

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICIES
AND INFORMATION

DRUG FREE SCHOOLS
AND COMMUNITY ACT



DENISON
UNIVERSITY

**• EDUCATION • ENVIRONMENT
• ENFORCEMENT**

We believe providing accurate information, maintaining a supportive community, and enforcing policies and laws to be the most effective method of addressing alcohol and drug use and abuse. Denison is committed to the health and safety of all students and employees and to an environment which promotes the academic mission of the university.

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The federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require that Denison University assume responsibility for the enforcement of state and local drug and alcohol laws, or run the risk of losing federal funding for financial aid, faculty research, and other educational programs.

**SECTION I
STUDENT ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY**

The following regulations are printed in the Denison University Student Code of Conduct (which can be downloaded at <http://www.denison.edu/offices/standards/policiesindex.html>), and refer to the use of alcohol by all students, including those of legal drinking age. For complete information on the alcohol policies for student organizations and its proper implementation, please refer to Campus Organization and Activities section of the Student Handbook (<http://www.denison.edu/offices/studentaffairs/handbook/>)

Section VI.B. of the student code reads that “any student or campus organization found to have committed or to have attempted to commit the following misconduct shall be in violation of Denison University’s community standards.”

B.2. ALCOHOL: PROHIBITED USE AT DENISON—Unless authorized by the University in accordance with university policies and procedures, prohibited behavior includes (but not limited to)

- a. the use or possession of common source containers, defined as kegs, beer balls, or mixed drinks or punch served in large quantity from a common container on university premises;
- b. possession or use of alcohol-related paraphernalia, including beer bongs and funnels, or engagement in activities and/or drinking games that contribute to high-risk drinking behavior;
- c. high-risk drinking behavior;
- d. carrying open containers of alcohol in any common areas of university premises, including lobbies, lounges, stairways, parking lots, walkways or residential quads;
- e. any conduct occurring when the student is under the influence of alcohol that violates the rights of others or leads to disorderly or dangerous behavior; and/or
- f. consumption of alcohol that clearly impairs the student's personal health or safety.

B.3. ALCOHOL: GENERAL POLICY—Use, possession, sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by the law and University regulations. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used by, possessed by or distributed by any person under twenty-one (21) years of age.

B.9. DRUG USE OR POSSESSION—Use, possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of narcotics or other controlled substances, or the misuse of legal pharmaceutical drugs except as expressly permitted by law, or possession of drug-related paraphernalia. Conduct occurring when a student is under the influence of drugs or other controlled substances and that endangers that student's own health or safety or the safety of others shall be considered a violation.

B.17. SMOKING—Smoking in any interior area of the University, including classrooms, labs, private offices, restrooms, hallways, dining rooms and residence halls is prohibited.



SECTION II

EMPLOYEE ALCOHOL/DRUG POLICY

It is the policy of Denison University that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of controlled substances by University employees (faculty, administrative staff, supportive operating staff, and student employees) in the University workplace facilities is prohibited. Additionally, students and employees of Denison are prohibited from the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs and alcohol while on Denison property or as any part of its activities.

1. It is a condition of University employment that each employee abide by the terms of the policy.
2. Employees violating the policy will be subject to appropriate University disciplinary procedures and where appropriate, will be referred to local authorities.
3. If an employee is directly engaged in the performance of work pursuant to the provisions of a Federal grant or contract, the employee must notify the Office of Human Resources of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. The University will notify the appropriate granting or contracting agency within ten (10) days after receiving notice from the employee.
4. Within 30 days of notification of a criminal drug statute conviction, the University will have the convicted employee undergo an assessment of drug use and/or addiction. Subsequently, the University will take appropriate personnel action on behalf of the employee, at a minimum requiring drug abuse education, additional assistance, or rehabilitation and (if the severity and/ or repetition of convictions warrants it) actions consistent with existing policies, up to and including termination.

SECTION III

UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS

Section V.C. of the Denison University Student Code of Conduct reads that “Denison University is not a legal sanctuary and cannot protect students who violate public law from law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement officers have the authority to pursue legal violations on campus within the constraints of the law. As members of the Denison community, students are also expected to conduct themselves according to U.S. federal law, the statutes of Ohio, and local Granville ordinances. All felonies will be reported to the Granville Police Department, as will incidents of students driving while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. All violations of public law are to be reported to the Denison Office of Security and Safety.”

Any student or campus organization found responsible for violation of the Student Code of Conduct may expect to receive conduct sanctions. The following sanctions may be applied singularly or in combination, and can be influenced by the student's or organization's previous conduct history.

1. Letter of Warning. This is written notification that a violation of the Student Code of Conduct or other University policy has occurred. The student or campus organization who receives a letter of warning is expected not to violate the Student Code of Conduct again, and is expected to review the appropriate standards and policies thoroughly.

2. Warning Probation. This conduct status specifies a period of time during which the student's or organization's good standing with the University may be in jeopardy. This status, when imposed, is based on the seriousness of the violation and/or history of previous minor violations or infractions, and may include requirements and restrictions as circumstances warrant.

3. Disciplinary Probation. Disciplinary probation is the highest conduct status imposed on a student (or campus organization) before disciplinary suspension or disciplinary expulsion is considered by the University. This status may be imposed for major violations and/or a history of multiple violations of the Student Code of Conduct. The status designates a specified period of time during which the student or campus organization is deemed not in good standing with the University. When imposed, the student or campus organization also becomes ineligible to represent Denison University in any official capacity during the period of probation. While a student may continue to participate in campus activities, the restrictions on representation shall include (but are not limited to) holding an office in a campus organization, joining a fraternity or sorority, and competing in varsity athletic competition or club sports. Additionally, students on disciplinary probation are not eligible to participate in study abroad programs through Denison during the period of probation. Students who violate the Student Code of Conduct while on disciplinary probation will likely be suspended or expelled from the University.

4. Disciplinary Suspension. This conduct status separates a student from the University community for a designated period of time, after which the student is automatically eligible to return. A student who is suspended is not in good standing with the University and is therefore prohibited from university premises and may not participate in any university-sponsored activity without advance authorization from the Office of Community Rights and Standards or the Dean of Students. When suspended, a student may not continue academic work at Denison and may not earn credits at Denison. Additionally, a student may not graduate from Denison while serving a suspension. A student's legal parent(s) or guardian(s) will be notified of these actions.

Reinstatement at Denison following the suspension period is automatic provided the student has satisfactorily met any conditions stipulated by the hearing body to be completed during the suspension period. A student who is reinstated at Denison following a suspension shall have a conduct status of Disciplinary Probation during the semester of reinstatement; in such a case, the conduct status will not normally carry with it the eligibility restriction.

5. Disciplinary Expulsion. This sanction permanently separates the student from the University. A student who is expelled may not earn any academic credit at Denison and may not graduate with a degree from the University. A student who has been expelled is not in good standing with the University as is strictly prohibited from university premises and from participation or presence at any university-sponsored activity without advance authorization from the Office of Community Rights and Standards or the Dean of Students.

6. Loss of Privileges. Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time. This may include limited access to residence hall spaces.

7. Restitution. Compensation for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.

8. Discretionary Educational Sanctions. These sanctions may include reflective writing assignments, service to the University, alcohol and other drug education, educational programs or other discretionary referrals. Discretionary referrals shall have the prior approval of the Assistant Dean of Students / Director of Community Rights and Standards.

9. Housing Reassignment. The University reserves the right to reassign a student to another residence hall and/or living space, or to rescind permission or prohibit a student from residing off-campus.

10. Loss of Lottery Privileges. A student may have their lottery privileges revoked if he or she has been found responsible through the formal community rights and standards hearing process for abuse of the lottery system.

11. Revocation of Admission and/or Degree. Admission to or a degree awarded from Denison University may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violation of Denison University standards in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.

SECTION IV

ALCOHOL AND HEALTH

When attempting to identify health risks related to the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs, discussion must begin with the words, 'It Depends.' Risk factor depends on many variables, including quantity and frequency of the behavior, as well as the person's health

Risk of acute overdose is high for most drugs in the narcotic, stimulant, and barbiturate classifications, and, although reports vary on the issue, nearly all drugs have at least the potential for dependence.

With a few exceptions, such as products produced and sealed under sterile conditions at the point of origin, the risk of adulteration is high, and in most cases likely, for all other substances.

Risk of dependence must also be considered by everyone who chooses to use substances. To determine risk for health-related problems or the potential of dependence, please contact a professional. Resources are listed at the end of this pamphlet.

SECTION V

ALCOHOL, OTHER DRUGS AND THE LAW

In addition to health risks, legal risks must also be considered. The use of alcohol by an underage person, the abuse of alcohol, or the use of any illegal drug raises the possibility of arrest, and although penalties may not be severe in some cases, a drug conviction can create major problems in the future.

Some offenses, such as the selling or manufacturing of drugs, do carry significant penalties, and a person found guilty of such crimes faces felony charges and the possibility of incarceration.

The following is a brief synopsis of select laws. For detailed information on the laws of the State of Ohio, please consult the 2000 Ohio Liquor Laws and Rules (available in the Office of Alcohol & Drug Education) or the Ohio Revised Code in the University Library.

Driving Under the Influence

No person shall operate any vehicle. . . within this state . . . if the person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse.

Aspects of the law which are often not understood include:

- A person can be arrested and convicted even if the Breath Alcohol Content is below .08%.
- A person can be arrested for DUI on private property.
- The behavior of the driver, not necessarily the Breath Alcohol Content, determines whether the person is under the influence.

Open Container

Except where allowed by permit, no person shall have in their possession an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor in any public place.

Underage

. . . no person under the age of 21 years shall order, pay for, share the cost of, or attempt to purchase any beer or intoxicating liquor, or consume any beer or intoxicating liquor, either from a sealed or unsealed container or by the glass or by the drink or possess any

Misrepresentation (False ID)

. . . no person shall knowingly furnish any false information as to the name, age, or other identification of any person under 21 years of age for the purpose of obtaining or with the intent to obtain, beer or intoxicating liquor.

Illegal Drugs

Federal, state and local laws strictly prohibit the use, possession, and distribution of illicit drugs. Penalties vary depending on the specific drug and quantity involved. Detailed information is available in the Office of Alcohol & Drug Education.

SECTION VI

ASSESSING FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND DEPENDENCE

Below are definitions of and criteria for substance dependence and substance abuse. ** If you are concerned about your drinking/using, please contact a professional. Resources are listed at the end of this brochure.

Substance Abuse

A maladaptive pattern of substance use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by one (or more) of the following, occurring within a 12-month period.

Criteria for Substance Abuse

1. recurrent substance use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school, or home (e.g., repeated absences or poor work performance related to substance use; substance-related absences, suspensions, or expulsion from school; neglect of children or household)
2. recurrent substance use in situations in which it is physically hazardous (e.g., driving an automobile or operating a machine when impaired by substance use)
3. recurrent substance-related legal problems (e.g., arrests for substance-related disorderly conduct) continued substance use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of the substance (e.g., arguments with spouse about consequences of intoxication, physical fights)

Substance Dependence

A maladaptive pattern of substance use, leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by three (or more) of the following, occurring at any time in the same 12-month period.

Criteria for Substance Dependence

1. tolerance, as defined by either of the following:
 - a) a need for markedly increased amounts of the substance to achieve intoxication or desired effect,
 - b) markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of the substance

2. withdrawal, as manifested by either of the following:
 - a) the characteristic withdrawal syndrome for the substance
 - b) the same (or a closely related) substance is taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms
3. substance is often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than was intended
4. there is a persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down or control substance use
5. a great deal of time spent in activities necessary to get the substance (e.g., visiting multiple doctors or driving long distances), use the substance (chain-smoking), or recovering from its effects
6. important social, occupation, or recreational activities given up or reduced because of substance use
7. the substance use is continued despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent psychological, or physical problem that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by the substance (e.g., current cocaine use despite recognition of cocaine-induced depression, or continued drinking despite recognition that an ulcer was made worse by alcohol consumption)

**from American Psychiatric Association: *Diagnostic & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition, 1994.*

SECTION VII

GUIDELINES FOR LOW-RISK DRINKING

Every person of legal age who chooses to drink should be aware of three factors:

- What s/he drinks*
- How much s/he drinks*
- How alcohol affects him/her*

Too often, drinkers accept a beverage the contents of which are unknown. This might happen at a party at which an alcoholic drink originates from a common source container, or at a bar or party at which a person is given a drink from an unknown source. The best practice is:

If you don't know what it is, don't drink it.



ZERO—ONE—THREE

If a person is 21 and chooses to drink but wants to reduce the risk of health or legal problems or dependence, the following suggestions are offered as guidelines:

- 0 - Abstinence is always a choice, either for a day, a party, or long term.
- 1 - Drink no more than one drink (1/2-ounce of alcohol) per hour.
- 3 - Not more than three drinks per day and never daily.

SECTION VIII RESOURCES

Anyone experiencing problems with their own or someone else's use of alcohol/drugs has a wealth of resources available, both on campus and in the local area.

An Employee Assistance Program is available for all Denison employees. Students have a number of options through which they may seek assistance.

Phone numbers are listed below, and printed information is available in the Office of Alcohol & Drug Education.

ON CAMPUS

- Human Resources – 6299 (*for employees*)
- Health Services – 6200
- Counseling Services – 6647
- Security – 6482
- Alcohol, Drug & Health Education – 6385
- Residential Life – 6271

GRANVILLE AND NEWARK

- 24-hour Crisis Line – 345-4357
- AA and Al-Anon – 345-7060
- Licking Alcoholism Prevention Program (LAPP) – 366-7303
- Licking Memorial Hospital – 348-4000
- Granville Police– 587-1234
- Licking County Sheriff – 349-6400
- State Highway Patrol – 587-0786

How to Help a Friend or Family Member

If you are concerned about a friend or family member because of their drinking, learning about alcohol abuse and alcoholism is important. Many printed resources are available in the library, Health & Counseling Services, and the Office of Alcohol & Drug Education.

One of the most important resources is Al-Anon, a confidential support group for friends and relatives whose lives are affected by someone's drinking. For the day and time of the Al-Anon meeting held each week in Granville and the surrounding area, please contact the Office of Alcohol & Drug Education.

If you want to talk to a person about his/her drinking, three simple steps can be followed:

- Express care and concern
- Describe the specific behaviors which led to your concern
- Make suggestions or recommendations

For example, you might say to the person, "I am concerned about you because I have noticed that sometimes when you drink you become loud and argumentative." Or, "I am concerned about you because I notice that sometimes when you drink you miss work (or class)."

Please realize that not always are such discussions fruitful, in fact, the person may become angry or deny a problem. It is important to keep in mind that the success of the discussion is that you shared your concerns, not that the person took action.

To speak with a professional about a friend or family member, employees should contact the Employee Assistance Program through the Human Resources Office, and students should contact Health & Counseling Services in Whisler Hall or the Office of Alcohol & Drug Education.

As stated in the introduction of this pamphlet, Denison is committed to the health and well-being of all members of our community. Every effort is made to provide necessary resources to assist students and employees.

So, whether the problem be alcohol and drugs or any other issue which is affecting someone, we encourage you to seek the appropriate assistance.



CAMPUS COMPACT

DENISON UNIVERSITY IS A COMMUNITY
WHERE INDIVIDUALS RESPECT ONE
ANOTHER AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT.

Each of us possesses a full range of rights and responsibilities and foremost among these is a commitment to treat each other and our environment with unconditional respect. With mutual consideration and trust, our community will thrive as a place of liberal learning and humane life.

- As a university, we value learning and scholarly work.
- As a community, we share common purposes, governance, bonds, and traditions.
- We treat each other with respect. Civility is a cornerstone of our community.
- We value our campus and respect our environment.
- We respect individuality. We celebrate diversity as a strength from which we grow and learn from one another.
- All interactions, academic and social, are characterized by integrity.

We take responsibility for acting in accordance with our community's standards and rules, and for reporting violations of those standards and rules.