

## **Alcohol and Drug Policies and Programs**

In support of the educational mission of William Woods University, the following alcohol and drug policies are in place to create a safer campus environment that supports the academic and social success of all students.

**Standards of Conduct involving alcohol and drugs:** William Woods University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution and sale of alcohol and illegal and prescription drugs by William Woods University students and employees on University owned or managed property and/or at University sponsored or supervised activities. Possession of paraphernalia associated with the use, possession or manufacture of illegal drugs, or associated with the rapid consumption of alcohol, is also prohibited. Appearing on campus under the influence of alcohol or drugs, such that an individual may endanger himself or other persons, damage property, or disrupt the living and learning environment of others, is also prohibited.

**Parental Notification regarding alcohol and drug use:** Congressional revisions to The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) in 1998 permits schools to notify parents of students who are under the age of 21 if such students have been found in violation of University policies regarding alcohol and other drugs. The Dean of Student Life will use this policy to intercede in situations where alcohol or drug abuse has led to situations that threaten the health or safety of individual students or has contributed to a significant deterioration of the living and learning environment. Examples of incidences in which parents could be notified include, but are not limited to, a recurring pattern of alcohol-related violations and harmful behavior that is a result of alcohol and drug use.

**Biennial Review:** A biennial review of the alcohol policy is conducted during even numbered years. The review is conducted to determine the effectiveness of the alcohol and drug program, evaluate disciplinary procedures and to review any requests regarding changes to the policy. A summary report, which includes any recommendations for improvement, will be submitted to the President of the University. A copy may be requested from the Office of Student Life.

Students, regardless of age, may not possess or consume alcoholic beverages on the campus of William Woods University, except under the following provisions:

**Residence Halls:** Once a semester, residence halls will be allowed to vote whether to allow alcohol in the rooms of residents who are 21 years of age. Alcohol will be allowed in the privacy of rooms only, and parties will not be permitted. All alcohol containers must be in non-transparent bags when being transported in or out of the halls. All trash must be taken to the dumpsters by the residents. Kegs, items promoting the rapid consumption of alcohol, and common source container drinks, such as punch, are prohibited. Halls will vote by secret ballot and will be required to have a 70 percent majority vote in favor of a new policy in order to change the policy from the campus policy prohibiting alcohol possession and consumption on campus. (Many fraternity/sorority residence halls are limited by their national rules and would not be eligible to implement new alcohol policies.) Residents who are not of legal age are not allowed to possess empty alcohol containers in their residence hall rooms.

**Apartments:** Apartment residents and their guests who are 21 years of age or older who choose to possess or consume alcoholic beverages may do so in the following places and/or circumstances: (a) Only inside the individual apartment and with the door closed. (b) All alcohol containers, empty or full, must be in non-transparent bags

when being transported in or out of the apartments. Alcoholic beverages carried or transported in containers that are open will be confiscated and destroyed. (c) All residents are prohibited from manufacturing or selling alcohol and may not furnish or distribute alcohol to minors. (d) Kegs, items promoting the rapid consumption of alcohol, or common sources of alcohol are not allowed. (e) Parties with alcohol are not allowed.

While alcohol is permitted in apartments with residents of legal age, residents who are not 21 years of age may not possess or consume alcohol. Residents who are not of legal age are not allowed to possess empty alcohol containers in their bedrooms as a preponderance of evidence would conclude that the underage individual was consuming alcohol and will be held responsible.

Alcohol is not permitted outside of the individual apartments including breezeways, stairwells, parking lots, patios, grounds surrounding any University building, or any other common/public areas. If alcohol is observed in any of these areas, then a preponderance of evidence would conclude that those present were consuming alcohol and they will be held responsible.

Alcohol/Drug Possession: “Possession” on the University campus includes 1) existence of alcohol and/or illegal drugs on the person or a person’s property when on the University campus, and/or 2) existence of alcohol and/or illegal drugs in a room or other locations on the University campus when such room or other location is the responsibility of a student or employee.

Social Events Involving Alcohol: During designated social events, individuals 21 years of age or older will be allowed to possess or consume alcohol. Public intoxication is prohibited. The following procedures must be followed when planning a designated social event:

*On-Campus Events:*

1. Events must be registered by submitting the On-Campus event form to the Director of Student Involvement twelve (12) business days in advance of the event. This registration time allows for the third party vendor to obtain a liquor license from the State of Missouri for the event.
2. There are two options for an on-campus social event with alcohol: Third Party and BYOB.
3. The locations available for these events are limited to Aldridge and Woody’s. All requests for event locations must be submitted on AdAstra, the online calendar, which can be accessed in OwlNet. Assistance with online reservations can be obtained by calling Brenda Foster at 573-592-4219.
4. Events with alcohol on nights before class must stop serving alcohol at 8 pm. Events with alcohol on Fridays and Saturdays must stop servicing alcohol at 1 am. There will be a limit of one on-campus social event with alcohol per night.
5. All individuals 21 years or older attending a social event with alcohol on campus must provide a government issued ID and obtain a wristband at the entrance. Attendees under 21 must also show identification and be marked to identify minor status before being granted access to the event.
6. Sober monitors must be stationed throughout the event area—one (1) monitor for every twenty (20) attendees. It is required that sober monitors be aware of whether guests have been checked in, monitor entrances/exits, and, where

appropriate, follow general risk management of all policies associated with the organization's standards and campus policies.

7. Non-alcoholic beverages and food must be provided during the event.
8. If an attendee leaves the event, they will not be granted reentry.

*Third Party Vendor Option:*

1. Provide proof of insurance and liquor license of third party vendor.
2. Students are responsible for the payment of the third party vendor fee which is approximately \$350.00. The University must receive a current copy of the third party vendor's certificate of liability insurance naming the University as the certificate holder and additional insured.

*BYOB Option:*

1. One well lit entrance, controlled and monitored by security and sober monitors.
  - a. Sober monitors are in addition to the servers.
2. All alcohol must be transported in a nontransparent bag.
3. Monitors will check to see if those seeking entry are included on the guest list and ID's are checked. This includes guests who are under the age of 21.
4. In addition to wristbands, all individuals who bring alcohol will also receive a punch card with the following information:
  - a. Event title and date
  - b. Attendee's name
  - c. Type and Quantity of Beverage
  - d. Tracking Area – for hole punch after each drink is obtained

\*\*Template available in the Center for Student Involvement\*\*
5. One area must serve as the distribution center for alcoholic beverages. Once an individual enters the event, they must immediately take their alcohol to the service area to exchange it for a punch card.
6. A minimum of two (2) individuals are responsible for tending to the service area the entire duration of the event. One of these individuals must be at least 21 years old, one must be an officer or leader of the organization or group, and both must complete training through the Office of Student Life. Servers and sober monitors may rotate positions throughout the event, as long as the above requirements are met.
7. To receive an alcoholic beverage, an individual presents his/her punch card (and empty container after first drink) and shows their wristband to the server who then provides them with their beverage and punches the card.
8. No alcohol may leave the event once it has been checked in. Any remaining alcohol may be picked up the morning following the event. Leftover beverages must be discarded. Pick up arrangements will be determined at time of event registration.
9. Type and amounts of alcohol allowed:
  - a. Maximum of six (6), twelve (12) ounce or four (4), sixteen (16) ounce cans/plastic bottles of beer/wine coolers/malt beverages
  - b. Prohibited items include, but are not limited to:
    - i. Glass bottles

- ii. Cases, twelve (12) packs, or other alcohol containers larger than six (6), twelve (12) ounce or four (4), sixteen (16) ounce beers, wine coolers, or malt beverages.
- iii. Squeeze bottles, water bottles, beer bong, party balls, pitchers, tumblers, or other containers.
- iv. Kegs, hard alcohol, or shots.
- v. Alcohol for common use.

*Off-Campus Events:*

1. Student organizations sponsoring the event(s) must register the event(s) with the Director of Student Involvement by completing the Off-Campus Social Event form seven (7) days in advance of the event.
2. Social events where alcohol is present require a third party vendor to check ID's and provide/serve the alcohol. The students or student organization must serve food; provide a non-alcoholic beverage option (this can also be sold or provided by the third party vendor) at the event. In most cases, off-campus events will require shuttles for students attending the event.
3. Two (2) sober monitors must be present at the event. Depending upon the size of the event, additional sober monitors may be required at the request of the Center for Student Involvement. Monitors are not allowed to drink at the event. If the monitor does drink during the event, he/she will be referred to the appropriate judicial board.

Advertising and alcohol: Advertising for on or off campus events should focus on the event and not on the consumption of alcohol. Campus organizations hosting an event with alcohol may include only the words "cash bar", "third-party vendor" or "BYOB" on their advertisements. Drink specials are not allowed on advertisements.

Disciplinary Sanctions Pertaining to Alcohol & Drug Violations: First time alcohol violations occurring in the residence halls will be adjudicated by a Judicial Conduct Conference, the Campus Standards Board or by the appropriate fraternity/sorority judicial board. Violations may result in loss of privileges and other accountability may also be applied. The board will take into consideration aggravating factors such as common area destruction and disrespect to staff. Second alcohol violations, unless otherwise indicated, will also be handled on a case-by-case basis by the CSB with sanctions beginning with continued loss of privileges. Subsequent and/or extreme cases of non-compliance with the alcohol policy or assessed sanctions and serious drug violations may be referred to the University Judicial Council. Violation of the standards of conduct regarding alcohol and illicit drugs can result in disciplinary action up to and including removal from campus living and/or dismissal from the University. Drug and alcohol violations occurring when boards are not available will be handled by the appropriate judicial advisor.

Alcohol and Drug Campus Resources: The Counseling and Health Services clinic has information regarding area resources that are available to students for drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, and/or rehabilitation. The following services and information are provided on campus: (a) alcohol and drug awareness educational programs and social events, and (b) printed materials on alcohol and drug abuse. Information on laws and health risks pertaining to alcohol and drugs can be found at the end of the campus resource section of this handbook.

*Medical Amnesty Policy:* The safety of William Woods University students is at the core of the William Woods alcohol policy. College students are confronted with social challenges, which include whether or not to consume alcohol, how to do so in moderation, and how to comply with campus, local, state, and federal laws regarding alcohol. To support students in their academic and co-curricular success, William Woods University has a campus alcohol and drug policy and provides educational opportunities for students to learn about the variety of consequences and risks involved in alcohol and drug use.

As indicated in University policy and the Community Code, the expectation is that students follow the policies of the University and local, state and federal policies. For those choosing to consume alcohol, the expectation is that they do so in moderation. This being said, the University recognizes that there are times when students may face medical emergencies involving excessive drinking and/or drug use. In these situations students are advised to call for assistance when concerned for their own health or welfare, or that of another student. Seeking medical assistance for oneself or a fellow student demonstrates responsible student behavior. In order to encourage students to seek prompt and appropriate attention for alcohol or drug intoxication, William Woods has instituted a “Medical Amnesty” policy.

When evaluating an alcohol violation, the University will consider whether a student sought medical attention for oneself or another student in need. When an individual seeks medical assistance due to his/her level of intoxication, University personnel will not refer the student to the campus judicial process for violations of the campus Drug and Alcohol policies. Additionally, those students who assist in obtaining medical attention for individuals who are intoxicated will not be referred to the campus judicial process for violations of the University Drug and Alcohol policy if they are intoxicated. In lieu of student judicial sanctions, the students involved will be required to meet with a member of the Student Life staff who may issue educational requirements such as alcohol and/or drug education, assessment and/or counseling.

In order to receive Medical Amnesty, students must use the policy proactively. This means that students must take the initiative to get assistance from the Residential Life staff by contacting the on-duty Community Advisor/Chapter Assistant who will contact an Area Coordinator and/or by calling Campus Safety at 573-592-4357. Students can also dial 911. Asking for medical amnesty after being confronted with possible alcohol or drug policy violations will not result in application of the medical amnesty policy. In addition, medical amnesty does not apply to other University policies or Community Code violations such as, but not limited to, destruction of campus property, sexual misconduct, and assault. Additionally, the policy does not prevent action by local off-campus law enforcement.

### **Local, state, and federal sanctions for alcohol and drug violations**

Local, state, and federal laws prohibit the unlawful possession, use, distribution and sale of alcohol and illicit drugs. Criminal penalties for violation of such laws range from fines up to \$100,000 to imprisonment for terms up to and including life.

Missouri State law prohibits consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages by those less than 21 years of age. State law also prohibits the operation of a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition or with open containers of alcohol.

Missouri's "Zero Tolerance" law became effective on August 28, 1996. This law mandates that youthful offenders under age 21 be subject to administrative DWI sanctions. Under "Zero Tolerance" an underage offender may be charged with an administrative DWI with a blood alcohol content (BAC) as low as .02% and at .08% the offender is subject to arrest.

For the first offense that the young offender is stopped and their BAC is .02% they will immediately surrender their driver's license to the law enforcement officer and it will be suspended for 30 days. For 60 days after the suspension, the person will be allowed to drive to and from work and to attend alcohol education classes that are required under the suspension. If the young offender is stopped again, their license will be suspended for one year. This law is strictly administrative; no arrest will be made.

Local Alcohol Ordinances: Reprinted from Drug and Alcohol Ordinance Booklet, Attorney General of Missouri, Oct. 1990

Selling to Minors: It is illegal to sell or supply non-intoxicating beer or intoxicating liquor to any person under 21 years of age. This shall not apply to use of such non-intoxicating liquor for medical purposes when administered by a physician, or by the parent or guardian of a person for medicinal purposes. \* 4-13.

Consumption by Minors: The drinking or consumption of non-intoxicating beer or intoxicating liquor shall not be permitted in, upon, or about any licensed premises by any person under 21 years of age. \* 4-14.

Misrepresentation of Age by Minors: No one under the age of 21 years shall represent that he or she has attained the age of 21 years for the purpose of purchasing, asking for, or in any way receiving, any intoxicating liquor or non-intoxicating beer. \* 4-16.

Possession or Purchase by Minors: Any person under the age of 21 years who purchases or attempts to purchase, or possesses any intoxicating liquor or non-intoxicating beer is guilty of a misdemeanor. \*4-17.

Public Drinking: It shall be unlawful for any person to drink intoxicating beer upon any public street, sidewalk, alley or public thoroughfare, or in any public building or parking lot. This section shall not apply to such consumption inside an establishment licensed to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink. \* 4-20.

Penalties: A fine of not more than \$500, imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

## **Missouri MIP "Possession by Consumption" Statutes**

### **Senate Bill 402 Section 325.111.1. Expands MIP Possession to Include Possession by Consumption.**

Any person under the age of twenty-one years, who purchases or attempts to purchase, or has in his or her possession, any intoxicating liquor as defined in section 311.020 or who is visibly intoxicated as defined in section 577.001, RSMo, *or has a detectable blood alcohol content of more than two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood* is guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Section 577.500.2. Driver License Suspension and Revocation.** A court of competent jurisdiction shall, upon a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, conviction or finding of guilt, or, if the court is a juvenile court, upon a finding of fact that the offense was committed by a juvenile, enter an order suspending or revoking the driving privileges of any person determined to have committed a crime or violation of

section 311.325, RSMo, and who, at the time said crime or violation was committed, was more than fifteen years of age and under twenty-one years of age.

**Section 577.500.6. Length of Driver License Suspension or Revocation.** The period of suspension for a first offense under subsection 2 of this section shall be thirty days. The period of suspension for a second offense under subsection 2 of this section shall be ninety days. Any third or subsequent offense under subsection 2 of this section shall result in revocation of the offender's driving privileges for one year.

### **Health Risks Related to Alcohol and Drugs**

**Alcohol** is a powerful depressant. Alcohol use decreases alertness and inhibitions. Accidents and/or risky behaviors may result with negative consequences such as disease transmission and sudden death. There is an increase in acquaintance rape and unsafe sex practices with alcohol intake. Long-term heavy drinking is linked to cancer, gastrointestinal problems, heart damage, psychological disorders and death. Tolerance as well as physical and psychological dependence develops.

**Tobacco** use in the form of cigarette smoking is linked to emphysema, lung cancer, heart disease, death, worsened asthma, and increased risk for upper respiratory illnesses. Physical and psychological dependence can develop. Smokeless tobacco use leads to cancer of the head and neck areas. Passive smoking increases the incidence of upper respiratory illnesses.

Abuse of **prescription drugs** is the use of those medications for reasons or in amounts they were not prescribed and using medications prescribed to others. Pain killers, amphetamines, tranquilizers, sleeping pills and medications to treat ADHD are all examples of prescription drugs that are commonly abused. Health risks relate to each class of drug.

**Anabolic Steroids** may produce aggressiveness, **suicidal thoughts and attempts**, fatigue, restlessness, and insomnia. Use by males may cause baldness, breast development, and impotence. Use by females may cause facial hair and breast size reduction. Serious health problems include liver and heart failure, cancer and death.

**Stimulants** increase the action of the central nervous system. There is risk of contracting hepatitis A, B, C and HIV infection with use of any of these stimulants.

- Amphetamines (uppers, Adderall) and Methamphetamine (Ice) may cause violence, chronic psychosis, brain damage, depression, hallucinations and paranoia. Continued use of high doses may cause heart attack, malnutrition and sudden death.
- Methylphenidate (Ritalin, Concerta) is a stimulant prescribed to control the symptoms of ADHD. Tolerance and psychological addiction may occur with abuse. Binge use, psychotic episodes and cardiovascular complications may occur with abuse.
- Cocaine and Crack cause confusion, depression, and may result in physical dependence. Effects are unpredictable—convulsions, coma, cardiac arrest and sudden death are possible. Smoking may cause lesions in the lungs.

**Sedative/hypnotics or tranquilizers** depress the central nervous system.

- Barbiturates (Seconal, Nembutal), Benzodiazepines (Valium, Xanax, Klonopin, Ativan) and methaqualone (Quaalude) may cause confusion and loss of coordination. Tolerance as well as physical and psychological dependence develops. Overdose may cause coma and death. Ingestion with alcohol heightens the sedative effects of these

drugs and may cause coma or death. They are also used as “date rape” drugs to facilitate sexual assault. Withdrawal from chronic use may cause seizures and should only be done with medical supervision.

- Rohypnol (roofies) cause sedation, feeling of well-being and memory loss. Due to increased effect when used with alcohol, it has become known as a “date rape” drug. Other drugs used to facilitate sexual assault are GHB (gamma hydroxybutyric acid) and ketamine.

**Cannabis** (Marijuana, Hash) alters moods and perception. Lowered inhibitions may result in accidents and/or risky behaviors with negative consequences such as disease transmission and sudden death. Marijuana may cause confusion and loss of coordination. Long-term use leads to tolerance and psychological dependence. Users may become comfortable with other more dangerous drug use.

**Hallucinogens** temporarily distort reality.

- Lysergic Acid diethylamide (LSD) causes hallucinations and panic. Effects may recur (“flashbacks”) even after use is discontinued. Tolerance and psychological dependence develop.
- Phencyclidine (PCP) causes depression, hallucinations, confusion, and irrational behavior. Tolerance develops. Overdoses cause convulsions, coma, and death.
- Mescaline, Ecstasy, and other “Designer Drugs” cause muscle tension, tremors, blurred vision, and increased body temperature that can result in organ failure, coma and sudden death.

**Narcotics** lower perception of pain. Heroin, morphine, codeine, hydrocodone and opium cause lethargy, apathy, loss of judgment and self-control. Tolerances as well as physical and psychological dependence develop. Overdoses may cause convulsion, coma, and sudden death. Risks of use include malnutrition and when inhaled or taken intravenously hepatitis A, B, or C, and HIV infection.

**Inhalants** cause mental confusion. Aerosol products, lighter fluid, paint thinner, amyl nitrate, and glue cause loss of coordination, loss of bowel and bladder control, confusion, and hallucinations. Overdoses cause convulsion, cardiac arrest, and sudden death. Psychological dependence develops. Permanent damage to lungs, brain, liver, and immune system may occur.