

THOMAS MORE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS



CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT 2021

ISSUED FOR:
ACADEMIC YEAR 2022

PROLOGUE:

The safety and security of all its members is of paramount importance to the Thomas More College of Liberal Arts. A safe and secure environment can only be created and maintained by the cooperation of the entire College community—students, faculty and staff. Each member of the community must take responsibility for his own security and the security of others by following the policies and procedures outlined below.

I. CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY

Campus Security Authorities

Due to its size, the College has no campus police or security force. The Office of Student Life—the Dean of Students, Resident Directors, resident Proctors and RAs—in cooperation with the Office of the President, oversees campus safety and security. Pursuant to their responsibility to maintain good order on campus, Student Life officials have the authority to enter any room in any building on campus. They do not have the authority to arrest or detain.

The College works closely with the Merrimack Police and Fire Departments to maintain campus safety and security, but does not have a written memorandum of understanding with either agency.

Contact information for all College and local officials is provided on page 9.

Reporting Procedures

Students should report any safety or security concerns to the resident Proctors and RAs, who will report them to the Dean of Students. Employees should report to the Director of Business Affairs.

In case of fire, medical or crime related emergencies, both students and employees should contact the Merrimack Police or Fire Departments by calling 911. In such cases, College authorities should be notified only after the emergency authorities are on *route*.

Students who are the victims of or witnesses to any crime committed on campus should report the incident to the resident Proctors and RAs, who will file a crime report with the Dean of Students. Any violent crime reported to College authorities will be referred to the appropriate local, state or federal law enforcement authorities for investigation. Other offenses may be so referred, if the President, in consultation with the Dean of Students, deems it necessary for the safety and security of the College community. Non-violent crimes and other disciplinary offenses will be investigated by the Dean of Students. The College does not have procedures for voluntary, confidential reporting of crimes.

All crimes reported on campus, on non-campus buildings, and on adjacent public property are recorded in a log kept by the Dean of Students. Any student or employee of the College may request access to this log. Statistics on all crimes reported in the campus geography for the past three years, whether to the Office of Student Life or to the local police, are provided on page 7.

Timely Warning Procedures

If a reported crime suggests a continuing threat to the safety of the College community, the Dean of Students will issue a timely warning, by verbal announcement and/or by posting to the College information boards located in the Cafeteria at the bottom of the stairwell and the Administration Building across from the staff mailboxes.

In the event of an emergency involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the College community, the President will evaluate the situation, contact any authorities necessary to address it, and issue an immediate warning to the affected parts of the College community, unless that warning would hinder efforts to address the threat. Emergency notification can be by verbal announcement, phone or email message, and/or posting to the College information boards.

Evacuation Procedures

As each kind of emergency has different challenges, the Office of Student Life works with local agencies first to confirm the threat of an emergency and secondly to determine the best emergency procedure for the situation, if foreseeable. In the event of unforeseeable emergencies, Proctors and RAs are equipped with emergency kits and have authority to direct the students to shelter in the safest appropriate place or to evacuate to a temporary safe location. Once the immediate threat abates, the President in consultation with the Dean of Students, will determine upon whether to pursue long-term evacuation to one of our safe locations or temporary suspension of the academic year.

When appropriate and in consultation with local law enforcement, the President will authorize a press release and/or website announcement to inform the wider community of an emergency situation and its resolution. Likewise, the Office of Student Life will encourage students to keep in close communication with their families and friends as appropriate.

Building Security

Only students, employees and invited guests of the College are permitted entry to non-residential buildings on campus. The presence of unauthorized guests in any non-residential building should be reported to the Dean of Students.

The Administration building is open Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. and locked thereafter. Other non-residential buildings are open 6:30 a.m.–12:30 a.m. and locked thereafter. The presence of any person after hours in any non-residential building should be reported to the resident Proctors or RAs.

Only members of the Administration, current students and invited guests of the College are permitted entry to the residence halls. The presence of unauthorized guests should be reported to the resident Proctors or RAs. The residence halls are open 6:30 a.m.–12:30 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and 6:30 a.m.–1:30 a.m. Friday and Saturday and locked thereafter. Men's and women's residences are separate, and inter-visitation is prohibited.

Students and employees are encouraged to keep their private rooms and offices locked after hours and when they are absent.

At regular semester meetings and/or via signs posted at entrances, students are instructed to keep pathways and emergency exits clear. Work-study crews regularly check to make sure pathways and emergency exits are cleared and well-lit.

Disciplinary Policies

General

The Thomas More College of Liberal Arts expects students and employees to be mature, honest, and responsible members of the community. Any activity that infringes upon the rights, safety, property, or privileges of another member or which impedes the mission of the College as a whole is strictly prohibited.

Local Law Enforcement

Every member of the College is expected to observe all the laws governing residents of the State of New Hampshire. Any activity that violates local, state, or federal law is strictly prohibited and may be reported to the relevant law enforcement agencies.

Alcohol

With the sole exception of wine and beer offered at special events by College staff, students' possession, sale, furnishing, and/or consumption of alcohol on campus is prohibited, even for those students of legal age. No level of intoxication is permitted on campus. All alcohol will be confiscated and disposed of immediately.

Violations of these rules will result in assignment of work duty. Repeated (three) or flagrant infractions will immediately make the student subject to a disciplinary hearing and possible suspension or expulsion.

Provision of alcohol to underage students is strictly prohibited and will lead to an immediate disciplinary hearing and possible suspension or expulsion.

Drugs

Students' possession, sale, manufacture, distribution, and/or use of controlled drugs (except as prescribed by a doctor), including marijuana in any form, on or off campus is strictly prohibited. Abuse or sale of controlled or prescription drugs on or off campus is strictly prohibited. Violations will result in referral to the Dean of Students and a disciplinary hearing. Fines, suspension, dismissal and/or arrest are possible sanctions. In addition, students may be referred by the Dean of Students to local professionals for counseling.

Theft, vandalism, other illegal activity

The College absolutely prohibits any activity in violation of the law. Repeated or flagrant infractions will make the student subject to a disciplinary hearing and possible suspension or expulsion.

Discrimination

Discrimination against any person on the basis of race, national or ethnic origin, handicap, age, sex, gender identity or religion is strictly prohibited. Violation of this rule will result in referral to the Dean of Students and a possible disciplinary hearing. Suspension and dismissal are possible sanctions.

Harassment

Harassment of any person, or of the College as a whole, is strictly prohibited. Harassment includes any threat, in any way expressed or implied, to any person or property, or any obstruction of an individual's authorized movement on campus. Violation of this rule will result in referral to the Dean of Students and a possible disciplinary hearing. Suspension and dismissal are possible sanctions.

New Hampshire Statutes (644:4) provide the following:

Harassment. –

I. A person is guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to prosecution in the jurisdiction where the communication originated or was received, if such person:

(a) Makes a telephone call, whether or not a conversation ensues, with no legitimate communicative purpose or without disclosing his or her identity and with a purpose to annoy, abuse, threaten, or alarm another; or

(b) Makes repeated communications at extremely inconvenient hours or in offensively coarse language with a purpose to annoy or alarm another; or

(c) Insults, taunts, or challenges another in a manner likely to provoke a violent or disorderly response; or

(d) Knowingly communicates any matter of a character tending to incite murder, assault, or arson; or

(e) With the purpose to annoy or alarm another, communicates any matter containing any threat to kidnap any person or to commit a violation of RSA 633:4; or a threat to the life or safety of another.

(f) [Repealed.]

II. As used in paragraph I, "communicates" means to impart a message by any method of transmission, including but not limited to telephoning or personally delivering or sending or having delivered any information or material by written or printed note or letter, package, mail, courier service or electronic transmission, including electronic transmissions generated or communicated via a computer. For purposes of this section, "computer" means a programmable, electronic device capable of accepting and processing data.

III. [Repealed.]

IV. A person shall be guilty of a class B felony if the person violates RSA 644:4, I(a) under circumstances involving making telephone calls to a telephone number that he or she knows is being used, at the time of the calls, to facilitate the transportation of voters to polling places or otherwise to support voting or registering to vote.

Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedure

As a Catholic college, the Thomas More College of Liberal Arts expects all its members to observe standards of Christian modesty and chastity in dress, speech, and conduct, particularly in their relations with one another, according to their state of life.

Thomas More College holds that sexual activity of any nature is designed by God to be expressed solely within the sacramental relationship of marriage between a man and a woman and is intended by God as an expression of love and commitment between the spouses for the sake of procreation.

Thus, sexual acts outside of marriage, being also detrimental to the happiness of those engaged in such acts, are contrary to God's design and the teachings of the Catholic Church and therefore strictly prohibited. Sexual acts outside of marriage, even with consent, make the student/s subject to a disciplinary hearing and possible suspension or expulsion.

Sexual offenses of any kind make the student subject to a disciplinary hearing and expulsion.

The definitions of sexual offenses enumerated and explained in the College's Title IX Policy describe the minimum legal standards for conduct, and they set forth terms that help determine criminal liability and legal responsibility. The College and the Church, as expressed and upheld by this code of conduct, have higher expectations.

Firearms

No firearms of any kind, explosives of any kind, live ammunition of any kind, or any weapon designated illegal by city, county, state or federal law may be possessed or used on campus. Violation of these rules will result in referral to the Dean of Students and a possible disciplinary hearing. Suspension, dismissal and/or arrest are possible sanctions.

Missing Student Confidential Contacts and Missing Person Procedures

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 2008, all students who reside in on-campus housing may identify one or more individuals who will be contacted by Thomas More College of Liberal Arts staff from the Office of Student Life or law enforcement personnel within 24 hours after it has been determined that the student is missing. Only authorized campus officials (staff from the Office of Student Life, the Dean, the President) and law enforcement officials in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information. The individual(s) identified by a student can be a parent or guardian but that is not required. The individual(s) identified, called a confidential contact, will be the primary contact with Thomas More College of Liberal Arts or law enforcement officials. The confidential contact may be, but does not have to be, the individual the student identified to be contacted for general emergencies. If the student is under 18 years of age and is not an emancipated individual (by court order, no longer under the control or responsibility of parents), Thomas More College of Liberal Arts or law enforcement officials are required to notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours after the student is determined missing.

Students are offered copies of the form for designating a confidential contact annually, either at the all-school opening meeting, or at an early residence life meeting by dormitory. Students who move on to campus mid-term are also offered this form. Students are told verbally and in the form itself that they can change the information on this form at any time by requesting and filling out a new form at the Office of Student Life or the Office of the Dean of Students. Students are also informed verbally and in writing that the college must inform local law enforcement if a student goes missing.

A student is deemed "missing" if the student's absence is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and unusual circumstances may have caused the absence, e.g., a report or suspicion that the student may be the victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, is drug or alcohol dependent, is in a life-threatening situation, or has been with persons who may endanger the student's welfare.

If a student seems to have been missing for 24 hours, individuals should immediately contact one of the following staff (in this order): on-duty Proctor or RA, other Proctor or RA, Resident Directors, Dean of Students. Individuals may contact one of the above staff as soon as they feel cause to do so; they need not wait 24 hours.

If at any point the Office of Student Life staff perceive there to be a plausible threat to the missing student's health or well-being, they immediately contact the Merrimack Police Department and alert other Student Life staff to the situation.

Otherwise, the Office of Student Life staff obtain contact information from the individual who brought concerns about the missing person, attempt to contact the missing person using a variety of means including but not limited to calling, texting, or emailing, and failing to make contact in a timely fashion, contact the missing student's close associates, such as roommates, and/or conduct a quick search of the Thomas More campus. This is to verify if the student is truly missing.

Then in consultation with the Dean of Students, Office of Student Life staff generate a *Missing Person Report* and immediately alert the Merrimack Police Department. Within 24 hours of the official determination that the student is missing by the Merrimack Police Department, the Office of Student Life Staff will contact confidential contact(s). If the student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated

individual (by court order, no longer under the control or responsibility of parents), the Office of Student Life staff must also contact the parent(s) or guardian(s) within 24 hours from this official determination.

Sex Offense, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

In accordance with the amendments made by §304 of the "Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013", as enacted March 7, 2013 to the Higher Education Act of 1965, §485(f) (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)), the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act", all incoming and returning students are required to attend one talk and information session at the beginning of each semester which educates the students in standards of Christian conduct of chastity and chivalry and includes information on preventing sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; on safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking; on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; possible sanctions or protective measures Thomas More College may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary procedure; procedures victims should follow if a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred; and procedures for institutional disciplinary action in case of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Students who are victims of a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking should first get to a place of safety and then obtain the necessary medical treatment, either by contacting the Merrimack Police Department at 911 or by contacting a member of the Office of Student Life (Proctor or RA, Residence Director, Dean of Students) who will assist the student in obtaining medical treatment and understanding the options available to the student.

The preservation of evidence is essential to the prosecution of an alleged sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking offense. Local law enforcement officials are trained in the proper identification, collection, and preservation of such evidence. Student Life officials will assist and accompany the victim of a sex offense, of domestic violence, of dating violence, or of stalking from the initial report to the final resolution of the case. Information concerning the victim will be kept strictly confidential.

Filing a police report does not obligate the student to prosecute or determine how the investigation will be pursued. Filing a police report simply insures that the student receives proper medical attention at no cost to the student and provides for the collection of evidence helpful in prosecution which would be difficult to obtain later. Any student who wishes help in contacting the Merrimack Police Department will be assisted by the Office of Student Life.

In addition to any criminal proceeding, students suspected of committing a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will be referred to the Dean of Students and a possible disciplinary hearing. Both the accuser and the accused shall be entitled to have others present during such a hearing and both shall be informed of its outcome. Suspension and dismissal are possible sanctions for violation of this policy.

Students alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will have the opportunity to change their on-campus housing arrangements if such possibilities are reasonably available.

Thomas More College does not at this time have on-campus counseling services for victims of sex offenses.

Sex Offender Registration in the State of New Hampshire

In accordance with the “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Thomas More College provides a link below to the New Hampshire Sex Offender Registry. The Registry is a repository of all registration forms submitted from the local police departments. Unit members update information in the database and also provide updated information and photos to the registry. The contact number for the Sex Offender Registry is (603) 223-3870.

The registry can be accessed at the following URL: <http://business.nh.gov/NSOR/>
Thomas More College is located in Hillsborough County. Its zip code is 03054.

Sex offenders already required to register in the State of New Hampshire must provide notice also to the state registry of each institution of higher education at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student.

Disclosure of Disciplinary Proceedings to Victims of Violent Crimes

Upon written request, Thomas More College will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, a report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by Thomas More College against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, Thomas More College will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

Rules Governing Students

Further student specific disciplinary policies, procedures and sanctions are described in the Rules for Collegiate Life issued to students at the beginning of each academic year.

Education and Training

At the beginning of each academic year, Dean of Students presents campus safety and security policies and procedures to the entire student body. Students are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. They are warned of the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse and exhorted to the chastity appropriate to their state. The latter includes information on preventing sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

At the beginning of each academic year, every student and employee is given a copy of the annual Campus Safety and Security Report. The full text can also be found on the College website at www.thomasmorecollege.edu.

Thomas More College of Liberal Arts, Merrimack Campus

Annual Crime Statistics 2015-17

The Office of Student Life prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act as amended by §304 of the “Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013” (enacted March 7, 2013).¹ The statistics presented below represent incidents reported either to the Office of Student Life or to local law enforcement authorities as occurring on Thomas More College campus geography over the last three years. There are no officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations.

	On Campus			In Student Residences			On Non-Campus Property			On Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonforcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All hate crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests for liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests for drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests for illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ The terms “domestic violence”, “dating violence”, and “stalking” have the meaning given such terms in section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).

Campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations	8	3	4	8	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus disciplinary action for drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus disciplinary action for illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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2 Incidents in Student Residences are a subset of On Campus incidents.

Contact Information

For all fire, crime and medical emergencies	911
Merrimack Police Dept. (non-emergency)	(603) 424-3774
Merrimack Fire Dept. (non-emergency)	(603) 424-3690
Poison Control Center	(800) 222-1222
St. Joseph's Hospital (non-emergency)	(603) 882-3000
NH Catholic Charities Counseling Services	(603) 669-3030
Thomas More College	
Main Office Switchboard	(603) 880-8308
Office of the President	(603) 880-8308, ext. 10
Director of Business Affairs	(603) 880-8308, ext. 18
Dean of Students	(603) 880-8308, ext. 25

Appendix: Alcohol and Drug Abuse

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require that Thomas More College, 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 campus property is strictly prohibited.

Thomas More College's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education consists in the following measures. Students are instructed at the opening annual meeting in the College's drug and alcohol policy. Students are furthermore presented with a written copy of these standards of conduct in the *Rules for Collegiate Life*. Students are expected to read the document and return a signed statement indicating they have read, understood, and agreed to abide by these standards.

Furthermore, the College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees on the institution's property or as part of any of the institution's activities.

Student violation of these rules will result in referral to the Dean of Students and a possible disciplinary hearing, as well as sanctions by local, state, and federal authorities including but not limited to probation, fines, and imprisonment. College sanctions may include fines, suspension, and/or expulsion. In addition, students may be referred by the Dean of Students to local professionals for counseling.

Possible local, state, and federal sanctions for alcohol and drug violations are included here in this report.

Federal Drug Laws and Sanctions

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 on pages 12 and following 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.

State of New Hampshire Laws

Trafficking Controlled Drugs	Substance	Amount	1st Offense	2nd Offense
<p>Any person who manufactures, sells, prescribes, administers, or transports, or possesses with intent to sell, dispense, or compound any controlled drug, controlled drug analog or any preparation containing a controlled drug, except as authorized in this chapter; or manufactures, sells, or transports, or possesses with intent to sell, dispense, compound, package or repack (1) any substance which he represents to be a controlled drug, or controlled drug analog, or (2) any preparation containing a substance which he represents to be a controlled drug, or controlled drug analog, shall be subjected to the following penalties. For a definition of Schedule I,II,III, IV, and V substances see RSA 318B:1-b.</p>	Cocaine	5 oz. or more	Not more than 30 years, fine of not more than \$500,000, or both.	Not more than life, fine of not more than \$500,000, or both.
	LSD	100 mg or more		
	PCP	10 gm or more		
	Heroin	5 gm or more		
	Cocaine, LSD, PCP, Heroin	1/2 oz. or more, but less than 5 oz.	Not more than 20 years, fine of not more than \$300,000, or both.	Not more than 40 years, fine of not more than \$500,00, or both.
	LSD	less than 100 mg		
	PCP	less than 10 mg		
	Heroin	more than 1 gm less than 5 gm		
	Methamphetamine	1 oz. or more		
	Marijuana	5 lb. or more		
	Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	500 mg or more		
	Hashish	1 lb. or more		
	Cocaine, LSD, PCP, Heroin	less than 1/2 oz.	Not more than 7 years, fine of not more than \$100,000, or both.	Not more than 15 years, fine of not more than \$200,000, or both.
	Methamphetamine	less than 1 oz.		
	Heroin	less than 1 gm		
	Marijuana	1 oz. or more but less than 5 lb.		
	Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	Less than 500 mg		
	Any Other Schedule I, II, III or IV controlled drug	No specific amount	Not more than 3 years, fine of not more than \$25,000, or both.	Not more than 6 years, fine of not more than \$50,000, or both.
	Marijuana	less than 1 oz.		
	Hashish	less than 5 gm		
	Any Schedule V Substance	No specific amount		
Representation of any substance to be a controlled drug or controlled drug analog.	N/A	ANY	Misdemeanor	Class B felony.

Possessing Controlled Drugs	Substance	Amount	1st Offense	2nd Offense
<p>Any person who knowingly or purposely obtains, purchases, transports, or possesses actually or constructively, or has under his control, any controlled drug or controlled drug analog, or any preparation containing a controlled drug or controlled drug analog, except as authorized in this chapter, shall be subjected to the following penalties.</p>	Schedule I, II, III or IV Substance	No specified amount	Class B felony, fine of not more than \$25,000.	Class A felony, fine of not more than \$50,000
	Schedule V substance	No specified amount	Not more than 3 years, fine of not more than \$15,000, or both.	Class B felony, fine of not more than \$25,000.
	Hashish	5 gm or more	Misdemeanor, fine of not more than \$5,000 may be imposed.	
	Marijuana, Hashish	less than 5 gm	Class A Misdemeanor.	

State of New Hampshire Laws			
Possessing Controlled Drugs (cont.)	Substance	Amount	1st Offense
Any person who controls any premises or vehicle where he knows a controlled drug is illegally kept; advertises, aids, assists a person in the perpetration of a crime knowing that person is illegally in possession of a controlled drug or its analog; manufactures with the intent to deliver, delivers or possesses with the intent to deliver any drug paraphernalia	Any controlled drug or its analog or drug paraphernalia	Any	Misdemeanor
Any person who violates this chapter by manufacturing, selling, prescribing, administering, dispensing, or possessing with intent to sell, dispense, or compound any controlled drug or its analog, in or on or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, secondary, or secondary vocational-technical school,	Any controlled drug or its analog	Any	Imprisonment or fine, or both, up to twice that otherwise authorized by this section. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided by this chapter, a sentence imposed under this paragraph shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than one year. Neither the whole nor any part of the mandatory minimum sentence imposed under this paragraph shall be suspended or reduced.
Any person who manufactures, sells, or dispenses methamphetamine, lysergic acid, diethylamide phencyclidine (PCP) or any other controlled drug classified in schedules I or II, or any controlled drug analog thereof, in violation of RSA 318-B:2, I or I-a, is strictly liable for a death which results from the injection, inhalation or ingestion of that substance	Methamphetamine, LSD, PCP or any other controlled drug classified in schedules I and II or any other controlled drug analog in violation of RSA 318-B:2, 1 or 1-a	Any	Imprisonment up to life
Steroids	Substance	Amount	1st Offense
Any person who prescribes, sells, provides or distributes anabolic steroids to another person for purposes other than treatment of a medical problem or injury	Any Steroids	Any	Class B felony, fine and possible imprisonment of not more than 7 years.
Any person who uses or possesses with intent to use anabolic steroids for purposes other than treatment of a medical problem or injury.	Any Steroids	Any	Misdemeanor, fine and possible imprisonment of not more than 1 year

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State of New Hampshire Laws		
Alcohol - Under Age of 21	1st Offense	2nd Offense
a. Sells to a minor (person under 21), engages in other prohibited sales, advertises, employs a youth (person under 15), transports liquor.	Any natural person - Misdemeanor. Any other person - Felony - loss or Revocation of license.	
b. Minor who has in his/her possession an alcoholic beverage (open or unopened).	Violation - Minimum fine of \$300	Violation - Minimum fine of \$600
c. Misrepresentation of age for purpose of obtaining alcoholic beverages.	Misdemeanor - Minimum fine of \$500	Misdemeanor - Minimum fine of \$1,000
d. Furnish false or altered evidence of age.	Misdemeanor - Minimum fine of \$500	Misdemeanor - Minimum fine of \$1,000
e. Have in possession false or altered identification of any type that misrepresents age for purpose of obtaining alcoholic beverages.	Misdemeanor - Minimum fine of \$500	Misdemeanor - Minimum fine of \$1,000
f. Be in an area where alcoholic beverages are being served under permit unless accompanied by a person 21 years of age (except an establishment with a club license).	Misdemeanor - Minimum fine of \$500	Misdemeanor - Minimum fine of \$1,000
Alcohol - Applies to Anyone - Regardless of Age	1st Offense	2nd Offense
a. To sell, give away, cause, permit, or procure to be sold, delivered, or given away alcoholic beverage to a minor or an individual who is intoxicated	Any natural person - Misdemeanor. Any other person/Corporation - Class B Felony	
b. To charge for alcoholic beverage without a license.	Any natural person - Misdemeanor. Any other person/Corporation - Class B Felony	
c. For any person to consume or possess in an open container any alcoholic beverages while in or upon public place ("public place" is an area where general public can gain access).	Violation	
d. For any person who manufacture, sell, advertise for sale, solicit orders for, deliver or cause to be delivered, or produce in any manner any photographic identification card that purports to be an official document issued by a local, state, or federal government, or any political subdivision thereof, which contains false or inaccurate information regarding the name, address, date of birth, or height and weight characteristics of the cardholder.	Misdemeanor (1st and 2nd Offense)	Class B Felony - for Third Offense
e. To lend a driver's license or permit to another person to use for unlawful purpose.	Misdemeanor	
f. To photograph or duplicate or possess such a reproduction of a driver's license or non-driver's identification card that it be mistaken for valid identification.	Misdemeanor	
g. Possession of a keg containing malt beverage, which is not identified as prescribed by New Hampshire State Law.	Violation	
h. To sign a receipt in order to obtain a keg, knowing any information required on the receipt to be false.	Misdemeanor	

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State of New Hampshire Laws		
Motor Vehicles	1st Offense	2nd Offense
a. Driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any controlled drug or any combination of intoxicating liquor and controlled drug, or driving with blood alcohol level of 0.08 or more (.02 for drivers under the age of 21)	Class B Misdemeanor - not less than \$500, revocation of license for not less than 9 months and up to 2 years. 6 months can be suspended if attend impaired driver intervention program or other 7-day residential intervention program.	Class A Misdemeanor - 2nd offense within 2 years: fine not less than \$750; 37 consecutive days mandatory sentence, 7 of which is in a residential multiple DWI offender intervention center, at own cost; revocation of driver's license or driving privileges for not less than 3 years. 2nd offense within 2-10 years: 10 consecutive days mandatory sentence, 7 of which is in a residential multiple DWI offender intervention center, at own cost, 3 year loss of license.
b. Alcohol-related traffic accident, serious bodily injury resulting.	Class B Misdemeanor - not less than \$1,000, 21 consecutive days mandatory sentence, 7 of which is in a residential multiple DWI offender intervention center, at own cost, revocation of license for not less than 18 months and up to 2 years. 6 months can be suspended if attend Impaired driver intervention program or other 7-day residential intervention program.	
c. Alcohol-related traffic accident, death resulting.	Class A Felony - sentence in excess of 7 years in prison, revoke of license or driving privilege of the convicted person indefinitely.	
d. Aggravated Driving While Intoxicated - If while under the influence of intoxicating substances or with blood alcohol level of .10 or more; exceeds prima facie speed limit by 30 mph; or is involved in motor vehicle accident resulting in serious bodily injury; or attempts to elude law enforcement; or, if with blood alcohol level of .16 or more, carries a passenger under the age of 16.	Class A Misdemeanor - fine not less than \$750; 10 consecutive days mandatory sentence, 7 of which is in a residential multiple DWI offender intervention center, at own cost; revocation of driver's license or driving privileges for not less than 18 months to up to 2 years.	
e. Transporting of Alcoholic Beverages - No driver or passenger shall carry unsealed liquor or "beverage" in passenger area of car. Open containers, if transported, must be in trunk or if not trunk, then in least accessible area of vehicle. Includes roads and public parking areas.	Violation license or driving privilege, if non-resident suspended for 60 days.	
f. Transporting of Alcoholic Beverages by Minors - No driver under 21 shall transport liquor or beverage except when accompanied by a parent, legal guardian or legal age spouse. Exception: if employed under RSA 179:23, may transport if at least 18 years old.	Violation Fine of \$150, license or driving privilege, if non-resident suspended for 60 days.	Violation Fine of \$150, license or driving privilege, if non-resident suspended for up to one year.
<p>In New Hampshire, a violation is punishable by a fine. A misdemeanor is punishable by up to one year in jail. A class B Felony is punishable by 1 to 7 years in jail; a Class A Felony is punishable by in excess of 7 years in jail. The Court may impose fines for misdemeanors and felonies.</p> <p>Chapter 149 – Professional Use of Marijuana: RSA 318-B:10-VI is amended to allow attending physicians in the course of their professional practice to administer FDA-approved and classified Cannabis-type drugs, or cause them to be administered by a nurse or intern under the physician's direction and supervision.</p>		

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Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and Abuse of Alcohol

The Abuse of Alcohol may significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car, increasing your chances of having an accident. Consumption of alcohol may be a factor in the incidence of aggressive crimes, including date rape and domestic abuse. Moderate to large amounts of alcohol severely impair your ability to learn and remember information. Because alcohol is a depressant, very large amounts can cause respiratory and cardiac failure, resulting in death.

Stimulants, like cocaine, amphetamines, and others can cause agitation, loss of appetite, irregular heartbeat, chronic sleeplessness, and hallucinations. Cocaine and crack cocaine are extremely dangerous and psychologically and physically addictive. An overdose can result in seizures and death.

Narcotics like heroin, codeine, morphine, methadone, and opium cause such negative effects as anxiety, mood swings, nausea, confusion, constipation, and respiratory depression. Overdose may lead to convulsions, coma, and death. The risk of being infected with HIV/AIDS or other diseases increases significantly if you inject drugs and share needles, and there is a high likelihood of developing a physical and psychological dependence on these drugs.

Depressants such as barbiturates, Valium and other benzodiazepines, Quaaludes, and other depressants cause disorientation, slurred speech, and other behaviors associated with drunkenness. The effects of an overdose of depressants range from shallow breathing, clammy skin, dilated pupils, and weak and rapid pulse to coma and death.

Hallucinogens such as LSD, MDA, PCP (angel dust), mescaline, and peyote can cause powerful distortions in perception and thinking. Intense and unpredictable emotional reactions can trigger panic attacks or psychotic reaction. An overdose of hallucinogens can cause heart failure, lung failure, coma, and death.

Marijuana impairs short-term memory and comprehension. It can cause confusion, anxiety, lung damage, and abnormalities of the hormonal and reproductive system. Hours after the feeling of getting high fades, the effects of the drug on coordination and judgment remain, heightening the risk of driving or performing other complex tasks. Cannabis, a fat-soluble substance, may remain in the body for weeks, and an overdose can cause paranoia, panic attacks, or psychiatric problems.

Club Drugs refers to a wide variety of drugs including MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, rohypnol, ketamine, methamphetamine, and LSD, and are often used at raves, dance clubs, and bars. No club drug is safe due to variations in purity, potency, and concentration, and they can cause serious health problems or death. They have even more serious consequences when mixed with alcohol.

Counseling, Treatment and Rehabilitation

Thomas More College does not at this time have resources for drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs for employees or students.

Assessment

The Office of Student Life conducts a biennial review of the effectiveness of the College's drug and alcohol policies. Once a year the Office of Student Life reviews its *Rules for Collegiate Life* and adjusts college policies, including drug and alcohol policies, as needed. Changes are reflected in the annual publication of the college's *Rules for Collegiate Life* and in the *Campus Safety and Security Handbook*. The Office of Student Life also tracks and logs the number of drug and alcohol related violations and fatalities that occur on campus, as well as the sanctions given for related violations, and the overall effectiveness of the institution in enforcing its policies consistently.

II. FIRE SAFETY

On-campus student housing fire safety systems

Both the Kopka and Stillman Residences have identical fire safety systems. Each student residence promotes fire safety through the use of fire doors and a smoke alarm system which detects fires and then sounds an audible alarm. The newly installed sprinkler system will be prompted in the case of fire. The smoke alarm system also signals to an off-campus Security Company which, within five minutes of the alarm, contacts the local Merrimack Fire Department as well as staff from the Office of Student Life.

Fire Safety Education

The Office of Student Life instructs all its staff involved in Residence Life in the proper procedures for fire emergencies at least once annually at a meeting before the first fire drill. Thomas More College tests its fire evacuation plan for the student residences at least once a semester. These drills are scheduled, mandatory, and announced. Students are instructed and made familiar with evacuation routes and where to gather once the building is evacuated. Proctors and RAs carry out the drill and assess the results of the drill. The results of the announced drill, including date and time (start and finish) are recorded in a log kept by the Dean of Students.

Policy on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

Thomas More College's *Rules for Collegiate Life* has the following policy on Portable Electrical Appliances: "The use of appliances with a heating coil—e.g., toasters and toaster ovens, hotplates, electric frying pans and electric heaters—is strictly prohibited. Curling irons, coffee pots, hot pots, irons and popcorn poppers may be used, but must be attended during use. Infractions will result in a fine of up to \$500.00." Thomas More College forbids smoking in all residence halls. Smoking is permitted outside the buildings in designated areas. Infractions will result in a fine of up to \$500.00. Thomas More College forbids the burning of candles or incense in the dormitories. Infractions will result in a fine of up to \$500.00. Pursuant to their duties, Proctors and RAs are authorized to enter student rooms and to confiscate prohibited items.

In a Fire Emergency

If there is a fire emergency in a student residence, students and/or employees should evacuate hazardous areas per the evacuation routes and report to the cafeteria. If they can do so safely before exiting, they should pull a fire alarm, then contact the Merrimack Fire Department at 911 and a staff member of the Office of Student Life. Students who have evacuated the housing residence should remain in the cafeteria until a Proctor or RA has documented that the student has evacuated the student residence.

Reporting Fires After the Fact

By Federal Law, Thomas More College is required annually to disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Please report non-emergency fires after the fact, including an extinguished fire, to a Proctor or RA, or the Dean of Students.

The Fire Log

All reported fires are logged with date of fire report, date and time of the fire, location, and a description of the incident including, if known, the cause of fire. The Dean of Students keeps the fire log records. The fire log (within the most recent 60-day period) is open to public inspection, upon request, during normal business hours, 9-5, M-F. Older portions of the log may be viewed upon request within two business days. These logs are archived for no longer than three years following the publication of the last annual fire safety report to which it applies.

Improvements in Fire Safety

Thomas More College has successfully upgraded the smoke detection systems for each housing residence. Both residences are also equipped with an updated sprinkler system.