Adopt Cor 201 - 203 effective 7-8-09 (Document #9507-A), cited and to read as follows:

CHAPTER Cor 200 PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

PART Cor 201 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY

Cor 201.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to provide rules of practice and procedure for adjudicative proceedings conducted by the department of corrections.

Cor 201.02 Applicability. The rules in this chapter shall not apply to persons who are departmental employees or under departmental custody or supervision.

PART Cor 202 DEFINITIONS

Cor 202.01 Definitions.

(a) “Appearance” means a written notification to the department that a party or a party’s representative intends to actively participate in a hearing.

(b) “Hearing” means “adjudicative proceeding” as defined by RSA 541-A:1, I, namely, “the procedure to be followed in contested cases, as set forth in RSA 541-A:31 through RSA 541-A:36.”

(c) “Motion” means a request to the presiding officer for an order or ruling directing some act to be done in favor of the party making the motion, including a statement of justification or reasons for the request.

(d) “Natural person” means a human being.

(e) “Party” means each person named or admitted as a party, or properly seeking and entitled as a right to be admitted as a party, including all interveners in a proceeding, subject to any limitations established pursuant to RSA 541-A:32, III.

(f) “Person” means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision, agency, or public or private organization of any character excluding departmental employees or individuals under departmental custody or supervision.

(g) “Presiding officer” means that natural person to whom the commissioner has delegated the authority to preside over a proceeding.

(h) “Proof by a preponderance of the evidence” means a demonstration by admissible evidence that a fact or legal conclusion is more probable than not to be true.

PART Cor 203 PRESIDING OFFICER; WITHDRAWAL AND WAIVER OF RULES

Cor 203.01 Presiding Officer; Appointment; Authority.
(a) All hearings shall be conducted for the department by a natural person authorized by the commissioner to serve as a presiding officer.

(b) A presiding officer shall as necessary:

   (1) Regulate and control the course of a hearing;

   (2) Facilitate an informal resolution of an appeal;

   (3) Administer oaths and affirmations;

   (4) Receive relevant evidence at hearings and exclude irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence;

   (5) Rule on procedural requests, including adjournments or postponements, at the request of a party or on the presiding officer's own motion;

   (6) Question any person who testifies;

   (7) Cause a complete record of any hearing to be made, as specified in RSA 541-A:31, VI; and

   (8) Take any other action consistent with applicable statutes, rules and case law necessary to conduct the hearing and complete the record in a fair and timely manner.

Cor 203.02 Withdrawal of Presiding Officer or Agency Official.

(a) Upon his or her own initiative or upon the motion of any party, a presiding officer or department official shall, for good cause withdraw from any hearing.

(b) Good cause shall exist if a presiding officer or department official:

   (1) Has a direct interest in the outcome of a proceeding, including, but not limited to, a financial or family relationship with any party;

   (2) Has made statements or engaged in behavior which objectively demonstrates that he or she has prejudged the facts of a case; or

   (3) Personally believes that he or she cannot fairly judge the facts of a case.

(c) Mere knowledge of the issues, the parties or any witness shall not constitute good cause for withdrawal.

Cor 203.03 Waiver or Suspension of Rules by Presiding Officer. The presiding officer, upon his or her own initiative or upon the motion of any party, shall suspend or waive any requirement or limitation imposed by this chapter upon reasonable notice to affected persons when the proposed waiver
or suspension appears to be lawful, and would be more likely to promote the fair, accurate and efficient resolution of issues pending before the department than would adherence to a particular rule or procedure.

Readopt with amendment Cor 204, effective 7-8-09 (Document #9507-A), to read as follows:

PART Cor 204 FILING, FORMAT AND DELIVERY OF DOCUMENTS

   Cor 204.01 Date of Issuance or Filing. All written documents governed by these rules shall have a rebuttable presumption of having been issued on the date noted on the document and to have been filed with the department on the actual date of receipt by the department, as evidenced by a date stamp placed on the document by the department in the normal course of business.

   Cor 204.02 Format of Documents.

      (a) All correspondence, pleadings, motions or other documents filed under these rules shall:

          (1) Include the title and docket number of the proceeding, if known;

          (2) Be typewritten or clearly printed on durable paper 8 1/2 by 11 inches in size;

          (3) Be signed by the party or proponent of the document, or, if the party appears by a representative, by the representative; and

          (4) Include a statement certifying that a copy of the document has been delivered to all parties to the proceeding in compliance with Cor 204.03.

      (b) A party or representative's signature on a document filed with the department shall constitute certification that:

          (1) The signer has read the document;

          (2) The signer is authorized to file it;

          (3) To the best of the signer’s knowledge, information and belief there are good and sufficient grounds to support it; and

          (4) The document has not been filed for purposes of delay.

   Cor 204.03 Delivery of Documents.

      (a) Copies of all petitions, motions, exhibits, memoranda, or other documents filed by any party to a proceeding governed by these rules shall be delivered by that party to all other parties to the proceeding.

      (b) All notices, orders, decisions or other documents issued by the presiding officer or department shall be delivered to all parties to the proceeding.
(c) Delivery of all documents relating to a proceeding shall be made by personal delivery or by depositing a copy of the document, by first class mail, postage prepaid, in the United States mail, addressed to the last address given to the department by the party.

(d) When a party appears by a representative, delivery of a document to the party's representative at the address stated on the appearance filed by the representative shall constitute delivery to the party.

Readopt Cor 205-Cor 215, effective 7-8-09 (Document #9507-A), to read as follows:

PART Cor 205 TIME PERIODS

Cor 205.01 Computation of Time.

(a) Unless otherwise specified, all time periods referenced in this chapter shall be calendar days.

(b) Computation of any period of time referred to in these rules shall begin with the day after the action which sets the time period in motion, and shall include the last day of the period so computed.

(c) If the last day of the period so computed falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, then the time period shall be extended to include the first business day following the Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

PART Cor 206 MOTIONS

Cor 206.01 Motions; Objections.

(a) Motions shall be in written form and filed with the presiding officer, unless made in response to a matter asserted for the first time at a hearing or on the basis of information which was not received in time to prepare a written motion.

(b) Oral motions and any oral objection to such motions shall be recorded in full in the record of the hearing. If the presiding officer finds that the motion requires additional information in order to be fully and fairly considered, the presiding officer shall direct the moving party to submit the motion in writing, with supporting information.

(c) Objections to written motions shall be filed within 30 days of the date of the motion.

(d) Failure by an opposing party to object to a motion shall not in and of itself constitute grounds for granting the motion.

(e) The presiding officer shall rule upon a motion after full consideration of all objections and other factors relevant to the motion.

PART Cor 207 NOTICE OF HEARING; APPEARANCES; PRE-HEARING CONFERENCES

Cor 207.01 Commencement of Hearing. A hearing shall be commenced by an order of the department giving notice to the parties as required by Cor 207.03.
Cor 207.02 **Docket Numbers.** A docket number shall be assigned to each matter to be heard which shall appear on the notice of hearing and all subsequent orders or decisions of the department.

Cor 207.03 **Notice of Hearing.**

(a) A notice of a hearing issued by the department shall contain:

(1) A statement of the time, place and nature of any hearing;

(2) A statement of the legal authority under which a hearing is to be held;

(3) A reference to the particular statutes and rules involved including this chapter;

(4) A short and plain statement of the issues presented; and

(5) A statement that each party has the right to have an attorney present to represent them at their own expense.

Cor 207.04 **Appearances and Representation.**

(a) A party or the party’s representative shall file an appearance that includes the following information:

(1) A brief identification of the matter;

(2) A statement as to whether or not the representative is an attorney and if so, whether the attorney is licensed to practice in New Hampshire; and

(3) The party or representative's daytime address and telephone number.

Cor 207.05 **Prehearing Conference.** Any party may request, or the presiding officer shall schedule on his or her own initiative, a prehearing conference in accordance with RSA 541-A:31, V to consider:

(a) Offers of settlement;

(b) Simplification of the issues;

(c) Stipulations or admissions as to issues of fact or proof by consent of the parties;

(d) Limitations on the number of witnesses;

(e) Changes to standard procedures desired during the hearing by consent of the parties;

(f) Consolidation of examination of witnesses; or

(g) Any other matters which aid in the disposition of the proceeding.
PART Cor 208  ROLES OF AGENCY STAFF AND COMPLAINANTS

Cor 208.01  Role of Agency Staff in Enforcement or Disciplinary Hearings.  Unless called as witnesses, agency staff shall have no role in any enforcement or disciplinary hearing.

Cor 208.02  Role of Complainants in Enforcement or Disciplinary Hearings.  Unless called as a witness or granted party or intervenor status, a person who initiates an adjudicative proceeding by complaining to an agency about the conduct of person who becomes a party shall have no role in any enforcement or disciplinary hearing.

PART Cor 209  CONTINUANCES

Cor 209.01  Continuances.

(a) Any party or intervenor may make an oral or written motion that a hearing be delayed or continued to a later date or time.

(b) A motion for a delay or a continuance shall be granted if the presiding officer determines that a delay or continuance would likely assist in resolving the case fairly, such as by allowing for the presence of a necessary party or witness who was unavoidably unavailable, and would not be contrary to law.

(c) If the later date, time and place to which the hearing will be delayed or continued are known at the time of ruling on a motion, the information shall be stated on the record. If the later date, time and place are not known at that time, the presiding officer shall as soon as practicable issue a written scheduling order stating the date, time and place of the delayed or continued hearing.

PART Cor 210  INTERVENTION

Cor 210.01  Intervention.

(a) A person may intervene in a matter pending before the department under the provisions of RSA 541-A:32, by filing a motion stating facts demonstrating that the person's rights or other substantial interests might be affected by the proceeding or that the person qualifies as an intervenor under any provision of law.

(b) If the presiding officer determines that such intervention would be in the interests of justice and would not impair the orderly and prompt conduct of the hearing, he or she shall grant the motion for intervention.

(c) An intervenor shall be entitled to participate in a hearing as a party, except as noted in (d) and (e), below.

(d) The presiding officer shall as necessary to promote the orderly and prompt conduct of the hearing impose conditions upon the intervenor’s participation in the proceedings.

(e) These conditions shall include, but are not limited to:
(1) Limitation of the intervenor’s participation to designated issues in which the intervenor has a particular interest demonstrated by the petition;

(2) Limitation of the intervenor’s use of cross-examination and other procedures so as to promote the orderly and prompt conduct of the proceedings; and

(3) Requiring 2 or more intervenors to combine their presentations of evidence and argument, cross-examination, and other participation in the proceedings.

PART Cor 211 POSTPONEMENT REQUESTS AND FAILURE TO ATTEND HEARING

Cor 211.01 Postponements.

(a) Any party to a hearing may make an oral or written motion that a hearing be postponed to a later date or time.

(b) If a postponement is requested by a party to the hearing, it shall be granted if the presiding officer determines that good cause has been demonstrated. Good cause shall include the unavailability of parties, witnesses or representatives necessary to conduct the hearing, the likelihood that a hearing will not be necessary because the parties have reached a settlement or any other circumstances that demonstrate that a postponement would assist in resolving the case fairly.

(c) If the later date, time and place are known at the time of the hearing that is being postponed, the date, time and place shall be stated on the record. If the later date, time and place are not known at the time of the hearing that is being postponed, the presiding officer shall issue a written scheduling order stating the date, time and place of the postponed hearing as soon as practicable.

Cor 211.02 Failure to Attend Hearing. If any party to whom notice has been given in accordance with Cor 207.03 fails to attend a hearing, the presiding officer shall declare that party to be in default and shall either:

(a) Dismiss the case, if the party with the burden of proof fails to appear; or

(b) Hear the testimony and receive the evidence offered by a party, if that party has the burden of proof in the case.

PART Cor 212 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION OR DOCUMENTS

Cor 212.01 Voluntary Production of Information. Each party shall attempt in good faith to make a complete and timely response to requests for the voluntary production of information or documents relevant to the hearing.

Cor 212.02 Mandatory Pre-Hearing Disclosure of Witnesses and Exhibits. At least 5 days before the hearing the parties shall exchange a list of all witnesses to be called at the hearing with a brief summary of their testimony, a list of all documents or exhibits to be offered as evidence at the hearing, and a copy of each document or exhibit.

PART Cor 213 RECORD, PROOF, EVIDENCE AND DECISIONS
Cor 213.01 Record of the Hearing.

(a) The department shall record the hearing by tape audio recording or other method that will provide a verbatim record.

(b) If any person requests a transcript of the taped audio record, the department shall cause a transcript to be prepared and, upon receipt of payment for the cost of the transcription, shall provide copies of the transcript to the requesting party.

Cor 213.02 Standard and Burden of Proof. The party asserting a proposition shall bear the burden of proving the truth of the proposition by a preponderance of the evidence.

Cor 213.03 Testimony; Order of Proceeding.

(a) Any person offering testimony, evidence or arguments shall state for the record his or her name, and role in the proceeding. If the person is representing another person, the person being represented shall also be identified.

(b) Testimony shall be offered in the following order:

(1) The party or parties bearing the burden of proof and such witnesses as the party may call; and

(2) The party or parties opposing the party who bears the overall burden of proof and such witnesses as the party may call.

Cor 213.04 Evidence.

(a) Receipt of evidence shall be governed by the provisions of RSA 541-A:33.

(b) All documents, materials and objects offered as exhibits shall be admitted into evidence unless excluded by the presiding officer as irrelevant, immaterial, unduly repetitious or legally privileged.

(c) All objections to the admissibility of evidence shall be stated as early as possible in the hearing, but not later than the time when the evidence is offered.

(d) Transcripts of testimony and documents or other materials, admitted into evidence shall be public records unless the presiding officer determines that all or part of a transcript or document is exempt from disclosure under RSA 91-A:5 or applicable case law.

Cor 213.05 Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.

(a) Any party may submit proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law to the presiding officer prior to or at the hearing.

(b) Upon request of any party, or if the presiding officer determines that proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law would serve to clarify the issues presented at the hearing, the presiding officer
shall specify a date after the hearing for the submission of proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law

(c) In any case where proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law are submitted, the decision shall include rulings on the proposals.

Cor 213.06 Closing the Record.

(a) After the conclusion of the hearing, the record shall be closed and no other evidence shall be received into the record, except as allowed by paragraphs (b) of this section and Cor 212.07.

(b) Before the conclusion of the hearing, a party may request that the record be left open to allow the filing of specified evidence not available at the hearing. If the other parties to the hearing have no objection or if the presiding officer determines that such evidence is necessary to a full consideration of the issues raised at the hearing, the presiding officer shall keep the record open for the period of time necessary for the party to file the evidence.

Cor 213.07 Reopening the Record. At any time prior to the issuance of the decision on the merits, the presiding officer, on the presiding officer’s own initiative or on the motion of any party, shall reopen the record to receive relevant, material and non-duplicative testimony, evidence or arguments not previously received, if the presiding officer determines that such testimony, evidence or arguments are necessary to a full and fair consideration of the issues to be decided.

Cor 213.08 Decisions.

(a) A departmental official shall not participate in making a decision unless he or she personally heard the testimony in the case, unless the matter’s disposition does not depend on the credibility of any witness and the record provides a reasonable basis for evaluating the testimony.

(b) If a presiding officer has been delegated the authority to conduct a hearing in the absence of a majority of the officials of the agency who are to render a final decision, the presiding officer shall submit to the department a written proposal for decision, which shall contain a statement of the reasons for the decision and findings of fact and rulings of law necessary to the proposed decision.

(c) If a proposal for decision in a matter not personally heard by a departmental official is adverse to a party to the proceeding other than the department itself, the department shall serve a copy of the proposal for decision on each party to the proceeding and provide an opportunity to file exceptions and present briefs and oral arguments to the department.

(d) A proposal for decision shall become a final decision upon its approval by the department.

(e) The department shall keep a decision on file in its records for at least 5 years following the date of the final decision or the date of the decision on any appeal, unless the director of the division of records management and archives of the department of state sets a different retention period pursuant to rules adopted under RSA 5:40

PART Cor 214 PUBLIC COMMENT HEARINGS FOR RULEMAKING
Cor 214.01 **Purpose.** The purpose of this part is to provide rules of practice and procedure for the conduct of public hearings at which comment from the general public will be solicited for evaluation and consideration by the department relative to the adoption, amendment or repeal of a departmental rule pursuant to RSA 541-A.

Cor 214.02 **Scope.**

(a) These rules shall apply to all hearings required by law to be conducted by the department at which public comment shall be solicited pursuant to RSA 541-A:11.

Cor 214.03 **Notice.**

(a) A public comment proceeding concerning rulemaking shall be commenced by publishing notice of the hearing in the “Rulemaking Register” so that it shall appear at least 20 days prior to the hearing date.

(b) Notice of rulemaking comment hearings shall comply with RSA 541-A:6.

Cor 214.04 **Moderator.**

(a) The hearing shall be presided over by the moderator, who shall be the commissioner or designee.

(b) The moderator shall:

1. Call the hearing to order;
2. Cause a recording of the hearing to be made;
3. When a group or organization wishes to comment, limit the group to no more than 3 persons, provided that the members who are present may enter their names and address into the record as supporting the position by the group or organization;
4. Recognize those who wish to be heard, and establish the order thereof;
5. Limit equally the time available to each speaker based upon the number of speakers who request to be heard;
6. Recognize a speaker;
7. Revoke recognition of a speaker who speaks or acts in an abusive or disruptive manner;
8. Revoke recognition of a speaker who refuses to keep comments relevant to the issues that are the subject of the hearing;
9. Remove or have removed any person who disrupts the hearing;
(10) Adjourn the hearing; and

(11) Provide opportunity for the submission of written comments consistent with the notice published in the rulemaking register.

Cor 214.05  Public Participation.

(a) Any person who wishes to speak on the issues that are the subject of the hearing shall list both name and address on a speakers’ list. All whose names appear on the list may speak at the hearing.

(b) Written comments may be submitted any time from the time notice has been published until the record has been close by the moderator, which shall be consistent with the notice published in the rulemaking register.

PART Cor 215  PETITIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT

Cor 215.01  Petitions for Adoption, Amendment, or Repeal of a Rule.

(a) Any interested person may petition the department, through the commissioner, requesting the adoption, amendment or repeal of a rule.

(b) Such petitions shall conform to the applicable requirements set forth in Cor 213.03.

(c) Such petitions shall be received and handled in the following manner:

(1) Petitions shall be submitted to the commissioner's office;

(2) If the commissioner determines that the petition is deficient, the commissioner shall, within 10 working days of receipt of the petition notify the petitioner and give the petitioner the opportunity to amend the petition; and

(3) Within 30 days of the receipt of a petition that complies with these rules, the commissioner shall take one of the following actions:

   a. Initiate the requested procedure in accordance with RSA 541-A:3, if the requested action is:
      1. Within the department's authority; and
      2. Consistent with and best implements state statutes affecting the department; or

   b. Deny the petition, in writing, stating fully the reasons for denial.

Cor 215.02  Petitions for Declaratory Rulings.

(a) Any interested person may petition the department, through the commissioner, requesting a declaratory ruling on the applicability of any statute or rule administered or enforced by the department.

(b) Such petitions shall conform to the applicable requirements set forth in Cor 213.03.

(c) Such petitions shall be received and handled in the following manner:

(1) Petitions shall be submitted to the commissioner's office;
(2) If the commissioner determines that a petition is deficient in any respect, the commissioner shall, within 10 working days of receipt of the deficient petition, notify the petitioner in writing of the specific deficiencies and allow the petitioner to amend the petition; and

(3) When a conforming petition for declaratory ruling has been received, the commissioner shall take one of the following actions:

a. Issue a declaratory ruling responsive to the petition within 60 days; or

b. If deemed necessary, request the opinion of the department of justice within 20 working days, and issue a responsive declaratory ruling within 20 working days of receipt of the department of justice's reply.

Cor 215.03 Petition Information. Each petition for adoption, amendment, repeal of a rule, or for a declaratory ruling shall:

(a) Be in legible written form and addressed to the:

    Commissioner
    Department Of Corrections
    105 Pleasant Street
    PO Box 1806
    Concord, NH 03302-1806

(b) Include the petitioner's name and address and, if applicable, the name and address of the organization with which the petitioner is associated and the petitioner's representative;

(c) State in detail, where applicable, why the department should make such a ruling;

(d) Cite, where applicable, the rule to be amended or repealed and specify any amendments to be made;

(e) Where the adoption of a new rule is proposed, the petition shall provide the text of the proposed rule;

(f) In the case where a declaratory ruling is sought, the petitioner shall cite the statute or rule and provide all information in the petitioner's possession or available to the petitioner, which is material to the declaratory ruling; and

(g) Be signed and dated.

Readopt Cor 216, effective 9-29-17 (Document # 12395, Interim), to read as follows:

PART Cor 216 EXPLANATION OF ADOPTED RULES

Cor 216.01 Requests for Explanation of Adopted Rules. Pursuant to RSA 541-A: 11, VII, any interested person may, within 30 days of the final adoption of a rule, request a written explanation of that rule by making a written request to the commissioner including:

(a) The name and address of the person making the request; or
(b) If the request is that of an organization or other entity, the name and address of such organization or entity, and the name and address of the representative authorized by the organization or entity to make the request.

Cor 216.02 Contents of Explanation. The commissioner shall, within 90 days of receiving a request in accordance with Cor 214.01, provide a written response which:

(a) Concisely states the meaning of the rule adopted;

(b) Concisely states the principal reasons for and against the adoption of the rule in its final form; and

(c) States, if applicable, why the commissioner did not accept arguments and considerations presented against the rule.

Readopt with amendment Cor 217, effective 9-29-17 (Document #12395, Interim), to read as follows:

PART Cor 217 WAIVER

Cor 217.01 Waiver of Rules other than Cor 200.

(a) Any interested person may request the commissioner to waive a rule. A waiver shall be requested by filing a petition that identifies the rule in question and sets forth the specific facts and arguments that support the waiver.

(b) Petitions for waiver shall address, at a minimum, whether:

(1) Adherence to the rule would cause the petitioner hardship, in that the burden to the petitioner of adherence to the rule would far outweigh the rationale for the rule;

(2) Waiver of the rule would be consistent with the statutes and regulatory programs administered by the department;

(3) Waiver of the rule would injure third persons; and

(4) Waiver is necessary due to factors outside the control of the petitioner.

(c) If examination of the petition reveals that the proposed relief might substantially affect other persons, the commissioner shall require the petitioner to provide notice to those persons. The department shall afford affected persons the opportunity for hearing prior to ruling on the request for waiver.

(d) A petition for waiver of a rule that does not allege material facts, which, if true, would be sufficient to support the requested waiver, shall be denied without further notice or hearing.

(e) The commissioner shall issue a written decision on a request for waiver within 30 days of the receipt of a complete petition. A request for waiver shall be granted for good cause.

(f) For the purposes of this section, good cause shall be deemed to exist if, at a minimum, the petitioner has demonstrated that:

(1) Adherence to the rule would cause the petitioner hardship, in that the burden to the petitioner of adherence to the rule would far outweigh the rationale for the rule;
(2) Waiver of the rule would be consistent with the statutes and regulatory programs administered by the department;

(3) Waiver of the rule would not injure third persons; and

(4) Waiver is necessary due to factors outside the control of the petitioner.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RULE NUMBER</th>
<th>STATUTE IMPLEMENTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cor 201.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:30-a, II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 201.02</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:30-a, II, V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 202.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:1; 541-A:30-a, II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 203.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:29-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 203.02</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:30-a, III, (k); 541-A:36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 203.03</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:22, IV; 541-A:30-a, III (j)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 204.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:29-35; 541-A:30-a, III (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 204.02</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:29-35; 541-A:30-a, III (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 204.03</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:29-35; 541-A:30-a, III (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 205.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:29-35; 541-A:30-a, III (f)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 206.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:29-35; 541-A:30-a, III (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 207.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:31, I-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 207.02</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:29-39; 541-A:31, I-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 207.03</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:31, III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 207.04</td>
<td>RSA 311:1; 311:7; 541-A:30-a, III (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 207.05</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:31, V; 541-A:38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 208.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:32; 541-A:30-a, III (g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 208.02</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:32; 541-A:30-a, III (g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 209.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:30-a, III (h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 210.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:30-a, III (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 211.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:30-a, III (h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 211.02</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:29-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 212.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:30-a, III (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 212.02</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:30-a, III (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 213.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:31, VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 213.02</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:30-a, III (d), (e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 213.03</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 213.04</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 213.05</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:31, VI (c); 541-A:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 213.06</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:31; 541-A:33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 213.07</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:31; 541-A:33; 541-A:30-a, III (i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 213.08</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:34-35; 541-A:30-a, (e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 214.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:16, I (b)(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 214.02</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:16, I(b)(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 214.03</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:16, I(b)(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 214.04</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:16, I(b)(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 214.05</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:16, I(b)(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor 215.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:16, I(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215.02</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:16, I(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215.03</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:16, I(c), (d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:11, VII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216.02</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:11, VII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217.01</td>
<td>RSA 541-A:16, I (c), (d)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>