

# Jeanne Clery Act

## (Student Right-To-Know & Campus Security Act)

October 1, 2008

<http://www.uml.edu/police>

The University of Massachusetts Lowell is concerned with the safety of its students, staff, faculty, guests and visitors. We are concerned and accept the responsibility to employ security measures and law enforcement practices to help provide the University community with a safe, secure environment in which to live and pursue academic goals.

The University is a community of approximately 15,000 people situated in the City of Lowell, Massachusetts. We share many of the same interests and problems, including concerns about crime. Crime is a problem that affects all corners of society.

During the calendar year 2001, several changes were finalized by the Department of Education in relation to the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act. Now termed the Jeanne Clery Act - several categories of reportable crimes have been added, including arson and manslaughter. Also newly required are referrals for:

- Liquor law violations
- Drug law violations
- Illegal weapons possession

to campus officials responsible for imposing disciplinary sanctions, such as housing officials, deans and judicial affairs officers. Specific crimes that occur on public roadways, sidewalks and parking facilities that are contiguous to the campus must also be reported.

Additionally, the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, went into effect October 28, 2002. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information provided by the State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. Please contact the Sexual Offender Registry Board at (978) 740-6400 or at <http://www.state.ma.us/sorb> It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

In 2003 President George W. Bush signed into law "Suzanne's Law," requiring police to notify the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) when someone between 18 and 21 is reported missing, as part of the national "Amber Alert" bill <http://www.amberalert.gov> . The federal law is named after Suzanne Lyall, a State University of New York at Albany student who went missing in 1998.

While UMass Lowell has not experienced a high rate of crime, violent or otherwise, we have had such incidents. To assist in the prevention of such incidents, the University has a professionally trained police department, a capable residence life staff and students and staffs who are responsible for measures to assist in the protection of them and their possessions. The Department welcomes your participation and encourages you to become involved in the function of a secure campus.

Allen Roscoe  
Chief of Police  
October 1, 2008



## **Crime Statistics**

In 1990, the President of the United States signed into law the Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act. This legislation, which received the unanimous approval of both houses of Congress, was conceptualized because of a similar State of Pennsylvania enactment providing for the reporting of crime statistics and crime rates.

The University of Massachusetts Lowell, like all other post-secondary educational institutions that receive federal student aid, is required to provide these statistics and specific security policies to students, staff and prospective students and staff upon request.

The reported crimes that the University is mandated to report are:

- Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter
  - Negligent manslaughter
- Forcible Rape
  - Forcible Sex Offenses
  - Non-forcible Sex Offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Arson
- Motor Vehicle Theft

The University is also required to report the number of arrests for the following crimes that have occurred on campus:

- 1) Liquor law violations
- 2) Drug abuse violations
- 3) Weapon possession

Additionally, the Act also requires the disclosure of Hate Crimes by geographic location and by category of prejudice of any of the aforementioned offenses including any other crime involving bodily injury.

### **Compiling the Annual Crime Statistics Report**

These statistics are compiled by the University Police Department from the following sources:

- UMass Lowell Police Department
- Dean of Students Office (including Judicial Affairs)
- Office of Residence Life
- Lowell Police Department
- Chelmsford Police Department
- Campus Security Authorities

The University has no procedures for victims or witnesses to make voluntary confidential reports other than those made through the Counseling Center. Any victim or witness who wishes to make a voluntary report should contact the Counseling Center.

<b>OFFENSE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Negligent Manslaughter</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sex Offenses, Forcible</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Burglary</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>OFFENSE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Arson</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Liquor Law Arrests</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Liquor Law Violations Referred for:</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>204</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Drug Law Arrests</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Drug Law Violations Referred for:</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>40</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Illegal Weapons Possession Referred for:</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Residential Facilities</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>Non-Campus</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\*Reported to persons other than police.



## **General Information on Public Safety, Law Enforcement and Security**

In 2006, the University of Massachusetts Lowell enrolled 11,208 undergraduates, graduate and continuing education students. Approximately 2,136 undergraduates and 29 graduate students reside in 9 residence complexes. The University employs 1,384 persons. Students, faculty and employees at UMass Lowell have access to academic, recreational and administrative facilities on campus. Access to residence halls, however, is limited to students and their guests according to College regulations (see the University of Massachusetts student handbook – The Hawk’s Eye). Access to the residence complexes by college housing/maintenance staff is necessary and is strictly monitored by the Office of Residence Life. The public may attend the many functions available at the University, but are limited to those areas where the functions occur.

The University of Massachusetts Lowell understands and shares the concern for the safety and security of all members of our community. The University accepts its responsibility to employ security measures to ensure that everyone enjoys their time on campus as free as possible from any threat to their safety.

In compliance with the federal government, the University of Massachusetts Lowell is required to provide information to students and staff under the certification requirement of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, 20 USC 3171 et seq., and Title XII of the Higher Education Acts of 1965 (20 USC 1001 et seq.) as amended.

The University of Massachusetts Lowell campus, one of five campuses of the UMass system, is a community of more 15,000 students, staff and faculty within a city of approximately 100,000 persons. As part of that larger community, the University shares many of the same interests and problems, especially the concern for personal safety. Although crime occurs in every community, the University has been fortunate to have few reported serious crimes. The University makes every attempt to be proactive and to prevent such incidents. We have a competent, professionally trained Police Department and Residence Life Staff, but it is also the responsibility of every individual to take appropriate measures to protect themselves and their possessions. The University community collaborates on such initiatives including:

- Rape Awareness Week
- Personal Campus Safety
- Self-defense
- Personal Property Identification (Operation I.D.)

The University is responsible for providing access control to all on-campus facilities. Such control includes random foot and motorized patrol, stationary security check points, pre-approved access authorization screening, intrusion alarm systems, card access systems, the monitoring of strategically placed CCTV cameras, as well as the development of security plans for events held on campus.

University Police Officers are trained and certified by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and are vested with full law enforcement and arrest powers. Sworn officers receive additional yearly in-service and specialized training in a wide variety of disciplines.

Additional security services include:

### **UML Shuttle Bus Service:**

Shuttle buses (white buses) run continually Monday through Friday between campuses from 7:15 a.m. to 6 p.m. and to the Gallagher Train Terminal. Schedules can be seen at: [www.uml.edu/student-services/dean/shuttle.html](http://www.uml.edu/student-services/dean/shuttle.html) .

### **Escort Service:**

A safety shuttle service is provided from 6:00 p.m. to 1:00 am seven days a week September to May for the safety of any student, staff member or visitor on campus. Escort staff will transport you by van between academic buildings, to and from parking areas as well as resident housing complexes and (by request) to the Gallagher train station. The safety shuttle staff is distinctly dressed; carry communications that allow them to directly communicate with the University Police.

### **Emergency Medical Technicians:**

Student E.M.T.'s are nationally certified medical aid responders who can respond to emergency requests for service by dialing x 2911 on campus and (978) 934-2911 from off campus. The University Police dispatch the E.M.T.'s to all medical requests for service. They staff an Emergency Responder Vehicle that is equipped with state-of-the-art field medical supplies including an automated electro cardiovascular defibrillator unit (AED).

### **Student Security Aides:**

The Lydon Library on North Campus and the O'Leary Library and the Durgin Music Hall Buildings on South Campus have Student Security Aides assigned to them during evening hours and during daytime hours on weekends and holidays. These aides perform random safety patrols within both libraries and the music building and assist staff and the University Police during emergencies.

### **Parking Enforcement Aides:**

All student and Faculty/Staff parking lots are randomly patrolled by student parking enforcement aides. They assist in providing directions to community members and visitors/guests to the University.

### **Safety and Security in University Facilities**

The Facilities Department maintains all the University building grounds with a special concern for safety and security. Personnel conduct inspections to identify lighting deficiencies and make recommendations for repairs to security/safety equipment such as broken locks, windows and fire safety equipment.

## **Safety and Security in the Residence Halls**

The UMass Lowell Residence Life program is comprised of eight on-campus residential facilities. Within this program, undergraduate and graduate students are offered the opportunity to live on campus in corridor style or suite/apartment style living in single sex or coed residence halls. Housing is also available for married students in two apartment facilities located directly off campus.

Each Residence Hall is supervised by a Resident Director. The Resident Directors in all Residence Halls are either full time professional staff at the University or graduate or upper-class students with significant experience as Residence Life Staff. Each individual floor within a residence hall is supervised by a Resident Advisor at an approximate ratio of 30:1. All residence life staff receive extensive training prior to the academic year as well as ongoing training throughout the year on topics such as, but not limited to, safety and security, policy enforcement, counseling skills, crisis intervention, CPR and first aid, conflict mediation, activity planning, and community development.

All residence halls are equipped with electronic security systems and/or uniformed security personnel to promote a safe and secure environment on campus. Bourgeois, Concordia, Eames, Leitch, Donahue, Smith, Fox and Sheehy Halls are each equipped with electronic security card access systems at the main entry to each building. All entry doors are secured 24 hours daily.

All student bedrooms are equipped with locking devices, most of which are dead bolt type. Suite style residence halls are equipped with locks on both entry and bedroom doors. In addition, all common access area doors have security viewers. All visitors and guests are required to identify themselves and abide by the appropriate procedures as outlined in the Residence Hall Guest Policy. Overnight guests are permitted as outlined in the Resident Student Code of Student Conduct.

Special security procedures are in effect during vacation/low occupancy periods. During these periods residents are consolidated into a concentrated residential area for safety and security purposes.

## **CAMPUS SEXUAL ASSAULT PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES**

SEXUAL ASSAULT is forced, manipulated or coerced sexual activity. It is a violent crime using sexual means. When it involves unwanted penetration, it is rape. If you or someone you know has been a victim of a sexual assault or rape, the University wants you to know of the variety of services available to assist you, and strongly encourages you to use them as soon as possible.

The University provides a number of educational programs throughout the academic year to promote awareness of rape, acquaintance rape and other sex offenses. Students are encouraged to attend these workshops, seminars and presentations which take place in the residence halls and around campus under the auspices of the Offices of Residence Life, Student Activities, Health Services and the Counseling Center. These programs are publicized in the Connector, through the Student Information Centers, and the residence halls. Students are also encouraged to participate in the R.A.D. (Rape Awareness and Defense) Program provided through University Police and Residence Life.

In the following paragraphs, the procedures for reporting sexual assault and/or rape are detailed. Please read these very carefully. Assistance for community members is available in the residence halls, the Office of Student Services, the Counseling Center, the University Police Department, and from the Greater Lowell Rape Crisis Service.

### **Counseling Center (978) 934-4331**

It is not unusual to experience feelings of helplessness, frustration, guilt, self-blame, or anger after an assault. It is often helpful to talk with someone who is aware of all the issues involved and can help you deal with the experience. The Counseling Center offers professional counseling services for victims of sexual assault, and can also refer you to a trained peer counselor for your continued support. This service is confidential. Seeking assistance through the Counseling Center will not initiate any other action without your consent. If you use the services of the Counseling Center, you will be encouraged but not required to seek immediate medical attention and report the assault to the University Police. Information on procedures at area hospitals may be provided, and you may be accompanied to the hospital or police if you choose. You will also be informed of University policy and judicial procedures and legal procedures available to you. The Counseling Center can also help with any changes or modifications of your schedule that may be necessary.

### **Additional Counseling Resources**

Additional counseling help is available through Greater Lowell Rape Crisis Service. Trained volunteer counselors are available 24 hours a day. They will also accompany you to a hospital or police facility if you choose. The hotline number for the **Rape Crisis Service** is 1-800-542-5212; the office line is: (978) 452- 7721.

### **Medical Assistance:**

Lowell General Hospital

(978) 937-6000

Saints Memorial Medical Center, St. John's Campus Emergency Room

(978) 934-8346

Health Services (M-F 8:00-4:30)

(978) 934-4991

University E.M.T.'s

(978) 934-2911

Local hospitals will provide immediate and follow-up medical assistance. An immediate medical examination has two goals: first, to treat the full extent of any injury or physical trauma and to consider the possibility of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy, and second, to obtain legally correct evidence in case you should decide to prosecute. Victims of rape are asked not to bathe or douche before having the examination and are requested to bring, in a paper bag, any clothes they were wearing at the time of the assault. Depending on hospital protocol, local police and/or parents may be contacted. (Rape Crisis Services or the Counseling Center can provide this specific information) Victims will be encouraged to use counseling resources and the University judicial process. University E.M.T.'s are contacted through University Police.

### **Police/Legal Assistance:**

University Police (978) 934-2911  
Lowell Police (978) 937-3200

Investigation of on-campus crime is the direct responsibility of the University Police Department. The University Police Department is sensitive to and aware of problems of sexual assault and rape. They recognize also the vulnerability of the college age population and address this concern on many levels. All members of the Department have received training in responding to sexual assault and rape. Additionally, there are trained and certified Rape Investigators within the Department.

It is important to report sexual assault as soon as possible so that a full and appropriate investigation can be conducted. A delay in investigation could result in loss of evidence and could jeopardize any later possibility of prosecution. The results of this investigation will be presented to the District Attorney to be evaluated for possible prosecution. It is unlikely that prosecution will occur without the cooperation of the victim. If you contact the University Police, you will be informed of your legal rights as a victim and the various procedures available to you. You will also be asked to undergo a medical examination, and informed of and encouraged to use the counseling and judicial resources of the University.

### **Court System Assistance:**

Victim/Witness Program (978) 458-4440

The Victim/Witness Program is a specialized office with the Office of the Middlesex County District Attorney and is designed to help victims and witnesses of crimes throughout the legal process. Anyone can meet with them confidentially to ask questions about a particular assault and how the District Attorney and court might handle it.

### **Residence Life Assistance:**

Contact your R.A. or R.D.

The Office of Residence Life including levels of responsibility within Residence Life (R.D., A.R.D., R.A.), will assist you in obtaining appropriate assistance from any University resource, and will accompany you in this process if you choose. They will also assist in taking care of new housing arrangements or other appropriate changes that you request. If you report first to a Residence Life Staff person, you will be encouraged to make a police report, seek medical attention, and use the counseling and judicial resources of the University. If the alleged perpetrator is a resident student, a Residential Life judicial hearing will ensue.

### **Student Affairs Office Assistance:**

(978) 934-2100

The Office of Student Affairs will assist you in making contact with any of the resources in the University. You will be encouraged to use police, medical, and counseling resources. In addition they will help you with changes in classes or schedules that may be required. The University Judicial Process is also administered through this office. You will be told of your rights under the Judicial Policy, and the specific procedures you will need to follow in using this process.

## **DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICIES AND REGULATIONS**

(as revised to be effective April 2007)

### **Preamble:**

All students/employees at the University of Massachusetts Lowell are expected to abide by all Federal, State and local laws, including those regulating the use, possession, sale, distribution, manufacture and cultivation of illicit drugs and alcohol.

In addition, Congress has amended Title XII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 by adding a section pertaining to Drug Free Schools and Campuses. Under this new amendment any institution receiving federal funds, including federal student loan programs, must adopt and implement policies to prevent the use of illegal drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

Financial Aid Penalties for drug offenses. Beginning on July 1, 2000, the 1998 Amendments to the Higher Education Act require the suspension of eligibility for financial aid for students convicted of drug related offenses. The length of suspension is for not less than one year, and varies depending on the nature of the offense. Full details are available from the Office of Student Financial Assistance.

The University of Massachusetts Lowell is committed to promoting a climate which supports academic and personal growth and success and the well-being of all members of the academic community. To safeguard and promote a healthy academic and living environment, the University promulgates rules and regulations for the behavior of all members of the community. These are outlined in several major policy statements, i.e., the Student Conduct Code, the Hazing Policy, the Alcohol and Other Drug Policies, etc. Copies of these campus regulations are available in the Hawk's Eye, the Student Service Office, and on the web at: <http://www.uml.edu/student-services/>

It is the responsibility of each member of the community to understand and comply with all campus rules and regulations. These regulations include all Federal, State and local laws including the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act of 1989, the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Higher Education Act (as amended in 1998). As a member of the University community, it is your responsibility to know and abide by all campus rules and regulations, to understand the risks associated with the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs, and to assist in creating an environment that promotes health-enhancing attitudes and activities.

The following definitions apply to the Drug and Alcohol Policies which follow:

### **Definitions**

Area under jurisdiction of the University-includes all (1) property occupied, leased or used by the University; (2) property owned, occupied, leased or used by the University of Massachusetts Lowell Building Authority; and (3) property occupied or used by any other university-recognized organization.

Controlled Substance-means a controlled substance in schedules I. through V. of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812);

Conviction-means a finding of guilty (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes;

Employee-elected or appointed officers or employees, including all members of the University faculty and staff whether serving full or part-time, temporary or permanent, compensated or uncompensated.

Manufacture - the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance.

Possession - the knowing or intentional possession of a controlled substance; having direct physical control over a controlled substance.

Student - any person enrolled in a class or course at the University, whether full or part-time, graduate or undergraduate.

University - the University of Massachusetts Lowell, all campuses and all leased space or space occupied with a user permit or license for the conduct of University business.

Organization - all recognized student organizations, governments and groups of students; all faculty, staff and alumni organizations using areas under University jurisdiction and all non-University organizations requesting use of any University facilities.

Authority - These regulations are promulgated by the Trustees of the University pursuant to applicable provisions of Massachusetts Law, Chapter 15A, Section 10G.

Alcoholic Beverage - any liquid intended for human consumption as a beverage and containing 1% of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

### **Drug Policy**

(as revised to be effective April 2007)

No student shall knowingly possess, manufacture, distribute or use, on or off campus, substances defined by Federal or State law as illegal. It is the policy of the University of Massachusetts Lowell to maintain a drug-free workplace. As a condition of employment, all University employees are required to follow this policy.

### **A. Sanctions for the Use of Illegal Drugs by students**

#### **DRUG POLICY VIOLATION and MINIMUM SANCTIONS:**

1. USE / POSSESSION / BEING IN THE PRESENCE OF:
  - a. First Offense: Parental Notification for students under 21. Level One SEP\* attendance for all students, one week housing suspension for resident students and a written reprimand for commuter students.
  - b. Second Offense: Parental notification for students under 21. Sanctions ranging from disciplinary probation and Level Three SEP\* attendance for all students and, in addition, removal from housing for residential students.
  - c. Subsequent Offenses: Parental notification for students under 21 and University suspension for all students.
  
2. POSSESSION WITH INTENT to DISTRIBUTE/SUPPLY:
  - a. Parental notification for students under 21 and
  - b. sanctions ranging from suspension to expulsion for all students.

### 3. SALE OR DISTRIBUTION:

- a. Parental notification for students under 21. Sanctions ranging from suspension to expulsion for all students

### 4. MANUFACTURE/CULTIVATION:

- a. Parental notification for students under 21. Sanctions ranging from suspension to expulsion for all students.

\*Substance Education Program for Drug Offenses. Two levels of SEP exist:

- The first is an on-line program taken within a two week period at a cost of \$25.00.
- The third level is an assessment meeting with either a University Counselor or an Addiction Specialist; this determination will be made by the Hearing Officer or the Dean of Students or his designee.

#### B. Health Risks:

Some drugs are smoked (marijuana, “crack”, opium, “crank”). Smoking any substance, especially marijuana, is found to have detrimental effect on the lungs and upper airway. Other drugs are “snorted” or inhaled (cocaine, heroin, inhalants) leading to injury of the lining of the nose.

Many drugs are ingested and some drugs are injected under the skin (skin-popping). Drugs that are injected directly into a vein (main-lining) include heroin, cocaine and morphine. Injecting drugs has severe risks of local infections, bacterial endocarditis, increased incidences of HIV and Hepatitis B and C. Permanent liver and kidney disease are possible outcomes of drug use. Scars or “track marks” are formed by repeated injections. Veins harden internally from repeated use.

Mind or mood altering drugs work in certain “pleasure” pathways of the brain by enhancing or altering chemical called neurotransmitters. There can be permanent change in these pathways with heavy and prolonged use of cocaine. Street drugs are “cut” with often unknown and dangerous substances, which can make the user very ill or even cause death.

Short term health risks of illegal drug use are: decreased judgment and perception, decreased mental alertness, reduced motor skill often leading to motor vehicle accidents and bodily injuries, increased risk-taking and aberrant behavior.

Narcotics, especially heroin and morphine decrease the rate of respirations which may result in respiratory arrest then death, if not medically treated.

Stimulants (cocaine, amphetamines, and methamphetamines) produce exhilaration. There is a surge of adrenalin resulting in an increase in blood pressure and pulse rate, causing blood vessels to constrict. These changes can cause strokes, paralysis, heart attacks and death. These events can occur with the first or any subsequent use. The myth is that sexual activity is increased with cocaine use. The fact is that sexual activity is decreased with increased use of cocaine.

Hallucinogens produce and increase sensory perception (visual and auditory). There may be flashbacks from prior use of LSD and STP. Use of these drugs can result in short and long-term psychotic events. Death and serious injuries often happen to those under the influence of certain

hallucinogens (LSD, STP and PCP). Drinking alcohol with substances produces an additive effect, making the alcohol and drugs more potent.

Certain tranquilizers, especially in high doses, cause disturbance in cardiac conduction. Vomiting is always a threat in drug use. It can cause choking and ultimately death because the person's reflexes are diminished. "Roofies" and Liquid Ecstasy produce sedation and loss of memory. When put into drinks, an unknowing victim becomes sedated and could be raped with no memory of the event.

Use of drugs during pregnancy has effects on the baby. Women who use cocaine and heroin during pregnancy have an increase in miscarriages. They give birth to babies addicted and low birth weight. The infant must go through a difficult withdrawal. Long term effects in these children are not yet known.

Addiction is a major risk of using illegal and controlled prescription drugs. Heroin, codeine, opiates, barbiturates, and morphine are strongly physically addicting. Cocaine produces both physical and psychological addiction. Withdrawal from narcotics, barbiturates and cocaine is difficult and painful. Drug users often return to using drugs.

Over time, the drug user usually suffers from malnutrition and a lowered immune system. He or she often becomes seriously ill requiring hospitalization from multi-organ failure, overwhelming infections, psychotic events, injuries from accidents, or drug-related violence.

### **Alcohol Policy**

(as revised to be effective April 2007)

#### **A. General Policy Regulations**

1. The University does not allow any person, group or organization to sell, dispense, produce or manufacture alcoholic beverages on University property.
2. No person shall operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.
3. No alcoholic beverages shall be sold, dispensed or delivered to a person who is known to be a drunkard, to be an intoxicated person or to a person who is known to have been intoxicated within the last six months.
4. No person or group shall purchase or otherwise procure alcoholic beverages for consumption by a person fewer than 21 years of age.
5. No person under 21 years of age shall transport, purchase, sell, possess or receive alcoholic beverages unless accompanied by his/her parent or legal guardian except that person who is 18-20 may transport or carry alcoholic beverages in the course of his/her bonafide employment in an establishment licensed to sell alcoholic beverages.
6. No person under 21 years of age shall use the liquor identification card of another, or furnish false identification in obtaining such a card, or alter or deface such a card.
7. No person shall appear in a state of intoxication in a public place or disturb the peace in any manner while intoxicated.

8. Students who are found in violation of these stated prohibitions may be subject to arrest and conviction under the applicable criminal laws of the Commonwealth. Conviction can result in sanctions including probation, fines and imprisonment.

9. Students who are found to be in violation of these stated prohibitions are subject to discipline in accordance with the requirement of the University's Student Conduct Code and Judicial Process and the Residence Life Conduct Code.

10. Employees found to be in violation of these stated prohibitions are subject to disciplinary action in accordance with any applicable bargaining agreements.

*The above listed general policy regulations should not be considered as an exhaustive restatement of the pertinent Federal, State and local laws regarding the use of alcohol. All members of the University of Massachusetts Lowell community are expected to acquaint themselves with and abide by all laws governing the acquisition, possession, transportation, consumption and sale of alcoholic beverages.*

## **B. Health Risks**

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood of an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in high mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death.

If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening.

Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

## **C. Sanctions for Violations of the University Policy**

(As revised to be in effect April 2007)

### **Alcohol Policy Violations**

1. First simple use/possession:

### **Minimum Sanctions**

Parental Notification for students under 21 and Level One \*SEP attendance for all students and a 3 day housing suspension for resident students. Written reprimand for commuter students.

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Second use/possession: Parental notification for students under 21, Level Two \*SEP attendance for all students, written reprimand for commuter students, and a one-week suspension from housing and housing probation for resident students.

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Subsequent use/possession: Level Three \*SEP attendance, parental notification for students under 21. University probation without restrictions for all students and removal from housing for resident students.

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## 2. Alcohol Violations Requiring Medical Intervention:

**1<sup>st</sup> offense:** Parental notification for students under 21, \*SEP attendance or program for all students, and one-week suspension from housing and housing probation for resident students.

**2<sup>nd</sup> offense:** Parental notification or a meeting with student and parents based on the age of student and financial dependency. In addition, a 1 week suspension from housing and continued probation for resident students, written reprimand for commuter students, and \*SEP attendance or program for all students.

**Subsequent offenses:** Parental notification or a meeting with student and parents based on age of student and financial dependency. In addition, removal from housing, University Probation for all students, and \*SEP attendance or program for all students

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### \*Substance Education Program. Three levels of SEP exist for Alcohol Offenses:

- The first is an on-line program taken by the student within a two week period at a cost of \$25.00.
- The second level is a group process taught by a Health Educator and Peer Educators at a cost of \$50.00.
- The third level is an assessment meeting with either a UMASS Lowell staff counselor or an Addiction Specialist; this determination will be made by the Hearing Officer of the Dean of Students or his designee.

### **D. Referral/Resources for Alcohol Related Problems**

Services and resources are available to all members of the University community to provide accurate information relating to alcohol, to support individual needs and to assist at crisis points. Listings of resources on campus are available by calling the Counseling Center (at (978) 934-4331), Student Health Services (at (978) 934-4991), the Human Resource Office (at (978) 934-3560) or the Office of Student Affairs (at (978) 934-2100).

In addition, individuals who wish to enroll in an alcohol rehabilitation program should check the University's insurance or their own insurance to verify if they are covered for these services.

