartmouth's attention, Dartmouth takes prompt and appropriate action to end the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.

Dartmouth has a dedicated Title IX Coordinator and a dedicated Clery Act Compliance Officer. The Title IX Coordinator has responsibility for ensuring compliance with Dartmouth's policies regarding sexual misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator provides community members with guidance to assist those who have been affected by sex discrimination and sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, sexual and gender-based harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, whether as a

Complainant, a Respondent, or a third party, and to provide fair and equitable procedures for the investigation and resolution of reports.

Dartmouth provides written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available within the institution and in the community.

TITLE IX COORDINATOR
Sarah Harebo
Equal Opportunity, Accessibility and Title IX
Hanover, NH 03755
Phone: 603-646-0922
TitleIX@dartmouth.edu

Education and Prevention Programs

Dartmouth employs a comprehensive, multi-pronged approach to educating the campus community about how to prevent, respond to, and address sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, sexually-based harassment, gender-based harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Dartmouth's approach is:

- culturally responsive, inclusive of diverse communities and identities;
- sustainable;
- responsive to community needs;
- informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, and outcome; and
- considers environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels; informed by the socioecological model.

Prevention strategies consist of primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention and awareness programs that occur throughout the year. Mandatory training for all students (undergraduate, graduate and professional), and new employees (staff and faculty) via an online training module that:

- Identifies all forms of sexual and gender-based misconduct as prohibited conduct, including sexual assault, sexual and gender- based harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking;
- Defines the terms sexual misconduct, sexual assault, sexual and gender-based harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and consent by using definitions articulated in College policies and procedures.
- Defines the purposes for which that definition is used, as provided by the Department of Education, and established by the state of New Hampshire Criminal Code;
- Provides information regarding:
    - procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking occurs (as described in "Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs" elsewhere in this document);
    - how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);

    - existing services available for victims, including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services, both within the institution and in the community (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
    - options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
    - procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in “Adjudication of Violations” elsewhere in this document).

- Dartmouth provides a series of ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students related to sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, sexual harassment, and stalking.

  Throughout the academic year, the Title IX Office, the Student Wellness Center (SWC), the Office of Pluralism and Leadership (OPAL), the Counseling Center, WISE, Sexual Assault Peer Alliance (SAPAs), Student and Presidential Committee on Sexual Assault (SPCSA), and other student organizations and staff and academic departments provide prevention practices and sponsor awareness programs and campaigns. These activities are delivered in person, online, and via social media and address bias and discrimination, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, bystander intervention, power dynamics, healthy sexuality and sexual respect.

Additionally, The Sexual Violence Prevention Project (SVPP) is a multi-year sexual violence prevention curriculum required for all undergraduate students, that is comprehensive, developmental, and asset-based. The SVPP came out of a Dartmouth Presidential initiative to address sexual violence with undergraduate students. The SVPP is being implemented as components are developed. The curriculum is centered around four behavioral outcomes intended to reduce harmful student behavior and change Dartmouth’s culture by increasing positive student behavior and helping students cultivate and strengthen lifelong skills:

- to use resources as needed and support those who have been impacted by sexual violence;
- to develop positive relationships and positive sexual behavior;
- to use their power in positive ways to foster equity & belonging; and
- to check-in and step-in, across the spectrum of harm, to prevent sexual violence.

To provide a comprehensive and effective undergraduate student prevention strategy, all undergraduate students will engage with multiple SVPP components each year, that align with the four above outcomes, and build upon the knowledge and skills acquired in previous years. To date a complete SVPP First-Year Experience and Sophomore Year Experience has been developed, piloted, implemented and is being evaluated by an external research team from Prevention Innovation Research Center. Upper-level student experiences for juniors and seniors are in development. A pilot of the Junior Year Experience will launch in Fall 2026.

The SVPP First Year Experience for Academic Year 2025-2026 was composed of six separate components.

Pre-Arrival & New Student Orientation

This orientation provides foundational knowledge of sexual violence and an overview of Dartmouth's approach to sexual violence prevention.

1. Pre-Arrival: Vector Solutions Sexual Assault Prevention online course
2. Orientation: Introduction to Dartmouth's Sexual Violence Prevention Project

Termly First-Year Trainings

These trainings provide first-level skill-building and practice in the four outcomes.

1. Resources & Support 1
2. Positive Relationships & Sex 1
3. Power, Equity, and Belonging 1
4. Bystander Intervention 1

1. The SVPP Sophomore Year Experience for Academic Year 2025-2026 was composed of four separate components.

Sophomore Trainings

These trainings build on the foundations of the first-year curriculum and provide continued skill-building and practice in the four outcomes.

1. Bystander Intervention 2
2. Positive Relationships & Sex 2
3. Resources & Support 2
4. Power, Equity, and Belonging 2

Primary Prevention and Orientation Programs

As a part of the SVPP First-Year Experience (FYE), prior to matriculation, all first-year students are required to complete:

- Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates or Sexual Assault Prevention for Athletes, an online education and prevention course on sexual assault, dating violence, and domestic violence from leading education technology company Vector Solutions; and
- Orientation programs. At New Student Orientation, incoming students participate in several programs focused on:
    - maintaining a respectful community
    - preventing sexual assault,
    - promoting sexual respect, healthy relationships, and bystander intervention
    - learning about Title IX, including the available resources and support systems
    - Dartmouth's response to sexual misconduct.

Orientations for Employees

New Employee Orientation provides an opportunity to reinforce Dartmouth's Principles of Community; provides an overview of what it means to be a Private Resource ("responsible employee"); identifies prohibited forms of conduct; and educates employees on how to respond to disclosures of sexual assault, sexual and gender- based harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Employees also learn about resources and sources of support available to those affected by sexual misconduct. Additional programs and workshops are offered to faculty and staff which can be tailored

to specific departments or programs. Dartmouth continues to explore avenues for infusing faculty and staff training with essential information about active bystander intervention and policies and procedures.

Existing employees receive annual training in the same topics.

Dartmouth offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for all undergraduate students in 2025.**

Date	Program Name	Delivery Method/ Location	Audience	Prohibited Behavior Covered[6]
Jan 2025	Positive Relationships & Sex 1	In person and online	First-Years	DaV, SA
Jan 2025	Positive Relationships & Sex 2	In person and online	Sophomores	DaV, SA
Feb 2025	Bystander Intervention 1	In person and online	First-Years	DaV, SA, H, B
April 2025	Power, Equity, and Belonging 1	In person and online	First-Years	H, B
April - May 2025	Power, Equity, and Belonging 2	In person and online	Sophomores	SA, H, B, Hz
April 2025	Resources and Support 2	In person and online	Sophomores	DaV, SA
Aug 2025	SAPU	Online	First-Years	DaV, SA, S, H, B
September 2025	Introduction to SVPP (Orientation)	In person and online	First-Years	DaV, SA, S, H
September - October 2025	Resources and Support 1	In person and online	First-Years	DaV, SA, S, H, B
September - October 2025	Bystander Intervention 2	In person and online	Sophomores	DaV, SA, H, B

[6] B = Bias. DaV = Dating Violence. DoV = Domestic Violence. H = Harassment. Hz = Hazing. S = Stalking. SA = Sexual Assault.

Dartmouth offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming graduate students in 2025.**

Date	Program Name	Delivery Method/ Location	Audience	Prohibited Behavior Covered[7]
June-September	MS/MPH/MHA	Virtual, Online Module	Geisel Graduate Students	DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
April	M4 Orientation, Class of 2026	online	Geisel Class of 2026	DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
July	M1 Orientation, Class of 2029	In person, Kellogg 200	Geisel Class of 2029	DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
August	M2 Orientation, Class of 2028	In person, Kellogg 200	Geisel Class of 2028	DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
April (2026)	M3 Orientation, Class of 2027	In person, Kellogg 200	Geisel Class of 2027	DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
September 10, 11, 12	Graduate Orientation: Title IX and Sexual Respect	In person, LSC 100	Guarini students	DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
September 11	Graduate Orientation: Title IX and Sexual Respect	In person, Cook Auditorium	Thayer students	DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
August 20	Graduate Orientation: Title IX and Sexual Respect	In person, Georgiopoulos Auditorium	Tuck Students	DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
All year, as needed	Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students	online	All graduate students	DaV, DoV, H, S, SA, B

[7] B = Bias. DaV = Dating Violence. DoV = Domestic Violence. H = Harassment. Hz = Hazing. S = Stalking. SA = Sexual Assault.

Dartmouth offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming and existing employees in 2025.**

Date	Program Name	Delivery Method/ Location	Audience	Prohibited Behavior Covered[8]
Within first 30 days	New Employee Orientation: Introduction to Equal Opportunity, Accessibility, and Title IX	online	Incoming employees	DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
All year, as needed	Building Supportive Communities: Clery Act and Title IX	online	All employees	B, DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
July	Building Supportive Communities: Clery Act and Title IX	In person, Byrne Hall	Tuck Dining employees	B, DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
July-September	Building Supportive Communities: Clery Act and Title IX	In person, Paganucci Lounge	Campus Service personnel w/o computer access	B, DaV, DoV, H, S, SA
All year, as needed	Responsible Employee Training for Faculty Departments	In person and online	Faculty Departments	DaV, DoV, H, S, SA

[8] B = Bias. DaV = Dating Violence. DoV = Domestic Violence. H = Harassment. Hz = Hazing. S = Stalking. SA = Sexual Assault.

Dartmouth Sexual Misconduct Disciplinary Procedures, Related Definitions, and Applicable New Hampshire Criminal Code

Dartmouth continues to strengthen its policies in order to establish and maintain a safe and nondiscriminatory educational, residential, and employment environment in which all individuals are treated with respect and dignity. The Title IX Coordinator oversees the response and investigation process of all faculty, staff, and student cases involving sexual misconduct.

In 2019, Dartmouth adopted a singular policy which applies to all members of the community. The Sexual and Gender-based Misconduct Policy (SMP) prohibits the following types of conduct, collectively, "Prohibited Conduct":

- sexual and gender-based harassment, sex and gender-based discrimination, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, relationship and interpersonal violence, provision of alcohol and/or other drugs for purposes of prohibited conduct, and stalking;
- retaliation against an individual for making a report of Prohibited Conduct or for participating in an investigation or resolution of an alleged violation of this policy; and
- the exertion of power, supervision, or authority by one individual over another in relationships of a sexual or intimate nature.

The Policy was last revised in February 2022.

Prohibited Conduct undermines the character and mission of Dartmouth and will not be tolerated. Students, Faculty or Staff who engage in Prohibited Conduct may be subject to disciplinary action, including permanent separation from Dartmouth. In addition, Dartmouth will take steps to eliminate Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence and remedy its effects, as appropriate.

This policy complies with applicable legal requirements including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; and other applicable federal and New Hampshire state laws. It supersedes all previous statements of Dartmouth policy on sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

Sexual misconduct can occur between individuals who are known to one another or have an intimate or sexual relationship, or may involve individuals who are not known to one another. Sexual misconduct can be committed by any gender, and it can occur between people of the same or different sex or gender.

Dartmouth recognizes that sexual misconduct and sexual and gender-based harassment related to an individual's sex, gender, gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation can occur in conjunction with misconduct related to an individual's race (actual or perceived), color, religion, age, disability, status as a veteran, national or ethnic origin, actual or perceived shared ancestry or ethnic characteristics, or citizenship or residency in a country with a dominant religion or distinct religious identity, familial status, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or any other category protected by applicable law. Targeting individuals on the basis of these characteristics

violates Dartmouth policy and community principles. Under these circumstances, Dartmouth will coordinate the investigation and resolution efforts to address harassment related to the targeted individual's sex, gender, gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation, together with the conduct related to the targeted race (actual or perceived), color, religion, age, disability, status as a veteran, national or ethnic origin, actual or perceived shared ancestry or ethnic characteristics, or citizenship or residency in a country with a dominant religion or distinct religious identity, familial status, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or any other category protected by applicable law.

Dartmouth is committed to providing a prompt and equitable response to reports of Prohibited Conduct under Dartmouth Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct Policy. Dartmouth's process for addressing Prohibited Conduct is grounded in fairness and support for all parties, includes procedural protections that ensure notice and meaningful opportunities to participate, and recognizes the dynamics involved in Prohibited Conduct. For additional information, including the definitions for specific forms of Prohibited Conduct and related concepts, see: https://policies.dartmouth.edu/policy/dartmouth-college-policy-sexual-and-gender-based-misconduct.

There are three separate procedures for resolving reports. The procedure followed will be informed by the relationship of the Respondent to the institution. In all procedures, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the Complainant and Respondent. Typically, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the Complainant and Respondent of the delay and the reason for the delay. Furthermore, each process provides that:

- The Complainant and Respondent will have timely notice for meetings at which the parties, may be present;
- The Complainant and Respondent and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meetings and hearings;
- The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have an actual conflict of interest or bias for or against the Complainant or Respondent;
- The Complainant and Respondent will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. Complainants and Respondents are entitled to be accompanied and assisted by an Advisor of their choosing at both formal and informal meetings, investigation interviews and a panel hearing. There is no requirement that the Advisor be an individual from the Dartmouth community. Complainants and Respondents may choose to have an attorney serve as their Advisor, but adjustments to the process, including scheduling of interviews or hearings, will not be made for any Advisors, including attorneys, if they unduly delay the process. The Complainant and Respondent will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and
- Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the Complainant and Respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the parties to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the parties will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Dartmouth officials and those external investigators involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. This training includes an overview of the relevant policies and procedures, legal framework, Clery Act requirements, investigative requirements and expectations, supportive measures, the role of the advisor, notice requirements, evidentiary considerations, serving without conflict of interest or bias, interviewing protocols, determining relevance, and hearing protocols.

Many forms of sexual misconduct violate New Hampshire and federal law and could result in criminal prosecution or civil liability:

- The Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (https://www.epa.gov/ocr/title-ix-education-amendments-act-1972)
- The Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (https://www.eeoc.gov/laws/statutes/titlevii.cfm)
- The New Hampshire Criminal Code (https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/NHTOC/NHTOC-LXII.htm)

Definitions of Prohibited Conduct: Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct Policy

Conduct under this policy is prohibited regardless of the sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression of the Complainant or Respondent.

Sex/gender-based discrimination

Sex/gender-based discrimination is subjecting an individual to adverse action—including unfavorable or unfair treatment—based on or because of their sex, sexual orientation, gender (including gender identity and gender expression), or the individual's perceived sex, sexual orientation, or gender (including gender identity and gender expression). Sex/gender-based discrimination can occur in either an employment or an educational context.

Examples of conduct that can constitute sex/gender-based discrimination include:

- Refusing professional or learning opportunities to an individual because of their sex/gender;
- Singling out or targeting an individual for different or less favorable treatment (for instance, more severe discipline, lower salary increase) because of their sex/gender;
- Failing or refusing to hire or admit an individual because of their sex/gender; and
- Terminating an individual from employment or an educational program based on their sex/gender.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment includes two distinct, but overlapping definitions. As described in the accompanying processes, the specific form of Sexual Harassment may impact the nature of the hearing used in the formal resolution process.

1. The Title IX regulations define Sexual Harassment as conduct on the basis of sex that must satisfy one or more of the following:

a) A Dartmouth employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of Dartmouth on an individual's participating in unwelcome sexual conduct; or

b) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to Dartmouth's education program or activity;

c) Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Retaliation, as defined below.

2. In addition, consistent with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the recognition that Sexual Harassment may also occur in a wider variety of contexts, Dartmouth also defines Sexual Harassment to include (1) any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, or other unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal, graphic, physical, electronic, or otherwise (sexual harassment); and (2) unwelcome conduct, whether verbal, nonverbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise, based on sex or gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature (sex/gender-based harassment) when one or more of the following conditions are present:

a) Submission to or rejection of such conduct is either an explicit or implicit term or condition of, or is used as the basis for decisions affecting, an individual's employment or advancement in employment, evaluation of academic work or advancement in an academic program, or basis for participation in any aspect of a Dartmouth program or activity (quid pro quo); or

b) The conduct is sufficiently severe, pervasive, and/or persist so as to unreasonably interfere with, limit, or alter the conditions of education, employment, or participation in a Dartmouth program or activity (for instance, in Dartmouth's learning, working, or living programs), or by creating an environment that a reasonable person in similar circumstances would find intimidating, hostile, abusive, or offensive (hostile environment). Whether a hostile environment exists will be assessed under both an objective and subjective standard.

In evaluating whether a hostile environment exists, Dartmouth will evaluate the totality of known circumstances, including, but not limited to:

a) the frequency, nature and severity of the conduct (note that an isolated incident, unless sufficiently severe would not create a hostile environment);

b) whether the conduct was physically threatening;

c) the effect of the conduct on the Complainant's mental or emotional state;

d) whether the conduct was directed at more than one person;

e) whether the conduct arose in the context of other discriminatory conduct;

f) whether the conduct unreasonably interfered with the Complainant's educational or work performance and/or Dartmouth programs or activities;

g) whether the conduct implicates academic freedom or protected speech; and,

h) whether the behavior is appropriate to the carrying out of certain instructional, advisory, and supervisory responsibilities; and,

i) other relevant factors that may arise from consideration of the reported facts and circumstances.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is having or attempting to have sexual contact with another individual without consent or where the individual cannot consent because of age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sexual contact includes:

1. sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), including penetration with a body part (for instance, penis, finger, hand, or tongue) or an object, or requiring another to penetrate themselves with a body part or an object, however slight; or
2. sexual touching of the private body parts, including, but not limited to, contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, or other intimate part of an individual's body for the purpose of sexual gratification.
3. attempts to commit sexual assault.

Sexual Exploitation

Sexual Exploitation is intentionally taking sexual advantage of another person without consent. It may involve use of one's own or another individual's nudity or sexuality. Examples of Sexual Exploitation include, but are not limited to:

1. voyeurism (such as watching or taking pictures, videos, or audio recordings of another person in a state of undress without their consent or of another person engaging in a sexual act without the consent of all parties);
2. disseminating, streaming, or posting images, pictures or video of another in a state of undress or of a sexual nature without the person's consent;
3. knowingly exposing one's genitals to another person without consent;
4. prostituting another individual; or
5. knowingly exposing another individual to a sexually transmitted infection or virus without the other individual's knowledge and consent.

Dating and Domestic Violence

Dating and Domestic Violence includes any act of violence against a Complainant who is or has been involved in a sexual, dating, domestic, or other intimate relationship with the Respondent, or against a person with whom the Respondent has sought to have such a relationship, as follows:

1. Domestic Violence: includes any act of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant, by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under New Hampshire state law, or by any other person against an adult or minor Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under New Hampshire state law;

2. Dating Violence: includes any act of violence committed by a person:
    a. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant; and
    b. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
        i. The length of the relationship;
        ii. The type of relationship; and
        iii. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating or Domestic Violence may also include forms of Prohibited Conduct under this policy, including Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, and Stalking.

Stalking
Stalking occurs when a person engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their own safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct means two or more instances including but not limited to unwelcome acts in which an individual directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish.

Stalking includes the concept of cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact are used.

Provision of Alcohol and/or Other Drugs for Purposes of Prohibited Conduct
The provision of alcohol and/or other drugs to an individual for the purpose of committing or facilitating Prohibited Conduct under this policy is also in and of itself a form of Prohibited Conduct. Such behavior may include provision of a drink or food which contains alcohol and/or other drugs without the knowledge of the individual to whom it is being provided or other actions taken with the intention of impairing the senses, judgment, and/or physical and mental ability of another person in order to engage in other forms of Prohibited Conduct. An individual does not have to engage in sexual activity with another person to be found responsible for the prohibited provision of alcohol and/or other drugs.

Retaliation
Retaliation means any adverse action, intimidation, threat, coercion or discrimination against an individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or its regulations, or because the individual has made a report or Formal Complaint of Prohibited Conduct, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in any investigation, proceeding or hearing under this policy. Retaliation includes such conduct through associates or agents of a Complainant, Respondent, Reporting Party, or participant in any investigation or proceeding related to this policy.

Related Definitions: Consent, Coercion or Force, and Incapacitation

Consent

Consent is an affirmative and willing agreement to engage in specific forms of sexual contact with another person. Consent requires an outward demonstration, through mutually understandable words or actions, indicating that an individual has freely chosen to engage in sexual contact. Consent cannot be obtained through:

1. the use of coercion or force; or
2. by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another individual.

Silence, passivity, or the absence of resistance does not imply consent. It is important not to make assumptions; if confusion or ambiguity arises during a sexual interaction, it is essential that each participant stop and clarify the other's willingness to continue.

Consent can be withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn and outwardly communicated as such, sexual activity must cease. Prior consent does not imply current or future consent; even in the context of an ongoing relationship, consent must be sought and freely given for each instance of sexual contact.

An essential element of consent is that it be freely given. Freely given consent might not be present, or may not even be possible, in relationships of a sexual or intimate nature between individuals where one individual has power, supervision or authority over another.

In evaluating whether consent was given, consideration will be given to the totality of the facts and circumstances, including but not limited to the extent to which a Complainant affirmatively uses words or actions indicating a willingness to engage in sexual contact, free from intimidation, fear, or coercion; whether a reasonable person in the Respondent's position would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of consent; and whether there are any circumstances, known or reasonably apparent to the Respondent, demonstrating incapacitation or lack of consent.

Coercion or Force

Coercion is verbal and/or physical conduct, including manipulation, intimidation, unwanted contact, and express or implied threats of physical, emotional, or other harm, that would reasonably place an individual in fear of immediate or future harm and that is employed to compel someone to engage in sexual contact.

Force is the use or threat of physical violence or intimidation to overcome an individual's freedom of will, to choose whether or not to participate in sexual contact.

Incapacitation

An individual who is incapacitated lacks the ability to make informed judgments and cannot consent to sexual contact. Incapacitation is the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because an individual is mentally and/or physically helpless, asleep, unconscious, or unaware that sexual activity is occurring. Mentally helpless means a person is rendered temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling one's own conduct. Physically helpless means a person is physically unable to verbally or otherwise communicate consent or unwillingness to an act.

Where alcohol or other drugs are involved, incapacitation is a state beyond impairment or intoxication. Where alcohol or other drugs are involved, evaluating incapacitation requires an assessment of how the consumption of alcohol and/or drugs affects a person's decision-making ability; awareness of consequences; ability to make informed, rational judgments; capacity to appreciate the nature and quality of the act; or level of consciousness. The assessment is based on objectively and reasonably apparent indications of incapacitation when viewed from the perspective of a sober, reasonable person.

New Hampshire

In the State of New Hampshire, consent is defined under RSA 626:6 (https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/626/626-6.htm). Sexual Assault is defined under RSA 632-A (https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/NHTOC/NHTOC-LXII-632-A.htm). Consent to sexual contact cannot be given by minors who are at least 13 years old and under the age of 16 if the actor is 5 or more years older than the minor. Consent to sexual penetration (sexual intercourse, oral or anal sex, or sexual penetration of the victim or the defendant) cannot be given by a child who is at least 13 years old and under the age of 16 when the actor is more than four years older than the child (misdemeanor).

Consent can never be given by minors under 13 years of age, regardless of the age of another person. For this reason, any sexual penetration or touching with an individual under 13 is a felony. Statute: RSA 632-A:2 (https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/632-A/632-A-2.htm) and RSA 632-A:3 (https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/632-A/632-A-3.htm).

When sexual contact or sexual penetration with a minor occurs, it must be reported to law enforcement and the State of New Hampshire Bureau of Child Protection.

Vermont

In the State of Vermont, consent is defined under 13 V.S.A. § 3251 (https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/13/072/03251). Sexual Assault is defined under 13 V.S.A. § 3252 (https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/13/072/03252). Consent to a sexual act cannot be given by minors under the age of 16 except (a) where the persons are married to each other or (2) where the person engaging in sexual contact is less than 19 years old and the minor is at least 15 years old.

Consent to a sexual act cannot be given by a child under the age of 18 who is entrusted to the actor's care by authority of law or is the actor's child, grandchild, foster child, adopted child, or stepchild.

Consent can never be given by minors under 15 years of age, regardless of the age of another person. For this reason, any sexual penetration or touching with an individual under 15 is a felony. Statute: 13 V.S.A. § 3252 (https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/13/072/03252).

Child abuse or neglect of a child, including sexual assault, must be reported to law enforcement and the State of Vermont Department for Children and Families. See: 33 V.S.A. § 4913 (https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/33/049/04913).

For sexual assault definitions under New Hampshire Law and Vermont Law, see “Crime Log Crimes” in the section titled “The Daily Crime and Fire Log”.

For sexual assault and related definitions as used to determine inclusion in the Annual Security Report, see “Dartmouth College Crime Statistics”.

Preventing and Responding to Hazing

In December of 2024, Congress passed the Stop Campus Hazing Act (H.R. 5646). Dartmouth has updated its Policies and Procedures around Hazing to work toward the safety of our community members and to ensure compliance with the law.

See the entire Hazing Policy here: https://policies.dartmouth.edu/policy/hazing-policy

See the act itself here: https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/5646/text

Per the Hazing Policy:

> Dartmouth is first and foremost an educational institution. College hazing prevention policies and response procedures for hazing incidents are based on that educational mission. Hazing is strictly prohibited at Dartmouth, in accordance with Dartmouth policy, New Hampshire law, and federal legislation under the Stop Campus Hazing Act (H.R. 5646). The Stop Campus Hazing Act highlights the importance of transparency and prevention by requiring educational institutions to adopt comprehensive anti-hazing policies and provide accessible reporting mechanisms.
>
> Hazing is an unacceptable and hazardous custom that is incongruous with organizational and community values. It has no place in Dartmouth life, either on or off campus. Because no policy can address, in specific fashion, all possible actions individuals may choose, students and organizations are expected to conduct themselves and their activities in a spirit of social responsibility and respect for others.
>
> Students and other individuals should ask themselves if they could satisfactorily explain a questionable activity to parents, the parents of a fellow student, a Dartmouth official, a police officer, or a judge. If not, then the activity probably constitutes hazing. When in doubt about an activity, students should ask a dean, coach, or other Dartmouth employee who works with student organizations, groups, or teams. They can provide additional examples of behaviors that might constitute hazing, examples of positive group-building activities, assistance with organizing non-hazing events to foster teamwork and cohesiveness, and other relevant information and support.
>
> There are member activities that are positive and educationally valid. There is a wide array of activities in which members of Dartmouth-affiliated groups, organizations, and teams can engage that positively nurture camaraderie and team building, promote the development of self-esteem, and develop unity, connectedness, and a sense of belonging.
>
> Because it is not always clear to individuals which activities are unacceptable and constitute hazing, student leaders and members of student groups should consult with groups' advisors, coaches, or other Dartmouth officials responsible for the program or activity in advance of the planned event. Activities that detract from the goal of fostering the personal and intellectual development of our students have no place on our campus. Dartmouth hazing prevention policies and response procedures for hazing incidents are based on that educational mission.

Dartmouth maintains an online Campus Hazing Transparency Report, which can be found at the Hazing Incident Dashboard, here:
https://eoatix.dartmouth.edu/support-services/hazing/hazing-incident-dashboard-reports

The aim of this report is to improve transparency, accountability, and awareness of hazing incidents that violate the Stop Campus Hazing Act and the Dartmouth policy.

The following information is included in the Campus Hazing Transparency Report:

- The name of the student organization(s);
- A description of the hazing violation;
- Related findings;
- Sanctions imposed; and
- A detailed timeline of the incident, investigation, and final findings.

The report does not include personally identifiable information about individual students and complies with all Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) regulations.

Dartmouth updates the Campus Hazing Transparency Report a minimum of twice per year.

Hazing is defined differently by the Stop Campus Hazing Act and each of the United States. Those definitions can be found at the end of this section.

Education and Prevention Strategies

Dartmouth is committed to helping students prevent and address hazing in their organizations. All student groups are required to include hazing policies in their constitution. GLASS (Greek Life and Student Societies) organizations are also required to obtain approval for new member events and activities. Each plan must be signed by the organization's alumni advisor, president(s), and new member educator(s). Each plan must include:

- A clear purpose statement
- Contact information
- The organization's and the College's hazing policies
- Judicial procedures and membership removal policies
- Requirements for joining the organization (such as dues, service commitments, and meeting attendance)
- Requirements for active membership (including dues, service obligations, and meeting attendance)
- A detailed schedule of all new member events, specifying the location, start and end times, purpose or intended outcomes, event descriptions, and the advisor on call

Dartmouth also offers a number of hazing prevention events and training sessions for student organizations and leaders, some of which are required as a prerequisite for participation.

Dartmouth offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs for undergraduate students in 2025.**

Date	Program Name	Delivery Method/ Location	Audience	Prohibited Behavior Covered[9]
All year, as needed	StandUp to Hazing: Foundations	Online	New members of GLASS organizations	Hz
April - May 2025	Power, Equity, and Belonging 2	In person and online	Sophomores	SA, H, B, Hz
Aug & Nov 2025	New Member Educator Training	In person and online	GLASS student leaders	Hz
Sep 2025	Hazing Prevention Awareness Tabling Event	In person	New members of GLASS organizations	Hz
Oct 2025	New Member Hazing Prevention Sessions	In person and online	New members of GLASS organizations	Hz

To expand our prevention efforts, Dartmouth rejoined the Hazing Prevention Consortium (HPC) as part of the fall 2025 cohort (see here: https://stophazing.org/consortium/). This national initiative brings together a select group of colleges and universities working to lead the way in preventing hazing and promoting healthy, inclusive communities.

Over the next three years, our involvement in HPC will include assessing our current campus climate, expanding our prevention efforts, and more effectively integrating evidence-based strategies throughout campus life. Our previous involvement from 2017-2021 as early adopters of the HPC laid the foundation for our work ahead and contributed to the body of research and practice currently informing both the Federal Stop Hazing Act and other campuses around the nation.

Two key components of this work include:

1. The launch of a Hazing Prevention Coalition at Dartmouth—a cross-campus group charged with identifying risk areas, strengthening prevention efforts, and evaluating progress.
2. The hiring of a full-time Hazing Prevention Project Manager to lead hazing prevention initiatives across the institution.

How to report

Any individual may make a report of Hazing under this policy regardless of affiliation with Dartmouth and regardless of whether the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct. Reports can be made in person or by mail, telephone, or electronic mail, using the contact information listed for:

[9] B = Bias. DaV = Dating Violence. DoV = Domestic Violence. H = Harassment. Hz = Hazing. S = Stalking. SA = Sexual Assault.

- The Office of Equal Opportunity, Accessibility, and Title IX (EOATIX);
- The Department of Safety and Security (DoSS); or
- The Dartmouth Integrity Helpline (see https://www.dartmouth.edu/rmi/helpline.html).

A report pertaining to this policy is considered received when EOATIX acknowledges the person's verbal or written report.

Online Hazing Reporting Form:
https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?DartmouthCollege&layout_id=54.

Note that New Hampshire State Law requires that any person or any organization report “Student Hazing” as defined in NH RSA 631:7 (https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/lxii/631/631-7.htm). The same law prohibits participation in Student Hazing.

Investigation Process

Per the Hazing Policy:

> **VII. Initial Assessment Upon Receipt of a Report**
> Upon receipt of a hazing report, Dartmouth will review the submitted documentation and/or reach out to the reporting party or Complainant to conduct an Initial Assessment of the reported information. The purpose of the Initial Assessment is to determine whether the allegations, if true, may be a potential violation of the hazing policy. The Initial Assessment seeks to gather information only to determine whether this policy applies to the report and in no way represents a finding of fact or responsibility.

Further details can be found in the policy itself (see the link at the start of this section).

> **VIII. Interim or Protective Action**
> Dartmouth may implement interim action steps prior to completing a formal resolution process based on the nature of the alleged conduct. EOATIX makes recommendations to implement interim actions on a case-by-case basis to the appropriate Dean, divisional or department leader, or Human Resources representative, who shall decide which interim actions to take pursuant to any applicable process depending on the Respondent's category.
>
> Interim actions against individual respondents or groups may include but are not limited to:
>
> - Immediate interim suspension of a Student Respondent;
> - Paid or unpaid administrative leave for a Staff Respondent;
> - Withdrawal from sponsored research projects;
> - Change in the Respondent's campus housing;
> - Temporary exclusion from all or part of campus housing;
> - Temporary exclusion from specified areas of campus;
> - Prohibition from participating in student activities or representing Dartmouth in any capacity such as playing on an official team; serving in student government; performing in an official band, ensemble, or production; participating in a recognized Student

Organization; participating in Greek life activities; or participating in academic honor ceremonies;
- Changes to academic or employment arrangements, schedules, or supervision;
- Temporary delay of graduation or degree conferral;
- A no contact order; or
- Any other restrictive measure that can be used to achieve the goals of this policy.

Failure to comply with an interim measure constitutes a violation of this Policy.

IV. Formal Resolution

Regardless of how a complaint reaches EOATIX and the medium in which the complaint is made, the Office will document every complaint, any actions taken in response to the complaint, and the resolution, by the method described below; and will retain copies of all reports generated as a result of any investigation. These records will be kept private to the extent required or permitted by law. Complainants and Respondents shall have access to their respective records to the extent required by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and/or New Hampshire legal requirements for access to personnel records.

Further details can be found in the policy itself (see the link at the start of this section).

C. Investigation Report

The investigator will produce a written investigation report that contains relevant information and facts gathered during the investigation. This report may include direct observations, reasonable inferences drawn from the facts, and a discussion of any consistencies or inconsistencies between various sources of information. The investigator has the discretion to determine the relevance of any witness or evidence and shall exclude information deemed irrelevant, immaterial, or more prejudicial than informative. The report will provide a fair and thorough summary of all relevant information gathered that supports or detracts from the accounts of the Complainant, Third-Party reported, Respondent, or other witnesses.

Further details can be found in the policy itself (see the link at the start of this section).

X. Hearings and Resolution

Upon completion of the final report, EOATIX transfers the matter to the appropriate student-affairs dean in the graduate and professional schools in which the respondent(s) are enrolled for hearing and resolution. For undergraduates, the matter is referred to the Office of Community Standards & Accountability to conduct any remaining processes and procedures related to adjudication and potential disciplinary actions.

XI. Sanctions

A Student found Responsible for hazing in violation of this Policy is subject to disciplinary action. Any disciplinary action will be proportionate to the frequency and severity of the conduct and is intended to remedy the policy violation and prevent its recurrence. The relevant student-affairs deans in the graduate and professional schools will determine the appropriate sanction. For undergraduates, the Office of Community Standards & Accountability will determine the appropriate sanction. All sanctions will be in accordance with the Committee on Standards (COS) Conduct Sanctions policy.
See: https://student-affairs.dartmouth.edu/policy/committee-standards-cos-conduct-sanctions

Hazing Definitions

Hazing in The Stop Campus Hazing Act

"Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with others, against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such persons to participate, that:

1. Is committed during initiation into, affiliation with, or maintenance of membership in a student organization; and
2. Causes or creates a risk – beyond the reasonable risks encountered during participation in the institution of higher education or the organization – of physical or psychological injury, including, but not limited to:
    - Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placement of harmful substances on someone's body, or similar actions.
    - Causing, coercing, or inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to elements, confinement in small spaces, extreme calisthenics, or similar actions.
    - Coercing or inducing the consumption of food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances,
    - Coercing or inducing sexual acts.
    - Actions that place another person in reasonable fear or bodily harm through threats or conduct.
    - Actions that violate local, States, Tribal, or Federal laws.
    - Actions that indicate or require another person to perform a duty or task involving violation of laws."

Invitees
Alumni, visitors, volunteers, or guests of Dartmouth, including prospective Students or Applicants for employment.

Recognized Student Organization (distinct from "Student Organization"; see below)
A student organization that has applied for and received recognition through an approved sponsoring Dartmouth unit. See the Policy on Student Organizations: https://student-affairs.dartmouth.edu/policy/student-organization-status-definitions.

Respondent
A person who is alleged to have violated this policy.

Staff
An individual employed in a union or non-union position at Dartmouth.

Student
An individual enrolled as a student in the School of Arts & Sciences, the Guarini School of Graduate and Advanced Studies, the Geisel School of Medicine, the Thayer School of Engineering, or the Tuck School of Business. For the purposes of this policy, Student includes visiting students and special students.

Student Organization (distinct from "Recognized Student Organization"; see above)
For purposes of this Policy, a Student Organization is any group or organization at Dartmouth in which two or more members are enrolled Dartmouth students. Student Organizations include but are not limited to Recognized Student Organizations, varsity athletics teams, club and intramural sports teams, fraternities, sororities, secret societies, and student government. A group/organization does not need to be established or recognized by Dartmouth to fall within the scope of this Policy.

Third-Party Reporter
A person who is a witness or has actual knowledge regarding a potential violation of this policy. If that party reports conduct experienced by another, then they are a Third-Party Reporter.

Hazing in New Hampshire (RSA 631-7:htm, "Student Hazing")

I. For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Educational institution" means any public or private high school, college, university, or other secondary or postsecondary educational establishment.

(b) "Organization" means a fraternity, sorority, association, corporation, order, society, corps, athletic group, cooperative, club, or service, social or similar group, whose members are or include students, operating at or in conjunction with an educational institution.

(c) "Student" means any person regularly enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis as a student in an educational institution.

(d) "Student hazing" means any act directed toward a student, or any coercion or intimidation of a student to act or to participate in or submit to any act, when:

(1) Such act is likely or would be perceived by a reasonable person as likely to cause physical or psychological injury to any person; and

(2) Such act is a condition of initiation into, admission into, continued membership in or association with any organization.

II. (a) A natural person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if such person:

(1) Knowingly participates as actor in any student hazing; or

(2) Being a student, knowingly submits to hazing and fails to report such hazing to law enforcement or educational institution authorities; or

(3) Is present at or otherwise has direct knowledge of any student hazing and fails to report such hazing to law enforcement or educational institution authorities.

(b) An educational institution or an organization operating at or in conjunction with an educational institution is guilty of a misdemeanor if it:

(1) Knowingly permits or condones student hazing; or

(2) Knowingly or negligently fails to take reasonable measures within the scope of its authority to prevent student hazing; or

(3) Fails to report to law enforcement authorities any hazing reported to it by others or of which it otherwise has knowledge.

III. The implied or express consent of any person toward whom an act of hazing is directed shall not be a defense in any action brought under this section.

See: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/631/631-7.htm

Hazing in Vermont (16 V.S.A. § 570b, "Harassment, Hazing, and Bullying")

(30)(A) "Hazing" means any act committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with others, against a student in connection with pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization that is affiliated with an educational institution; and that is intended to have the effect of, or should reasonably be expected to have the effect of, humiliating, intimidating, or demeaning the student or endangering the mental or physical health of a student. Hazing also includes soliciting, directing, aiding, or otherwise participating actively or passively in these acts. Hazing may occur on or off the campus of an educational institution. Hazing shall not include any activity or conduct that furthers legitimate curricular, extracurricular, or military training program goals, provided that:

(i) the goals are approved by the educational institution; and

(ii) the activity or conduct furthers the goals in a manner that is appropriate, contemplated by the educational institution, and normal and customary for similar programs at other educational institutions.

See: https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/16/001/00011

How to Be an Active Bystander

We can all be bystanders at any point and witness concerning situations. Every day events and potentially unsafe situations unfold around us at an alarming rate. In these situations, you can play an important role in addressing interpersonal violence on and off campus. There may be many situations that happen that require you to intervene. Taking action and intervening safely is an essential skill. Stepping in can make all the difference, but it should never put your own safety at risk.

Active Bystander training is included as one of the four pillars of the required Sexual Violence Preveniton Project curriculum that undergraduate students participate in annually. Dartmouth's bystander intervention strategy DBI encourages students to Do something directly, Bring others in, or use an Ingenious alternative to disrupt, distract, or de-escalate a potentially harmful situation. Learn more about how you can take action as an active bystander here: https://students.dartmouth.edu/wellness-center/prevention-education/dartmouth-bystander-initiative-dbi/take-action

Risk Reduction

Only abusers are responsible for their abuse of others; their victims are not responsible for what abusers choose to do. Bearing that in mind, some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment can be found at the site of the Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network (RAINN): https://rainn.org/stay-safer-by-understanding-risk/

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking Occurs

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, you should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center in Lebanon, NH. In New Hampshire, you can choose to have evidence collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that you do not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed, the sheets, or the area where you were assaulted. That way, evidence can be preserved that may help prove what happened, or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. If you do not choose to have evidence collected, health care providers can still treat your injuries and help you with concerns of pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections. You can also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, and social media, and also by keeping safe any pictures, logs, or documents.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable. That can make it more difficult to follow up with criminal investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection orders. Even if you do not want an investigation right now, you should consider the option of preserving evidence by speaking with Safety and Security or other law enforcement.

Reporting a Complaint of Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

Filing a Complaint

If you want to file a complaint of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other prohibited forms of sexual misconduct with Dartmouth, contact the Title IX Coordinator:

TITLE IX COORDINATOR
Sarah Harebo
Equal Opportunity, Accessibility and Title IX
Parkhurst Hall, Suite 05
Hanover, NH 03755
Phone: 603-646-0922
TitleIX@dartmouth.edu
https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?DartmouthCollege&layout_id=10

Students

You may also report to Deputy Title IX Coordinators, the Department of Safety and Security, or the Director of the Office of Community Standards and Accountability. These individuals can inform you of the available resources and options for engaging the appropriate response and resolution policies and processes. The undergraduate, graduate, and professional school deans are always available to provide personal and administrative support. All complaints or disclosures shared with these offices, faculty, and staff must be shared with the Title IX Coordinator.

Employees

The Title IX Coordinator is the primary contact for reporting sexual misconduct. Human Resources and the Department of Safety and Security also may serve as contact points. Finally, employees may find support through the Faculty Employee Assistance Program, the College Chaplain, the College Ombuds, and the local advocacy group WISE of the Upper Valley hotline at 1-866-348-9473.

Written information is provided to reporting and responding parties about resources and options to bring a complaint and about supportive measures, such as changes to learning, living, and working environments.

If the report is received by the Department of Safety and Security or the Office Community Standards and Accountability, they will promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Office and the Department of Safety and Security can also take reports about any form of sexual misconduct that involves students, faculty, staff, or other members of the community.

Written information is provided to parties about resources and options to bring a complaint and about interim remedies, such as changes to work schedule, a No Contact Order, or other reasonable accommodations.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Dartmouth strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement (including the Department of Safety and Security and/or local police). It is your choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, you have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. Dartmouth, through the Title IX Office or the Department of Safety and Security, will assist you with notifying law enforcement if that is what you want. Direct contact information for local police departments can be found near the start of this document, under “Reporting Emergencies, Crimes, and Other Problems”.

Procedures Dartmouth Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

Dartmouth has procedures in place to be sensitive to parties who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and other forms of prohibited sexual misconduct, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and a respondent, such as changes to housing, academic, protective orders, transportation and working situations, if reasonably available. Dartmouth will make such accommodations or measures, if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to formally report the incident to the Office of Equal Opportunity, Accessibility, and Title IX, Department of Safety and Security, or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Office for Equal Opportunity, Accessibility, and Title IX for supportive measures.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other prohibited sexual misconduct is reported to Dartmouth, below are the procedures that Dartmouth will follow:

Incident Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow
Sexual Assault	1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess the need to implement interim or long-term supportive measures, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the complainant with a written explanation of the complainant's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" or "No contact" order to responding party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 9. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 10. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the respondent will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 11. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation
Stalking	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the complainant with a written explanation of the complainant's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" or "No contact" order to responding party if deemed appropriate
Dating Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the complainant with a written explanation of the complainant's rights and options

Incident Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow
	7. Institution will provide a “No trespass” or “No contact” order to responding party if deemed appropriate
Domestic Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the complainant with a written explanation of the complainant’s rights and options 7. Institution will provide a “No trespass” or “No contact” order to accused party if deemed appropriate

Understanding Confidentiality

Dartmouth is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals affected by sexual misconduct. All Dartmouth employees who are involved in Dartmouth’s Title IX response, including investigators and hearing panel members, receive specific instruction about respecting and safeguarding private information. Throughout the process, every effort will be made to protect the privacy interests of all individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a thorough review of the report or complaint. Such a review is essential to protecting the safety of the Complainant, the Respondent, and the broader campus community, and to maintaining an environment free from sex discrimination and gender-based harassment.

A Complainant may make a request for anonymity at any point and Dartmouth will make all reasonable attempts to comply with this request. In situations where a Complainant requests anonymity Dartmouth’s ability to investigate and respond to the allegations may be limited. Dartmouth is required by Title IX to weigh a Complainant’s request for anonymity and Dartmouth’s commitment to provide a reasonably safe and nondiscriminatory environment. A Complainant will be notified if Dartmouth cannot maintain the Complainant’s anonymity.

In making this determination, Dartmouth may consider, among other factors, the seriousness of the conduct, the respective ages of the parties, whether the Complainant is a minor under the age of 18, whether there have been other complaints or reports of harassment or misconduct against the Respondent, the existence of independent evidence, and the rights of the Respondent to receive notice and relevant information before disciplinary action is sought. The Title IX staff will evaluate requests for anonymity.

Dartmouth will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the report consistent with the request for anonymity or request not to pursue an investigation, but its ability to do so may be limited based on the nature of the request by the Complainant. Dartmouth will assess any barriers to

proceeding, including retaliation, and will inform the parties that Title IX and College policy prohibit retaliation. Dartmouth will take rigorous responsive action to protect the parties from retaliation.

Victims may request that directory information on file with Dartmouth be withheld. Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing Dartmouth to share directory information, personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, for instance those who are investigating or adjudicating the report, or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures.

By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Anonymous statistical information must be shared with the Department of Safety and Security where required by the Clery Act. The information contained in a Clery Annual Security Report contains only the number of Clery-reportable offenses occurring on and around Campus locations and Noncampus locations where the College has ownership or control (for example, some, but not all, off-campus study locations) and does not include the names or any other identifying information about the person(s) involved in the report. Dartmouth does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Resources: Confidential and Responsible Employees

Dartmouth and its community partners provide resources and sources of support for those affected by sexual assault, sexual or gender-based harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Dartmouth designates individuals or offices as either a Responsible Employee or a Confidential resource.

Confidential Resource

A person designated as Confidential may not share an individual's information without expressed consent, unless there is imminent danger to self or others, or as otherwise required by law (for instance, mandatory reporting for sexual violence against minors). Confidential resources include medical professionals in Dartmouth College Health Services, licensed counselors in the Dartmouth College Counseling Center, Dartmouth's Ombuds, and ordained clergy in the Tucker Center for Spiritual Life. Staff members of organizations recognized as advocacy and rape crisis centers under state law (such as WISE) are also confidential.

Responsible Employee

A Responsible Employee is required to promptly communicate a disclosure of sexual assault, sexual or gender-based harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, including all known details, with the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy TIX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy TIX Coordinator then works to ensure that the Complainant feels safe and supported and has access to all of the available resources and support structures Dartmouth offers. These private, non-confidential disclosures will be shared with individuals on a need-to-know basis or as required by law. Responsible Employees include the Title IX Coordinator, faculty, coaches, undergraduate deans, residential life staff, and those individuals not designated as confidential.

Services for Victims, On Campus and Off Campus

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Dartmouth will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement.

These resources include the following:

https://eoatix.dartmouth.edu/support-services/sexual-respect-and-title-ix

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

https://rainn.org/ – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault – Department of Justice
https://www.ed.gov/about/ed-offices/ocr – Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights

Supportive Measures

Dartmouth will take and/or make available reasonable and appropriate Supportive Measures designed to restore or preserve access to educational and employment opportunities without unreasonably burdening either party; address safety concerns of the Complainant, the Reporting Party, the Respondent or broader Dartmouth community; maintain the integrity of the investigative and/or resolution process; and deter retaliation. Supportive Measures are available whether or not a Formal Complaint is filed and regardless of whether the Complainant or Title IX Coordinator file a Formal Complaint. Supportive Measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available and without fee or charge to the Complainant or Respondent.

Supportive Measures may include:

- Facilitating access to counseling and medical services;
- Guidance in obtaining a sexual assault forensic examination;
- Assistance in arranging rescheduling of exams and assignments and extensions of deadlines;
- Academic supports;

- Assistance in requesting accommodations through the appropriate office, if the Complainant or Respondent qualifies as an individual with a disability;
- Changes in the Complainant's or Respondent's class schedule (including the ability to transfer course sections or withdraw from a course), work schedule, or job assignment, including teaching, research, and service responsibilities;
- Change in the Complainant's or Respondent's campus housing;
- Escort and other safety planning steps;
- Imposition of a "no contact order," an administrative remedy designed to curtail contact and communications between two or more individuals;
- Voluntary leave of absence;
- Referral to resources to assist in obtaining a protective order;
- Referral to resources to assist with any financial aid, visa, or immigration concerns; or
- Any other Supportive Measure that does not unreasonably interfere with either party's access to education or employment opportunities can be used to achieve the goals of this policy.

In addition, other forms of Supportive Measures may involve more restrictive actions. Such Supportive Measures, listed below, are typically only available when Dartmouth has an articulable factual foundation that would support the taking of a restrictive measure against a Respondent prior to the conclusion of the investigation or in lieu of an investigation. More restrictive Supportive Measures, to the extent they are non-punitive, non-disciplinary and can be imposed without unreasonably burdening the Respondent, include:

- Emergency removal of a Student Respondent
- Paid or unpaid administrative leave for the Employee Respondent;
- Withdrawal from sponsored research projects;
- Change in the Respondent's campus housing;
- Exclusion from all or part of campus housing;
- Exclusion from specified activities or areas of campus;
- Prohibition from participating in student activities or representing Dartmouth in any capacity such as playing on an official team; serving in student government; performing in an official band, ensemble, or production; participating in a recognized student organization; participating in Greek life activities; or participating in academic honor ceremonies; or
- Any other restrictive measure that can be used to achieve the goals of this policy.

The decision-making process for administrative leave of an Employee Respondent or emergency removal of a Student Respondent is detailed in the respective processes for resolving reports against Students, Staff or Faculty linked below.

Dartmouth will consider a number of factors in determining which Supportive Measures to take, including the needs of the Student or Employee seeking Supportive Measures; the severity or pervasiveness of the alleged conduct; any continuing effects on the Complainant; whether the Complainant and the Respondent share the same residence hall, academic course(s), or job location(s); and whether judicial measures have been taken to protect the Complainant (for instance, protective orders). Dartmouth will work in good faith to implement the requirements of judicially issued protective orders and similar orders, to the extent that doing so is within its authority.

The Title IX Coordinator (titleix@dartmouth.edu (603) 646-0922) is responsible for ensuring the implementation of Supportive Measures and coordinating Dartmouth’s response with the appropriate

offices on campus. Dartmouth will maintain the privacy of any Supportive Measures provided under this Policy to the extent practicable and will promptly address any violation of the protective measures.

Dartmouth will also provide reasonably available Supportive Measures for Invitees or Third Parties, provided that the Supportive Measures are within the scope of that individual's relationship to Dartmouth.

Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, "No Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, and Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court, or by Dartmouth

Dartmouth complies with New Hampshire law in recognizing orders of protection by registering them with the Department of Safety and Security, and by assisting petitioners in the event of violations of such order.

Any person who obtains an order of protection from any valid jurisdiction should provide a copy to the Department of Safety and Security. A complainant may then meet with the Department of Safety and Security to develop a Safety Action Plan to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus.

Dartmouth can issue an institutional No Contact order on behalf of a complainant or a respondent, but cannot apply, on behalf of the complainant nor the respondent, for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order from any legal jurisdiction.

If Dartmouth receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, Dartmouth will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused violator (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

The Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct Policy applies to all members of the Dartmouth Community. The full policy and resolution procedures may be found here: https://policies.dartmouth.edu/policy/dartmouth-college-policy-sexual-and-gender-based-misconduct

1. How to Make a Report or File a Complaint Under this Policy

Dartmouth's Title IX Coordinator is charged with coordinating Dartmouth's compliance with Title IX, with the assistance and support of Deputy Title IX Coordinators. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for overseeing and providing education and training; coordinating Dartmouth's investigation, response, and resolution of all reports under the policy linked above; and tracking and reporting annually on all incidents in violation of this policy. The names and contact information of Dartmouth's current Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators are accessible here: https://eoatix.dartmouth.edu/support-services/sexual-respect-and-title-ix/.

Reports of sexual misconduct can also be made via the online Complaint Form: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?DartmouthCollege&layout_id=10.

2. Steps in the Disciplinary Process

When a complainant makes a formal complaint to the Title IX Coordinator, Dartmouth will conduct an Initial Assessment of the reported information. The goal of the Initial Assessment is to provide a consistent, integrated and coordinated response to all reports and to ensure that all Dartmouth community members have access to information about Dartmouth resources, policies and procedural options for resolving the report. The Initial Assessment seeks to gather information only to determine whether this policy applies to the report and, if so, whether informal or formal resolution or any interim or remedial protective measures (below) would be appropriate. It in no way represents a finding of fact or responsibility. The Initial Assessment will also include a determination whether a timely warning pursuant to the Clery Act is necessary to protect the safety of the Complainant, any other individuals, or the campus community.

At the conclusion of the Initial Assessment, the Title IX Coordinator or Title IX Team may refer the report for informal resolution or for formal resolution:

- Informal resolution includes the identification of interim remedial measures or community remedies to eliminate Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. Informal resolution does not involve disciplinary action against a Respondent.
- Formal resolution begins with a thorough, impartial and reliable investigation. The goal of the investigation and hearing process is to gather all relevant facts, provide notice and an opportunity to be heard, and determine whether the Policy has been violated; if so, Dartmouth will impose disciplinary action if appropriate.

At the conclusion of the Initial Assessment, the Complainant will receive a written notice of the determination about how Dartmouth will proceed.

Where an Initial Assessment concludes that informal resolution may be appropriate, Dartmouth will take prompt action through the imposition of individual and community remedies designed to maintain access to the educational, extracurricular, and employment activities at Dartmouth and to remedy the impacts of conduct on members of the Dartmouth community.

Informal resolutions generally are pursued under one or more of the following circumstances:

- When the Complainant, having been fully informed of all available options, has explicitly made the choice not to pursue a formal process or investigation, and is seeking interim remedial measures only
- When the Complainant and Respondent have agreed to an informal resolution that does not involve taking disciplinary action against the Respondent
- When Dartmouth identifies community-based remedies that may be appropriate to address or remedy concerns identified in the report

Depending on the type of informal resolution used, it may be possible for a complainant to maintain anonymity.

A formal resolution process will occur when (a) a report of a violation of the Policy is made and the Complainant files a Formal Complaint; or (b) the Title IX Coordinator files a Formal Complaint after making the determination that a formal resolution process is necessary.
Formal resolution includes a Notice of Investigation which contains the following:

- notice of the process for formal and informal resolution;
- sufficient details regarding:
    - the identities of the Complainant and the Respondent, if known;
    - the date, time (if known), location, and nature of the reported conduct;
- the reported policy violation(s);
- the name of the investigator;
- information about the parties' respective rights and responsibilities;
- the prohibition against retaliation;
- the importance of preserving any potentially relevant evidence in any format;
- how to challenge participation by the investigator on the basis of a conflict of interest or bias;
- a statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the formal resolution process;
- that the parties are entitled to an advisor of their choice, including an attorney advisor, and the advisor is permitted to review the evidence gathered in the investigation;
- any provision of the applicable student code of conduct stating that Dartmouth prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process; and
- a copy of the policy and this process.

The Investigator will meet with the parties and any witnesses to gather information. They will synthesize this information into an Evidentiary Record, which will be delivered to all parties for review. The parties will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a Formal Complaint, including the evidence upon which Dartmouth does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence, whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation.

The investigator will then produce a written investigation report that fairly summarizes the relevant information and facts gathered during the investigation and may include direct observations and reasonable inferences drawn from the facts and discussion of any consistencies or inconsistencies between the various sources of information. The investigation report will be a fair and thorough summary of all relevant information gathered that is inculpatory or exculpatory the accounts of the Complainant, the Respondent or other witnesses.

The investigation report will include a determination by the investigator whether the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint falls within the scope of the Policy and the definitions of Prohibited Conduct. In particular, the investigator will determine whether the conduct alleged, if substantiated, would constitute Prohibited Conduct. This is not a determination of responsibility, nor does it involve a determination about the credibility of the information gathered; those decisions are reserved for the Hearing Panel. Rather, this evaluation accepts all facts as presented by the Complainant as true in order to determine the format of the hearing and the potential policy violations that will be the subject of the hearing.

The Title IX Coordinator will provide the investigative report, along with a written notice of hearing, to the parties, their advisors, and the Hearing Panel members, in an electronic format or a hard copy ten (10) days prior to the scheduled hearing. The Complainant and Respondent are provided the opportunity, in writing, to offer any additional comment or feedback with respect to the facts or the investigator's determination about scope or jurisdiction.

3. Anticipated Timelines

Dartmouth will seek to complete its investigation and disciplinary process, if any, in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner following the issuance of the notice of the investigation. This process contemplates reasonably prompt timeframes for the major stages of the investigation and resolution process, but Dartmouth may extend any timeframe in this policy for good cause. While requests for delays by the parties may be considered, Dartmouth cannot unduly or unreasonably delay the prompt resolution of a report under this policy.

Reasonable requests for delays by the parties will serve to extend the anticipated time period for resolution of the report. The Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the investigator, has the authority to determine whether an extension is required or warranted by the circumstances, and will notify the parties in writing of any extension of the timeframes for good cause and the reason for the extension.

Dartmouth's overarching goal is that all Complaints be investigated in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner. Although cooperation with law enforcement may require Dartmouth to suspend the fact-finding portion of a Title IX investigation temporarily, Dartmouth will promptly resume its Title IX investigation as soon as it is notified by the law enforcement agency that the agency has completed the evidence gathering process. Dartmouth will not, however, wait for the conclusion of a criminal proceeding to begin its own investigation and, if needed, will take immediate steps to provide appropriate Supportive Measures for the Complainant.

4. Decision-Making Process

Student Respondents

A Title IX Hearing Panel comprises three Dartmouth Employees whom the Title IX Coordinator or designee shall convene to review the Investigative report and supporting materials gathered by the investigator.

The scope of the hearing shall be as follows:

- The Hearing Panel will determine: whether there is sufficient evidence, by a preponderance of the evidence, to support a finding of responsibility as to each element of each Policy violation at issue.
- If the Hearing Panel determines that the evidence is sufficient to support one or more policy violations, the Hearing Panel will issue a determination as to the appropriate sanction.

Staff Respondents:

The final report will be provided to the parties, the Title IX Coordinator, the Respondent's supervisor, and the Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO) or designee. The CHRO or designee serves as the hearing officer.

The scope of the hearing shall be as follows:

- The hearing officer will determine whether there is sufficient evidence, by a preponderance of the evidence, to support a finding of responsibility as to each element of each Policy violation at issue.
- If there is a finding of responsibility for any violations, the hearing officer will issue a determination as to the appropriate sanction. The hearing officer may consult with the Respondent's supervisor, division or department head, the HR representative, or the Title IX Coordinator in determining the appropriate sanction.

Faculty Respondents

Title IX Council consists of twenty-four elected members of the General Faculty, including fifteen members from the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and three members from each of the other three faculties, serving staggered three-year terms. All members of the Title IX Council receive appropriate training to participate as informed and impartial decision-makers.

For the purpose of formally resolving Complaints against a Respondent, the Chair of the Title IX Council, after consultation with the Title IX Coordinator and the Dean, will appoint an Ad Hoc Hearing Committee ("AHHC") consisting of five (5) Faculty Members from the Title IX Council who have been trained in resolution of reports of Prohibited Conduct under the Policy. The role of the AHHC is to serve as a safeguard on the reliability and accuracy of the investigator's findings and conclusions through the hearing process.

The AHHC will receive the investigation report, the impact or mitigation statements, and the parties' other written submissions, reasonably in advance of the hearing. Complainants and Respondents may submit a written statement to the AHHC, which must be submitted to the Chair of the AHHC twenty-four (24) hours before the hearing. The written statement submitted by each party will be shared with the other party. In lieu of, or in addition to, submitting a written statement, the parties will also have the opportunity to meet with the AHHC.

The scope of the hearing shall be as follows:

- The AHHC will determine: whether there is sufficient evidence, by a preponderance of the evidence, to support the finding of responsibility as to each element of each Policy violation at issue.
- If the AHHC determines that the evidence is sufficient to support one or more policy violations, the AHHC will issue a determination as to the appropriate sanction.

5. Standard of Evidence

The Standard of Evidence used is the “preponderance of the evidence” standard.

6. Possible Sanctions

Disciplinary action may include – but is not limited to – a reprimand, probation, deferred suspension, administrative leave without pay, or temporary or permanent separation from Dartmouth. Third Parties

or Invitees who violate this policy may have their relationship with Dartmouth terminated and/or their privilege of being on Dartmouth premises withdrawn.

7. Range of Protective Measures Available to a Victim Alleging Misconduct

Dartmouth will take and/or make available reasonable and appropriate interim measures designed to preserve access to educational and employment opportunities; address safety concerns of the Complainant, the Reporting Party, the Respondent or broader Dartmouth community; maintain the integrity of the investigative and/or resolution process; and deter retaliation. Depending on the nature and specific facts and circumstances of the reported conduct, these actions may be remedial (measures designed to provide support and maintain continued access to educational opportunities) or protective (involving a restrictive action against a Respondent).

Interim remedial measures may be available regardless of whether a Complainant pursues an investigation or seeks formal disciplinary action. Interim remedial measures are also available to Respondents.

Interim remedial measures may include:

- Facilitating access to counseling and medical services;
- Guidance in obtaining a sexual assault forensic examination;
- Assistance in arranging rescheduling of exams and assignments and extensions of deadlines;
- Academic supports;
- Assistance in requesting accommodations through the appropriate office, if the Complainant qualifies as an individual with a disability;
- Voluntary changes in the Complainant's or Respondent's class schedule (including the ability to transfer course sections or withdraw from a course), work schedule, or job assignment;
- Voluntary change in the Complainant's campus housing;
- Escort and other safety planning steps;
- Voluntary agreement by the parties to a mutual "no contact order," an administrative remedy designed to curtail contact and communications between two or more individuals;
- Voluntary leave of absence;
- Referral to resources to assist in obtaining a protective order;
- Referral to resources to assist with any financial aid, visa, or immigration concerns; or
- Any other remedial measure that does not interfere with either party's access to education or employment opportunities can be used to achieve the goals of this policy.

In contrast, interim protective measures are typically only available when Dartmouth has an articulable factual foundation that would support the taking of a restrictive measure against a Respondent prior to the conclusion of the investigation.

Interim protective measures may include:

- Imposition of a "no contact order" prohibiting the Respondent or other individuals from having contact or communications with the Complainant or other individuals, or a requirement to have such contact only in specified circumstances and under monitoring;
- Change in the Respondent's class schedule;
- Change in the Respondent's Dartmouth work schedule or job assignment, including teaching, research, and service responsibilities;
- Paid or unpaid administrative leave for the Respondent;
- Withdrawal from sponsored research projects;
- Change in the Respondent's campus housing;
- Exclusion from all or part of campus housing;
- Exclusion from specified activities or areas of campus;
- Prohibition from participating in student activities or representing Dartmouth in any capacity such as playing on an official team; serving in student government; performing in an official band, ensemble, or production; participating in a recognized student organization; participating in Greek life activities; or participating in academic honor ceremonies;
- Interim suspension; or
- Any other protective measure that can be used to achieve the goals of this policy.

These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures may constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Dartmouth College.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 (section 1601 of Public Law 106-386), which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where to access law enforcement information about registered sex offenders. It also provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education or working or volunteering on campus.

Dartmouth's Department of Safety and Security provides information for both the State of New Hampshire and Vermont Sex Offender Registry. The information is available here: https://www.dartmouth.edu/security/clery_act/sex_offender_registry.html

A listing of registered sex offenders in New Hampshire may be obtained by calling the Hanover Police Department at 603-643-2222. Information on New Hampshire sex offenders may also be accessed here: https://business.nh.gov/nsor/search.aspx

For information about registered sex offenders in Vermont, contact the Norwich Police Department at 802-649-1460 or the Vermont Sex Offender Registry at 802-241-5400. For further information visit the online Vermont Sex Offender Registry: https://sheriffalerts.com/cap_office_disclaimer.php?office=55275

The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (AWCPSA) is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders. The AWCPSA requires state law enforcement agencies to provide Dartmouth with a list of registered sex offenders who have indicated that they are either enrolled at or employed by Dartmouth.
https://www.congress.gov/109/plaws/publ248/PLAW-109publ248.pdf

Child Sexual Abuse Reporting

Under New Hampshire law, every person, including all Dartmouth students and employees, who have reason to believe that a child has been abused or neglected, including having reason to believe that a child has been sexually abused, is required to report the abuse or neglect to:

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Bureau of Child Protection (https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcyf/cps/index.htm)
Phone: **603-271-6562**
Toll-free In-State: **800-894-5533**

Please call the Hanover Police Department: **603-643-2222** and Dartmouth College Department of Safety and Security **603-646-4000** after you have made that report.

Under New Hampshire law, “sexual abuse” means the following activities under circumstances, which indicate that the child's health or welfare is harmed or threatened with harm:

- the employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement, or coercion of any child to engage in, or having a child assist any other person to engage in, any sexually explicit conduct or any simulation of such conduct for the purpose of producing any visual depiction of such conduct; or
- the rape, molestation, prostitution, or other form of sexual exploitation of children, or incest with children.

With respect to the definition of sexual abuse, the term "child" or "children" means any individual who is under the age of 18 years. If you are in doubt about whether you must report, contact Dartmouth College Department of Safety and Security at 603-646-4000 (6-4000).

See: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/xii/169-c/169-c-mrg.htm.

See: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/XII/169-C/169-C-3.htm.

(HEOA) Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

Dartmouth will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

The Daily Crime and Fire Log

The Clery Act requires institutions with a police or security department to maintain a Daily Crime Log. There is a security department at both of Dartmouth's campuses. Institutions are also required to maintain a Fire Log which contains all fires in on-campus student housing facilities. Institutions are permitted to combine these logs, and Dartmouth does so.

Daily Crime Log Criteria

The criteria for inclusion in the Daily Crime Log are different from the criteria for inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

1. The Crime Log contains all crimes (misdemeanors and felonies but not violations) as defined by the legal jurisdiction where the crime was committed. This is a much broader category than the list of crimes included in the Annual Security Report (further details below).
2. The Crime Log contains only those crimes committed in the patrol area of the security department. This is a smaller area than the geography which applies to the crimes shown in the Annual Security Report.

Fire Log Criteria

The Fire Log shows all fires in an on-campus student housing facility, except those which are contained within a device designed to contain fire. Such devices include, but are not limited to, wood stoves, fireplaces, and candle holders.

Crime Log Crimes

What follows is a list of some crimes which have appeared in the Crime Log. As DoSS and DHMC Security patrol almost entirely in New Hampshire, there are more examples of New Hampshire statutes than Vermont statutes.

Many of these definitions have been abridged; the full statutes can be found in the online New Hampshire Criminal Code (https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/NHTOC/NHTOC-LXII.htm) and the Vermont Statutes Online (https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/title/13).

The following is a review of the statutes only for purposes of information and guidance and should not be construed as legal advice.

New Hampshire:

Arson (RSA 634:1)[10]

A person is guilty of Arson if he knowingly starts a fire or causes an explosion which unlawfully damages the property of another.

Assault (RSA Chapter 631)

At minimum, a person is guilty of assault if they purposely or knowingly cause unprivileged physical contact to another. This can be as simple as touching someone who has said they do not want to be touched.

Burglary (RSA 635:1)[11]

A person is guilty of burglary if he or she enters or remains unlawfully in a building or occupied structure, or separately secured or occupied section thereof, with purpose to commit a crime therein, unless the premises are at the time open to the public or the actor is licensed or privileged to enter.

Criminal Mischief (RSA 634:2)

A person is guilty of criminal mischief who, having no right to do so nor any reasonable basis for belief of having such a right, purposely or recklessly damages the property of another, or who causes permanent or temporary damage to public property including vandalism, defacement, destruction, tampering with, or any other unauthorized alteration to public property.

In some other jurisdictions such crimes are called “vandalism”.

Criminal Threatening (RSA 631:4)

I. A person is guilty of criminal threatening when:

(a) By physical conduct, the person purposely places or attempts to place another in fear of imminent bodily injury or physical contact; or

(b) The person places any object or graffiti on the property of another with a purpose to coerce or terrorize any person; or

(c) The person threatens to commit any crime against the property of another with a purpose to coerce or terrorize any person; or

(d) The person threatens to commit any crime against the person of another with a purpose to terrorize any person; or

---

[10] Note that this is a narrower definition than the definition of Arson we are required to use for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, and therefore it is possible for an incident to be an Arson for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, but not an Arson for inclusion in the Crime Log.

[11] New Hampshire law defines burglary as entry “with a purpose to commit [any] crime therein”, not just a felony or theft. This is a broader definition than the definition of Burglary in the Clery Act, and therefore it is possible for a crime to be a Burglary for inclusion in the Crime Log, but not a Burglary for inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

(e) The person threatens to commit any crime of violence, or threatens the delivery or use of a biological or chemical substance, with a purpose to cause evacuation of a building, place of assembly, facility of public transportation or otherwise to cause serious public inconvenience, or in reckless disregard of causing such fear, terror or inconvenience; or

(f) The person delivers, threatens to deliver, or causes the delivery of any substance the actor knows could be perceived as a biological or chemical substance, to another person with the purpose of causing fear or terror, or in reckless disregard of causing such fear or terror.

Criminal Trespass (RSA 635:2)

A person is guilty of criminal trespass if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he enters or remains in any place.

Domestic Violence (RSA 631:2-b)[12]

A person is guilty of domestic violence if the person commits any of the following against a family or household member or intimate partner:

- Purposely or knowingly causes bodily injury or unprivileged physical contact against another by use of physical force;
- Recklessly causes bodily injury to another by use of physical force;
- Negligently causes bodily injury to another by means of a deadly weapon;
- Uses or attempts to use physical force, or by physical conduct threatens to use a deadly weapon for the purpose of placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury;
- Threatens to use a deadly weapon against another person for the purpose to terrorize that person;
- Coerces or forces another to submit to sexual contact by using physical force or physical violence;
- Threatens to use physical force or physical violence to cause another to submit to sexual contact and the victim believes the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
- Threatens to use a deadly weapon to cause another to submit to sexual contact and the victim believes the actor has the present ability to carry out the threat;
- Confines another unlawfully, as defined in RSA 633:2 (see https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/lxii/633/633-2.htm), 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 violates a term of a protective order issued pursuant to RSA 173-B:4, I, (see https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/xii/173-b/173-b-mrg.htm) by means of the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use of a deadly weapon;
- Uses 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 purpose of preventing, obstructing, or interfering with:
    - The report of any criminal offense, bodily injury, or property damage to a law enforcement agency; or
    - A request for an ambulance or emergency medical assistance to any law enforcement agency or emergency medical provider.

[12] This definition is different from the definition for Domestic Violence used to determine inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

Family or household member:

- The actor's spouse or former spouse;
- A person with whom the actor is cohabiting as a spouse, parent, or guardian;
- A person with whom the actor cohabited as a spouse, parent, or guardian, but no longer shares the same residence;
- An adult with whom the actor is related by blood or marriage; or
- A person with whom the actor shares a child in common.

Intimate partner:
A person with whom the actor is currently or was formerly involved in a romantic relationship, regardless of whether or not the relationship was sexually consummated.

See: RSA 631:2-b, https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/lxii/631/631-mrg.htm

Drug Abuse Violations - the "Acts Prohibited" Section of Chapter 318-B, the Controlled Drug Act (RSA 318-B:2)

This statute is long and complex. It criminalizes the possession, distribution, sale, use, growing, and making of drugs. The illegal substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine), synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone), dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine), and any pharmaceutical which is listed as a Scheduled drug, including many widely-prescribed drugs like, for instance, Adderall.

The simple possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use is not a crime (a misdemeanor or a felony) in the State of New Hampshire, but it is still a violation-level offense. Sale, purchase, and distribution of marijuana remains a crime.

See: RSA 318-B:2, https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/XXX/318-B/318-B-2.htm

Facilitating a Drug or Underage Alcohol House Party (RSA 644:18)

A person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if such person owns or has control of the occupied structure, dwelling, or curtilage, where a drug or underage alcohol house party is held and such person knowingly commits an overt act in furtherance of the occurrence of the drug or underage alcohol house party knowing persons under the age of 21 possess or intend to consume alcoholic beverages or use controlled drugs at such drug or underage alcohol house party.

False Fire Alarms (RSA 644:3-a)

Any person who knowingly gives or aids or abets in giving any false alarm of fire, by any means, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This includes activating a fire alarm pull station when there is no fire.

Harassment (RSA 644:4)

A person commits the offense of harassment if such person:

- Makes a telephone call, whether or not a conversation ensues, with no legitimate communicative purpose or without disclosing his or her identity and with a purpose to annoy, abuse, threaten, or alarm another; or
- Makes repeated communications at extremely inconvenient hours or in offensively coarse language with a purpose to annoy or alarm another; or
- Insults, taunts, or challenges another in a manner likely to provoke a violent or disorderly response; or
- Knowingly communicates any matter of a character tending to incide murder, assault, or arson; or
- With the purpose to annoy or alarm another, communicates any matter containing any threat to kidnap any person or commit a violation of NH RSA 633:4; or a threat to the life or safety of another.

As used here, “communicates” means to impart a message by any method of transmission, including but not limited to telephoning or personally delivering or sending or having delivered any information or material by written or printed note or letter, package, mail, courier service or electronic transmission, including electronic transmissions generated or communicated via a computer. For purposes of this section, “computer” means a programmable, electronic device capable of accepting and processing data.

Hazing (“Student Hazing” - RSA 631:7)

For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Educational institution" means any public or private high school, college, university, or other secondary or postsecondary educational establishment.

(b) "Organization" means a fraternity, sorority, association, corporation, order, society, corps, athletic group, cooperative, club, or service, social or similar group, whose members are or include students, operating at or in conjunction with an educational institution.

(c) "Student" means any person regularly enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis as a student in an educational institution.

(d) "Student hazing" means any act directed toward a student, or any coercion or intimidation of a student to act or to participate in or submit to any act, when:

(1) Such act is likely or would be perceived by a reasonable person as likely to cause physical or psychological injury to any person; and

(2) Such act is a condition of initiation into, admission into, continued membership in or association with any organization.

A natural person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if such person:

(1) Knowingly participates as actor in any student hazing; or

(2) Being a student, knowingly submits to hazing and fails to report such hazing to law enforcement or educational institution authorities; or

(3) Is present at or otherwise has direct knowledge of any student hazing and fails to report such hazing to law enforcement or educational institution authorities.

Indecent Exposure and Lewdness (645:1)

A person fornicates, exposes his or her genitals, or performs any other act of gross lewdness under circumstances which he or she should know will likely cause affront or alarm; or
A person knowingly transmits to another an image of himself or herself fornicating, exposing his or her genitals, or performing any other act of gross lewdness, when the recipient does not consent to receipt of the image or the recipient is less than 16 years of age.

This statute includes what is commonly known as “streaking” and unsolicited “dick pics”.

Possession of False Identification (RSA 179:62)

No person shall possess a photographic identification card that purports to be an official document issued by a local, state, or federal government, or any political subdivision thereof, which contains false or inaccurate information regarding the name, address, date of birth, or height and weight characteristics of the card holder.

Theft by Unauthorized Taking or Transfer (RSA 637:3)

A person commits theft if he obtains or exercises unauthorized control over the property of another with a purpose to deprive him thereof.

Theft more generally includes theft by means of deception and fraud. A person can also commit theft by retaining mislaid property or property which was stolen by others.

The theft reported most commonly at Dartmouth is the theft of bicycles and other personal mobility devices. DoSS encourages everyone to lock them when not in use, and to register them (see “Engraving and Bicycle Registration” in the Table of Contents).

Sexual Assault (RSA 632-A)

In the State of New Hampshire, Sexual Assault is a crime under RSA 632-A (https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/nhtoc/nhtoc-lxii-632-a.htm).

State law establishes three categories of sexual assault and related offenses: Aggravated Felonious Sexual Assault, Felonious Sexual Assault, and Sexual Assault.[13]

Aggravated Felonious Sexual Assault
includes engaging in "sexual penetration" of another, in pertinent part, under any of the following circumstances:

- Through application of physical force, violence, or superior physical strength;
- When the victim is physically helpless to resist;
- When the victim is less than 13;

[13] The Daily Crime Log refers to all of these by the chapter title “Sexual Assault”. Naming the specific statute could jeopardize confidentiality by enabling a reader to infer the elements of the crime in that particular incident.

- When at the time of the assault the victim indicates by speech or conduct that consent is not freely given to performance of the sexual act;
- When there is a pattern of sexual assault with a victim under the age of 16;
- When the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatened use of physical violence or physical strength and the victim believes the actor has the ability to execute these threats;
- When the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate and the victim believes the actor has the ability to execute these threats;
- When the victim submits under circumstances involving false imprisonment, kidnapping, or extortion;
- When the actor, without prior knowledge or consent of the victim, administers or has knowledge of another person administering to the victim any intoxicating substance which mentally incapacitates the victim; or
- When the actor provides therapy, medical treatment, or examination of the victim in the course of a therapeutic relationship under certain circumstances.

See NH RSA 632-A:2: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/632-A/632-A-2.htm.

Felonious Sexual Assault
includes, in part, “sexual contact” (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 the person between the ages of 13 and 16, where the age difference is four years or more;
- Engages in sexual contact with a person under the age of 13;
- Engages in sexual contact with a person 13 or older and under 18 when the actor is in a position of authority over the victim and is more than four years older than the victim;
- Engages in sexual contact with a person 13 or older when the actor is an employee, contractor, or volunteer at a primary or secondary educational institution and the victim is a student and up to 10 months after the student's graduation or departure; 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: https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/632-A/632-A-3.htm.

Sexual Assault
includes, in part, "sexual contact" (intentional touching, reasonably construed as being for the purposes of sexual arousal or gratification) with a person 13 years of age or older under the circumstances described regarding aggravated felonious sexual assault, and/or engages in sexual penetration with a person between the ages of 13 and 16 where the age difference between the actor and the other person is five years or more, and/or (in the absence of aggravated felonious sexual assault) engages in sexual penetration with a person between the ages of 13 and 16 where the age difference between the actor and the other person is four years or less. See: NH RSA 623-A:4 at https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/632-A/632-A-4.htm.

Stalking (RSA 633:3-a)[14]

A person commits the offense of stalking if such person:

- Purposely, knowingly, or recklessly engages in a course of conduct targeted at a specific person which 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 (father, mother, stepparent, child, stepchild, sibling, spouse, or grandparent of the targeted person, any person residing in the household of the targeted person, or any person involved in an intimate relationship with the targeted person), and the person is actually placed in such fear;
- Purposely or knowingly engages in a course of conduct targeted at a specific individual, which the actor 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; or
- After being served with, or otherwise provided notice of, a protective order pursuant to RSA 173-B, RSA 458:16, or paragraph III-a of this section (NH RSA 633:3-a), or an order pursuant to RSA 597:2 that prohibits contact with a specific individual, purposely, knowingly, or recklessly engages in a single act of conduct that both violates the provisions of the order and is listed under the “course of conduct” acts, below.

Course of conduct:

Two or more acts over a period of time, however short, which evidences a continuity of purpose. A course of conduct shall not include constitutionally protected activity, nor shall it include conduct that was necessary to accomplish a legitimate purpose independent of making contact with the targeted person. A course of conduct may include, but not be limited to, any of the following acts or a combination thereof:

- Threatening the safety of the targeted person or an immediate family member;
- Following, approaching, or confronting that person, or a member of that person's immediate family;
- Appearing in close proximity to, or entering the person's residence, place of employment, school, or other place where the person can be found; or the residence, place of employment or school of a member of that person's immediate family;
- Causing damage to the person's residence or property or that of a member of the person's immediate family;
- Placing an object on the person's property, either directly or through a third person, or that of an immediate family member;
- Causing injury to that person's pet, or to a pet belonging to a member of that person's immediate family; or
- Any act of communication falling under the criminal definition of Harassment, RSA 644:4 (see below).

[14] This definition is different from the definition used to determine inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

Vermont:

Arson (13 V.S.A. § 504)[15]

A person who willfully and maliciously sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned, or who willfully and maliciously aids, counsels, or procures the burning of any personal property of whatsoever class or character, not less than $25.00 in value and the property of another person, shall be guilty of arson…

Assault (13 V.S.A. § 1023)

(a) A person is guilty of simple assault if he or she:

(1) attempts to cause or purposely, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another; or

(2) negligently causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon; or

(3) attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury.

Burglary (13 V.S.A. § 1201)[16]

A person is guilty of burglary if he or she enters any building or structure knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a felony, petit larceny, simple assault, or unlawful mischief…

Unlawful Mischief (13 V.S.A. § 3701)

…having no right to do so or any reasonable ground to believe that he or she has such a right, intentionally does any damage to property…

In some other jurisdictions such crimes are called “vandalism”.

Criminal Threatening (13 V.S.A. § 1702)

(a) A person shall not by words or conduct knowingly:

(1) threaten another person or a group of particular persons; and

(2) as a result of the threat, place the other person in reasonable apprehension of death, serious bodily injury, or sexual assault to the other person, a person in the group of particular persons, or any other person.

[15] Note that this is a narrower definition than the definition of Arson we are required to use for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, and therefore it is possible for an incident to be an Arson for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, but not an Arson for inclusion in the Crime Log.

[16] New Hampshire and Vermont law define burglary more broadly than the definition of Burglary in the Clery Act, and therefore it is possible for a crime to be a Burglary for inclusion in the Crime Log, but not a Burglary for inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

Criminal Trespass (13 V.S.A. § 3705)

…without legal authority or the consent of the person in lawful possession, the person enters or remains on any land or in any place as to which notice against trespass is given by:

(A) actual communication by the person in lawful possession or the person's agent or by a law enforcement officer acting on behalf of such person or the person's agent;

(B) signs or placards so designed and situated as to give reasonable notice…

Domestic Assault (13 V.S.A. § 1042)[17]

Any person who attempts to cause or willfully or recklessly causes bodily injury to a family or household member or willfully causes a family or household member to fear imminent serious bodily injury…

Drug Abuse Violations (18 V.S.A. § 4201 through 4258)

This statute is long and complex. It criminalizes the possession, distribution, sale, use, growing, and making of drugs. The illegal substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine), synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone), dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine), and any pharmaceutical which is listed as a Scheduled drug, including many widely-prescribed drugs like, for instance, Adderall.

The simple possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use is not a crime (a misdemeanor or a felony) in the State of Vermont.

False Alarms to Agencies of Public Safety (13 V.S.A. § 1751)

A person who willfully or knowingly gives, or aids or abets in giving, by any means any false alarm of fire or other emergency to be transmitted to or within any organization, official or volunteer, for dealing with emergencies involving danger to life or property…

This includes activating a fire alarm pull station when there is no fire.

Hazing (16 V.S.A. § 570j)

(a) For purposes of this subchapter, "hazing" means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a student, whether individually or in concert with others, against another student:

(1) in connection with pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization that is affiliated with the educational institution; and

(2) that is intended to have the effect of, or should reasonably be expected to have the effect of, endangering the mental or physical health of the student.

(b) Hazing shall not include any activity or conduct that furthers legitimate curricular, extracurricular, or military training program goals, provided that:

(1) the goals are approved by the educational institution; and

[17] This definition is different from the definition for Domestic Violence used to determine inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

(2) the activity or conduct furthers the goals in a manner that is appropriate, contemplated by the educational institution, and normal and customary for similar programs at other educational institutions.
(c) It shall be unlawful to:
(1) engage in hazing;
(2) solicit, direct, aid, or attempt to aid, or abet another person engaged in hazing; or
(3) knowingly fail to take reasonable measures within the scope of the person's authority to prevent hazing.
(d) It is not a defense in an action under this subchapter that the person against whom the hazing was directed consented to or acquiesced in the hazing activity.

Larceny (13 V.S.A. § 2501)

A person who steals from the actual or constructive possession of another, other than from his or her person, money, goods, chattels, bank notes, bonds, promissory notes, bills of exchange or other bills, orders, or certificates, or a book of accounts for or concerning money, or goods due or to become due or to be delivered, or a deed or writing containing a conveyance of land, or any other valuable contract in force, or a receipt, release or defeasance, writ, process, or public record…

A person who steals or attempts to steal from the person and custody of another, property…

Sexual Assault (13 V.S.A. § 3252)

(a) No person shall engage in a sexual act with another person:
(1) without the consent of the other person;
(2) by threatening or coercing the other person;
(3) by placing the other person in fear that any person will suffer imminent bodily injury; or
(4) when the person knows or reasonably should know that the other person is asleep, unconscious, or otherwise unaware that the sexual act is occurring.
(b)(1) No person shall administer any alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants to another person without the person's knowledge or against the person's will and, while the person is impaired by the alcohol, drugs, or intoxicants, engage in a sexual act with that person.
(2) No person shall engage in a sexual act with another person when the other person is incapable of consenting to the sexual act due to substantial impairment by alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants and that condition is known or reasonably should be known by the person.
(c) No person shall engage in a sexual act with a child who is under the age of 16, except:
(1) where the persons are married to each other and the sexual act is consensual; or
(2) where the person is less than 19 years old, the child is at least 15 years old, and the sexual act is consensual.
(d) No person shall engage in a sexual act with a child who is under the age of 18 and is entrusted to the actor's care by authority of law or is the actor's child, grandchild, foster child, adopted child, or stepchild.
(e) No person shall engage in a sexual act with a child under the age of 16 if:
(1) the victim is entrusted to the actor's care by authority of law or is the actor's child, grandchild, foster child, adopted child, or stepchild; or
(2) the actor is at least 18 years of age, resides in the victim's household, and serves in a parental role with respect to the victim.

Stalking (13 V.S.A. § 1061)[18]

(1)(A) “Course of conduct” means two or more acts over a period of time, however short, in which a person follows, monitors, surveils, threatens, or makes threats about another person, or interferes with another person’s property. This definition shall apply to acts conducted by the person directly or indirectly, and by any action, method, device, or means. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of “course of conduct.”
(B) As used in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1), threaten shall not be construed to require an express or overt threat.
(2) “Emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
(3) “Reasonable person” means a reasonable person in the victim’s circumstances.
(4) “Stalk” means to engage purposefully in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that the person engaging in the conduct knows or should know would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of another or would cause a reasonable person substantial emotional distress.

[18] This definition is different from the definition used to determine inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

Crime Statistics

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose timely and accurate information about crime on and around their campuses. Amendments to the law have expanded reporting requirements and added requirements that institutions afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights.

The Department of Safety and Security provides these statistics so that prospective students and their families, and prospective employees have “accurate, complete and timely information about safety on campus.”

In accordance with the Clery Act, crimes are classified by location, and may or may not involve a student, employee, or faculty member of Dartmouth College.

How We Compile Our Crime Statistics

The Department of Safety and Security collects the crime statistics disclosed in the tables through a number of methods. Statistics are obtained from the incident reports at Dartmouth and the crime reports of other local law enforcement agencies. In addition to the crime data that the Department of Safety and Security maintains, the statistics reported in the Tables for Crime Statistics also include crimes that are reported to various Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), as defined in this report. The Department examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions given in the Clery Act. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. Statistics for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

Clery Geographic Categories

For the purpose of collecting and disclosing Clery crime statistics in the Annual Security Report, the following Clery Act geographic categories are used:

On-Campus

1. 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, including residence halls; and
2. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph 1, 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 retail vendor).

On-Campus, Residential Facilities

A subset of On-Campus. Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility. The number of crimes that occurred in Residential Facilities is also included in the total statistics for On-Campus.

Noncampus Building or Property

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or
2. 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.

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.

Separate Campuses

Dartmouth has two campuses:

1. The Hanover Campus, consisting of the main physical plant and adjacent college-owned and college-controlled properties, and the public property within and adjacent to the core campus.
2. The Lebanon Campus, consisting of the main physical plant of Dartmouth Health (DH), adjacent DH-owned and DH-controlled properties, adjacent Dartmouth-owned and Dartmouth-controlled properties (including Sachem Village), and the public property within and adjacent to the core campus.

The Lebanon Campus is a "Separate Campus" under the Clery Act because Dartmouth College has an ownership interest in some of the properties, it has an organized program of study, and there is on-site administrative activity.

Dartmouth reports statistics separately for each campus.

Crimes Included in the Annual Security Report

The Clery Act mandates inclusion of several categories of crimes into the Annual Security Report[19]:

1. Primary Crimes
2. Hate Crimes
3. VAWA Offenses
4. Arrests and Referrals for Violations of Alcohol Laws, Drug Laws, and Weapons Laws

Primary Crimes

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.

[19] Starting with the 2026 Annual Security Report, there is the added crime of Hazing for statistics covering calendar year and 2025 and onwarg. Hazing statistics were not required prior to 2025, and therefore that data was not collected.

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, personal property of another, etc.[20]

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.[21]

Fondling[22]

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 their age or because of their 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.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.[23]

---

[20] However, note that the 2016 Clery Handbook directs institutions to classify as Arson “incidents where an individual willfully or maliciously burns his or her own property.” This is a broader definition than the definition of Arson in New Hampshire state law, and therefore it is possible for a crime to be an Arson for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, but not an Arson for inclusion in the Crime Log.
[21] New Hampshire law defines burglary as unlawful entry “with a purpose to commit [any] crime therein”, not just a felony or theft. Vermont law defines burglary as unlawful entry "with the intent to commit a felony, petit larceny, simple assault, or unlawful mischief…" These are broader definitions than the definition of Burglary in the Clery Act, and therefore it is possible for a crime to be a Burglary for inclusion in the Crime Log, but not a Burglary for inclusion in the Annual Security Report.
[22] This definition is given in the Clery Act, and used to be the same as that given in the FBI UCR / NIBRS materials. The FBI has updated the definition, but the Clery Act definition has not changed.
[23] “Motor vehicle” is defined as “any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails, such as sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, all-terrain vehicles, self-propelled motor homes, snowmobiles, golf carts and motorized wheelchairs.” This definition includes such things as electric scooters, electric skateboards, and other such personal mobility devices.

Murder and Manslaughter

The willful killing of one person by another.

Rape[24]

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.

Robbery

Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Statutory Rape

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

Hate Crimes

A crime reported to local law enforcement agencies or to a Campus Security Authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and/or disability.

Race
A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (for instance, color of skin, eyes, hair, facial features, etc.), genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, (for instance, Asians, Blacks or African Americans, whites).

Gender
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Gender Identity
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (for instance, bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals). Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society (for instance, a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup). A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

[24] This definition is given in the Clery Act, and used to be the same as that given in the FBI UCR / NIBRS materials. The FBI has updated the definition, but the Clery Act definition has not changed.

Religion
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (for instance, Catholics, Jews, Muslims, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual Orientation
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

Ethnicity
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that “race” refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and/or traditions.

Disability
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/ challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Additional Crimes for Hate Crime Purposes

Any of the reportable crimes listed above can also be classified as a Hate Crime, if it meets the criteria given above.

The following crimes are reported in the Annual Security Report *only* if they meet the Hate Crime criteria.

Theft (also known as Larceny)
Pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from a building, theft *from* motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.[25]

Simple Assault
An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

[25] Except theft *of* a motor vehicle, which is Motor Vehicle Theft.

Intimidation
Unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson)
Willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.[26]

VAWA[27] Offenses

Dating Violence[28]

Dating Violence is defined by the Clery Act as 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 involved in the relationship.

Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. All acts covered under the definition of Dating Violence are already covered under the definition of Domestic Violence (see below). Therefore, Dartmouth counts all such reports under Domestic Violence.

Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence is defined by the Clery Act as felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabiting with, or has cohabited 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.

In the State of New Hampshire, Domestic Violence is a crime. See "Domestic Violence" under "Crime Log Crimes", above.

Stalking

Stalking is defined by the Clery Act as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

[26] New Hampshire law also includes reckless destruction of property.
[27] "VAWA" stands for the Violence Against Women Act. The provisions of the act relevant here are neutral with respect to gender, despite the name of the Act.
[28] Under New Hampshire law, any crime which meets the criteria for Dating Violence also meets the criteria for Domestic Violence, and therefore all such crimes are reported under Domestic Violence.

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition,

Course of Conduct
Two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Reasonable person
A reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Substantial emotional distress
Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Drug Law Violations

Violations of state and local laws about 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 nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, or 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.

Weapons Law Violations

The violation of 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; non- naturalized citizens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Hazing[29]

Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons), against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:

- is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
- causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including:
  a. whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
  b. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
  c. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
  d. any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
  e. any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law;
  f. any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Unfounded Crimes

An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is baseless and therefore ‘‘unfounded.’’ Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime report.

[29] Hazing was added as a crime in December of 2024, to be counted starting on January 01, 2025. Therefore, this report contains no Hazing statistics for years prior to 2025.

Crime Statistics Tables

Hanover Campus, Primary Crimes, Table 1						
			Geographic Location Type			
Offense	Year	Total	Public Property	Noncampus Property	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities (subset of On-Campus)
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	19	0	0	19[30]	19[31]
	2024	3	0	0	3	1
	2023	7	0	0	7	7
Fondling	2025	6	0	0	6	5
	2024	21	0	0	21[32]	19[33]
	2023	9	3	0	6	2
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Notes	1. Rape and Fondling are subtypes of sexual assault. The essential difference is penetration (see the definitions, prior). For many reasons, reports of sexual assault may or may not contain that detail, and so classification often reflects what is known to the classifier rather than what may have factually happened. People seeking to understand changes in these statistics over time may find it useful to compare total sexual assaults in each year.					

[30] All of these come from a single report with repeated offenses over a period of time involving two people in a domestic relationship.
[31] All of these come from a single report with repeated offenses over a period of time involving two people in a domestic relationship.
[32] Most or all of these come from a single report of a domestic relationship with repeated offenses.
[33] Most or all of these come from a single report of a domestic relationship with repeated offenses.

Hanover Campus, Primary Crimes, Table 2						
			Geographic Location Type			
Offense	Year	Total	Public Property	Noncampus Property	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities (subset of On-Campus)
Robbery	2025	1	0	0	1	1
	2024	3	0	0	3	1
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	3	0	0	3	2
	2024	5	0	0	5	3
	2023	10	2	0	8	6
Burglary	2025	20	0	0	16	14
	2024	15	0	4	11	7
	2023	16	0	3	13	8
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	29	0	0	29	0
	2024	33	1	0	32	3
	2023	25	0	0	25	1
Arson	2025	2	0	0	2	2
	2024	2	0	0	2	2
	2023	4	0	0	4	1
Notes	1. Motor vehicle theft is defined as "theft of any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails" and therefore includes thefts of personal mobility devices like electric scooters and powered skateboards.					

Hanover Campus, VAWA Offenses						
			Geographic Location Type			
Offense	Year	Total	Public Property	Noncampus Property	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities (subset of On-Campus)
Domestic Violence	2025	28	0	0	28[34]	27[35]
	2024	17	0	0	17[36]	15[37]
	2023	5	0	0	5	4
Stalking	2025	28	2	0	26	9
	2024	23	0	0	23	8
	2023	9	0	0	9	7
Dating Violence	In accordance with New Hampshire definitions in law, all instances of Dating Violence also constitute Domestic Violence, and therefore are counted in the Domestic Violence category, above.					
Notes	1. A crime in one of these categories may also constitute one or more crimes in other categories, and vice versa. Such crimes will appear under all relevant categories.					

[34] Most of these come from a single report (which also appears in Table 1) with repeated offenses over a period of time involving two people in a domestic relationship.
[35] Most of these come from a single report (which also appears in Table 1) with repeated offenses over a period of time involving two people in a domestic relationship.
[36] Most or all of these come from a single report of a domestic relationship with repeated offenses.
[37] Most or all of these come from a single report of a domestic relationship with repeated offenses.

Hanover Campus, Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action						
			Geographic Location Type			
Offense	Year	Total	Public Property	Noncampus Property	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities (subset of On-Campus)
Arrests: Illegal Weapons Possessions	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Illegal Weapons Possessions	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2025	1	0	0	1	0
	2024	3	1	0	2	0
	2023	2	0	0	2	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2025	104	1	0	103	96
	2024	181	0	0	181[38]	105
	2023	106	2[39]	0	105	95
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2025	1	0	0	1	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations	2025	24	0	0	24[40]	4
	2024	3	0	0	3	2
	2023	6	0	0	6	3
Notes	1. A crime in one of these categories may also constitute one or more crimes in other categories, and vice versa. Such crimes will appear under all relevant categories.					

[38] Sixty (60) of these stem from one incident involving a large group of people.
[39] A routine internal audit found one disciplinary referral for liquor law violations which was not previously counted, bringing this total from 1 to 2.
[40] Most or all of these come from a single report of a course of conduct with repeated offenses.

Hanover Campus, Hazing						
			Geographic Location Type			
Offense	Year	Total	Public Property	Noncampus Property	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities (subset of On-Campus)
Hazing	2025	5	0	0	5	5
	2024	n/a	By statute, Hazing data was not collected prior to 2025.			
	2023					
Notes	1. A crime in this category may also constitute one or more crimes in other categories, and vice versa. Such crimes will appear under all relevant categories. 2. The definition of Hazing for inclusion in the Annual Security Report is different from the definition of Student Hazing for inclusion in the Daily Crime Log. 3. The geographical criteria for inclusion of Hazing in the Annual Security Report are different from the criteria for inclusion of Hazing in the Hazing Transparency Report. Because of these differences, the number of Hazing reports disclosed in the Annual Security Report, the Daily Crime Log, and the Hazing Transparency Report can be different. 4. The Stop Campus Hazing Act became law in December of 2024, and directs institutions to collect and report Hazing statistics starting January 01, 2025. Therefore, this report does not contain Hazing statistics from years prior to 2025.					

Hate Crime Offenses, Hanover Campus

2025: Three (3) Total Hate Crime Offenses
On-Campus: Two (2) Total Hate Crime Offenses
- One (1) Simple Assault incident characterized by Race bias
- One (1) Intimidation / Criminal Threatening incident characterized by Religion bias

On-Campus Residential (subset; also counted in On-Campus): Two (2) Total Hate Crime Offenses
- One (1) Simple Assault incident characterized by Race bias
- One (1) Intimidation / Criminal Threatening incident characterized by Religion bias

Public Property: One (1) Total Hate Crime Offense
- One (1) Intimidation / Criminal Threatening incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias

2024: Six (6) Total Hate Crime Offenses
On-Campus: Six (6) Total Hate Crime Offenses
- One (1) Simple Assault incident characterized by Race bias
- Two (2) Vandalism / Criminal Mischief incidents characterized by National Origin bias
- One (1) Simple Assault incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias
- One (1) Aggravated Assault incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias
- One (1) Intimidation / Criminal Threatening incident characterized by Religion bias

On-Campus Residential (subset; also counted in On-Campus): Two (2) Total Hate Crime Offenses
- One (1) Simple Assault incident characterized by Race bias
- One (1) Vandalism / Criminal Mischief incident characterized by National Origin bias

2023: Two (2) Total Hate Crime Offenses
On-Campus: Two (2) Total Hate Crime Offenses
- One (1) Simple Assault incident characterized by Race bias
- One (1) Vandalism / Criminal Mischief incident characterized by Gender Identity bias

On-Campus Residential (subset; also counted in On-Campus): One (1) Total Hate Crime Offense
- One (1) Simple Assault incident characterized by Race bias

Unfounded Crimes, Hanover Campus

Dartmouth must include Unfounded crime reports. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may make a formal determination that a report is false or baseless. Crime reports can be properly determined to be false only if the evidence from a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner. Crime reports can be determined to be baseless only if the allegations reported did not meet the elements of the offense or were improperly classified as crimes in the first place.

In calendar year 2025, there were zero (0) unfounded crimes.
In calendar year 2024, there were zero (0) unfounded crimes.
In calendar year 2023, there were zero (0) unfounded crimes.

Lebanon Campus, Primary Crimes, Table 1						
			Geographic Location Type			
Offense	Year	Total	Public Property	Noncampus Property	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities (subset of On-Campus)
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	1	0	0	1	0
	2024	25	0	0	25[41]	24[42]
	2023	1	0	0	1	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	9	3	0	6	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Notes	1. Rape and Fondling are subtypes of sexual assault. The essential difference is penetration (see the definitions, prior). For many reasons, reports of sexual assault may or may not contain that detail, and so, people seeking to understand changes in these statistics over time may find it more useful to compare total sexual assaults.					

[41] Most or all of these come from a single report of a domestic relationship with repeated offenses.
[42] Most or all of these come from a single report of a domestic relationship with repeated offenses.

Lebanon Campus, Primary Crimes, Table 2						
			Geographic Location Type			
Offense	Year	Total	Public Property	Noncampus Property	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities (subset of On-Campus)
Robbery	2025	2	0	0	2	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	7	0	0	7	0
	2024	8	0	0	8	0
	2023	9	0	0	9	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	3	0	0	3	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	1	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Notes	1. Motor vehicle theft is defined as "theft of any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails" and therefore includes thefts of personal mobility devices like electric scooters and powered skateboards.					

Lebanon Campus, VAWA Offenses						
			Geographic Location Type			
Offense	Year	Total	Public Property	Noncampus Property	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities (subset of On-Campus)
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	25[43]	25[44]
	2023	1	0	0	1	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	1	1
	2023	2	0	0	2	2
Dating Violence	In accordance with New Hampshire definitions in law, all instances of Dating Violence also constitute Domestic Violence, and therefore are counted in the Domestic Violence category, above.					
Notes	1. A crime in one of these categories may also constitute one or more crimes in other categories, and vice versa. Such crimes will appear under all relevant categories.					

[43] Most or all of these come from a single report of a domestic relationship with repeated offenses.
[44] Most or all of these come from a single report of a domestic relationship with repeated offenses.

Lebanon Campus, Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action						
			Geographic Location Type			
Offense	Year	Total	Public Property	Noncampus Property	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities (subset of On-Campus)
Arrests: Illegal Weapons Possessions	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Illegal Weapons Possessions	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2025	0	0	0	1	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0	2	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Notes	1. A crime in one of these categories may also constitute one or more crimes in other categories, and vice versa. Such crimes will appear under all relevant categories.					

Lebanon Campus, Hazing						
			Geographic Location Type			
Offense	Year	Total	Public Property	Noncampus Property	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities (subset of On-Campus)
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	n/a	By statute, Hazing data was not collected prior to 2025.			
	2023					
Notes	1. A crime in this category may also constitute one or more crimes in other categories, and vice versa. Such crimes will appear under all relevant categories. 2. The definition of Hazing for inclusion in the Annual Security Report is different from the definition of Student Hazing for inclusion in the Daily Crime Log. 3. The geographical criteria for inclusion of Hazing in the Annual Security Report are different from the criteria for inclusion of Hazing in the Hazing Transparency Report. Because of these differences, the number of Hazing reports disclosed in the Annual Security Report, the Daily Crime Log, and the Hazing Transparency Report can be different. 4. The Stop Campus Hazing Act became law in December of 2024, and directs institutions to collect and report Hazing statistics starting January 01, 2025. Therefore, this report does not contain Hazing statistics from years prior to 2025.					

Hate Crime Offenses, Lebanon Campus

2025: Zero (0) Total Hate Crime Offenses
2024: Zero (0) Total Hate Crime Offenses
2023: Zero (0) Total Hate Crime Offenses

Unfounded Crimes, Lebanon Campus

Dartmouth must include Unfounded crime reports. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may make a formal determination that a report is false or baseless. Crime reports can be properly determined to be false only if the evidence from a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner. Crime reports can be determined to be baseless only if the allegations reported did not meet the elements of the offense or were improperly classified as crimes in the first place.

In calendar year 2025, there were zero (0) unfounded crimes.
In calendar year 2024, there were zero (0) unfounded crimes.
In calendar year 2023, there were zero (0) unfounded crimes.

Fire Safety Report

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), enacted on August 14, 2008, requires any institution that maintains on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The definitions for the fire safety terms used within the Annual Fire Safety Report are included below.

Dartmouth uses the Annual Fire Safety Report to educate community members about fire and life safety and to prevent fire emergencies. The Department of Safety and Security (DoSS) works in conjunction with Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) and local fire departments to protect the Dartmouth community from fire and fire hazards.

Fire Statistics

DoSS maintains a database of all reported fires and fire alarms, and a fire log of all fires that occur in all on-campus student housing facilities. The Fire Log is combined with Dartmouth's Daily Crime Log. The Daily Crime and Fire Log is at DoSS Communications Center, at 5 Rope Ferry Road, Third Floor, and is available for review by the public.

Data collected for the fire statistics includes, but is not limited to, the building name, alarm location, time and date, the number and cause of each fire, any injuries, any fatalities, and dollar values for property damaged by the fire.

Description of Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

The tables below provide a description of the On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems: a list of all on-campus student residence halls, their fire suppression and detection systems, and the number of fire drills conducted.

In addition to the physical security features of each residence hall, Dartmouth provides a number of life safety features in most On-Campus student housing. These include sprinklers, kitchen fire suppression systems, fire alarm systems, fire extinguishers, and pull stations.

Fire Safety Policies and Procedures

Dartmouth takes fire and life safety issues very seriously and regularly consults with local fire departments on issues relating to fire safety. The Hanover Fire department is located approximately 1 mile from the main campus, and the Lebanon Fire Department Station 2 is located approximately 3 miles from Sachem Village, which allows for quick response to any fire alarm or other emergency. In cooperation with the Hanover Fire Department, Dartmouth conducts fire drills during the calendar year for each on-campus residential facility. A fire drill refers to a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire. Dartmouth's Fire Safety and Emergency Evacuation information can be found at:
https://ehs.dartmouth.edu/about/programs-and-policies

Policy on Portable Electronic Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames in Student Housing Facilities
Dartmouth has the following policies, with the noted exceptions:

Prohibited Items

The following items are not permitted in on-campus residential facilities:

- Portable space heaters, electrical appliances with a heating element.
- Microwave ovens, hot plates, toasters, rice cookers, other than those provided by Dartmouth.
- Electric, propane gas or charcoal grills.
- Torchiere style halogen lamps, or any halogen lamp with a bulb of 100 watts or greater.
- GHz cordless telephones (they interfere with Dartmouth's wireless network).
- Live or cut Christmas trees.
- Flammable liquids or gases.
- The burning of incense, candles, or any other item with an open flame is prohibited in private rooms except with explicit permission (see "Open Flames", below). An organization may burn candles in the common areas for such things as ritual and ceremonies provided someone is always monitoring the flame.

Smoking

Smoking is not permitted in any College-owned residential facility. Privately-owned Greek Letter Organizations establish their own policies regarding smoking.

Open Flames

Dartmouth prohibits open flame devices, including candles, in on-campus residential facilities. However, in maintaining a residential community, we must balance the safety of all community members with the belief system of individual members of the community. Students who wish to maintain an open flame for religious or spiritual observance complete a request form with the Residential Education Office, in the Office of Residential Life. The form must be submitted and approved prior to the lighting of any open flame.

Fire Evacuation Procedures (What to do in case of a fire)

Students in On-Campus Housing

Students are encouraged to know where the emergency exits are. In the event of an emergency involving a residential facility, evacuation may be required. If a fire alarm is going off in a residence hall, all occupants must immediately leave the building using the stairwells. They are directed not to use the elevators in a fire emergency. If they are stuck in an elevator during a fire, an emergency phone is available to use to contact emergency services.

If people see smoke or see fire and the fire alarm system has not activated, they should pull the nearest pull station as they leave the building through the nearest emergency exit. No one should investigate the cause of the fire. No one should try to bring belongings with them. Once they are outside, everyone should move away from the building, go to a safe location at least 50 feet away, and

remain there. Responding emergency personnel evaluate the emergency and take appropriate action to address the situation. No reentry into the building is allowed until the authorized emergency responders declare the building safe.

Student Housing Evacuation Procedures In Case of a Fire

- If you hear a fire alarm, leave the building immediately, using the nearest available exit. Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.
- Awaken any sleeping roommate or suitemates. Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, open it slowly, and if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside. Call 911 to report that you cannot evacuate.
- When leaving your room, be sure to take your key in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door tightly when evacuating.
- Resident life staff members who are present on their floors should facilitate the evacuation of their floor/section if possible. When the alarm goes off, shout and knock on doors as they make their way to the nearest exit and out the building. Example shout: “There is an emergency in the building! Leave by the nearest exit!”
- When moving in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.
- DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.
- Each resident should report to their assigned assembly area. Resident life staff should report to their assigned assembly area and make sure that students have cleared the building. Conduct a head count and do not allow re-entry into the building until directed to do so by emergency personnel.

Staff in On-Campus Student Housing

Residential Life staff and other employees must know the emergency evacuation procedures in the event of a fire, as described above. As they leave the building, they should close all doors behind them to limit the movement of smoke, flames, or noxious odors. Residential Life staff are directed not to investigate the cause of the fire. Once outside of the building, their role is to make sure all students and employees move away from the building to a safe location and remain there, while also offering support to responding emergency personnel.

Fire Incident Reporting

Report a Fire in progress

In a fire emergency, all individuals are instructed to dial 911 and then call the Department of Safety and Security emergency telephone line at 603-646-3333 (6-3333). Any fire in progress in any building on campus should be reported immediately to the local fire department by dialing 911. Once the emergency has passed, call DoSS at 603-646-4000 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Report a Fire that has occurred

If a fire has already been extinguished, students, faculty, and staff should call the Department of Safety and Security non-emergency telephone line 603-646-4000 (6-4000) to report that a fire occurred in on-campus student housing or other campus facility. These are fires for which you are unsure whether the Department of Safety and Security may already be aware. If you find evidence of such a fire or you hear about such a fire, contact the Department of Safety and Security and provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time, and cause of the fire for disclosure in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Dartmouth's Department of Environment Health and Safety (EHS) provides information to all students about fire safety and directs them to their home page at:
https://www.dartmouth.edu/ehs/fire-emergency/

EHS provides fire safety and fire extinguisher training to the Dartmouth community. Several groups of employees receive yearly fire extinguisher training including, but not limited to, Department of Safety and Security personnel, several Facilities and Operations shops and custodial personnel, laboratory personnel, and child care center employees.

Fire extinguisher training is available for students who work in laboratories, as well as other groups by request, including Greek organizations, studio arts student interns, and Collis Center for Student Involvement student managers.

Fire Suppression and Life Safety Systems

The Dartmouth Fire Safety Shop inspects, maintains and tests the following life safety systems:

Wet Sprinkler Systems

A hydraulically designed sprinkler system, which has water in the system at all times. This system is activated when sprinkler heads reach desired temperatures.

Dry Sprinkler Systems

A hydraulically designed sprinkler system, which is always dry. Water enters the system upon sprinkler head activation.

Pre-action Sprinkler Systems

A hydraulically designed sprinkler system, which is always dry. This system normally activates upon 2 or more initiating devices being activated.

Clean Agent Systems

A designed system intended for computer labs or high-risk areas. Usually not water-based.

Fire Alarm Systems

A designed system for monitoring smoke detection, heat detection and sprinkler systems which also transmits all alarms to a central monitoring station here on campus.

Carbon Monoxide Detection Systems

A designed system for monitoring carbon monoxide, which also transmits alarms to a central monitoring station here on campus.

Fire Extinguishers

The Fire Safety Shop also maintains, inspects and tests all fire extinguishers on campus, all Hood suppressions systems in all kitchens, and oversees the Central station monitoring systems for all life safety alarms transmitted.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Dartmouth continues to monitor trends related to residence hall fire incidents and alarms to provide a fire-safe living environment for all students. New programs and policies are developed as needed to ensure the safety of all students, faculty and staff. As new buildings come online, they are equipped with state-of-the-art life safety systems.

Fire Safety Definitions

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, personal property of another, etc.

Cause of fire

The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Fire

Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire Drill

A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related Injury

Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related Death

Any instance in which a person:

- is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire, or
- dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

On-Campus Student Housing (or Residential Facilities)

A student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.

Fire Safety System

Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire, including:

- sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems;
- fire detection devices;
- stand-alone smoke alarms;
- devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights;
- smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and
- fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire

Intentional Fire

A fire that is ignited, or that results from a deliberate action, in circumstances where the person knows there should not be a fire.

Undetermined Fire

A fire in which the cause cannot be determined.

Unintentional Fire

A fire that does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread into an area where the fire should not be.

Value of Property Damage

The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity (replacement value, not market value), including:

- contents damaged by fire; and
- related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul, but not including indirect loss, such as business interruption

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Hanover Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Hanover Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
1	Achtmeyer	44 Engineering Drive	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
2	Alpha Chi Alpha	13 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
3	Alpha Phi	2 North Park St	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
4	Alpha Theta	33 North Main Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
5	Alpha Xi Delta	17 East Wheelock Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
6	Amarna House	23 East Wheelock Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
7	Andres Hall	8 Ivy Lane	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
8	Berry Hall	10 Maynard Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
9	Beta Alpha Omega	6 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
10	Bildner Hall	10 Maynard Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
11	Bissell Hall	10 Choate Road	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
12	Bones Gate	10 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
13	Brown Hall	4 Choate Road	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
14	Butterfield Hall	11 Tuck Mall	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
15	Byrne II Hall	6 Maynard Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
16	Channing Cox Hall	49 Thayer Drive	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
17	Chi Delta	3 Occom Ridge	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
18	Chi Gamma Epsilon	7 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
19	Chi Heorot	11 East Wheelock Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
20	Chinese Language House	36 North Main Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
21	Cobra	13 Summer Street			0%	X			0
22	Cohen Hall	12 Choate Road	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
23	Cutter-Shabazz	32.5 North Main Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
24	Epsilon Kappa Theta	15 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
25	Fahey	5 Tuck Drive	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
26	Fayerweather Hall- Middle	7 Fayerweather Hill Road	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
27	Fayerweather Hall- North	9 Fayerweather Hill Road	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
28	Fayerweather Hall- South	5 Fayerweather Hill Road	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
29	Foley House	20 West Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
30	French	50 Tuck Mall	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Hanover Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Hanover Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
31	Gamma Delta Chi	30 North Main Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
32	Gile Hall	10 Tuck Mall	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
33	Goldstein Hall	6 Maynard Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
34	Hitchcock Hall	18 Massachusetts Row	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
35	Ivy Lane Apartments 7	7 Ivy Lane	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
36	Ivy Lane Apartments 9	9 Ivy Lane	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
37	Judge Hall	46 Tuck Mall	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
38	Kappa Delta	1 Occom Ridge	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
39	Kappa Delta Epsilon	9 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
40	Kappa Gamma	24 East Wheelock Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
41	Kappa Pi Kappa	1 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
42	La Casa	42 College Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
43	LALACS House	38 North Main Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
44	25 Lebanon Street	25 Lebanon Street		Full Sprinkler	100%	X			3-4
45	Ledyard Apartments	19 East Wheelock Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
46	Little Hall	4 Choate Road	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
47	Lord Hall	14 Tuck Mall	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
48	Massachusetts Hall- Middle	12 Massachusetts Row	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
49	Massachusetts Hall- North	14 Massachusetts Row	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
50	Massachusetts Hall- South	10 Massachusetts Row	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
51	Maxwell Hall	29 Engineering Drive	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
52	McCulloch Hall	2.5 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
53	McLane Hall	5 Tuck Drive	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
54	Morton Hall	15 East Wheelock Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
55	Native American House	35 North Main Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
56	New Hampshire Hall	10 East Wheelock Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
57	North Hall	2 Choate Road	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
58	North Park Apartments 01	1 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
59	North Park Apartments 08	8 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
60	North Park Apartments 10	10 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Hanover Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Hanover Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
61	North Park Apartments 12	12 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
62	North Park Apartments 14	14 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
63	North Park Apartments 16	16 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
64	North Park Apartments 18	18 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
65	North Park Apartments 20	20 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
66	North Park Apartments 22	22 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
67	North Park Apartments 24	24 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
68	Panarchy	9 South Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
69	Phi Delta Alpha	5 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
70	Phi Tau	31 North Main Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
71	Pineau-Valencienne Hall	40 Engineering Drive	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
72	Psi Upsilon	7 West Wheelock	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
73	Rauner Hall	10 Maynard Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
74	Richardson Hall	13 Fayerweather Hill Road	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
75	Ripley Hall	1 Ivy Lane	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
76	Russell Sage Hall	9 Tuck Mall	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
77	1 Sanborn Road	1 Sanborn Road			0%	X	X		0
78	3 Sanborn Road	3 Sanborn Road		Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		0
79	Sigma Delta	10 West Wheelock	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
80	Sigma Nu	12 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
81	Smith Hall	5 Ivy Lane	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
82	1 South Main Street	1 South Main Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
83	1 South Street	1 South Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		0
84	5 South Street	5 South Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		0
85	7 South Street	7 South Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		0
86	9 South Street	9 South Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		0
87	Streeter Hall	12 Tuck Mall	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
88	Tabard	3 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
89	The Lodge	19 Lebanon Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Hanover Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Hanover Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
90	The Thought Project	11 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
91	Theta Delta Chi	11 West Wheelock	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
92	Thomas Hall	6 Maynard Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
93	Topliff Hall	12 East Wheelock Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
94	Triangle House	4 North Park Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
95	Wheeler Hall	33 College Street	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
96	Whittemore Hall	38 Engineering Drive	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
97	Woodward	3 Ivy Lane	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4
98	Zeta Psi	8 Webster Avenue	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X		3-4
99	Zimmerman Hall	10 Ivy Lane	X	Full Sprinkler	100%	X	X	X	3-4

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Lebanon Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
1	1 Drake Lane	1 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
2	3 Drake Lane	3 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
3	4 Drake Lane	4 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
4	5 Drake Lane	5 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
5	6 Drake Lane	6 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
6	7 Drake Lane	7 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
7	8 Drake Lane	8 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
8	9 Drake Lane	9 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
9	11 Drake Lane	11 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
10	13 Drake Lane	13 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
11	15 Drake Lane	15 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
12	17 Drake Lane	17 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
13	18 Drake Lane	18 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
14	19 Drake Lane	19 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
15	20 Drake Lane	20 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
16	21 Drake Lane	21 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
17	22 Drake Lane	22 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
18	23 Drake Lane	23 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
19	24 Drake Lane	24 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
20	25 Drake Lane	25 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
21	26 Drake Lane	26 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
22	27 Drake Lane	27 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
23	28 Drake Lane	28 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
24	29 Drake Lane	29 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
25	30 Drake Lane	30 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
27	32 Drake Lane	32 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
26	31 Drake Lane	31 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
28	33 Drake Lane	33 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Lebanon Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
29	34 Drake Lane	34 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
30	35 Drake Lane	35 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
31	36 Drake Lane	36 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
32	37 Drake Lane	37 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
33	38 Drake Lane	38 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
34	39 Drake Lane	39 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
35	40 Drake Lane	40 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
36	41 Drake Lane	41 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
37	43 Drake Lane	43 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
38	45 Drake Lane	45 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
39	47 Drake Lane	47 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
40	49 Drake Lane	49 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
41	51 Drake Lane	51 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
42	53 Drake Lane	53 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
43	55 Drake Lane	55 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
44	57 Drake Lane	57 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
45	59 Drake Lane	59 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
46	61 Drake Lane	61 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
47	63 Drake Lane	63 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
48	65 Drake Lane	65 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
49	67 Drake Lane	67 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
50	69 Drake Lane	69 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
51	71 Drake Lane	71 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
52	73 Drake Lane	73 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
53	75 Drake Lane	75 Drake Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
54	1 Field Road	1 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
55	2 Field Road	2 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
56	3 Field Road	3 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Lebanon Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
57	4 Field Road	4 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
58	5 Field Road	5 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
59	6 Field Road	6 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
60	7 Field Road	7 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
61	8 Field Road	8 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
62	9 Field Road	9 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
63	10 Field Road	10 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
64	11 Field Road	11 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
65	12 Field Road	12 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
66	13 Field Road	13 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
67	14 Field Road	14 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
68	15 Field Road	15 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
69	16 Field Road	16 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
70	17 Field Road	17 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
71	18 Field Road	18 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
72	19 Field Road	19 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
73	20 Field Road	20 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
74	26 Field Road	26 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
75	28 Field Road	28 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
76	30 Field Road	30 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
77	32 Field Road	32 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
78	34 Field Road	34 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
79	36 Field Road	36 Field Road		No	0%	X	X		0
80	64 Gould Road	64 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
81	66 Gould Road	66 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
82	68 Gould Road	68 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
83	70 Gould Road	70 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
84	72 Gould Road	72 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
85	74 Gould Road	74 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Lebanon Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
86	76 Gould Road	76 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
87	77 Gould Road	77 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
88	78 Gould Road	78 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
89	79 Gould Road	79 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
90	80 Gould Road	80 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
91	81 Gould Road	81 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
92	82 Gould Road	82 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
93	84 Gould Road	84 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
94	86 Gould Road	86 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
95	88 Gould Road	88 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
96	90 Gould Road	90 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
97	92 Gould Road	92 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
98	94 Gould Road	94 Gould Road	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
99	100 Gould Road	100 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
100	102 Gould Road	102 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
101	104 Gould Road	104 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
102	106 Gould Road	106 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
103	108 Gould Road	108 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
104	110 Gould Road	110 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
105	114 Gould Road	114 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
106	116 Gould Road	116 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
108	120 Gould Road	120 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
109	122 Gould Road	122 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
110	124 Gould Road	124 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
111	126 Gould Road	126 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
112	128 Gould Road	128 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
113	130 Gould Road	130 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
114	132 Gould Road	132 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
115	134 Gould Road	134 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Lebanon Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
116	136 Gould Road	136 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
117	96 Gould Road, Apt. 1	96 Gould Road, Apt. 1	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
118	96 Gould Road, Apt. 2	96 Gould Road, Apt. 2	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
119	96 Gould Road, Apt. 3	96 Gould Road, Apt. 3	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
120	96 Gould Road, Apt. 4	96 Gould Road, Apt. 4	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
121	96 Gould Road, Apt. 5	96 Gould Road, Apt. 5	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
122	96 Gould Road, Apt. 6	96 Gould Road, Apt. 6	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
123	1 Haddock Lane	1 Haddock Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
124	2 Haddock Lane	2 Haddock Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
125	3 Haddock Lane	3 Haddock Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
126	4 Haddock Lane	4 Haddock Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
127	5 Haddock Lane	5 Haddock Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
128	6 Haddock Lane	6 Haddock Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
129	7 Haddock Lane	7 Haddock Lane	X	No	0%	X	X		0
130	8 Haddock Lane	8 Haddock Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
131	9 Haddock Lane	9 Haddock Lane	X	No	0%	X	X		0
132	11 Haddock Lane	11 Haddock Lane	X	No	0%	X	X		0
133	13 Haddock Lane	13 Haddock Lane	X	No	0%	X	X		0
134	15 Haddock Lane	15 Haddock Lane	X	No	0%	X	X		0
135	17 Haddock Lane	17 Haddock Lane	X	No	0%	X	X		0
136	19 Haddock Lane	19 Haddock Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
137	21 Haddock Lane	21 Haddock Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
138	23 Haddock Lane	23 Haddock Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
107	118 Gould Road	118 Gould Road		No	0%	X	X		0
139	2 Ralston Lane	2 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
140	4 Ralston Lane	4 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
141	6 Ralston Lane	6 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
142	8 Ralston Lane	8 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
143	10 Ralston Lane	10 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Lebanon Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
144	12 Ralston Lane	12 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
145	14 Ralston Lane	14 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
146	16 Ralston Lane	16 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
147	18 Ralston Lane	18 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
148	20 Ralston Lane	20 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
149	22 Ralston Lane	22 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
150	24 Ralston Lane	24 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
151	26 Ralston Lane	26 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
152	28 Ralston Lane	28 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
153	30 Ralston Lane	30 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
154	32 Ralston Lane	32 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
155	34 Ralston Lane	34 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
156	36 Ralston Lane	36 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
157	38 Ralston Lane	38 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
158	40 Ralston Lane	40 Ralston Lane	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
159	1 Sachem Circle	1 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
160	2 Sachem Circle	2 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
161	3 Sachem Circle	3 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
162	4 Sachem Circle	4 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
163	5 Sachem Circle	5 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
164	6 Sachem Circle	6 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
165	7 Sachem Circle	7 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
166	9 Sachem Circle	9 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
167	10 Sachem Circle	10 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
168	22 Sachem Circle	22 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
169	23 Sachem Circle	23 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
170	24 Sachem Circle	24 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
171	25 Sachem Circle	25 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
172	26 Sachem Circle	26 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Lebanon Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
173	27 Sachem Circle	27 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
174	28 Sachem Circle	28 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
175	29 Sachem Circle	29 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
176	30 Sachem Circle	30 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
177	31 Sachem Circle	31 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
178	32 Sachem Circle	32 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
179	33 Sachem Circle	33 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
180	34 Sachem Circle	34 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
181	35 Sachem Circle	35 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
182	36 Sachem Circle	36 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
183	37 Sachem Circle	37 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
184	38 Sachem Circle	38 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
185	39 Sachem Circle	39 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
186	40 Sachem Circle	40 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
187	41 Sachem Circle	41 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
188	42 Sachem Circle	42 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
189	43 Sachem Circle	43 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
190	44 Sachem Circle	44 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
191	45 Sachem Circle	45 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
192	46 Sachem Circle	46 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
193	47 Sachem Circle	47 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
194	48 Sachem Circle	48 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
195	49 Sachem Circle	49 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
196	50 Sachem Circle	50 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
197	51 Sachem Circle	51 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
198	52 Sachem Circle	52 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
199	53 Sachem Circle	53 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
200	54 Sachem Circle	54 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
201	55 Sachem Circle	55 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Lebanon Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
202	56 Sachem Circle	56 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
203	57 Sachem Circle	57 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
204	58 Sachem Circle	58 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
205	59 Sachem Circle	59 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
206	60 Sachem Circle	60 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
207	61 Sachem Circle	61 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
208	62 Sachem Circle	62 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
209	63 Sachem Circle	63 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
210	64 Sachem Circle	64 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
211	65 Sachem Circle	65 Sachem Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
212	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
213	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
214	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
215	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
216	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
217	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 1	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
218	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
219	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
220	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
221	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
222	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
223	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 2	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
224	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
225	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
226	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
227	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
228	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
229	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 3	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
230	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0

2026 Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus

	Building Name	Building Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring by Dartmouth and Lebanon Fire Det.	Sprinkler System?	% Sprinklered	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans / Placards	# of Evacuation (Fire) Drills each Academic Year
231	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
232	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
233	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
234	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
235	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 4	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
236	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
237	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
238	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
239	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
240	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
241	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 5	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
242	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	8 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
243	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	11 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
244	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
245	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
246	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
247	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 6	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
248	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 7	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 7	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
249	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 7	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 7	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
250	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 7	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 7	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
251	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 7	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 7	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
252	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 8	12 Sachem Circle, Apt. 8	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
253	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 8	13 Sachem Circle, Apt. 8	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
254	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 8	14 Sachem Circle, Apt. 8	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
255	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 8	15 Sachem Circle, Apt. 8	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X		0
256	Summit on Juniper, Building 2	6 Juniper Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X	X	3-4
257	Summit on Juniper, Building 3	6 Juniper Circle	X	Full Sprinkle	100%	X	X	X	3-4

2025 Fire Incidents for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Hanover Campus
— all facilities not shown here had no fires —

Building Name	Building Address	Total Fire in Each Building	Fire #	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries Related to a Fire Resulting in Treatment at a Medical Facility	# of Deaths Related to Fire	Damage Value
Gile Hall	10 Tuck Mall	2	1	Unintentional: sweater drying on lamp caught fire	0	0	$0-99
Phi Delta Alpha	5 Webster Avenue	1	1	Unintentional: cigarette in a trashcan	0	0	$0-99
Gile Hall	10 Tuck Mall	2	2	Arson: newspaper found partly burned in hallway	0	0	$0-99
Fahey Hall	5 Tuck Drive	1	1	Unintentional: bathroom trashcan	0	0	$0-99
Goldstein Hall	6 Maynard Street	1	1	Unintentional: paper towel on stove burner caught fire	0	0	$0-99
LALACS House	38 North Main Street	1	1	Arson: fire started in a trash can	0	0	$0-99

2024 Fire Incidents for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Hanover Campus
— all facilities not shown here had no fires —

Building Name	Building Address	Total Fire in Each Building	Fire #	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries Related to a Fire Resulting in Treatment at a Medical Facility	# of Deaths Related to Fire	Damage Value
Gile Hall	10 Tuck Mall	1	1	Arson: flyer found partly burned	0	0	$0-99
Goldstein Hall	6 Maynard Street	1	1	Arson: piece of paper burned in stairwell	0	0	$0-99
North Park Street Apartments 18	18 North Park Street	1	1	Unintentional: electric scooter caught fire where it was parked	0	0	$1000-9999
Streeter Hall	12 Tuck Mall	1	1	Unintentional: electric fire in a stove exhaust hood	0	0	$0-99

2023 Fire Incidents for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Hanover Campus
— all facilities not shown here had no fires —

Building Name	Building Address	Total Fire in Each Building	Fire #	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries Related to a Fire Resulting in Treatment at a Medical Facility	# of Deaths Related to Fire	Damage Value
Goldstein Hall	6 Maynard Street	1	1	Unintentional: popcorn ignited in a microwave	0	0	$0-99
Kappa Pi Kappa	1 Webster Avenue	1	1	Unintentional: kettle shorted out, started a fire	0	0	$0-99
La Casa	42 College Street	2	1	Unintentional: stove caught fire during use	0	0	$0-99
La Casa	42 College Street	2	2	Unintentional: stove caught fire during use	0	0	$100-999
Maxwell Hall	29 Engineering Drive	1	1	Unintentional: student discarded a candle thought to be extinguished into a trash can	0	0	$0-99
McLane Hall	5 Tuck Drive	1	1	Arson: fire extinguisher sign found partly burned	0	0	$0-99

2025 Fire Incidents for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus
— all facilities not shown here had no fires —

Building Name	Building Address	Total Fire in Each Building	Fire #	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries Related to a Fire Resulting in Treatment at a Medical Facility	# of Deaths Related to Fire	Damage Value
There were no fires on the Lebanon Campus in 2025	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

2024 Fire Incidents for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus
— all facilities not shown here had no fires —

Building Name	Building Address	Total Fire in Each Building	Fire #	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries Related to a Fire Resulting in Treatment at a Medical Facility	# of Deaths Related to Fire	Damage Value
There were no fires on the Lebanon Campus in 2024	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

2023 Fire Incidents for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities — Lebanon Campus
— all facilities not shown here had no fires —

Building Name	Building Address	Total Fire in Each Building	Fire #	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries Related to a Fire Resulting in Treatment at a Medical Facility	# of Deaths Related to Fire	Damage Value
There were no fires on the Lebanon Campus in 2023	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a