

UNH School of Law – Concord NH

**Information about
Campus Safety, Alcohol & Illegal Drugs
for the
Students, Faculty and Staff of the University of New Hampshire at Concord**
This report was last updated on September 20, 2016.

University of New Hampshire School of Law
Security Services
2 White Street
Concord, NH 03301
<http://law.unh.edu>

2016 Crime Awareness and Campus Security Information Report- University of New Hampshire School of Law Concord, NH

This information is provided to meet the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This report has been prepared by the University of New Hampshire Police Department and Campus Safety Services Division using statistical and other information supplied by Academic Counseling, Security Services and the Concord, N.H. Police Department.

The University of New Hampshire, School of Law, Concord is located at 2 White Street (Main Academic Building), and 10 White Street (Business Office), Concord, NH 03301. The University also owns three residential facilities where students may live. They are located at 10 Blanchard Street, 12, and 14 White Street, Concord, NH.

Notice of Availability of Annual Security Report

Prior to October 1, e-mail and/or conventional mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees. The URL is also included on the web sites of Human Resources and Office of Admissions, to inform prospective students and employees. Paper copies of this report can be obtained by contacting security services at 603-513-5277. Paper copies can also be obtained at the UNH School of Law Registrar's office located at 2 White St. Concord, NH.

The report and crime statistics are updated annually.

Developing information for this report:

The preparation of crime statistics on an annual basis involves coordinating among Security Services and Academic Counseling for collecting statistics. This coordination also occurs in statistical gathering of data from those with “significant responsibilities for students and campus activities”. Security Services also contacts appropriate local law enforcement agencies which have jurisdiction over off-campus properties and public properties, to collect annual statistics and include such information in the annual statistics when provided. UNH School of Law- Concord, Security Services, prepares a daily crime log describing incidents reported to UNH- School of Law Security Services. Information contained in this log can be obtained at the Main Reception desk at 2 White Street. During the year Security Services updates all campus safety and security information for submission to the UNH School of Law insert of the UNH Student Rights, Rules, and Responsibilities as well as the campus crime report.

Safety and Security Information:

Security Services is a division of the University of N.H. Police Department, which is overseen by the Vice President for Public Safety and Risk Management. However, all public safety services are coordinated with other key University, State and local officials.

The UNH Concord School of Law has a campus security division that is responsible for providing continuous year round security to the University community. Campus security officers patrol the campus and parking lots on a regular basis. Campus security officers receive in-service training. Campus security officers are not sworn law enforcement personnel and do NOT have the power of arrest with the exception of the Security Services supervisor who is a sworn UNH Police Department law enforcement officer. They also work very closely with the Concord Police Department and other city departments.

Security officers are on duty, during the hours of operation consistent with the Law Library to assist members of the University community. Security provides patrols of the campus buildings and parking lots, provides key services to authorized personnel, administers the non-academic materials lost and found, deals with parking issues, provides safety escorts, and maintains the Campus Crime Log (open to the public at request).

All Emergency calls should be made to 911 from all campus and off campus telephones.

These calls will be directed either to the Concord Police or Fire department depending on the emergency. They will respond along with UNH campus security to the problem.

Regular business calls of a non-emergency nature can be made to the Concord Police Department at 603-225-8600 or the UNH- Law Security Office at 603-862-1427. If you call the Concord Police or UNH Law Security office please provide the following information:

- Your name
- Location and description of the incident you are reporting
- A description of any vehicles or suspects involved in the incident
- A call back number where you can be reached.

On Campus Reporting

When members of the UNH Law Community receive a report of criminal activity on campus, they should immediately contact the UNH Law Security Office at 603-862-1427 or the Concord Police Department at 603-225-8600. They may also contact a designated *campus security authority (CSA)* who will then consult the UNH Law Security Office or Concord Police.

Phones are also available in all University Law Buildings which can be used in case of an emergency

Off Campus Reporting

If the criminal activity takes place at an off-campus location that is rented or owned by UNH Law, or in student organization housing off campus, community members should contact the local police department with jurisdiction. In Concord, please contact the Concord Police Department at 603-225-8600.

Building Security:

Academic and administrative offices are secured at the conclusion of their operating hours. All buildings are secured each night and are open only during normal operating hours Monday – Friday 7:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. The library is open to accommodate the library hours.

After-hours entry is only available to faculty, and staff. Building hours during semester breaks, University holidays, and summer may be reduced or modified from the normal operating hours.

Unscheduled patrols of the campus are conducted by Security Services during operating hours. **Any suspicious activity, suspicious person, or crimes in progress should be reported immediately to 911.**

Opening a clearly marked external emergency exit or security door; or deliberately propping open a door that is intended to be locked, is prohibited. Students are also prohibited from obstructing or blocking-open any interior fire door.

Buildings are equipped with fire detective systems and alarms which are directly connected to the City of Concord Fire dispatch center. Certain buildings and areas are alarmed with panic buttons for the protection of personnel. Immediate response to the alarm location is made by Concord Police.

Facilities personnel are present during operating hours and/or are on-call to address the physical needs of the building and any situations or emergencies that may arise. They can be reached at 603-513-5186.

Public Use Policy for the University Center at UNH Law Concord.

The fundamental purpose of the UNH Law School in Concord is to support the mission of providing access to higher education to those enrolled in the programs. Financial support for

operations at UNH Law School is derived primarily from student tuition and fees along with a state appropriation dedicated to the implementation of this mission. Thus, UNH Law School students, faculty, and staff are to be the primary users of this building. Activities related to teaching, service, and research is given priority in the assignment and utilization of space.

UNH Law welcomes public use of its facilities. However, public use must be associated with a specific purpose and it is this purpose that will determine the length of stay. Public use may include, but is not limited to; attending events, meetings and classes by invitation of the instructor. Visits to members of the faculty, staff, and student body are welcomed. Borrowing privileges are available to members of the adjunct faculty or alumni who have acquired a library card.

UNH School of Law Concord does not allow pets inside its buildings. This consistent practice has been in place as long as we have owned the School of Law, Concord and applies to any space that houses university activities, whether that space be owned, leased, or rented. The only exception to this policy is for ADA recognized Service Dogs.

UNH Law School Concord reserves the right to deny any member of the public access if there is a perceived threat to the safety and security of our students, faculty, and staff. Furthermore, if the presence of one or more member of the public is disruptive or interferes with normal operations of the University, these individuals will be asked to leave the premises and may not be allowed future access. Loitering or solicitations are not allowed on the property. UNH Law School Concord reserves the right to call the police should any individual not comply with these policies.

Crime Prevention Resources and Services, Educational Opportunities, Where to Go for Assistance

The University of New Hampshire provides direct service programs to the members of the University community. These programs are dedicated to the prevention of crime on campus; they vary in scope and content, with the emphasis on community involvement. Specific programs dealing with campus safety and security services are offered to the community upon request and include the following:

“SHARPP provides a list of on and off-campus resources for the UNH community at the following site: <http://www.unh.edu/sharpp/resources>”

| Department | Program | Contact information |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Concord Law Security officers | Security audits of Offices & Buildings | 513-5277 |
| Concord Law Security officers | Walking Escort Service | 862-1427 or 988-2708 |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| University Police | (RAD) Rape Aggression Defense Program | 862-1427 |
| Crisis Center | Free confidential resources for victims of abuse and assault | 1-866-841-6229 |
| NH Coalition against Domestic and Sexual Violence | Assistance and resources for victims of domestic and sexual violence. | 1-603-224-8893 |
| Health Services | Alcohol assistance program 8:00 am to 4:30 pm | 862-3823 |
| Health Services | Alcohol assistance program after hours | 862-1530 |
| Health Services | Alcohol assistance program ANYTIME | 1-800-451-1715 |
| SHARPP | Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Relationship Abuse, Stalking and Rape Prevention Program | 862-3494, office 862-7233 (SAFE), support line http://www.unh.edu/sharpp/resources |

The key to preventing crime is awareness, which is best achieved through education. At UNH Law School, campus security officers, staff, students, and others help students take responsibility for their own safety.

The University is committed to education and outreach to all community members as we increase awareness and seek to end all forms of sexual assault, sexual harassment, relationship abuse, and stalking. This commitment is realized in meetings with staff, information dissemination, and programs presented on campus by various offices. Fliers, door hangers, and other methods of passive programming that include relevant safety tips are also passed out each year to members of the University community. In addition, SHARPP coordinates events for Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Domestic Violence Month, sponsors campus wide events and runs risk management/awareness campaigns. For updated information, go to www.unh.edu/SHARPP.

TIMELY WARNINGS:

In compliance with the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act** (Clery Act), the University of New Hampshire School of Law, Concord, UNH Security Services (UNH-Law Security) will post **timely warnings** for the University of NH School of Law, Concord Community to notify members of the community about serious or continuing crimes that occur on campus. Having knowledge of such crimes will assist community members in making informed decisions about their personal safety and in preventing similar crimes from occurring. These warnings will be posted if a serious crime on campus constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the community. These crimes may be reported to the UNH-Law Security office 603-862-1427, a UNH-Law Campus Security Authority, or to the Concord Police Department 603-225-8600 or 911.

The decision to issue a timely warning shall be decided on a case-by-case basis in compliance with the Clery Act. The decision is made by the Supervisor of Security at Concord Law in conjunction with the Assistant Dean and the Business Finance Director, or designee, considering all available facts, whether the crime is considered a serious or continuing threat to students or employees and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

UNH-Law Security issues timely warnings for the following incidents:

- a. Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- b. Negligent Manslaughter
- c. Sex Offenses- Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory
- d. Robbery
- e. Aggravated assault
- f. Burglary
- g. Motor Vehicle Theft
- h. Major incidents of Arson
- i. Domestic Violence
- j. Dating Violence
- k. Stalking
- l. Hate Crimes
- m. Other crimes, as determined necessary by the Supervisor of UNH-Law Security, or designee, in the absence of the Supervisor.

The University of New Hampshire School of Law Concord, Security Services does not issue timely warnings for the above listed crimes if:

The subject(s) apprehended and the threat of imminent danger to the UNH-Law community has been mitigated by the apprehension.

If a report was not filed with UNH-Law Security Services, or if UNH-Law Security Services was not notified by campus security authorities.

Unless there are extenuating circumstances, a report that is filed more than five days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow UNH-Law Security Services to post a “timely” warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Timely Warning notification methods:

A timely warning and updates may be distributed to the campus through any one or more of the following mechanisms:

Roam Secure: a free service that automatically sends a brief text message alerting the community regarding an emergency situation on the Concord campus to email accounts or cell phones. UNH-Law students, faculty, staff, and affiliates can sign on at <https://alert.unh.edu>

Directed Communications/Blast email: Using the UNH-Law email system to alert students, faculty, and staff.

Fliers: posted on bulletin boards in academic buildings, outdoor boards and kiosks and administrative buildings.

UNH-Law website: <https://law.unh.edu>

Local area radio, television stations, and print media.

The University of New Hampshire at Concord Law Security Services may also issue “**Safety Alerts**,” when necessary, to apprise the UNH community of safety issues and concerns. These “safety bulletins” will include safety tips and recommendations to follow so that the UNH community can make informed decisions about personal safety.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION:

The University of New Hampshire at Concord Law School, policies guide emergency response and evacuation procedures, including use of the University’s Emergency Notification System. These policies and procedures require the University of New Hampshire Chief of Police, or designee, to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus, unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to mitigate the emergency.

Emergency messages will include information on what has occurred and instructions on what to do next.

Emergency Notifications and updates may be distributed to the campus through any one or more of the following mechanisms:

- **UNH Alerts (Roam Secure):** a free service that automatically sends a brief text message alerting the community regarding an emergency situation on the Concord campus to email accounts or cell phones. UNH Law students, faculty, staff, and affiliates can sign on and review contact information at <https://alert.unh.edu>.
- **Directed Communications/Blast email:** UNH- Law email system alerting students, faculty, and staff.
- **Fliers:** posted on bulletin boards in academic buildings, residence halls, outdoor boards and kiosks and administrative buildings.
- **UNH Police Department website:** www.unh.edu/upd.
- **UNH-Law website:** <https://law.unh.edu>
- Local area radio and television stations and print media.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures 20 USC 1092 (j) (Section 488 of the [Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008](#))

Any institution participating in a Title IV federal student financial aid program that maintains on campus housing facilities must establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures for those students who live in on campus housing and who have been missing for 24 hours.

For purposes of this policy, a student shall be considered missing if a roommate, classmate, faculty member, family member or other campus person has not seen the student in a reasonable amount of time, reports the pertinent facts to the UNH –Law Security Office and if after investigation the UNH-Law Security Supervisor determines that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. A reasonable amount of time may vary with the time of day and information available regarding the missing person's daily schedule, habits, punctuality, and reliability. Individuals may be considered missing immediately, if their absence has occurred under circumstances that are suspicious or cause concerns for their safety. If the initial report that a person is missing is made to a UNH-Law department other than the University of New Hampshire –Law Security Division, the UNH-Law employee receiving the report shall contact the UNH-Law Security division immediately.

Procedure: Procedures for designation of emergency contact information

A. Students age 18 and above and emancipated minors. Students living on campus shall be given notice of this policy and an opportunity during the first seven days after move-in each

semester to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the university “in case of emergency”. Contact information shall be registered confidentially, shall be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and may only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel or the UNH Law Security Supervisor in furtherance of a missing person investigation. In the event a student is reported missing, the UNH-Law Security Department or their designee shall attempt to contact his/her emergency designee no more than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. An emergency contact designee shall remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student.

B. Students under the age of 18. In the event a student living on campus who is not emancipated is determined to be missing pursuant to the procedures set forth below, the university shall (is required to) notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. The emergency contact will also be notified.

I. Official notification procedures for missing persons

A. Any faculty, staff or student who has information that a residential student may be a missing person must notify the University of New Hampshire-Law Security Division as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after they determine a student may be missing. UNH-Law Security Supervisor or their designee shall also follow up on notification by other individuals such as friends or family members.

B. The University of New Hampshire-Law Security Division shall gather information about the residential student from the reporting person and from the student's acquaintances (including, by way of example, description, clothes last worn, where student might be, who student might be with, vehicle description, information about the physical and mental well-being of the student, an up-to-date photograph, class schedule, etc.). Appropriate campus faculty and/or staff shall be notified to aid in the search for the student.

C. No later than 24 hours after determining that a residential student is missing, the University of New Hampshire- Law Security Division or their designee shall notify the emergency contact (*for students 18 and over) or the parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18) that the student is believed to be missing. **Contact is contingent upon the correct emergency contact information being made available by the student.*

II. Campus communications about missing students

In all cases when the student is declared missing by the University of New Hampshire-Law Security Division, after an initial investigation and in consultation with other law enforcement agencies as appropriate, UNH-Law will coordinate with the UNH Office of Media Relations to provide information to the media that is designed to obtain public assistance in the search for any missing student. This coordination will insure that investigations are not impeded by the release of information.

Reporting Laws and Policies

UNH –Law Concord encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the UNH Security division or Concord NH Police Department for crimes in Concord or at the school. This includes situations when the victim of such crime elects or is unable to make such a report.

Under NH state law, University officials must report crimes including hazing, child and elder abuse, and treatment given for gunshot wounds. In addition, there is a legal duty on the part of employees at UNH-Law to report suspected cases of sexual harassment of students by employees of UNH-Law to supervisors and/or other appropriate individuals or offices. UNH-Law officials will also help the victims to report, if asked to do so. Crime statistics are annually gathered from UNH-Law *Campus Security Authorities* via fax, online and campus mail reporting. Any crime report made to a *Campus Security Authority* can be immediately communicated to the UNH-Law Security Services and Concord Police Department via telephone, fax machine, e-mail or conventional campus mail.

The University of New Hampshire Law School in Concord has no general written policy in regards to confidential reporting that allows the victim or witness to remain anonymous. There is a Crimeline **(603) 226-3100**, manned 24 hours a day and seven days a week for people to call and confidentially report criminal activity in the City of Concord.

Finally, persons may use Reportit! as a place to report and learn about incidents of bias, discrimination, and/or harassment. A report can be made anonymously, or the reporter can request that contact be made. Reportit! is located at <http://reportit.unh.edu/> This is linked on the homepage for the Affirmative Action and Equity Office. That URL is: www.unh.edu/affirmativeaction/

Policy regarding information that is provided to students about voluntary, confidential crime reporting procedures by pastoral and professional counselors Counseling Center staff follow guidelines that conform to those established by American Psychological Association. In addition, relevant federal and state laws are also followed, and outlined on their web page. While the University recognizes various area clergy as Chaplains, there are no specific policies in place regarding reporting of crimes. UNH-Law Chaplains follow policies adopted by their respective denominations, as well as relevant laws.

Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act and Duty to Report

Under the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, sex offenders who are otherwise required to register in a state must notify the state of each institution of higher education at which the offender is employed, enrolled as a student, or carries on a vocation. If a registered sex offender is employed, enrolled, or carries on a vocation at the University of New Hampshire Law-Concord, the State of New Hampshire must promptly notify the University of New Hampshire Law-Concord and Concord Police Departments. Under RSA 651-B:4 (Duty to Report), convicted sex offenders who are working with or without compensation at, or enrolled for classes at the University of New Hampshire, must register with the Concord Police Department.

Failure to register is considered a misdemeanor. Members of the UNH-Law community who wish to obtain information regarding registered sex offenders should come to the Concord Police Departments to review the registry visiting the New Hampshire Registration of Sexual Offenders website at <http://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/nhsp/offenders/disclaimer.html>

Campus Security Authorities:

“Although UNH-Law wants (our) campus community to report criminal incidents to local law enforcement, we know that this doesn’t always happen. A student who is the victim of a crime may be more inclined to report it to someone other than the local police department. For this reason, the Clery Act requires all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations that Clery considers to be “campus security authorities. The function of a campus security authority is to report to the official or office designated by the institution to collect crime report information, such as the campus police department, those allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she receives.” *Excerpt from the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting, US Department of Education, June 2016, pages 4-1 and 4-5.*

A Campus Security Authority(CSA) is any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or campus security department; any official of the University who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting in that capacity. Some Campus Security Authorities are:

Security Services

Main Desk – 1st Floor Lobby
2 White Street
Concord, NH
(603) 228-1541

Security Desk – Buck Building
Adjacent to the Jury Box
2 White Street
Concord, NH
(603) 513-5277

Supervisor & Security Officers

John.maclennan@unh.edu

Dean’s Office

2 White Street
Concord NH
Dean
(603) 228-1541

Jordan.budd@law.unh.edu

Academic Student Services

Third Floor
2 White St. Concord, NH
Assistant Dean of Students
Fran Canning
603-513-5171

Fran.canning@law.unh.edu

Crime Prevention Resources and Services and Other Assistance:

The University of New Hampshire Law- Concord provides direct service programs to the members of the University community. Groups in the Concord area also provide programs and services to the members of the University community programs which are dedicated to the prevention of crime on campus; they vary in scope and content, with the emphasis on community involvement. Specific programs dealing with campus safety and security services include the following:

UNH-Concord Law

Escort service 603-988-2708
Confidential & anonymous hazing reporting hotline..... 603-862-3686

City (Concord)

Riverbend Community Mental Health.....603-228-1600
NH Area Assembly of Alcoholics Anonymous.....1 (800) 593-3330
Rape & Domestic Violence Crisis Center (RDVCC)...1-866-841-6229
YMCA of Concord 603-228-9622

Security Services provides and facilitates various lectures, discussions and training throughout the academic year on safety and security related topics. The key to preventing crime is awareness, which is best achieved through education. At UNH-Law, security, faculty, staff, students and others help one another to take responsibility for their own respective safety and security.

GENERAL SAFETY TIPS

Here are some easy ways to prevent thefts and other crimes to yourself and your property while on campus:

When you park:

Lock ignition and remove keys.
Close and lock windows and doors.
Keep all valuables out of sight; use the trunk whenever possible.
Choose a well-lit area to park at night.
When returning to your vehicle, have your keys ready and check interior before entering.

When you walk:

NEVER WALK ALONE, especially at night. **When on campus, contact UNH Law Security staff (988-2708) for the WalkSafe program.**

Do not take shortcuts; travel well-lit busy routes.
If you feel like you're being followed, change directions and head for an area with lights and people.
If you're in trouble, **SCREAM!!!** It's your number one defense.

When you report suspicious persons or incidents:

Call 911 or 225-8600, and stay on the phone while it is safe or until told otherwise.

Supply address of the incident.

Give number of individuals who are involved.

Describe what is happening.

Obtain a description of suspects (approximate age, height, weight, complexion, clothing)

Notice if any weapons are involved.

When you drive:

Do not pick up hitchhikers

Keep doors locked; be alert at traffic stops.

Do not lower windows for strangers; demand credentials.

If stalled, ask for aid through a cracked window; remain in your vehicle.

Travel well-lit streets.

CRIME DEFINITIONS:

In addition to the statistical profile presented at the web address and in this document, a list of definitions is included and provides basic information about each crime category.

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Negligent Manslaughter: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. An incident must meet three conditions: a) evidence of unlawful entry (trespass), b) unlawful entry must occur within a structure that has 4 walls, roof and door; c) the structure was unlawfully entered to commit a felony or theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joy riding)

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

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons, carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly, using, manufacturing, etc. silencers, furnishing deadly weapons to minors, aliens possession deadly weapons. This type of violation also applies to weapons used in a deadly manner. For example, in violation of state and local laws.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

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

Sex Offenses : Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **A. Rape**
Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina, or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.
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- **B. Fondling**
The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **C. Incest**
Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **D. Statutory Rape**
Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Age of consent in NH -(under the age of 16, unless that person is the other person's legal spouse – NH RSA 632- A:3). Relationships which constitute incest (ancestor, descendant, brother or sister, of the whole or half blood, or an uncle, aunt, nephew or niece; The relationships referred to herein include blood relationships without regard to legitimacy, stepchildren, and relationships of parent and child by adoption NH RSA 639-A:2.).

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, not 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.

Domestic violence: Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, or a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies (under VAWA), or 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.

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

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

HATE CRIMES:

A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or national origin. Hate crimes include any offense that is motivated by bias: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, intimidation, and simple assault.

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

A bias-related (hate) crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but it is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim,

which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the **offender** was motivated to commit the offense because of his bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc. the assault is then classified as a hate crime.

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession to constructive possession of another.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Intimidation: to 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.

Crime Statistics Report:

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

On Campus - Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution and controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

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

Non-campus Building or Property - Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

On Public Property - All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

A hard copy of this report can also be obtained by contacting UNH Law Security Department at the Reception Desk on the First Floor of 2 White St. Building, UNH-Concord 603-988-2708 or 603-513-5277. The official URL to access this report on line is:

REPORTED UNH CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

| Clery Act Statistics | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|---|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Offense | Year | Locations | | | | Unfounded |
| | | On Campus Properties Includes residential facilities | Residential Facilities | Non-Campus Property | Public Property | |
| Murder, Non-negligent Manslaughter | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offenses Forcible | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | |
| Rape | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Fondling | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offenses Non-Forcible | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Incest | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Arrests | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Arrests | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Arrests | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reported Hate Crimes | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | | | | | | |
| | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Questions

For more information about safety and security on the UNH Law Concord Campus, you are encouraged to contact the Security Services at (603) 862-1427. A University official will be glad to discuss your questions and concerns.

Concord NH, Police Department

The Concord Police Department is located at 35 Green St, Concord NH and can be telephoned at (603) 225-8600
 Email: bosgood@concordnh.gov FAX: (603) 225-8519.

Main Campus (Durham NH)

Similar information regarding Crime and Campus Safety on the University’s Main Campus in Durham NH, may be obtained from the UNH Police Department at 18 Water works Road, Durham, NH 03824, (603) 862-1427.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING

The procedures that UNH- Law will follow once an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, any form of sexual violence or stalking has been reported mirror those already covered in this publication. A student or employee who reports to UNH Law that s/he has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault any form of sexual violence, or stalking, whether it occurred on or off-campus, will be provided with a written explanation of his or her rights and options as outlined in this publication. In addition, the UNH Title IX Coordinator will be informed of any and all reports and will coordinate, as appropriate, with police, Office of Community Standards and other campus staff only on a need-to-know basis.

SHARPP, Counseling Center, Health Services staff, and ordained pastoral counselors operate under policies and procedures that comply with Federal and New Hampshire state laws regarding confidentiality. Please check with each of these offices to learn more about limits on confidentiality. In addition, victims are encouraged to speak with the Title IX Coordinator, UNH Police Chief and Director of Office of Community Standards to discuss their guidelines on confidentiality.

Prevention of retaliation: No officer, employee, or agent of UNH-Law shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under the Campus SaVE Act. Title IX already prohibits such retaliation.

During August, 2016 Orientation and Fall, 2016, all new, incoming students and new employees will be informed about primary prevention and awareness programs and learn that UNH-Law prohibits domestic and dating violence, sexual assault or any form of sexual abuse, and stalking. The definitions of these violations are covered earlier in this publication and New Hampshire RSA links below.

Definitions of consent and expressed permission:

Consent at UNH: consent to engage in sexual activity that must be given by each partner. New Hampshire law

RSA 632-A describes the circumstances where sexual activity is not considered consensual. The safest, least ambiguous way to seek and receive consent is to use words. If you want consent, ask verbally and require a verbal answer. Do not rely on gestures, facial expressions, or vague/non-specific verbal answers. There should be mutual agreement based on shared desire for specific sexual activities and mutual discussion and awareness of the possible consequences for sexual activity. Remaining open, respectful, and accepting of each partner's expressing of agreement or disagreement to engage in sexual activity.

Expressed permission: is an ongoing interaction, step by step, that leads to an expressed "yes" from both partners. Seeking and receiving expressed permission to engage in sexual activity is least ambiguous when the behavior of seeking and expressing permission is done with words. Although it may be possible to seek and express permission without words, consent is far clearer when done with words. Ambiguity can lead a person to think that they sought permission or received permission when in fact they did not.'

The following suggestions are steps you may wish to take if you are sexually assaulted or any form of sexual violence:

If you are a victim of sexual assault, you may choose to:

- Contact the local rape and crisis hotline in Concord at 1-866-841-6229 or the NH Coalition against domestic and sexual violence at 603-224-8893 or at www.nhcadsv.org which is a confidential support resource.
- Contact a confidential support resource: SHARPP advocate at (603) 862-7233 (SAFE) to discuss your options. All services are free and confidential. Advocates can be reached 24-hours a day/ 7-days a week/ 365-days/year. Advocates can accompany you to the hospital and court and provide ongoing support and assistance, including academic interventions.
- **Confidential support resources will offer victims' support. They are confidential resources and not mandated to report what is told to them to the UNH Police or the UNH Title IX Coordinator. Discussions with these offices will not, without your further request, trigger a police investigation, a UNH investigation or a Student Conduct proceeding. Contacting Confidential Support Services is not sufficient notice to the university to allow UNH to take action to address the Sexual Violence incident.**
- Call 911. Once a victim reports the crime, police will begin an investigation.
- Seek medical attention. Emergency Departments throughout NH can examine and treat any injuries you may have received. Emergency rooms can also prescribe emergency antibiotics to prevent the spread of some STDs as well as emergency contraceptives to prevent unwanted pregnancy;
- Complete a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Kit. This kit, provided by the NH Attorney General's Office free of charge to the victim, collects evidence that could be helpful if you decide to report the assault to the police. Kits can be completed in any NH Emergency Department without charge to the victim, even if the victim chooses not to proceed legally. If you are thinking about completing a kit, please note the following:
- Most NH hospitals employ specially trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE). Some SANEs need to be called in to the hospital, so it may be helpful for victims (or advocates) to call ahead to notify the

hospital that a victim will be arriving.

- Evidence diminishes over time. Time, washing, changing one's clothes or "cleaning up" after the assault will all increase the likelihood that valuable evidence will be destroyed. However, anyone reporting a sexual assault to emergency department personnel should be offered the option of completing an evidence collection kit up to 5 days after the assault. It's important to bring a complete change of clothing if at all possible. Clothing worn at the time of the assault may contain evidence and will, in all likelihood, be taken as part of the kit.
- Victims may choose to complete the kit anonymously. The kit will be referenced with an identification number and stored by the State for 60 days. At any time during this period, the victim can report the crime and the kit will be brought forward to the NH Crime Lab for analysis;
- N.H. hospitals are required to immediately call an advocate from the local crisis center whenever someone seeks services for sexual assault. It is your choice whether or not to speak with she/he at that time.
- Receive testing for date rape drugs. If you believe that you may have been drugged as part of the assault, you can ask emergency department staff to test for the presence of drugs in your system. Because date rape drugs decompose quickly within your system, blood tests must be done within 48 hours of ingesting the substance. A urine test may contain evidence up to 72 hour after ingestion; Results of these tests will not be made available to a victim unless a police report is filed.
- Receive follow-up testing and care for pregnancy and/or STD's.
- At any time you may contact the UNH Title IX Coordinator:
Donna Marie Sorrentino
Director, Affirmative Action and Equity Office
105 Main Street, Thompson Hall 305,
Durham, NH 03824
Email: dms@unh.edu
Call: 603-862-2930 (phone)
603-862-1527 (TTY) or Relay NH: 7-1-1

Reporting sexual violence incidents gives UNH the opportunity to take action. In doing so, some disclosures have to be made in order to allow UNH to assure the safety of the campus community and students and therefore, reporting the incident may necessitate a police investigation, a UNH investigation, and/or Student Conduct Proceedings. You may request that no investigation or disciplinary action be pursued which will be carefully considered by UNH. Honoring such request may limit UNH's ability to respond full to the incident and still, there are situations in which UNH must override your request for confidentiality in order to maintain a safe community. You can learn more about UNH policies and procedures for addressing complaints about Sexual Violence in UNH Student Rules, Rights, and Responsibilities <http://unh.edu/vpsas/sites/unh.edu.vpsas/files/media/srrr1516.pdf> and the UNH Discrimination and Discriminatory Harassment Policy

<http://unh.edu/affirmativeaction/index.html>

Sexual assault, relationship abuse, unwanted sexual contact New Hampshire RSA 632-A:1, sexual misconduct RSA 632-A:1 (V), domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are a violation of law and the UNH Code of Conduct, and are prohibited at UNH. Students who learn of an incident involving a member of the UNH community are encouraged to report all cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or any form of sexual violence and stalking to the University Security Services (603-513-5111) 24/7 or Director of Affirmative Action and Equity and Title IX Coordinator from Monday through Friday between the hours of 8 AM and 5 PM by calling 603.862.2930 (Voice/TTY). Students are also encouraged to contact Concord's local Rape and Domestic Violence Crisis Center (RDVCC) 1-866-841-6229.

In accordance with the US Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights guidelines, "responsible employees" who learn of an incident involving a member of the UNH community must report incidents of sexual violence to either the Director of Affirmative Action or UNH Security Services. A "responsible employee" is obligated to report incidents of sexual violence. A "responsible employee" is defined by the Office of Civil Rights as an employee who has the authority to take action to redress sexual violence, who has been given the duty of reporting incidents of sexual violence or any other misconduct by students to the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate school designee, or to whom a student could reasonably believe has the authority or duty." Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act of 2013. See <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/ga-201404-title-ix.pdf> for complete text of The US Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights "Questions and Answers on Title IX and Sexual Violence," guidance document, dated April 29, 2014.

Victims may choose to be assisted by campus authorities (Security Officers, Dean of students, etc.) in notifying the Concord Police or Title IX Coordinator at UNH. In addition, victims may decline to notify the police or Title IX Coordinator. Victims may contact the Concord Police Department, or if they wish to discuss the process of obtaining civil no-contact order, restraining order, or similar order that may be issued by the local court. RDVCC advocates are available to accompany victims to the appropriate courthouse. RDVCC advocates and/or Concord Law Security Services are available to work with victims on safety planning and the importance of preserving evidence for proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or any other form of sexual violence, or obtaining a protective order.

Survivors may also contact Security services or the Dean of students for assistance in adjusting academic requirements such as extra time for completing coursework or opening up dialogue with faculty to discuss deadlines, make-up test dates or extra credit, or changing class section locations if this option is possible. Students may also request assistance on transportation and working situations. Just because a victim reports to the police doesn't mean a criminal prosecution will start. The police will fact find and move forward with a criminal prosecution only if the victim wishes. If the perpetrator is known the police will interview him or her. In all cases information will be sent to the Title IX compliance officer and the Office of Community Standards for follow-up. As well, survivors do not have to report an incident to the police in order to receive the accommodations noted above.

In situations where the accused person is a student, the case may be adjudicated through the student conduct process. The conduct process provides due process protections for both the complainant (accuser) and the accused student (respondent). During University conduct hearings, the complainant (accuser) and respondent (accused) are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary hearing, following the conditions set out in the UNH Code of Conduct in Article IV. Both the complainant and respondent will be informed

simultaneously and in writing of the appeal process, final outcome of any conduct hearing involving sexual misconduct and any change to the result that occurs prior to the time that such results become final. Notice will be sent once the appeal is concluded, or there is no appeal. The conduct process will be prompt, fair, and impartial in any investigation and resolution. The process will protect victim safety and promote accountability. Hearing Officers and Board members receive annual and specialized training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, relationship abuse, unwanted sexual contact, and sexual misconduct, and stalking. An independent investigator may be assigned to investigate cases that also are an alleged violation related to discriminatory harassment.

The complainant has the right to the following:

1. A formal hearing to determine responsibility and appropriate sanctions.
2. The University of New Hampshire- Law will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, UNH will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Both the complainant and respondent have the right to:

1. Have others present during a disciplinary procedure, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor or their choice.
2. Simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome of any hearing stemming from violations domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.
3. Receive information about the appeal process and appeal of the results of any hearings.
4. Notice of any change to the results that occur prior to the time that the appeal or original decision becomes final, and notice when they become final.

The standard of evidence used in the UNH- Law conduct system is preponderance of the evidence.

By law, criminal justice records become public once a case is concluded. The Concord Police Department redacts names, dates of birth, and other personally identifying information. During the criminal process, defendants are entitled to this information.

In the conduct process, all student records are protected by FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974).

The minimum sanction for those found responsible for sexual misconduct that includes sexual penetration as defined by NH RSA 632-A:1, V is suspension for one year or until the survivor graduates or otherwise leaves the University for an indefinite period of time, whichever is longer. Other sanctions for sexual misconduct, rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, unwanted sexual contact, relationship abuse or stalking can include dismissal, eviction, expulsion from housing, probation, no contact with the victim, or educational sanctions as deemed appropriate by a Hearing Officer. Contact the Office of Community Standards (862-3377) for further information.

Victim/Survivor Advocates

Rape and Domestic Violence Crisis Center (RDVCC) in Concord NH provides trained advocates who are available 24 hours a day. Advocates can accompany you to the police department, hospital and court; help provide

confidential emergency shelter; and provide ongoing support and assistance. RDVCC is located at PO Box 1344 Concord, NH NH. They can be reached 24/7 at 1-866-841-6229 or their office phone is 603-225-7376.

Campus Judicial Process

Sexual assault is a violation of the UNH Code of Conduct, as well as a violation of State Law. Students are encouraged to report all cases of sexual assault to Security Services (513-5277) and the Concord Police Department (225-8600). Reporting a violation does not require criminal prosecution. In situations where the accused person is a student, the case may be adjudicated through the student judicial process. The judicial process provides due process protections for both the complainant and the accused student.

The complainant and respondent have an equal the right to the following:

1. The right to a formal hearing to determine responsibility and appropriate sanctions;
2. The right to assistance at the hearing from an advisor;
3. The right to alternative academic scheduling if the complaining student and respondent attend classes in close proximity; and
4. The right to be notified of the outcome of the hearing and the sanction imposed.

The minimum sanction for those found responsible for sexual misconduct involving sexual penetration as defined by [NH RSA 632-A:1, V](#), is suspension for one year or until the complainant/survivor graduates or otherwise leaves the University for an indefinite period of time, whichever is longer.

Programming:

All of the following programs are available to UNH Law School students in Concord. They occur on our Durham campus.

The Sexual Harassment and Rape Prevention Program (SHARPP) conducts a variety of programs addressing sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, SHARPP hosts. One of SHARPP's programs engages participants about the importance of pro-social and empowered bystanders; showing that bystanders do have an effect in ending sexual violence on campus. The program gives participants confidence and skills to be a better bystander for their community and has been adopted by Residential Life who also conduct programs. In addition, SHARPP offers programs about consent, healthy relationships and how to help a friend who has been affected by violence.

Prevention and Awareness Raising Programs

SHARPP sponsors many excellent programs that raise awareness about and help prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Some of these programs include:

- SHARPP Open House: Thursday, September 15, 2016 11:00 AM-2:00 PM.
- Being Fierce and Fabulous Expo: Thursday, October 27, 2016 11:00 AM-2:00 PM.
- October {Relationship Abuse Awareness Month} Watch campus advertising for details
- January {National Stalking Awareness Month} Watch campus advertising for details
- The Vagina Monologues at UNH: Friday, February 24 and Saturday, February 25, 2017 7:00 PM-9:00 PM.
- April {Sexual Assault Awareness Month}
- ANTI-VIOLENCE RALLY & Walk: Thursday, April 13, 2017
- UNH White Ribbon Campaign

Faculty and staff who are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking or

who wish to receive more information about prevention, counseling, advocacy, or other services may also contact their UNH Human Resources Partner.

SHARPP 101

This program is approximately 20 minutes.

A brief overview of what SHARPP's services are and how students, faculty and staff can access SHARPP. Included in this brief presentation is an overview of sexual violence, relationship violence and stalking and what these issues look like on the UNH campus.

Wildcats get Consent!!

This program is approximately 60 minutes.

This is an interactive program that will get audience members talking (and laughing) about sex! Through work in small groups they will "design" a sexual encounter that includes consent and alcohol. Students will discuss how their self-designed scenario fits into the definition of consensual sex. The effect of alcohol and other drugs in sexual contact is also discussed.

Just the Basics

This program is approximately 60-90 minutes.

An interactive presentation of what is sexual violence, relationship violence and stalking. This program includes information and statistics about incidence here at UNH and the larger community. This program also includes campus resources for survivors and allies of survivors.

Got Respect? Let's Talk About Healthy Relationships!

This program is approximately 60 minutes.

What can one reasonably expect from a partner? Where is the line between love and abuse? What about the gray areas? This interactive program includes discussion and activities that explore the warning signs of abuse, dynamics of abusive relationships, strategies for intervention and safety planning. Participants will examine ways to support a friend, and discuss key factors in healthy relationships.

Living in a Rape Culture

This program is approximately 80 minutes.

This program looks at the ways women and men have adapted to living in a "rape culture" and how popular media and culture reinforce behaviors. Activities enable participants to examine what a rape culture is, and how this context affects daily lives of women and men differently. This program will use exercises and visuals to facilitate discussion about rape culture.

Pin the Condom on Consent

Duration of this program is determined by requestor.

An interactive and fun lobby program that engages students as they come and go from their residence hall. Much

like Pin the Tail on The Donkey, participants are blind folded and asked to pin a condom on a consent board. Of course prizes can be won!

Sexual Harassment: What Crosses the Line?

This program is approximately 60 minutes.

This program uses scenarios and discussions to clarify the concept of sexual harassment. After talking about what sexual harassment means, discovering the difference between flirting vs. hurting, participants discuss appropriate professional, educational, and social boundaries.

You Can Help!

Duration of this program is determined by requestor.

This program engages Wildcats about the importance of their role in helping to end sexual violence at UNH. The program empowers students to help make UNH a safer community.

The Traveling Clothesline Project

Duration of this program is determined by requestor.

A visual display of the [Clothesline Project](#) is set up in lobbies for students to view. The Clothesline Project is a display of t-shirts made by survivors of sexual assault and relationship abuse. Each t-shirt is anonymously made by former and current UNH community members telling their story and spreading awareness about the issues of sexual violence and relationship abuse.

Design Your Own Program

Duration of this program is determined by requestor.

Don't see a topic or program that fits your needs? We can meet with you to discuss and design a program that is tailored to your audience and goals. We can also provide professional training for faculty/staff and debriefing sessions.

Please note that we may need more than two weeks to design a program.

SHARPP provides information to students and employees about various services on and off campus regarding sexual assault and relationship violence. Immediately below is a list but please go to <http://unh.edu/sharpp/offcampus-resources> and <http://unh.edu/sharpp/resources> for more information about these services. Or Call SHARPP at 603.862.3494.

Off-Campus Resources

[Rape and Incest National Network \(RAINN\)](#)

[V-Day](#)

[The Joyful Heart Foundation](#)

[No More](#)

[After the Silence](#)

[It Happened to Alexa Foundation](#)

[Peace Over Violence](#)

[Military Rape Crisis Center](#)
[Love is Respect](#)
[New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence](#)
[National Network to End Domestic Violence](#)
[National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence](#)
[The Battered Women's Justice Project](#)
[National Online Resource Center on Violence Against Women \(VAWnet\)](#)
[National Resource Center for Young Adult/Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month](#)
[Red Flags for Abusive Relationships](#)
[The Pixel Project](#)
[Break the Cycle](#)
[Dating Matters™ Initiative](#)
[The National Sexual Violence Resource](#)
[CALCASA](#)
[National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center](#)
[Wentworth-Douglass Hospital \(Dover\)](#)
[Durham Police Department](#)
Campus focused
[Students Active for Ending Rape \(SAFER\)](#)
[Clery Center for Security on Campus, Inc.](#)
[Campus Outreach Services](#)
Male focused
[Male Survivor](#)
[The White Ribbon Campaign](#)
[Men Stopping Rape](#)
[Welcome to 1in6](#)
[Men Can Stop Rape](#)
[My Strength is not For Hurting](#)
[Men Stopping Violence](#)
LBGTQ+
[The GLBT National Help Center](#)
[The Violence Recovery Program \(VRP\) at Fenway Health](#)
[Gay Men's Domestic Violence Project](#)
[Domestic Violence in Gay and Lesbian Relationships](#)
[New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence.](#)

Campus Resources

Confidential Resources:

[The Sexual Harassment & Rape Prevention Program \(SHARPP\)](#)
[UNH Counseling Center](#)
[UNH Health Services](#)

Reporting Resources:

[UNH Affirmative Action and Equity Office](#)
[ReportIt!](#)

UNH Police Department
[Office of Community Standards](#)
[Office of Multicultural Affairs \(OMSA\)](#)
[UNH Veteran's Coordinator](#)
[Disability Services for Students](#)
[Office of International Students and Scholars](#)

SHARPP TIPS ON BEING AN EFFECTIVE BYSTANDER

<http://www.unh.edu/sharpp/bystander>

Sexual assault and relationship abuse impact many people on college campuses. Nationally, it's estimated that one in five women will be sexually assaulted in their lifetimes and that they are most vulnerable between the ages of 16 and 24. College aged men and women also experience relationship abuse at high rates. As a bystander, you may wonder what you can do to help.

UNH staff and students are Active Bystanders

Most people don't commit sexual assault or hurt their partners. Celebrating that is one part of the solution. Another important part is learning to recognize the signs when someone is in danger and stepping in to prevent it. This is called being an active bystander. Active bystanders learn how to recognize and safely intervene in potentially dangerous situations. Sometimes this means distracting someone who appears to be targeting someone who is too drunk to consent. Other times, it means reaching out to UNH staff or the police for help.

Some simple steps to becoming an Active Bystander:

- Notice the situation: Be aware of your surroundings.
- Interpret it as a problem: Do I recognize that someone needs help?
- Feel responsible to act: See yourself as being part of the solution to help.
- Know what to do: Educate yourself on what to do.
- Intervene safely: Take action but be sure to keep yourself safe.

How to Intervene Safely:

- Tell another person. Being with others is a good idea when a situation looks dangerous.
- Ask a victim if he/she is okay. Provide options and a listening ear.
- Ask the person if he/she wants to leave. Make sure that he/she gets home safely.

- Call the police (911) or someone else in authority or yell for help.
- Or call the National Sexual Assault Hotline at 1.800.656.HOPE.

What can my friends and I do to be safe?

Acting as a community helps UNH-Law be a safe place. Remember these tips when you are out...

Have a plan.

Talk with your friends about your plans for the night BEFORE you go out. Do you feel like *drinking*? Are you interested in *hooking up*? Where do you want to go? Having a clear plan ahead of time helps friends look after one another.

Go out together.

Go out as a group and come home as a group; never separate and never leave your friend(s) behind.

Watch out for others.

If you are walking at night with friends and notice a woman walking by herself in the same direction, ask her to join you so she doesn't have to walk alone.

Diffuse situations.

If you see a friend coming on too strong to someone who may be too drunk to make a consensual decision, interrupt, distract, or redirect the situation. If you are too embarrassed or shy to speak out, get someone else to step in.

Trust your instincts.

If a situation or person doesn't seem "right" to you, trust your gut and remove yourself, if possible, from the situation

Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use:

The University of New Hampshire adheres to and enforces its policies related to alcohol and illegal drug use. These policies are consistent with federal and state laws and are published annually in the Student Rights, Rules and Responsibilities. Numerous programs related to alcohol and drug education are provided for students.

The University of New Hampshire is committed to maintaining an environment of teaching and learning that is free of illicit drugs and alcohol. For many years, the University has had in place a policy to assist those with substance abuse, and a list of agencies available to support faculty, staff, and students is provided in various University of New Hampshire's publications. The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require that the University of New Hampshire, as a recipient of federal funds, including federally-provided student financial aid, notify its students and employees annually that the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on University property is prohibited.

In compliance with the requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, all students and employees of the University of New Hampshire are notified of the following:

1. The unlawful possession, use, and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on the University campus or during University sponsored activities are prohibited.

2. Students and employees who are found to be in violation of this stated prohibition may be subject to arrest and conviction under the applicable criminal laws of local municipalities, the State of New Hampshire, or the United States. Conviction can result in sanctions including probation, fines and imprisonment.
3. Students who are found to be in violation of this stated prohibition are subject to discipline in accordance with the procedures of the Student Conduct System. Discipline may include disciplinary probation or dismissal from the University.
4. Faculty and staff employees who are found to be in violation of this stated prohibition are subject to discipline in accordance with the applicable University employment rules and procedures. Discipline may include probation, suspension, or termination of employment. In addition to the above requirements, and in accordance with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, all employees are notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance by University employees on University premises or off our premises while conducting University business is prohibited. Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination and may have further legal consequences.

Federal Drug Laws:

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by Federal law. Strict penalties are provided for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of Federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Denial of Federal Benefits

21 USC 862:

A Federal Drug Conviction may result in the loss of Federal benefits, including school loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses. Federal Drug Trafficking 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. <http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/862.htm>

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 USC 853:

Any person convicted of a Federal drug offense punishable by more than 1 year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture. <http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/853.htm>

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties

21 USC 841:

Penalties for Federal Drug Trafficking convictions 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 twice as 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

of distributing the substance faces a mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million.

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. <http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/841.htm>

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalty Chart

| DRUG/SCHEDULE | QUANTITY | PENALTIES | QUANTITY | PENALTIES |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Cocaine (Schedule II) | 500 – 4999 gms mixture | First Offense : | 5 kgs or more mixture | First Offense : |
| Cocaine Base (Schedule II) | 28-279 gms mixture | Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual | 280 gms or more mixture | Not less than 10 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. |
| Fentanyl (Schedule II) | 40 – 399 gms mixture | | 400 gms or more mixture | |
| Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I) | 10 – 99 gms mixture | Second Offense : Not less than 10 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual | 100 gms or more mixture | Second Offense : Not less than 20 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. |
| Heroin (Schedule I) | 100 – 999 gms mixture | | 1 kg or more mixture | |
| LSD (Schedule I) | 1 – 9 gms mixture | | 10 gms or more mixture | 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment |
| Methamphetamine (Schedule II) | 5 – 49 gms pure or 50 – 499 gms mixture | | 50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture | |
| PCP (Schedule II) | 10 – 99 gms pure | | 100 gms or more | |

| | or 100 – 999 gms mixture | pure or 1 kg or more mixture |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| PENALTIES | | |
| Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid) | Any amount | First Offense : Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. |
| | | Second Offense : Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual |
| Other Schedule III drugs | Any amount | First Offense : Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. |
| | | Second Offense : Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1.5 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual |
| All other Schedule IV drugs | Any amount | First Offense : Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. |
| Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) | Less than 1 gm | Second Offense : Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual. |
| All Schedule V drugs | Any amount | First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. |
| | | Second Offense : Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual. |

Federal Drug Possession Penalties

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 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

N.H. State Drug Penalties

Violating the State 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.

N.H. State Alcohol Laws

The legal drinking age in New Hampshire is 21. If you are under 21, it is illegal to:

1. have in your personal possession any alcoholic beverages,
2. misrepresent your age for purpose of obtaining alcoholic beverages,
3. drive a car having alcoholic beverages except when accompanied by a parent, guardian, spouse 21 years of age,
4. be in an area where alcoholic beverages are served unless accompanied by person 21 years of age. Penalty: fine and/or time in jail.

It is illegal for anyone to: (1) sell, give away or procure alcoholic beverage to a minor or individual who is intoxicated, (2) charge for alcoholic beverages without a license, (3) manufacture, sell, possess or use a falsified ID, (4) to lend a driver's license to be used for unlawful purpose, (5) . Penalty: fine and/or jail sentences.

More information about N.H. liquor laws can be found in TITLE XIII: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Unlawful Possession

Under RSA 179: 10, any person under 21 years of age is guilty of a violation if he/she: 1) possesses any liquor alcoholic beverages, or 2) is intoxicated by the consumption of an alcoholic beverage. The minimum fines are \$250 for a first offense and a \$300 for each addition offense. A penalty assessment of 17% is added to the above fines.

If you are under the age of 21 and are found guilty of illegal possession of alcohol, you will be given a probationary drivers license until 21 years of age. Any subsequent alcohol violations will result in suspension of driver's license.

It is a violation for a minor not only to possess alcohol, but also to be intoxicated or have a BAC level of .02 or more (internal possession of alcohol). Penalty: fine/may suspend driver's license or privilege to drive.

Keg Registration Law

State law requires sellers of keg beer to create a record of purchases and to obtain the identity of the purchaser. Sellers will attach a unique label to the retail keg which will enable law enforcement to determine the identity of the seller as well as the purchaser. If contents of the keg are consumed by a minor, law enforcement will have an avenue to identify the purchaser of the keg. Any person who removes the label shall be guilty of a violation which is punishable by a \$1,000 fine.

(DWI) Driving While Intoxicated and Driving Under the Influence (DUI)

You may be found guilty of DWI if you drive a vehicle while you have a 0.08% blood alcohol concentration if 21 years of age or 0.02% if under the age of 21 upon any way in the State.

N.H. Drivers' License Revocation/Denial for Drugs or Alcohol

In New Hampshire under RSA 263:56-b, a court may revoke or deny a driver's license or privilege to drive as any person under 21 years old who is convicted or found to be a "delinquent," or "child in need of services" for any offense involving the sale, possession, use, or abuse of alcohol or of controlled drugs or controlled drug analog.

Facilitating a Drug/Underage Alcohol House Party

RSA 644:18 prohibit a person who owns or has control of a building or property to knowingly commit an overt act in furtherance of such the drug or underage alcohol house party. A drug or underage alcohol house party is defined as "a gathering of 5 or more people under the age of 21 at any occupied structure, dwelling, or curtilage, who are

unrelated to the person who owns such occupied structure, dwelling, or curtilage or has control thereof, where at least one person under the age of 21 unlawfully possesses or consumes an alcoholic beverage or controlled drug.”

Alcohol and the Body

Alcohol can cause impairment of brain function, judgment, alertness, coordination, and reflexes. Attitude and/or behavioral changes, such as uncharacteristic hostility, or increased risk taking, such as driving recklessly. Alcohol taken with other drugs can intensify the effects of the drug; alter the desired effect of the drug, cause nausea, sweating, severe headaches and convulsions. Addiction or chemical dependency. Memory blackouts. Uncharacteristic family, school, work, legal problems. Health problems such as cirrhosis of the liver. Birth defects and mental retardation in user’s children.

USNH Policy Governing Alcohol and Controlled Substances

Use of Alcohol and Controlled Substances during Work Hours

1. Using, possessing, or being under the influence of alcoholic beverages, amphetamine-type drugs, barbiturate-type drugs, cannabis-type drugs, cocaine-type drugs, morphine-type drugs, hallucinogenic drugs, or any controlled drugs as provided in RSA 318-B during work hours by University System employees is prohibited. The only exceptions are the use of alcoholic beverages when permitted by policy and the use of drugs in strict accordance with the prescription of a physician or dentist.
2. Safety considerations and concern for the image of the institution require that discretion be exercised in the use of alcoholic beverages either on or away from University System property during meal or break periods.
3. In situations where the use of certain types of medication may negatively affect mental concentration or coordination (such as antihistamines or “mood altering” drugs), safety considerations may require temporary reassignment of duties and responsibilities by the department chairperson or supervisor following notification of such use by the faculty or staff member.
4. In the event that a faculty or staff member is found to be acting against policy as stated above, he or she will be subject to appropriate action, which may include a warning, reprimand, suspension, or discharge.

Alcoholism and Drug Addiction

1. The University System of New Hampshire views alcoholism and drug addiction as highly complex diseases which, once they have been recognized, can be arrested by appropriate treatment, and for which the same consideration is given to faculty and staff as in the case of other illnesses. The USNH Alcohol Assistance Program is available to any seeking help in dealing with this illness.

2. Supervisors who have documentation of a faculty or staff member’s deficient or deteriorating performance which they believe may be related to use of alcohol or drugs must discuss options for handling the problem with the personnel officer or other official designated by the campus chief executive officer. Supervisors shall not engage in diagnosis or establishing treatment plans for employees. The employee must then be confronted and asked to seek medical assistance. The decision to undertake treatment through qualified sources is the responsibility of the individual faculty or staff member.

3. The individual’s employment status will in no way be affected by the decision to seek treatment. He or she will continue to be covered by applicable personnel policies. If cooperation in obtaining treatment does not occur and work performance continues to be deficient, or if treatment does not result in evident improvement of performance within a reasonable period, a performance review will be conducted to allow for appropriate determination

concerning the individual's future employment status, within the framework of existing policy.

In cases where such action is taken, it will be based on evidence of poor job performance, such as frequent absences and neglect of duties and responsibilities, drastically altered moods, physical or verbal abuse, and deterioration of working relationships. (Approved by the Administrative Board May 17, 1985)

UNH Policy on Drug-Free Workplace

The University of New Hampshire as an employer strives to maintain a workplace free from illegal use of controlled substances. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance by University employees on University premises or off our premises while conducting University business is prohibited. Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination and may have further legal consequences.

The University recognizes controlled substances dependency as an illness and a major health as well as potential safety or security problem. Employees are encouraged to seek assistance by contacting The Employee Assistance Plan, appointments: 1 (800) 628-2417, 24 hour Crisis intervention: 1 (800) 424-1749, as well as utilizing health insurance and appropriate leave of absence plans.

Conscientious efforts to seek such help will not jeopardize any employee's job and will not be noted in any personnel record. Employees must, as a condition of employment, abide by the terms of this policy and report any conviction under a drug criminal statute. A report of a conviction must be made to the immediate supervisor within five (5) working days after the conviction. If the employee is covered by a grant or contract, the University must notify the contracting agency within ten (10) days after receiving a notice of conviction. (These requirements are mandated by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.)

Description of Health Risks

Serious health and personal risks are associated with the use of illegal drugs, prescription drugs and abuse of alcohol. Most people take prescription medication responsibly. When misused or abused, prescription drugs can be as dangerous as illegal drugs. They may include temporary or permanent physical or mental impairment, and injury or death. Use and abuse of such substances may also give rise to conduct which causes injury, death or damage to the user/abuser or to the person or property of others, resulting in criminal or civil prosecution and liability. Use and abuse of such substances may also lead to unsafe and/or nonconsensual sex, unwanted pregnancy, and may cause defects, injury or death in unborn children. Consequences may also include temporary or permanent loss of educational or employment opportunities.

1. Drugs and the Body—Narcotics (ex. Heroin, OxyContin, Vicodin, Percocet)

There are legal and illegal narcotics. Narcotics are effective in pain control and for other medical purposes when prescribed by a physician and used as directed. Use is often diverted however, which can produce multiple problems as narcotics are highly addictive and often associated in drug dependency and overdoses.

Effects—The user may experience initial euphoria, followed by drowsiness and nausea. Someone under the influence may have constricted pupils, watery eyes and a “dazed” look.

Risks—There is a risk of overdose with narcotics and users may develop slow, shallow breathing, clammy skin, loss of appetite and weight. Overdose can lead to possible death without intervention. Narcotics are highly addictive and may require inpatient treatment to safely detoxify the body.

2. Depressants (Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines)

Depressants can also be legal and illegal. The most popular legal depressant is alcohol (see below). Depressants

slow the central nervous system and may be prescribed by a physician to induce sleep, reduce stress, or help control anxiety. There is a danger of overdosing with depressants.

Effects—The user may experience some relaxation, calmness, drowsiness and even euphoria. In high levels the user may experience confusion, disorientation and impaired motor coordination, including slurred speech and loss of balance.

Risks—Overdose may produce shallow breathing, clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, coma and possible death. Risk of overdose is increased when the person combines depressant drugs (intentionally or accidentally).

3. Stimulants (Cocaine; Methamphetamine e.g., Ritalin; Amphetamines e.g., Adderall)

Stimulants speed up the mental and physical processes of the body. Historically they have been used both in their legal (nicotine and caffeine and in the treatment of ADD/ADHD) and illegal forms. These substances help keep people awake, provide more energy, and suppress appetite. They have also been prescribed by physicians to increase enhance focus and concentration in individuals with ADD/ADHD. These drugs can be addictive and can produce withdrawal symptoms if stopped.

Effects—The user may experience an increased heart rate, increased energy and increased alertness. Users may also find they have an increased blood pressure, excessive talkativeness, and increased anxiety. In large doses users find loss of coordination, dizziness, anxiety, cardiac and respiratory distress, and seizures, among other concerns.

Risks—Increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions and possible death.

4. Hallucinogens (Mushrooms, LSD, PCP)

These are drugs that alter a person's state of mind and mood. Some types produce hallucinations, causing the person to hear, see, and smell things that are not real. Dissociative drugs do not cause hallucinations, but can cause the person to feel disassociated with their body, or feel detached from his/her surroundings.

Effects—Users may experience illusions or hallucinations. They may become confused, experience panic, anxiety, depression, and poor perception of time and distance.

Risks—Users may experience respiratory failure or death due to careless or accidental behaviors.

5. Dissociative Drugs (Ketamine, PCP)

Dissociative drugs can cause a person to feel disassociated from their body, or feel detached from their surroundings.

Effects—Users may experience feelings of detachment and distortions of space, time and body. They may become confused, experience panic, anxiety, depression, feelings of invulnerability or exaggerated strength.

Risks—Users can exhibit violent behavior, loss of coordination, severe muscle contractions, kidney damage, convulsions and possible death.

6. Predatory Drugs (Rohypnol, GHB)

These drugs are considered predatory because of their sedative affects. They can leave an individual with no recollection of what happened. They are colorless and odorless and when mixed with soda, alcohol and other beverage become virtually undetectable. They metabolize quickly and can become difficult to detect in as little as 12 hours.

Effects—Causes distortion in perception, delirium and amnesia.

Risks—Incapacitates user and can cause coma and seizures and amnesia. These drugs are linked with sexual assault.

7. Club Drugs (Ecstasy and Molly)

Ecstasy comes in a tablet or capsule form. It is a synthetic drug that has stimulating and psychoactive properties similar to methamphetamine.

Effects—Can cause increased euphoria, energy and emotional warmth as well as distortion in time perception and tactile experiences. It can also cause nausea, chills, sweating and muscle cramps.

Risks—Users can experience impaired memory and learning, paranoia, psychotic behavior, hyperthermia, cardiac and liver toxicity, along with renal failure and death.

8. Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish)

These drugs are illegal though conversations for legalization or decriminalization occur throughout the country regularly.

Effects—Users may experience euphoria, relaxation and/or drowsiness and an increased appetite. Short-term effects may include impaired short-term memory, impaired concentration, and attention. Long-term effects may include addiction (both psychological and physical), anxiety and memory loss. Users also report lack of motivation or difficulty setting and reaching goals.

Risks—There is little risk of overdose however there is a risk of an increasing tolerance which can lead to increased use. There are also medical complications such as: increased risk of respiratory infections, emphysema, certain cancers, and fertility issues.

9. Steroids (Anabolic)

Anabolic steroids are synthetic substances similar to the male sex hormone testosterone.

They are generally taken orally or injected. Steroids are often abused to build muscle or enhance performance.

Effects—using steroids can cause liver damage, water retention, and high blood pressure for both men and women. Side effects for men include shrinking testicles, baldness, breast development and infertility. For women, side effects include facial hair, male patterned baldness, menstrual changes and deepened voice.

Risks—Abuse by adolescents can prematurely end their growth spurt causing them to remain shorter in height than they would have been. There is also the potential for fatal liver cysts, liver cancer, and blood clotting problems, cholesterol changes and hypertension which can lead to heart attack or stroke. It has also been suggested that high dose use can increase aggression.

10. Alcohol

The Food and Drug Administration defines low-risk drinking as:

- No more than 1 drink per day for women (if daily)
- No more than 2 drinks per day for men (if daily)
- No more than 3 drinks for women, 4 drinks for men on any given day

Alcohol is a depressant drug that is legal in the United States for those over the age of 21 years. Small quantities of alcohol (low-risk) have for a legal-aged user has not been linked to any increased health risks, and in some cases has been credited with some health benefits.

However, higher quantities (high-risk use) have been associated with increased risk for breast and colon cancer and in heart disease, as well as with a variety of unintentional consequences.

Effects—The users may experience a general relaxation, mild reduction in inhibitions and some impairment in judgment in low-risk amounts. Higher risk quantities may result in the user having greater impairment in judgment, alertness and coordination.

Risks—High-risk amounts can increase risk for:

- Risk taking behaviors (example: sexual, driving)

- Alcohol poisoning which can include: passing out (coma or becoming unconscious) nausea/vomiting and memory loss (black outs)
- Hostility or other behavior changes.
- Dependence and/or addiction
- Uncharacteristic family, school, work and/or legal problems
- Health problems such as cancers, health disease and cirrhosis of the liver
- Unintentional injuries and death
- Birth and developmental defects if exposed during pregnancy

Additionally, alcohol taken with other drugs can intensify the effects of the drug, alter the desired effect of the drug and can cause nausea, sweating, severe headaches, convulsions and death by overdose.

Assistance Services

The University of New Hampshire is concerned about the use of and addiction to alcohol and other drugs. In order to assist individuals who struggle with this issue the following services are available. You may contact the helpline at 603-491-0282 or (877)-224-6060

The National Alliance on Mental Health can assist by providing referral information on in- and out-patient treatment, and support groups, to individuals concerned about their own alcohol or other drug use or that of a family member.

Alcohol/Other Drug Education and Assistance Services

Staff/Faculty

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Personnel Services | 603-228-1541 |
| Employee Assistance Program Appointments | 1 (800) 628-2417 |
| 24-Hour Crisis Intervention | 1 (800) 424-1749 |
| Office of Health Education and Promotion..... | 862-3823 |
| National Alliance on Mental Health | 1-(800)-242-6264 |
| NH Area Assembly of Alcoholics Anonymous | 1 (800) 593-3330 |

Students

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Office of Health Education and Promotion | 862-3823 |
| Academic Counseling | (603)-513-5261 |
| NH Area Assembly of Alcoholics Anonymous | 1 (800) 593-3330 |

EFFORTS TO ADDRESS ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE BY UNH STUDENTS EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS :

The University of New Hampshire Health Services offers a number of educational programs on wellness issues including alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (including prescription drug use/abuse). These are active programs, events and passive efforts (including tabling and use of traditional and social media) that are implemented by professional staff and students involved in peer education - S.A.F.E. (Students

Abuse through Functional Education).

The University addresses the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs (AOD) through a comprehensive effort that includes educational efforts, environmental management, counseling and support services. None of these efforts alone can address the complex issue of high-risk use of alcohol and other drug use/abuse and its impact on this campus community. It is the nationally accepted best practice to use multiple prevention strategies to impact the alcohol and other drug issues within the campus community.

- **ALCOHOL/OTHER DRUG-FREE ACTIVITIES** - sponsored by various campus departments, student groups and SAFE Peer Educators.
- **SOCIAL NORMS CAMPAIGN** - small group intervention and marketing to challenge perceptions of norms and behaviors related to AOD use within the UNH community
- **CURRICULUM INFUSION** - work with faculty to develop creative ways to present alcohol, other drug and additional health information to students through various curricula.
- **INFORMATION AND TRAINING FOR FACULTY AND STAFF** - training offered on recognition and referral for alcohol and other drug issues for faculty and staff departments.
- **SUPERVISION, INDEPENDENT STUDY AND INTERNSHIP OPPORTUNITIES** – Students, who are interested in the alcohol/other drug field, have the opportunity to work with the Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Educator/Counselor.
- **ACADEMIC COURSES** - Various academic departments on campus offer courses that provide an opportunity for students to learn more about alcohol and other drugs and their impact.
- **RESOURCE LIBRARY** - The Office of Health Education and Promotion, Health Services contains a resource library that provides books, pamphlets, articles, and videos about AOD issues.
- **PASSIVE EDUCATION** - educational information is available to students through brochures, articles, education tables, bulletin boards, various newsletters, advertisements, Student Health 101 online magazine, and other social media including Facebook, Tweeter, You Tube, Google +, Pinterest, etc. The Health Services Web site is a resource for the campus community for AOD information that community members access for personal and academic reason.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG COMMITTEES

- New Hampshire Higher Education Alcohol and Other Drug Committee
- One Voice for Southeastern New Hampshire
- National College Health Improvement Project (NCHIP) Leadership Team

- The National College Health Improvement Project's (NCHIP)

DATA COLLECTION, ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

- New Hampshire Higher Education Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Survey
- American College Health Association – National College Health Assessment (NCHA)
- Monthly Alcohol Harm Study
- Evaluation of prevention and intervention programs/services including CHOICES and BASICS Educational Programs/Process and examining the fidelity of systems (conduct and educational process and emergency room visit follow-up) that are set up to intervene with students who have alcohol and other drug related incidents.
- Master AOD Database

Campus Assistance Contact Information for Staff/Faculty

Human Resources 862-0500

Employee Assistance Program

Appointments 1-800-628-2417

24-Hour Crisis Intervention 1-800-424-1749

Office of Health Education and Promotion,

Health Services, Support group information, resources/referral, library 862-3823



Concord Fire Department

24 Horseshoe Pond Lane
Concord, NH 03301
603-225-8650 or 911

We are an agency that endeavors daily to live up to our vision of being a well-respected and progressive public safety organization. We take pride in a history of recognized service to our community. Our core values give us the passion to perform this often difficult and dangerous work and remind us that we earn the trust, respect, and support of our community by always doing our best to protect the people who live, work, and visit here.

We are honored to serve and protect the citizens of the City of Concord by providing a wide range of services, including fire suppression, basic and advanced life support emergency medical care, fire safety inspections and education, car seat safety checks, regional emergency communications, fire alarm and traffic signal maintenance, as well as many other services intended to meet the specific needs of our citizens.

FIRE SAFETY AT UNH

Your room is where you will spend most of your time while attending the University. Before you start making your room “your new home,” take a moment to consider the UNH regulations. Each year thousands of people are hurt or killed in fires. Most of the deaths and injuries are needless because most fires can be prevented. The best way to avoid fires is to avoid the hazards, which create them.

Appliances and Cooking

- Any appliance used in your room must be listed or recognized to a U.L standard by a national recognized testing laboratory. This includes clocks, radios, stereos, computers, etc.
- Appliances that are strictly prohibited in the residence halls include any item with a heating coil i.e. toasters and toaster ovens, hotplates, electric fry pans and electric heaters.
- Appliances that may be used in your room but CANNOT be plugged in unattended include: curling irons, coffee pots, hot pots, irons and popcorn poppers. These items have heated exposed surfaces that have caused fires in the past.
- If an extension is needed for microwaves and refrigerators, it must be of construction-grade quality (generally the same size or larger than the units' own cord). Microwaves and refrigerators need to be plugged directly into an outlet or a fused power strip or a splitter with a fuse. If an adapter is used for a power strip or an extension cord, the ground lead must be connected. Refrigerators no taller than 35 inches in height and drawing no more than 1.5 amps of power are allowed. Microwaves with a power output of 800 watts or less are allowed.

Decorations

- If you use wall or door posters or hangings, they should be used sparingly. No more than 50% of the surface of any wall or exit door may be covered (this does not include furniture). This precaution eliminates excess combustible material which could cause fires to spread.
- Overhead hangings of any kind including items hung from the ceiling, walls or pipes running horizontally with the ceiling are strictly prohibited. If an item is hung from a wall, the item must be completely touching that wall. This precaution prevents the possibility of materials falling down during a fire.
- Candles, tarts, incense and other items with a wick (such as kerosene lamps) and other objects that create and hold a flame are prohibited. No exceptions will be made for cut wicks or removed wicks. Candles have caused many serious rooms fires in the past and are one of the
- easiest ways for a fire to start.

Electrical

- Multiple outlet adapters (splitters or cube taps) with a fuse or circuit breaker are acceptable. Power strips with a circuit breaker or a fuse are recommended.
- When using an extension cord, it must match the same size and type cord supplied with the appliance. Use only Underwriters Laboratories (U.L.) listed cord sets.
- Any style lamp using a halogen type bulb is strictly prohibited. The intense heat generated by these lamps can cause a fire.
- Electric blankets are not allowed in the residence halls.
- No wires may be run underneath a rug except low voltage wires such as telephone cords, speaker wire or cable wire.

Exits

- All pathways to room doors and windows must be kept clear. An item hanging to enclose or decorate a sleeping space is not permitted. Room doors must open at least 90 degrees.
- Hallways and stairs must be kept clear at all times. No bicycle parking or other items are permitted in the hallways or stairwells.

Smoking

- Smoking is not allowed in the residence halls nor is it permitted within 20 feet of the building. Residence halls and the perimeter surrounding a residence hall are smoke free areas.
- Incense and incense paraphernalia are strictly prohibited.

Other Regulations

- Flammable items such as: stain, flammable cleaning solvents, butane, propane torches, gasoline, camping or cooking fuels, oil lamps, oil candles and kerosene lamps are all strictly prohibited.
- Empty trash frequently and into outside bins to avoid it accumulating and becoming a fire hazard. Do not place room trash in bathrooms, hallways or other common areas since this creates a fire hazard also.

UNH Administrative Policies and Regulations

Chapter 26 Health and Safety

26.2 False Report

Making or causing to be made false fire alarms, false reports of fires or any other dangerous condition is prohibited per RSA 644:32 Offenders/violators will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

26.3 Fire Safety Equipment

Nothing shall obstruct any fire sprinkler head, or be hung from piping supplying sprinkler heads. Tampering with fire safety equipment or unauthorized removal of such equipment is prohibited per RSA 634:2. The playing of hall sports in residence halls is prohibited to protect fire safety equipment

26.4 Evacuation

Failure to evacuate in the event of a fire alarm, hazardous, serious condition, or at the lawful request of a University or fire official is prohibited.

26.5 Failure to Report

Failure to report serious or hazardous incidents including, but not limited to fire, accident, or illness is prohibited.

26.6 Failure to Obey

Directives Failure to obey directives or interference with the response of University or Civil officials to emergency calls or in the carrying out of their regular responsibilities is prohibited.

26.7 Fire Hazards

Creating fire hazards or endangering the safety of persons or property, or improper use of electrical appliances or possession of hazardous flammable substances but not limited to gasoline, benzene, naphtha, and cleaning fluids is prohibited.

26.10 External doors and Internal Fire Doors

Opening a clearly marked external emergency exit or security door, or deliberately propping open a door that is intended to be locked is prohibited. Students are also prohibited from obstructing or blocking opens any interior fire door/stairwell door.

Residential Facilities leased by Concord Law:

| Residential Facility | Fire alarm monitoring by UNH Law | Sprinkler System | Smoke Detection | Number of Extinguishers per floor | Fire extinguisher devices | Number of Fire Drills per year | Evacuation plans/placards | # of residents |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 10 Blanchard St. | No | No | Yes | 0 | No | 0 | none | 1 |
| 12 White St. | No | No | Yes | 0 | No | 0 | none | 2 |
| 14 White St. | No | No | Yes | 0 | No | 0 | none | 4 |

Fire Log 2013

There were no reportable fires in any of the resident apartment buildings at UNH-Law Concord NH.

Fire Log 2014

There were no reportable fires in any of the resident apartment buildings at UNH-Law Concord NH.

Fire Log 2015

There were no reportable fires in any of the resident apartment buildings at UNH –Law Concord NH.

Cause is listed in accordance with the National Fire Incident Reporting Systems.