UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law – Concord NH
Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report

Information about
Campus Safety, Alcohol & Illegal Drugs, fire statistics
for the
Students, Faculty and Staff of the University of New Hampshire at Concord
2019 ASR (information for the 2019-2020 Academic Year)
2019 Crime Awareness and Campus Security Information Report - University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce School of Law Concord

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, Franklin Pierce School of Law, 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 the Annual Security Report
Prior to October 1, e-mail and/or conventional mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees regarding the availability of the Annual Security Report. The URL is also included on the web sites of Human Resources and the 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.

The Annual Security 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 Franklin Pierce 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 also
receive in-service training. Campus security officers are not sworn law enforcement personnel and do NOT have the power of arrest, except for the Security Services supervisor who is a sworn UNH Police Department law enforcement officer. They also work very closely with the Concord NH Police Department and Concord Fire Department.

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).

The University of New Hampshire Communications Center, is staffed by Professional emergency dispatchers and operates on a twenty-four hour basis. The center received calls for emergency and routine services. Communication specialists instantly dispatch the appropriate response and can communicate with local, county, state and federal agencies when required.

**All Emergency calls should be made to 911** from any campus or off campus telephone. These calls will be directed either to the Concord Police or Fire department depending on the nature of the emergency. The Concord Police or Fire Department will respond along with the UNH campus security to address 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 Franklin Pierce 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 Franklin Pierce Law Community receive a report of criminal activity on campus, they should immediately contact the UNH Franklin Pierce 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 with the UNH Franklin Pierce 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 a non-campus location that is rented or owned by UNH Franklin Pierce Law, or in a 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.

Policy for monitoring criminal activity at non-campus locations:
When a UNH Student is involved in an off-campus offense, Concord Police will be the investigating agency. It is possible that they may ask for assistance from our security services. UNH Franklin Pierce Law does not own or control non-campus housing and there are no non-campus student organization facilities. However, many student, both undergraduate and graduate, live in Concord. Concord Police has jurisdiction in all areas of the town both on and off campus.

POLICIES ON SECURITY AND ACCESS:

Building Security:
Academic and administrative offices are secured at the end of their operating hours. All buildings are secured each night and are open only during normal operating hours Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. to members of the community and visitors. The library is open to accommodate the library hours.

After-hour entry for students is by use of Student ID during Library Hours, only faculty and staff have access 24/7. Building hours during semester breaks, University holidays, and summer may be reduced or modified from the normal operating hours.

Residential buildings/apartments are secured 24/7: All residence buildings and apartments are equipped with an electronic card access system that allows authorized students to gain access by using their card to swipe in. Card readers are located at designated area doors. Only students living in each residential building or apartment building will have access to that building.

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 UNH Police Dispatch at 603-862-1212.

Opening a clearly marked external emergency exit or security door; or deliberately propping open a door that is intended to be locked, is strictly 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 the Concord Police.
Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities:
UNH maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with lighting. Campus security works closely with Facilities Management to address burned out lights promptly as well as malfunctioning door locks or other physical conditions that enhance security. Other members of the university community are helpful when they report equipment problems to either UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security at 603-513-5277 or Facility management 603-513-5186. Facilities personnel are present during normal operating hours and/or on call to address the physical needs of the building should any situation or emergency arise.

Public Use Policy for the University Center at UNH Law Concord.
The fundamental purpose of the UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law 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 Franklin Pierce School of Law is derived primarily from student tuition and fees along with a state appropriation dedicated to the implementation of this mission. Thus, UNH Franklin Pierce Law School students, faculty, and staff are to be the primary users of these buildings. Activities related to teaching, service, and research is given priority in the assignment and utilization of space.

UNH Franklin Pierce School of 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 also welcomed. Borrowing privileges are available to members of the adjunct faculty or alumni who have acquired a library card.

UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law 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 exceptions to this policy is for ADA recognized Service Dogs and upon approval from the business office at UNH Franklin Pierce Law to have animals in certain apartments.

UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law 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 members 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 Franklin Pierce School of Law 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:
During the 2018-2019 academic year, UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law offered multiple crime prevention and security awareness programs. Topics such as personal safety, residence hall security, drug and alcohol abuse awareness and sexual assault prevention are some examples of programs offered during the prior academic year.

All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Participants in these programs are asked to be alert, security-conscious and involved and advised to call Campus Security at 603-862-1212 to report suspicious behavior. For additional questions regarding crime prevention, contact the department directly at 603-513-5277.

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

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<td>Crisis Center</td>
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The key to preventing crime is awareness, which is best achieved through education. At UNH Franklin Pierce 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](http://www.unh.edu/sharpp).

**TIMELY WARNINGS:**

In compliance with the [Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act](https://www.everytownresearch.org/clery-act) (Clery Act), the University of New Hampshire, School of Law, Security Services (UNH-Law Security) will post timely warnings through the UNH Communications Center for the University Community to notify members of the community about serious or continuing crimes that occur within the UNH Clery Geography (On campus, Public Property, and Non-campus property). 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 should be reported immediately to the UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security office at 603-862-1427, a UNH Franklin Pierce Law Campus Security Authority, or to the Concord Police Department 603-225-8600 or 911. Timely Warnings will be issued in a manner that withholds the names and other personally identifying information of victims, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

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 UNH Chief of Police, or his/her 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 Franklin Pierce Law Security issues Timely Warnings for the following Clery Act Reportable incidents:

a. Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter
b. Sex Offenses- Considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported and the amount of information known by the Chief of Police or his/her designee. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice.

c. Robbery- involving force or violence (cases including pickpocketing, and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
d. Aggravated assault- (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger UNH Community.

e. Burglary
f. Motor Vehicle Theft
g. Arson
h. Domestic Violence
i. Dating Violence
j. Stalking
k. Hate Crimes
l. Other crimes, as determined necessary by the Chief of police, or his/her designee, in the absence of the Supervisor.

The University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce 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 in a manner that would allow the department to post a “timely” warning to the community. 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:

- **Rave**: a free service that automatically sends a brief text message alerting the community regarding an emergency on the Concord campus to email accounts or cell phones. UNH-Law students, faculty, staff, with a valid unh.edu email are automatically enrolled to receive email alerts. Students, faculty, staff, and affiliates can sign on at [https://alert.unh.edu for text alerts as well.](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](https://law.unh.edu)
- Local area radio, television stations, and print media.

A copy of the timely warning will be filed in the corresponding case file.

Timely Warning Notices are typically written and distributed by the Chief of Police or his/her designee.

The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

The University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce 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 Franklin Pierce 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’s 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 (Rave)**: a free service that automatically sends a brief text message alerting the community regarding an emergency on the Concord campus to email accounts or cell phones.
cell phones. UNH Law students, faculty, staff, with unh.edu email addresses are automatically enrolled to receive email. Students, faculty, staff, and affiliates can sign up to add their cell phones and review contact information at [https://alert.unh.edu](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](http://www.unh.edu/upd).
- **UNH-Law website**: [https://law.unh.edu](https://law.unh.edu)
- Local area radio and television stations and print media.
- Face to Face communication
- Fire alarm system

If the Chief of Police or his/her designee, in conjunction with other University administrators, local first responders and/or the National Weather Service confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of some or all members of the UNH Community, the UNH Law/Police and Media relations will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described to communicate the threat to the UNH Community or to the appropriate segment of the population.

UNH will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to UNH Security Services, Concord Police, Concord Fire, State Police), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

To opt in for emergency text and voice messaging, students, faculty and staff can do so through: [https://alert.unh.edu](https://alert.unh.edu)

The content of the message will vary depending on the situation. At a minimum the messages will describe the emergency, provide basic instructions to the community and will direct them to where they can receive additional training.

Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communications systems (except fire alarm).
The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents, and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the UNH homepage.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

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**Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures:**
Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested on an annual basis. Notice of the annual test is advertised through news media, social media, and by email.

UNH maintains an Emergency Response Plan that outlines responsibilities of campus units during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of particular units or positions.

University units are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their area and staff with the assistance of the Assistant Emergency Management Director. Campus emergency management provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans.
In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the University conducts emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as table top exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once a year in conjunction with a test (exercise or drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

**Emergency Evacuation Procedures:**
The emergency evacuation procedures are tested at once a year. Students and employees learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short term building evacuation. The UNH Campus Security does not tell building occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, UNH Campus Security Officers on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At UNH evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants “practice” drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

**General Evacuation Procedures:**
At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave your work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify Concord Police and Fire via 911.

1. Remain Calm
2. Do NOT use Elevators. Use the stairs.
3. Assist the physically impaired, if he/she is unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform Campus Security Officer, Concord Police or the responding Fire dept. of the individual’s location.
4. Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
5. Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
6. Do not re-enter the building.

Shelter in Place Procedures- What it means to “shelter in place”
If an incident occurs and the building or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to “shelter in place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic Shelter in Place guidance:
If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belonging (purse, wallet, access card etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene follow their directions.

How you will know to Shelter in Place
A shelter in place notification may come from several sources, UNH Campus Safety Officers, Administration, other University Employees, or Concord Police or Fire Departments utilizing the University’s emergency communications tools.

How to “Shelter- In- Place”
No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel
1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be
   a. An interior room
b. Above ground level; and

c. Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.

3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation system as you are able. (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.)
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (faculty, staff, or other personnel) to call the list into the Concord Police Department so they know where you are sheltering.
   If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

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 Franklin Pierce Law Security Office and if after investigation the UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security Supervisor determines that the student has been missing for 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 department other than the University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce Law Security Division, the UNH-Law employee receiving the report shall contact the UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security division immediately.

Procedure: Procedures for designation of missing person contact information
A. Students living on campus, shall be given notice of this policy and an annual opportunity during the first seven days after move-in each semester to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the university in the event they are determined to be missing for 24 hours. Missing Person 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 Franklin Pierce Law Security
Department or their designee shall attempt to contact his/her missing person contact no more than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. A missing person contact designee shall remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student.

B. Students who are under the age of 18 living on campus and who are not emancipated and 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 reported missing. The missing person contact will also be notified.

For all missing students, UNH will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

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 Franklin Pierce Law Security Division as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after they determine a student may be missing. UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security Supervisor or their designee shall also follow-up by making notification to other individuals such as friends or family members.

B. The University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce 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 determined to be missing, the University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce Law Security Division or their designee shall notify the missing person 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 missing person contact information being made available by the student.

II. Campus communications about missing students

In all cases where the student is declared missing by the University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce Law Security Division, after an initial investigation and in consultation with other law enforcement agencies as appropriate, UNH Franklin Pierce 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.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, UNH will inform the local PD (or local law enforcement with jurisdiction) that the student is missing within 24 hours.

REPORTING LAWS AND POLICIES
UNH Franklin Pierce Law Concord encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the UNH Security division or Concord NH Police Department for crimes in the City of Concord or at the Law School. This includes situations when the victim of such crime elects or is unable to make such a report. Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to the UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security division, Concord Police Department or any identified Campus Security Authority (CSA), (Some of the identified CSA’s include Resident Assistants, Advisors, Coaches, Campus Security Officers, Dean of Students) for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notices, when deemed necessary.

RESPONSE TO A REPORT:
Dispatchers are available at these respective telephone numbers 603-862-1212, 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call, UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security Officers will either respond and meet with the caller or request assistance from the Concord Police Department. All reported crimes that occur on campus will be investigated by the Coordinator of Public Safety Security Services at the Law School. If the reported crime occurs off campus it will be referred to the Concord Police Department at 603-225-8600 and may become a matter of public record. Incident reports that violate student rules and regulations may be forwarded to the Student Conduct Code Council. If assistance is required from the Concord Police or Fire Department UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security Services will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on scene including Campus Security or Concord Police will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

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 Franklin Pierce Law to report suspected cases of sexual harassment of students by employees of UNH Franklin Pierce Law to their supervisors and/or other appropriate individuals or offices. UNH Franklin Pierce Law officials will also help the victims to report, if asked to do so. Crime statistics are annually gathered from UNH Franklin Pierce Law Campus Security Authorities via, online and campus mail reporting. Any crime report made to a Campus Security Authority must be immediately communicated to the UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security Services and Concord Police Department via telephone, e-mail or conventional campus mail.
The University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce School of Law, has no general written policy regarding confidential reporting that allow the victim or witness to remain confidential. There is a Crimeline (603) 226-3100, manned 24 hours a day, seven days a week for people to call and confidentially report criminal activity to the City of Concord Police Department.

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! can be accessed at http://reportit.unh.edu/ This is linked to the homepage for the Affirmative Action and Equity Office. That URL is: www.unh.edu/affirmativeaction/

**VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING**

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security Officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity (except to the Title IX Coordinator in the event of a reported sex offense or sexual harassment). The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential while taking steps to enhance the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, UNH can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

**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 Franklin Pierce 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 School of Law- Concord, the State of New Hampshire must promptly notify the University of New Hampshire School of Law and the 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 Franklin Pierce Law community who wish to obtain information regarding registered sex offenders
should come to the Concord Police Departments to review the registry or can access the list by visiting the New Hampshire Registration of Sexual Offenders website at https://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/nhsp/offenders/disclaimer.html

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES:
“Although UNH Franklin Pierce School of 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
Reception Desk – 2nd Floor Lobby
2 White Street
Concord, NH
(603) 862-1427
Security Office – Room 104
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
Megan.carpenter@law.unh.edu
Crime Prevention Resources and Services and Other Assistance:
The University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce Law School 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 ................................................................. 603-862-1212
- Confidential & anonymous hazing reporting hotline ....... 603-862-3686

**City (Concord)**
- Riverbend Community Mental Health..................... 603-228-1600
- NH Lawyers Assistance Program................................. 603-491-0282

- 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
- NH Lawyers Assistance Program ...............................877-224-6060

Campus 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 Franklin Pierce 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 (862-1212) for the Walk Safe 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 the 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, and 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 is 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.

Manslaughter by Negligence is the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery is 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 is 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_ is 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_ is 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_ is 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 violation 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 Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances 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.

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

D. Statutory Rape
is 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.).

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 cohabiting with or has cohabited 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 in which the crime of violence occurred: 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.
For the purposes of this definition.

A) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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 suffers substantial emotional distress.
For the purposes of this definition:

A) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

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 person 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.

**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.

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**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 a 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 Franklin Pierce 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: http://law.unh.edu/

REPORTED UNH CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

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<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Properties</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Non-campus Property</th>
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Illegal Weapons Arrests

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Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action

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<th>Illegal Weapons Possession Violations</th>
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Stalking

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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Hate Crimes:
There were no hate crimes reported in the calendar years for 2016, 2017, or 2018 at UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law in Concord.

There were no reported unfounded crimes in calendar years 2016, 2017 or 2018 at UNH Franklin Pierce Law School.

For more information about safety and security on the UNH Franklin Pierce Law Concord Campus, you are encouraged to contact the Security Services Supervisor at (603) 513-5277. 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 or by visiting our website at www.unh.edu/upd.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING-VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT POLICY

UNH reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. Toward that end, UNH issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University official.

FEDERAL VAWA DEFINITIONS:

Sex Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances 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.

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

D. Statutory Rape
is 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.

**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 in which the crime of violence occurred: 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.

For the purposes of this definition:

C) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

D) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**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 suffers substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

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

E) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
F) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

STATE OF NH DEFINITIONS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING:

- Domestic Violence: The state of NH defines domestic violence as follows: a person is guilty of domestic violence if the person commits any of the following against a family or household member or intimate partner: (a) purposely or knowingly causes bodily injury or unprivileged physical contact against another by use of physical force; (b) recklessly causes bodily injury to another person by use of physical force; (c) negligently causes bodily injury to another by means of a deadly weapon; (d) uses or attempts to use physical force, or by physical conduct threatens to use a deadly weapon for the purpose of placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury; (e) threatens to use a deadly weapon against another person for the purpose to terrorize that person; (f) coerces or forces another to submit to sexual contact by using physical force or physical violence; (g) threatens to use physical force or physical violence to cause another to submit to sexual contact and the victim believes the actor has the present ability to execute the threat; (h) threatens to use a deadly weapon to cause another to submit to sexual contact and the victim believes the actor has the present ability to carry out the threat; (i) confines another unlawfully as defined in RSA 633:2, by means of physical force or the threatened use of a deadly weapon, so as to interfere substantially with his or her physical movement; (j) knowingly violates a term of a protective order issued pursuant to RSA 173-B:4, I by means of the use or attempted use of physical force or the threatened use of a deadly weapon; (k) uses a physical force of the threatened use of a deadly weapon against another to block that person’s access to any cell phone, telephone, or electronic communication device with the purpose of preventing, obstructing, or interfering with the report of any criminal offense, bodily injury, or property damage to a law enforcement agency or a request for an ambulance or emergency medical assistance to any law enforcement agency or emergency medical provider. For purpose of this section “family or household member” means: the actor’s spouse or former spouse, a person with whom the actor is cohabitating as a spouse, parent, or guardian; a person with whom the actor cohabited as a spouse, parent or guardian but no longer shares the same residence; an adult with whom the actor is related by blood or marriage; or a person with whom the actor shares a child in commons. Intimate partner means
a person with whom the actor is currently or was formerly involved in a romantic relationship, regardless of whether or not the relationship was sexually consummated.

- Dating Violence: The state of NH does not have a definition of dating violence.

- Sexual Assault: The state of NH defines sexual assault as follows: Aggravated felonious sexual assault: a person is guilty of the felony of aggravated felonious sexual assault if such person engages in sexual penetration with another person under any of the following circumstances: (a) when the actor overcomes the victim through the actual application of physical force, physical violence or superior physical strength; (b) when the victim is physically helpless to resist; (c) when the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to use physical violence or superior physical strength on the victim, and the victim believes that the actor has the present ability to execute these threats; (d) when the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate against the victim, or any other person, and the victim believes that the actor has the ability to execute these threats in the future; (e) when the victim submits under circumstances involving false imprisonment, kidnapping, or extortion; (f) when the actor, without the prior knowledge or consent of the victim, administers or has knowledge of another person administering to the victim any intoxicating substance which mentally incapacitates the victim; (g) when the actor provides therapy, medical treatment or examination of the victim and in the course of that therapeutic or treating relationship or within one year of termination of that therapeutic or treating relationship; (1) acts in a manner or for purposes which are not professionally recognized as ethical or acceptable; or (2) uses this position as such provider to coerce the victim to submit; (h) when, accept as between legally married spouses, the victim has a disability that renders him or her incapable of freely arriving at an independent choice as to whether or not to engage in sexual conduct, and the actor knows or has reason to know that the victim has such a disability; (i) when the actor through concealment or by the element of surprise is able to cause sexual penetration with the victim before the victim has an adequate chance to flee or resist; (j) when, except as between legally married spouses, the victim is 13 years of age or older and under 16 years of age and; (1) the actor is a member of the same household as the victim; or (2) the actor is related by blood or affinity to the victim. (k) When, except as between legally married spouses, the victim is 13 years of age or older and under 18 years of age and the actor is in a position of authority over the victim and uses this authority to coerce the victim to submit; (l) When the victim is less than 13 years of age; (m) When at the time of the sexual assault, the victim indicates by speech or conduct that there is not freely given consent to
performance of the sexual act. (n) When the actor is in a position of authority over the victim and uses this authority to coerce the victim to submit under any of the following circumstances; (1) when the actor has direct supervisory, disciplinary, or other authority authorized by law over, or direct responsibility for maintaining detention of, the victim by virtue of the victim being detained or incarcerated in a correctional institution, this secure psychiatric unit, a juvenile detention facility, or any other setting in which the victim is not free to leave; or (2) when the actor is a probation or parole officer or a juvenile probation and parole officer who has direct supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim while the victim is on parole or probation or under juvenile probation. Consent of the victim under any of the circumstances set forth in sub paragraph (n) shall not be considered a defense.

- A person is guilty of aggravated felonious sexual assault without penetration when he intentionally touches whether directly, through clothing, or otherwise, the genitalia of a person under the age of 13 under circumstances that can be reasonably construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification.
- A person is guilty of aggravated felonious sexual assault when such person engages in a pattern of sexual assault against another person, not the actors legal spouse, who is less than 16 years of age. The mental state applicable to the underlying acts of sexual assault need not be shown with respect to the element of engaging in a pattern of sexual assault.
- A person is guilty of aggravated felonious sexual assault when such person engages in sexual penetration as defined in RSA 632-A:1, V with another person under 18 years of age whom such person knows to be his or her ancestor, descendent, brother or sister of the whole or half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece. The relationships referred to herein include blood relationships without regard to legitimacy, step children, and relationships of parent and child by adoption.
- (a) Upon proof that the victim and defendant were intimate partners or family or household members, as those terms are defined in RSA 631;2-B, III, a conviction under this section shall be recorded as "aggravated felonious sexual assault- domestic violence. (b) in addition to any other penalty authorized by law, the court shall levy a fine of $50.00 for each conviction recorded as "aggravated felonious sexual assault- domestic violence” under this paragraph.

- Felonious Sexual Assault; a person is guilty of a class B felony if such person; I. subjects a person to sexual to contact and causes serious personal injury to the victim under any of the circumstances named in RSA 632-A:2., or II. Engages in sexual penetration with a person, other than his legal spouse, who is 13 years of age or older and under 16 years of age with an age difference between the actor
and the other person is four years or more; or III. Engages in sexual contact with a person other than his legal spouse who is under 13 years of age. IV. (a) engages in sexual contact with a person, or causes the person to engage in sexual contact on himself or herself in the presence of the actor, when the actor is in a position of authority over the person and uses that authority to coerce the victim to submit under any of the following circumstances; (1) when the actor has direct supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim by virtue of the victim being incarcerated in a correctional institution, the secure psychiatric unit, or juvenile detention facility where the actor is employed; or (2) when the actor is a probation or parole officer or a juvenile probation and parole officer who has direct supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim while the victim is on parole or probation or under juvenile probation. (b) Consent of the victim under any of the circumstance set forth in this paragraph shall not be considered a defense. (c) for the purpose of this paragraph, “sexual contact” means the intentional touching of the persons sexual or intimate parts, including genitalia, anus, breasts, and buttocks, where such contact, or the causing of such contact, can reasonably be construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification of the person in the position of authority, or the humiliation of the person being touched. IV. (a) upon proof that the victim and defendant where intimate partners or family or household members, as those terms are defined in RSA 631:2-B, III, a conviction under this section shall be recorded as “felonious sexual assault-domestic violence.”

- Sexual Assault: I. a person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor under any of the following circumstances: (a) when the actor subjects another person who is 13 years of age or older to sexual contact under any of the circumstances named in RSA 632-A:2. (b) When the actor subjects another person, other than the actors legal spouse, who is 13 years of age or older and under 16 years of age to sexual contact where the age difference between the actor and the other person is 5 years or more. (c) In the absence of any of the circumstances set forth in RSA 632-A:2 when the actor engages in sexual penetration with a person, other than the actors legal spouse, who is 13 years of age or older and under 16 years of age where the age difference between the actor and other person is 4 years or less. II. A person found guilty under sub paragraph I(c) of this section shall not be required to register as a sexual offender under RSA 651-B. III. (a) a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if such person engages in sexual contact or sexual penetration with another person, or causes the person to engage in sexual contact on himself or herself in the presence of the actor, when the actor is an a position of authority over the person under any of the following circumstances: (1) when the actor has direct supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim by virtue of the victim being incarcerated in a correctional institution, the
secure psychiatric unit, or juvenile detention facility where the actor is employed; or (2) when the actor is a probation or parole officer or juvenile probation and parole officer who has direct supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim while the victim is on parole or probation or under juvenile probation. (b) Consent of the victim under any of the circumstances set forth in this paragraph shall not be considered a defense. (c) for the purpose of this paragraph, “sexual contact” means the intentional touching of the persons sexual or intimate parts, including genitalia, anus, breasts, and buttocks, where such contact, or the causing of such contact, can reasonably be construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification of the person in the position of authority, or the humiliation of the person being touched. IV. (a) upon proof that the victim and defendant were intimate partners or family or household members, as those terms are defined in RSA 631:2-B, III, a conviction under this section shall be recorded as “sexual assault-domestic violence.”

• Stalking: The state of NH defines stalking as follows: I. A person commits the offense of stalking if such person: (a) Purposely, knowingly, or recklessly engages in a course of conduct targeted at a specific person which would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her personal safety or the safety of a member of that person’s immediate family, and the person is actually placed in such fear. (b) Purposely or knowingly engages in a course of conduct targeted at a specific individual, which the actor knows will place that individual in fear for his or her personal safety or the safety of a member of that individual’s immediate family; or (c) After being served with, or otherwise provided notice of, a protective order pursuant to RSA 173-B, RSA 458:16, or paragraph III-a of this section, or an order pursuant to RSA 597:2 that prohibits contact with a specific individual, purposely, knowingly, or recklessly engages in a single act or conduct that both violates the provisions of the order and is listed in paragraph II(a). II. (a) “Course of conduct” means 2 or more acts over a period of time, however short, which evidences a continuity of purpose. A course of conduct shall not include constitutionally protected activity, nor shall it include conduct that was necessary to accomplish a legitimate purpose independent of making contact with the targeted person.

• Consent: The state of NH defines consent, in relation to sexual activity, as follows: I. The consent of the victim to conduct constitution an offense is a defense if such consent negatives an element of the offense or precludes the harm sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense. II. When conduct constitutes an offense because it causes or threatens bodily harm, consent to the conduct is a defense if the bodily harm is not serious; or the harm is a
reasonable foreseeable hazard of lawful activity. III. Consent is no defense if it is
given by a person legally incompetent to authorize the conduct or by one who,
by reason of immaturity, insanity, intoxication or use of drugs is unable and
known by the actor to be unable to exercise a reasonable judgement as to the
harm involved.

• New Hampshire Law RSA 632-A:2 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.

• The institution’s definition of consent in regards to sexual activity is as follows:
Expressed Consent at UNH: consent to engage in sexual activity must be given by each
partner. Expressed consent “is mutual agreement, based on a shared desire for specific
sexual activities that is expressed verbally or nonverbally. Examples of expressed
consent include, but are not limited to: (a) an ongoing verbal interaction, taken one step
at a time, to engage in escalating sexual intimacy; (b) mutual awareness of possible
unwanted consequences of sexual activities such as pregnancy and sexually
transmitted diseases and taking precautions to avoid these consequences and (c) an
ongoing recognition that consent to some sexual activities does not imply consent to
other, different, or more intimate sexual activities”.

• Examples of nonconsensual sex includes but are not limited to: threatening,
forcing, manipulating, intimidating, blackmailing, drugging, and causing a
person to become intoxicated as a substitute for expressed consent or engaging
in unwelcome sexual activity with a sleeping or incapacitated person.

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.’
Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported:

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as changes to housing, academic, protective orders, transportation and working situations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations or protective measures, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the (UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security Services 603-513-5259) or the local law enforcement Concord Police Department 603-225-8600. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Officer Donna Marie Sorrentino at dms@unh.edu or by calling 603-862-2930. They may also notify the UNH Police at 603-862-1427 if they are seeking assistance with accommodations.)

Procedures UNH Franklin Pierce Law School will follow when a Sexual Assault incident is reported:

1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), UNH will provide complainant with access to medical care.
2. UNH will assess immediate safety needs of complainant.
3. UNH will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department.
4. UNH will provide complainant with referrals to off campus mental health providers.
5. UNH will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate.
6. UNH will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options.
7. UNH will provide a ban letter directive to accused party if deemed necessary.
8. UNH will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.
9. UNH will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
10. UNH will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is.
11. UNH will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.
Procedures UNH Franklin Pierce Law School will follow when Stalking incident is Reported:
1. UNH will assess immediate safety needs of complainant.
2. UNH will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department.
3. UNH will provide written instruction on how to apply for a Stalking/Protective order.
4. UNH will provide information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.
5. UNH will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant if appropriate.
6. UNH will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options.
7. UNH will provide a ban letter directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

Procedures UNH Franklin Pierce Law School will follow when Dating Violence incident is Reported:
1. UNH will assess immediate safety needs of complainant.
2. UNH will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department.
3. UNH will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order.
4. UNH will provide information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
5. UNH will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.
6. UNH will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options.
7. UNH will provide a ban letter directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

Procedures UNH Franklin Pierce Law School will follow when Domestic Violence incident is reported:
1. UNH will assess immediate safety needs of complainant.
2. UNH will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department.
3. UNH will provide written instructions on how to apply for Domestic Violence Protection order.
4. UNH will provide information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
5. UNH will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.
6. UNH will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options.
7. UNH will provide a ban letter directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

SHARPP, Psychological & Counseling Services, Health & Wellness 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, and the Dean of Students to discuss their guidelines on confidentiality.
Prevention of retaliation: No officer, employee, or agent of UNH Franklin Pierce School of 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 2019 Orientation and Fall, 2019, all new incoming students and employees will
be informed about primary prevention and awareness programs and learn that UNH Franklin
Pierce School of 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.

**Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options**

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint a student or employee
who reports to UNH Franklin Pierce Law that s/he has been a victim of domestic violence,
dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or any form of sexual violence whether it has occurred
on or off campus, will be provided with a written explanation of his or her rights and options
as outlined in this publication.

Such written information will include:

- The procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence,
  sexual assault, or stalking has occurred;
- Information about how the UNH Franklin Pierce Law will protect the confidentiality of
  victims and other necessary parties;
- A statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and
  employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- A statement regarding UNH Franklin Pierce Law’s provisions about options for,
  available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures;
- An explanation of the procedures UNH Franklin Pierce Law’s disciplinary action.

In addition, the UNH Title IX Coordinator will be informed of all reports and will coordinate,
as appropriate, with the police, Community Standards office and other campus staff only on a
need-to-know- basis.

**If you are a victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or any form
of sexual violence 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 Franklin Pierce Law Campus Security, Local Police Department 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 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 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 hours 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.

• Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigators or police.

• As time passes evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking:

At any time, you may report offenses to 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 Franklin Pierce School of Law the opportunity to take action. In doing so, some disclosures have to be made in order to allow UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law 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 fully 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 at 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, and unwanted sexual contact are all violations of the UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law Code of Conduct. Law Violations include New Hampshire RSA 632-A:1, sexual misconduct RSA 632-A:1 (V), domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Both the crimes and violations of the Code of Conduct 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 Franklin Pierce School of Law community must report incidents of sexual violence to either the Director of Affirmative Action or UNH Franklin Pierce Security Services officer. 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.

**Rights of Victims and UNH Law’s responsibility for Orders of Protection, Domestic Violence Orders, and Ban Orders from the University.**

Victims may choose to be assisted by campus authorities (Security Officers, Dean of students, etc.) in notifying the Concord Police, UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law, Campus Security or the Title IX Coordinator at UNH. In addition, victims have the right to decline notification to the police or Title IX Coordinator. Concord Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 603-225-8600, or in person at 35 Green Street, Concord NH. Additional information about the Concord Police Department may be found online at www.concordnh.gov/807/police. Victims may contact the Concord NH Police Department or RDVCC if they wish to discuss the process of obtaining a 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.

**Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims:**
Upon Receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, protective orders and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and hot to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e, the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations). Victims may also contact Security services or the Assistant 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. The Assistant Dean of students can be reached at 603-513-5171 or by email at lauren.berger@law.unh.edu. Students may also request assistance on transportation and working situations by contacting the Supervisor of Security at the Law school at 603-513-5259 or by email at john.maclennan@unh.edu.

Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different apartment if one is available. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

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.

UNH Law may issue an institutional ban order/no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the University received a report that such an institutional no contact/ban order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused if found responsible for violating the no contact order.
Confidentiality:
Victims may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld by request to the Registrar’s office by calling 603-513-5103.
Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the University to share “directory information,” personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, UNH will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Adjudication of Violations:
In situations where the accused person is a student, reports of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating, violence, stalking, or discriminatory harassment may also be investigated and adjudicated through the student conduct process. An independent investigator may be assigned to investigate the matter. The Dean of Students and Title IX Coordinator will review the investigation and may encourage a University employee to bring conduct charges forward. The conduct process will be prompt, fair, and impartial in any investigation and resolution. The process will promote victim safety. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with UNH’s policy and that is transparent to the accuser and accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and reason for the delay. 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, sexual misconduct and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability.
The conduct process provides due process protections for both the reporting student (accuser) and the responding student (respondent). During University conduct hearings, the reporting student and respondent (accused) are entitled to the similar opportunities to have support persons and legal counsel present. Both the reporting student and the responding student are
informed simultaneously and in writing of the outcome of any conduct hearing involving sexual misconduct, their rights in the appeal process, and any changes made on appeal.

The reporting student has the right to the following:
1. A formal hearing to determine responsibility and appropriate sanctions.
2. The University of New Hampshire School of 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. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both may be present.
2. The accuser, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
3. UNH’s disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser of accused.
4. 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. The University will not limit the choice of an advisor or presence for either the accuser of the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, the role of the advisor is limited: to the advisor may only consult and advise his or her advisee, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing.
5. Simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome of any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary action stemming from violations related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.
6. Receive information about the appeal process and appeal of the results of any hearings. Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding.
7. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing 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 Franklin Pierce School of 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 Dean of Students (603-228-1541) 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. 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.
**On-Campus Victim Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Type of Service available</th>
<th>Service provider</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>Personal counseling</td>
<td>Riverbend Community Mental Health</td>
<td>603-228-1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>None on campus</td>
<td>None on campus</td>
<td>None on campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>Riverbend Community Mental Health</td>
<td>603-228-1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victim Advocacy</td>
<td>Sexual Harassment and Rape Crisis Counselors</td>
<td>SHARPP</td>
<td>603-862-3494 or 24 hour hotline at 603-862-7233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Assistance</td>
<td>UNH Law school Clinic</td>
<td>Legal services for the public</td>
<td>603-225-3350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa and Immigration Assistance</td>
<td>UNH Law School Clinic</td>
<td>Immigration Law Clinic</td>
<td>603-225-3350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Financial Aid Office</td>
<td>Scholarships, loans, grants</td>
<td>UNH Financial Aid Office</td>
<td>603-513-5105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Off Campus Victim Services:**

<table>
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<tbody>
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<td>Counseling</td>
<td>General therapy</td>
<td>Riverbend Community Mental Health</td>
<td>603-228-1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stress, Anxiety, depression therapy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Physician Referral Line</td>
<td>Concord Hospital</td>
<td>603-224-7879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>Emergency and non-emergency services</td>
<td>Concord Hospital</td>
<td>603-225-2711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Walk in clinic for urgent care</td>
<td>Concord Hospital Urgent care walk in clinic</td>
<td>230-1200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking:**
All of the following programs are available to UNH Franklin Pierce 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’s prevention and education efforts follow a public health approach under the guidance of the Center of Disease Control. There are over 300 educational events held around the Durham campus each year, reaching over 20,000 faculty, staff, and students. Prevention
efforts are informed by theory, best practice and aim to reach all levels of the socioecological model. SHARPP's YOU CAN HELP programs engage participants about the importance of pro-social and empowered bystanders; showing that bystanders do have an impact in ending sexual violence on campus. The program gives participants the confidence and skills to be an active bystander for their community. In addition, SHARPP offers programs about consent, healthy relationships and how to help a friend who has been affected by violence.

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

1. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome: and
2. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and that:

A. UNH Prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act)
B. Provides the definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking according to the State of NH.
C. Describes what behaviors and actions constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the state of NH.
D. Defines UNH's definition of consent and the purpose for which it is used.
E. Positive and Safe options for bystander intervention. Bystander Intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault.
F. Provide information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
G. Provide information regarding:
   1. Procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault occurs.
   2. Describe how UNH will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties
   3. Provide numbers for counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid assistance, and other services available.
4. Provide option for available assistance in, and how to request changes to academics, living, transportation, and working situations along with protective measures available.

5. Provide information on UNH’s disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault.

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 26, 2019 12:30 PM-2:00 PM.
- **Being Fierce and Fabulous Expo:** Thursday, October 31, 2019 11:00 AM-2:00 PM.
- **October {Relationship Abuse Awareness Month} Relationship skills classes**
- **Take back the night Thursday October 10, 2019 at 8pm T Hall flagpole**
- **January {National Stalking Awareness Month} Watch campus advertising for details**
- **The Vagina Monologues at UNH: Saturday February 2019 7:00pm Murkland Hall**
- **April {Sexual Assault Awareness Month}**
- **ANTI-VIOLENCE RALLY & Walk: Thursday April 2020 12:30-2:00pm Great Lawn**
- **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.

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.

**Hook up with Confidence**

***This program is 30-60 minutes and can also be molded into a lobby program***
A look at the importance of consent when hooking up. Through work in small groups participants will “design” a sexual encounter that includes consent and alcohol. Students will discuss how their self-designed scenario fits into UNH’s definition of consensual sex.
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.

None of Your Business?
A look at Relationship Abuse & the Role of Bystanders
This program is approximately 60 to 90 minutes.
What can one reasonable 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!

Male Victims of Sexual Violence: Deconstructing Myths and Creating a Community of Healing
This program is approximately 60-90 minutes
This program is divided into two parts; examining the myths and misconceptions of male victims of sexual assault and how do we create a community that is conducive to healing. It is an interactive program that combines group activities, videos, and current research to provide a space that allows people to ask questions and learn more about this often-forgotten population.

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. For up to date off campus resources please go to http://unh.edu/sharpp/offcampus-resources and for on campus resources go to http://unh.edu/sharpp/resources for more information about these services. Or Call SHARPP at 603.862.3494.

Campus Resources
Confidential Resources:
The Sexual Harassment & Rape Prevention Program (SHARPP)
UNH Psychological and Counseling Services UNH Health & Wellness

Reporting Resources:
UNH Affirmative Action and Equity Office
http://reportit.unh.edu/

UNH Police Department
http://www.unh.edu/ocs
Office of Multicultural Affairs (OMSA)
http://www.unh.edu/veterans
Disability Services for Students
http://www.unh.edu/global/international-students
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?

Risk Reduction:
With no intent to victim blame and recognize that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one’s risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org):

1. Be Aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with a purpose. Even if you don’t know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or locations feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn’t the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
7. Don’t allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don’t trust or someone you don’t know.

8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of our surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.

9. When you go to a social gather, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening and leave together.

10. Don’t leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you’ve left your drink alone, just get a new one.

11. Don’t accept drinks from people you don’t know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don’t drink from the punch bowls or other large common open containers.

12. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they’ve had or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

13. If you suspect you or your friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. Local police can be contacted by dialing 911.

**Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use:**

The University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce School of Law 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:

The unlawful possession, use, sale and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on the University campus or during University sponsored activities are prohibited. The Concord Police Department has primary responsibility for the enforcement of State underage drinking laws as well as the enforcement of Federal and State drug laws.
1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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, sale 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. 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.

**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.

**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 $2500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of $5,000.

**Federal Drug Trafficking Penalty Chart**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Penalty – First Conviction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>1 kg or more</td>
<td>Prison: not less than 10 years, Not more than life. Fine: up to $4 million.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>5 kg or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack Cocaine</td>
<td>50 gm or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>100 gm or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCP</td>
<td>100 gm or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD</td>
<td>10 gm or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>100-999 gm</td>
<td>Prison: not less than 5 years, Not more than 40 years. Fine: up to $2 million.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>500-4,999 gm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack Cocaine</td>
<td>5-49 gm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>PCP</td>
<td>10-99 gm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD</td>
<td>1-10 gm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>100-1000 kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Penalty – First Conviction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td>Prison: up to 5 years. Fine: up to $250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbiturates</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50-100 kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>Prison: up to 20 years. Fine: up to $1 million</td>
<td>Hashish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hash Oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, step parent, grandparents, step grandparents, legal aged sibling, guardian, and spouse 21 years of age, or domestic partner of legal 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,

Penalty: fine and/or jail sentences.
More information about N.H. liquor laws can be found in TITLE XIII: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Unlawful Possession RSA 179:10
Any person under 21 years of age is guilty of a violation if he/she: 1) possesses any 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 driver’s 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**

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**Facilitating a Drug/Underage Alcohol House Party RSA 644:18**
Prohibits 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.”

**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, sale, 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, prescriptions 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 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 beverages 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, however on September 16, 2017 the state of New Hampshire decriminalized the possession of ¾ of an oz. or less of marijuana.

*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

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.

EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS:
The University of New Hampshire Health & Wellness 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 newsletter, 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)
New Hampshire Lawyers Assistance Program (NHLAP)

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
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.

**Procedures Students and Employees should follow in case of a Fire**

In these programs, procedures that students and employees should follow in case of a fire are reviewed and include the following:
Student Housing Evacuation Procedures in Case of a Fire:

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

Reporting a Fire for Inclusion in the Fire Statistics

**Reporting Fires:**
Per federal law, UNH is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Therefore, if you encounter a live fire in one of these facilities, you should immediately get to a safe place, then dial 911. Once the emergency has passed, you should notify UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security Services at 603-513-5259 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University’s annual fire statistics.

If a member of the UNH community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security Services has already responded, the community member should
immediately notify UNH Franklin Pierce Law at 603-513-5259 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University’s annual fire statistics.

**Plans for Improvement to Fire Safety:**
The University does not have any planned improvements in fire safety at this time.

**Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in case of a fire:**
In the event of a fire, the University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is present) as they leave. Once safely outside the building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and the UNH Franklin Pierce Law Security Services Department at 603-513-5259. Students and/or staff are informed where to relocate to by staff if circumstance warrants at the time of the alarm. In the event the fire alarm sounds, University policy is that all occupants must evacuate from the building, closing doors as they leave. No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity as this is inherently dangerous and each community member’s only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go, to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay the exit from the building.

**FIRE SAFETY 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 UNH Franklin Pierce School of Law- Concord NH:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Fire alarm monitoring by UNH Law</th>
<th>Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Number of Extinguishers per floor</th>
<th>Fire extinguisher devices</th>
<th>Number of Fire Drills per year</th>
<th>Evacuation plans/placards</th>
<th># of residents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>10 Blanchard St.</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>No</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 White St.</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Statistics and Related information regarding Fires in Residential Facilities for CY 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Facility</th>
<th>Total Number of fires in each building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of injuries that required treatment at medical facility</th>
<th>Number of deaths related to fire</th>
<th>Value of property damage caused by fire (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Blanchard St.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 White St.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 White St.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<td>0</td>
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**Statistics and Related information regarding Fires in Residential Facilities for CY 2017**

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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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Statistics and Related information regarding Fires in Residential Facilities for CY 2018

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<td>0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fire Log

A fire log is available for review at 2 White Street at the main desk from 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Monday through Friday excluding holidays. The information in the fire log includes information about fires that occur in residential facilities, including the nature, date, time and general location.