**Cheyney University Policy Number FA 2013-1005**

**Policy Title: Drug and Alcohol Policy**

**Approved by**: FA Council

 President’s Cabinet

**History:** Issued – 8-1-13

Revised – 10-2-13

**Related Policies**:

**Additional References**:

1. **Purpose:** The Cheyney State University of Pennsylvania Drug and Alcohol Policy is designed to prevent drug and alcohol problems within the university setting.
2. **Scope:** Students, Staff, Faculty, Administration, Visitors, Parents and/or Guardians
3. **Definition (s):** (See Below)
4. **Policy and Procedures(s):**

**ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY**

No persons regardless of age are permitted to possess, transport or consume alcoholic beverages on campus with the exception of certain presidential legally approved non-student activities. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any alcohol or any controlled substance (drugs) is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Cheyney University Police Department. Violators of the law are subject to University disciplinary action and criminal prosecution under state and/or federal laws. The university has developed a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The program provides services related to drug use and abuse including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals, and university disciplinary actions. In Pennsylvania, it is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to purchase, possess or consume alcohol. It is also illegal for any one to use or possess controlled drugs. At Cheyney University, it is illegal for any student, regardless of age, to possess or consume alcohol on campus or to return to campus under the influence.

**ILLEGAL DRUGS**

The Cheyney University campus has been designated “Drug free” and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Cheyney University Police Department. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment.

More specific and detailed information about Cheyney University policies addressing drugs and alcohol concerns can be found in, student handbooks, personnel offices or administrative policy information. Faculty, staff and students are encouraged to obtain this information through the Residence Life, The Student Code of Conduct, http://www.cheyney.edu/studentlife/documents/student\_code\_conduct\_2012.pdf, or by contacting the Cheyney University Police Department.

The Cheyney Police Department and the Residence Life and Housing Staff members will enforce the State law and rules of the University as follows:

* A member of the RLHS or Cheyney Police may enter a student’s room for visual inspection when there is reasonable suspicion of a rule violation.
* Possession of alcohol or drugs will result in disciplinary action and may result in criminal action.
* Any student responsible for organizing or providing a location for a gathering where alcohol is served, shall be referred for disciplinary and possible criminal action. Any student in attendance where alcohol is served, whether they have been consuming or not, shall be referred for disciplinary action.
* Any person responsible for having a keg of beer or like quantity of alcohol in a housing facility shall be subject to loss of housing or suspension from the University.
* Any student responsible for having drugs, drug paraphernalia or furnishing drugs may be subject to loss of housing or suspension from the University.
* Since alcohol is not allowed on our campus, collections or displays of alcohol containers of any sort are prohibited. **Empty alcohol containers, even for decorative or sentimental reasons, are not allowed.**

All students are expected to abide by University policy and the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States of America. Policies regarding alcohol and other drugs are clearly stated in the *Student Code of Conduct and Judicial Procedures*, which prohibits the unauthorized use, consumption, possession, sale, distribution or abuse of alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, controlled substances or drug paraphernalia, as well as "acts against public order and decency including, but not limited to, ...intoxication resulting from the use of alcohol and controlled substances..."

Students who violate the law may incur penalties from civil authorities. Violation of a University regulation will result in sanctions through the Office of Student Judicial Affairs. These can include mandatory alcohol/drug education or evaluation and other sanctions ranging from disciplinary probation to suspension or expulsion and referral for prosecution. A summary of the laws and penalties related to alcohol and other drug offenses is included below. The Student *Code of Conduct and Judicial Procedures* is available on the University's website under "Student Judicial Affairs."

***HEALTH RISKS***

Students who have questions regarding the health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse should contact the Student Health Center. The following is a brief description of the health risks associated with several drugs.

***1. Alcohol*** *-* In high doses it causes major impairment of all mental and physical functions, including perception, judgment, motor skills, coordination, balance, sight and hearing acuity, memory, speech, emotional control and sexual function. Ability to evaluate or respond to sexual situation is compromised. "Play" can become violent. There is risk of accidental injury to self or others and there can be significant loss of control over behavior. There may be nausea and vomiting and choking can occur. At very high doses the person can lose consciousness, stop breathing and die. Long-term heavy use can cause significant body damage, especially to the brain and liver. Women who use alcohol during pregnancy can have babies with significant birth defects.

***2. Tobacco*** *-*The nicotine in tobacco is extremely addictive and can cause high blood pressure, high cholesterol and circulatory diseases. Cigarette smoke causes emphysema, higher rates of bronchitis, and cancer of the lungs, throat, tongue, cheeks, esophagus, stomach, sinuses, bladder, kidneys and pancreas. Chewing tobacco and smoking a pipe or cigars contribute to cancers of the mouth and throat and can make a person more susceptible to communicable diseases such as Mono and Meningitis.

***3. Marijuana* -** Marijuana smoke contains more cancer-causing agents than tobacco smoke. Short-term effects of Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the main psychoactive ingredient of marijuana, are distortion of time, interference with perception and motor skills, and impairment of short-term memory and logical thinking. Heavy use interferes with brain cell function and can cause problems with apathy, loss of energy, confusion and memory. The newer, stronger strains of marijuana can be physically addicting.

***4. Mushrooms*** *-*Several plant materials, including mescaline and psylocybin, have LSD-like effects and are known as mushrooms or "*shrooms."* They can cause dizziness, light headedness, abdominal discomfort, numbness in the mouth, nausea, vomiting, shivering, facial flushing, sweating, fatigue, headaches and serious depression of the cardiac and respiratory systems.

***5. Cocaine and Crack*** *-*Users may have a stuffy or runny nose, nosebleeds and erosion or perforation of the nasal septum. Cocaine can cause blurred or double vision, kidney damage, seizures and heart attacks, which can be fatal. During withdrawal or a "crash," fatigue, irritability, paranoia and severe depression can occur. Cocaine is addicting, and crack users can become addicted after their first use.

***6. Club Drugs*** - ***( Ecstasy, Rohypnol, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, PMA)*** A wide variety of drugs often used at all-night dance parties (*raves*), nightclubs and concerts. Club drugs can damage the brain's neurons and affect memory, judgment, coordination, muscle control, causing amnesia, unconsciousness or increased heart rate and blood pressure. Because club drugs are illegal and often produced in makeshift labs, it is impossible to know exactly what chemicals were used to make them and how strong or dangerous a particular batch might be. High doses can cause severe breathing problems, coma or even death.

* a. ***Ecstasy*** *(MDMA, ADAM, XTC, E, X, love drug, hug drug)* causes a jittery feeling, teeth-gnashing, sweating, blurred vision and an increase in pulse and blood pressure. It can cause seizures, cardiac irregularities, psychotic reactions and Parkinson's Disease-like symptoms, which may not appear immediately and are not reversible.
* b. ***Date Rape Drugs*** (Rohypnol *[Roofies R-2,]* GHB [*Grievous Bodily Harm, Georgia Home*

*Boy*,] ketamine, *[K, Special K, Kit Kat,]* and others) produce loss of inhibition, consciousness and memory. If mixed with alcohol, they can cause respiratory depression, coma and death. Signs include dizziness, confusion, nausea, impaired judgment or motor coordination, or the appearance of extreme intoxication after consuming a non-alcohol drink or only a small amount of alcohol.

* c. ***LSD*** (*acid*) may cause merging and intensification of sights and sounds, hallucinations and

inability to differentiate the boundaries of oneself from the environment. These effects can produce feelings of paranoia, extreme anxiety, panic and psychotic reactions, which are not always reversible. Flashbacks - spontaneous recurrences of the LSD experience without recent ingestion of the drug - can also occur.

* *d. PCP (angel dust) acts as a combination anesthetic, stimulant, depressant and hallucinogen all* at once. It is dangerous, and high doses can cause muscular rigidity, convulsions and coma, which can last for days. It can also be fatal.
* e. ***PMA*** (*Death, Mitsubishi Double-Stack)* may be mistaken for Ecstasy, and low doses

produce the same effects. High doses are potentially lethal, especially if taken with alcohol or other drugs.

***7. Heroin*** *-*Users become easily addicted, requiring large amounts of the drug to avoid severe withdrawal symptoms. Signs of overdose are pinpoint pupils, flushing, itching of the skin, euphoria followed by drowsiness and coma, slow and shallow breathing, and decreased temperature, pulse and blood pressure. This is a medical emergency and if not treated immediately, it is almost always fatal.

***8. Methamphetamine*** *(meth, ice, speed, crystal, glass, chalk) -* Made in illegal labs, meth has high potential for abuse and dependence. Respiratory problems, insomnia, confusion, aggressiveness, anxiety, paranoia, tremors and extreme anorexia can occur. Increased blood pressure and heart rate can cause strokes and cardiovascular collapse. Fever and convulsions can result in death. High doses damage brain cells and, over time, can result in Parkinson's-like symptoms which are not reversible.

***9. Amphetamines*** *(uppers, speed) -* Can cause rapid or irregular heart beat, tremors, loss of coordination and death from heart failure or stroke. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

***10. Prescription and Over-the Counter (OTC) Drugs*** *-*Misuse of prescription and OTC drugs can lead to dependence, addiction, overdose, loss of coordination, anxiety, hallucinations, severe depression, drowsiness, light-headedness, breathing problems, sleeplessness, excitability, coma or death. This is especially true of prescription stimulants, pain medications, tranquilizers and seizure medications.

a. ***Oxycodone*** (*oxy, oc killer*) - Is a prescription medication is similar to codeine, but has a higher dependence potential and contains a much higher concentration of the drug that, like heroin, is derived from OPIUM. When used properly, it is an effective pain killer. Side effects can include death, confusion, altered mental status, nausea, vomiting, headache, or respiratory depression.

b*.* ***Aspirin* (**Acetylsalicylic acid ,ASA) - Isan OTC pain medication that when used as directed reduces pain, inflammation, and fever. Aspirin is also used under medical supervision to treat and/or prevent heart attacks, transient ischemic attacks (TIAs or "mini-strokes"), strokes, and angina in certain individuals. If abused, aspirin can be extremely harmful. Excess aspirin will attack the lining of the stomach and may cause perforation to occur and lead to complications such as stomach ulcers, peritonitis or even death. Often overdoses are not fatal. However, they may cripple or incapacitate the subject for life. Symptoms of an aspirin overdose include ringing in the ears, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, confusion, hallucinations, coma, seizures, rapid breathing, and fever.

If taking aspirin, avoid alcohol or use it in moderation while taking aspirin. If you drink more than three alcoholic beverages a day, the risk of stomach bleeding may increase.

***WHERE TO GET HELP***

Student Health Center – Cheyney University

Counseling and Psychological Services........................ 610-399-2281

Student Health Services.................................................... 610-399-2260

Guadenzia...........................................................................610-429-1414

Alcohol Anonymous Southeastern PA Hotline..................................................215-923-7900

For local AA Meeting Schedules, go to: <http://www.sepennaa.org/index.php/meetings>

Narcotics Anonymous....................................................................215-629-6757

Poison Control Center...................................................................800-222-1222

Crisis Services .............................................................................. 610-876-9000

***ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES***

**Alcohol Offenses**

**Misrepresentation of age to secure alcoholic beverages. Carrying a false ID card.**

**Purchase, consumption, possession or transportation of alcoholic beverages.**

First offense - up to $300 fine, 0 - 90 days in jail, suspension of driver's license.

Second offense - up to $500 fine, jail for up to 1 year, suspension of driver's license.

**Selling or furnishing alcoholic beverages to minors. Manufacture or sale of false ID card.**

Fine of not less than $1,000 for first violation, not less than $2,500 for each subsequent violation, up to one year in jail.

***Illicit Drug Offenses***

**Possession of a small amount of marijuana for personal use** Up to 30 Gm. of marijuana or 8 Gm. of hashish, 0 - 30 days imprisonment and fine up to $500.

**Use or delivery of drug paraphernalia.** Up to 1 year imprisonment and a fine of up to $2,500.

**Trafficking drugs to minors.** Minimum 1 year imprisonment with additional 2 years if within 1,000 feet of a school, college or university.

**Possession of a controlled substance.** Up to 1 year imprisonment and a fine of up to $5,000.

**Purchase of a controlled substance.** Up to 3 years imprisonment and a fine of up to $5,000.

**Manufacture, delivery or possession with intent to deliver other drugs.** Depending on the drug and amount, up to 20 years imprisonment and fines of up to $250,000.

There are mandatory minimum sentences under Commonwealth law for drug convictions. Both the jail term and fine are required, and the courts have no authority to deviate from them.

**SANCTIONING FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUG VIOLATIONS**

The University considers violations of the alcohol and substance abuse policies and laws to be serious in nature. Such violations are dangerous to the physical and emotional well-being of Cheyney University students, as well as compromising to the University's reputation within the community. Therefore, the following sanctioning guidelines are provided to inform students of the potential consequences for violating these policies both on and off campus. Be advised that the University reserves the right to alter these sanctions at the discretion of the adjudicating authority.

**ILLEGAL DRUG USE:**

* Immediate interim suspension pending a judicial hearing to determine whether or not a suspension/expulsion is warranted
* Notification to parent(s)

**Marijuana:**

***First Offense***

* University suspension/expulsion will be strongly considered
* Career disciplinary probation upon re-enrollment
* Drug Awareness Program, including course registration assessment (up to $100)
* Notification to parent(s)

***Second Offense***

* Expulsion from the University will be strongly considered
* Second notification to parent(s)

**ATTEMPT TO SELL/DISTRIBUTE DRUGS:**

* Immediate interim suspension pending a judicial hearing to determine whether or not a suspension/expulsion is warranted
* Notification to parent(s)

**ALCOHOL:**

***First Offense***

* Two years of disciplinary probation
* Alcohol Awareness Program, including course registration assessment (up to $100)
* Notification to parent(s)
* Possible suspension/expulsion if currently on disciplinary probation

***Second Offense***

* Second notification to parent(s)
* Community service project
* University suspension/expulsion will be strongly considered

***Emergency Numbers & Hotlines***

University (on-campus) police or ambulance .................2405

Off campus police, ambulance............................................. 911

For this and other helpful information, please visit the Cheyney University of Pennsylvania Student Handbook at the following link:

<http://www.cheyney.edu/student-life/documents/StudentHandbookRevised2012812.pdf>