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The University of New Mexico – Valencia Campus

2026 Annual Security Report

Crime Statistics for Calendar Years 2025, 2024 & 2023 and

Policy Statements for the 2026-2027 Academic Year

Prepared by the UNM-Valencia Police Department in Compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and University Administrative Policy 2745: Clery Act Disclosures and Programs

October 1, 2026

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About the Annual Security Report (ASR)

In 1990, Congress passed the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act (CACSA) amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) after the tragic 1986 murder of Jeanne Clery at Lehigh University. CACSA requires colleges and universities receiving federal student aid to establish and disclose campus security policies and to inform students and employees of crime at their respective institutions. As a homage to Jeanne, Congress renamed the law the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics in 1998.

Years later, In the wake of the tragic 2007 shooting at Virginia Tech, the U.S. Department of Education passed the 2008 Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), which reauthorized and amended the 1965 HEA. The HEOA expanded emergency response and notification provisions, hate crime reporting, whistle blower protections, and annual Department of Education reporting on Clery Act compliance.

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization Act of 2013 was the next legislation to make significant additions to the law, requiring extensive programming to prevention dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, reporting, and establishing policies and processes for institutional response when one of these crimes is reported to the University.

Most recently, the Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) passed in 2024 and introduced requirements around prevention programming, reporting, and institutional policy related to hazing. It also renamed the law, the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, or simply, the Clery Act.

University Administrative Policy (UAP) 2745: Clery Act Disclosures and Programs dictates UNM's compliance functions related to the Clery Act.

About the ASR

A core requirement of the Clery Act is the Annual Security Report (ASR), which is intended to paint a straightforward picture of what crime and life are like at UNM. It does so by outlining the policies and procedures we have in place to help keep our students, staff, faculty, guests, and campus safe, in addition to disclosing statistics on reports of crime. This information allows current and prospective students and employees of the University make more informed decisions about whether to work, live, or study at our institution.

The ASR is published and distributed to all current faculty, staff, and students by UNM e-mail, posted to the UNM-Valencia Police Department (UNMVPD) website for all prospective students and employees and the general public each year. It is also available in print upon request by contacting the UNM-Valencia Police Department at 505-925-8570 or in person at the Student Center.

Currently, UNV does not offer on-campus student housing facilities. For that reason, certain disclosures such as missing student information and security and access to on-campus student housing facilities are not applicable, and there is no Annual Fire Safety Report (AFSR) accompanying this Report.

How UNM-V Prepares the ASR

Each year, the Clery Campus Lead within the UNM-Valencia Police Department prepares, under the guidance of the Clery Coordinator on Main Campus, the ASR for UNM-V. The annual review of the following is used to put together UNM-Valencia's ASR:

- A review of applicable policies that are required as part of the ASR.
- An inventory of crime prevention and educational programming efforts that are offered by UNM-Valencia for the campus community.
- A review of the reporting avenues for the UNM-Valencia Community to report crimes at UNM-Valencia.
- A reconciliation and review of the Crime Statistics that are required to be entered as part of the ASR.

Campus Law Enforcement

The UNM-V Police Department

The University of New Mexico-Valencia Police Department (UNMVPD), located within the Student Center, employees approximately sworn Officers in addition to small number of civilian support staff.

All UNMVPD Officers meet all state certification standards mandated by the New Mexico Department of Public Safety and are commissioned by the UNM Board of Regents (Section 29-5-2 NMSA 1978) and the Valencia County Sheriff's Office.

UNMVPD is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year to respond to the needs of the UNMVPD community.

UNM-Valencia Police Department

505-925-8570

Student Center

280 La Entrada Rd

Los Lunas, NM 87031

Authority & Jurisdiction

They have full power of peace officers on campus, which includes the authority to enforce all applicable laws and campus traffic regulations, as well as the authority to arrest. Officers investigate complaints of criminal activity on campus, partner with other police agencies to solve them, and work closely with their respective District Attorney's Office to ensure effective prosecution.

Outside agencies have arrest authority within their respective jurisdictions independent of UNMVPD's arrest authority.

Working Relationship of Campus Police with State and Local Police

Currently, there are no MOUs or other written agreements between UNMVPD and state or local police. UNMVPD collaborates with Valencia County Central Dispatch to exchange information and provide mutual assistance as appropriate when crimes or emergencies occur.

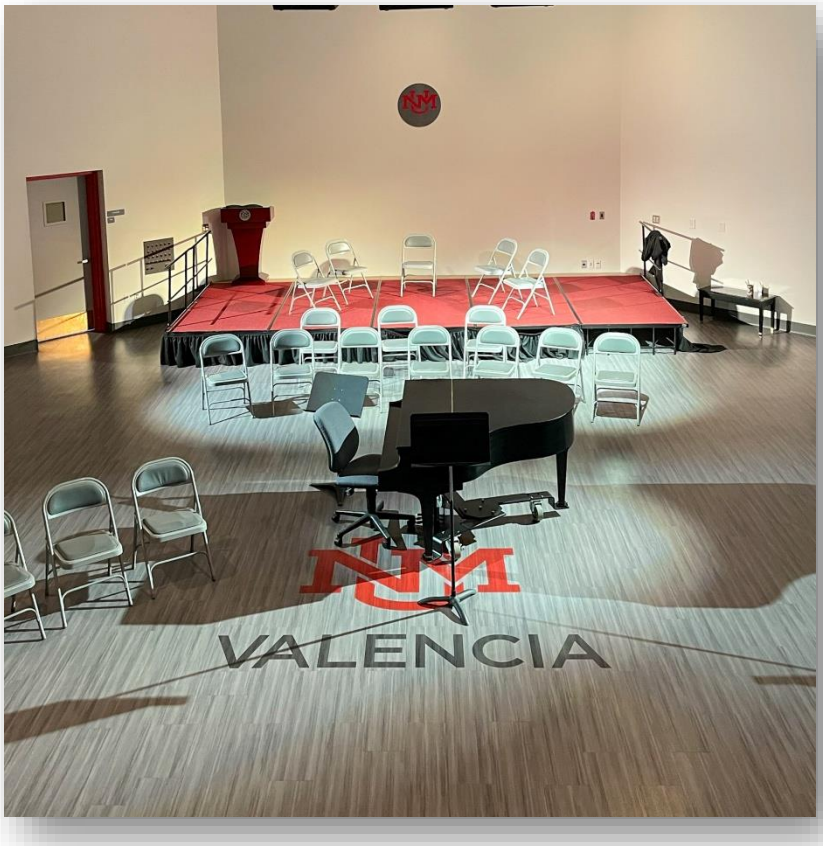
Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Academic and Other Campus Buildings

Classrooms and other buildings on the UNM-Valencia Campus in Los Lunas are generally open during regular business hours, when classes are in session, and for special events. However, as part of our safe campus initiatives, building access is limited after hours. Access to these buildings after regular business hours is only granted to those with key or card access to the respective building. Persons authorized to remain in the building after hours must always have proper identification on them. Between two access control platforms, UNM- Valencia restricts building access to only those who have a need to be in the building.

Buildings that are not under access control are locked and unlocked by UNM-Valencia PD Officers on a schedule that suits the uses of each building. UNM- Valencia Police Officers conduct frequent internal and external checks of all buildings on campus and regularly conduct foot, bicycle, and vehicle patrols.

UNM-Valencia also operates a computerized intrusion and fire alarm system to monitor most facilities and to enhance personal, property, and building safety and security throughout the year. UNM-Valencia PD utilize closed-circuit television (CCTV) to monitor various buildings and areas on campus.



Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Key UNM-V personnel, including members of UNMVPD, provide input on new buildings and other campus projects involving security and safety considerations on campus.

Members of the University community are also encouraged to report safety and security concerns they observe on campus to Business Services and can submit work order requests year-round by on the Physical Plant Services website.

Monitoring and Reporting of Criminal Activity at Noncampus Locations of Officially Recognized Student Organizations

UNM-Valencia does not have any officially recognized student organizations with noncampus locations.

Reporting Criminal Activity

UNM encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the UNM Police Department and other local, state, and tribal police agencies when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

How to Report Criminal Activity

The following is a list of offices and individuals to whom students and employees should report crimes for the purposes of timely warning reports, daily crime log entries, and UNM's annual statistical disclosure.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) at UNM-V

As required by the Clery Act, UNM-V designates certain employees as "Campus Security Authorities", or "CSAs". CSAs have an obligation to report any crimes that are reported directly to them or that they personally witness to the UNM Police Department (UNMPD) and/or the Clery Coordinator in a manner that is accurate and prompt.

The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as campus security authorities is to acknowledge that many people, students in particular, are hesitant about reporting crimes to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals. Timely CSA reports help the University meet our obligations under the Clery Act as well as other areas of compliance, such as Title IX.

The CSA's role is never to investigate crimes, detain subjects, or substantiate a report of a crime.

- CSAs fall into one or more of four categories:
- Members of UNMVPD.
- Individuals responsible for security functions on campus but are not members of UNMVPD (for instance, employees monitoring access into a UNM-V event).
- Individuals and organizations specified in this section as places to which students and employees should report crimes, such as:
- University officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

Examples of individuals who DO NOT meet the criteria for being campus security authorities include a faculty member who does not have any responsibility for student and campus activities beyond the classroom, clerical staff, custodians and maintenance personnel, and cafeteria staff.

Individuals acting in a pastoral and clinical counselor capacity are exempt from CSA designation. Currently, UNM does not have any specific procedures in place to encourage pastoral counselors and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, these individuals receive information on how to provide victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking with *A Survivor's Guide to Rights & Options at UNM* which outlines various options for reporting.

Officially Designated Reporting Sites

The following offices have been officially designated by the University as preferred places students and employees can and should

report crimes or obtain assistance in reporting to law enforcement.

Director of Enrollment Management and Student Success

Armando Antonio Bustamante

505.925.8560 | abustam1@unm.edu

Admin, Rm 103D

Director of Business Operations

Richard Goshorn

505.925.8508 | rgoshorn@unm.edu

Admin, Rm 185

Dean of Instruction

Dr. Laura Musselwhite

505.925.8600 | lmusselwhite@unm.edu

Arts and Sciences, Rm 114

Office of Compliance, Ethics & Equal Opportunity (CEEO)

505-277-5251 | ceeo@unm.edu

609 Buena Vista Rd NE (Bldg 42)

Albuquerque, NM 87131

Dean of Students Office (DOSO)

505-277-3361 | doso@unm.edu

University Advisement & Enrichment Center (Bldg 85)

400 Cornell Dr NW, Rm 281

Albuquerque, NM 87131

Office of the Provost

505-277-2611 | provost@unm.edu

Scholes Hall, 3rd Flr (Bldg 10)

Albuquerque, NM 87131

Reporting Crimes on a Voluntary, Confidential Basis

The following list contains information about where victims or witnesses to a crime can make a report of a crime or other

misconduct on a voluntarily, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. When information about a crime is received through these avenues, the Clery Liaison at UNM-V is made aware and uses the information the reporter provides to determine whether it meets the criteria for including it as a Clery Act-reportable crime in UNM-V's annual disclosure or in a timely warning.

UNMVPD

Non-Emergency Number: 505-925-8570

Individuals can make anonymous calls to this phone number, to report any type of crime. Callers should state they wish to make an anonymous report for the purpose of crime statistics and provide the nature of the incident along with the date, time, and place it occurred, if known. Dispatch might ask for clarifying information like parties' initials to maintain the integrity of the data.

UNMPD (Main Campus)

Anonymous Tip or Incident Form

Individuals can make anonymous calls to this phone number, to report any type of crime.

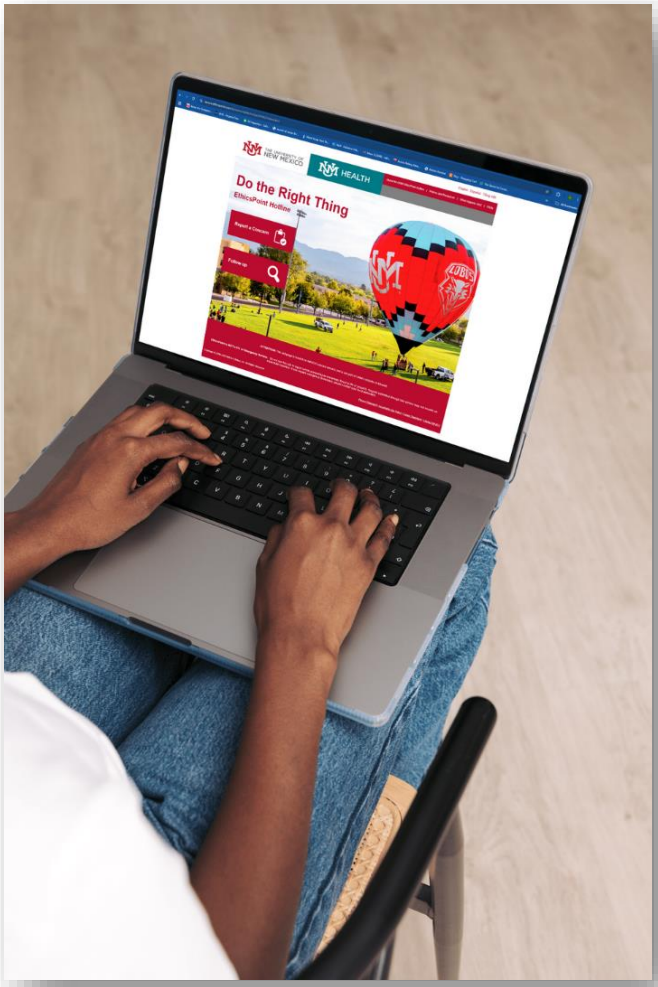
UNM Safe App

Submit online police report or text non-emergency information (e.g. vandalism) to UNMPD. Students and employees can also report an anonymous tip to UNMPD by making a police report or texting non-emergency information to Dispatch using the Report a Tip feature on the UNM Safe app. To access the application, search and download the UNM Safe application in the Apple App Store or the Google Play app store.

EthicsPoint Online Report Form

Online Report Form

24/7 Compliance hotline: 1-888-899-6092



Confidential Support Sites

UNM recognizes that some individuals may want to

speak with someone anonymously about their reporting options and access to support before deciding whether to report the incident. As outlined in Section 3 of UAP 2740: Sex Discrimination Including Sexual Misconduct, the UNM Title IX Coordinator addresses this need by designating certain employees on campus as confidential and exempt from mandatory Title IX reporting obligations.

Confidential employees are the sites listed below provide safe and welcoming environments on campus and are trained to help you decide how to move forward in a direction of your choosing.

Information you provide to a confidential employee does not generate a formal report, however, they can help you make a report to law enforcement and/or the UNM administration should you wish to report to either one. UNM encourages students to consult with a confidential support center on campus who can guide you through your options.

Confidential employees are, however, designated CSAs and must promptly report the nature, date, and general location of any Clery-related incident to the Clery Coordinator for timely warning and statistical reporting purposes. Additionally, while staff members at these sites are not required to provide any identifying information of an individual who utilizes their services to the Title IX Coordinator, they are not prohibited from doing so and do not need a victim's permission to do so when making a CSA report to the Clery Coordinator.

Confidential support sites:

LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center (LRAC)
University Advisement & Enrichment Center (Bldg 85)
400 Cornell Dr NE, Rm 262
Albuquerque, NM 87131
505-277-2911 | loborespect@unm.edu
✓Undergraduate students ✓Graduate students

Dean of Students (DOSO) Social Work Program
University Advisement and Enrichment Center (Bldg 85), Rm 281
400 Cornell Dr NE, Rm 262
Albuquerque, NM 87131
505-277-3361

Women's Resource Center (WRC)
Mesa Vista Hall (Bldg 56)
301 Cornell Dr NW, Rm 1160
Albuquerque, NM 87106
505-277-3716 | women@unm.edu

✓Undergraduate students ✓Graduate students

Arcoíris Center

919 Las Lomas NE (Bldg 168)

Albuquerque, NM 87131

505-277-5428 | arcoiris@unm.edu

✓Undergraduate students ✓Graduate students ✓Employees

Ombuds Services

1800 Las Lomas Blvd NE (Bldg 29)

Albuquerque, NM 87106

(SE corner of Buena Vista Rd NE & Las Lomas Blvd NE, visits by appointment only)

505-277-2993 | ombuds@unm.edu

✓Students ✓Employees

Counseling, Assistance & Referral Services (CARS)

1800 Mesa Vista Rd NE (Bldg 184)

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-277-3136 | cars@unm.edu

✓Employees

Clery Act Crimes

Clery Act-Reportable Crimes

Not all reports of crime that are made to the University or local law enforcement are reflected in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The Clery Coordinator and UNMPD evaluate each report of crime to determine whether it meets three criteria. Only reports that

- meet the definition of a Clery Act offense,
- occurred within UNM's Clery Act geography, and
- were reported to a CSA

get classified as Clery Act crime statistics and are included in the ASR.

Clery Act Offenses

Clery Act offenses are organized into five main categories: "primary" offenses, hate crimes, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses, arrests and referrals for disciplinary action, hazing, and unfounded crimes. The definitions of Clery Act crimes are derived from federal sources and do not always align with New Mexico state law. Attempts for all crimes listed are included, and one incident may involve multiple offenses.

"Primary Offenses"

The definitions of primary offenses come from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual and National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual.

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling

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

Incest

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

Statutory Rape

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.*

Robbery

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

Aggravated Assault

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.

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. For the purposes of this definition, a "motor vehicle" is any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails, for example, sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, mopeds, electric scooters, electric bikes, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles. This category does not include farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, construction equipment, or water craft (motorboats, sailboats, houseboats, or jet skis).

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, personal property of another, etc.

Hate Crimes

The definitions of hate crimes come from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual.

Any of the offenses listed in the primary offenses category above.

Larceny-theft

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Intimidation

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

Simple Assault

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism to Property

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Hate Crime Bias Categories

The definitions of hate crime bias categories come from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual.

Race

A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, such as color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (for example: Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites).

Gender

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender (for example: male or female).

Gender Identity

A performed negative opinion or attitude towards a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceive gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society (for example: a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup). A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

Religion

A performed negative opinion or attitude towards a person or group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (for example: Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual Orientation

A performed negative opinion or attitude towards a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Ethnicity

A performed negative opinion or attitude towards a person or group of people whose members identify with each other through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion), and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin

A performed negative opinion or attitude towards a person or group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

Disability

A performed negative opinion or attitude towards a person or group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

The definitions of VAWA offenses come from the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) of 1994.

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed —

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- By 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.

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. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the 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 the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—

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

Arrests & Referrals for Disciplinary Action

The definitions of arrests and referrals come from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program Summary Reporting System

(SRS) User Manual.

An “arrest” for Clery Act purposes is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons for violating any of the weapons, drugs, or liquor laws defined below.

A “referral for disciplinary action” is defined for Clery Act purposes as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction as a result of violating any of the weapons, drugs, or liquor laws defined below. A finding of responsibility is not required for a report to be classified as a referral for disciplinary action.

Weapons Law Violation

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchasing, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, or deadly weapons; cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Include in this classification: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Drug Abuse Violation

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. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violation

The violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Include in this classification: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Hazing

The definitions of hazing and student organization come from the Stop Campus Hazing Act.

Hazing

Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that—

- is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
- causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including—
- whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
- any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Student Organization

An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

Unfounded Crimes

An unfounded crime is a reported crime that, upon investigation by law enforcement authorities, is found to be false or baseless. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of a victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not ''unfound'' a crime report. Crime reports can be properly determined to be false only if the evidence from a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner.

Clery Act Geography

On Campus

On Campus geography includes any property or building that is

- owned or controlled by UNM-V within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used in direct support of, or in a manner related to, educational purposes, or
- within or reasonably contiguous to the area of campus, that is UNM-owned but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as retail or food establishments).

Examples of on campus locations include lecture halls and administrative offices on campus.

Noncampus

Noncampus geography comprises those properties and buildings that are

- owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by UNM *or* owned or controlled by UNM and is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes,
- frequently used by students, and
- not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of campus.

Examples of noncampus locations include places where UNM regularly offers off-campus courses and off-site venues where UNM-V students stay or study for more than one night or on a recurring basis.

Public Property

For the purposes of Clery Act crime reporting, public property is considered any property that is situated within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of, within, or adjacent to the UNM-V campus that is

- publicly and not privately owned,
- adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by UNM-V if the facility is used by UNM-V in direct support of, or in a manner related to, UNM's educational purposes, AND
- accessible from campus (that is, unrestricted by a barrier such as a fence or roadway).

An example of public property is the portion of La Entrada Rd that runs adjacent to the UNM-V campus as well as the sidewalks and bus stops on either side.

How UNM-V Collects Clery Act Crime Statistics

UNM-V Police Reports

Officers provide reports they receive directly to the Clery Liaison within UNMVPD on a rolling basis, who then assesses each for classifying it as a Clery Act-reportable crime.

Reports from External Law Enforcement Agencies

To gather information on incidents occurring on noncampus Clery geography properties within the City of Los Lunas and elsewhere, UNMVPD conducts direct outreach to the local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over the locations where the University controls space by some sort of written agreement. The Clery Liaison makes a good-faith effort to obtain the statistics by requesting them, in writing, from such law enforcement agencies. The Clery Liaison relies on the information obtained from these sources but is not responsible if the information provided is inaccurate or omitted altogether.

The Clery Liaison also makes a good-faith effort to gather information about crime reports made at properties within UNM's public property Clery geography from the Los Lunas Police Department (LLPD). The Clery Liaison relies on the information obtained from LLPD but is not responsible if the information provided is inaccurate or omitted altogether.

Campus Security Authority (CSA) Reports

UNM-V's Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are responsible for providing information to the Clery Liaison within UNMVPD about crimes reported to them or that they personally witness within a timely and accurate manner for the purposes of annual crime statistics disclosures, the daily crime log, and timely warning. In addition to receiving their reports on a rolling basis, the Clery Liaison surveys CSAs on an annual basis prior to finalizing the annual crime statistics to give them an additional opportunity to submit any crimes that were reported to them during the previous calendar year. CSAs must complete and return the survey form as directed.

Timely Warning (Lobo Advisory)

When a Clery Act crime is committed within UNM-Valencia's Clery geography and the situation poses a serious or continuing threat, the Director of Business Operations, UNM-Valencia PD Lieutenant, or the Marketing Manager will issue a timely warning (Lobo Advisory) to promote safety and aid in the prevention of similar crimes on campus. The Lobo Advisory includes appropriate information as soon as it becomes available, such as location, crime, description of subject (if known), and any other pertinent details. Additional updates may be issued as the situation evolves.

To require a Clery Act Timely Warning (Lobo Advisory), an incident must:

- Involve a Clery Act crime;
- Occur within UNM-V's Clery Geography;
- Be reported to a campus security authority or local police authority; and
- Represent a serious or continuing threat to the students and employees on campus. An example would be that the alleged suspect(s) of a Clery related crime, who may still be on campus and has not been apprehended, could potentially pose a serious and continued threat to UNM-V.

Any individual who receives a report and determines through a preliminary assessment that at the very least, the first three requirements above have been met, they will notify the Director of Business Operations or UNM-Valencia PD Lieutenant to initiate the timely warning process. Ideally, the determination of a "serious or continuing threat" is made between the Director of Business Operations and the UNM-Valencia PD Leuitenant using a pre-determined decision-making matrix. However, each has the ability to make that determination unilaterally so as not to cause additional delay.

The Director of Business Operations, Leuitenant, and/or the Marketing Manager begins developing timely warning language using pre-drafted language and bases the remainder of the content on what type of incident occurred, the context, level of urgency, and how the situation evolves.

The Director of Business Operations, Leuitenant, and/or the Marketing Manager then issues the Lobo Advisory using the UNM LoboAlerts system, which includes an initial text alert sent out to all members of campus who have not opted out of receiving the text, followed by an email notification to all individuals who have a unm.edu email address.

Members of the larger community who have signed up through the LoboAlerts Community Site also receive text messages. The Marketing Manager will also notify, as appropriate, the local news media and social media to inform the community outside of UNM.

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

https://youtu.be/VJzNZwmjJcE?si=aMD-kuFXWeQ7Wuy0

Enrollment in Lobo Alerts

All faculty, staff and students are automatically opted into Lobo Alerts. If a student did not provide a cell phone number on their application or changes their cell phone number and would like to receive the text message alerts, they can update their information by going to loboalerts.unm.edu. Community members can sign up for Lobo Alerts by going to www.getrave.com/login/unmcommunity.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	***2024***	***2025***	***2023***	***2024***	***2025***	***2023***	***2024***	***2025***
Primary Offenses									
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses									
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Disciplinary Action									
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hazing:

There was no hazing reported in calendar year 2025 and no applicable disclosure for calendar year 2024 or 2023.

Hate Crimes:

There were no Clery Act-reportable crimes driven by bias reported in calendar year 2023.

There were no Clery Act-reportable crimes driven by bias reported in calendar year 2024.

There were no Clery Act-reportable crimes driven by bias reported in calendar year 2025.

Unfounded Crimes:

No Clery Act-reportable crimes were unfounded in calendar year 2023.

No Clery Act-reportable crimes were unfounded in calendar year 2024.

No Clery Act-reportable crimes were unfounded in calendar year 2025.

In the Event of an Emergency

If You Face an Emergency

If you find yourself in an emergency or other dangerous situation:

- Make yourself safe.
- Warn others of the situation.
- Call for assistance. UNMPD is responsible for ALL incidents on campus. NEVER hesitate to contact them.

How to Report an Emergency

Individuals who encounter an emergency situation should take immediate steps to protect themselves, notify nearby endangered people, and contact the University of New Mexico-Valencia Police Department (UNMVPD). UNMVPD Officers are available to

respond to emergencies 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.

To reach UNMVPD in an emergency, dial 9-1-1 from a landline on campus or 505-925-8570. 9-1-1 calls made from a cell phone go straight to the Valencia County Emergency Communications Department and are quickly transferred to UNMPD Dispatch if they learn the incident is occurring on UNM-V property. The 9-1-1 system automatically traces the location of all incoming calls, which enables officers to respond even when a caller cannot provide their location.

UNM-Valencia encourages all members of the campus community to store UNMVPD's and local agencies' phone numbers as contacts in their mobile phones to have them readily available in the event of an emergency. UNMVPD's direct phone number is also provided on the back of all LoboCards.

UNM-Valencia Police Department
505-925-8570
Student Center
280 La Entrada Rd
Los Lunas, NM 87031
valencia.unm.edu/campus-resources/campus-police/about-unmvcpd

How UNM-V Prepares for an Emergency

The Campus has a number of specific policies and procedures to provide guidelines in order to ensure the safety of students, faculty, staff, and visitors whenever an emergency situation arises. Each emergency is different and will be handled differently according to the situation. UNM-V has in place duties and responsibilities that govern the handling of the following situations:

- Bomb threat
- Chemical incident response
- Fire evacuation
- Inclement weather
- Lockdown for hostage situation
- Medical response
- Suspicious packages

UNM conducts exercises of the campus emergency communications system annually. At that time, the LoboAlerts and webpage banners are deployed. These exercises are advertised in advance, as they tend to affect the surrounding community, and are publicized in conjunction with emergency response and evacuation procedures.

The Rave LoboAlerts platform maintains documentation for each semesterly test, which includes the date and time of the exercise and how many individuals were reached. UNMVPD maintains documentation of each exercise with a description of the scenario and its activation, the date and time it took place, who attended, outcomes, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

Additional information about UNM's response in the event of an emergency and UNM's efforts to prevent and mitigate emergencies can be found in University Administrative Policy (UAP) 6130: Emergency Control.

UNM-Valencia provides orientation to new students, faculty, staff, campus groups, and departments regarding basic safety and emergency preparedness efforts. UNM-Valencia has an Emergency Management Committee which reviews plans and procedures on an ongoing basis.

Before an Emergency Occurs

UNM encourages every member of its community to:

1. Learn the locations of:
    - Fire alarm pull stations and/or fire extinguishers.
    - Areas of refuge (specified areas designed to withstand the passage of smoke or fire for a required time).
    - Areas of rescue (specified areas where mobility impaired individuals can await rescue from emergency responders).
2. Learn evacuation routes from different areas of the building.
3. Develop a plan and specify a location where all occupants can meet away from the building to help ensure everyone is accounted for.
4. Reference the Emergency Preparedness FlipChart to familiarize yourself with the plans for your department and/or building.

Emergency Notification (Lobo Alerts)

UNM-V will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

An emergency or dangerous situation may or may not involve a crime. Examples include:

- Shots fired
- Extreme weather conditions
- Armed intruder
- Suspect with a deadly weapon on or near campus
- Fire
- Gas leak
- Terrorist incident
- Bomb threat
- Explosion
- Hazardous material spill
- Train derailment
- Health-related outbreak

- Broad and credible threat of violence

When UNM-V receives information about an imminent threat or dangerous situation occurring on or near campus, it will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

A Dispatcher receiving a report of a potential emergency or threat will, with or without the assistance of Officers on duty, confirm the emergency by any of the following methods or another than is appropriate in the situation:

- Information received from a reputable agency, such as a government agency, public safety agency, or environmental intelligence agency, or another University office
- A report from a credible witness
- Multiple reports of the same threat received
- An Officer or other University official on scene who can verify the threat

Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, the Dispatcher will then activate the emergency notification system by notifying the Director of Business Operations.

The Director of Business Operations will decide which segment or segments of campus is or could be impacted by the emergency based on how contained the threat is and additional information they receive from Dispatch, Officers on scene, and external sources.

The decision to send out notification of a significant emergency lies with the Director of Business Operations or any of his respective designees, and/or the UNM-Valencia Police Lieutenant. Ideally, these officials will collaborate when deciding whether to initiate the notification system; however, these officials are authorized to initiate the system on their own, without first obtaining the concurrence of the others, if circumstances do not allow for collaboration.

The Director of Business Operations, UNMVPD Lieutenant, or Marketing Manager may (but is not required to) use the assistance of one another in crafting the wording of the messages which include the general location, nature of the threat, how much can be confirmed, and instructions to follow during and following the emergency, such as telling community members which area or areas to avoid or evacuate as well as when it is safe to return. The Director of Business Operations, UNMVPD Lieutenant, or the Marketing Manager then issues emergency notifications to both campus and the larger community until the threat subsides.

Depending on the available information, the initial message may inform people of where the incident that is occurring. If no specific location is provided, the entire campus should be considered the area at risk.
Communication, including the use of cell phones, land line phones, and the internet, of a non-emergency nature, should be kept to a minimum during the event.

Once the incident has been resolved, an additional Lobo Alert message will be sent out to update the incident status and provide further directions.

UNM-V is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances for which it follows its emergency notification procedures. However, the University will provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Methods of Lobo Alert Distribution

UNM-V issues emergency notifications and follow-up notifications in the form of "Lobo Alerts" via one or more of the following methods:

- Text message via the LoboAlerts notification system
- Annunciator loudspeaker
- Rave LoboGuardian app
- UNM-V email
- UNM social media
- Flyers, posters, or word of mouth for a targeted location
- UNM computer broadcast (UNM webpage banner)

Specific instructions will be given which can range from lockdown to evacuation. Building Coordinators, who receive advance training on how to assist in their respective areas, enhance the information and instructions by giving additional details and instructions via word of mouth or department-specific communications (such as instant messaging).

Below are examples of instructions that might be issued:

PREPARE FOR LOCK DOWN
DO NOT LEAVE THE CLASSROOM
DO NOT USE CELL PHONES
WAIT FOR BUILDING COORDINATOR INSTRUCTIONS

PREPARE FOR EVACUATION
DO NOT LEAVE THE CLASSROOM
DO NOT USE CELL PHONES
WAIT FOR BUILDING COORDINATOR INSTRUCTIONS

EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY
EVERYONE PROCEED TO THE SOUTH PARKING LOT
(PARKING LOT NEAREST THE STUDENT COMMUNITY CENTER)

WEATHER ALERT

DO NOT LEAVE THE BUILDING

WAIT FOR BUILDING COORDINATOR INSTRUCTIONS

Providing Notification to the Larger Community

Members of the larger community who have signed up through the LoboAlerts Community Site also receive text messages. The Marketing Manager will also notify, as appropriate, the local news media and social media to inform the community outside of UNM.

Evacuation Procedures

If an evacuation is ordered:

1. Stop what you are doing and immediately proceed to the nearest exit.
2. Use stairs to evacuate above and below ground level.
3. Close doors behind you as you leave. If there is a fire or chemical release, this will help contain it within the enclosed area.
4. Provide assistance to customers, clients, patients or others who may need it.
5. Proceed as quickly as possible to the designated evacuation location for your building or department. UNM recommends that this be at least 100-150 feet away from the evacuated building.
6. Do not return or re-enter the building until you are given official authorization to do so.

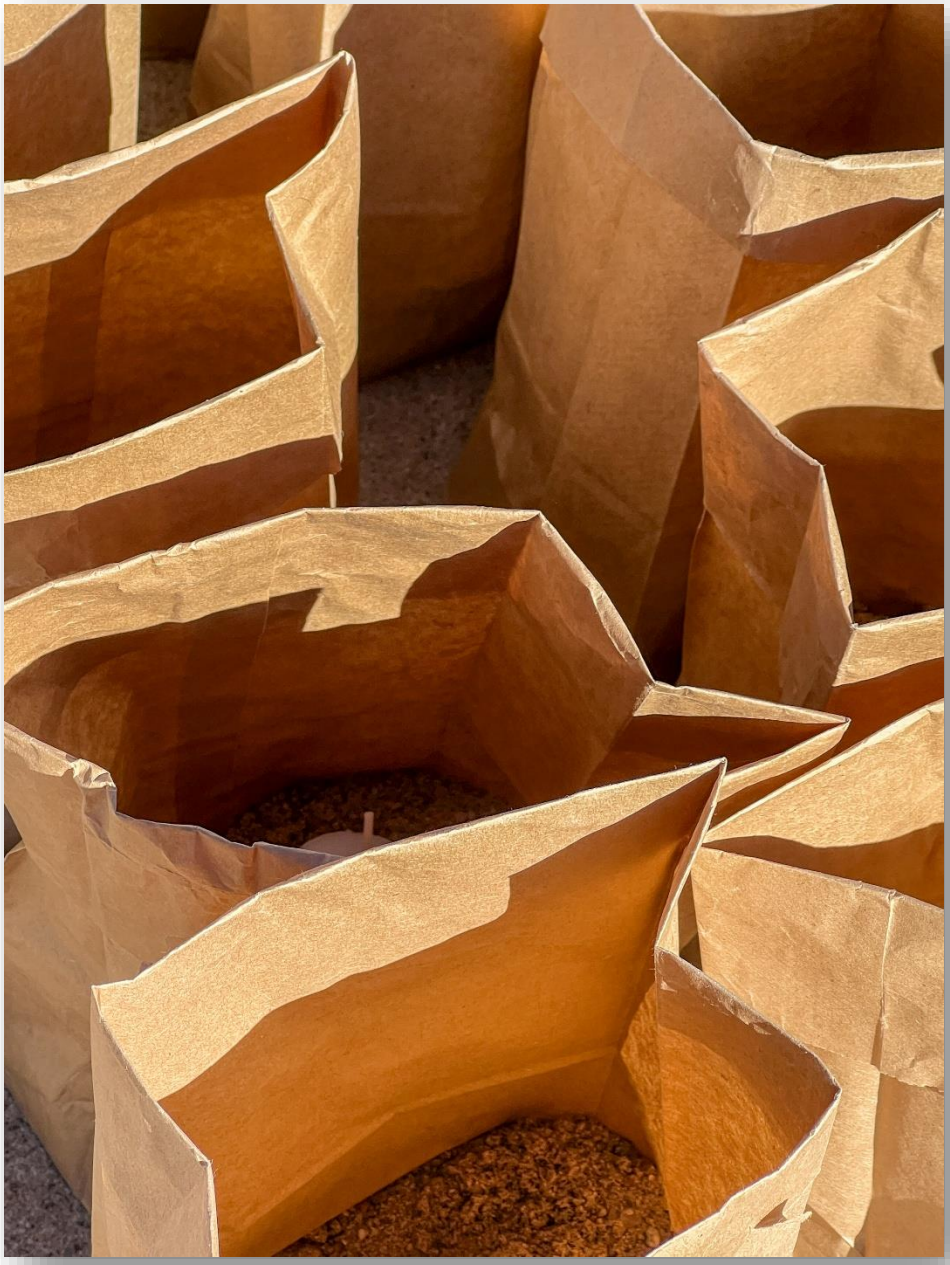
Download the UNM Safe App

The UNM Safe app is UNM's newest safety tool, replacing the Rave Guardian app with an enhanced user experience.

Once logged into the app using your NetID, students and employees can access all available features:

- Friend Walk*: Send your location in real time to a friend or parent so they can watch you as you walk to your destination. Your friend doesn’t need the app.
- Report a Tip*: Submit online police report or text non-emergency information (e.g. vandalism) to UNMPD.
- Mobile BlueLight*: which allows you to place an emergency call straight to UNMVPD from anywhere while it shares your real-time location with responders after you enable location services.
- Safety Toolbox: Easy access to the UNM Police Website, ability to chat anonymously with dispatch, and the ability to let someone know you’re safe following an incident.
- Campus Maps: Find buildings, landmarks, AEDs, and emergency BlueLight phones, track UNM and City of Albuquerque buses, and more.
- Support Resources: Get connected to academic advisement, and physical and mental health support services.
- *Enable location services in the app and on your phone to share your location in real time in case of an emergency.

https://youtu.be/VJzNZwmjJcE?si=aMD-kuFXWeQ7Wuy0



UNM Weapons Policy

Weapons Prohibited on Campus

University Administrative Policy (UAP) 2210: Campus Violence dictates which weapons are prohibited and allowable on campus. For the purpose of this policy, “weapons” include firearms, ammunitions, or other implements that are designed or used to inflict bodily harm or physical threats or damage.

Other than the limited exceptions noted below, carrying weapons on University premises is prohibited. Note that providers of certain services on campus, such as Residence Life and Housing (RLSH) and UNM Hospitals, may have more restrictive policies on allowing weapons on their premises.

Limited Exceptions

The limited exceptions to the prohibition on carrying weapons on University premises are for:
Law enforcement officers and UNM Hospitals Security Officers, who may carry weapons in the performance of their authorized duties.

- ROTC students, who may carry inoperable weapons for the limited purpose of conducting required and supervised drills during ROTC activities.
- Members of the campus community who carry ordinary, small pocket knives that have a folded metal blade for self-defense or utility purposes.
- Members of the campus community who carry stun guns with a maximum amperage of five (5) milliamps and pepper spray (a/k/a oleoresin capsicum) in containers no larger than 2.5 ounces, with a concentration of oleoresin capsicum of no more than 10 percent, for self-defense purposes. The University encourages anyone who carries a stun gun or pepper spray to learn how to use it, be aware of its limitations, and realize that it can be used against you in a physical confrontation. No other electro-shock weapons, such as TASERs, are authorized, except by law enforcement officers and UNM Hospitals Security Officers.
- Times at which, on a case-by-case basis, UNMPD may authorize the use of weapons for art projects or exhibitions, research, or other University business purposes.

With the foregoing exceptions, no person may carry or use a prohibited weapon on any University premises. If any person does carry weapons on campus, the person may be subject to appropriate disciplinary and/or criminal action.

Firearms

Under Section 30-7-2.4, NMSA 1978, it is illegal to carry a firearm on University premises. Firearms include any weapon that can expel a projectile by the action of an explosion, such as handguns, rifles, and shotguns.

Concealed Handgun Licenses

Persons holding a valid concealed handgun license under the New Mexico Concealed Handgun Carry Act, Section 29-19-1 et seq., NMSA 1978, or a valid comparable license under the law of any other state, are prohibited from carrying their handguns on University premises.

UNM's Policy on Alcohol & Illicit Drugs

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 198 (DFSCA), the University is committed to

fostering an environment for the pursuit of its mission that is free of drugs and the illegal or inappropriate use of alcohol through its Campus Office of Substance & Alcohol Prevention (COSAP) programs and Regents' Policy Manual Section 2.6: Drug Free Environment. Drug and alcohol abuse at the University pose a serious threat to the health and welfare of faculty, staff, and students; impair performance; jeopardize the safety and well-being of other members of the University community and of the general public; and conflict with the responsibility of the University to foster a healthy atmosphere for the pursuit of education, research, and public service.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of controlled substances or alcohol on University property or as part of any University activities by any member of the University community is strictly prohibited.

As a condition of employment, all employees of the University of New Mexico shall abide by the terms of this policy. Violation of this policy shall result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. For more detailed information, faculty should refer to the Faculty Handbook. Staff may refer to the University Business Policies and Procedures Manual and/or contact the Human Resources Department.

As a condition of continued registration and enrollment, any student of the University of New Mexico shall abide by this policy. Violation of this policy shall result in disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion. For more detailed information, students should refer to the Student Code of Conduct and related policies printed in the UNM Pathfinder and/or contact the Dean of Students Office.

UNM's response to any violation of this policy may include, as a total or partial alternative to disciplinary action, a requirement that the employee or student participate satisfactorily in an approved substance abuse treatment or rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment or registration/enrollment. Any employee engaged in the performance of work under a federal contract or grant is required, as a condition of employment, to notify their supervisor if they are convicted of a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace within five days of such conviction. The supervisor shall notify the Office of University Counsel Failure of the employee to notify the supervisor shall be grounds for disciplinary action.

Enforcement of & Legal Sanctions for the Unlawful Possession, Use or Distribution of Illicit Drugs & Alcohol

UNM strictly enforces all state underage drinking laws and all federal and state drug laws.

The penalties for even the most minor of violations of the New Mexico Liquor Control Act can include fines starting at $500, confiscation of property, and imprisonment for up to eighteen months. More serious violations carry greater penalties, with larger fines and longer imprisonment.

Driving or using machinery after drinking or using drugs creates the risk that the user may injure or kill someone. This can result in homicide charges. License revocation and vehicle impoundment are also possible results of driving while under the influence of liquor or drugs. The minimum blood alcohol levels at which drivers' licenses are revoked in New Mexico are: .02% for those under 21 and.08% for those 21 and over. All drivers in New Mexico are presumed to be intoxicated at the .08% level.

A criminal record can seriously hurt educational and career opportunities. In drug-related cases, a court can permanently suspend eligibility for federal benefits, including financial aid.

Penalties for illegal drug use can include significant fines and imprisonment. Penalties for the illegal sale of drugs are greater, and may include property confiscation. Alternative penalties for illegal drug or alcohol use may also include mandatory community service. Violation of laws by a foreign national may result in deportation.

Impacts of Alcohol & Illicit Drugs

Excessive alcohol consumption and abuse of illicit drugs can lead to certain types of cancer, pathological changes in the liver, brain, heart and muscle which can lead to disability and death, addiction, birth defects, shortened life span, stomach ulcers, phlebitis, varicose veins, and other health problems. Alcohol and drugs are also a major factor in homicides, assaults, rapes, suicide, and family and dating violence. Alcohol is significantly involved in all types of accidents—motor vehicle, home, industrial, and recreational. Unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases are often associated with alcohol or other drug abuse, as well as relationship, academic and work problems.

For more information about the possible effects and health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol, contact the Student Health, Counseling and Health (SHAC) Education Program (505-277- 7947) or COSAP (505-277-2795).

Drug Prevention Efforts at UNM

COSAP was established in 1992 and has been part of the UNM Center on Alcohol, Substance use, And Addictions (CASAA). The COSAP mission is to prevent the misuse of alcohol and other drugs (AOD) through programs and practices that inform UNM students, faculty, and staff and promote safe and moderate behaviors and contest positive perceptions of alcohol and other drug use. In doing so, COSAP fulfills UNM's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) responsibilities under to the DFSCA.

For students, COSAP promotes prevention programming and provides information on substance-free activities as options for students to enjoy their time at UNM without alcohol and other drugs. COSAP programming is designed to promote realistic estimates of student peers' alcohol use, to increase student success and health, to reduce alcohol and other drug related risks, and to help students live by healthy norms.

Pursuant to DFSCA, COSAP also prepares UNM's Biennial Review of Drug Prevention Efforts which contains:

- Detailed information about the University's policy prohibiting any unlawful activity on campus related to illegal drugs and alcohol; a description of applicable sanctions under state and federal law; a description of health risks associated with illegal drug use and the abuse of alcohol; a description of available alcohol and other drug counseling or treatment resources; and a clear statement that UNM will impose sanctions on students, faculty, and staff members for alcohol/drug violations committed on campus; and
- A biennial review of its drug prevention programs to determine the effectiveness of the programs and to ensure that

disciplinary sanctions described above are consistently enforced.

UNM Biennial Review of Drug Prevention Efforts: 2024 - 2026

COSAP placed the UNM's Drug-Free Campus (DFC) Policy in the UNM Pathfinder student handbook which is provided annually to all students each academic year. COSAP also collaborates with the President's Office to distribute UNM's DFC Policy to students, faculty, and staff by email via Campus Communications each academic year and ensures the Policy is published in the UNM Faculty Handbook, the Board of Regents' Policy Manual, and the University Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual. COSAP collaborates with the Office of University Counsel to maintain accurate information within Pathfinder on state and federal drug penalties.

Visit the following for more information about UNM's compliance with the DFSCA and programs designed to prevent alcohol and other drug abuse:

- Regents' Policy Manual Section 2.6: Drug Free Environment
- UNM Student Handbook Policy on Illegal Drugs and Alcohol
- UNM Visitor Code of Conduct 2.10

Campus Resources for Substance Abuse Problems

Campus Resources for Students

If you are concerned about the alcohol or other drug use by yourself or someone you know, please contact SHAC or COSAP. Confidential consultants, individual assessments and education are available.

Student Health & Counseling (SHAC)
505-277-3136

Campus Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (COSAP)
505-277-2795

Campus Resources for Employees

If you are concerned about your own, an employee's or a colleague's alcohol or drug use, contact Counseling, Assistance & Referral Services (CARS) or Human Resources (HR). The intent of CARS is not to intrude into the private lives of University employees, but rather to provide services for those who choose to request help with their problems. Your contact with CARS is confidential within the limits of applicable law and ethical guidelines. Individual assessments, short-term counseling, consultation and referrals are available. CARS also offers presentations on a variety of topics, voluntary mediation services, group crisis intervention, and team building. In addition to the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) facilitated through CARS, HR offers a comprehensive Employee Wellness plan focused on adult fitness, nutrition, health counseling, physiological assessment, and health education classes.

Counseling, Assistance & Referral Services (CARS)

505-272-6868

Human Resources (HR)

505-272-0942

Other Campus & Community Resources

AGORA Crisis Center

505-277-3013

NM Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence

505-256-8300

Suicide Prevention Emergency Service

505-247-1121 (24/7)

University Hospital Emergency Department

505-272-2411

UNM Center on Alcoholism, Substance Use and Addictions (CASAA)

505-925-2300

UNM Department of Psychology Clinic

505-277-5164

UNM Employee Health Promotion Program

505-272-4460

UNM Employee Occupational Health Services

505-272-2517

UNM Mental Health Center, Crisis Unit

505-272-2800

UNM Women's Resource Center

505-277-3716

Additional assistance and treatment options are available in the Resources section of COSAP's webpage.

Security, Awareness, and Crime Prevention Programs

Security and Awareness Programs

UNM-V offers programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage students and employees to be responsibility for their own security and the security of others. UNM-V encourages everyone in good faith to take advantage of the programs and courses that are available to all.

Campus Safety Week

During every Spring semester, UNMVPD and Business Operations partner with various stakeholders to host Campus Safety Week. During Safety Week, UNM-V provides a variety of presentations, workshops, drills, and demonstrations. UNMVPD also conducts tests on various safety and security systems, such as fire suppression systems, audible alarms, and lighting.

Crime Prevention Programs

In addition to empowering community members with tools to keep themselves and others secure, UNM-V offers programming designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes.

Crime Prevention Presentations

Upon request throughout the year, UNMVPD also facilitates tailored discussions and/or presentations to groups on a variety of crime prevention-related topics.

Information About Sex Offenders

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 (CSPA) requires institutions of higher education to inform the campus community where law enforcement information about registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also mandates that sex offenders who are required to register in a state must also give notice to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. Additionally, the New Mexico Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act requires a convicted sex offender who is employed by, enrolled at, volunteering with, or carrying on a vocation at an institution of higher education to register with the university's law enforcement department, the university registrar, and the county sheriff for the county in which the higher education institution is located, in addition to registering with the county sheriff for the county in which the sex offender resides.

How to Access the Sex Offender Registry

Law enforcement agencies in New Mexico use OffenderWatch® to organize and publicize data about sex offenders throughout the state.

The NMDPS provides a statewide list of registered sex offenders at https://sheriffalerts.com/cap_office_disclaimer.php?office=55290&fwd=aHR0cDovL2NvbW11bml0eW5vd GlmaWNhdGlvbi5jb20vY2FwX21haW4ucGhwP29m ZmljZT01NTI5MA==

Members of the public can also use the OffenderWatch app to find and receive alerts about sex offenders in their area or in the area of loved ones: https://offenderwatch.com/offenderwatch-family-safety-app/.

Hazing

UNM seeks to create a safe environment that contributes to student success and promotes the acquisition of knowledge. The University takes the prevention, threat, and elimination of hazing seriously, and all forms of hazing are strictly prohibited by its Anti-Hazing Policy.

Definitions

For the purposes of UNM's Anti-Hazing Policy, "hazing" refers to an intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with other persons against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate that:

- was committed in connection with, initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
- causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation at UNM or a student organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team or military training exercise) of physical or psychological injury.

The following behaviors constitute examples of violation(s) of this policy, recognizing that similar behaviors not listed may also be prohibited:

1. Involvement in the planning, direction, or commissioning of hazing and/or being present during hazing.
2. Failing to intervene to prevent or stop hazing if the person has knowledge of a planned hazing activity.
3. Failing to assist or seek assistance if the person knows or reasonably should know that another is in danger from affects of hazing.
4. Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity.
5. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, personal servitude or exploitative labor, restrictions on personal hygiene, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity.
6. Humiliating or degrading acts, whether physical, verbal, or psychological.
7. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances.
8. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts.
9. Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct.

10. Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, or Federal law.
11. Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, or Federal law.

"Student organization" refers to any student group at UNM, including but not limited to a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government—with two or more members enrolled at UNM, regardless of whether the organization is officially recognized by the University.

Currently, there are no applicable local, State, or Tribal laws on hazing in New Mexico.

Programs to Prevent Hazing

Prevention of hazing is a shared responsibility and all UNM community members are responsible for conducting themselves in a manner that supports an environment free from hazing.

UNM offers research-informed campus-wide prevention programs designed to reach students, staff, and faculty, which include information outlined in this policy as well as primary prevention strategies intended to stop hazing before hazing occurs, which may include skill building for bystander intervention, information about ethical leadership, and the promotion of strategies for building group cohesion without hazing.

How to Report Hazing

UNM encourages all members of the UNM community to report suspected hazing, including through anonymous submissions. Reports should include as much specific and accurate information as possible to support a thorough review. While anonymous reports may limit the University's ability to respond, they can still help identify patterns or areas of concern.

The Dean of Students Office serves as the primary University office for receiving and addressing hazing reports. Reports may be submitted online at Submit a Hazing Report.

Reporting suspected hazing to a national organization or third-party entity does not replace the importance of reporting directly to UNM.

Nothing in this section prevents any individual from reporting hazing or suspected hazing to a law enforcement agency.

How UNM Responds to Reports of Hazing

The Dean of Students Office holds primary responsibility for addressing student disciplinary matters. Hazing allegations are handled in accordance with disciplinary procedures as outlined in the UNM Student Disciplinary Procedure ("SDP"). International or national fraternal organizations or law enforcement agencies may conduct concurrent investigations.

A sanction will be issued only in matters where an individual Student(s) and/or Student Organization(s) has been found responsible for violating the Anti-Hazing Policy or Student Code of Conduct ("SCOC") following the procedures outlined in the SDP. Sanctions may include any combination of administrative, educational, restrictive, or status sanctions as outlined in the SCOC or SDP.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

Effective December 23, 2025, the University of New Mexico will publish a Campus Hazing Transparency Report ("CHTR") identifying incidents of hazing involving student organizations that were reported, investigated and resulted in a finding of responsibility for conduct occurring on or after July 1, 2025. The CHTR, made publicly available on the DOSO's Hazing Resources & Prevention website, will disclose the name of the student organization, a general description of the violation(s), whether hazing involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs, key dates (e.g., when hazing took place [if known], investigation start and end date, when a student organization was notified of the outcome, findings of responsibility, and assigned sanctions (if any).

Information provided in the CHTR does not include personally identifiable information about any individuals. Student organizations under active investigation do not appear in the report until an investigation concludes with a finding of responsibility. Unconfirmed allegations or cases without a finding of responsibility are not included. Additionally, the CHTR does not include incidents involving unrecognized or unaffiliated student organizations. UNM is required to update the CHRT semi-annually (at least twice a year) and maintain entries in the report for five (5) years.

For more information about hazing prevention, reporting, and institutional response at UNM, see UNM's Anti-Hazing Policy in the Student Code of Conduct or the Hazing page in Student Rights & Responsibilities.

Programs & Campaigns to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

An Overview of Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

As part of its responsibilities under the VAWA amendments to the Clery Act and the State of NMSA 21-1-51: Policies and Procedures Addressing Affirmative Consent, UNM provides primary ongoing prevention and awareness programs to prevent sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking for all incoming and current students and employees.
"Programs to prevent sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking" means comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking that—
Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome and
Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

They include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing

prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees.

Primary Prevention Programs

"Primary prevention programs" are programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Awareness Programs

"Awareness programs" are community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

"Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns" are programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

Topics Covered Across UNM's Prevention Programs

UNM's programs and campaigns include, at a minimum, all of the following.

- A statement that UNM prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, as defined by the Clery Act
- The definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent in reference to sexual activity under New Mexico law and University policy.
- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention.
- Information on risk reduction, which means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Prohibited

UAP 2740: Sex Discrimination Including Sexual Harassment and Other Prohibited Conduct is UNM's policy that states the University will not tolerate dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, retaliation, or other sexual misconduct.

UAP 2740 includes these crimes under the definition of "Prohibited Conduct," regardless of whether or not the misconduct falls within the jurisdiction of Title IX and regardless of whether the misconduct is sexual in nature. In other words, UAP 2740 also applies in cases of domestic violence and stalking that are not based on sex or gender.

Definitions of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Consent in Reference to Sexual Activity in New Mexico

This section provides a list of definitions for dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in reference to sexual activity as they are defined in New Mexico, which law enforcement uses to pursue charges against an offender in the criminal justice system. Knowing the state of New Mexico laws pertaining to VAWA crimes is useful for helping an individual who have experienced one of these crimes understand their options should they choose to pursue charges through the criminal justice system. UNM encourages anyone who experiences sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or related misconduct or stalking and wishes to pursue criminal charges to discuss their full list of options with a law enforcement official and/or an attorney.

The definitions used in UNM's procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking are outlined in Section ___: .

Dating Violence

There is no separate definition for "dating violence" in New Mexico.

Under the New Mexico Crimes Against Household Members Act, someone with whom a person has a dating or intimate relationship is considered to be a household member Any of the felony and misdemeanor crimes enumerated as domestic violence in the Crimes Against Household Members Act are also crimes when committed against someone with whom the offender has a dating or intimate relationship.

Domestic Violence

New Mexico Crimes Against Household Members Act
The New Mexico Crimes Against Household Members Act (NM Stat § 30-3-11 et seq.) is the criminal code that outlines specific offenses that are considered misdemeanor or felony crimes when committed against a household member or against someone with whom the offender has a dating or intimate relationship.

As used throughout this section, “household member” means a spouse, former spouse, parent, present or former stepparent, present or former parent in-law, grandparent, grandparent-in-law, a co-parent of a child or a person with whom a person has had a continuing personal relationship.

Cohabitation is not necessary to be deemed a household member for the purposes of this law.

“Continuing personal relationship” means a dating or intimate relationship.

Assault Against a Household Member (NM Stat § 30-2-12)
“Assault against a household member” consists of:
An attempt to commit a battery against a household member; or
Any unlawful act, threat or menacing conduct that causes a household member to reasonably believe they are in danger of receiving an immediate battery.

Aggravated Assault Against a Household Member (NM Stat § 30-2-13)
“Aggravated assault against a household member” consists of:
Unlawfully assaulting or striking a household member with a deadly weapon; or
Willfully and intentionally assaulting a household member with intent to commit any felony.

Assault Against a Household Member with Intent to Commit a Felony (NM Stat § 30-2-14)
“Assault against a household member with intent to commit a violent felony” consists of any person assaulting a household member with intent to kill or commit any murder, mayhem, criminal sexual penetration in the first, second, or third degree, robbery, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or burglary.

Battery Against a Household Member (NM Stat § 30-2-15)
“Battery against a household member” consists of the unlawful, intentional touching or application of force against a household member when done in a rude, insolent, or angry manner.

Aggravated Battery Against a Household Member (NM Stat § 30-2-16)
“Aggravated battery against a household member” consists of the unlawful touching or application of force against a household member with intent to injure that person or another.

Criminal Damage to Property of Household Member; Deprivation of Property of Household Member (NM Stat § 30-2-18)

“Criminal damage to property of household member; deprivation of property of household member” consists of intentionally damaging real, personal, community or jointly owned property of a household member with the intent to intimidate, threaten or harass that household member.

New Mexico Protection Against Abuse and Violence Act
Formerly referred to as the New Mexico Family Violence Protection Act, the New Mexico Protection Against Abuse and Violence Act (NM Stat § 40-13 et seq.) is the state’s civil statute that governs orders of protection and other domestic violence remedies.

Domestic Abuse (NM Stat § 40-13-2 (D))
“Domestic abuse” means (1) an incident of stalking or sexual assault whether committed by a household member or not; or (2) an

incident by a household member against another household member consisting of or resulting in physical harm, severe emotional distress, bodily injury or assault, a threat causing imminent fear of bodily injury by any household member, criminal trespass, criminal damage to property, repeatedly driving by a residence or work place, telephone harassment, harassment, strangulation, suffocation; or harm or threatened harm to children as set forth in this paragraph. It does not mean the use of force in self-defense or the defense of another.

Sexual Assault

The state of New Mexico does not have a separate definition for "sexual assault." Instead, "Sexual Offenses" are outlined as specific criminal offenses as follows.

Criminal Sexual Penetration (NM Stat § 30-9-11)
"Criminal sexual penetration" is the unlawful and intentional causing of a person to engage in sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse or the causing of penetration, to any extent and with any object, of the genital or anal openings of another, whether or not there is any emission. Criminal sexual penetration does not include medically indicated procedures.

As used throughout this section, "force or coercion" means:
the use of physical force or physical violence;
the use of threats to use physical violence or physical force against the victim or another when the victim believes that there is a present ability to execute the threats;
the use of threats, including threats of physical punishment, kidnapping, extortion or retaliation directed against the victim or another when the victim believes that there is an ability to execute the threats;
the perpetration of criminal sexual penetration or criminal sexual contact when the perpetrator knows or has reason to know that the victim is unconscious, asleep or otherwise physically helpless or suffers from a mental condition that renders the victim incapable of understanding the nature or consequences of the act; or
the perpetration of criminal sexual penetration or criminal sexual contact by a psychotherapist on his patient, with or without the patient's consent, during the course of psychotherapy or within a period of one year following the termination of psychotherapy.

Physical or verbal resistance of the victim is not an element of force or coercion.

Aggravated Criminal Sexual Penetration
"Aggravated criminal sexual penetration" consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated on a child under thirteen years of age with an intent to kill or with a depraved mind regardless of human life. Whoever commits aggravated criminal sexual penetration is guilty of a first degree felony for aggravated criminal sexual penetration.

Criminal Sexual Penetration in the First Degree
"Criminal sexual penetration in the first degree" consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated: (1) on a child under thirteen years of age; or (2) by the use of force or coercion that results in great bodily harm or great mental anguish to the victim.

Criminal Sexual Penetration in the Second Degree

"Criminal sexual penetration in the second degree" consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated: (1) by the use of force or coercion on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age; (2) on an inmate confined in a correctional facility or jail when the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the inmate; (3) by the use of force or coercion that results in personal injury to the victim; (4) by the use of force or coercion when the perpetrator is aided or abetted by one or more persons; (5) in the commission of any other felony; or (6) when the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Criminal Sexual Penetration in the Third Degree

"Criminal sexual penetration in the third degree" consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated through the use of force or coercion not otherwise specified in this section.

Criminal Sexual Penetration in the Fourth Degree

"Criminal sexual penetration in the fourth degree" consists of all criminal sexual penetration: (1) not defined in the sections above perpetrated on a child thirteen to sixteen years of age when the perpetrator is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child; or (2) perpetrated on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when the perpetrator, who is a licensed school employee, an unlicensed school employee, a school contract employee, a school health service provider or a school volunteer, and who is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child, learns while performing services in or for a school that the child is a student in a school.

Criminal Sexual Contact (NM Stat § 30-9-12)

"Criminal sexual contact" is the unlawful and intentional touching of or application of force, without consent, to the unclothed intimate parts of another who has reached his eighteenth birthday, or intentionally causing another who has reached his eighteenth birthday to touch one's intimate parts. Criminal sexual contact does not include touching by a psychotherapist on his patient that is: (1) inadvertent; (2) casual social contact not intended to be sexual in nature; or (3) generally recognized by mental health professionals as being a legitimate element of psychotherapy.

As used throughout this section, "intimate parts" means the primary genital area, groin, buttocks, anus or breast.

Criminal sexual contact is a misdemeanor when perpetrated with the use of force or coercion.

Criminal Sexual Contact in the Fourth Degree

"Criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree" consists of all criminal sexual contact perpetrated: (1) by the use of force or coercion that results in personal injury to the victim; (2) by the use of force or coercion when the perpetrator is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or (3) when the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor (NM Stat § 30-9-13)

"Criminal sexual contact of a minor" is the unlawful and intentional touching of or applying force to the intimate parts of a minor or the unlawful and intentional causing of a minor to touch one's intimate parts.

Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor in the Second Degree

"Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the second degree" consists of all criminal sexual contact of the unclothed intimate parts of a minor perpetrated: (1) on a child under thirteen years of age; or (2) on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when: (a) the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the child and uses that authority to coerce the child to submit; (b) the perpetrator uses force or coercion that results in personal injury to the child; (c) the perpetrator uses force or coercion and is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or (d) the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor in the Third Degree

"Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the third degree" consists of all criminal sexual contact of a minor perpetrated: (1) on a child under thirteen years of age; or (2) on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when: (a) the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the child and uses this authority to coerce the child to submit; (b) the perpetrator uses force or coercion which results in personal injury to the child; (c) the perpetrator uses force or coercion and is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or (d) the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor in the Fourth Degree

"Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the fourth degree" consists of all criminal sexual contact: (1) not defined as "criminal sexual contact of a minor in the third degree", of a child thirteen to eighteen years of age perpetrated with force or coercion; or (2) of a minor perpetrated on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when the perpetrator, who is a licensed school employee, an unlicensed school employee, a school contract employee, a school health service provider or a school volunteer, and who is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child, learns while performing services in or for a school that the child is a student in a school.

Stalking

New Mexico Harassment and Stalking Act

The New Mexico Harassment and Stalking Act (NMSA § 30-3A-1 through § 30-3A-4) is the criminal code that outlines specific offenses having to do with harassment and stalking. The provisions of this statute do not apply to picketing or public demonstrations that are lawful or that arise out of a bona fide labor dispute, or a peace officer in the performance of his duties.

Harassment (NM Stat § 30-3A-2)

"Harassment" consists of knowingly pursuing a pattern of conduct that is intended to annoy, seriously alarm or terrorize another person and that serves no lawful purpose. The conduct must be such that it would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Stalking (NM Stat § 30-3A-3)

"Stalking" consists of knowingly pursuing a pattern of conduct, without lawful authority, directed at a specific individual when the person intends that the pattern of conduct would place the individual in reasonable apprehension of death, bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint of the individual or another individual.

Aggravated Stalking (NM Stat § 30-3A-3.1)

"Aggravated stalking" consists of stalking perpetrated by a person: (1) who knowingly violates a permanent or temporary order of protection issued by a court, except that mutual violations of such orders may constitute a defense to aggravated stalking; (2) in violation of a court order setting conditions of release and bond (3) when the person is in possession of a deadly weapon; or (4) when the victim is less than sixteen years of age.

Consent in Reference to Sexual Activity

Policies and Procedures Addressing Affirmative Consent

The New Mexico Policies and Procedures Addressing Affirmative Consent (NMSA § 21-1-51) requires post-secondary educational institutions to adopt policies and procedures that reference an affirmative consent standard.

Affirmative Consent (NM Stat § 21-1-51(C)(1))

"Affirmative consent" as the affirmative, conscious and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity.

Consent can never be given by a party who is asleep, unconscious, incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication or unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition. It cannot be implied, assumed or inferred from silence or lack of protest or resistance, and consent can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship or sexual relations shall not alone be affirmative consent.

Safe & Positive Options for Bystander Intervention: Protect the Pack!

Safety both on and off campus is a community effort. UNM recognizes that as students and employees engage in campus life, there might be situations that put them more at risk than others. In addition to knowing where to get help if you find yourself in a dangerous situation such as calling UNMPD or activating a blue light phone, it is vital for all community members to familiarize themselves with other ways they can avoid harm and empower others. For example, the UNM Safe app is a tool that allows for users to send an "I'm OK" message or location to a trusted friend or family member, chat with UNMPD dispatch, submit a tip, or trigger a call to emergency services on behalf of someone else as an active bystander.

The Active Bystander

A bystander is a person who observes a conflict or unacceptable behavior. The observed behavior may be serious or minor, one-time, or repeated, but the bystander knows that the behavior is harmful or likely to escalate. This person may be in a position to discourage, prevent, or interrupt unacceptable behavior.

The bystander has two options: to remain a passive bystander who observes but does not intervene in any way or become an active bystander.

Green Dot for College

Green Dot for College is a customizable, evidence-based curriculum in Bystander Intervention Best Practices at UNM. Through this national program tailored to the needs of UNM, participants learn how to recognize the problem associated with problematic

behavior that often leads to interpersonal violence, identify personal and relationship or social barriers that prevent them from intervening, intervene safely, and strengthen positive campus community norms.

Student-facing staff, students, and all who care to understand the principles of how we build a culture of consent are invited to contact the Women's Resource Center for more information about UNM's Green Dot program and workshop offerings.

Steps to Becoming an Active Bystander

Notice a situation or a person's behavior that is out of the ordinary or potentially dangerous. Ask yourself, "Could I play a role here?"

- If no one intervenes, what will likely happen?
- Is someone else better equipped to respond?
- What would be my purpose in responding?

Assess your options for providing help. Use your words; never use violence to end violence.

Determine the potential risk(s) of taking action.

- Are there risks to myself and/or others?
- Is there a low-risk option?
- How could I reduce risks?

Determine how to implement your choice(s) safely. Examples of ways to intervene include but are not limited to:

- Changing the subject during a conversation to interrupt humiliating or demeaning comments,
- Checking in on a student you are concerned about,
- Deleting inappropriate posts,
- Posting, liking, or sharing positive comments,
- Delegating to someone else to help,
- Directly calling out a coercive comment, and
- Getting someone home who is vulnerable.

Information on Risk Reduction

Depending on the individual and their community, people in all walks of life can be at risk of exposure to interpersonal violence. Experiences or circumstances that may make it more likely for someone to commit or experience sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking include an unstable family dynamic, prior abuse or being exposed to abusive behavior in the past, isolation or weak social connections, bullying, addiction, homelessness, mental health issues, and poverty. Reducing these risks can help nurture a culture of respect and reduce the likelihood of interpersonal violence taking place. All community members can help effect positive cultural change both on and off campus by promoting healthy approaches to relationships, intimacy, and problem solving and interrupting cycles that perpetuate violence.

Healthy Relationships

In most healthy relationships, family, friends, and intimate partners communicate openly, listen with intent, develop trust, and encourage each other to grow. They establish boundaries and acknowledge the need for individual space—whether it be physical

or emotional. When difficult situations arise or trauma surfaces (such as the death of a loved one), they help each other maintain healthy habits while coping with the stress or suffering. UNM encourages all community members to take advantage of University resources such as the LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center (LRAC), Women's Resource Center (WRC), or the Arcoíris Center for workshops and information on signs of healthy and unhealthy relationships.

In the 2025, the New Mexico Department of Health also released a Healthy Relationship video series which centers on youth building healthy relationships with themselves, family, friends and romantic partners. The 16-video series includes topics such as, "I Need Some Space," "Maintain Your Sense of Self," and "Feeling Lonely? Science-Backed Tips for Social Support."

Intimacy

Intimacy can be a strong component of a social or romantic relationship. The level to which every individual is comfortable showing varying degrees of intimacy is unique to every person. Creating and nurturing a culture of consent and understanding the parameters of how it is defined in one's community is one way individuals can help reduce interpersonal violence, especially in intimate situations where no third party is present to intervene.

Contemplate your needs when it comes to openness and intimacy. What are your physical boundaries? Just as importantly, what are your conversational boundaries? How do you get to a place of trusting someone else? Conversely, what are your partner's physical and conversational boundaries? What are some ways you can be trustworthy to them and others?

Be open about discussing consent and boundaries in your relationships. Talk about how consent plays a role in different scenarios that might arise in the future and revisit them as regularly as you and the other person are willing and comfortable.

Consent can broaden, or it can even push and pull across the course of a relationship. During an intimate encounter, it can be granted, withheld, or withdrawn at any point by either person. During intimacy, it is important for each person to set aside what they think they may know about what the other wants. If someone is expressing themselves, actively listen to what they are telling you—or what it sounds like they are trying to get across. Pay attention to their body language, too. Someone's nonverbal cues might be the main (or only) way for them to communicate their discomfort in an intimate situation.

Verbally acting out the giving, withholding, or withdrawing consent either in the mirror or with a trusted friend develops confidence for future interactions. This type of practice also gives your mind and body a positive point of reference in real-life situations so that you are not expressing yourself for the first time in an intimate setting.

If someone else decides not to engage in intimate behavior with you, don't take it as an affront to you. Similarly, if someone is intimate with you and decides to withdraw their consent or discontinue the relationship, seek out healthy ways of unpacking their wishes. Try to put yourself in their shoes. Their decision not to consent or to withdraw consent can be for any variety of reasons. It might even be in response to something completely unrelated or to a way in which they were treated by someone in the past.

Keep in mind that the laws about consent vary by state and situation. It can make the topic confusing, but you don't have to be a legal expert to understand how consent plays out in real life. In New Mexico, NMSA 21-1-51: Policies and Procedures Addressing

Affirmative Consent requires post-secondary educational institutions to adopt policies and procedures around affirmative consent and defines "affirmative consent" as the affirmative, conscious and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. Similarly, UNM's affirmative consent policy defines consent as an affirmative, informed, and conscious decision to willingly engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity. For more information about UNM's policy on consent to sexual activity, visit UAP 2740: Sex Discrimination Including Sexual Harassment and Other Prohibited Conduct.

Non-Violent Problem Solving

Being in a healthy relationship does not mean never having a disagreement with a family member, friend, or intimate partner. On the contrary, resolving disagreements or misunderstandings in a healthy manner can help family, friends, and intimate partners develop mutual respect and growth, making it less likely that they try to solve disagreements using violence in the future.

Different people bring different experiences and perspectives to solving problems. Staying connected with caring adults at school, work, or a living or faith-based community can provide opportunities for someone facing obstacles to explore healthy options for overcoming them.

Resources such as counseling services on campus and in the community can help individuals learn practical, beneficial, deliberate, and non-violent coping skills unique to situations they might face. Such coping skills might also involve reducing one's reliance on drugs or alcohol or avoiding situations where one might be exposed to someone under the influence who is incapable of resolving conflict without violence.

In situations where conflicts resurface, it is helpful to step back and try to get at what the root cause might be. Finding ways to treat the problem as separate from the people involved can reduce their inclination to argue or use violence each time the problem arises.

Using "I" statements when having difficult conversations, rather than using language that places blame, can encourage open dialogue in which those involved feel respected and can take responsibility for their own emotions rather than resorting to blame or violence.

Interrupting Risk Cycles

Showing support for at-risk individuals, making them feel welcome, and helping them stay connected to the community by providing a safe environment in which they can express themselves and take advantage of resources is one way to interrupt risk cycles of violence in society. Embracing informal mentorship and formal mentorship programs between caring adults and at-risk individuals can help make them less vulnerable to violence. Incorporating services, events, and activities that engage entire families in a safe, supportive environment can also help service providers eradicate ongoing violence in the community.

Counseling, mental health, safety planning, and other support resources on campus and in the community offer safe places people can talk through past experiences that affect their current and future relationships. At UNM, there are many caring, confidential sites where anyone can get help. See page ___ for a list of these sites and pages ____ through ____ for a complete list of resources on and off campus at all of UNM's locations.

Lean on support systems you have at school, work, and your personal life and be a support to others. If you are more introverted than others, stay connected with someone in your life who is more social than you are.

Seek agency and purpose in your school, work, and personal life and help others do the same.

Connect with a caring adult and check in with them regularly about your wellbeing. If you are a caring adult, set a positive example for others and mentor where you can.

UNM's Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs for Incoming Students and New Employees

The Grey Area Training

On October 17, 2016, the University of New Mexico entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice to refine UNM's policies regarding sexual harassment and misconduct on campus. As a part of this agreement, UNM provides a mandatory sexual misconduct prevention and bystander intervention training, The Grey Area, to all qualified UNM students. The Grey Area is a one-time, in-person or virtual session that is required of all UNM students currently enrolled in a degree-granting program with a regular presence on campus. This includes students that are enrolled at the Health Sciences Center and UNM Law School.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Discrimination: Gateway

This mandatory, online course prepares faculty and staff to cultivate and maintain a workplace culture resistant to discrimination, harassment, and retaliation. It equips employees with the information and skills that promote intervention, empathy, and allyship.

UNM's Ongoing Prevention & Awareness Campaigns for Students and Employees

Green Dot for College

Green Dot for College is a customizable, evidence-based curriculum in Bystander Intervention Best Practices at UNM. Through this national program tailored to the needs of UNM, participants learn how to recognize the problem associated with problematic behavior that often leads to interpersonal violence, identify personal and relationship or social barriers that prevent them from intervening, intervene safely, and strengthen positive campus community norms.

Student-facing staff, students, and all who care to understand the principles of how we build a culture of consent are invited to contact the Women's Resource Center for more information about UNM's Green Dot program and workshop offerings.

All-In: Action in Our Community

This one-hour LRAC workshop was developed in order to increase active bystander tendencies among peers. This interactive, fast-paced module can be fitted for general use or tailored to fit scenarios specific to different student populations. Attendees are challenged to consider common barriers to bystander intervention, helpful bystander strategies, as well as resources available at

UNM.

Weekly Advocacy Events

The WRC hosts events like Manicure Mondays and Crafternoons on a weekly basis, as well as support group meetings for students who have experienced eating disorders and interpersonal violence. WRC Advocates also facilitate anonymous live chat sessions for survivors of crime. For more information, contact the WRC directly at 505-277-3716, view their online WRC events calendar, or visit them in person on the southeast side of Mesa Vista Hall.

Finding the Line: Clear Boundaries. Healthy Relationships.

LRAC's one-hour workshop on healthy relationships aims to raise awareness about the frequency of intimate partner and relationship violence, while emphasizing skill-building. Attendees are given the opportunity to practice recognizing healthy, unhealthy, and abusive behaviors, to learn more about what healthy and unhealthy boundaries look like, and to identify strategies for supporting a friend who may be in an unhealthy partnership.

Prevention Workshops and Trainings

Throughout the year and each September during Campus Safety Week, various offices host workshops, trainings, social media posts, tabling, and movie screenings to promote the prevention of sex-based and interpersonal violence. Topics include dating violence prevention, safety planning, and personal safety. Various offices on campus such as the Office of Compliance, Ethics & Equal Opportunity (CEEO), UNM Women's Resource Center (WRC), the Arcoíris Center, and LRAC can also customize unique training for different student groups on campus. Examples of topics include healthy relationships, consent, and active bystandership.

Safe Zone Training

This four-hour training offered by the Arcoíris Center covers topics for students such as intersections of Identity, microaggressions, the coming out process, creating equitable spaces for transgender individuals, violence prevention, and more. Specialized trainings in the medical community and mental health providers are forthcoming.

Red Zone Awareness

Though UNM Newsroom, UNM students are encouraged to take a stand against The Red Zone and create a cultural shift against sexual misconduct on campus and in the community between the months of August and November when more than half of college sexual assaults occur.

"Can I talk to you?": Holding Tough Conversations

In this 1-hour workshop, we discuss major touchstones of skillful listening including how to ask open-ended questions, how to affirm strengths, and how to employ reflection. Attendees are given the opportunity to practice these skills as well as learning how and when to pass the conversation to a professional staff person.

Social Media Campaigns

Various offices and centers across campus promote awareness campaign like those listed below on their departmental social media accounts to enhance awareness about sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking among students.

January: Stalking Awareness Month

April: Sexual Assault Awareness Month

September: National Campus Security Awareness Month

October: Domestic Violence Awareness Month

Fundraisers and Awareness Events

Certain departments on campus such as the Women's Resource Center host fundraisers to raise awareness about issues like sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Funds go toward a victim or victim's family of the hosting department's choosing.

Social Media Campaigns

Various offices and centers across campus promote awareness campaign like those listed below on their departmental social media accounts to enhance awareness about sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking among employees.

January: Stalking Awareness Month

April: Sexual Assault Awareness Month

September: National Campus Security Awareness Month

October: Domestic Violence Awareness Month

Digital Assets

Various departments spearheading awareness campaigns across campus make Zoom/Teams backgrounds, email signatures, and other digital graphics available to download and incorporate into employees' daily online communications.

Incidents Involving Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking: *A Survivor's Guide to Rights & Options at UNM*

This section expands on *A Survivor's Guide to Rights & Options at UNM,* which is UNM'S one-stop resource for information about the rights of students and employees after they have experienced an incident involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. It is available to all students and employees in pdf and e-book formats on the Office of Compliance, Ethics & Equal Opportunity's webpage and in print upon request. It is also disseminated to students and employees through a variety of campus programs designed to prevent these crimes.

The *Guide* includes:

- Procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, including written information about—
    - The importance of preserving evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or

may be helpful in obtaining a protection order;
    - How and to whom the alleged offense should be reported;
    - Options about the involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the victim's option to—
    - Notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police;
    - Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and
    - Decline to notify such authorities; and
    - The rights of victims and the University's responsibilities for orders of protection, ''no-contact'' orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court or by the institution.
- Information about how the University will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties, including how it will—
    - Complete publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim, as defined in section 40002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(20)); and
    - Maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of UNM to provide the accommodations or protective measures.
- Existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.
- Options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. UNM makes such accommodations and provide such protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.
- Each type of disciplinary proceeding used by the University; the steps, anticipated timelines, and decision-making process for each type of disciplinary proceeding.
- How to file a disciplinary complaint.
- How UNM determines which type of proceeding to use based on the circumstances of an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- A description of the standard of evidence that will be used during any institutional disciplinary proceeding arising from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- A list all of the possible sanctions that the University may impose following the results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding for an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- A description of the range of protective measures that the institution may offer to the victim following an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- An explanation that throughout the process, the University of New Mexico honors parties' rights to those outlined in Section ____: Know Your Rights following a formal complaint.
- Since the *Guide* is also used in prevention programming, it contains definitions of each VAWA offense as well as consent as they are defined by New Mexico law and listed in Section ___: Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking.

Written Notification of Rights & Options

When a student or employee reports to a University official that they have been a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, regardless of whether offense occurred on or off campus, UNM will directly provide the student or employee with the University's procedures for disciplinary action as well as a direct link to and/or a printed copy of *A Survivor's Guide to Rights & Options at UNM*.

Disclosure of the Results of Disciplinary Proceedings

UNM will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution 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, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

How UNM Protects Your Confidentiality

Whether or not you ask to remain anonymous when reporting an incident of alleged sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to a University official, a victim's personal information is always held confidential and is never published or provided in any crime statistic, crime log, or campus notification. UNM maintains as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim of an alleged VAWA offense, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide accommodations or protective measures. UNM will complete publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim, as defined in section 40002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(20)). If information needs to be shared among UNM officials, it must be on a need-to-know basis and as authorized under University Administrative Policy and federal and state law.

First Steps to Consider Following an Act of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking

Medical Assistance

If you need medical assistance, don't wait. The following are medical centers in the Valencia area that are equipped to handle urgent and emergency medical needs.

Presbyterian Urgent Care
609 Christopher Rd,
Belen, NM 87002
(505) 864-5454

Duke City Urgent Care

1044 Main St NE

Los Lunas, NM 87031

505-814-1995

UNM Hospital

2211 Lomas Blvd NE

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-272-2111

Presbyterian Hospital

1100 Central Ave SE

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-841-1234

Veteran Affairs Health Care

1501 San Pedro Dr SE

Albuquerque, NM 87108

505-265-1711

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Services

Any healthcare professional can treat injuries and take necessary steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. However, only specially trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE Nurses) can collect forensic evidence, which they may be able to do for up to five (5) days after an assault. This evidence, which may only be available immediately after an incident involving assault, can be saved aside regardless of whether you choose to report the incident immediately, at a later time, or never at all. The police can provide transportation, even if you do not want to file a police report.

Los Lunas: Valencia Shelter Services Satellite SANE

445 Camino Del Rey SW, Ste B

Los Lunas, NM 87031

505-864-1383

Albuquerque SANE

625 Silver Ave SW, 2nd Flr

Albuquerque, NM 87102

505-884-SANE (7263) | info@abqsane.org

UNMPD can provide transportation, even if you do not want to file a police report!

The Importance of Preserving Evidence

It is not uncommon for a survivor to forget details about an assault or other significant event, or to not want to report it. Even if you do not want to participate in a criminal or administrative process right away, you might change your mind later. Taking the time to document everything can help you reconstruct a timeline of events should you wish to describe what happened down the road. Preserving evidence within the hours and days following an incident may also assist in proving a criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. It also helps University officials determine whether a policy violation occurred should you wish to participate in the administrative grievance process.

Here are some tips:

- Urinate as soon as possible in an airtight container instead of the toilet and keep it with you. Forensic examiners can test the urine at a time of your choosing for illicit substances such as Rohypnol ("roofies").
- Ask a trusted friend or family member to help you take photos of any bruising, scratches, or other physical injuries you suffered from the incident.
- Write down the names of people who might have seen you immediately before or after the incident, people with whom you talked about the abuse, misconduct, or incident, or people who you believe could serve as a witness.
- Save all text messages, emails, videos, photos, call logs, social media posts (screenshots can be helpful), and any other relevant information that helps document the other person's behavior.
- Take photos of any property damaged by the perpetrator.
- Maintain a log of the time(s) you interacted with the perpetrator, or they attempted to contact you.

Date	Time	Description of Incident	Location of Incident	Witness(es) (Attached Address& Phone #)	Law Enforcement Called (Report #)	Officer Name (Badge #)
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Restraining Orders

A Restraining Order is a court order that restricts someone from threatening, harassing, contacting, or going near you or your family, or even from having a gun. They are put in place for those who are worried about their safety because someone stalked, threatened, abused, or assaulted them. You do not need a lawyer to obtain one.

A Domestic Violence Order of Protection is a type of Restraining Order the court issues for someone whose household member has abused or threatened to abuse them, regardless of whether they live together, or for someone has been stalked or sexually assaulted by someone who is not a household member. A Civil Harassment Restraining Order (Temporary Restraining Order, or

TRO) is another option for when you don't have any kind relationship with the other person. A court may grant a Restraining Order after it receives a statement in the form of a petition or affidavit from a petitioner (the person requesting it).

Who Can Help Me Obtain a Restraining Order?

Every District Attorney's office in the State of New Mexico has a Victim Advocate who can help with forms and applications, accompany victims to court, and provide notices and reminders to the victim about hearing dates and an offender's custody status.

UNM's Responsibilities in Relation to Orders of Protection

UNM encourages anyone who petitions for (requests) an Order of Protection to provide a copy of their petition to the University of New Mexico-Valencia Police Department. In addition to maintaining a hard copy for the petitioner so it is always accessible in the event of a technological failure, UNMVPD can help with:

- Obtaining an Order and, when the respondent lives on or near campus, assisting with serving the order to the respondent,
- Locating a Domestic Violence Advocate to assist you through the court hearing proceedings and driving you to your meetings with them, and
- Working with external agencies to help you find officers to conduct extra patrols at your residence.

No Contact Directives

Unlike a Restraining Order which only a court can issue and enforce, a No Contact Directive (NCD) is an administrative, interim protective measure between two or more persons affiliated with UNM. The NCD is a means of preventing unwanted direct or directed contact and communication and serves as a way to help prevent harassment or disruptions to the learning environment within the University setting.

No Contact Directives take effect 24 hours after delivery to a UNM email account or read by the party—whichever occurs first. Due to the nature of a No Contact Directive restricting contact and communication between parties, each party will know the identity of the other party.

The NCD is not an Order of Protection and the University has no authority to limit contact and communication with someone unaffiliated with the University.

How to Request an NCD

The Dean of Students Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities issues NCDs for current UNM students. The Dean of Students has designated university officials at UNM branch campuses, Health Science Center, Law School, or other specialty programs issue NCDs for students in those programs.

Human Resources and/or the Provost Office provide options to address communication concerns between a UNM student and UNM employee and manages issuance of NCDs limiting a UNM employee's contact with a student.

To request an NCD through a confidential resource, contact:

LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center
505-277-2911 | loborespect@unm.edu

Arcoíris Center
505-277-5428 | arcoiris@unm.edu

Women's Resource Center
505-277-3716 | women@unm.edu

Violations of an NCD

Alleged violations of an NCD should be reported to the Dean of Students Office, or designee, and should include supporting documentation and evidence. The reported behavior will be reviewed under the Student Code of Conduct, with any potential disciplinary action following procedures outlined in the Student Disciplinary Procedures. In accordance with privacy regulations, the individual who reported the possible violation will not be informed of any findings or specific conduct outcomes, if any.

Reporting an Incident to Law Enforcement

If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 9-1-1.

UNM strongly encourages all members of the community (faculty, staff, students, and visitors) to report any crimes immediately to law enforcement. However, the University also recognizes that victims have a choice to make such a report and have the right to report anonymously or even decline police notification or involvement. Any information you provide is only shared among UNM officials on a need-to-know basis and as authorized under University Administrative Policy and applicable federal and state law. Public records such as UNM-V's daily crime log never include personally identifying information about victims.

How Do I Make a Police Report?

To report a crime to law enforcement, UNM recommends calling the non-emergency number of the agency that has primary jurisdiction where the incident occurred. If you are unsure of which one to call, contact UNMVPD (505-925-8570) and they can help you determine which agency to notify.

Does UNM-V Have Its Own Police Force?

Yes. The University of New Mexico-Valencia Police Department (UNMVPD) Officers meet all state certification standards mandated by the New Mexico Department of Public Safety and are commissioned by the UNM Board of Regents (Section 29-5-2 NMSA 1978) and the Valencia County Sheriff's Office. They have full power of peace officers on campus, which includes the authority to enforce all applicable laws and campus traffic regulations, as well as the authority to arrest. Officers investigate complaints of criminal activity on campus, partner with other police agencies to solve them, and work closely with their respective District Attorney's Office to ensure effective prosecution.

UNM-Valencia Police Department
505-925-8570
280 La Entrada Rd
Los Lunas, NM 87031

Local Law Enforcement

Los Lunas Police Department

505-865-9130

660 Main St SW

Los Lunas, NM 87301

Valencia County Sheriff's Office

505-866-2400

543 Luna Ave SE

Los Lunas, NM 87031

What Can I Expect After Reporting?

A patrol Officer is typically the first to respond and speak with the person reporting a crime, along with any other parties present. Depending on the situation, a detective may be the first to respond and, in some cases, a victim might have to repeat what happened to them more than once. In addition to the victim's statement, Officers will try to gather evidence and information from other parties, such as suspects or witnesses, to build a case that is strong enough for the District Attorney's Office to prosecute in court.

Can Someone Help Me Report to Police?

Yes. You have the right to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities at any time if that is what you choose to do. You also have the option to decline to notify such authorities. For help with connecting with law enforcement, contact the Office of Compliance, Ethics & Equal Opportunity at 505-277-5251.

Confidential Support Sites at the University of New Mexico

S: Services for Students
E: Services for Employees
SE: Services for Students & Employees

LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center (LRAC) – S
LRAC provides a safe and welcoming environment for students to receive support and advocacy services in the aftermath of any form of crisis including, but not limited to, sexual assault/misconduct, harassment, or gender-based discrimination. LRAC provides support services to mitigate the impact of extenuating circumstances, such as a medical or family emergency.

Student Health & Counseling (SHAC) – S
SHAC provides quality health and counseling services to all UNM students to foster student success. Fees charged at SHAC are much lower than community rates.

Women's Resource Center (WRC) – S
WRC provides the tools and resources necessary to enhance success within academic, personal, and professional aspects of students' lives, to include free counseling services and confidential advocacy.

Vassar House – S
Vassar House is located on North Campus in a cozy converted house and provides students at Health Sciences with the services and programming of the WRC and the Accessibility Resource Center in a welcoming environment.

Learning Environment Office (LEO) – S
LEO is charged with understanding, preventing, reducing, and responding to incidents of learner mistreatment at the UNM School of Medicine, to include the Colleges of Nursing, Pharmacy, and Population Health.

Ombuds Services – S E
Ombuds Services offers skilled, neutral listening, resources referrals, and communication and collaborative problem-solving support. Ombuds' work with individual visitors is confidential. Visitors feel heard and supported in their efforts to build communication and collaboration.

Arcoíris Center – S E
The Arcoíris Center is a place where individuals can find community. Those who may have experienced sexual assault and/or harassment can also come and discuss options and seek support as they navigate their experiences with a Campus Advocate.

Counseling, Assistance & Referral Services (CARS) – E
CARS is the Employee Assistance Program for UNM and UNM Health Sciences. CARS promotes a healthy work-life balance by providing free and confidential services to benefits-eligible faculty, staff, their domestic partners, and UNM retirees from UNM Main and Branch Campuses and UNM Health Sciences.

YOU ARE NOT ALONE. Help is here and confidential. For more information, visit ceeo.unm.edu/resources.

Reporting an Incident to the University, UNM'S Response & Procedures for Disciplinary Action

Reporting an Incident to the University

The Office of Compliance, Ethics & Equal Opportunity (CEEO) is the independent, impartial, and neutral campus office designated to respond administratively to allegations of any Violence Against

Women Act (VAWA) crime (dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking), regardless of where the incident occurred. Anyone can report alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking by visiting the CEEO office during regular business hours at 609 Buena Vista Dr NE, Albuquerque, NM 87106, calling CEEO during regular business hours at 505-277-5251, emailing CEEO at ceeo@unm.edu, or using the UNM EthicsPoint Hotline online at unm.ethicspoint.com or by calling 1-888-899-6092. The Title IX Coordinator, Beckham Rivera, JD, can also be reached directly at barivera@unm.edu.

UNM'S Response to Reports and Disciplinary Complaints of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking to Include Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action

Once CEEO receives a report, a staff member will reach out to the complainant (alleged victim) with information regarding their rights and options and provides them with written notification of their rights and options in the form of *A Survivor's Guide to Rights & Options at UNM*.

At this stage, CEEO encourages the complainant to invite someone to act as their support person. A support person is any person of the complainant's choosing who may accompany them to CEEO proceedings, help guide them through the CEEO process, and provide personal support, guidance, or advice. A support person cannot speak or otherwise participate in a CEEO meeting, but they can take notes during meetings and help a complainant or respondent understand the process, prepare questions, and stay organized.

In most cases, the CEEO staff member will conduct a follow-up virtual or in-person preliminary meeting with the complainant and their support person. The purpose of the preliminary meeting is to allow CEEO to gain a basic understanding of the nature and circumstances of the report; it is not intended to be a full investigation interview. After the complainant or Title IX Coordinator makes a process election, CEEO determines whether it has jurisdiction over the matter. Together, the initial review and providing notice of jurisdiction to the parties generally take no more than 10 business days.

Process Election

The CEEO staff member will then invite the complainant to complete CEEO's online or paper Post-Intake Form where they may submit their preference to either:

- Leave the report as informal and information only; or
- File a **formal disciplinary complaint**, which is what begins the complaint resolution process.

If a complainant chooses not to make or move forward with a formal complaint, the University reserves the right to move forward with the complaint resolution process to protect the safety and welfare of the community.

Regardless of which option a complainant chooses or which direction CEEO decides to take, a complainant has the right to request tailored, reasonably available supportive measures that will

help them continue learning and/or working at UNM. Individuals who experience potential misconduct also have to option to obtain confidential support from the sites listed on page 6. Additionally, UAP 2740 prohibits retaliation against any individual who decides to participate (or not participate) in a CEEO matter or any other civil rights-related activity.

Notice of Jurisdiction

Once there is a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will assess the allegations to decide whether, if substantiated, they would constitute a violation of policy that is jurisdictional to CEEO. If the complaint is jurisdictional, a CEEO investigator will provide a written notice of allegations (referred to as a "Notice of Jurisdiction") to the parties who are known. The written notice will include information about the allegations and the University's complaint resolution process, a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct, an invitation to identify a support person and request supportive measures, and more. CEEO will also invite the respondent and their supportive person to participate in a preliminary meeting to discuss the process.

Title IX Jurisdiction

Alleged misconduct falls within the jurisdiction of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 if all of the following criteria are met:

- The conduct is based on the complainant's actual or perceived sex, including conduct based on sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, gender, pregnancy and related conditions, sexual orientation, or conduct that is sexual in nature.
- The conduct took place on campus or on property owned or controlled by UNM, at a UNM-sponsored event, in a building owned or controlled by UNM or a UNM-recognized student organization, utilizing UNM networks or technology, or circumstances over which UNM exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the alleged conduct occurred.
- The complainant was participating or attempting to participate in UNM's educational programs or activities at the time alleged conduct occurred.
- The respondent is a member of the UNM community.
- The misconduct occurred within the United States.

Non-Title IX Jurisdiction

CEEO may still address potential misconduct even if it does not meet all of the Title IX jurisdictional requirements above. Regardless of where the alleged misconduct occurred, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking is still considered jurisdictional to CEEO outside of Title IX if at least one of the parties involved is affiliated with the University through enrollment, employment, or contact and at least one of the following conditions is met:

- The conduct occurred in the context of a UNM employment or educational program or activity; or

- The conduct has continuing effects on campus or in an off-campus sponsored program or activity.

Even when the report is considered nonjurisdictional because the respondent is unaffiliated with UNM, a current or prospective student or employee is still entitled to supportive and protective measures after filing a report.

Dismissal & Withdrawal

If, at any point, available evidence shows that the matter does not meet jurisdictional requirements or if the respondent is no longer affiliated with UNM, CEEO may dismiss a complaint. In the event CEEO dismisses all or part of a formal complaint, it will simultaneously issue a dismissal letter to the parties, summarizing the justification for the dismissal. A complainant may also elect to withdraw their complaint at any time.

Following a Formal Disciplinary Complaint

University Administrative Policy (UAP) 2740: Sex Discrimination Including Sexual Harassment and Other Prohibited Conduct and the CEEO Grievance Procedure (CGP) dictate the process by which UNM responds to a formal complaint of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. While the process varies based on the election the complainant and/or CEEO chooses, the resolution process is the same for all UNM students, faculty, and staff and prevails in student conduct cases across other parts of campus (Health Sciences Center, School of Law, etc.). Upon filing a formal complaint, a complainant can request either an:

- An **alternative resolution** process, including but not limited to mediation; or
- An **administrative investigation**, which has the potential to result in a live administrative hearing.

Alternative Resolution

An alternative resolution (AR) is a path designed to eliminate the alleged discriminatory or harassing conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects in a manner that ensures compliance, along with the safety and welfare of the campus community. This is an informal process where an administrative investigation is not conducted, and the allegations are neither corroborated nor contested. An AR is not disciplinary in nature and generally will take no more than 20 business days. Certain circumstances may prevent an alternative resolution from moving forward.

Administrative Investigation

If a complainant or CEEO elects an investigation, one or more trained and impartial investigators will conduct a prompt and equitable investigation. During an investigation, CEEO acts as a neutral finder of facts. The investigator conducts interviews with the complainant, respondent, and any witnesses, gathers evidence, and compiles an Investigative Report. After both parties have had a chance to review it and add any new information they may have, CEEO concludes the investigation, finalizes the

Investigative Report, and provides it simultaneously to both parties and forwards the report to the UNM Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH). The University will strive to complete an investigation within 60 to 90 business days from the date the formal complaint was filed. This timeframe may be extended depending on the circumstances of each case.

Live Administrative Hearing

The UNM Hearing Officer (HO) presides over a live hearing to adjudicate the complaint and determine whether the respondent's alleged behavior violated UNM policy. Both the complainant and respondent are required to have an advisor of their choice present at the administrative hearing to conduct cross-examination and other questioning on their behalf. If either party is unable to obtain an advisor, or requests the OAH to appoint an advisor, the OAH will provide an advisor for that party without fee or charge. The HO reaches a determination by examining the evidence in CEEO's Investigative Report, listening to statements, and applying a **preponderance of the evidence standard**. If the HO finds someone responsible by applying this standard, it means they determined it was more likely than not the person was engaged in the behavior for which they were accused. The OAH notifies both parties in writing about the HO's Final Determination simultaneously.

Appeals

Either party may appeal a dismissal, final determination, and/or sanction in writing to the Office of the President within seven business days of the date the applicable decision was issued if they believe a conflict of interest, bias, or procedural irregularity affected the outcome. A party may also petition the Board of Regents for an appeal of the President's decision within 10 days after the President's decision is issued.

Remedies & Sanctions (Disciplinary Action)

If the HO makes a determination that the respondent violated UAP 2740, the complainant may also be provided with remedies to maintain their equal access to the working and learning environment in addition to supportive measures they may have in place. Unlike supportive measures, remedies can take the form of disciplinary measures for the respondent. The HO will also coordinate with the most appropriate University office to issue a sanction (disciplinary action or actions) that is appropriate and consistent with the findings. The sanctioning authority must consult with the Title IX Coordinator prior to finalizing any disciplinary action. Someone who is found responsible for a violation of policy involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking is subject to any of the following. Definitions for all sanctions are available in UAP 2740 and are subject to change based on policy updates.

Sanction Type	Sanction	Students (Non-unionized and Unionized)	Staff (Non-unionized and Unionized)	Faculty (Non-unionized and Unionized
Administrative	*Probation*	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**

	Restitution	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
	Verbal Warning	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
	Written Warning	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
Educational/ Restorative	*Assessment*	**Yes**	No	No
	Civic Service	**Yes**	No	No
	Community Engagement	**Yes**	No	No
	Educational Assignment	**Yes**	No	No
	Meetings/Coaching/ Training	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
	Workshops	**Yes**	No	No
Restrictive	*Barrment/Removal from Campus*	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
	Contact Restrictions	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
	Residential Restrictions	**Yes**	No	No
Status	*Discharge/Dismissal/ Termination*	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
	Expulsion	**Yes**	No	No
	Suspension	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**

Assurances for the Parties Following a Formal Disciplinary Complaint

Upon filing a formal complaint, the University of New Mexico ensures the following throughout its process. Items with a ^ are available to both complainants and respondents.

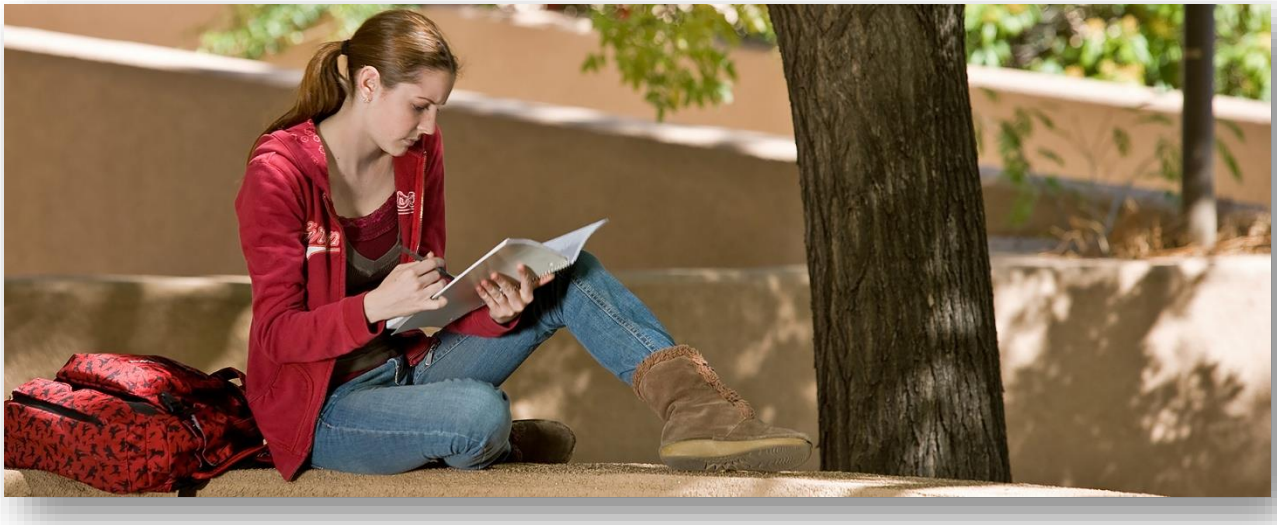
- Proceedings that
  - Include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
  - Are completed within reasonably prompt timeframes as designated by UNM policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause, with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
  - Are conducted in a manner that is consistent with UNM's policies, transparent to the accuser and accused, and by campus officials who:
    - Receive, at a minimum, annual training on the issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability^ and
    - Do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent.^
- Timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.^

- Timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present.^
- The opportunity to examine and respond to all evidence gathered by CEEO.^
- The opportunity to be accompanied by others during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by a support person of your choice during the CEEO process—including during the investigatory stage—to help you navigate UNM's administrative processes.^
- Supportive measures throughout the administrative resolution process.^
- Simultaneous, written notification of:
    - The results of any disciplinary proceeding,^
    - The right to appeal a decision and the procedures for doing so,^
    - Any change to the results,^ and
    - Once the results become final.^
- The opportunity to appeal a dismissal, Final Determination, or accompanying sanction to the Office of the President within seven business days of the date the OAH issues its Final Determination, and to receive notice in writing of the final outcome after the appeal is resolved.^

"Support Person" means any individual who provides the accuser or accused support, guidance, or advice. In the Clery Act, this role is referred to as an "Advisor". A support person's role is to assist the party in navigating UNM's administrative processes. Support person roles may vary based upon the specific needs of the party. In the event a CEEO investigation advances to a hearing, the parties are required to have an advisor of their choice. The advisor assists the party during the hearing stage, including conducting cross-examination of the opposing party and witnesses.

"Proceeding" means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, factfinding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

"Result" means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution. Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the result must also include the rationale for the result and the sanctions.



On-Campus Resources

Key

Available to UNM students: S

Available to UNM employees: E

Health & Medical Assistance

UNM Telehealth - S

Partners with services across the University of New Mexico Health System to support and facilitate best practices for clinicians that provide direct patient care.

505-272-iUNM (4866) | UNMTelehealth@salud.unm.edu

Counseling & Mental Health

UNM Adult Psychiatric Center - S E

The state's largest community mental health care provider, UNM Psychiatric Center provides a full spectrum of behavioral health care for thousands of New Mexicans each year, including psychiatric emergency or urgent care.

2600 Marble Ave (Bldg 299)

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-272-2800

24/7 emergency services: 505-272-2920

Psychiatric urgent care: 505-272-9038

Counseling, Assistance & Referral Services (CARS) - E

CARS is the Employee Assistance Program for faculty, staff, and retirees of UNM Main and Branch campuses and UNM Health Sciences. CARS provides free and confidential counseling, consultation and referral services to assist with both personal and professional concerns. CARS services are provided in person or via telehealth.

1800 Mesa Vista Rd NE (Bldg 184)

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-277-3136 | cars@unm.edu

UNM Student Health & Counseling (SHAC) - S

SHAC provides quality counseling services to all UNM students to foster student success.

300 Cornell Dr NE (Bldg 73)

Albuquerque, NM 87131

Opposite the southeast corner of the SUB.

505-277-3136 | shac@unm.edu

24/7 Crisis Line: 505-277-3136, Option 3

TimelyCare Telehealth - S

Free, 24/7 access to virtual care services, self-care, and well-being tools for UNM students. No insurance needed.

Download at the App Store or Google Play.

833-4-TIMELY (833-484-6359)

UNM Behavioral Health Clinic - S E

Help for substance use and mental health conditions.

2600 College Blvd NE

Rio Rancho, NM 87144

505-994-5050

Manzanita Counseling Training Clinic - S E

Free counseling open to all UNM community members.

Manzanita Hall (Bldg 70)

600 E University Blvd NE

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-277-7311 | manzanita@unm.edu

Mental Health Collaborative (MHC) - S

The Mental Health Collaborative (MHC) is a counseling internship program focused on serving UNM students at various student resource centers.

mhccounseling@unm.edu

Women's Resource Center

505-277-3716 | wrccounseling@unm.edu

El Centro de la Raza

505-277-5020 | elcentrocounseling@unm.edu

Accessibility Resource Center

505-277-3506 | arccounseling@unm.edu

Ombuds Services - S E

Though not a counseling center, Ombuds is a no-barrier, first-stop for UNM graduate students and employees seeking guidance, information, and insight from a trusted, skilled neutral in a setting that is confidential, independent, and informal.

1800 Las Lomas Blvd NE (Bldg 29)

Albuquerque, NM 87106

SE corner of Buena Vista Rd NE & Las Lomas Blvd NE.

Visits by appointment only.

505-277-2993 | ombuds@unm.edu

Human Resources - E

HR provides a wide range of resources for employees, to include short-term job/personal counseling and referrals to outside resources through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

John and June Perovich Business Center (Bldg 183)

1700 Lomas Blvd NE

Albuquerque, NM 87131

505-277-6947 | hrfiles@unm.edu

victim/survivor advocacy

LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center (LRAC) - S

A place of confidential advocacy, safety, and support.

University Advisement & Enrichment Center (Bldg 85)

400 Cornell Dr NE, Rm 262

Albuquerque, NM 87131

505-277-2911 | loborespect@unm.edu

Women's Resource Center (WRC) - S

A place of confidential advocacy, safety, and support.

Mesa Vista Hall (Bldg 56)

301 Cornell Dr NW, Rm 1160

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-277-3716 | women@unm.edu

Arcoíris Resource Center - S E

The Arcoíris Center (formerly the LGBTQ Resource Center) offers services and support for LGBTQ+ individuals at UNM.

919 Las Lomas NE (Bldg 168)

Albuquerque, NM 87131

505-277-5428 | arcoiris@unm.edu

Crisis Hotlines

LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center (LRAC) Hotline - S

On-call service regarding UNM students only.

505-277-2911

Student Health and Counseling (SHAC) - S

Licensed counselors available 24/7.

24/7 Crisis Line: 505-277-3136, Option 3

TimelyCare Telehealth - S

Free, 24/7 access to virtual care services, self-care, and well-being tools for UNM students. No insurance needed. Download at the App Store or Google Play.

833-4-TIMELY (833-484-6359)

Emergency Food & Housing

UNM-Valencia Campus Food Pantry - S E

Fully stocked with quick meals, take-home food, drinks, and hygiene products, all free for students. Kitchen appliances on site.

PASOS Resource Center

Los Lunas, NM 87031

Located in the Learning Resource Center Building directly across from the STEM Center. 505-925-8546 | pasos@unm.edu

LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center (LRAC Housing/Shelter Services) - S E

Assistance with homeless and low-income student resources, rental assistance, homeowner assistance fund programs, and off-campus housing.

University Advisement & Enrichment Center (Bldg 85)

400 Cornell Dr NE, Rm 262

Albuquerque, NM 87131

505-277-2911 | loborespect@unm.edu

Legal Assistance

LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center (LRAC) Legal Aid Assistance - S

Legal service referrals for UNM students.

University Advisement & Enrichment Center (Bldg 85)

400 Cornell Dr NE, Rm 262

Albuquerque, NM 87131

505-277-2911 | loborespect@unm.edu

UNM Law Clinic - S E

Direct legal representation to address a broad range of legal issues including housing, domestic violence, immigration status, Kinship Guardianship, Adult Guardianship, custody, and alleged juvenile delinquency provided by UNM School of Law students.

UNM School of Law - Bratton Hall (Bldg 218)

1117 Stanford Dr NE

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-277-2146

Visa & Immigration Assistance

LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center (LRAC) Immigration Services - S

VISA and immigration assistance referrals for UNM students.

University Advisement & Enrichment Center (Bldg 85)

400 Cornell Dr NE, Rm 262

Albuquerque, NM 87131

505-277-2911 | loborespect@unm.edu

UNM Law Clinic - S E

Direct legal representation to address a broad range of issues including housing, domestic violence, immigration status, Kinship Guardianship, custody, and alleged juvenile delinquency provided by UNM School of Law students.

UNM School of Law - Bratton Hall (Bldg 218)

1117 Stanford Dr NE

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-277-2146

Student Financial Aid

UNM-V Student Financial Aid

Resources and guidance for UNM students on matters related to financial assistance to include grants, work study, loans, tuition assistance, and scholarships.

Enrollment Management & Student Success Building

505-925-8560 | vcfinancialaid@unm.edu

Transportation Assistance & Services

UNM-V Police Department

Issues parking permits and enforces parking regulations at the UNM-Valencia Campus and the Workforce Training Center.

280 La Entrada Rd

Los Lunas, NM 87031

505-925-8570

valsec@unm.edu

Assistance for People with Disabilities

UNM-V Accessibility Resource Center (ARC) - S

Services, accommodations, and support for students with disabilities in the UNM-V community.

505-925-8840 | sjclawson@unm.edu

UNM Office of Compliance, Ethics & Equal Opportunity (CEEO) - E

Assistance for employees with religious accommodations, Title IX accommodations (pregnancy, lactation) and accommodations for a disability or medical condition under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (ADAAA).

609 Buena Vista Rd NE (Bldg 42)

Albuquerque, NM 87131

505-277-5251 | ceeo@unm.edu

Housing Assistance

None.

Support for Veterans

UNM-V Veteran & Military Resource Center - S

Services and support for student veterans at UNM-V.

505-925-8585 | fduran@unm.edu

Support for International Students & Employees

UNM International Student and Scholar Services - S E

Assistance with navigating life for international students and employees studying and working at UNM.

Global Education Office (GEO)

Mesa Vista Hall (Bldg 56)

301 Cornell Dr NW, Rm 2120

Albuquerque, NM 87131

505-277-4032 | geo@unm.edu

Auxiliary Safety Services

None.

Community Resources

Health & Medical Services

Presbyterian Urgent Care

609 Christopher Rd

Belen, NM 87002

505-864-5454

Duke City Urgent Care

1044 Main St NE

Los Lunas, NM 87031

505-814-1995

UNM Hospital

2211 Lomas Blvd NE

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-272-2111

Presbyterian Hospital

1100 Central Ave SE

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-841-1234

Veteran Affairs Health Care

1501 San Pedro Dr SE

Albuquerque, NM 87108

505-265-1711

Los Lunas Health Center

145 Don Pasqual NW

Los Lunas, NM 87031

505-865-4618

NM Health Care Authority of Valencia County (Belen/Los Lunas Area)

45 Camino del Rey

Los Lunas, NM 87031

800-283-4465

Sexual Assault Services

New Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc (NMCSAP)

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs provide medical/forensic exams for individuals who have been sexually assaulted. SANE services include a physical assessment, emergency contraception, injury documentation, forensic photography, and evidence collection up to five days after the sexual assault. SANE Programs offer medication for sexually transmitted infections (STI) up to 30 days after the assault. Services are available 24 hours a day, provided at no cost, and are confidential. No ID is required. Individuals can receive a SANE exam without filing a police report. Each SANE Program has a designated Coordinator who is active with their community co-responders and are available to assist with problems, questions, or presentations. UNMVPD can provide transportation, even if you do not want to file a police report!

Los Lunas: Valencia Shelter Services Satellite SANE

445 Camino Del Rey SW, Ste B

Los Lunas, NM 87031

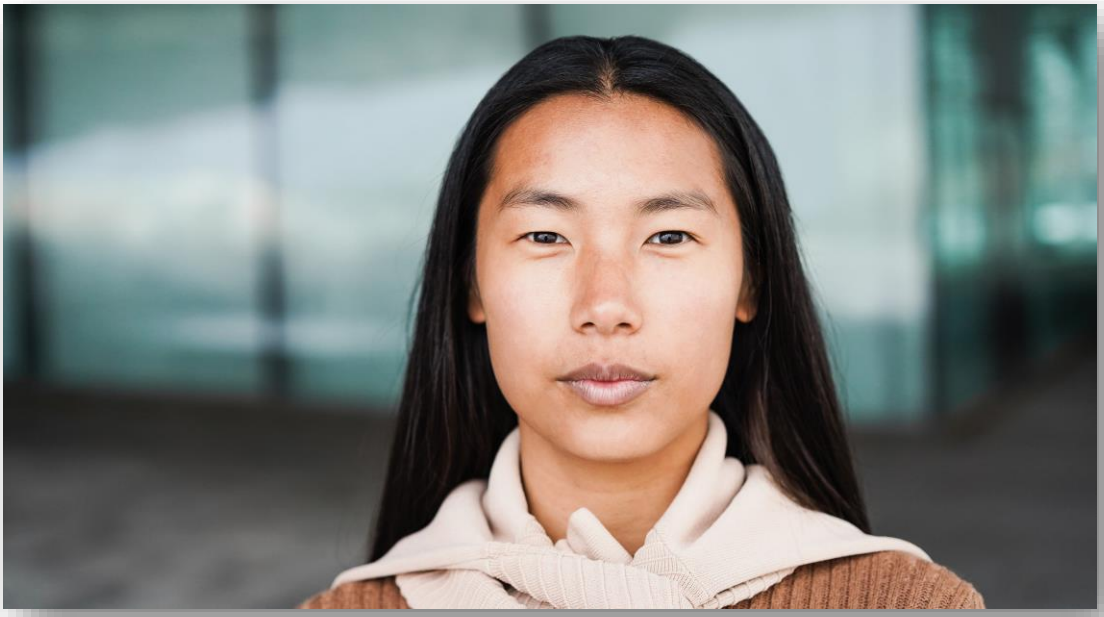
24/7 Dispatch: 505-864-1383

Albuquerque: Albuquerque Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Collaborative

625 Silver Ave SW, 2nd Flr

Albuquerque, NM 87102

24/7 Dispatch: 505-884-SANE (7263)



Counseling & Mental Health

Albuquerque Vet Center

Confidential help for Veterans, service members, and their families at no cost in a non-medical setting. Services include counseling for needs such as depression, post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and the psychological effects of military sexual trauma (MST).

2001 Mountain Rd NW

Albuquerque, NM 87104

505-346-6562

24/7 Call Center: 877-927-8387

Albuquerque Center for Hope & Recovery Peer-run Drop-in Center

Support for people who live with mental health or co-occurring mental health and substance use challenges.

913 2nd St NW

Albuquerque, NM 87102

505-246-2247

Albuquerque Indian Center

Provides substance abuse, family and couples' therapy, and mental health assessments.

105 Texas St SE

Albuquerque, NM 87108

505-268-1751 | abqindiancenter@gmail.com

New Mexico Solutions

Comprehensive Behavioral Health Services in New Mexico specializing in a variety of services for children, adolescents, adults and their family members/life partners.

707 Broadway Blvd NE, Ste 500

Albuquerque, NM 87102

505-268-0701

2551 Coors Blvd NW

Albuquerque, NM 87102

505-833-2300

Crisis Line: 800-433-7291

TeamBuilders Behavioral Health

Serves adults, children, adolescents, and families.

428 Los Lentes Rd SE, Ste 3

Los Lunas, NM 87031

505-865-4739

Victim/Survivor Advocacy

Rape Crisis Center of Central New Mexico

Free, confidential services providing a 24-hour hotline for survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and sex trafficking.

9741 Candelaria Rd NE

Albuquerque, NM 87112

505-266-7711 | info@rapecrisisnm.org

Albuquerque Family Advocacy Center

Provides victims of domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault and their families with a safe setting to assist in addressing and overcoming the trauma of their experience and break the cycle of violence that destroys families.

625 Silver Ave SW #2

Albuquerque, NM 87102

505-243-2333

Haven House Crisis Line

Assistance with temporary restraining orders (TROs), emergency shelter, information about navigating the court system, accompanying Survivors to court hearings, and referrals to legal assistance; i.e., Legal Aid, Attorneys, etc.

505-896-4869

NM Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Support and assistance with domestic violence programs across the state.

2425 Alamo Ave SE

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-246-9240 or 800-799-7233

Transgender Resource Center of NM

Supports transgender, nonbinary, and gender nonconforming communities through direct services, education, and advocacy.

5600 Domingo Rd NE

Albuquerque, NM 87108

505-200-9086 | tgrcnm@tgrcnm.org

Casa Fortaleza

Free counseling and services to survivors of sexual violence and their family and friends.

Provee consejería y servicios gratuitos para sobrevivientes de violencia sexual y sus familiares y/o amigos.

2340 Alamo Ave SE, Ste 124

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-910-4031

Enlace Comunitario

Intervention, prevention and counseling services for victims of domestic violence.

Servicios de intervención, prevención y asesoramiento para víctimas de violencia doméstica.

2425 Alamo Ave SE

Albuquerque, NM 87106

505-246-8972

New Mexico Asian Family Center

Counseling and case management services, survivor led and centered services, programs centering traditional methods of healing, youth and community leadership programs, financial education workshops, cross-racial movement building, and civic engagement work.

505-717-2877

Mọi thắc mắc xin liên hệ: 505-934-5139

ご不明な点がございましたら: 505-934-5686

如果您有疑问: 505-526-8644

لسوا گونه ره امش رگا :505-934-4345

Crisis Hotlines

Agora Crisis Center Hotline

Immediate assistance and referrals for those in crisis.

505-277-3013

National Suicide & Crisis Lifeline

A centralized, single telephone number to get immediate assistance and resources for mental health and substance use issues.

988 or 1-855-NMCrisis (855-662-7474) or

855-227-5485 (TTY)

Valencia Shelter Services

Assists individuals seeking immediate support in accessing shelter and other resources they may need.

505-864-1383

Healthcare Worker & First Responder Support Line

Support line specifically for healthcare workers and first responders.

1-855-507-5509

Albuquerque Vet Center

Confidential help for Veterans, service members, and their families at no cost in a non-medical setting. Services include counseling for needs such as depression, post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and the psychological effects of military sexual trauma (MST).

877-927-8387

Peer to Peer Warmline

If you or a loved one wants to talk to someone that has been there, professional peers support workers are here to talk with you.

1-855-4NM-7100 (1-855-466-7100)

National Domestic Violence Hotline

24/7/365 compassionate support, crisis intervention information, educational services, and referral services in more than 200 languages.

1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

National Human Trafficking Hotline

Social and legal services for victims and survivors of human trafficking.

1-888-373-7888

RAINN: National Sexual Assault Hotline

The RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network) anti-sexual violence organization operates the DoD Safe Helpline for the Department of Defense and carries out initiatives to prevent sexual violence, help survivors, and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice.

1-888-656-HOPE (4673)

Veteran Crisis Line

For veterans having thoughts of self-harm, or of harming others.

1-800-273-8255, Option 1 or Text 838255

Lifeline for Vets

Crisis management and support for veterans in need, provided by the National Veterans Foundation.

888-777-4443

Homelessness Hotline

Crisis line for veterans who are currently experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. Family members and supports of veterans at risk can also call.

877-424-3838

Trans Lifeline

Provides direct, peer emotional and financial support to trans people in crisis. Available 7am-1am PST daily.

877-565-8860

Emergency Food & Housing

Roadrunner Food Bank of New Mexico

Provides food distribution services throughout New Mexico through food pantries, soup kitchens, group homes, shelters, schools, senior centers, low-income senior housing locations, and health care partners.

505-349-5340 or 505-523-4390

Belen Area Food Pantry

Distributes food boxes to families in need. Must in in the Belen School District. ID required.

201 S 3rd St

Belen, NM 87002

505-966-2567 | info@fbcbelen.net

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

Bernalillo County SW (Albuquerque Area) Field Office

3280 Bridge Blvd SW

Albuquerque, NM 87121

800-283-4465

Statewide Homeless Resource Helpline

Provides resources and referrals related to homelessness.

505-768-HELP (4357) or text 505-600-2835

768-help@nmceh.org

Westside Emergency Housing Center

A safe and welcoming environment for men and women experiencing homelessness in Albuquerque. The center is open year-round and offers meals. Shuttle service is provided daily.

7440 Jim McDowell Rd NW

Albuquerque, NM 87121

505-839-9193

Esperanza Shelter Domestic Abuse Services

24-hour crisis hotline. Safe, confidential housing, counseling, food, clothing and supplies for you—and your children, if you have kids.

Línea directa de crisis las 24 horas. Vivienda segura y confidencial, asesoramiento, alimentos, ropa y suministros, para usted—y sus hijos, si tiene hijos.

505-474-5536

Crisis Hotline: 505-473-5200 or 800-473-5220

Helen's Housing – Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Shelter

An 18-bed emergency domestic violence and sexual assault shelter for women and their children that are fleeing domestic violence. Shelter services include a safe place to sleep, healthy meals, individual and group counseling, weekly goal support, on site advocacy, clothing, laundry facility, limited transportation, and referral to other services as needed. Helen's Housing also offers services to help males by assisting them with a hotel stay.

Administrative Offices

445 Camino Del Rey Dr, Ste E

Los Lunas, NM 87031

505-864-1283 | referrals@valenciashelterservices.org

Legal Assistance

New Mexico Legal Aid

Free services to eligible low-income New Mexico residents with civil (non-criminal) matters.

505 Marquette Ave NE

Albuquerque, NM 87102

Business phone: 1-866-416-1992

For legal help: 1-833-LGL-HELP (1-833-545-4357)

Domestic Violence Legal Aid Helpline: 1-877-974-3400

Volunteer Attorney Program: Family Law Clinic

Attorneys provide free legal information on family law issues, including Divorce, Child Support, Custody, Visitation, Mediation, Paternity, Kinship/Guardianship, Domestic Violence, Adoption, and Settlement Facilitation. The Clinic takes place the third Wednesday of each month from 10am until 1pm in the third-floor conference room of the 2nd Judicial District Court. Pre-registration is required and attendance is limited.

400 Lomas Blvd NW

Albuquerque, NM 87102

1-877-266-9861

Valencia Shelter Services

Support with filing restraining orders, court preparation, and court attendance.

Administrative Offices

445 Camino Del Rey Dr, Ste E

Los Lunas, NM 87031

505-864-1283 | referrals@valenciashelterservices.org

Visa & Immigration Assistance

New Mexico Immigrant Law Center

High-quality legal representation accessible to low-income immigrant communities.

625 Silver Ave SW, Ste 410

Albuquerque, NM 87102

505-247-1023

Catholic Charities VAVW Immigration Project

Provides educational and career programs for the many refugee families that have resettled in Albuquerque after the 90-day government resettlement program.

2010 Bridge Blvd SW

Albuquerque, NM 87105

505-724-4670 | info@ccasfnm.org

Student Financial Aid

U.S. Department of Education Federal Student Aid

Assistance with forms and processes related to federal student aid, credit counseling, and loan repayments and forgiveness.

1-800-433-3243

Transportation Assistance & Services

Rio Metro Bus

Fare-free bus rides connecting communities throughout Valencia County.

1-866-795-RAIL (7245) or 505-352-3595

Rio Metro Dial-a-Ride

Fare-free rides connecting the general public, including seniors and people with disabilities. Call to request a ride.

Valencia County (Weekends only.)

505-352-3595

Pueblo of Isleta (Weekends only.)

505-352-3595

Assistance for People with Disabilities

Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) of New Mexico

Assistance for elders, persons with disabilities, and caregivers to find services and resources to help them live well and independently.

2550 Cerrillos Rd

Santa Fe, NM 87505

1-800-432-2080

Los Lunas Community Program

Provides support and services through the Developmental Disabilities Waiver (DDW), State General Funds (SGF), and Medicaid to adults eighteen years of age or older with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

1000 Main St NW, Cottage 4

Los Lunas, NM 87031

505-506-7614 or 505-269-6924

Human Services Department of New Mexico

Cash assistance to dependent, needy children and disabled adults who are not eligible for other cash assistance programs.

Bernalillo County Field Office

1041 Lamberton Pl NE

Albuquerque, NM 87110

1-800-283-4465

Rio Metro Dial-a-Ride

Fare-free rides connecting the general public, including seniors and people with disabilities. Call to request a ride.

Valencia County (Weekends only.)

505-352-3595

Pueblo of Isleta

505-352-3595 *(Weekends only.)*

Housing Assistance

El Camino Real Housing Authority

Provides quality housing for those with limited incomes.

301 Otero Avenue East

Socorro, NM 87801

575-322-2171

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Provides assistance with homeownership and homebuying, rent, avoiding foreclosure, and homelessness.

Albuquerque Field Office

Dennis Chavez Federal Building

500 Gold Ave SW, 7th Floor, Ste 7301

Albuquerque, NM 87103

505-346-6463

Habitat for Humanity

Assists individuals and families with finding affordable housing.

Greater Albuquerque HFH

505-265-0057 | info@habitatabq.org

Support for Veterans

Military OneSource

Defense Department-funded program providing 24/7 connection to information, answers, and support to help with tax services, spouse employment, webinars and online training, relocation and deployment tools, and much more.

800-342-9647

City of Albuquerque Office of Military and Veterans Affairs

Connect with resources, contact the Mayor's Office, and stay up-to-date on the issues that matter to our veterans and military service members and their families.

Dennis Chavez Federal Building

500 Gold Ave SW

Albuquerque, NM 87102

505-768-3000

Albuquerque Vet Center

Confidential help for Veterans, service members, and their families at no cost in a non-medical setting. Our services include counseling for needs such as depression, post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and the psychological effects of military sexual trauma (MST).

2001 Mountain Rd NW

Albuquerque, NM 87104

505-346-6562

24/7 Call Center: 877-927-8387

Support for International Students

International Students, Inc. (ISI)

Free airport pickup, temporary home-stay, apartment-finding help, and friendship.

BSU/Christian Challenge Building

401 University Blvd NE

Albuquerque, NM 87106

isiabq@isionline.org

Auxiliary Safety Services

None.

Appendix

Appendix A - UAP 2740_Sex Discrimination Including Sexual Harassment and Other Prohibited Conduct.pdf

Appendix B - CEEO Grievance Procedure.pdf

Appendix C - UNM Administrative Hearing Procedures.pdf