

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ALCOHOL-FREE & DRUG-FREE CAMPUS

ANNUAL NOTIFICATION TO STUDENTS

Iowa State University (ISU) is committed to providing a healthy and safe learning, work, and residential living environment for all its community members. The University recognizes that the unlawful or improper use of alcohol and other drugs interferes with the University's mission by negatively affecting the health and safety of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. ISU takes this issue seriously and has policies and services devoted to reducing and preventing drug and alcohol abuse and use on campus and in the workplace. This official notice is issued pursuant to the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and is meant to remind students and employees of applicable policies and available services.

Prevention, Treatment, & Education Programs

ISU supports and sponsors a variety of programs aimed at preventing, treating, and educating individuals about substance misuse and dependence.

Students may obtain detailed information about prevention, treatment, and education services from ISU [Student Wellness](#), [Student Counseling Services](#), and the [Thielen Student Health Center](#). Professional health and medical services obtained from Student Counseling and Thielen Student Health are confidential.

Students have access to various substance use services across a continuum of support. Click here to learn more about [ISU's Stepped Care Model for Substance Use](#).

ISU offers a [Collegiate Recovery Program](#) for students in recovery or seeking recovery from substance use. This program helps students build community and provides services to help students thrive in their recovery at ISU.

ISU offers [BASICS/CASICS](#) sessions which are evidence-based interventions for college students to help students work toward reducing negative health impacts from alcohol and/or cannabis use. BASICS/CASICS is a confidential program that any student can participate in at ISU.

ISU's education campaign "[Safer Partying](#)" offers education on reducing risk of alcohol-related consequences.

The [Employee Assistance Program](#) (EAP) provides professional counseling and referral as well as consultation and information to ISU employees (faculty and staff) and their families. For issues of drug and alcohol abuse, short-term counseling is available through EAP. If necessary, referrals can be made to private counselors or community agencies. Treatment is also available to employees and family members through their health coverage. All EAP services are confidential.

Standards of Conduct

Iowa State University expects its employees and students to carry out their activities and responsibilities free of intoxication by any illegal drugs or alcohol. The unlawful or improper possession, use, distribution, dispensation, sale, or manufacture of controlled substances (illegal and prescription drugs) or alcohol is strictly prohibited on University property or as part of any University activity. Individuals under the age of 21 may not possess, use, distribute, dispense, sell, or manufacture alcoholic beverages on any property under the control of ISU or as part of any University activity. Individuals 21 years of age or older may possess or consume alcoholic beverages only in areas or at functions specifically designated or approved for such use and only in accordance with law and policy. Employees and students who violate law or policy may be disciplined in accordance with University policies as well as local, state, and federal law, up to and including dismissal and referral for prosecution. The University may inform the parents of students under the age of 21 of violations of any law or policy concerning the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance.

Legal Sanctions

ISU students, staff, faculty, and visitors are expected to know and comply with all local, state, and federal laws relating to alcohol, drugs, and other controlled substances. While it is impractical to list all applicable laws and sanctions, individuals should be aware that:

- Under State of Iowa law, a person found guilty of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or of having an alcohol concentration of .08% or higher, or of having any amount of a controlled substance in their blood or urine, shall be imprisoned for not less than 48 hours, and fined not less than \$1,250 for the first offense.
- If a person under 21 years of age is operating a motor vehicle with an alcohol concentration of .02% or greater, the person's driver's license will be revoked for at least 60 days, and if a person is operating while intoxicated, the person's driver's license will be revoked for at least 180 days.
- It is unlawful for a person under 21 years of age to possess or consume alcohol, and the mandatory fine for under-age possession is \$200 for a first offense and \$500 for a second offense.
- A person of or over the legal age (21) who gives, sells, or furnishes an alcoholic beverage to a person under the legal age commits a serious misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of between \$500 and \$1,875 and in addition may be sentenced to jail for up to 1 year, and if injury or death results from the furnishing of alcohol they may face felony charges and a prison term of up to 5 years and a fine of up to \$7,500.

The unlawful or improper possession, use, distribution, dispensation, sale, or manufacture of controlled substances (drugs) can result in arrest and conviction of a drug law violation. Potential sanctions include but are not limited to:

- State penalties range from 6 months to life confinement and a fine of \$1,000 to \$1,000,000, depending upon the type and quantity of drug involved.
- Federal penalties range from 1 year confinement to life imprisonment and a fine of \$250,000 to \$4,000,000, depending upon the type and quantity of drug involved.
- Conviction may also result in the loss of state and federal benefits, such as grants, education

- loans or work assistance, during the time periods required by federal law.
- State and federal penalty enhancement rules may also apply if any of the following are present: death or serious bodily injury, prior drug conviction, placing at risk or distributing a drug to a person under 21 years old, using a person under 18 years of age to assist in the drug violation, and distributing or manufacturing a drug within 1,000 feet of school property, including the ISU campus.
- For complete Federal Drug and Trafficking Penalties information, see the [U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's website](#).

University Sanctions

ISU has established specific sanctions for violations of its alcohol and drug policies. These sanctions may include but are not limited to, University warnings, mandatory referral to substance abuse assessment, dismissal from the institution and/or referral to civil authorities for major and/or multiple offenses. Violations of the University's policies may also impact an individual's athletic and/or student organization membership eligibility.

- All members of the University community are expected to understand and comply with the [Alcohol, Drugs, and Other Intoxicants Policy](#) and Iowa Administrative Code [§681-13.17\(2\)](#).
- Employees (including staff, faculty, and student-employees) must also know and comply with the [Drug-Free Workplace Policy](#) and [§2.1.4G of the Board of Regents Policy Manual](#).
- All students should become familiar with the [Alcohol Use – Students & Student Organizations Policy](#) and the [Student Disciplinary Regulations \(5.16 and 5.17 Misuse of Alcohol and Misuse of Controlled Substances and Drug Paraphernalia\)](#).
- In University housing, prohibitions on alcohol use are set forth in the [Department of Residence Policy Handbook](#).

Health Risks

Serious health risks are associated with the use and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances. The National Institute on Drug Abuse states that most drugs can alter a person's thinking and judgment, leading to health risks, including addiction, intoxicated driving, and infectious disease. While it is impossible to list all the health and safety risks associated with alcohol and controlled substance use and abuse, individuals should be aware that:

- Even low alcohol consumption may significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that a driver will be involved in an accident.
- Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information.
- Regular and heavy alcohol consumption can cause serious damage to liver, nervous and circulatory systems, result in mental disorders and cause other health problems.
- Consumption of alcohol by a pregnant woman can damage an unborn child.
- Drinking large amounts of alcohol in a short time may quickly produce unconsciousness, coma and even death.
- Use of controlled substances (illegal drugs and/or abuse of prescription medication) can result in

serious damage to health and impairment of physical condition, including: impaired short term memory or comprehension, anxiety, delusions, hallucinations, loss of appetite resulting in general damage to the user's health, a drug-dependent newborn if the mother is a drug user during pregnancy; an increased risk of infectious disease such as AIDS, as a result of needle-sharing among drug users and death from overdose.

For an extensive list of health-related risks visit [The National Institute on Drug Abuse](#).

Questions? Faculty/staff, please contact hrshelp@iastate.edu; students studentaffairs@iastate.edu