



2020 Biennial Review Report

Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86)



18 58

**ST BONAVENTURE
UNIVERSITY**

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An overview of local and University programs, laws, policies, procedures, and resources dedicated to prevention and intervention of alcohol and other drug abuse.

St. Bonaventure University's Mission

St. Bonaventure is a Catholic university dedicated to educational excellence as informed by our Franciscan and liberal arts traditions. In the words of our patron, we believe that there should be “no knowledge without love,” and thus seek to transform the lives of our students, inspiring in them a lifelong commitment to service and citizenship.

St. Bonaventure embraces students, faculty and staff of all faiths and cultures and strives to bring out the best in every individual through meaningful relationships. As an academic and spiritual community, we endeavor to prepare our students for the challenges they will face in their professional careers and personal lives.

Our Values

Our Franciscan **COMMUNITY** affirms the unique dignity of everyone, each person reflecting the goodness of God, and invites all of our sisters and brothers to forge bonds of mutual acceptance and understanding that create a true sense of belonging.

We are a **COMMUNITY**...

- Nurturing **COMPASSION**.
- Seeking **WISDOM**.
- Building **INTEGRITY**.

COMPASSION: We are convinced that all of creation is God’s gift, an awareness that calls forth a sense of solidarity with everyone and everything. As images of God, we strive to share God’s unconditional love, particularly with those on the margins of society — the needy, the ignored, and the excluded.

WISDOM: We are convinced that education must be transformative of the whole person, concerned not only with the intellect, but also with the will, the heart, and the body. Education must be eminently practical, not just about learning concepts and skills, but discerning how to truly live humanly, deeply, and well in the world.

INTEGRITY: We are convinced that each of us must accept responsibility for our actions and that our relationships should be based on respect for the dignity of others, honesty, and transparency, realizing that the values we espouse mean little unless they are embodied in our personal and professional lives.

Part 86, The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations

This report is made in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations, Part 86 of the Education Department General Administration Regulations (EDGAR). Part 86, the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations requires that all U.S. institutions of higher education adopt and implement programs to prevent the unlawful possession, use and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees and to demonstrate the existence and implementation of an alcohol and other drugs (AOD) prevention program. As a part of this requirement, St. Bonaventure University is providing this document to educate students and employees in the area of substance abuse, and to illustrate the University’s current substance abuse prevention programs and policies. The AOD program is reviewed on a biennial basis to assess its effectiveness on campus and ensure the program’s compliance with federal regulations.

Annual Policy Notification Process

St. Bonaventure University's policies support the University values by providing structure for a comfortable and safe atmosphere conducive to academic excellence. All new students are informed of these policies during new student orientation. Information discussed in these sessions are reiterated to new and returning students through the Code of Student Conduct. Policies, judicial procedures and sanctions related to alcohol and other drug violations are detailed in the Code of Conduct, which is available online at <https://www.sbu.edu/docs/default-source/life-at-sbu-quick-center/student-conduct/code-of-conduct-2020-21.pdf>. University alcohol and other drug policies are included in the Appendices. As a requirement of the Drug-Free and Campuses Act regulations (EDGAR Part 86), St. Bonaventure University is required to disseminate drug and alcohol policies and information to all students and employees on an annual basis. This information is shared annually as a companion piece to the Annual Security Report distribution.

Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Program Goals

St. Bonaventure University recognizes substance abuse as a danger to personal health and safety. The University is committed to ensuring that its students, staff, and faculty are aware of the dangers of abuse of alcohol and other drugs, providing appropriate information and resources to address such abuse, and are ensuring appropriate enforcement for alcohol and other drug policies and regulations. In an effort to promote a drug-free workplace and a drug-free campus community, the University urges its students/employees who experience drug-related problems to seek assistance through counseling given in drug and alcohol programs. These programs provide information about treatment and support group services for individuals who seek help.

The University AOD Program utilizes various strategies to address abuse among its students, staff, and faculty as it seeks to achieve the following goals:

- Promote alcohol and other drug prevention education initiatives that contribute to student/employee success
- Ensure effective communication and consistent coordination of campus alcohol and drug programs
- Provide student activities that offer safe and alcohol-free alternative
- Maintain up to date assessment of attitudes and perceptions about drug and alcohol abuse

On-Campus Substance Abuse Prevention Programming and Counseling Services

EverFi Online Educational Platform: St. Bonaventure University contracts with EverFi, creator of AlcoholEDU for College and other online courses focused on health, wellness, culture change and other issues specific to colleges and universities. AlcoholEDU for College is a 2.5-hour curriculum designed for first year students. It's designed for non-drinkers, light to moderate drinkers, and frequent heavy drinkers and offers students a personalized experience based on their drinking choices and readiness to change. The University also utilized AlcoholEDU Ongoing, a program designed for returning students, and AlcoholEDU for Sanctions which is required when a student is found responsible for a violation of the alcohol policy.

First Year Experience Mandatory Programming: Each year, as part of Welcome Days programming, freshmen are **required** to attend a presentation that specifically addresses issues surrounding alcohol and other drug abuse among college-age students.

Assessment and Substance Abuse Counseling: Assessment and substance abuse counseling is primarily provided as an educational sanction for St. Bonaventure students who have violated the University's alcohol and/or drug policies. As part of the judicial process, students in repeat violation of institutional policies, or other students who may be considered at risk, are referred to counselors in the Center for Student Wellness for assessment by the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Associate Dean for Student Life or their designee, or by Judicial Boards. Additionally, evaluation

from a counselor in the Center for Student Wellness is generally required of any student needing medical attention as a result of over-consumption of alcohol or other drugs. All students and employees of the University are welcome to voluntarily utilize these programs, or speak to a counselor about referring another person. Referrals to outside agencies and local substance abuse treatment centers are also available.

Residence Life and C.A.R.L. Programming: The Residence Life Office works to provide educational programming on a wide range of topics, including drug and alcohol awareness. Additionally, the Center for Activities, Recreation and Leadership consistently provides alcohol-free late-night programming. CARL programs and events seek to encourage student wellness, while engaging students in positive, safe and healthy behaviors.

Student Wellness Programming: The Center for Student Wellness provides campus educational seminars/talks on a variety of issues faced by students, particularly those coming to college for the first time. For the past several years, the Center has presented an event called “Lessons From the Addiction Highway,” where people in recovery from substance abuse come to campus and share their stories about how they wish they had made better choices at the age of the students.

Campus Alcohol and Other Drug Use Data

Number of Alcohol and Other Drug Violations Resulting in Disciplinary Action

Disciplinary Action		
	2017	72
Drug Violations	2018	80
	2019	73
	2017	192
Alcohol Violations	2018	205
	2019	259

EVERFI AlcoholEDU Impact Report Data (2019-2020)

Course Description

AlcoholEDU is developed by prevention education and compliance experts, uses relatable scenarios and interactive elements to provide students with alcohol information, strategies for healthy behavior, and skills to support bystander intervention. St. Bonaventure University began using Everfi AlcoholEDU in the fall of 2019. Longitudinal data will be available starting spring 2021.

Course Impact

AlcoholEDU is designed to equip students with knowledge and skills to support healthier decisions related to alcohol. St. Bonaventure University students increased their knowledge of alcohol-related topics by 27%. When it comes to skills, 93% of students agree that AlcoholEDU helped them establish a plan ahead of time to make responsible decisions about drinking, and 93% report that the education prepared them to help someone who may have alcohol poisoning.

Behavioral Intentions & Norms

Intention is a key variable in predicting behavior change. Change is driven, in part, by an individual’s perception of the

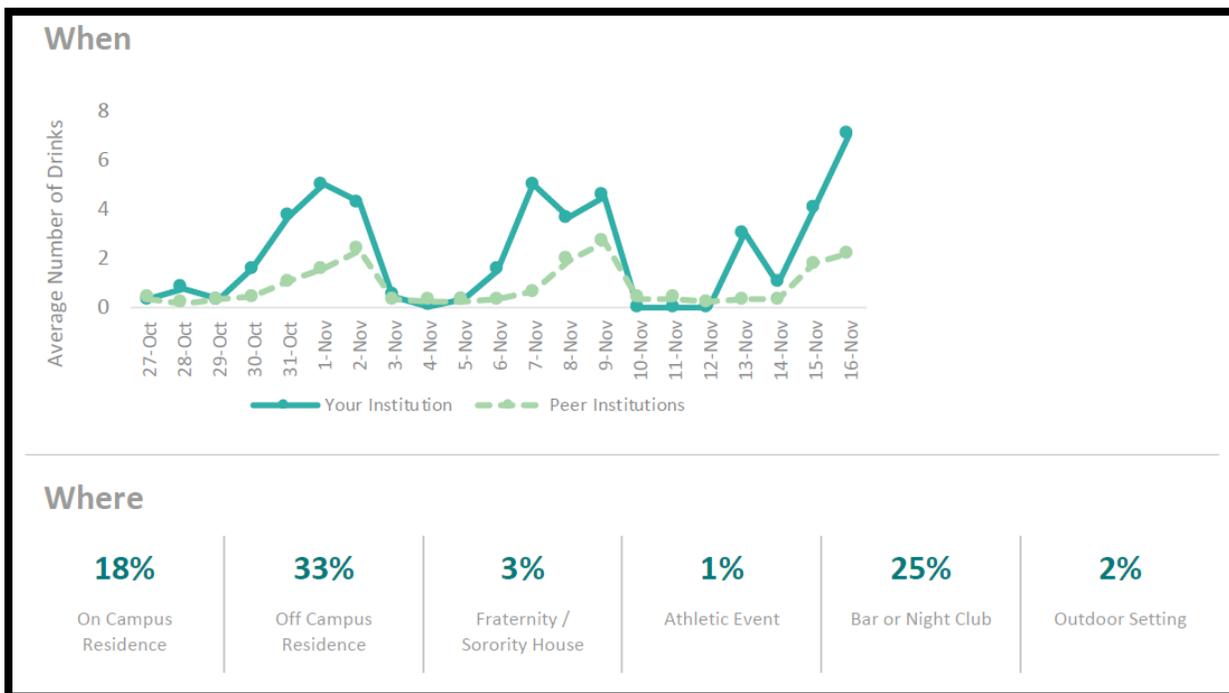
social environment surrounding behavior – the community norms. Nationally, a growing number of students arriving on college campuses choose to regularly abstain from alcohol use. At St. Bonaventure, 29% of students surveyed are abstainers and 33% nondrinkers. Many perceive, though, that their peers are drinking more than they are, and may feel alienated by that perception. Among students at St. Bonaventure University who took AlcoholEDU, 70% agreed that the course changed their perceptions of others’ drinking behavior. And a substantial number of students, after prevention education, report that they intend to limit their drinking frequency (66%) or the number of drinks they consume (70%).

Drinking Motivation

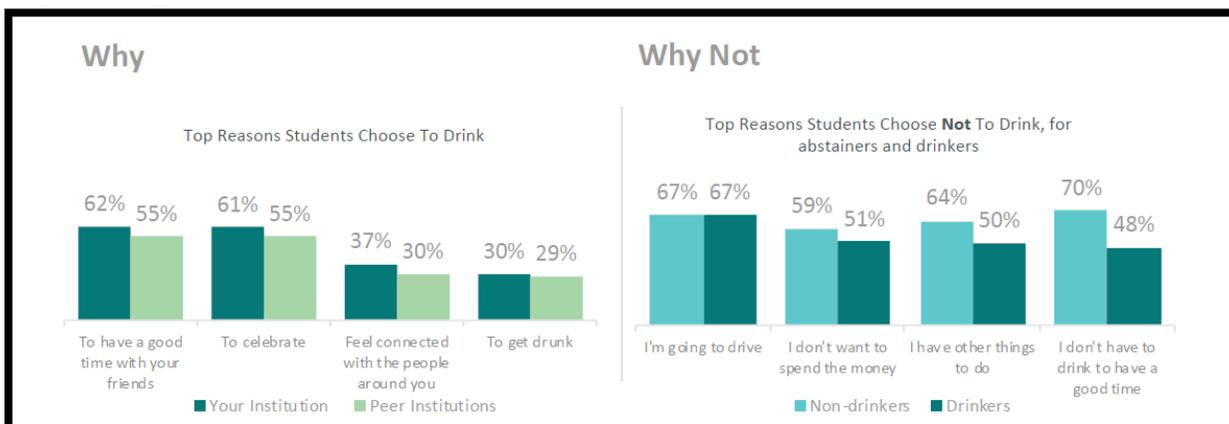
At St. Bonaventure University, the top reason students choose to drink is "To have a good time with your friends" (62% of drinkers). 67% of nondrinkers say they don't drink because "I'm going to drive" -- 67% of drinkers cite the same reason when they choose not to drink.

The charts below include detailed information about when, where, and why St. Bonaventure University students drink – and why they don't. This data guides our prevention programming for maximum impact.

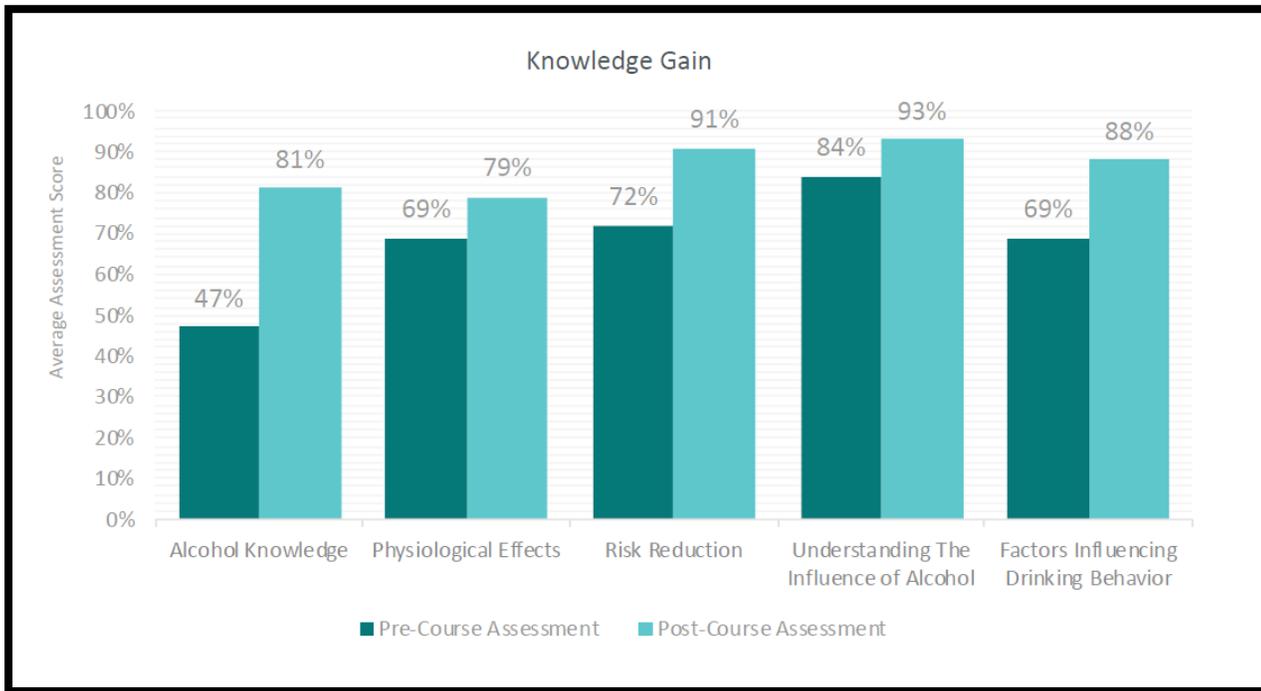
When and Where Students Drink



Why and Why Not Students Drink



Knowledge Gain



Alcohol and Other Drug Use Program and Policy Recommendations

After review of the 2018-2020 sanction statistics, Everfi data and current AOD programs and policies, the primary recommendations are as follows:

- Continue to utilize AlcoholEDU to for primary prevention education
- Explore expanding Everfi prevention training to drug prevention education
- Continue to provide programs that focus on alcohol abuse while enhancing efforts to address marijuana and prescription drug abuse (alone and in combination with alcohol or other drugs)
- Continue to work towards changing the culture of AOD abuse among college students in addition to prevention, intervention, and harm reduction
- Explore and develop programs to address the increase in vaping and dabbing
- Incorporate more information about alcohol and drug education to all students (and parents) during orientation
- Engage the use of CORE Institute surveys to measure risky behavior (*Short Form, Campus Norms, Faculty and Staff*)
- Stabilize/restructure the Alcohol and Other Drug Committee, with a focus on utilization of CORE data to enhance AOD programs
- Enhance collaboration with local AOD resources to strengthen programs and awareness of services
- Continue annual notification by incorporating the annual distribution of University drug and alcohol prevention and policy information to coincide with the Annual Security Report distribution
- Increase promotion of substance-free housing option for students
- Develop Social Norming Campaign using NCHA and other surveys regarding our student population to address misconceptions around substance use
- Expand the AOD Committee to student membership through involvement fairs, residence life staff, and open meetings
- Continue to work towards having a greater presence on campus to increase the percentage of students who are aware of prevention programs

- Increase partnerships between the AOD Committee and established clubs/organizations and departments on campus to increase student's knowledge of prevention programs on campus
- Expand/review student programming to look at other topics of concern noted nationally on college campuses such as; prevalence of sexual assault and consider the relationship between these issues and alcohol and drug use, as well as develop opportunities for student learning
- Off campus parties and their ramifications continue to remain a concern of the University. The AOD Committee will work towards utilizing internal and external collaborative partners to further refine this issue and develop effective educational programs, directed at off-campus students.

Based on the biennial review, the Committee confirmed that St. Bonaventure University has established an effective AOD program. All educational programs and initiatives are continuously evaluated and modified to address the needs of students and employees. The AOD Committee will continue to focus on providing strengthening preventative programming in order to reduce violations and to decrease the overall number of AOD related incidents, while engaging student, faculty and staff.

Appendix A

St. Bonaventure University Alcohol Policies (Appendix C of the Student Code of Conduct)

St. Bonaventure University does not condone the underage use of alcoholic beverages, and promotes responsible behavior in those persons of legal drinking age that choose to consume. Therefore, underage possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages is not permitted on this campus. Persons twenty-one (21) years of age or older are permitted to possess and consume alcohol, provided they do so within the specified guidelines outlined below. **In all cases of substance abuse or misuse, individuals will be advised, and in some cases mandated, to attend University-sponsored educational programs and/or formal counseling programs.** Within the definitions below, “residence hall rooms” applies to all singles, doubles, triples, suites, quads and apartments.

Possession of Alcoholic Beverages – Alcoholic beverages and beverage containers (glass or can, empty, full or partially full) are prohibited in residence hall rooms where any or all occupants of the room are under 21 years of age. Persons under 21 years of age are not permitted to be in the presence of alcoholic beverages, or beverage containers. When alcoholic beverages are permitted, the limit is not to exceed one unit per person of legal drinking age assigned to the room/apartment. One unit is defined as twelve 12-oz bottles/cans of beer or malted beverage (or equivalent), or two 750 ml bottles of wine, or one 750ml bottle of liquor.

Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages – Consumption of alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited if a student is under the age of 21. Persons 21 years of age or older who choose to consume alcohol may do so only in the presence of other persons 21 years of age or older, and must remain in control of their behavior. They will be responsible for their actions and must respect the rights of others.

Drunk and Disorderly Conduct – any disruptive behavior exhibited while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

Giving/Selling Alcohol to Persons Under the Age of 21 – including but not limited to buying alcohol for, or otherwise supplying alcohol to, a person(s) under the age of 21.

Open Container – the unauthorized possession of an open container of alcohol in University public areas including but not limited to hallways, lounges, bathrooms, and outdoor spaces. This applies to all students (including those who are 21 years of age or older), and is defined as any open bottle, can, mug, cup, etc., used to transport alcohol.

Participation in Drinking Games – The University prohibits any game used for the purpose of the rapid consumption of alcohol.

Possession of a Device Used for Rapid Consumption of Alcohol – The University prohibits funnels, and any other device that can be used for the rapid consumption of alcohol.

Possession of a Keg/Beer Ball – Kegs, beer balls, or other common source containers are not permitted in any residence hall facility.

Public Intoxication – exhibiting characteristics of intoxication in public areas including but not limited to lounges, hallways, bathrooms, etc.

Unauthorized Presence/Participation of Anyone Under 21 at a University Function Where Alcohol is Being Served

Other Restrictions and Requirements –

1. Public parties and formals are prohibited. No public advertising is permitted.
2. Charging money for alcohol is against New York State Law, and strictly prohibited.
3. Food and alternative, non-alcoholic beverages must be available wherever alcohol is being served.
4. Residents of any apartment hosting a gathering (hosts) are responsible for keeping noise levels tolerable levels for other apartment and building residents. Hosts should be directly contacted regarding noise complaints. If no resolution can be reached, the Office of Safety and Security or appropriate residence life staff members should be contacted. Hosts are also responsible for any damage to University property as a result of their guests and visitors.
5. Outdoor parties are prohibited, as alcohol is prohibited in outdoor areas. Beer distributors are not permitted on campus with the exception of those contracted through Aramark for events.

Other: The University also prohibits:

- Any form of false identification
- Overt intoxication on campus
- Operation of a motor vehicle on campus while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance

Typical Sanctions for Violation of University Alcohol Policies

Sanctions are ALWAYS the discretion of the judicial officer conducting the hearing, and several factors are taken into account. The following is a general guideline for what students could expect when found in violation of the University Alcohol Policy. However, this should not be considered policy, as each incident is handled on an individual basis. Sanctions could be less or more severe, depending on the situation and circumstances.

1st Violation:

- Up to \$50 disciplinary fine possible
- Educational program evaluating behaviors relating to alcohol (example: AlcoholEDU for Sanctions)

2nd Violation:

- \$100 fine or comparable community service, and
- Parental Notification, and
- Educational program evaluating behaviors relating to alcohol and/or meeting with counselor from the Center for Student Wellness

3rd Violation:

- \$200 fine or comparable community service, and
- Parental Notification, and
- Educational program evaluating behaviors relating to alcohol, and meeting with counselor from the Center for Student Wellness, and
- Participation in a University sponsored activity or reflection paper, and
- Residence Hall Probation and/or restriction from Apartment Selection or other aspects of the room selection process

4th + Violations: These situations are very rare, and are handled more on a situation to situation basis. They typically result in student restriction from living on campus, significant fines (minimum \$400), other attendant restrictions, and/or suspension from the University for repetitive violations.

Appendix B

St. Bonaventure University Drug Policy and Drug-Free Workplace & Campus Community Policy (Appendix G of the Student Code of Conduct)

Drug-Free Workplace and Campus Community Policy

St. Bonaventure University recognizes substance abuse in the workplace as a danger to personal health and safety. In addition, the unlawful use of controlled substances by employees in the workplace is inconsistent with the University's educational mission. As such, it is the policy of the University that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of controlled substances in the workplace is prohibited. In an effort to promote a drug-free workplace and a drug-free campus community, the University urges its students/employees who experience drug-related problems to seek assistance through counseling given in drug and alcohol programs. These programs provide information about treatment and support group services for individuals who seek help. Students/employees who are experiencing performance problems in the workplace may be required to undergo treatment for substance abuse, or be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. Those individuals who do undergo treatment for substance abuse will be expected to follow the prescribed aftercare program. Those convicted of violating a criminal drug statute while in the workplace will face dismissal from University service.

Policies Regarding Possession, Use, and Distribution of Controlled Substances

St. Bonaventure University expects all students to abide by NYS and federal laws pertaining to possession, use and/or distribution of controlled and illicit substances. For the definitions below, controlled or illicit substances include, but are not limited to, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, acid, etc. The following behaviors are strictly prohibited at St. Bonaventure University:

Possession of a Controlled Substance – having on one's person, or knowingly being in the presence of, any controlled or illicit substances. Additionally, no one shall possess any prescription medication that is not specifically prescribed to him/her.

Use of a Controlled Substance – taking or consuming a controlled or illicit substance. Methods of use include, but are not limited to, smoking, injecting, snorting, inhaling, ingesting, etc.

Distribution of a Controlled Substance – providing controlled or illicit substances to others. This includes selling and/or giving a substance to someone else. Giving or selling to someone else medication prescribed to you is strictly prohibited. Additionally, aiding someone else in the distribution of controlled or illicit substances is strictly prohibited.

Possession of Drug Paraphernalia – having on one's person and/or knowingly being in the presence of any device or materials utilized for the consumption and/or distribution of controlled or illicit substances. These include, but are not limited to, bowls, bongs, hookahs, scales, etc.

Typical Sanctions for Violation of University Drug Policy

Sanctions are ALWAYS the discretion of the judicial officer conducting the hearing, and several factors are taken into account. The following is a general guideline for what students could expect when found in violation of the University Drug Policy. However, this should not be considered policy, as each incident is handled on an individual basis. Sanctions could be less or more severe, depending on the situation and circumstances. Any instance where the University has reason to believe a student is distributing a controlled substance, sanctions would be far more severe, and likely to include suspension or expulsion.

1st Violation:

- \$100 fine
- Parental Notification

- Residence Hall Probation and/or restrictions for room selection
- Educational program evaluating behaviors relating to drugs

2nd + Violation: These situations are very rare, and are handled more on a situation to situation basis. They typically result in restriction from living on campus, significant fines, other attendant restrictions, and/or suspension or expulsion from the University for repetitive violations.

Appendix C

Smoke-Free Policy (Appendix V of the Student Code of Conduct)

In compliance with New York State law, and faithful to the core values of St. Bonaventure University, the following smoke-free regulations have been adopted, and apply to all legal smokable products, including but not limited to cigarettes, e-cigarettes, and “vaping”:

1. **Smoke-free Workplace:** St. Bonaventure University guarantees its employees and students a smoke-free workplace. Smoking is prohibited in **ALL** indoor areas of the University, including University vehicles and all residence facilities, as well as **ALL** outdoor areas of the University main campus (*east and west side*) property.
2. **Tobacco Products:** Sale of tobacco products is prohibited on campus.
3. **Posting of Signs:** “Smoke-Free” signs will be prominently displayed. Additionally, copies of this policy will be posted on the University Web site, employee handbooks and available to all employees and prospective employees upon request.
4. **Enforcement:** Complaints may be directed to the Associate Dean for Campus Safety, the University’s agent responsible for enforcing this policy, and/or the residence life staff for violations occurring in the residence halls. Failure to comply with this policy places both the smoker and the University at risk of substantial civil penalty.
 - a) Sanctions: Sanctions for students will be imposed as a result of a University judicial hearing.
 - b) Repeated violations of this policy may be cause for severe disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from employment (for employees) or expulsion (for students). These sanctions will be assessed through already existing University procedures.

This prohibition applies to all University events and events held on University grounds or property, and applies to all members of the University community including faculty, staff, students, friends, volunteers, patients, customers, vendors, contractors, guests and visitors.

NYS Smokers Quit Line - <https://www.nysmokefree.com/>

CDC Smoking & Tobacco Use (*Quit Smoking*) - https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/quit_smoking/index.htm?s_cid=osh-stu-home-nav-002

Appendix D

Other Possible University Sanctions for Alcohol and Other Drug Violations

Sanctions for alcohol and other drug violations of the student code of conduct are determined on an individual basis. The incident, and the student's prior violations, will be taken into account.

The following disciplinary sanctions shall comprise the range of official actions which may be imposed for violations of regulations. One or more may be imposed in response to a given situation.

A. Verbal/Written Disciplinary Warning

Written Disciplinary Warning is an official verbal/written notice to a student that a particular action or type of behavior is in violation of stated regulations or policies, and, therefore, unacceptable. Continuation of similar behavior or future violations may be cause for more severe disciplinary action.

B. Disciplinary Fines

These monetary payments may be for punitive purposes or for purposes of restitution because of damage to persons or property; or misappropriation of property. Payments can be made to the Bursar's Office.

C. Community Service

An action that requires a student to give a specific number of hours of uncompensated service to some task recognized as valuable to the University community. The Administrative Hearing Officer will make the particular assignment of duties. The person under whose direction the work is done shall certify to the AHO when the work has been completed. Failure to complete the service within a specific period of time will result in additional disciplinary action. The Administrative Hearing Officer has the discretion to assign work in the community-at-large or on-campus service.

D. Attendant Restrictions

In conjunction with the sanctions above, students may be subject to one or more of the following attendant restrictions:

1. Loss of Good Disciplinary Standing: an action which excludes a student from representing the University in intercollegiate activities, or from holding any elected or appointed office in a University-recognized organization, or from being selected for certain committees or programs, or from membership in student organizations for a stated period of time.
2. Disciplinary Residence Hall Room Change: an action which requires a student to vacate his/her current room and relocate to another room because of disciplinary reasons.
3. Exclusion from University Buildings, Intramural Sports, Extracurricular and Residence Hall Activities: an action which excludes a student from university buildings, intramural sports, extracurricular activities and residence hall activities for a stated period of time.
4. Restrictions on Housing Lottery: an action which may exclude a student from participation in a particular housing lottery or affect his or her ranking within a particular lottery.
5. Judicial Hold on Records: A judicial hold may be placed on the academic records of any student who fails to comply with any requirements imposed following a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. A judicial hold may prevent, among other things, class registration, the release of transcripts, and the award of a diploma. Students who are suspended or expelled from the University are subject to a judicial hold to prevent class registration.
6. Educational Measures: An action that requires the student to complete an educational task as assigned by the AHO or the Associate Dean for Student Life. Failure to complete this assignment within a specific period of time will result in additional disciplinary action. Educational measures may include but are not limited to: participation in counseling on- or off-campus, attending content specific programming, completing on-line courses such as AlcoholEDU for Sanctions, writing reflection papers, etc.

E. Disciplinary Probation

Disciplinary probation is an official written notice to a student that violation of University regulations or policies, or patterns of behavior contrary to University standards or expectations, will not be tolerated. Repeated offenses or violations of any conditions of probation will result in more severe action, including possible suspension or expulsion from the University. Disciplinary Probation lasts for a stated period of time.

F. Deferred Loss of Campus Residency

A student may be placed on Deferred Loss of Campus Residency for serious misconduct or repetitious minor misconduct. A student on Deferred Loss of Campus Residency found to be responsible for further violations of University policy during the time period stipulated will be suspended from all University owned or leased housing and subject to further sanctions including University suspension .

G. Loss of Campus Residency

Loss of Campus Residency is an action which excludes a student from residence on campus. A student who loses campus residency may be considered for future on-campus accommodations at the discretion of the Vice President for Student Affairs.

H. Deferred University Suspension

A student may be placed on Deferred University Suspension for serious misconduct. A student on Deferred University Suspension who is found to be responsible for further violations of University policy during the time period stipulated will be suspended from the University and subject to further sanctions including dismissal.

I. Suspension

Suspension is an action which excludes a student from registration, class attendance, residence on campus, and use of University facilities for a specific period of time. Suspended students are not permitted on the campus without prior approval of the Vice President for Student Affairs. Suspension is recorded in a disciplinary file in the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs. Upon termination of the period of suspension, the student shall be considered for readmission if:

1. the student is academically eligible for readmission; and
2. the student has complied with any conditions for readmission placed upon the student by the Vice President for Student Affairs and/or his designate, or stipulations outlined by a University Judicial Board.

J. Expulsion

Expulsion is an action which permanently excludes a student from registration, class attendance, residence on campus, and use of University facilities. Expelled students are not permitted on the campus for any reasons. Expelled students who enter the campus are subject to arrest. Disciplinary expulsion is recorded in a disciplinary file in the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs.

St. Bonaventure University reserves the right to notify parent(s) / legal guardian(s) about the disciplinary status of their son/daughter/ward to the extent consistent with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

Alcohol Related Medical Issues

Alcohol consumption that results in students needing medical attention, either from MERT or Olean General Hospital, will be treated seriously by the University. However, a students' first alcohol-related medical issue **will not** be treated punitively. Students will be required to meet with a University administrator to discuss the behavior. Students will likely be required to attend counseling to explore their alcohol use and parents or legal guardians will be notified.

Appendix E

Employee-Specific Policies and Sanctions

Employee specific policies and sanctions can be found in the Staff Handbook and the Faculty Status and Welfare Handbook. St. Bonaventure University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, possession or use of any drugs or controlled substances or drug paraphernalia along with the unlawful service, distribution, sale, possession, consumption or other unlawful use of alcoholic beverages by its employees on its owned, operated or controlled property. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, which may include counseling, mandatory participation in an appropriate rehabilitation program, a warning, placement on strict probation, unpaid suspension from employment, termination of employment and/or referral to the proper law enforcement authorities for prosecution.

St. Bonaventure University is required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 to take steps toward maintaining a drug-free workplace. Any employee engaged in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of controlled substances in the workplace will be subject to discipline, up to and including discharge. The University will weigh all relevant facts and circumstances in reaching a decision to discipline; the University retains the right to require that a covered employee who engages in prohibited conduct participate in, and successfully complete, a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

Appendix F

Facts About Alcohol and Drugs

Alcohol

(Information below provided by National Institute for Health – www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health)

- ◆ **Binge Drinking:** NIAAA defines as a pattern of drinking that brings blood alcohol concentration (BAC) levels to .08 g/dL. This typically occurs after 4 drinks for women and 5 drinks for men in about 2 hours.
- ◆ **Heavy Alcohol Use:** Defined by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) as binge drinking 5 or more days in the past month.
- ◆ **Alcohol and College Students - Prevalence of Alcohol Use:**

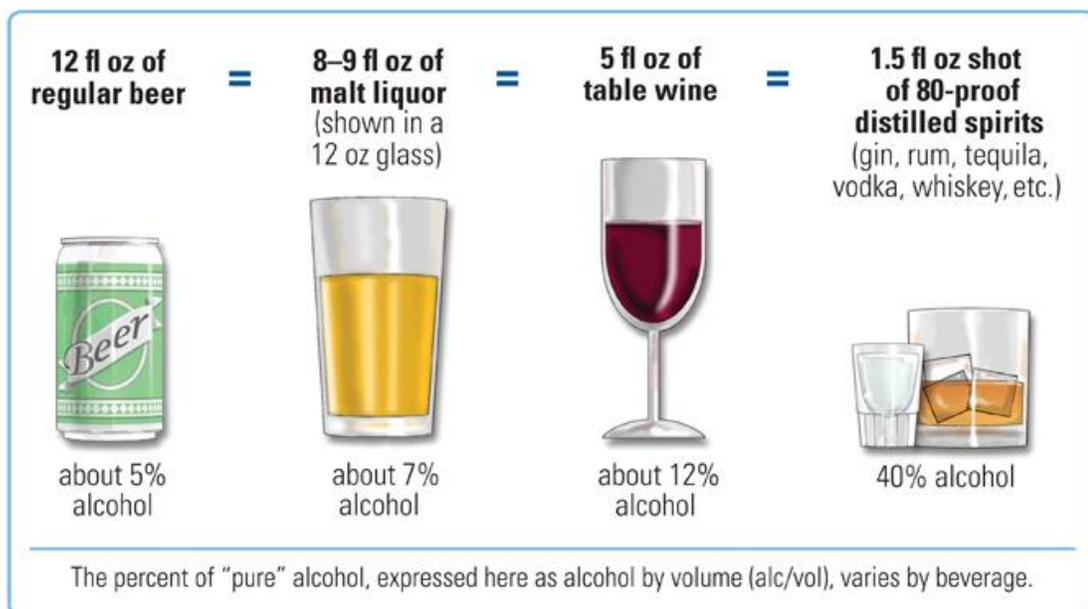
Prevalence of Drinking: According to the 2015 NSDUH, 58.0 percent of full-time college students ages 18–22 drank alcohol in the past month compared with 48.2 percent of other persons of the same age.

Prevalence of Binge Drinking: According to the 2015 NSDUH, 37.9 percent of college students ages 18–22 reported binge drinking in the past month compared with 32.6 percent of other persons of the same age.

Prevalence of Heavy Drinking: According to the 2015 NSDUH, 12.5 percent of college students ages 18–22 reported heavy alcohol use in the past month compared with 8.5 percent of other persons of the same age.

Consequences—Researchers estimate that each year:

- 1,825 college students between the ages of 18 and 24 die from alcohol-related unintentional injuries, including motor-vehicle crashes.
- 696,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are assaulted by another student who has been drinking.
- 97,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 report experiencing alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape.
- Roughly 20 percent of college students meet the criteria for AUD.
- About 1 in 4 college students report academic consequences from drinking, including missing class, falling behind in class, doing poorly on exams or papers, and receiving lower grades overall.



The above image is from: <https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/overview-alcohol-consumption/what-standard-drink>

Alcohol and the Human Body:

<http://niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/overview-alcohol-consumption/alcohol-facts-and-statistics>

- In 2018, of the 83,517 liver disease deaths among individuals ages 12 and older, 42.8 percent involved alcohol. Among males, 52,499 liver disease deaths occurred and 45.4 percent involved alcohol. Among females, 31,018 liver disease deaths occurred and 38.5 percent involved alcohol.
- Among all cirrhosis deaths in 2013, 47.9 percent were alcohol related. The proportion of alcohol-related cirrhosis was highest (76.5 percent) among deaths of persons ages 25–34, followed by deaths of persons ages 35–44, at 70.0 percent.
- In 2009, alcohol-related liver disease was the primary cause of almost 1 in 3 liver transplants in the United States.
- Drinking alcohol increases the risk of cancers of the mouth, esophagus, pharynx, larynx, liver, and breast.

Marijuana

(Weed, Herb, Pot, Grass, Bud, Ganja, Mary Jane)

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/marijuana>

- ◆ Dried leaves, flowers, stems and seeds from hemp plant *Cannabis Sativa*
- ◆ THC is the mind-altering chemical found in marijuana
- ◆ Usually smoked (joints, bowls, bong, vaporizers). Can also be swallowed in solid form (e.g. baked in cookies)
- ◆ Most commonly used “illicit” drug in the United States
- ◆ Short-term health effects may include:
 - Feeling “high”
 - Altered senses
 - Changes in mood
 - Impaired body movement
 - Difficulty with thinking/problem solving
 - Impaired memory
- ◆ Long-term health effects may include:
 - Affected brain development
 - Reduced thinking, memory and learning functions

Heroin

(Big H, Horse, Hell Dust, Smack)

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/heroin>

- Heroin is an opioid, and can be found as a white or brown powder, or as a black sticky substance (black tar heroin)
- Injected, smoked or snorted
- There is no commercial use for Heroin
- Short Term Health Effects:
 - Euphoria
 - Warm flushing of skin
 - Dry mouth
 - Heavy feeling in hands/feet
 - Clouded thinking
 - Wakeful or drowsy states
 - Itching, vomiting, nausea
 - Slowed breathing/heart rate

Long Term Health Effects

- Collapsed veins
- Abscesses
- Infection of the lining of heart valves
- Constipation and stomach ramps
- Liver or kidney disease
- Issues with pregnancy and risk of HIV, hepatitis or other infectious diseases from shared needles

Ecstasy (Molly, X, E)

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/mdma-ecstasy-molly>

- ◆ Ecstasy is a synthetic drug, formally known as MDMA (methylenedioxyamphetamin) that alters mood and perception
- ◆ Ecstasy is a stimulant and hallucinogen that creates feelings of euphoria, increased energy, emotional warmth, distorted sensory and time perception
- ◆ Usually taken as a pill, but can be snorted or rarely injected.
- ◆ No commercial uses
- ◆ Short-term health effects:
 - Lowered inhibition
 - Confusion
 - Depression, sleep problems, anxiety
 - Increased heart rate and blood pressure, teeth clenching
 - Nausea, faintness, chills or sweating
 - Liver, kidney or heart failure leading to death

Long-term health effects:

- Long-lasting confusion, problems with attention, memory and sleep
- Anxiety, impulsiveness and aggression
- Loss of appetite
- Loss of interest in sex

There are many other abused drugs, and the University encourages any student, faculty or staff member that may have questions about the effects of these drugs to consult <https://www.drugabuse.gov/> or <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets>.

Appendix G

Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Resources/Services

Local Substance Abuse Treatment Centers

- Council on Addiction Recovery Services (CAREs) - <http://www.councilonaddiction.org/>
 - Provides outpatient and residential counseling, prevention, employee living-skills and family intervention training.
 - Olean Office - 716-373-4303
- Allegany Council on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, Inc. – <https://www.nyconnects.ny.gov/providers/allegany-county-council-on-alcoholism-and-substance-abuse-inc-11653>
 - Provides personal and group therapy, co-dependency treatment, relapse prevention programming and family counseling.
 - Wellsville Office - 585-593-1920
 - Cuba Satellite - 716-968-1482
- Brylin Hospital – <https://www.brylin.com/>
 - Provides out-patient substance use disorder treatment and drug addiction care
 - Buffalo Office—Phone 716-633-1927

Local Alcoholics Anonymous Meetings

For information about open and closed Alcoholics Anonymous meetings in the area, please call Alcoholics Anonymous at 372-4800, or go to <https://alcoholicsanonymous.com/aa-meeting/n-y-penn-intergroup/>

Telephone Hotlines

Alcohol Hotline.....	1-800-ALCOHOL
Drug Abuse Hotline.....	1-800-522-5353
Drug Help Line.....	1-800-662-HELP
Drug Treatment Information	1-800-522-4369
AIDS Hotline	1-800-541-2437
HIV Testing	1-800-962-5064
Sexually Transmitted Diseases.....	1-800-227-8922
Domestic Violence	1-800-942-6906
* 24-Hour Crisis Hotline (Olean General).....1-800-339-5209	

Prevention, Intervention, Recovery and Wellness Websites

Council on Addiction Recovery Services

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

Phoenix House

<https://www.phoenixhouse.org/>

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

<https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/>

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/>

US Department of Health and Human Services and SAMHSA's National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information

<http://www.samhsa.gov/>

NY Quits (Free smoking cessation resources)

<https://www.nysmokefree.com/>

Guided Self-Change Program (NSU):

<http://www.nova.edu/gsc/>

SMART Recovery

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

Appendix H

Laws and Penalties Relating to Alcohol and Controlled Substances

In addition to the University standards and sanction on alcohol and other drug abuse included in this document, all members of the campus community are also required to abide by state and federal laws governing consumption, sale and possession of alcohol and other drugs.

New York State Law

The following is a list of several NYS laws regarding alcohol and other drugs, and possible consequences for violating such laws:

The following can be found under the NYS Vehicle and Traffic Laws:

ARTICLE 31 § 1192 (<http://ypdcrime.com/vt/article31.htm>)

The following are classifications for operating a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol or other illicit drugs and, in some instances, the penalties they carry:

Operating a motor vehicle after having consumed alcohol under the age of 21 – BAC .02-.07

Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) = BAC of .08 or above; misdemeanor punishable by fine of \$500-\$1000 and/or imprisonment up to 1 yr.

Aggravated Driving While Intoxicated, a) per se. = BAC of .18 or above; **b) with a child** = any of these violations occurring with a child 15 years or less as passenger; - misdemeanor punishable by fine of \$1000-\$2500 and/imprisonment up to 1 yr. or

Driving While Ability Impaired (DWAI) = traffic violation punishable by fine of \$300-\$500 and/or imprisonment up to 15 days.

Driving While Ability Impaired by Drugs = misdemeanor punishable by fine of \$500-\$1000 and/or imprisonment up to 1 yr.

Driving While Ability Impaired by the Combined Influence of Drugs or of Alcohol and Any Drug or Drugs = misdemeanor punishable by fine of \$500 - \$1000 and/or imprisonment up to 1 yr.

*The above are for first offenses only. Subsequent offenses carry greater penalties, and are sometimes considered felonies.

* In addition to fines and imprisonment, the court shall sentence such a person convicted of or adjudicated a youthful offender for a violation of the above to a term of probation or conditional discharge, as a condition of which it shall order such person to install and maintain an ignition interlock device on any vehicle owned or operated by such person during the term of such probation or conditional discharge.

The following can be found under the NYS Consolidated Laws – Alcoholic Beverage Control Law

§ 65-b – Offense for anyone under the age of 21 years to purchase or attempt to purchase an alcoholic beverage through fraudulent means = no person under the age of 21 years shall present or offer to anyone any written evidence of age which is false, fraudulent, or not actually his own for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage. This is considered a violation, punishable with a fine of \$100 and/or up to 30 hours of community service (for first time offense) and/or alcohol awareness program.

§ 65-c – Unlawful possession of an alcoholic beverage with the intent to consume by persons under the age of 21 = \$50 fine and/or completion of alcohol awareness program (first time offense).

The following can be found under the NYS Consolidated Laws – Public Health Law

(http://ypdcrime.com/penal.law/public_health_article33.htm)

Article 33 § 3304 – Prohibited Acts (Controlled Substances) – It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, prescribe, distribute, dispense, administer, possess, have under his control, abandon, or transport a controlled

substance. Violations of these laws range in severity from misdemeanors to felonies, punishable by wide range of fines and imprisonment periods.

Federal Law

<https://www2.ed.gov/policy/highered/leg/hea98/sec483.html>

Possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Section 484(r) of the Higher Education Act of 1998 (20 U.S.C. §1091) provides that a student's eligibility for federal student aid be suspended upon conviction under federal or state law for any offense involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance (other than alcohol or tobacco) for as much as one year to an indefinite period of time.

Eligibility may be regained upon completion of a drug rehabilitation program that meets statutory and regulatory requirements or if the conviction is overturned.