# DRUG-FREE UNIVERSITY/WORKPLACE



#### **School Alcohol and Drug Policy**

The university is designated as "drug-free." The university 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 university 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, fines, 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 university security biannual in-services, the university will address the Drug and Alcohol Prevention program that was implemented to determine the following:

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

# Note: Additional information is available within the Employee Handbook for university personnel.

The university 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 how 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**

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	
Narcotics				
Heroin	High	High	<ul><li>Euphoria</li><li>Drowsiness</li></ul>	
Morphine	High	High	Respiratory depression	
Codeine	Moderate	Moderate	<ul><li>Constricted pupils</li><li>Nausea</li></ul>	
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		
Depressants				
Chloral hydrate	Moderate	Moderate	Slurred speech	
Barbiturates	High-Moderate	High-Moderate	<ul><li>Disorientation</li><li>Drunken behavior without odor of alcohol</li></ul>	
Benzodiazepines	Low	Low		
Glutethimide	High	Moderate		
Other depressants	Moderate	Moderate		
Stimulants	L	1		
Cocaine	Possible	High	Increases alertness     Fundacio	
Amphetamine/ methamphetamine	Possible	High	<ul> <li>Euphoria</li> <li>Increased pulse rate &amp; blood pressure</li> <li>Excitation</li> <li>Insomnia</li> </ul>	
Methylphenidate	Possible	High	<ul> <li>Loss of appetite</li> </ul>	
Other stimulants	Possible	High		



Drugs	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Possible Effects			
Cannabis						
Marijuana	Unknown	Moderate	<ul><li>Euphoria</li><li>Relaxed inhibitions</li></ul>			
Tetrahydrocannabinol	Unknown	Moderate	<ul> <li>Increased appetite</li> <li>Disorientation</li> </ul>			
Hashish and hashish oil	Unknown	Moderate				
Hallucinogens						
LSD	None	Unknown				
Mescaline and peyote	None	Unknown				
Amphetamine variants	Unknown	Unknown	Illusions and hallucinations			
Phencyclidine and analogs	Unknown	High	Altered perception of time and distance			
Other hallucinogens	None	Unknown				
Anabolic Steroids						
Testosterone (cypionate, enanthate)	Unknown	Unknown	<ul><li>Virilization</li><li>Acne</li></ul>			
Nandrolone (decanoate, phenylpropionate)	Unknown	Unknown	<ul> <li>Testicular atrophy</li> <li>Gynecomastia</li> <li>Aggressive behavior</li> </ul>			
Oxymetholone	Unknown	Unknown	• Edema			



### **Federal Sanctions**

#### **Controlled Substances**

Possession	Charge	Incarceration	Fine
Controlled substance	First conviction	1 year maximum	\$1,000-\$100,000
Controlled substance	Second 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 Pena			
Personal and real proper controlled substance if th imprisonment	Forfeiture		
Vehicles, boats, or aircrat substance	Forfeiture		
Federal benefits such as and commercial licenses second and subsequent	Denial, 1–5 years		
Receive or purchase a fir	Ineligible		
Revocation of certain fed public housing tenancy) a federal agencies	Varies		

- Sources: U.S. Code: <u>21 U.S.C. § 844 Penalties for simple possession</u>
- Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties: Drugs of Abuse (2024), page 38

Note: Federal sanctions are subject to change. Please refer to the current federal statutes for the most up-to-date information.



#### Loan Counseling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Programs

Students should refer to the Drug & Alcohol Information on the Health Advocate website for more information about resources available in their local area. Health Advocate is a confidential thirdparty support and service provider. The services are complimentary to all active Purdue University Global students. Information on how to access the Health Advocate site is available on the Student Portal. After logging into the portal, click on "Student Assistance Program" under the Community Center section for more details. For further assistance, please contact the University at 866-522-7747 (toll free).

