

Drug-Free Policy

A. POLICY STATEMENT

The University of San Francisco has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by its students and employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities. In addition to compliance requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (as amended in 1989), USF subscribes to a long and distinguished tradition of humanistic, Jesuit and Catholic values. As such, USF seeks to develop the ability of our students to apply to their own personal and social lives the principles and values learned in the philosophical and theological disciplines.

Furthermore, each and every member of the USF community has the right and responsibility to pursue his or her academic endeavors in a safe, effective, drug-free environment. Students, staff and faculty work collaboratively in developing educational programs that will encourage responsible adult behavior. The practice of students accepting responsibility for compliance with federal and state laws with USF's Drug-Free Policy nurtures adult behavior. As part of its drug prevention program for students and employees, the University annually distributes in writing to each student and employee the following information:

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities;
2. A description of applicable local, state and federal legal sanctions pertaining to the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
3. A description of health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs, abuse of prescription and over-the counter drugs, as well as the abuse of alcohol; and
4. A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions that the University will impose on students and employees who violate the standards of conduct. Students who violate the provisions of the drug-free policy may be subject to suspension or expulsion. Employees found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to corrective actions, up to and including dismissal, under applicable University policies and labor contracts, or may be required, at the discretion of the University, to participate satisfactorily in a Faculty and Staff Assistance Program. Violating this policy (and concurrent California state statutes) may also subject the student or employee to criminal prosecution.

USF encourages students who suspect they have a substance abuse problem to seek assistance through campus resources such as Counseling and Psychological Services or the USF Student Health Clinic. Employees may seek assistance through the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FSAP). The University may refer students and employees with problems beyond its ability to treat to outside rehabilitative or counseling services.

The Office of the Vice President for University Life oversees student compliance with the Drug-Free Policy and related procedures. Human Resources oversees employee compliance with the Drug-Free Policy and related procedures. Department heads are responsible for faculty and staff awareness and compliance with the Drug-Free Policy. University offices that support and complement student and employee policy compliance are Public Safety, Residence Life, Health Promotion Services, and Counseling and Psychological Services. For additional information, please consult the Office of the Vice President for University Life or Human Resources.

B. HEALTH RISKS OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Alcohol	<p>Short Term: affects moods, dulls the senses and impairs coordination, memory, reflexes, judgment, behavioral changes, self-destructive urges, irritation of the esophagus and stomach (nausea), death</p> <p>Long Term: central nervous system damage, memory loss, cancer of the mouth, stomach ulcers, inflammation/cancer of the liver, high blood pressure, irregular heart beat, angina, heart attack, malnutrition</p>
Amphetamines (speed, meth, ice, dex, Ritalin, uppers)	<p>Short Term: increased breathing and heart rate, high blood pressure, increased alertness and energy, impaired judgment, impulsiveness, death</p> <p>Long Term: severe anxiety, chronic sleeplessness, malnutrition, heart problems, agitation</p>
Cocaine (coke, nose, rock, blow, crack)	<p>Short Term: anxiety, delusions, headache, nausea, impaired judgment, death</p> <p>Long Term: loss of appetite, dehydration, constipation, impotence, nose and nostril damage, heart problems, psychosis</p>
Designer Drugs (MDMA, X, ecstasy, cat, AMF, TMF, MPPP)	<p>Short Term: euphoria, dizziness, nausea, sweating, increased blood pressure, extreme wakefulness, hyperactivity, loss of appetite, death</p> <p>Long Term: aggression, depression, mood and sleep changes</p>
Hallucinogens (LSD, acid, shrooms, special K)	<p>Short Term: impaired coordination, increased heart rate and temperature, nausea, detachment, fatigue, hallucinations, paranoia, mental confusion</p> <p>Long Term: generally unknown, flashbacks, depression</p>
Inhalants (nitrous oxide, whip-its, paint, glue)	<p>Short Term: irregular heart rate, depressed respiratory rate, nose and eye irritation, nausea, vomiting, spasms, headache, suffocations, death</p> <p>Long Term: brain damage, tremors, poor coordination, speech problems, lung, liver and kidney damage, chromosomal abnormalities</p>
Marijuana (Pot, weed, dope, ganja, chronic, purp, grapes)	<p>Short Term: reddening of eyes, dry mouth, increased heart rate and body temperature, hunger, dizziness, drowsiness</p> <p>Long Term: upper respiratory problems, lung damage, lower immune system responses, memory loss, concentration impairment</p>
Opiates (Heroin, smack, morphine, black tar)	<p>Short Term: pain relief, mental confusion, drowsiness, nausea, constipation, muscle constriction, low blood pressure and heart rate, respiratory arrest, death</p> <p>Long Term: chronic constipation, vision impairments, hallucinations</p>
Sedatives (Blues, roofies, GHB, seconal, reds, barbs)	<p>Short Term: dizziness, lethargy, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, death</p> <p>Long Term: chronic fatigue, vertigo, reduced sex drive, visual disturbances</p>
Tobacco	<p>Short Term: increased heart rate and blood pressure, adrenaline production, muscle relaxation, relief of tobacco withdrawal</p> <p>Long Term: lung problems, chronic cough, blockage of blood vessels, chronic respiratory infections and problems, reduced fertility, death</p>

* Many street drugs are a combination of one or more of the above substances, and there is no way to know what is in drugs not bought from a reputable pharmacy. Any chemical substance has the potential to be abused (whether prescribed or not), and misuse of substances can result in major health problems or even death. A more complete list of drugs and their effects is available at www.drugabuse.gov/drugpages.

C. UNIVERSITY ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

Students are subject to sanctions for conduct which constitutes a hazard to the health, safety, or well being of members of the University community or which is detrimental to the University's interest whether such conduct occurs on campus, off campus or at University-sponsored events.

1. University Regulations Governing the Use of Alcohol at On-Campus Events

Possession or consumption of alcohol on campus is permitted on the following three conditions: (a) in the privacy of one's residence hall room with consumption by those of legal drinking age, (b) in the privacy of one's administrative or faculty office with consumption by those of legal drinking age, and (c) at authorized University events. Alcoholic beverages may not be sold at student-sponsored events on a retail basis on University property or served at student-sponsored events held on campus where any of the participants are under the age of 21. Except as previously noted, possession or consumption of alcohol is prohibited.

- a. In the State of California, the legal age for the consumption of alcoholic beverages is 21 years old. Those under 21 years of age are considered minors and therefore cannot be given, sold or consume alcohol. The sale and service of alcohol is strictly regulated by the state Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) board. A "sale" of alcohol is broadly defined and includes any financial payment. When alcohol is served at any event (including meals) where tickets are sold, a permit is required from the ABC board.
- b. In order to ensure that the service of alcoholic beverages is kept in perspective at all University-sanctioned events, whether held on-or off-campus, the following conditions must be observed:
 - 1) Consumption of alcoholic beverages shall not be the main focus or purpose of the event.
 - 2) The individual or organization sponsoring the event is responsible for compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and University policies. No person under 21 years of age shall be served an alcoholic beverage.
 - 3) Nonalcoholic beverages must be available at that event and featured as prominently as the alcoholic beverages.
 - 4) If alcohol is to be advertised, the availability of nonalcoholic beverages must be noted in the same advertisement.
 - 5) The Vice President for Business and Finance or designee may impose other conditions that he or she deems necessary to control the service or sale of alcoholic beverages on University property (e.g., the hiring of non-student bartenders and the hiring of Public Safety officers) and monitor compliance with these conditions during the event. The Vice President for University Life or designee will monitor compliance with these conditions as related to advertising for the event and may impose sanctions on students and student organizations that do not comply (as stipulated in the Procedures for Use of University Facilities).

2. Alcohol Violations for Students

The following behaviors may result in the initiation of disciplinary action in accordance with the University Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures:

- a. Underage possession and/or consumption of alcohol.
- b. Possession of an open container of alcohol in public. Public areas include common areas in the residence halls and condo buildings, unit balconies or patios, public balconies or patios, courtyards, hallways, parking lots, sidewalks and streets.

- c. Hosting, organization of, or participation in a student group event where alcohol is being unlawfully consumed. Participation is defined as being present at the event, regardless of consumption.
- d. Being present while others are unlawfully using alcohol.
- e. Being present (if under the age of 21) while others are consuming alcohol.
- f. Possession of empty alcohol containers, even for decorative use, if residents are under the age of 21. Containers found in a student's room or living unit will be considered property of that student.
- g. Dispensing alcohol to minors.
- h. Intoxication (regardless of age).
- i. Possession or use of a common source of alcohol (e.g. keg, party ball, trash can, etc.), or participation in an event where a common source of alcohol is present. Excessive amounts of alcohol (e.g. beer pong) regardless of container type may be considered to be a common source.

Students found responsible for violating University alcohol regulations will be sanctioned accordingly.

3. Drug Violations for Students

The following behaviors will result in the initiation of disciplinary action in accordance with the University Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures:

- a. Unauthorized possession, consumption, sale, distribution, or manufacture of any controlled substance, illegal drug, and/or drug paraphernalia
- b. Being present while others are using or are in possession of illegal drugs
- c. The attempted sale, distribution, or manufacture of any controlled substance, illegal drug, and/or drug paraphernalia on University property or at official University functions
- d. Use or possession of equipment, products, or material that is used or intended for use in manufacturing, growing, using, or distributing any drug or controlled substance, including but not limited to bongs, pipes, or roach clips
- e. The medically unsupervised use of drugs that may involve medical or psychological hazards to individuals on University property or at official University functions that is unlawful or otherwise prohibited, limited, or restricted by University policies or regulations, or may lead to interference with the rights and privileges of others

Students found responsible for violating University drug regulations will be sanctioned accordingly.

Students hosting guests are responsible for their guests' adherence to University drug and alcohol policies. Students present when drug and/or alcohol violations are taking place are subject to disciplinary action and may be held responsible for violating the Drug-Free Policy.

4. Disciplinary Action Regarding Alcohol and Other Drug Use by Students

The University has the authority to initiate disciplinary procedures that could result in suspension or expulsion from the University, loss of housing or other privileges, or any of a number of lesser sanctions for violations of the Student Conduct Code. The following conduct, as it relates to alcohol and other drugs, is prohibited on University premises or at University-sanctioned events, wherever they may occur. The same conduct though occurring off University premises and not at University events may nonetheless be subject to University sanctions when it adversely affects the University, its educational mission or its community.

- a. Use, possession, sale, distribution, or manufacture of, or the attempted sale, distribution, or manufacture of any drug- including alcohol- on University properties or at official University functions that is unlawful or otherwise prohibited, limited, or restricted by University policy or regulations (including those contained in Section D of this Policy).
- b. Campus disciplinary proceedings do not preclude the referral of infractions to appropriate authorities for criminal investigation and prosecution. (See Section F of this Policy for a discussion of Legal Sanctions.)

D. LEGAL SANCTIONS

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, and/or use of controlled substances or alcohol is regulated by a number of federal, state and local laws. These laws impose legal sanctions for both misdemeanor and felony convictions. Criminal penalties for convictions can range from fines and probation to denial or revocation of federal benefits (such as student loans) to imprisonment and forfeiture of personal and real property. Following is a list of some of the laws pertaining to the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance or alcohol. The information provided below is illustrative, not exhaustive.

Generally, it is a criminal offense:

- To illegally manufacture, sell, distribute, or possess controlled substances (those listed in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812)) (21 U.S.C. 828, 841, 844, 859, 860);
- To unlawfully possess or possess for sale controlled substances (those listed in Cal. Health & Safety Code 11054, 11055, 11056, 11057, 11058);
- To possess, cultivate, sell or possess for sale marijuana (Cal. Health & Safety Codes 11357, 11358, 11359);
- To use or be under the influence of a controlled substance (Cal. Health & Safety Code 11550);
- To transport, sell, or distribute marijuana to a minor or to use a minor to transport, sell, or distribute marijuana (Cal. Health & Safety Code 11361);
- To possess, furnish or manufacture drug paraphernalia (Cal. Health & Safety Code 11362, et seq.)
- To provide any alcoholic beverage to a person under 21 or to any obviously intoxicated person (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code 25658; 25602);
- To be under the influence of alcohol in a public place and unable to exercise care for one's own safety or that of others (Cal. Penal Code 647(f));
- For persons under 21 to have any container of alcohol in any public place or any place open to the public (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code 25662);
- To operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicants or with a blood alcohol level of .08% or higher (Cal. Veh. Code 23152);
- For any person under the age of 21 to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol level of .05% or higher (Cal. Veh. Code 23140);
- To have an open container of alcohol in a motor vehicle and for persons under 21 to drive a vehicle carrying alcohol or to possess alcohol while in a motor vehicle (Cal. Veh. Code 23223; 23224);
- To have in one's possession or to use false evidence of age and identity to purchase alcohol (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code 25661);
- For any person under age 21 to purchase alcohol (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code 25658.5).

E. BEHAVIORAL AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

The University of San Francisco provides programming about substance abuse for students through Health Promotion Services, the Office of Residence Life, Counseling and Psychological Services, Public Safety, and the Dean of Students office. For employees, Human Resources has instituted the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program.

For students, the University offers ongoing alcohol screening and education; confidential evaluations; referrals to 12-step and other recovery groups; counseling groups; in-service training; and outreach programs. Students should contact Counseling and Psychological Services or Health Promotion Services for referrals (see Directory).

F. CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY

A chemically dependent person is dependent on alcohol or any other addictive substance (drugs). Chemical dependency causes behavioral problems or interferes with a person's health, academic or work performance.

- a. Philosophy and Purpose:** The University believes chemically dependent persons can and should be effectively treated and rehabilitated. The University views this problem primarily as a disorder which can be treated and not as reflective on the moral character of the student or employee. The primary goals are the restoration of the person to full physical and psychological health and their ability to function productively in personal and professional relations.
- b. Program Assistance Contacts:** A student who has concerns about a personal chemical dependency problem, even in its earliest stages, should contact a member of the staff of Counseling and Psychological Services to discuss treatment.
- c. University:** Administrators, faculty, staff and students who have concerns about colleagues' or students' possible chemical dependency should refer them to the appropriate contact as described above. Referrals do not have to be based on formal diagnosis of chemical dependency. Behavioral or academic problems, impaired work performance, or some evidence of substance abuse can suffice. The ultimate decision to request assistance related to any chemical dependency is the student's or employee's alone. However, if a formal disciplinary complaint is filed and the student or employee refuses to comply, normal disciplinary procedures may, and usually will, follow.

Self-Help Hotlines:

Alanon/Alateen: 626-5633

Alcoholics Anonymous: 674-1821

Cocaine Anon.: 821-6155

Marijuana Anon.: 522-7373

Narcotics Anon.: 621-8600

Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment

Treatment Access (general referral line) 1-800-750-2727

Haight Ashbury Free Clinic: 565-1908

New Leaf (GLBTQ): 626-7000

Harm Reduction Therapy Center 863-4282

Henry Ohlhoff House: 221-3354

H. BIENNIAL REVIEW

The biennial review will be conducted by the University to determine the policy's effectiveness and implement changes to the program(s) if they are needed, and to ensure that the sanctions outlined in the policy are consistently applied.