

**DRUG-FREE CAMPUS/WORKPLACE**



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## SCHOOL ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

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The campus is designated as “drug-free.” The campus will provide to each student upon enrollment a separate, clear, and conspicuous written notice with information on the penalties associated with drug-related offenses. The possession, sale, or furnishing of alcohol on campus is governed by the Code of Student Conduct found in the University Catalog. The Code of Student Conduct states that students will be held accountable for “the use of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances on college or externship property, including the purchase, consumption, possession, or sale of such items.” The National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984 required all states to raise their minimum purchase and public possession of alcohol to age 21.

A student committing this violation shall receive a written warning concerning the misconduct and is subject to disciplinary action up to and including immediate suspension or dismissal, criminal prosecution, fine, and/or imprisonment. Students dismissed for conduct violations will not be readmitted. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws.

In conjunction with the campus security biannual in-services, the campus will address the Drug and Alcohol Prevention program that was implemented to determine the following:

1. The number of drug- and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occur on the campus or as part of any of the campus activities must be reported to campus officials, and
2. The number and types of sanctions that are imposed by the campus as a result of drug- and alcohol-related violations and fatalities on the campus or as part of any of the campus activities.

**Note: Additional information is available within the Employee Handbook for campus personnel.**

The campus must provide a timely notice to each student who has lost eligibility for any grant, loan, or work-study assistance as a result of penalties in a separate clean, and conspicuous written notice that notifies the student of the loss of eligibility and advises the student of the ways in which to regain eligibility. If the student successfully passes two unannounced drug tests conducted by a drug rehabilitation program that complies with criteria established by the Secretary he or she may be eligible to regain eligibility of federal funds.

## DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL

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Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood the driver will be involved in an accident. Low-to-moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate-to-high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory problems, depression, and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk of becoming alcoholics than other youngsters.

# DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG USE

Drugs	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Possible Effects
<b>Narcotics</b>			
Heroin	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Euphoria</li> <li>• Drowsiness</li> <li>• Respiratory Depression</li> <li>• Constricted Pupils</li> <li>• Nausea</li> </ul>
Morphine	High	High	
Codeine	Moderate	Moderate	
Hydrocodone	High	High	
Hydromorphone	High	High	
Oxycodone	High	High	
Methadone and LAAM	High	High	
Fentanyl and Analogs	High	High	
Other Narcotics	High–Low	High–Low	
<b>Depressants</b>			
Chloral Hydrate	Moderate	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slurred Speech</li> <li>• Disorientation</li> <li>• Drunken Behavior Without Odor of Alcohol</li> </ul>
Barbiturates	High–Moderate	High–Moderate	
Benzodiazepines	Low	Low	
Glutethimide	High	Moderate	
Other Depressants	Moderate	Moderate	
<b>Stimulants</b>			
Cocaine	Possible	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increases Alertness</li> <li>• Euphoria</li> <li>• Increased Pulse Rate &amp; Blood Pressure</li> <li>• Excitation</li> <li>• Insomnia</li> <li>• Loss of Appetite</li> </ul>
Amphetamine/ Methamphetamine	Possible	High	
Methylphenidate	Possible	High	
Other Stimulants	Possible	High	
<b>Cannabis</b>			
Marijuana	Unknown	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Euphoria</li> <li>• Relaxed Inhibitions</li> <li>• Increased Appetite</li> <li>• Disorientation</li> </ul>
Tetrahydrocannabinol	Unknown	Moderate	
Hashish and Hashish Oil	Unknown	Moderate	
<b>Hallucinogens</b>			
LSD	None	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illusions &amp; Hallucinations</li> <li>• Altered Perception of Time and Distance</li> </ul>
Mescaline and Peyote	None	Unknown	
Amphetamine Variants	Unknown	Unknown	
Phencyclidine and Analogs	Unknown	High	
Other Hallucinogens	None	Unknown	
<b>Anabolic Steroids</b>			
Testosterone (Cypionate, Enanthate)	Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Virilization</li> <li>• Acne</li> </ul>
Nandrolone (Decanoate, Phenylpropionate)	Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testicular Atrophy</li> <li>• Gynecomastia</li> <li>• Aggressive Behavior</li> </ul>
Oxymetholone	Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Edema</li> </ul>

# FEDERAL SANCTIONS

## Controlled Substances

Possession	Charge	Incarceration	Fine
Controlled Substance	1st Conviction	1 year maximum	\$1,000–\$100,000
Controlled Substance	2nd Conviction	15 days to 2 years	\$2,500–\$250,000
Controlled Substance	More than two convictions	90 days to 3 years	\$5,000–\$250,000
Crack Cocaine (1st > 5 g; 2nd > 3 g; subsequent > 1 g)	Conviction	5–20 years	Up to \$250,000

## Miscellaneous Penalties

Personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 years' imprisonment	Forfeiture
Vehicles, boats, or aircraft used to transport or conceal a controlled substance	Forfeiture
Federal benefits such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense and up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses	Denial, 1-5 years
Receive or purchase a firearm	Ineligible
Revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits (e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc.) are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies	Varies

Source: <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/USCODE-2011-title21/USCODE-2011-title21-chap13-subchapI-partD-sec844/context>

For Federal Drug Trafficking penalties, click here: [https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/drug\\_of\\_abuse.pdf#page=30](https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/drug_of_abuse.pdf#page=30)  
(Note: Federal sanctions are subject to change. Check federal statutes for most up-to-date information.)

# LOCAL COUNSELING, TREATMENT, AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

Students should refer to the Drug & Alcohol Information on the HealthAdvocate website for more information about resources available in their local area. HealthAdvocate is a confidential third-party support and service provider. The services are complimentary to all active Purdue University Global students.

To access HealthAdvocate's services, visit <https://members.healthadvocate.com/Account/OrganizationSearch>, then type **Purdue University Global** and choose **Purdue University Global, Inc.—Students** among the options that display. The Drug & Alcohol Information section can be accessed via Helpful Links.

# FEDERAL STUDENT AID PENALTIES FOR DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS

In general, a student who is convicted of any offense under any federal or state law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance for conduct that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving any grant, loan, or work assistance shall not be eligible to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance from the date of that conviction for the period of time specified in the following table:

Possession of a Controlled Substance	Ineligibility Period
First offense	1 year
Second offense	2 years
Third offense	Indefinite

Sale of a Controlled Substance	Ineligibility Period
First offense	2 years
Second offense	Indefinite

If a student's eligibility for federal student aid has been suspended due to a drug conviction, the student can regain eligibility early by successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program or by passing two unannounced drug tests administered by an approved drug rehabilitation program.

## Approved Drug Rehabilitation Program

A drug rehabilitation program that is:

1. qualified to receive funds from a federal, state, or local government or from a federally or state-licensed insurance company; or
2. administered or recognized by a federal, state, or local government agency or court or a federally or state-licensed hospital, health clinic, or medical doctor.

For more information about eligibility for students with criminal convictions, please visit the Department of Education's federal student aid website at <https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/eligibility/requirements/criminal-convictions>.

