



**Information about
Campus Safety, Alcohol & Illegal Drugs
for the
Students, Faculty and Staff of the University of New Hampshire at
Manchester**

This report was last updated on September 29, 2015

**University of New Hampshire at Manchester
Security Services
88 Commercial Street
Manchester, NH 03101
<http://manchester.unh.edu/security>**

2015 Crime Awareness and Campus Security Information Report- University of New Hampshire at Manchester

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

The University of New Hampshire at Manchester (UNH-M) is the sixth college of the University of New Hampshire, which is located in Durham NH. UNH-M is located at 88 Commercial Street (Pandora Building) in Manchester, NH.

Notice of Availability of Annual Security Report

Prior to October 1, e-mail and/or conventional mail notification is made to all enrolled students and employees to provide the Web site URL to access this report. The URL is also included on the web sites of Human Resources and Office of Admissions to inform prospective students and employees. Paper copies of this report can be obtained by contacting Security Services at (603) 641-4101. Paper copies are also distributed to UNH-M Human Resources and the Admissions Office.

The report and crime statistics are updated annually.

Policy and Procedures for Developing Information for this Report:

Information found in the University's annual campus crime report is used in the creation of this report. Information which is specific to the Manchester campus and the annual crime statistics replaces any information which is only specific to the Durham campus.

The preparation of crime statistics on an annual basis involve coordinating among Security Services and Academic Counseling for collecting statistics. This coordination also occurs in statistical gathering of data from those with "significant responsibilities for students and campus activities". Security Services also contacts appropriate local law enforcement agencies which have jurisdiction over off-campus properties and public properties, to collect annual statistics and include such information in the annual statistics when provided. UNH-M Security Services prepare a daily crime log describing incidents reported to UNH-M Security Services. Information contained in the log can be obtained at the Main Reception/Security desk at 400 Commercial Street. During the year Security Services updates all campus safety and security information for submission to the UNH-M insert of the UNH Student Rights, Rules, and Responsibilities as well as the campus crime report.

Annual Campus Crime Report: Safety and Security Information

Security Services is a division of the University of New Hampshire Police Department. However, all public safety services are coordinated with other key University, State and local officials. Security Officers patrol the Manchester campus on a regular, daily basis. Security officers receive in-service training as well as training from the New Hampshire Campus Safety Academy. Security officers are **NOT** sworn law enforcement personnel and do **NOT** have the power of arrest; however they work very closely with the Manchester Police Department and other city departments.

Security officers are on duty, during the operating hours of the Pandora Building to assist members of the University community. Security provides patrols of the campus buildings and parking lots, provides Key Services to authorized personnel, administers the non-academic materials Lost and Found, issues parking permits and enforces parking on campus, provides Safety Escorts, issues school IDs, and maintains the Campus Crime Log (open to the public at request).

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 at

Manchester Security Services (UNH-M Security) will post **timely warnings** for the University of Manchester Community to notify members of the community about serious or continuing crimes that occur on campus. Having knowledge of such crimes will assist community members in making informed decisions about their personal safety and in preventing similar crimes from occurring. These warnings will be posted if a serious crime on campus constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the community. These crimes may be reported to the UNH-M Security, a UNH-M Campus Security Authority, or to the Manchester Police Department.

The decision to issue a timely warning shall be decided on a case-by-case basis in compliance with the Clery Act. The decision is made by the Supervisor of UNH-M Security, 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 University of New Hampshire at Manchester Security Services issues timely warnings for the following incidents:

- Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Negligent Manslaughter
- Sex Offenses- Forcible
- Sex Offenses- Non-Forcible (Incest, Statutory Rape)
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Major incidents of Arson
- Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking
- Hate Crimes
- Other crimes as determined necessary by the Supervisor of UNH-M Security, or designee, in the absence of the Supervisor.

The University of New Hampshire at Manchester Security Services does not issue timely warnings for the above listed crimes if:

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

- If a report was not filed with UNH-M Security Services or if UNH-M Security Services was not notified by campus security authorities in a manner that would allow the department to post a “timely” warning to the community. Unless there are extenuating circumstances, a report that is filed more than five days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow UNH-M Security Services to post a “timely” warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

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

- **Roam Secure:** a free service that automatically sends a brief text message alerting the community regarding an emergency situation on the Manchester campus to email accounts or cell phones. UNH-M students, faculty, staff, and affiliates can sign on at <https://alert.unh.edu>
- **Directed Communications/Blast email:** Using the UNH-M email system to alert students, faculty, and staff.
- **Fliers:** posted on bulletin boards in academic buildings, outdoor boards and kiosks and administrative buildings.
- **UNH-M website:** <http://manchester.unh.edu/>
- **Local area radio and television stations and print media.**

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

The University of New Hampshire at Manchester Security Services may also issue “**Safety Alerts**,” when necessary, to apprise the UNH community of safety issues and concerns. These “safety bulletins” will include safety tips and recommendations to follow so that the UNH community can make informed decisions about personal safety. The University of New Hampshire at Manchester Security Services also maintains a daily crime log that contains all crimes reported to the department. The daily crime log is available at the Main Security desk on the 2nd floor.

Reporting Crimes and 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 Security Services (603 641-4101, (603) 641-4333 or Manchester Police Department (603) 668-8711 at any time.

When notifying Security Services or Manchester Police Department of criminal activity, please provide the following information:

- Your name
- Location of the incident you are reporting.
- A description of the scene, suspects and the nature of the incident.
- A description of any vehicles involved in the incident, especially a license plate number.

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 **911** or Security Services immediately.

On Campus Reporting

When members of the University community receive a report of criminal activity on campus, they should immediately notify Security Services. They may also contact a designated *Campus Security Authority* (CSA) who will then consult with Security Services.

Off Campus Reporting

If the criminal activity takes place in an off-campus location that is rented, leased or owned by the University, community members should contact the local police department with jurisdiction.

Reporting Laws and Policies

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-M to report suspected cases of sexual harassment of students by employees of UNH-M to supervisors and/or other appropriate individuals or offices. UNH-M officials will also help the victims to report, if asked to do so. Crime

statistics are annually gathered from UNH-M *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-M Security Services and Manchester Police Department via telephone, fax machine, e-mail or conventional campus mail.

The University of New Hampshire at Manchester has no general written policy in regards to confidential reporting that allows the victim or witness to remain anonymous. There is a Crimeline **(603) 624-4040**, manned 24 hours a day and seven days a week for people to call and confidentially report criminal activity in the City of Manchester. The UNH Police Department also provides a **“LiveSafe App”** service at

<http://www.unh.edu/upd/livesafe-app>

to confidentially report information.

Also, the YWCA on 72 Concord Street in Manchester offers free, confidential, and accessible assistance in reporting sexual or domestic violence. The **YWCA 24-Hour Crisis Hotline is (603) 668-2299**. There is also a confidential and anonymous hotline, **(603) 862-3686**, to report any suspected hazing activity at UNH.

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

Campus Security Authorities

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

Security Services
Security Desk –2nd Floor Lobby
Pandora Building
88 Commercial Street

Manchester, NH
(603) 641-4101

Supervisor & Security Officers
unhm.security@unh.edu

unhm.fa@unh.edu

Academic Counseling
Student Services Suite – 4th Floor
Pandora Building
88 Commercial Street
Manchester NH 03101
Director
(603) 641-4170
unhm.counseling@unh.edu

Financial Aid
Student Services Suite – 2nd Floor
Pandora Building
88 Commercial Street
Manchester NH 03101
Assistant Director
(603) 641-4189

Dean's Office
Room 465D
Pandora Building
88 Commercial Street
Manchester NH 03101
Dean
(603) 641-4107
mike.hickey@unh.edu

Academic Student Services
Room 465C
Pandora Building
88 Commercial Street
Manchester NH 03101
Assistant Dean
(603) 641-4142
Regina.McCarthy@unh.edu

Building Security

Academic and administrative offices are secured at the conclusion of their operating hours.

The Pandora Building's Commercial Street entrances are unlocked/locked based upon operating hours determined by office and class times. All other entrances are secured 24/7 for security and safety reasons.

After-hours entry is only available to faculty, staff, and students accompanied by a faculty/staff member, who are authorized by the Dean or Security Services personnel. Building hours during semester breaks, University holidays, and summer may be reduced or modified from the normal operating hours.

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

Opening a clearly marked external emergency exit or security door; or deliberately propping open a door that is intended to be locked, is prohibited. The Pandora Building is equipped with fire detective systems and alarms which are directly connected to the City of Manchester dispatch center. Facilities personnel are present during operating hours and/or are on-call to address the physical needs of the building and any situations or emergencies that may arise.

Public Use Policy for the University Center at UNH Manchester

The fundamental purpose of the UNH Manchester facility is to support the mission of providing access to higher education to our students. Financial support for operations at UNH Manchester is derived primarily from student tuition and fees along with a state appropriation dedicated to the implementation of this mission. Thus, UMHM students, faculty, and staff are to be the primary users of this building. Activities related to teaching, service, and research is given priority in the assignment and utilization of space.

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

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

UNH Manchester reserves the right to deny any member of the public access if there is a perceived threat to the safety and security of our students, faculty, and staff. Furthermore, if the presence of one or more member of the public is disruptive or interferes with normal operations of the University, these individuals will be asked to leave the premises and may not be allowed future access. Loitering or solicitations are not allowed on the property. The conducting of any commercial activities by non-students for the profit of any person or business is not permitted on the UNHM campus. UNH Manchester reserves the right to call the police should any individual not comply with these policies.

Crime Prevention Resources and Services and Other Assistance

The University of New Hampshire provides direct service programs to the members of the University community. Groups in the Manchester area also provide programs and services to the members of the University community programs which are dedicated to the prevention of crime on

campus; they vary in scope and content, with the emphasis on community involvement. Specific programs dealing with campus safety and security services include the following:

UNH-M

Escort service (WalkSafe).....603 641-4101, 603 641-4333
Confidential & anonymous hazing reporting hotline603 862-3686

City (Manchester)

Mental Health Center of Greater Manchester..... 603 668-4111
NH Area Assembly of Alcoholics Anonymous1 (800) 593-3330
YWCA of Manchester 603 625-5785
24-hour crisis line 603 668-2299



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

GENERAL SAFETY TIPS

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

When you park:

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

When you walk:

NEVER WALK ALONE, especially at night. **When on campus, contact UNHM Security staff (641-4101 or 641-4333) for the WalkSafe program.**

Do not take shortcuts; travel well-lit busy routes.

If you feel like you're being followed, change directions and head for an area with lights and people.

If you're in trouble, **SCREAM!!!** It's your number one defense.

When you report suspicious persons or incidents:

Call 911 or 641-4333, and stay on the phone while it is safe or until told otherwise.

Supply address of the incident.

Give number of individuals who are involved.

Describe what is happening.

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

Notice if any weapons are involved.

When you drive:

Do not pick up hitchhikers

Keep doors locked; be alert at traffic stops.

Do not lower windows for strangers; demand credentials.

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

Travel well-lit streets.

For more detailed information go to: <http://manchester.unh.edu/security>

Crime Statistics Report

The statistical report for calendar years 2012, 2013, 2014 is shown below. The following is a list of crime definitions provided for better understanding of how statistics are counted and categorized:

DEFINITIONS

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

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

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

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

Aggravated Assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- **C. Incest:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

D. Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, 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.

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 against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or

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

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

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

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

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

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

Crime Statistics Report

The statistical report for 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).

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.

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REPORTED UNH CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

Offense	Year	On Campus Properties	Public Property	Unfounded crimes
Murder, Non-negligent Manslaughter				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Forcible				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Rape	2014	0	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Non-Forcible				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Incest	2014	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0	0
Robbery				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Burglary				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0

Arson				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Stalking				
	2013	0	0	
	2014	2	0	0
Domestic Violence				
	2013	0	0	
	2014	1	0	0
Dating Violence				
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0
Reported Hate Crimes				
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	0

A hard copy of this report can also be obtained by contacting Security Services at the Reception Desk on the First Floor of the University Center (603) 641-4101, UNH-M Human Resources (603) 641-4166, and UNH-M Office of Admissions (603) 641-4150. The official URL to access this report on line is:

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING

The procedures that UNH will follow once an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking 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, or stalking, whether it occurred on or off-campus, will be provided with a written explanation of his or her rights and options as outlined in this publication. In addition, the UNH Title IX Coordinator will be informed of any and all reports and will coordinate, as appropriate, with police, Office of Community Standards and other campus staff only on a need-to-know basis.

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.

Definitions of consent and expressed permission:

Consent is a verbal or unspoken agreement that two people share before they have sex. Communication during sex can sometimes be confusing and unclear. It is important that partners understand one another.

Expressed permission: 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 UNH Title IX Coordinator is the Director of The Affirmative Action and Equity Office. URL is www.unh.edu/affirmativeaction/index.html

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

- Immediately report the assault to the police. Once you report the crime, the police are then obligated to begin a formal investigation;
- Seek medical attention. Emergency Departments throughout NH can examine and treat any injuries you may have received. Emergency rooms can also prescribe emergency antibiotics to prevent the spread of some STDs as well as emergency contraceptives to prevent unwanted

pregnancy;

- **Complete a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Kit.** This kit, provided by the NH Attorney General's Office, 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:

Victims may choose to complete the kit anonymously. The kit will be referenced with an identification number and stored by the State for 3 months. 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;

Evidence diminishes over time. 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. However, time, washing, changing one's clothes or "cleaning up" after the assault will all increase the likelihood that valuable evidence will be destroyed;

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.

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

Receive testing for date rape drugs – If you believe that you may have been drugged as part of the assault, you can ask emergency department staff to test for the presence of drugs in your system. Because date rape drugs decompose quickly within your system, blood tests must be done within 48 hours of ingesting the substance. A urine test may contain evidence up to 72 hour after ingestion; receive follow-up testing and care for pregnancy and/or STD's.

Speak with a victim advocate from a rape crisis center. Victim advocates can provide support, advocacy, information, options and referrals.

Victim/Survivor Advocates

The YWCA in Manchester provides trained advocates who are available 24 hours a day. Advocates can accompany you to the police department, hospital and court; help provide confidential emergency shelter; and provide ongoing support and assistance. The YWCA of Manchester is located at 72 Concord St., and their main number is (603) 625-5785, their **24-hour crisis line is (603) 668-2299**, and their e-mail is ywcacs@aol.com.

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-M Security Services (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.

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.

Campus Judicial Process

In situations where the accused person is a student, the case may be adjudicated through the student conduct process. The conduct process provides due process protections for both the complainant (accuser) and the accused student (respondent). During University conduct hearings, the complainant (accuser) and respondent (accused) are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary hearing, following the conditions set out in the UNH Code of Conduct in Article IV. Both the complainant and respondent will be informed simultaneously and in writing of the appeal process, final outcome of any conduct hearing involving sexual misconduct and any change to the result that occurs prior to the time that such results become final. Notice will be sent once the appeal is concluded, or there is no appeal. The conduct process will be prompt, fair, and impartial in any investigation and resolution. The process will protect victim safety and promote accountability. Hearing Officers and Board members receive annual and specialized training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. An independent investigator may be assigned to investigate cases that also are an alleged violation related to discriminatory harassment.

The complainant has the right to the following:

1. A formal hearing to determine responsibility and appropriate sanctions.
2. The University of New Hampshire 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.

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, or stalking can include dismissal, eviction, expulsion from housing, probation, no contact with the victim, or educational sanctions as deemed appropriate by a Hearing Officer. Contact the Office of Community Standards (862-3377) for further information.

Students may contact the Manchester Police Department or their local Police Department if they wish to discuss the process of obtaining no-contact order, restraining order, or similar order that may be issued by the local court.

Questions

For more information about safety and security on the Manchester campus, you are encouraged to contact the Dean's Office at (603) 641-4107, Security Services at (603) 641-4101. A University official will be glad to discuss your questions and concerns.

Manchester Police Department

The Manchester Police Department (<http://www.manchesternh.gov/Departments/Police>) is located at 405 Valley Street, Manchester, NH and can be telephoned at (603) 668-871; Email: ManchesterPD@ci.manchester.nh.us; FAX: (603) 628-6145

Main Campus (Durham NH)

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

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

Prevention and Awareness Raising Programs

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

- **Being Fierce and Fabulous Expo: Thursday, October 22, 2015 10:00 AM-3:00 PM.**
- **October {Relationship Abuse Awareness Month} Watch campus advertising for details**
- **Clothesline T-Shirt Making: Thursday, November 12, 2015 12:30 PM-2:30 PM.**
- **January {National Stalking Awareness Month} Watch campus advertising for details**
- **The Vagina Monologues at UNH: Friday, February 26 and Saturday, February 27, 2016 7:00 PM-9:00 PM.**
- **April {Sexual Assault Awareness Month}**
- **ANTI-VIOLENCE RALLY & Walk: Thursday, April 14, 2016**
- **UNH White Ribbon Campaign**

Putting the yes, yes, YES back in Sex!

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.

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.

Wildcats as bystanders

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.

Just the Basics

This program is approximately 60-90 minutes.

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

Got Respect? Let's Talk About Healthy Relationships!

This program is approximately 60 minutes.

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

Design Your Own Program

Duration of this program is determined by requestor.

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

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

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

Off-Campus Resources

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

[V-Day](#)

[The Joyful Heart Foundation](#)

[No More](#)

[After the Silence](#)

[It Happened to Alexa Foundation](#)

[Peace Over Violence](#)

[Military Rape Crisis Center](#)

[Love is Respect](#)

[New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence](#)

[National Network to End Domestic Violence](#)

[National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence](#)

[The Battered Women's Justice Project](#)

[National Online Resource Center on Violence Against Women \(VAWnet\)](#)

[National Resource Center for Young Adult/Teen](#)

[Dating Violence Awareness Month](#)

[Red Flags for Abusive Relationships](#)

[The Pixel Project](#)

[Break the Cycle](#)

[Dating Matters™ Initiative](#)

[The National Sexual Violence Resource](#)

[CALCASA](#)

[National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center](#)

[Wentworth-Douglass Hospital \(Dover\)](#)

Campus focused

[Students Active for Ending Rape \(SAFER\)](#)

[Clery Center for Security on Campus, Inc.](#)

[Campus Outreach Services](#)

Male focused

[Male Survivor](#)

[The White Ribbon Campaign](#)

[Men Stopping Rape](#)

[Welcome to lin6](#)

[Men Can Stop Rape](#)

[My Strength is not For Hurting](#)

[Men Stopping Violence](#)

LBGQT

[The GLBT National Help Center](#)

[The Violence Recovery Program \(VRP\) at Fenway](#)

[Health](#)

[Gay Men's Domestic Violence Project](#)

[Domestic Violence in Gay and Lesbian Relationships](#)

[New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and](#)

[Sexual Violence.](#)

Campus Resources

Confidential Resources:

[The Sexual Harassment & Rape Prevention Program \(SHARPP\)](#)

[UNH Counseling Center](#)

[UNH Health Services](#)

Reporting Resources:

[UNH Affirmative Action and Equity Office](#)

[ReportIt!](#)

UNH Police Department

[Office of Community Standards](#)

[Office of Multicultural Affairs \(OMSA\)](#)

[UNH Veteran's Coordinator](#)

[Disability Services for Students](#)

[Office of International Students and Scholars](#)

**UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
PROTOCOL* FOR REPORTS OF SEXUAL, DISCRIMINATORY and/or DOMESTIC VIOLENCE,
SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND STALKING**

Faculty/Staff learns (via a direct or third party or anonymous report) Student(s) is/are a possible perpetrator or survivor (on or off campus) **

- ✓ Faculty/Staff immediately notifies UNH Police Department (UNHPD) or Affirmative Action and Equity Office (AA&EO). If incident involves violence/stalking and notification is during night or weekend, report must be made to UNHPD
- ✓ Faculty/Staff provides student(s) with SHARPP brochure and refers student(s) to SHARPP, Counseling Center (CC) and/or Health Services (HS). Provide UNH Harassment, Discrimination and Bias Violence Resources document available at www.unh.edu/affirmativeaction/title-ix

Violence

Violence reports must be made with due promptness given the circumstances and in all cases within **24 hours**. Notification must be made by phone and e-mail.

UNHPD 603.862.1427 paul.dean@unh.edu
AA&EO 603.862.2930 or 603.862.1527 TTY
dms@unh.edu

Harassment

Harassment reports must be made with due promptness given the circumstances and in all cases within **48 hours**. Notification must be made by phone and e-mail.

AA&EO 603.862.2930 or 603.862.1527 TTY
dms@unh.edu

******No faculty or staff members outside of SHARPP, the Counseling Center and Health Services should make promises of confidentiality to any person reporting these types of incidents. While UNH will use best efforts to safeguard survivor's identity and to respect the expressed interests of persons involved in these incidents, the University and individual staff are obligated to evaluate the circumstances and, when deemed necessary, to take appropriate action to protect the interests and safety of the entire University community. Staff referring survivors and/or witnesses to offices that are professionally obligated to maintain confidentiality (e.g., SHARPP, Counseling Center, UNH Health Services) should NOT expect that such referral satisfies their obligation to report to UNHPD and AA&EO.

*Questions? Contact Donna Marie Sorrentino, Director & Title IX Administrator, Affirmative Action and Equity Office
dms@unh.edu 603.862.2930 or 603.862.1527 TTY

5/28/2014

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, the State of New Hampshire must promptly notify the University and Manchester Police Department. Under [CHAPTER 651-B: REGISTRATION OF CRIMINAL OFFENDERS](#), a convicted sex offender, who is required to register, must inform the appropriate law enforcement authorities of his or her mailing address, place of residence or temporary domicile, and place of employment or schooling.

Members of the UNH-M community who wish to obtain information regarding registered sex offenders should contact Manchester Police Departments to review the registry. Community members may also obtain Megan's Law information from the state's Web site at:

<http://business.nh.gov/NSOR/search.aspx>

SHARPP TIPS ON BEING AN EFFECTIVE BYSTANDER

[**http://www.unh.edu/sharpp/bystander**](http://www.unh.edu/sharpp/bystander)

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

Wildcats are Active Bystanders

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

Some simple steps to becoming an Active Bystander:

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

How to Intervene Safely:

- **Tell another person.** Being with others is a good idea when a situation looks dangerous.
- **Ask a victim if he/she is okay.** Provide options and a listening ear.
- **Ask the person if he/she wants to leave.** Make sure that he/she gets home safely.
- **Call the police (911)** or someone else in authority or yell for help.
- **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?

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

Have a plan.

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

Go out together.

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

Watch out for others.

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

Diffuse situations.

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

Trust your instincts.

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

ALCOHOL AND ILLEGAL 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 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 (21 U.S.C. 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

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.

Substance	Amount	Penalty – First Conviction
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Heroin	1 kg or more	Prison: not less than 10 years, Not more than life. Fine: up to \$4 million.
Cocaine	5 kg or more	
Crack Cocaine	50 gm or more	
Methamphetamine	100 gm or more	
PCP	100 gm or more	
LSD	10 gm or more	
Marijuana	1000 kg or more	
Heroin	100-999 gm	Prison: not less than 5 years, Not more than 40 years. Fine: up to \$2 million.
Cocaine	500-4,999 gm	
Crack Cocaine	5-49 gm	
Methamphetamine	10-99 gm	
PCP	10-99 gm	
LSD	1-10 gm	
Marijuana	100-1000	
Amphetamines	Any amount	Prison: up to 5 years. Fine: up to \$250,000
Barbiturates	Any amount	
Marijuana	50-100 kg	Prison: up to 20 years. Fine: up to \$1 million
Hashish	10-100 kg	
Hash Oil	1-100 kg	
Marijuana	Less than 50 kg	Prison: up to 5 years. Fine: up to \$250,000
Hashish	Less than 10 kg	
Hash Oil	Less than 1 kg	

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

Alcoholism and Drug Addiction

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

(Approved by the Administrative Board May 17, 1985)

UNH Policy on Drug-Free Workplace

The University of New Hampshire as an employer strives to maintain a workplace free from illegal use of controlled substances. 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 Services, 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.

UNH Fire Safety Rules- 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

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.

