



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 enrolled in one or more credit bearing classes 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. (<http://studentlife.osu.edu/pdfs/osu-policy-on-alcohol.pdf>)

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): M-1
 - a. 1st 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. 2nd 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. 1st offense -- minimum fine of \$250, up to \$1000 plus up to 6 months in jail M-1
 - b. 2nd 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 \$500-1000 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 \$500-1000 fine.
2. Drugs (Refer to charts on pages 3-5 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). < \$15,000 fine
 - b. If drug is marijuana: 3 months in jail (fourth degree felony). <\$5,000 fine
 - 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. M-1
- 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 parentally 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

Schedules	Drug	Quantity	First Offense
I, II	All	Any	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you possess less than the bulk amount of a controlled substance, you will face a fifth degree felony. This entails at least six months and up to a year in jail and fines up to \$2,500. • If you possess the bulk amount but less than five times the bulk amount of a controlled substance, you will face a third degree felony. This entails at least nine months and up to three years in prison and fines up to \$10,000. • If you possess five times the bulk amount but less than 50 times the bulk amount of a controlled substance, you will face a second degree felony. This entails at minimum two years and at most eight years in prison and up to \$15,000 in fines. • If you possess 50 times the bulk amount of a controlled substance but less than 100 times the bulk amount, you will face a first degree felony. This entails at minimum three years and up to 11 years in prison and fines up to \$20,000. • If you possess 100 times or more than the bulk amount of a controlled substance, you will face a first degree felony. This entails at minimum 11 years in prison and up to \$20,000 in fines
LII, IV, V	All	Any	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you possess less than the bulk amount of a controlled substance, you will face a first degree misdemeanor. This entails a maximum sentence of up to 60 days in jail and up to \$1,000 in fines. For second, third and subsequent offenses, you will face a fifth degree felony. This entails at minimum six and up to a year in prison and up to \$2,500 in fines. • If you possess the bulk amount but less than 5 times the bulk amount of a controlled substance, you will face a fourth degree felony. This entails at minimum six months and up to 18 months in prison and up to \$5,000 in fines. • If you possess five times the bulk amount but less than 50 times the bulk amount of a controlled substance you will face a third degree felony. This entails at minimum 9 months in jail and at most 3 years prison in addition to fines up to \$10,000. • If you possess at least 50 times the bulk amount of a controlled substance, you will face a second degree felony. This entails at minimum two years and up to eight years in prison in addition to fines up to \$15,000.

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:
1. First, a word of caution: certain characteristics of drug use are noted in the charts on pages 6-7. 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. Mixing drugs and alcohol is dangerous! 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
<u>Narcotics</u>						
Opium	Yes	3-6	Oral, smoked			
Morphine	Yes	3-6	Oral, smoked injected	Euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted 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			
<u>Depressants</u>						
Chloral Hydrate	Yes	5-8	Oral	Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol	Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death	Anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions, possible death
Barbiturates	Yes	1-16	Oral			
Benzodiazepines	Yes	4-8	Oral			
Methaqualone	Yes	4-8	Oral			
Glutethimide	Yes	4-8	Oral			
Other Depressants	Yes	4-8	Oral			
<u>Stimulants</u>						
Cocaine	Yes	1-2	Sniffed, smoked, injected	Increase alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate & blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite	Agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucination, convulsions, possible death	Apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, disorientation
Amphetamines	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
Phenmetrazine	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
Methylphenidate	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
Other Stimulants	Yes	2-4	Oral, injected			
<u>Hallucinogens</u>						
LSD	Yes	8-12	Oral	Illusions and hallucinations, poor	Longer, more intense "trip"	Withdrawal syndrome not
Mescaline & Peyote	Yes	8-12	Oral			

Amphetamine Variants	Yes	Varies	Oral, injected, smoked	perception of time and distance	episodes, psychosis, possible death	reported
Phencyclidine	Yes	Days	Oral, smoked, injected			
Phencyclidine Analogues	Yes	Days	Oral, smoked, injected			
Other	Possible	Varies	Oral, smoked, injected, sniffed			
Hallucinogens Cannabis						
Marijuana	Yes	2-4	Oral, smoked	Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disoriented behavior	Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis	Insomnia, hyperactivity, and decreased appetite occasionally reported
Tetrahydrocannabinol	Yes	2-4	Oral, smoked			
Hashish	Yes	2-4	Oral smoked			
Hashish Oil	Yes	2-4	Oral, smoked			

Drugs/CSA Schedule	Type	Trade or Other Names	Medical Uses	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence
Narcotics					
Opium	II III V	Dovers powder, paregonc parepectolin	Analgesic, antidiarrheal	High	High
Morphine	II III	Morphine, MS-Contin, Roxanol-SR	Analgesic, antitussive	High	High
Codeine	II III V	Tylenol w/Codeine, Empirin w/Codeine Robitussin, A-C, Fionnal w/Codeine	Analgesic, antitussive	Moderate	Moderate
Heroin	I	Diacetylmorphine, Horse, Smack	None	High	High
Hydromorphone	II	Dilaudid	Analgesic	High	High
Meridine (Perthidine)	II	Demerol, Mepergan	Analgesic	High	High
Methadone	II	Dolophine, Methadone, Methadose	Analgesic	High	High
Other Narcotics	I II III IV V	Demorol, Numorphan, Oxycodone, Percodan, Percocet, Tylox, Tussionex, Fentanyl, Darvon, Lomotil, Taiwin, Vicodin	Analgesic, antitussive, antidiarrheal	High-Low	High-Low
Depressants					
Chloral Hydrate	IV	Noctec	Hypnotic	Moderate	Moderate
Barbiturates	II III IV	Amytal, Butisol, Fionnal, Lotusate, Nembutal, Seconal, Tunal, Phenobarbital	Anesthetic, anticonvulsant, sedative, hypnotic, veterinary euthanasia agent	High-Moderate	High-Moderate
Benzodiazepines	IV	Atrvan, Dalmane, Diazepam, Libnum, Xanax, Seraxp, Valium Tranxexa, Verstran, Versad, Halcion, Paxipam, Resoril	Anti-anxiety, anticonvulsant sedative, hypnotic	Low	Low
Methaqualone	I	Quaalude	Sedative, hypnotic	High	High
Glutethimide	III	Donden	Sedative, hypnotic	High	Moderate
Other Depressants	III IV	Equanil, Miltown, Noludar, Placidyl, Valmid	Anti-anxiety, sedative, hypnotic	Moderate	Moderate

Stimulants					
Cocaine	II	Coke, Flake, Snow, Crack	Local anesthetic	Possible	Possible
Amphetamines	II	Biphatamine, Delcobese, Dexedrine, Obetrol	Attention deficit disorders, narcolepsy, weight control	Possible	High
Methamphetamine	LI	Descoxyn	None	High	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					
LSD	I	Acid, Microdot	None	None	Unknown
Mescaline & Peyote	I	Mexc, Buthqna, Cactus	None	None	Unknown
Amphetamine Variants	I	2.5-DMA, PMA, STP, MDA, MDMA, TMA, DOM, DOB	None	Unknown	Unknown
Controlled Substances—Uses and Effects (cont.)					
Phencyclidine	II	PCP, Angel Dust, Hog	None	Unknown	High
Phencyclidine Analogues	I	PCE, PCPy, TCP	None	Unknown	High
Other Hallucinogens	I	Bulotenine, Ibogaine, DMT, DET, Psilocybin, Psilocyn	None	None	Unknown
Cannabis					
Marijuana	I	Pot, Acipulse Gold	None	Unknown	Moderate
Tetrahydrocannabi-nol	I II	THC, Martinol	Cancer chemotherapy	Unknown	Moderate
Hashish	I	Hash	None	Unknown	Moderate
Hashish Oil	I	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

1. 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 figure" 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 front" 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, supervisors or the COTC Vice President /Ohio State Newark Director, Institutional Planning & Human Resources.
 - 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 Newark or COTC: there is an on-campus Personal Counselor during the academic year. Appointments are made through the Student Life Office at 740-364-9578 or by visiting Warner Center, room 226. There is no charge for this service. Ohio State Newark students can also utilize services on the Columbus campus – 1640 Neil Avenue, 614-292-5766. Note: if you need help quickly and these services are not available soon enough, contact the Director of Student Life for other referrals.
- ii. For employees of COTC and Ohio State Newark: there is one employee assistance program which is available to all Ohio State Newark and COTC faculty and staff members at no charge to the employee:

The Ohio State Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
 Phone 1-800-678-6265 for 24/7 help
www.osuhealthplan.com/OhioStateEAP

D. Referral and Support Agencies

- 1. Employees and students may contact any of the following agencies for assistance – it is not a requirement that a person be first evaluated and recommended by a counselor. Individuals may contact these agencies on their own.
 - i. Some agencies charge for their services. Don't let this deter you from calling. Many agencies have sliding pay scales. They can give a suggestion for alternatives too. Some of the useful agencies are:

Alcoholics Anonymous/AA/AI-Anon

76 E. Main St
 Newark, Ohio 43055
 345-7060

Provides a support system for alcoholics and their families.

Coshocton County Drug & Alcohol Council

610 Walnut St.
 Coshocton, OH 43812
 740-622-0033

For alcohol and drug counseling; also handles and refers individuals with special concerns.

Freedom Center of Knox County

106 Gambier St
 Mt. Vernon, OH 43050
 740-397-2660

For alcohol and drug abuse – also for personal counseling of young adults

Licking County Alcoholism Prevention Program

62 E Stevens St
 Newark, OH 43058-4160
 740-366-7303

For students and employees plus their family members— for situations relating to alcoholics, problem drinkers or anyone wanting to know more.

Behavioral Healthcare Partners of Central Ohio, Inc.

65 Messimer Dr.
 Newark, OH 43055
 740-522-8477

For personal counseling and emergency services.

Narcotic Anonymous/NA

1-800-587-4232

Provides referrals to area support group meetings.

Newark Campus Personal Counselor

Ohio State Newark/COTC
 Warner Center, Room 226
 1179 University Drive
 Newark, OH 43055
 740-366-9464

For students of Ohio State Newark and COTC relating to problems with friends, family, relationships, drugs, alcohol, etc. Services available day and some evening hours Autumn, and Winter terms.

Shepherd Hill Healthcare

200 Messimer Dr
 Newark, OH 43055
 740-348-4870 or 800-223-6410

Primarily for in-patient care and counseling regarding drug abuse.

Spencer House

69 Granville St.
 Newark, OH 43055
 740-345-7030

Residential facility that provides accommodations, guidance, supervision and counseling in a group setting for persons with: chemical dependency, mental and emotional issues.

The Woodlands – Family Counseling

195 Union St, Suite B1
 Newark, OH 43055
 740-349-7066

Drug and alcohol assessment; personal and financial counseling for individuals and their families; parent education; Battered Women's Shelter.

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 past 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.