Annual Security Report and
Annual Fire Safety Report For the
Students, Faculty and Staff of the University of New Hampshire-Durham Campus
UPDATED September 27, 2017

University of New Hampshire
Police Department
18 Waterworks Road
Durham, NH  03824
603-862-1427
www.unh.edu/upd
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2016 CRIME AWARENESS AND CAMPUS SECURITY INFORMATION REPORT for the University of New Hampshire

This information is provided to meet the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998 and has been prepared by the UNH Police Department Office using statistical and other information supplied by the University of New Hampshire Police Department, the Sexual Harassment and Rape Prevention Program, Health & Wellness, the Psychological and Counseling Services and the Community Standards Office.

Each fall, e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees that provide the web site to access this report. The URL is also included on the web sites of Human Resources and Admissions to inform prospective students and employees. Paper copies may be obtained by contacting the University of New Hampshire Police Department at 862-1427. Paper copies are also distributed to Human Resources and Admissions.

DEVELOPING INFORMATION FOR THIS REPORT:

The preparation of crime statistics on an annual basis involve coordinating among University Police (who coordinate with other local Police Departments), SHARPP (The Sexual Harassment and Rape Prevention Program), the UNH Psychological and Counseling Center, and Community Standards for collecting statistics. This coordination also occurs in statistical gathering of data from those with “significant responsibilities for students and campus activities”. University Police update all campus safety and security information, for submission to the UNH Student Rights, Rules, and Responsibilities as well as the campus crime brochure. University Police also contact appropriate law enforcement agencies which have jurisdiction over off-campus properties, to collect annual statistics. University Police prepare a daily crime log describing incidents reported to the University Police. Information contained in the log can be obtained at the University Police Department, 18 Water Works Rd.

ANNUAL CAMPUS CRIME REPORT:
SAFETY AND SECURITY INFORMATION

The University Police Department is within the Division of Finance and Administration Services. The Chief of Police is responsible for the management of the University Police
Department and reports to the Vice President for Finance and Administration Services. However, all public safety services are coordinated with other key university, federal, state and local officials. The University Police Department, consisting of Patrol, Support, and Campus Service Officers, provides continuous year round security and law enforcement to the university community. Twenty-four hour police patrols and dispatch services are provided with access to State and Municipal emergency services. University Police Officers are certified by the New Hampshire Police Standards and Training Council and are sworn with full police/arrest powers.

In addition to the Police personnel of the department, Campus Service Officers patrol the campus and residential halls on a regular, daily basis. Campus Service Officers receive in-service training as well as training from the New Hampshire Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrator’s Security Academy. Campus Service Officers are not sworn law enforcement officers.

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

A number of very well-marked and conveniently located emergency telephones are installed throughout the campus, referred to as “Blue Phones”. These telephones ring directly into the University Police Communications Center (Dispatch) when the handset is lifted or when the red button is pushed. You may use these telephones to report a criminal incident, a fire, or any other type of emergency, or to request assistance of any kind from the University Police Department.

Free on-campus telephones are located at the entrance of each residence hall. Phones are also available in many of the buildings throughout campus that can be used for emergencies.

All Emergency calls should be made to 911 from all campus and off campus telephones. Regular business calls of a non-emergency nature can be made to the University Police Department (862-1427) at any time. If you call the University Police Department, 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.
The most important thing to remember is that suspicion of a crime does not require proof. If you suspect that a crime is being committed or has been committed, call the University Police Department immediately.

**On Campus Reporting**
When members of the University community receive a report of criminal activity on campus, they should immediately contact the University of New Hampshire Police Department at (603) 862-1427. They may also contact a designated *Campus Security Authority* (CSA) who will then consult with the police.

**Off Campus Reporting**
If the criminal activity takes place at an off-campus location that is rented or owned by the University, or in student organization housing off campus, community members should contact the local Police Department with jurisdiction. In Durham, please contact the Durham Police Department at 868-2324.

**Policy for monitoring criminal activity off campus**
When a UNH student is involved in an off-campus offense, UNH police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. The University of New Hampshire Police Department has a signed Memorandum of Understanding with the Town of Durham Police Department regarding the investigation of alleged criminal offenses both on and off campus. Durham Police routinely work and communicate with UNH officers on serious incidents occurring on-campus or in the immediate neighborhoods and downtown areas in Durham. UNH does not own off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities. However, many students, both undergraduate and graduate, live in Durham. While Durham police has jurisdiction in all areas of the town not on campus, UNH officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. UNH officers have direct radio communications with Durham police, Durham/UNH Fire Department, and ambulance services to rapidly respond in any emergency situation.

**Building Security**
All buildings are secured each night and are open only during normal business hours. Entry after normal hours is only available to faculty, staff and authorized students, as determined by the appropriate academic or administrative offices.

Buildings are patrolled and checked by University Police and Campus Service Officers. Buildings are equipped with emergency telephone and fire detection systems directly
connected to the University Emergency Dispatch Center.

Certain buildings are alarmed for the protection of contents and personnel and the alarms are activated when any illegal entry is made. Immediate response to the alarm location is made by University Police personnel.

**All UNH residence halls and undergraduate apartments are secured 24/7.**
All residence halls and undergraduate apartment buildings are equipped with an electronic card access system that allows authorized students to gain access to a building by swiping their University ID card through a card reader located at designated exterior doors.

Only students living in each residence hall or apartment building will have access to that building.

Hall staff performs regular assigned building checks each evening and, in addition, regular patrol/building checks are made by Campus Service Officers of the University Police Department. Unscheduled patrols of the residence halls are conducted by officers of the University Police Department as well. Safety and security checks made in the residence halls are expected to detect damage to doors, windows and safety features. Any suspicious activity, suspicious person, or crimes in progress should be reported immediately to the University Police Department at 862-1427.

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

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

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

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<td>Health &amp; Wellness</td>
<td>Alcohol assistance program 8:00 am to 4:30 pm</td>
<td>862-3823</td>
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<td>Health &amp; Wellness</td>
<td>Alcohol assistance program after hours</td>
<td>862-1530</td>
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<td>Health &amp; Wellness</td>
<td>Alcohol assistance program ANYTIME</td>
<td>1-800-451-1715</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHARPP</td>
<td>Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Relationship Abuse, Stalking and Rape Prevention Program</td>
<td>862-3494, office 862-7233 (SAFE), support line <a href="http://www.unh.edu/sharpp/resources">http://www.unh.edu/sharpp/resources</a></td>
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The key to preventing crime is awareness, which is best achieved through education. At UNH, police, campus service officers, residence life 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 residential 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.

Passenger Rail Service
The railroad tracks and surrounding area are private property and are off limits. Trespassing on the railroad tracks is dangerous and illegal and may result in arrest.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

University of New Hampshire policies guide emergency response and evacuation procedures, including use of the University’s Emergency Notification System. These policies and procedures require the University of New Hampshire Chief of Police, or designee, to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus, unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to mitigate the emergency. Emergency messages will include information on what has occurred and instructions on what to do next.

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

- **UNH Alerts (Rave):** a free service that automatically sends a brief text message alerting the community regarding an emergency situation on the Durham campus to email accounts or cell phones. UNH students, faculty, staff, and affiliates can sign up and review contact information at https://alert.unh.edu.
- **Directed Communications/Blast email:** UNH email system alerting students, faculty, and staff.
- **Fliers:** posted on bulletin boards in academic buildings, residence halls, outdoor boards and kiosks and administrative buildings.
- **UNH Police Department website:** www.unh.edu/upd.
- **UNH website:** www.unh.edu.
- **The New Hampshire:** student newspaper.
- Local area radio and television stations and print media.
- UNH TV boards: [www.unh.edu/unhtv](http://www.unh.edu/unhtv)
- **Whelen Mass Notification Warning System:** A siren and voice alert system used when there is imminent danger to the community. This system is designed to not only alert the campus community when there is imminent danger but also follow up with voice instructions when applicable.

Please visit [www.unh.edu/emergency](http://www.unh.edu/emergency) for emergency response and evacuation procedures. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested on an annual basis. Notice of the annual test is advertised through UNH news media, social media and the local town’s weekly update.

**TIMELY WARNINGS**

In compliance with the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus crime Statistics Act** (Clery Act), the University of New Hampshire Police Department (UNHPD) will post **timely warnings** for the University Community to notify members of the community about serious or continuing crimes that occur on campus. Having knowledge of such crimes will assist community members in making informed decisions about their personal safety and in preventing similar crimes from occurring. These warnings will be posted if a serious crime on campus constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the community. These crimes may be reported to the UNHPD, a campus security authority, or to the Durham Police Department. Warnings will withhold the names and other personally identifying information of victims.

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 Chief of Police, or designee, considering all available facts, whether the crime is considered a serious or continuing threat to students or employees and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

The UNHPD may issue timely warnings for the following incidents:

- Criminal Homicide
- Sex Offenses
- Aggravated assault
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Major incidents of Arson
- Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking
- Hate Crimes
- Other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police, or designee.

The University of New Hampshire Police Department does not issue timely warnings for the above listed crimes if:

- The subject(s) apprehended and the threat of imminent danger to the UNH community has been mitigated by the apprehension.
- If a report was not filed with UNHPD or if UNHPD 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 UNHPD to post a “timely” warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

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

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- **Directed Communications/Blast email:** UNH 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 website:** [www.unh.edu](http://www.unh.edu).
- **The New Hampshire:** student newspaper.
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- **UNH TV boards**: [www.unh.edu/unhtv](http://www.unh.edu/unhtv).

- **Whelen Mass Notification Warning System**: A siren and voice alert system used when there is imminent danger to the community. This system is designed to not only alert the campus community when there is imminent danger but also follow up with voice instructions.

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

The University of New Hampshire Police Department 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.

The University of New Hampshire Police Department also maintains a daily crime log that contains all crimes reported to the department. The daily crime log is available on the UNHPD website at [www.unh.edu/upd](http://www.unh.edu/upd).

**MISSING STUDENT POLICY**

**Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures 20 USC 1092 (j)** (Section 488 of the [Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008](http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fed-elaws/488.html))

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 Police Department (UNHPD) and if after investigation the UNHPD determines that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours. A reasonable amount of time may vary with the time of day and information available regarding the missing person’s daily schedule, habits, punctuality, and reliability. Individuals may be considered missing immediately, if their absence has occurred under circumstances that are suspicious or cause concerns for their safety. If the initial report that a person is missing is made to a UNH department other than the University of New Hampshire Police Department, the UNH employee receiving the report shall contact the UNH PD immediately.
Procedure: Procedures for designation of emergency contact information

A. Students age 18 and above and emancipated minors. Students living on campus shall be given notice of this policy and an opportunity during the first seven days after move-in each semester to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the university “in case of emergency”. Contact information shall be registered confidentially, shall be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and may only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. In the event a student is reported missing, the UNH Police Department or their designee shall attempt to contact his/her emergency designee no more than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. An emergency contact designee shall remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student.

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

I. Official notification procedures for missing persons

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

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

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

II. Campus communications about missing students

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

REPORTING LAWS AND POLICIES

UNH encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the UNH Police Department, or to the Durham Police Department for crimes in Durham. This includes situations when the victim of such crime elects or is unable to make such a report.

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

While The University of New Hampshire has no general written policy in regards to confidential reporting that allow the victim or witness to remain anonymous, SHARPP provides free, confidential, and accessible assistance in reporting sexual assault, sexual harassment and intimate partner violence. SHARPP can be reached 24 hours a day through our toll free crisis line at (603) 862-3494 or (603) 862-SAFE. There is also a confidential and anonymous hotline to report any suspected hazing activity, and the number is (603) 862-3686. Persons wishing to contact UNH Police anonymously may call (603) 862-1427, or can fill out a form located at www.unh.edu/upd.

Finally, persons may use “Reportit!” as a place to report and learn about incidents of bias, discrimination, and/or harassment. A report can be made anonymously, or the
reporter can request that contact be made. “Reportit!” is located at [http://reportit.unh.edu/index.html](http://reportit.unh.edu/index.html). This is linked on the homepage for the Affirmative Action and Equity Office. That URL is [www.unh.edu/affirmativeaction/index.html](http://www.unh.edu/affirmativeaction/index.html). Reportit is not monitored 24 hours a day.

**Policy regarding information that is provided to students about voluntary, confidential crime reporting procedures by pastoral and professional counselors**

Psychological and Counseling Services 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 Chaplains follow policies adopted by their respective denominations, as well as relevant laws.

The Psychological and Counseling Services and United Campus Ministry provide referral information to clients and visitors on a variety of issues, which can include how to voluntarily report crimes on a confidential basis.

Health & Wellness also follows applicable professional guidelines and statutes. Please consult with a staff member or visit their website for more information.

Please see section on Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence and Stalking for updated information on reporting procedures.

**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, the State of New Hampshire must promptly notify the University of New Hampshire and Durham 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 Durham Police Department. Failure to register is considered a misdemeanor. Members of the UNH community who wish to obtain information regarding registered sex offenders should come in person to either the University of New Hampshire or Durham Police Departments to review the registry or by visiting the New Hampshire Registration of Sexual Offenders website at: [http://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/nhsp/offenders/disclaimer.html](http://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/nhsp/offenders/disclaimer.html)
Uniform Crime Reports
The University of New Hampshire, through the University Police Department, maintains uniform crime reporting data and reports all crimes within the criteria established by the Uniform Crime Reporting System (NIBRS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

“Although (UNH) wants (our) campus community to report criminal incidents to 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 campus police. 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 concludes were made in good faith.” Excerpt from the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting, US Department of Education, June 2016, pages 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. This includes officials of the University who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, 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.

Each week, the Durham/UNH Police Log is disseminated to appropriate University officials, including College Associate Deans, Directors of departments responsible for significant student activities, and the Coordinator of Greek Affairs.

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 and Non-Negligent Manslaughter is defined as 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 from this category.

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

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

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 to be a burglary: a) there is evidence of unlawful entry (trespass), b) the unlawful entry must occur within a structure that has 4 walls, a roof and a 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, the person is 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. Drug abuse violations include 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 Offenses are any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the 
victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.**

**A. Rape is the** penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina, or anus, with any 
body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the 
consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.

**B. Fondling is** 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 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 of the victim or intimate partner, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies (under VAWA), or any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

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

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

HATE CRIMES

A hate crime is a criminal offense committed that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. Bias is a
preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their 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, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, intimidation, and simple assault.

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

A bias-related (hate) crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but it is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender’s bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his bias against the victim’s race, sexual orientation, etc… the assault is then classified as a hate crime.

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

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

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

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

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

On Campus - Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution and controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

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

A 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.
REPORTED UNH CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Properties Includes residential facilities</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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</table>
Hate Crimes:
There weren’t any hate crimes recorded in 2014 or 2015 at UNH. In 2016 the Department recorded three hate crimes. The first hate crime was on campus, it was a simple assault with a bias against race. The second hate crime was a simple assault that occurred on campus in a residential dorm and the bias was against religion. The third hate crime in 2016 was a simple assault that occurred on public property the bias was against race.

For more information about safety on the UNH campus, you are encouraged to contact the University Police Department at (603) 862-1427, or the UNH Sexual Harassment and Rape Prevention Program (SHARPP) at (603) 862-3494. A university official will be glad to discuss your questions and concerns.

A hard copy of this report can be obtained by contacting the Office of the University of New Hampshire Police Department 603-862-1427, Human Resources 603-862-0500, and Office of Admissions 603-862-1360. The official URL to access this report on line is: www.unh.edu/upd/clery-act

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING

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

SHARPP, Psychological and 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, UNH Police Chief and Director of Community Standards to discuss their guidelines on confidentiality.
Prevention of retaliation: No officer, employee, or agent of UNH 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, 2017 Orientation and Fall of 2017, all new, incoming students and new employees will be informed about primary prevention and awareness programs and learn that UNH prohibits domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or any other form of sexual violence. The definitions of these violations are covered earlier in this publication and New Hampshire RSA links below.

**Guidelines regarding consent and expressed permission: The following guidelines may help guide your choices while at UNH.**

**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.

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.

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

The following suggestions are steps you may wish to take if you are sexually assaulted:

If you are a victim of sexual assault or any form of sexual violence, you may choose to:

- Contact confidential support resources: 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, police, UNH Title IX, Student Conduct, court and
other systems. SHARPP provides ongoing support and assistance, including
academic interventions, referrals and support options for short term and long
term care.
  - UNH Psychological counseling Services
    603-862-2090/1-800-735-2964(TTY)
  - Health & Wellness  603-862-2856/7-1-1 (TTY)
  - UNH Chaplains Association
    http://www.unh.edu/vpsas/unh-chaplains-association.
  - **Confidential support resources will offer victims’ support. They are
    confidential and not mandated to report what is told to them to the UNH
    Police or the UNH Title IX coordinator. Discussions with these offices
    will not, without your further request, trigger a police investigation, a
    UNH investigation or a Student Conduct proceeding. By itself
    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.

- Contact your Hall Director or Resident Hall Director who will contact the police
department.

- Seek medical attention. Emergency Departments throughout NH can examine
  and treat any injuries you may have received. Emergency rooms can also
  prescribe emergency antibiotics to prevent the spread of some STDs as well as
  emergency contraceptives to prevent unwanted pregnancy;
• Complete a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Kit. This kit, provided by the NH Attorney General’s Office free of charge to the victim, collects evidence that could be helpful if you decide to report the assault to the police. Kits can be completed in any NH Emergency Department without charge to the victim, even if the victim chooses not to proceed legally. If you are thinking about completing a kit, please note the following:

• Most NH hospitals employ specially trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE). Some SANEs need to be called in to the hospital, so it may be helpful for victims (or advocates) to call ahead to notify the hospital that a victim will be arriving.

• Evidence diminishes over time. Time, washing, changing one’s clothes or “cleaning up” after the assault will all increase the likelihood that valuable evidence will be destroyed. However, anyone reporting a sexual assault to emergency department personnel should be offered the option of completing an evidence collection kit up to 5 days after the assault. It’s important to bring a complete change of clothing if at all possible. Clothing worn at the time of the assault may contain evidence and will, in all likelihood, be taken as part of the kit.

• Victims may choose to complete the kit anonymously. The kit will be referenced with an identification number and stored by the State for 60 days. At any time during this period, the victim can report the crime and the kit will be brought forward to the NH Crime Lab for analysis;

• N.H. hospitals are required to immediately call an advocate from the local crisis center whenever someone seeks services for sexual assault. It is your choice whether or not to speak with him/her at that time.

• Receive testing for date rape drugs. If you believe that you may have been drugged as part of the assault, you can ask emergency department staff to test for the presence of drugs in your system. Because date rape drugs decompose quickly within your system, blood tests must be done within 48 hours of ingesting the substance. A urine test may contain evidence up to 72 hour after ingestion; Results of these tests will not be made available to a victim unless a police report is filed.

• Receive follow-up testing and care for pregnancy and/or STD’s. Health Services will make a follow up call to all victims who have used the Emergency Department at Wentworth Douglass Hospital. SHARPP Advocates are available
to accompany victims to Health Services for support;

At any time you may contact the **UNH Title IX Coordinator:**

Donna Marie Sorrentino  
Director, Affirmative Action and Equity Office  
105 Main Street, Thompson Hall 305,  
Durham, NH 03824  
Email: dms@unh.edu  
Call: 603-862-2930 (phone)  
603-862-1527 (TTY) or Relay NH: 7-1-1

Reporting sexual violence incidents gives UNH opportunity to take action. In doing so, some disclosures have to be made in order to allow UNH to assure the safety of the campus community and students and therefore, reporting the incident may necessitate a police investigation, a UNH investigation, and/or Student Conduct Proceedings. You may request that no investigation or disciplinary action be pursued which will be carefully considered by UNH. Honoring such request may limit UNH’s ability to respond 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 [http://unh.edu/vpsas/sites/unh.edu.vpsas/files/media/srrr1516.pdf](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](http://unh.edu/affirmativeaction/index.html)

Sexual assault, relationship abuse, unwanted sexual contact are all violations of the UNH 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, stalking or any form of sexual violence to the University Police Department (603-862-1427) 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 SHARPP 24/7 (603.862.7233).

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

Victims who wish to make a report to a “responsible employee” may request to be accompanied by a SHARPP advocate.

Victims may choose to be assisted by campus authorities (Resident Assistants, Community Advisors, Resident Hall Directors, Apartment Managers, etc.) in notifying the UNH Police or Title IX Coordinator. In addition, Victims also have the right to decline notification to the police or Title IX Coordinator. Victims may contact the UNH Police Department or SHARPP Office if they wish to discuss the process of obtaining civil no-contact order, restraining order, or similar order that may be issued by the local court. SHARPP advocates are available to accompany victims to the appropriate courthouse. SHARPP advocates and/or UNH Police Department 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.

Upon request, the Department of Housing or Residential Life will work with the student survivor of an alleged violation of the UNH Code of Conduct or criminal violation to provide alternative on-campus housing accommodations if they are available. Survivors may also contact SHARPP for assistance in adjusting academic requirements such as extra time for completing coursework or opening up dialogue with faculty to discuss deadlines, make-up test dates or extra credit, or changing class section locations if this option is possible. Students may also request assistance on transportation and working situations. Just because a victim reports to the police doesn’t mean a criminal prosecution will start. The police will fact find and move forward with a criminal prosecution only if the victim wishes. If the perpetrator is known the police will interview him or her. In all cases information will be sent to the Title IX compliance officer for follow-up. As well, survivors do not have to report an incident to the police in order to receive the accommodations noted above.
In situations where the accused person is a student, reports of sexual violence 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 investigations 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. 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. 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 similar opportunities to have support persons and legal counsel present. Both the reporting student and 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 will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, UNH will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

Both the complainant and respondent have the right to:

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

The standard of evidence used in the UNH conduct system is preponderance of the evidence.
By law, criminal justice records become public once a case is concluded. The UNH 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, stalking, unwanted sexual contact, or relationship abuse can include dismissal, eviction, expulsion from housing, probation, no contact with the victim, or educational sanctions as deemed appropriate by a Hearing Officer. Contact the Office of Community Standards (862-3377) for further information.

On-campus Victim Services

The Sexual Harassment and Rape Prevention Program is UNH’s on-campus crisis center and is one of the 13 crisis centers in the state of New Hampshire. SHARPP services are available to all UNH community members- students, staff and faculty.

The mission of the Sexual Harassment and Rape Prevention Program is to eliminate sexual and intimate partner violence. SHARPP’s mission is accomplished in two parts: by providing free and confidential advocacy and direct services to all survivors and their allies; and by offering culturally competent awareness and prevention programs to the University of New Hampshire community.

SHARPP provides free and confidential advocacy and supportive services to all primary and secondary survivors of sexual assault, sexual harassment, intimate partner violence and stalking within the UNH community regardless of gender, age, health status (including HIV-positive), physical, mental, emotional ability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or expression, socio-economic status, race, national origin, immigration status, or religious or political affiliation. SHARPP also provides referrals to off campus services as appropriate.

SHARPP does not provide treatment referrals to sex offenders or batterers. Information regarding these programs should be requested from local law enforcement agencies.
Contact information:

SHARPP (Sexual Harassment and Rape Prevention Program)
http://www.unh.edu/sharpp/
(603) 862-3494, office tty: 800-735-2964
(603) 862-7233, 24-hour support line
SHARPP is located in Wolff House (directly in front of Health Services)

Programming:
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 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™ program engages 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. YOU CAN HELP has been adopted by Residential Life and other campus departments who conduct programs with a bystander and community of care message. In addition, SHARPP offers programs about consent, healthy relationships, male victims, rape culture and how to help a friend who has been affected by violence.

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

- WildActs, a collaboration of SHARPP, First Year Programs and various other UNH departments to message important challenges that a first-year student may face. WildActs is performed during Wildcat Days
- Dean of Student’s Welcome and YOU CAN HELP™ video and consent messaging during Wildcat Days
- Be Brave Gala: September 10, 2017 6:00 pm – 8:30 pm
- Wildcats stop street harassment Wednesday September 20, 2017 7:00 PM.
- SHARPP Open House: Thursday, September 28, 2017 11:00 AM-2:00 PM.
- Being Fierce and Fabulous Expo: Thursday, October 26, 2017 12:00 PM-3:00 PM.
- October {Relationship Abuse Awareness Month} Healthy Relationships Every Day Campaign, Lighting Up Wolff House Purple for awareness, Purple Flag Campaign
• Wildcats Get Consent: Consent education with all Peter T. Paul College of Business and Economics First-Year students Thursday, October 27, 2017
• Sexual Violence Film Series: ongoing facilitated film discussions during the academic year
• January (National Stalking Awareness Month) Watch campus advertising for details
• The Vagina Monologues at UNH: Friday, February 23 and Saturday, February 24, 2018.
• April (Sexual Assault Awareness Month)
• ANTI-VIOLENCE RALLY & Walk: Thursday, April 12, 2018 12:40 PM-2:00 PM
• UNH White Ribbon Campaign
• Wildcats Stop Street Harassment Campaign and Wall Display: During the month of April
• Educational Tables in the Memorial Union Building every Tuesday and Thursday during the academic year. Tables are SHARPP Community Educators outreaching to their peers around consent, bystander and healthy relationships messaging
• Various individual and multi-session trainings and presentations to constitute groups around campus: Athletics, Fraternity and Sorority Life, Navitas, Academic Programs, Residential Halls, Study Abroad, Students Organizations and other.
• Parents and Family Orientation: SHARPP 101 programming to both parents/family and incoming students throughout the month of June

**SHARPP 101**

This program is approximately 20 minutes.

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

*Wildcats get Consent!!*

This program is approximately 60 minutes.

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

This program is 30 to 60 minutes and can also be molded into a lobby program

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

Living in a Rape Culture

This program is approximately 80 minutes.

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

Pin the Condom on Consent

Duration of this program is determined by requestor.

An interactive and fun lobby program that engages students as they come and go from their residence hall. Much like Pin the Tail on The Donkey, participants are blind folded and asked to pin a condom on a consent board.

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 about 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 works with Residential Life staff to provide programming on prevention and awareness of these topics to all residence halls and apartment buildings.

Faculty and staff who are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking or who wish to receive more information about prevention, counseling, advocacy, or other services may also contact their UNH Human Resources Partner.

SHARPP provides information to students and employees about various services on and off campus regarding sexual assault and relationship violence. Immediately below is a list but please go to [http://unh.edu/sharpp/offcampus-resources](http://unh.edu/sharpp/offcampus-resources) and [http://unh.edu/sharpp/resources](http://unh.edu/sharpp/resources) for more information about these services. Or Call SHARPP at 603.862.3494.
Off-Campus Resources
Rape and Incest National Network (RAINN)
http://www.vday.org/index.html
The Joyful Heart Foundation
No More
After the Silence
It Happened to Alexa Foundation
Peace Over Violence
Military Rape Crisis Center
Love is Respect
New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence
National Network to End Domestic Violence
National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence
The Battered Women's Justice Project
National Online Resource Center on Violence Against Women (VAWnet)
National Resource Center for Young Adult/Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month
Red Flags for Abusive Relationships
The Pixel Project
Break the Cycle
Dating Matters™ Initiative
The National Sexual Violence Resource
CALCASA
National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center
Wentworth-Douglass Hospital (Dover)
Durham Police Department
Campus focused
Clery Center for Security on Campus, Inc.
Campus Outreach Services
Male focused
Male Survivor
The White Ribbon Campaign
Men Stopping Rape
Welcome to 1in6
Men Can Stop Rape
My Strength is not For Hurting
Men Stopping Violence
LBGTQ+
http://www.glbhotline.org
The Violence Recovery Program (VRP) at Fenway Health
Gay Men's Domestic Violence Project
Domestic Violence in Gay and Lesbian Relationships
New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence.

Campus Resources
Confidential Resources:
Sexual assault and relationship abuse impact many people on college campuses. Nationally, it’s estimated that 1 in 5 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.

YOU CAN HELP
Wildcats are Active Bystanders
http://www.unh.edu/sharpp/bystander

Most people don’t commit sexual assault or hurt their partners. However, learning to recognize the signs when someone is in danger and stepping in to help prevent it is important. 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.

• Call the SHARPP at 24/7 Support Help Line: 603-862-SAFE (7233) for support and options.

• Or call the National Sexual Assault Hotline at 1.800.656.HOPE.

What can my friends and I do to be safe?

Act as a community. Remember these tips when you are out...

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

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

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

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

Trust your instincts.
If a situation or person doesn’t seem “right” to you, trust your gut and remove yourself, if possible, from the situation.

Being a part of the UNH community means living by a collective standard: The standard that we relate to each other with respect and responsibility.

All UNH students, faculty and staff, with particular attention to First Year students, will receive constant messaging that will teach them what it means to be a Wildcat.

**ALCOHOL AND ILLEGAL DRUGS**

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

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

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

2) Students and employees who are found to be in violation of this stated prohibition may be subject to arrest and conviction under the applicable criminal laws of local municipalities, the State of New Hampshire, or the United States. Conviction can result in sanctions including probation, fines and imprisonment.

3) Students who are found to be in violation of this stated prohibition are subject to discipline in accordance with the procedures of the Student Conduct System. Discipline may include disciplinary probation, eviction from University housing or dismissal from the University.

4) Faculty and staff employees who are found to be in violation of this stated prohibition are subject to discipline in accordance with the applicable University employment rules and procedures. Discipline may include probation, suspension, or termination of employment. In addition to the above
requirements, and in accordance with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, all employees are notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance by University employees on University premises or off our premises while conducting University business is prohibited. Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination and may have further legal consequences.

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

**A. Denial of Federal Benefits 21 U.S.C. 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.

**B. Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate 21 U.S.C. 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.

**C. Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties 21 U.S.C. 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
D. Federal Drug Possession Penalties
Persons convicted on Federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to 1 year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than $1,000 up to a maximum of $100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of $2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of $5,000.

New Hampshire State 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 in a car having alcoholic beverages except when accompanied by a parent, guardian, and spouse 21 years of age,
(4) Be in an area where alcoholic beverages are served unless accompanied by person 21 years of age.
Penalty: fine and/or time in jail.

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

<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>Substance</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Penalties</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
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<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>
<td>1000 kg or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<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>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>10-99 gm</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCP</td>
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<tr>
<td>LSD</td>
<td>1-10 gm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>100-1000 kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<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>Marijuana</td>
<td>50-100 kg</td>
<td>Prison: up to 20 years. Fine: up to $1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td>10-100 kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hash Oil</td>
<td>1-100 kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>Less than 50 kg</td>
<td>Prison: up to 5 years. Fine: up to $250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td>Less than 10 kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hash Oil</td>
<td>Less than 1 kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**(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.

**Unlawful Possession**
Any person under 21 years of age who has in their possession any alcoholic beverages is guilty of a violation and will be fined a minimum of $250. Any second and/or subsequent offenses will be fined at least $500.

A penalty assessment fee of 17% will be added to the above fines.

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

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

**Keg Registration Law**
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.

**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 during work hours by University System employees is prohibited. The only exceptions are the use of alcoholic beverages when permitted by policy and the use of drugs in strict accordance with the prescription of a physician or dentist.

2. Safety considerations and concern for the image of the institution require that discretion be exercised in the use of alcoholic beverages either on or away from University System property during meal or break periods.

3. In situations where the use of certain types of medication may negatively affect mental concentration or coordination (such as antihistamines or “mood altering” drugs), safety considerations may require temporary reassignment of duties and responsibilities by the department chairperson or supervisor following notification of such use by the faculty or staff member.

4. In the event that a faculty or staff member is found to be acting against policy as
stated above, he or she will be subject to appropriate action, which may include a warning, reprimand, suspension, or discharge.

Alcoholism and Drug Addiction
1. The University System of New Hampshire views alcoholism and drug addiction as highly complex diseases which, once they have been recognized, can be arrested by appropriate treatment, and for which the same consideration is given to faculty and staff as in the case of other illnesses. The USNH Alcohol Assistance Program is available to any seeking help in dealing with this illness.
2. Supervisors who have documentation of a faculty or staff member’s deficient or deteriorating performance which they believe may be related to use of alcohol or drugs must discuss options for handling the problem with the personnel officer or other official designated by the campus chief executive officer. Supervisors shall not engage in diagnosis or establishing treatment plans for employees. The employee must then be confronted and asked to seek medical assistance. The decision to undertake treatment through qualified sources is the responsibility of the individual faculty or staff member.
3. The individual’s employment status will in no way be affected by the decision to seek treatment. He or she will continue to be covered by applicable personnel policies. If cooperation in obtaining treatment does not occur and work performance continues to be deficient, or if treatment does not result in evident improvement of performance within a reasonable period, a performance review will be conducted to allow for appropriate determination concerning the individual’s future employment status, within the framework of existing policy. In cases where such action is taken, it will be based on evidence of poor job performance, such as frequent absences and neglect of duties and responsibilities, drastically altered moods, physical or verbal abuse, and deterioration of working relationships.

(Approved by the Administrative Board May 17, 1985)

UNH Policy on Drug-Free Workplace
The University of New Hampshire as an employer strives to maintain a workplace free from illegal use of controlled substances. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance by University employees on University premises or off our premises while conducting University business is prohibited. Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination and may have further legal consequences. The University recognizes controlled substances dependency as an illness and a major health as well as potential safety or security problem. Employees are encouraged to seek assistance by contacting The Employee Assistance Plan, appointments: 1-800-628-2417, 24 hour Crisis
Intervention: 1-800-424-1749, as well as utilizing health insurance and appropriate leave of absence plans. Conscientious efforts to seek such help will not jeopardize any employee’s job and will not be noted in any personnel record. Employees must, as a condition of employment, abide by the terms of this policy and report any conviction under a drug criminal statute. A report of a conviction must be made to the immediate supervisor within five (5) working days after the conviction. If the employee is covered by a grant or contract, the University must notify the contracting agency within ten (10) days after receiving a notice of conviction. (These requirements are mandated by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.)

Description of Health Risks
Serious health and personal risks are associated with the use of illegal drugs, prescription drugs and abuse of alcohol. Most people take prescription medication responsibly. When misused or abused, 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 enhance focus and concentration in individuals with ADD/ADHD. These drugs can be addictive and can produce withdrawal symptoms if stopped.

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

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

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

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

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

5. Dissociative Drugs (Ketamine, PCP)
Dissociative drugs can cause a person to feel disassociated from their body, or feel detached from their surroundings.

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

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

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

Effects—Causes distortion in perception, delirium and amnesia.

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

7. Club Drugs (Ecstasy and Molly)
Ecstasy comes in a tablet or capsule form. It is a synthetic drug that has stimulating and psychoactive properties similar to methamphetamine.

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

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

7. Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish)
These drugs are illegal though conversations for legalization or decriminalization occur throughout the country regularly.

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

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

8. 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.

9. 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. Human Resources, 862-0500, can provide assistance in area of policy clarification and options available, as well as information on benefits. UNH Health & Wellness, 862-WELL (9355), 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. A resource library is also available for information.

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 Services offers a number of educational programs on wellness issues including alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (including prescription drug use/abuse). These are active programs, events and passive efforts (including tabling and use of traditional and social media) that are implemented by professional staff and students involved in peer education and internships. Students in residence halls, fraternities, and sororities, as well as faculty and staff, request these programs. In addition the residence hall staff also provides active and passive programming in this area for their students.

• **FIRST YEAR ORIENTATION**
  • Parents’ Orientation in June (tables and campus administration speaks to parents)
  • Brochure to encourage parents to talk with their students about alcohol and other drug (AOD) use
  • Orientation leaders trained on AOD policies, campus programs/services, reality of AOD use on campus, etc.
• During Wildcat day, WildActs student theatre troupe (who have received training on AOD issues) as part of performance expose students to variety of issues including AOD use.
• Residence Hall staff discusses AOD policies each year at the first floor meeting.

• YOU CAN HELP: An educational campaign used on campus to address several concerns including alcohol and other drug use, suicide and sexual assault prevention, serving as ally to marginalized groups, etc. to encourage, inform and support students to care for each other and provide resources and get assistance for at-risk students as needed.

• LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS FOR ATHLETES - Presentations done for athletes in their first and sophomore years.

• RESIDENCE HALLS - Residential Life has educational focus areas which encourages students to seek out and maintain healthy living habits including use of AOD. The provide education on AOD, invite others staff into speak on these topics, sponsor alcohol/other drug fee activities.

• FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES
  • Policies that address alcohol and other drug use.
  • Mandates alcohol and other drug educational programs as part of their risk management programs.
  • Houses may also be mandated to participate in addition programs of alcohol and other drugs when found responsible for alcohol related violations.
  • Training provided to Fraternity/Sorority Leadership and house chapters as requested on alcohol and other drug issues.

• ALCOHOL/OTHER DRUG-FREE ACTIVITIES - sponsored by various campus departments, student groups.

• SOCIAL NORMS CAMPAIGN - small group intervention and marketing to challenge perceptions of norms and behaviors related to AOD use within the UNH community.

• CARING FOR STUDENTS REQUIRING MEDICAL ATTENTION - Students who require medical attention due to alcohol and/or other drug ingestion or incapacitation, are transported to the local hospital. These students are contacted by AOD Counselor for intervention meeting and education when the university is aware of their hospitalization.

• MANDATORY AOD ASSESSMENT AND EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS VIOLATING POLICIES/LAWS
  • First offense (CHOICES program) - An evidenced based 2.5 hour alcohol education class offered as part of three step program including face-to-face hour intake, Choices class and exit session.
• Second-offense Education (BASICS program) - Brief Alcohol Screening Intervention for College Students - Minimum of three face-to-face counseling sessions with custom feedback worksheets.

• 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 & Wellness 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, Twitter, YouTube, Google +, Pinterest, Instagram, etc. The Health & Wellness Web site is a resource for the campus community for AOD information that community members access for personal and academic reason.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

POLICIES AND ENFORCEMENT

• UNH Police and the Town of Durham Police Departments have a zero tolerance in the area of illegal alcohol sales, possession, and use and other drug use. Intervention efforts include:
  • Mountain Bike Patrols in conjunction with Town of Durham Police Department
  • High visibility foot patrols
  • Custody arrest program for all offenses instead of hand summons
  • Strict enforcement of UNH policy in off-campus recognized fraternity and sorority houses
  • Weekend Walkers

• Residential Life staff training and enforcement of campus alcohol and other drug policies within the residence halls.
FOLLOW-UP TO VIOLATIONS OF POLICIES AND LAWS

- Training for Community Standards hearing officers and volunteers to recognize particularly high risk alcohol use, and other drug use.
- “Three strikes” policy, frequently involves a possible suspension for a student who has three incidents in one year. Most of these cases, involve AOD and the suspension. This sanction is to provide an opportunity for the student to take care of their health concerns so that they can be successful in school when they return.
- Community Standards Office sends out Parental Notification letters.
- Medical Amnesty Policy
- Individual Contact with Students – students identified by Police Departments for violation of laws names are made available to various departments on campus for intervention (for example, associate deans and coaches)
- Mandatory AOD Assessment and Education for OCM and/or Court Sanctions Referrals
  - First offense (CHOICE Program)
  - Second-offense Education (BASICS program)

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG COMMITTEES

- New Hampshire Higher Education Alcohol and Other Drug Committee
- One Voice for Strafford County

SAFE-RIDES

COUNSELING AND SUPPORT SERVICES

- SCREENING: Health & Wellness clinical staff screen patients accessing medical services; Office of Health Education and Promotion staff screen clients seen within office. Education provided and referral to further counseling for high-risk behaviors as identified.
- COUNSELING - Students can receive short-term alcohol and/or other drug counseling from the Office of Health Education and Promotion and the UNH Psychological & Counseling Services. Students in need of long-term or in-patient care are referred to off-campus agencies.
- SUPPORT TO THE RECOVERY COMMUNITY - chemical free living option in the residence hall, support group information and referral and counseling and support through Health & Wellness.

DATA COLLECTION, ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

- New Hampshire Higher Education Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Survey
• American College Health Association – National College Health Assessment (NCHA)
• Evaluation of prevention and intervention programs/services.

**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

Health & Wellness, Office of Health Education and Promotion, Support group information, resources/referral, library 862-3823  
Health & Wellness Medical Assistance 862-WELL (9355)

**Campus Assistance Contact Information for Students**

Health & Wellness Medical Assistance 862-WELL (9355)  
Health & Wellness, Office of Health Education and Promotion, Counseling, support group information, resources/referral, library 862-3823  
UNH Psychological & Counseling Services 862-2090  
Community Standards Office 862-3377

This information is provided in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act.
Durham Fire Department
51 College Rd
Durham NH
603-868-5531

The Durham Fire Department is a full-time, professional, full-service fire department, on duty 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. The department responds to all types of fire, medical and hazardous material emergencies both in the Town of Durham and on the UNH campus. The Durham Fire Department is comprised of a Chief, Assistant Chief of Operations, four Captains, sixteen fire fighters and a Fire Prevention Bureau comprised of a Deputy Chief of Prevention and two Fire Inspectors. The department provides EMS first response from EMT-Intermediate level up to the EMT-Paramedic level. The fire station is situated on the college campus across the street from Rudman Hall at 51 College Rd. Apparatus consists of two Engines, one Tanker, one 110’ Aerial Ladder, one 4 X 4 Medical First Response Vehicle, one Heavy Rescue Truck, one Forestry/Brush Truck, one Technical Rescue Trailer and four support and command vehicles.

Fire Safety System

The University of NH dorms and residential halls are completely covered by integrated automatic sprinkler and fire alarm systems which are monitored 24 hours a day seven days a week by the UNH Dispatch Center. The buildings are equipped with emergency lighting which are designed to automatically activate when ever there is a power outage.
Backup Emergency generators and/or back-up power supplies support life safety detection systems, as well as lighting and exit signage, ensuring a high degree of safety at all times.

Fire Safety Training

Basic fire safety instruction is provided to all students by multiple means. Each dorm room is provided with an instructional sign located on the back side of the dorm room door that contains information on what to do during an emergency. Students also receive annual fire drills to ensure they understand the proper building evacuation procedures during an emergency. Additionally, RA’s receive specific training during orientation on their responsibilities during both fire and medical emergencies.

Additional hands-on practical training of fire extinguisher that utilizes live fire exercises is available upon request.

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 room 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.

- In residence halls with electric heat (Williamson, Christensen, Hubbard, Stoke and Babcock), no less than six inches is required between any furniture and the heater unit. While it may seem unlikely, a number of room fires have started due to items too close to a room heater.

- 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

- The University discourages the building and use of lofts. However, if you should decide to use a loft, a minimum clearance of 33 inches from the top of the mattress to the ceiling. This is required to allow adequate breathing space in case of fire or smoke that may enter the room.
- 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.

Room Inspections

- Safety inspections of student rooms for fire hazards and violations will be conducted several times per semester. (This inspection is held in conjunction with smoke detector testing, which is required by state law.) Room inspections are designed to point out hazards and violations that have been overlooked. If any of these conditions exist in your room, an inspection report form will be issued and you will be expected to comply with its findings. Our records show a marked decrease in the number of room fire hazards since the inception of the safety inspection program.
- Housing Facilities and Operations operate the room safety inspection program in cooperation with the Durham Fire Department. Any questions about the fire
safety program or policies may be directed to your Residence Hall Director or the Fire Safety Supervisor at 862-4469.

- These guidelines and regulations are in place for your safety and the safety of your neighbors. Fire Safety is everyone’s responsibility; please do your part to help make your residence hall community a safe place to live.

**Fire Safety Equipment in the Residence Halls**

**Sprinkler, Fire Detection and Alarm Systems**

Each residence hall is protected by an automatic fire detection system that is connected directly to the Durham Fire Department. Upon receiving a fire alarm activation, the Fire Department immediately responds to your residence hall. The fire protection system is comprised of smoke and heat detectors, sprinklers, and hallway manual pull stations. All rooms have a sprinkler and a local-sounding smoke detector. A charge of $100 is assessed to the occupant(s) of a room for tampering with a smoke detector. If you suspect a smoke detector is malfunctioning contact your RA immediately.

**Malicious False Alarm**

Anyone activating a fire alarm without cause by pulling a pull station or tampering with any of the automatic fire detection devices is responsible for a malicious false alarm. This
is a serious offense. By initiating such a false alarm, one exposes both residents and fire fighters to unnecessary risk. Those caught causing a malicious false alarm will be arrested and prosecuted to the full extent of the law and may be held accountable for any injuries or damage which occurs during a fire evacuation. Do not put up with anyone who “fools around” with fire or false alarms!

Fire Extinguishers

Fire extinguishers are found in every residence hall hallway. These are your first line of defense in case of a fire and could save your life or the lives of your friends. DO NOT TAMPER WITH FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. Eviction from the residence hall is a possible consequence for tampering with a fire extinguisher. There is a $100 charge for resetting a fire extinguisher that has been misused.

UNH Fire Safety Rules/ Agreements

UNH Room and Board Agreement.

Fire Prevention/Drills/Alarms/Equipment

Students are expected to notify the fire department of any fire and safety hazards and to report a fire promptly. All students are expected to observe all fire safety procedures established for their building including participating in fire alarm/evacuation drills. Students must leave building during fire drills or be subject to disciplinary action. Fire extinguishers and alarm systems shall not be tampered with or tested by unauthorized persons nor should anything cover, be attached to, or hung from detector, devices, conduit, or sprinkler heads. Students are expected to help prevent false alarms and should report any tampering with fire safety equipment to the appropriate staff person. Students are financially responsible for charges assessed as of result of tampering with fire safety equipment.
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.

UNH Residential Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNH Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitorin g by UNH PD</th>
<th>Partial Sprinkle r System</th>
<th>Full Sprinkle r System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher Devices</th>
<th>Number of Extinguish ers Per Floor</th>
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<td>Date/time Reported</td>
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<td>Incident</td>
<td>Cause</td>
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<td>Injured/Death</td>
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<td>Woodside D</td>
<td>03/16/14 22:15</td>
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<td>14-000071</td>
<td>Richardson House: 31 Demeritt Circle</td>
<td>Pile of Clothing on fire</td>
<td>unintentional</td>
<td>100-999</td>
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<td>03/31/14 23:22</td>
<td>03/31/14 23:22</td>
<td>14000088</td>
<td>McLaughlin Hall: 32 Ballard St.</td>
<td>Boxes set on fire in fire place</td>
<td>Unintentional</td>
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<td>Woodside F</td>
<td>12/15/14 15:24</td>
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<td>14-000368</td>
<td>Handler Hall: 5 Demeritt Circle</td>
<td>Plastic and debris set on fire</td>
<td>Intentional</td>
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Fire Log 2014

Cause: is listed in accordance with the National Fire Incident Reporting System Fire
## Fire Log 2015

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<th>Cause</th>
<th>Dollar Loss</th>
<th>Injured/Death</th>
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<tr>
<td>03/06/15 12:52</td>
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<td>15-0000587</td>
<td>Jessie Doe Hall</td>
<td>Cigarette Receptacle smoking</td>
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<td>04/26/15 between 0000-0100</td>
<td>04/27/15 0813</td>
<td>15-0001040</td>
<td>Williamson Hall</td>
<td>Arson set hair and door sign on fire</td>
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<td>05/02/15 17:04</td>
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<td>15-0001096</td>
<td>Williamson Hall</td>
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<td>11/18/15 15:29</td>
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<td>15-0003173</td>
<td>Gables B</td>
<td>Trash can fire</td>
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<td>15-0003250</td>
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*Cause is listed in accordance with the National Fire Incident Reporting System Fire.*

## Fire Log 2016

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<td>3rd floor Serc A</td>
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<td>3/21/16 1938</td>
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<td>16-0000704</td>
<td>1st floor Richardson</td>
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<td>16-0002224</td>
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