### The Ohio State University at Mansfield Policy for Drug Free Schools and Campuses

### Introduction

The illegal or improper use of drugs, drug paraphernalia and alcohol is a challenge for individuals and schools. This booklet will identify rules regarding drug and alcohol use by faculty, staff, and students whether they are on campus property or engaging in campus-sponsored activities.

The booklet will describe the policy and potential disciplinary actions for violations. It will also identify on and off campus resources where employees and students could seek assistance.

This policy and its related program will be distributed annually to students and all employees. There is a similar policy issued directly from OSU Columbus campus. Should there be a difference, the OSU Columbus campus policy will apply for OSU students and employees.(<u>http://studentlife.osu.edu/pdfs/osu-policy-on-alcohol.pdf</u>)

Responsibility to implement and amend this policy for these institutions rests with the Senior Administrative Staff. Questions and suggestions are encouraged.

This policy and an overview of its supporting programs and information will be presented as follows:

- I. Standards of Conduct for employees and Students relating to drug, drug paraphernalia and alcohol violations
- II. Possible sanctions for violations imposed by state and federal authorities
- III. Health risks associated with illicit drug use and abuse of alcohol
- IV. Counseling and treatment programs for employees and students
- V. Adjudication and setting penalties for violation of drug and alcohol policy

# I. Standards of Conduct for Employees and Students Relating to Drug and Alcohol Violations.

- A. Campus Standard
  - 1. No employee or student may use, produce, distribute, sell or possess drugs, drug paraphernalia or alcohol in a manner prohibited under Ohio law (or applicable campus regulations) while on campus property, or while engaging in any activity sponsored by the Campus.

**II.** Possible Sanctions for Violations that are Imposed by State and Federal Authorities. (Note: This is an overview and is not intended to be all-inclusive. Please refer to the applicable codes or a lawyer for more information or legal advice.)

- A. State Sanctions
  - 1. Alcohol (Note: Ohio law includes wine in its definition of liquor or
    - beer.)
    - i. Driving under the influence (.08 blood alcohol content):
      - a. 1<sup>st</sup> offense minimum fine of \$250, up to \$1000 plus either 3 consecutive days in jail or an alcohol
        - Intervention Program. Possible 90-day license suspension.
      - b. 2<sup>nd</sup> offense minimum fine of \$300, to a maximum of \$1500 plus a minimum of 5 days in jail and a monitored House Arrest or jail for one full year.
    - ii. Using false ID or license to purchase beer or liquor:
      - a. 1<sup>st</sup> offense -- minimum fine of \$250, up to \$1000 plus up to 6 months in jail
      - b. 2<sup>nd</sup> offense minimum fine of \$500, up to \$1000 plus up to 6 months in jail and possible license suspension up to 60 days.
    - iii. Selling to, buying for, or furnishing to, a person under 21 any beer or liquor (exception made for parents giving to their children): up to 6 months in jail and \$1000 fine
    - iv. Consuming beer or liquor in a motor vehicle: up to 30 days in jail and \$250 fine.

v. Purchase, share cost, order or consume beer or liquor by a person under 21: up to 6 months in jail and \$1000 fine.

- 2. Drugs (Refer to charts to determine if a drug is placed in Schedule I, II, III, IV or V.)
  - i. Furnish or cause another to use drugs:

a. If drug is included in Schedule III, IV or V: 3 years in jail (second degree felony). b. If drug is marijuana: 3 months in jail (fourth degree felony).

- ii. Knowingly obtain, possess or use a controlled substance:
  - a. If drug is in Schedule III, IV or V: up to 90 days in jail and \$750 fine. If drug is more than 100 grams of marijuana: up to 30 days in jail and up to \$250 fine. If less than 100 grams of marijuana: up to \$100 fine.

iii. Knowingly permitting felony drug offense on property owned, controlled, or supervised by a person:

- a. Up to six months in jail and \$1000 fine.
- iv. Knowingly sell, possess, manufacture or advertise the sale of drug paraphernalia:
  - a. A violation of this prohibition is -illegal use or possession of marihuana drug paraphernalia, a minor misdemeanor. In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender, the court must suspend for not less than six months or more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit.
  - b. Drug paraphernalia means any equipment, product or material of any kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for use or designed for use and includes, but is not limited to the following:
    a. A container or device used for packaging, storing or concealing a controlled substance
    - b. A hypodermic syringe, needle or instrument for parenterally injecting a controlled substance into the human body
    - c. An object, instrument, or devised for ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance, such as a pipe, punctured metal bowl, roach clip, bong, rolling papers

	Drug	Quantity	First Offense	Second Offense	
	Others Any		Not more than 20 years.	Not more than 30 years.	
			If death or serious injury, not	If death or serious injury, life.	
			less than 20 years, not more	Fine \$2 million individual,	
			than life.	\$10 million other than	
			Fine \$1 million individual, \$5	individual.	
111	All	Any	Not more than 5 years.	Not more than 10 years.	
			Fine not more than \$250,000	Fine not more than \$500,000	
			individual, \$1 million other than	individual.	
IV	All	Any	Not more than 3 years.	Not more than 6 years.	
			Fine not more than \$250,000	Fine not more than \$500,000	
			individual, \$1 million other than	individual.	
V	A	Any	Not more than 1 year.	Not more than 2 years.	
			Fine not more than \$100,000	Fine not more than \$200,000	
			individual,	individual,	

# II. Health Risks Associated with Illicit Drug Use and Abuse of Alcohol.

A. General indications of drug or alcohol abuse (these are symptoms or suggestions, not confirmation of use):

- 1. Physical condition: eyes red; glassy pupils abnormally large or small; motor in coordination; frequent cold or flu- like symptoms; stomach pains or cramps; headaches or dizziness; weight change (plus or minus six pounds); change in personal appearance and hygiene
- 2. Eating and sleeping change: fluctuating appetite; change of activity level from day to day.

- 3. School or job performance: unexcused absences; decrease in performance or evaluations; low motivation to complete tasks; dropped out of community or extracurricular activities; frequent arguments with colleagues, friends, students, professors or supervisors
- B. Effects of Alcohol:
  - 1. After a couple or more drinks: mood changes intensified feelings of anger, jealousy or depression; may include more sociability or disinhibition
  - 2. Loss of judgment—less power of concentration and ability to think as clearly as normal. This contributes to impulsive actions.
  - 3. Loss of coordination—slurred speech; loss of balance; poor eye, hand, and feet coordination. Blackouts may occur.
  - 4. Results of long-term excessive drinking: internal organs affected by change in structure and function. Some examples are: heart muscle damaged and disease is more likely; liver tissue can be inflamed and destroyed. through disease; mental disorder and brain damage occur; and there is loss of sexual functioning.
- C. Effects of Drug use:
  - First, a word of <u>caution</u>: certain characteristics of drug use are noted in the charts. Everyone is cautioned that mixing drugs or a drug with alcohol can cause severe complications, beyond what the reaction would be if the substances were taken separately. <u>Mixing drugs and alcohol is dangerous</u>! Also, even if a drug is legally obtained through a prescription, giving it to a different person without medical evaluation may be dangerous and is another sign of drug abuse.

## Controlled Substances—Uses and Effects

Drugs/CSA Schedule	Tolerance	Duration/ Hours	Usual Methods of Administration	Possible Effects	Effects of an Overdose	Withdrawal Syndrome
Narcotics			·	•		·
Opium	Yes	3-6	Oral, smoked			
Morphine	Yes	3-6	Oral, smoked injected	Euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constructed pupils, nausea	Slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, possible death	Watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills, and sweating
Codeine	Yes	3-6	Oral, injected			
Heroin	Yes	3-6	Injected, sniffed, smoked			
Hydromorphone	Yes	3-6	Oral, injected			
Meridine (Perthidine)	Yes	3-6	Oral, injected			
Methadone	Yes	12-24	Oral, injected			
Other Narcotics	Yes	Variable	Oral, injected			
Depressants			•			
Chloral Hydrate	Yes	5-8	Oral	Slurred speech,	Shallow	Anxiety, insomnia,
Barbiturates	Yes	1-16	Oral	disorientation, drunken	respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death	tremors, delirium, convulsions, possible death
Benzodiazepines	Yes	4-8	Oral	behavior without odor		
Methaqualone	Yes	4-8	Oral	of alcohol		
Glutethimide	Yes	4-8	Oral			
Other Depressants	Yes	4-8	Oral			
Stimulants			·	•		·
Cocaine	Yes	1-2	Sniffed, smoked, injected	Increase alertness,	Agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucination, convulsions, possible death	Apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, disorientation
Amphetamines	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected	excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate & blood pressure,		
Phenmetrazine	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
Methylphenidate	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected	insomnia, loss of		
Other Stimulants	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected	appetite		
<u>Hallucinogens</u>						
LSD	Yes	8-12	Oral	Illusions and	Longer, more intense -tripl episodes, psychosis, possible death	Withdrawal syndrome not reported
Mescaline & Peyote	Yes	8-12	Oral	hallucinations, poor perception of time and		
Amphetamine Variants	Yes	Varies	Oral, injected	distance		
Phencyclidine	Yes	Days	Oral, smoked, injected			
Phencyclidine Analogues	Yes	Days	Oral, smoked, injected			
Other	Possible	Varies	Oral, smoked, injected, sniffed			
Hallucinogens Cann	abis_					
Marijuana	Yes	2-4	Oral, smoked	Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased	Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis	Insomnia, hyperactivity, and decreased appetite occasionally reported
Tetrahydro- cannabinol	Yes	2-4	Oral, smoked	appetite, disoriented behavior		
Hashish	Yes	2-4	Oral smoked			
Hashish Oil	Yes	2-4	Oral, smoked	1		

# Controlled Substances—Uses and Effects

Drugs/CSA Schedule	Туре	Trade or Other Names	Medical Uses	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence
Narcotics			•		
Opium II III V		Dovers powder, paregonc parepectolin	Analgesic, antidiarrheal	High	High
Morphine			Analgesic, antitussive	High	High
Codeine	V	Tylenol w/Codeine, Empirin w/Codeine Robitussian, A-C, Fionnal w/Codeine	Analgesic, antitussive	Moderate	Moderate
Heroin	I	Diacetylmorphine, Horse, Smack	None	High	High
Hydromorphone	Ш	Dilaudid	Analgesic	High	High
Meridine (Perthidine)		Demerol, Mepergan	Analgesic	High	High
Methadone	II	Dolophine, Methadone, Methadose	Analagesic	High	High
Other Narcotics	I II III IV V	Numorphan, Persodan, Percocet, Tylox, Tussionex, Fentanyl, Davon, Lomotil, Taiwin	Analgesic, antitussive, antidiarrheal	High-Low	High-Low
Depressants					
Chloral Hydrate	IV	Noctec	Hypnotic	Moderate	Moderate
Barbiturates		Amytal, Butisol, Fionnal, Lotusate, Nembutal, Seconal, Tunal, Phenobarbital	Anesthetic, anticonvulsant, sedative, hypnotic, vetennary euthanasis age	High-Moderate	High-Moderate
Benzodiazepines	IV	Atrvan, Dalmane, Diazepam, Libnum, Xanax, Seraxp, Valium Tranxexe, Verstran, Versad, Halcion, Paxipam, Resoril	Anti-anxiety, anticonvulsant sedative, hypnotic	Low	Low
Methaqualone	1	Quaalude	Sedative, hypnotic	High	High
Glutethimide		Donden	Sedative, hypnotic	High	Moderate
Other Depressants	III IV	Equanil, Miltown, Noludar, Placidyl, Valmid	Anti-anxiety, sedative, hypnotic	Moderate	Moderate
Stimulants					
Cocaine		Coke, Flake, Snow, Crack	Local anesthetic	Possible	Possible
Amphetamines		Biphatamine, Delcobese, Discoxyn, Dexedrine, Obetrol	Attention deficit disorders, narcolepsy, weight control	Possible	High
Phenmetrazine	II	Preludin	Weight control	Possible	High
Methylphenidate	II	Ritalin	Attention deficit disorders, Narcolepsy	Possible	Moderate
Other Stimulants	III IV	Adipex, Cylert, Didrex, Ionamin, Metflat, Plegine, Sanorex, Tenuate, Tepanil, Prelu-2	Weight control	Possible	High
Hallucinogens					
		Acid, Microdot	None	None	Unknown
LSD					
LSD Mescaline & Peyote		Mexc, Buthqna, Cactus	None	None	Unknown

		MDMA, TMA, DOM, DOB			
Controlled Substances—	Uses and E	ffects (cont.)		·	· ·
Phencyclidine	II PCP, Angel Dust, Hog		None	Unknown	High
Phencyclidine Analogues	1	PCE, PCPy, TCP	None	Unknown	High
Other Hallucinogens	I	Bulotenine, Ibogeine, DMT, DET, Psllocybin, Psllocyn	None	None	Unknown
Cannabis					
Marijuana	1	Pot, Acipulse Gold	None	Unknown	Moderate
Tetrahydrocannabi-nol		THC, Martinol	Cancer chemotherapy	Unknown	Moderate
Hashish	Ι	Hash	None	Unknown	Moderate
Hashish Oil		Hash Oil	None	Unknown	Moderate

## III. Prevention, counseling and treatment programs for employees and students:

- A. Information and self-evaluation
  - 1. The campus will provide drug and alcohol awareness presentations for members of the campus community during the academic year. Everyone is urged to attend and make appropriate evaluations about their own habits or lifestyle and when appropriate, those of their friends and fellow students or employees.
- B. Informal conversation
  - This is probably a common way for many to begin evaluating their possible drug and alcohol abuse. Certainly you should choose a person whose judgment or advice you trust. Sometimes a person may want to ask -an authority figure for help or for an opinion but the person is unsure whether the -authority figurell will hold things in confidence or utilize the information in a disciplinary proceeding. Usually disciplinary actions are taken after an obvious event or violation, not when a person asks for assistance. If you have any doubt, ask -up frontll if the conversation will be between the two of you and not used later.
    - i. Faculty and staff members might contact friends, department chairpersons, colleagues, deans, community or club friends, or supervisors.
    - ii. Students might contact advisors, instructors, friends, club or team members of Student Life or other professional staff in whom they have confidence.
    - iii. Should you be asked by someone to help but you don't know what is available or how to proceed, feel free to consult individuals in the Student Life or Human Resources Office. You do not have to reveal names. On the other hand, you might encourage the person to explore his or her options.

## C. Formal assessment

1. Professionals are available for everyone to have a confidential conversation about possible drug or alcohol abuse.

Depending upon the nature or diversity of the difficulty, the counselor may continue to help in future sessions or refer the student or employee to a better suited person or agency.

- i. For students of Ohio State: there is an on-campus contracted counselor. Appointments are made through New Directions at 419-529-9941.
- ii. For employees of Ohio State: there is an employee assistance program:

OSU Faculty Staff Assistance Program 456 W 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue Columbus, OH 43210 Phone 292-4000

# IV. Adjudication and setting campus penalties for violations of drug and alcohol policy

- A. The processes for determining responsibility and setting penalties will be in accordance with student or faculty handbooks or regulations, contractual agreements and related policies. In all instances, including those for which guidelines are absent, the process will be fair and contain the essence of due process.
- B. Sanctions may be varied, based on the seriousness of the offense, mitigating circumstances, and aggravating factors such as part conduct or actions taken earlier.
- C. For faculty, staff and students, actions may include: oral warning; written warning or censure; and termination, suspension or expulsion. Participation in a workshop, counseling or rehabilitation program may be part of a penalty or in lieu of a more serious sanction. Final determination will be made in accordance with rules or procedures applying to each type of employee or student.