



# Saint Peter's

## UNIVERSITY

**2020-2021**  
**Annual Notification**  
**The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act**  
**[EDGAR Part 86]**

Updated: September 2020

**To:** All Students and Employees of Saint Peter's University

**From:** Office of the Dean of Students; Office of Human Resources

### **Drug-Free Environment Statement**

Saint Peter's University promotes wellness and fosters the development of the whole person. The University has standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Saint Peter's University is committed to a drug-free environment. The University, through the Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), Dean of Students, and Office of Human Resources, are ready to assist in a confidential manner, any employee or student seeking information or experiencing a problem with alcohol and/or other drugs. Saint Peter's University reserves the right, among other disciplinary measures, to require anyone who is known to have a problem with the use of controlled substances or the abuse of alcohol to participate in an approved educational or rehabilitation program.

This document details the implemented programs *"to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol by all students and employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities"* (EDGAR Part 86 Subpart A 86.3).

<http://www.higheredcompliance.org/resources/resources/dfscr-hec-2006-manual.pdf>

The complete Student Conduct Code and its appendices are available for review at:

<http://catalogs.saintpeters.edu/handbook/studentcodeofconduct/>

### **Federal Laws**

The criminal offenses most commonly charged under the Federal Controlled Substances Act are the knowing, intentional and unauthorized manufacture, distribution or dispensing of any controlled substance, or the possession of any controlled substance with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense. Federal law also prohibits the knowing, intentional and unauthorized creation, distribution, dispensing, or possession with the intent to distribute or dispense a "counterfeit substance." Simple possession without necessarily intent to distribute is also forbidden by Federal law and carries a penalty of imprisonment. Attempts and/or conspiracies to distribute or possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance are crimes under Federal law. Specific drug crimes that may carry greater penalties include the following:

- The distribution of narcotics to persons under 21;
- The distribution or manufacturing of narcotics near schools and colleges;
- The employment of juveniles under the age of 18 in drug trafficking operations;
- The distribution of controlled substances to pregnant women. The penalties for violating Federal narcotics statutes vary. The penalties may be more severe based upon two principal factors:
- The type of drug involved; and

- The quantity of the drug involved. With the exception of simple possession charges which result in up to one-year imprisonment, maximum penalties for narcotic violations range from 20 years to life in prison. Certain violations carry mandatory minimum prison sentences of either five years or ten years. Harsher penalties will be imposed if a firearm is used in the commission of a drug offense. If a drug offense results in death or serious bodily injury to an individual who uses the drug involved, the penalties are harsher. Anabolic steroids are controlled substances and distribution or possession with intent to distribute carries a sentence of up to five years and a \$250,000 fine

An extensive outline of federal laws regarding the Controlled Substances Act laws, penalties, and enforcement can be found online at: <http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/>  
Select parts of the law are shared below.

### **Federal Law Penalties**

Federal law prohibits the possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs. Strict penalties are provided for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

- a. Denial of Federal Benefits (21USC§862) – A federal or State drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including school loans, grants, contracts, and licenses provided by an agency of the U.S. or by appropriated funds of the U.S. Federal or State drug distribution convictions may result in denial of federal benefits for up to 5 years for a first conviction, up to 10 years for a second conviction, and a permanent denial of federal benefits for a third conviction. Federal or State drug convictions for possession may result in denial of federal benefits for up to 1 year for a first conviction and up to 5 years for subsequent convictions.
- b. Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate - Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than 1 year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure may be issued and property seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.
- c. Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21USC§841) - Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Penalties for subsequent convictions are more severe. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance that has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal drug charges of distributing the substance faces a mandatory prison sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million. For more information about possible fines and terms of imprisonment for violations, please see: <https://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL30722.pdf>

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a public or private elementary, vocational or secondary school or a public or private college, junior college or university (21USC§860) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one (1) year for the first offense, unless the offense involves 5 grams or less of marijuana.

- d. Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21USC §844) - Persons convicted on federal charges of knowingly or intentionally possessing any controlled substance without a valid prescription face penalties of up to one (1) year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000. However, notwithstanding those penalties, a person convicted under this section for possession of flunitrazepam shall be imprisoned for not more than 3 years in addition to the payment of a money fine. If death or serious injury results the imprisonment may be life but shall not be less than 20 years with an additional penalty of a money fine of up to \$1 million (21USC§841).
- e. Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine impose a mandatory prison term of not less than 5 years but not more than 20 years and a fine of up to \$250,000, or both if:
  - i. it is a first conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams;
  - ii. it is a second conviction and the amount of crack;
  - iii. possessed exceeds 3 grams; it is a third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount exceeds 1 gram.
- f. Civil penalties of up to \$10,000 may also be imposed for possession of small amounts of controlled substances, whether or not criminal prosecution is pursued.

### **State of New Jersey and Local Laws Regarding Alcohol Offenses and Penalties**

There are applicable legal sanctions under state and local laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. <http://www.nj.gov/oag/hts/alcohol.html>

As of January 1,1983, New Jersey state law prohibited the sale, possession, or consumption of alcohol by individuals under 21 years of age. The University complies with municipal and other law enforcement authorities in enforcing these laws as stated below:

- A. State of New Jersey The purchase and consumption of alcohol is a privilege extended by the State of New Jersey. The legal age to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages in the State of New Jersey is twenty-one (N.J.S.A. 9:17b-1).
  - 1. Possession or Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in Public Places by persons under legal age (NJ.S.A. 2C:33-15) Any person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages who knowingly possesses without legal authority or who

knowingly consumes any alcoholic beverage in any school, public conveyance, public place, place of public assembly, or motor vehicle is guilty of a disorderly person offense and shall be fined not less than \$500.

2. Purchase of Alcohol by/for the Under-aged (N.J.S.A. 33:1-81) An under-aged person who purchases or attempts to purchase alcohol, or who misstates his/her age, or a person of legal age who purchases alcohol for an under aged person faces a conviction of a disorderly persons offense, which incurs a fine of not less than \$500 and loss of license for six months. In addition, under aged persons may be required to participate in a state-sponsored alcohol education program.
3. Offering Alcoholic Beverages to Underage Person (N.J.S.A. 2C:33-17) Anyone who purposely or knowingly offers or serves or makes available an alcoholic beverage to a person under the legal age for consuming alcoholic beverages or entices that person to drink an alcoholic beverage is a disorderly person. This provision does not apply to a parent or guardian, certain activities confined to the home, or if the consumption is part of a religious observance.
4. Transfer of ID (N.J.S.A. 33:1-81.7) Someone who is under aged and possesses another person's ID card for the purpose of obtaining alcohol, or someone of legal age who gives his/her ID card to an under aged person so that he/she can obtain alcohol, faces a fine of up to \$300 or up to 60 days in jail.
5. False ID (N.J.S.A. 2C:21-2.1) A person who knowingly possesses a document or other writing which falsely purports to be a driver's license or other document issued by a governmental agency and which could be used as a means of verifying a person's identity or age or any other personal identifying information is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
6. Social Host Liability (N.J.S.A. 2A:15-5.6.) A social host who willingly and knowingly provides alcoholic beverages to a person who was visibly intoxicated, and failed to exercise reasonable care and diligence to avoid an unreasonable risk of foreseeable harm to the life or property of another, may be held liable for injuries suffered by a third party as a result of the negligent operation of a motor vehicle by the visibly intoxicated person.
7. Driving While Intoxicated
  - a. Operating Motor Vehicles While under the Influence of Intoxicants (N.J.S.A. 39:4-50) A person is not permitted to operate a motor vehicle in New Jersey if his/her blood alcohol concentration (B.A.C.) is at or above .08%. PENALTIES: :
    - For the first offense, a fine between \$250-\$400 (if the person's B.A.C. is between 0.08% - 0.10%) or \$300-\$500 (if the person's B.A.C. is 0.10% or higher) ; loss of license for 3 months (if the person's B.A.C. is between 0.08%-0.10%) or 7-12 months (if the person's B.A.C. is 0.10% or higher); and a requirement to spend 12-48 hours in an Intoxicated Driver Resource Center. A first-time offender also faces a possible 30- day jail term and may need to install an ignition interlock device in his/her motor vehicle.
    - For a second offense, a fine between \$500-\$1,000; loss of license for 2 years; a requirement to perform 30 days of community

- service and to spend between 48 hours and 90 days in jail; and install an ignition interlock device in his/her motor vehicle.
    - For a third offense, a fine of \$1,000; loss of license for 10 years; and a 180-day jail term. These fines and charges do not include court and legal fees.
  - b. Driving While License Is Suspended Due to DWI (N.J.S.A. 39.3- 40). If a person is found driving while his/her license is suspended due to a conviction for Driving While Intoxicated, that person upon conviction shall be subject to two \$500 fines, shall have his license to operate a motor vehicle suspended for an additional period of not less than one year nor more than two years, and may be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 10 and not more than 90 days.
  - c. Refusal to Take the Breathalyzer Test (N.J.S.A. 39:4-50.4a). Refusal to take the breathalyzer test where the person has been arrested for DWI will result in a loss of license for not less than 7 months or more than 1 year, a fine of \$3000-\$500, an obligation to satisfy the requirements of an alcohol education or rehabilitation program and an obligation to install an ignition interlock device in his/her motor vehicle.

#### **State of New Jersey Laws Regarding Drug Offenses and Penalties**

- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-3, Leader of Narcotics Trafficking Network, provides penalties for a person found to have acted as an organizer, supervisor, manager or financier of a scheme distributing any Schedule I or II drug.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-4, Maintaining or Operating a Controlled Dangerous Substance (CDS) Production Facility, provides that such conduct, under certain circumstances, is a first-degree crime punishable by imprisonment and fines.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5, Manufacturing, Distributing, or Dispensing, provides that such conduct, under certain circumstances, results in imprisonment and fines.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-6, Using a Juvenile in a Drug Distribution Scheme, provides that such conduct is a second-degree crime punishable by imprisonment and fines.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-7, Drug-Free School Zones, provides that any person who distributes, dispenses, or possesses with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance within 1,000 feet of school property is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-8, Distribution to Persons Under Eighteen or Pregnant Females, provides that such conduct carries a penalty of imprisonment and fines.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-9, Strict Liability for Drug-Induced Death, provides that any person who manufactures, distributes, or dispenses certain controlled dangerous substances is strictly liable for a death which results from the injection, inhalation or ingestion of that substance and is guilty of a first-degree crime.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10, Possession, Use, Being Under the Influence, or Failure to Make Lawful Disposition, provides that, under certain circumstances, such conduct carries penalties of imprisonment and fines.

- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-11, Imitation Controlled Dangerous Substance (CDS), provides that distributing a substance falsely purported to be a CDS is a third-degree crime, and can carry a fine up to \$200,000.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:36-1, Drug paraphernalia is defined “...all equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are used or intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled dangerous substance... including... roach clips... bongs... pipes...”
- N.J.S.A. 2C:36-2, Use or Possession with Intent to Use, drug paraphernalia, provides that such conduct for certain purposes carries a disorderly persons offense.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:36-3, Distribute, Dispense, Possess with Intent to, drug paraphernalia, provides that such conduct under certain circumstances is a fourth-degree crime.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:36-4, Advertise to Promote Sale of drug paraphernalia, provides that such conduct under certain circumstances is a fourth-degree crime.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:36-5, Delivering Paraphernalia to Person Under Eighteen Years, provides that such conduct constitutes a third-degree crime.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:36-6, Possession or Distribution of Hypodermic Syringe, provides that such conduct under certain circumstances constitutes a disorderly persons offense.

### **Saint Peter’s University Student Code of Conduct - Prohibited Conduct: Alcohol**

<http://catalogs.saintpeters.edu/handbook/collegepoliciesandprocedures/alcohol/>

The University recognizes that students are adults who are responsible for their own behavior. The University also recognizes that it has an obligation to the students and to the University community to diminish the incidents of alcohol abuse, misuse, and consequent negative behavior. Therefore, the University will educate students on the policy and consistently enforce it as well as comply with local, state, and federal laws pertaining to alcohol use. At minimum:

1. New Jersey State Law prohibits the sale, purchase or consumption of alcohol by anyone under the age of 21. Violations of this law will not be tolerated on the University campus.
2. Alcohol consumption is not permitted on public grounds of the University, nor may open containers of alcohol be transported on the grounds by anyone, regardless of age.
3. All athletic events take place in public areas. Therefore, alcoholic beverages are not permitted at any athletic events.
4. Alcohol at student-sponsored events on-campus is prohibited. This includes events sponsored by student clubs and organizations.
5. Permission to serve alcohol at student-sponsored off campus events, e.g. a semi-formal dance, must be obtained from the Director of Student Activities. Resident students are also governed by the alcohol policies that are specified in the Residence Life section of *The NET*. It is the obligation of every resident to now and understand what these policies are.

## **Saint Peter's University Student Code of Conduct - Prohibited Conduct: Controlled Substances**

<http://catalogs.saintpeters.edu/handbook/collegepoliciesandprocedures/controlledsubstances/>

Saint Peter's University is committed to maintaining a drug-free environment for the students and employees. In our attempt to support (provide for) this drug-free environment (policy), the University is committed to enforcing the following policy:

1. The definition of a "controlled dangerous substance" has been expanded to include any drug or substance which, when ingested, is metabolized or otherwise becomes a controlled dangerous substance in the human body.
2. It is unlawful for a student or employee to manufacture, distribute, dispense, sell or use a controlled substance. Controlled substances include, but are not limited to, illegal drugs, such as marijuana, heroin, cocaine, crack, MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, Ketamine, and Rohypnol. This policy also covers the distribution of prescription drugs including Oxycodone and Ritalin for use other than as prescribed. The use of these or any other substances for the purpose of altering perceptions and/or motor abilities is a violation of University policy.
3. Any individual who violates University policy will be subject to disciplinary action. This disciplinary action may take the form of probation, suspension, dismissal, or other sanctions as prescribed under Saint Peter's University Disciplinary Sanctions below.
4. Any student or employee who violates the above prohibitions will be subject to all of the legal sanctions established by law.

## **Student Code of Conduct - Prohibited Conduct: Alcohol and Controlled Substances**

<http://catalogs.saintpeters.edu/handbook/studentcodeofconduct/>

### **Respect for Oneself**

<http://catalogs.saintpeters.edu/handbook/studentcodeofconduct/>

- a. Violating the University and State Alcohol policies and regulations. This includes, but is not limited to, such behaviors as underage students using alcoholic beverages, or any student being intoxicated on or off-campus. It should be understood that the effects of alcohol do not relieve individuals of their responsibility to themselves or the community.
- b. Possessing, using, distributing, and/or selling barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana, hallucinogens, other drugs, drug paraphernalia, or any controlled substance illegally.

### **Residence Life Policies and Regulations**

<http://catalogs.saintpeters.edu/handbook/residencelifepoliciesandregulations/#alcohol>

### **Alcohol and Controlled Substances**

All residents must abide by the University's policies on Alcohol and Controlled Substances, as found in the University Policies and Procedures section of the *Student Handbook*. The misuse of alcohol or any other chemical substance is inconsistent with the mission of Residence Life and jeopardizes the welfare of its students. Knowledge of the presence, location, use, or intent to exercise control over alcohol and illegal drugs will constitute constructive possession. Violation



of these policies will result in the disposal and/or confiscation of the alcohol and/or illegal drugs in presence of student(s), documentation, a meeting with the appropriate judicial officer, and appropriate sanctions as described in the Student Conduct and Judicial System.

The Office of Residence Life urges residents to confront the misuse of alcohol or other drugs by seeking appropriate assistance. The Center for Personal Development offers substance abuse counseling and referrals in a confidential environment. The regulations below apply to the possession, use, and/or consumption of alcohol and illegal drugs in the residence halls.

The regulations below apply to the possession, use, and/or consumption of alcohol and illegal drugs in the residence halls.

### 1. Alcohol

- a) Possession and/or consumption of alcohol by any individual under the age of 21 years is prohibited. In addition, being present where alcohol is being consumed by any individual under the age of 21 years is not permitted. It is the student's responsibility to be aware of the ages of the other people s/he is socializing with.
- b) Alcohol is permitted only in those apartments where all roommates are 21 years of age or older. 850 West Side Avenue and all residence halls on the East Campus are substance and alcohol-free buildings. Therefore, no alcohol is permitted in 850 West Side Avenue, or any of the East Campus residence halls regardless of residents' or guests' ages.
- c) Residents who are 21 years old or older are not permitted to consume alcohol in the presence of individuals under the age of 21. Residents under the age of 21 years are not permitted in an apartment where drinking is occurring.
- d) Any resident (or guest of a resident) bringing alcohol into the residence halls must show appropriate identification to verify her/his age to any SPC employee who requests it. If a resident is not 21 years of age, none of her/his guests are permitted to consume alcoholic beverages. If a Residence Life staff member believes that alcohol is being transported to a non-designated area or by an individual under the age of 21, that staff member has the right to check any packages, book bags, etc.
- e) Consumption or transport of alcohol in plain view through public areas || of any residence hall is not permitted. Public areas include lounges, elevators, bathrooms, lobbies, courtyards, and the grounds surrounding residence halls, etc.
- f) Possessing alcohol in an apartment at any time in quantities that exceed the acceptable amount is prohibited. An acceptable amount of alcohol is defined as a maximum of:
  - 1) one case of beer (a case = 24 cans or bottles @ 12 or 16 ounces each); OR
  - 2) one gallon of wine; OR
  - 3) one case of wine coolers (a case = 24 bottles @ 12 ounces each); OR
  - 4) one [1] fifth of distilled alcohol.
- g) transporting more than the acceptable amount of alcohol into the residence halls during any three-day period is not permitted.
- h) Possession and/or consumption from a "common source" such as a keg of beer.
- i) Deliveries of alcohol from outside sources are strictly prohibited in the residence halls.
- j) Public intoxication or entering the residence facilities while intoxicated will subject a resident to Residence Life judicial procedures.

- k) Illegal Party – Hosting or attending a gathering of eight or more people in a residence facility room/apartment/property, where alcoholic beverages are present without prior consent of the Assistant Director

2. Controlled Substances:

- a) Possession, manufacture, preparation, buying, selling, using, giving or otherwise dispensing any controlled or dangerous substance within any residence facility or any Residence Life property.
- b) Being present in a room or apartment in which a controlled or dangerous substance is being used.
- c) Presence in or around University property under the influence of a controlled or dangerous substance.
- d) Possession of drug paraphernalia or items commonly used in the use of drugs (i.e. rolling papers, hollowed-out cigars, bongos, blow tubes, inhalant devices, hookahs, etc.).

### **Saint Peter's University Disciplinary Sanctions**

Sanctions in a disciplinary action are a developmental and educational tool, whose purpose is to redirect the student's behavior towards a pattern that fits the mission and values of the Institution.

<http://catalogs.saintpeters.edu/handbook/studentconductandjudicialsystem/#outcomes>

- Administrative Hold: An encumbrance on a student account which precludes the student from altering their academic schedule, registering for classes, accessing University educational databases, re-enrolling, receiving transcripts, graduating, or other privileges.
- Apology Letter: A letter of atonement that acknowledges an understanding of how their behavior has impacted others or the community.
- Assessment: Mandated assessment conducted by a qualified professional. Examples include an assessment by a nurse, counselor, physician, or other qualified professional.
- Community Service: Non-paid work for an approved non-profit agency that is not affiliated with the University. This provides an opportunity for students to provide benefit to others and reflect on the impact of their actions through performing restorative service(s).
- Conduct Probation: Conduct probation recognizes a serious offense for which is contrary to the policies, rules and expectations of the University and for which action needs to be taken by the Student Life Staff. Any violation of conduct probation will be handled immediately by the Student Life Staff.
- Contributed Service: Non-paid work for an approved non-profit agency that is affiliated with the University. This provides an opportunity for students to provide benefit to others and reflect on the impact of their actions through performing restorative service(s).
- Course Removal: Removal from a course or moved to another section of a course.
- Disciplinary Probation: A notice to the student that his or her behavior is of such a nature as to place that student in danger of removal from the University. The student is placed on disciplinary probation for a specified period of time. Any violation of this probation or other University policies, rules and expectations may cause the student to be immediately removed from the University.

- Dismissal: Permanent removal from Saint Peter's University. In addition to forfeiting all tuition and fees paid, the student may have restrictions imposed and is not eligible to apply for readmission at any time. The student must leave the campus on the date determined by the hearing officer. The student will be restricted from visiting the University, which may include a criminal trespass warning.
- Dismissal from Residence: Permanent or temporary dismissal from the residence halls which includes cancellation of the housing contract and forfeiture of residence fees including deposit.
- Educational Activity: Activities with educational outcomes that encourage reflection and engagement. Examples include but are not limited to meetings with appropriate officials, written research assignments, attending or presenting workshops, planning and implementing educational programs, creating educational materials, reflection papers, or other educational activities at the student's or student organization's own expense.
- Fines: A monetary assessment. Fine monies serve as punishment and are used to support educational programs.
- Follow-Up Meeting: A follow-up meeting with a staff member to both evaluate the student's progress and determine if additional support is needed.
- Leadership Restriction: Restriction from having any executive board level leadership positions including but not limited to student organizations, student leadership programs, and student staff positions.
- Loss of Privileges: Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
- Mediation: A third party facilitated discussion to reach a resolution between students.
- No Contact Order: Prohibited contact with another person.
- Notation on transcript: A notation on the student's permanent academic record regarding the responsible finding of a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and subsequent sanction(s).
- Parental Notification: Notification of disciplinary documents sent to the parents or legal guardians of the student.
- Relocation: Required to relocate from a current room assignment to another room assignment.
- Restitution: A form of compensation through payment of reimbursement in the form of cash, certified, check, or money order.
- Restrictions: Temporary or permanent loss of privileges. Restriction may include leadership restrictions, parking restrictions, activity restrictions, facility restrictions, and other restrictions.
- Suspension: Suspension from the University involves the exclusion of the student from participation in any academic or other activities of the University for a specified period of time.
- Written Warning: Written notice to a student that he/she has failed to meet the University's standards of conduct. The warning will include a caution that the continuation or repetition of the conduct involved or other misconduct will result in a more serious sanction.

### **Notification of Parents**

The University may, in its discretion, send notice and/or copies of disciplinary documents to the parents or legal guardians of students involved in disciplinary matters. The University, in

compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), may send reports to parents or legal guardians of a dependent student as defined in the Internal Revenue Code. The University may also contact parents or legal guardians of students involved in alcohol or drug violations. In some cases, as a condition of remaining at Saint Peter's, a student may be required to notify his/her parents or legal guardians of his/her disciplinary standing within the University. Students may opt to sign a FERPA waiver, allowing the University to communicate with his/her parents or legal guardians or other designated individuals.

### Health Risks

The following table includes descriptions of health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol and illicit drugs.

	<b>Risk of Dependence</b>	<b>Possible Short-Term Effects</b>	<b>Possible Long-Term Effects</b>	<b>Effects of Overdose</b>
<b>Alcohol</b>	High	Impaired memory, slurred speech, drunken behavior, slow onset vitamin deficiency, organ damage	Vomiting, respiratory depression, loss of consciousness, possible death	Trembling, anxiety, insomnia, confusion, hallucinations, convulsions
<b>Narcotics</b> (e.g. heroin, morphine, codeine)	High	Slowed physical activity, constricted pupils, flushed face/neck, constipation, nausea, vomiting, slowed breathing, drowsiness, apathy	Physical and psychological dependence, pulmonary complications, infection of the heart lining, liver disease	Constricted pupils, cold clammy skin, confusion, convulsions, extreme drowsiness, slowed breathing
<b>Depressants</b> (e.g. GHB, benzodiazepines)	Moderate	Calmness, relaxed muscles, impaired judgment	Physical and psychological dependence, chest infections, hallucinations	Slowed heart rate, slowed breathing, loss of consciousness
<b>Stimulants</b> (e.g. cocaine, amphetamine, methamphetamine)	High	Exhilaration, enhanced self-esteem, improved mental and physical performance, increased activity, reduced appetite, extended wakefulness	Tolerance, agitation, hostility, panic, aggression, suicidal or homicidal tendencies.	High fever, convulsions, cardiovascular collapse
<b>Hallucinogens</b> (e.g. LSD, PCP, ecstasy, mushrooms, peyote)	Moderate-High	Hallucinations, elevated heart rate, increased blood pressure, dilated pupils, perceptual distortions, anxiety, confusion, rage, panic, vomiting, blurred vision	Changes in memory, sleep patterns, mood and senses, depression, anxiety, paranoia, irreversible changes in perception and thinking	Respiratory depression, coma, convulsions, seizures, respiratory arrest

<b>Inhalants</b>	Low – High	Flushing, hypotension, headache, impaired memory, slurred speech, drunken behavior, nausea, anxiety, irritability	Weight loss, muscle weakness, disorientation, inattentiveness, lack of coordination, irritability, depression, and damage to the nervous system and other organs	Loss of consciousness, death
<b>Cannabis</b> (e.g. marijuana, hashish, hashish oil)	Moderate	Impairment, distorted perception, anxiety, problems with thinking, loss of coordination, increased heart rate, dry mouth and throat	Damage to reproductive system, chronic bronchitis, attention and learning impairment, lowered verbal IQ	No death from overdose of marijuana has been reported.

Adapted from <http://www.justice.gov/dea/docs>

### Saint Peter’s University Drug and Alcohol Programs

Saint Peter’s University recognizes how the misuse or abuse of alcohol and other drugs can negatively affect students’ abilities to maximize their potential as students and individuals. The University makes it a priority to help students make informed, responsible decisions regarding alcohol use. This is annually done through:

- Educational information regarding Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) is provided in student handbooks online;
  - Alcohol alternative activities through the Student Life and Development; Proactive and situational programming in the residence halls;
  - Resident Assistants (RA) and Community Directors (CD) have educational discussions regarding alcohol use and policy when conducting floor meetings;
- Student conduct meetings are opportunities for hearing officers to provide education and affects of alcohol and other drug use;
  - Alcohol Awareness Presentations (Freshman Orientation, Athletics Orientations, Alcohol Awareness Week, etc.);
  - Assessment, evaluation, and coordination of substance abuse prevention and education, early intervention and assessment initiatives at the Center for Personal Development: Saint Peter Hall, 2nd Floor; 201-761-6420;
- Referrals: Individual support and referral services to off campus treatment facilities and support groups;
- Completion of online educational module, *Think About It*, by students addressing topics of alcohol, drugs, and sexual misconduct;
- Educational programming (on-line screenings, workshops): educational group and individual interventions to students: alcohol education classes, web-based screening, personalized feedback programs, AlphaPoint, Choices: Brief Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program, Social Norms Marketing Campaigns, Alcohol Jeopardy, driving under the influence (DUI) computer simulator, vision goggles, demonstration in impairment, and Peer Educator Programming.

## **DRUG AND ALCOHOL-FREE WORKPLACE**

(excerpt taken from Employee Handbook: <http://intranet.saintpeters.edu/> )

The University recognizes the importance of maintaining a safe, productive and efficient work environment for its employees. The use and abuse of alcohol and/or illegal controlled substance may impair the ability of its employees to perform their jobs and may also result in the potential for accidents and/or other hazards with-in the course of their work.

The use, possession, transfer, possession for sale, sale, purchase, manufacture, possession for distribution, distribution, possession for dispensation, dispensation, solicitation and/or being under the influence of any illegal controlled substance, intoxicant or alcohol, while on or off the University's premises during working hours and/or in the pursuit of any University-related business, including but not limited to the operation of any motorized vehicle, is strictly prohibited. Controlled substances include, but are not limited to, illegal drugs, such as marijuana, heroin, cocaine, crack, MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, Ketamine, and Rohypnol. This policy also covers the distribution of prescription drugs including Oxycodone, Vicodin, and Ritalin for use other than as prescribed. The use of these or any other substances for the purpose of altering perceptions and/or motor abilities is a violation of University policy.

Off duty possession or use of illegal drugs (controlled dangerous substances), or the illegal consumption of alcohol is prohibited. These principals include the possession and/or use of illegal drugs (controlled dangerous substances) or being under the influence of alcohol resulting in the arrest of the employee during working or non-working hours. Permission for an employee to serve and/or consume alcohol at any campus activity and/or event must be obtained from executive administration.

Subject to applicable state and local laws, drug and alcohol tests, if and when necessary, will be administered under the following conditions:

1. When an employee shows signs of impairment on the job and, thus, the University has a reasonable suspicion that the employee is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance; or
2. After any accident or occurrence that results in an injury on the job, or any vehicular accident during work time when it appears that the employee caused the accident or might have reasonably avoided the accident, or minimized the consequences, but did not do so. Affected employees who are involved in an accident/incident during work time must submit to a drug test as soon as possible after the accident, but no later than 32 hours later. Affected employees who are involved in a reportable accident/incident during work time must submit to an alcohol test as soon as possible after the accident, but no later than 2 hours after the accident.

Employees who are seriously injured in an accident/incident during work time, and so cannot be tested at that time, must later provide the necessary authorization for obtaining hospital reports and other documents that indicate whether there were illegal drugs or alcohol in their system; or

3. Randomly if the employee serves in a safety-sensitive position (one that the job responsibilities involve public safety or the safety of others).

If an employee refuses or otherwise fails to submit to a drug and/or alcohol test, such shall constitute a positive test result, and the employee will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Employees with questions or concerns about substance dependency or abuse are encouraged to discuss these matters with the University's Center for Personal Development to receive assistance or referrals to appropriate resources in the community. Employees with questions on this policy or issues related to drug or alcohol use in the workplace should raise their concerns with the Director of Human Resources without fear of reprisal.

*Exceptions:* The only acceptable exceptions to these rules and regulations are: (1) the use of over-the-counter medications prescribed to the employee in strict compliance with the product's description and/or the written direction of a licensed physician; (2) the use of prescription medication prescribed to the employee in strict compliance with the product's description and/or the written directions of a licensed physician; and (3) when the use of any of the aforementioned medications and/or substances does not interfere with or impair the employee's ability to perform their duties and maintain the normal and regular course of conduct and business being pursued and/or maintained by the University. Any employee using a prescription drug according to a physician's instructions or using an over-the-counter drug for medicinal purposes should, in the event such a drug would impair his or her physical, mental emotional or other faculties, notify his or her supervisor, who is required to maintain the confidentiality of any information regarding an employee's medical condition.

Employees are required to comply fully with this policy as a condition of continued employment with the University. Any violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including immediate termination of employment, and will be subject to all of the legal sanctions established by law.

## **On Campus Resources**

1. Counseling and Psychological Services  
<https://www.saintpeters.edu/caps/>  
Saint Peter Hall (2<sup>nd</sup> Floor)  
Phone: 201-761-6420
2. Health Services  
<http://www.saintpeters.edu/health-services/>  
Saint Peter Hall (1<sup>st</sup> Floor)  
Phone: 201-761-7445
3. Dean of Students  
<http://www.saintpeters.edu/dean-of-students/>  
Mac Mahon Student Center, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Phone: 201-761-7363
4. Residence Life  
<http://www.saintpeters.edu/residence-life/>  
Mac Mahon Student Center, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Phone: 201-761-7130
5. Office of Human Resources  
<http://www.saintpeters.edu/human-resources/>  
Saint Peter Hall (1<sup>st</sup> Floor)  
Phone: (201) 761-6370



## **Off Campus Resources and Treatment Centers**

### **Alpha Healing Center**

<http://www.alphahealingcenter.com>

<https://www.facebook.com/alphahealingcenter/>

600 Pavonia Ave

8th Floor, Suite B

Jersey City, NJ

07306

Phone: 844-244-4325

### **CarePoint Health - Christ Hospital: Substance Abuse Treatment Drug and Alcohol Detox Center**

179 Palisade Avenue

Jersey City, NJ 07306

Phone: 201-795-8200

### **Community Psychotherapy Associates**

479 Avenue C Bayonne, NJ 07002

Phone: (201) 339-0142

### **Integrity House**

<http://www.integrityhouse.org/>

Secaucus Campus

595 County Avenue

PO Box 2505

Secaucus, NJ 07096

Phone: 973-848-3751

### **Newark Campus**

#### **Integrity House, Inc.**

103 Lincoln Park

PO Box 510

Newark, NJ 07102

Phone: 973-623-0600

### **Inter County Council on Drug/Alcohol Abuse Administration**

<http://www.iccdaa.org/>

480 Kearny Avenue

Kearny, NJ 07032

Phone: (201) 998-7422

**Jersey City Medical Center: Department of Addiction Services**

<http://www.barnabashealth.org/Specialty-Services/Behavioral-Health/Addiction-Services.aspx>

395 Grand St. 2nd Floor

Jersey City, NJ 07302

Phone: (800) 300-0628

**Addictions Hotline of New Jersey**

<https://www.nj211.org/addictions-hotline>

Dial 2-1-1 or 1-877-652-1148

**Alcoholics Anonymous: Inter Group Council**

<http://centraljerseyintergroup.org/>

(609) 298-7795

**Al Anon**

<http://nj-al-anon.org/>

518-7 Old Post Road #355

Edison, NJ 08817

888-944-5678

**Online Resources**

NJ Department of Law and Public Policy: NJ Division of Alcohol Beverage Control

<http://www.nj.gov/oag/abc/index.html>

Driving While Intoxicated

<http://www.nj.gov/lps/hts/alcohol.html>

Underage Drinking Laws

<http://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov>

<https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/underage-drinking/state-profiles/new-jersey/82>

Drug Offenses: Maximum Fines and Terms of Imprisonment for Violation of the Federal Controlled Substances Act and Related Laws

<https://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL30722.pdf>

Federal Sanctions for Illicit Drugs

[https://www.dea.gov/pr/multimedia-library/publications/drug\\_of\\_abuse.pdf](https://www.dea.gov/pr/multimedia-library/publications/drug_of_abuse.pdf)

NJ Sanctions for Substance Abuse

<https://njsbf.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Leg-Cons-English.pdf>