

DRUG-FREE UNIVERSITY/WORKPLACE



**PURDUE
GLOBAL™**

School Alcohol and Drug Policy

The university is designated as “drug-free.” The university will provide to each student upon enrollment a separate, clear, and conspicuous written notice with information on the penalties associated with drug-related offenses. The possession, sale, or furnishing of alcohol on university is governed by the Code of Student Conduct found in the University Catalog. The Code of Student Conduct states that students will be held accountable for “the use of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances on college or externship property, including the purchase, consumption, possession, or sale of such items.” The National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984 required all states to raise their minimum purchase and public possession of alcohol to age 21.

A student committing this violation shall receive a written warning concerning the misconduct and is subject to disciplinary action up to and including immediate suspension or dismissal, criminal prosecution, fines, and/or imprisonment. Students dismissed for conduct violations will not be readmitted. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws.

In conjunction with the university security biannual in-services, the university will address the Drug and Alcohol Prevention program that was implemented to determine the following:

- The number of drug- and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occur on the university or as part of any of the university activities must be reported to university officials, and
- The number and types of sanctions that are imposed by the university as a result of drug- and alcohol-related violations and fatalities on the university or as part of any of the university activities.

Note: Additional information is available within the Employee Handbook for university personnel.

The university must provide a timely notice to each student who has lost eligibility for any grant, loan, or work-study assistance as a result of penalties in a separate clean and conspicuous written notice that notifies the student of the loss of eligibility and advises the student of how to regain eligibility. If the student successfully passes two unannounced drug tests conducted by a drug rehabilitation program that complies with criteria established by the secretary, he or she may be eligible to regain eligibility of federal funds.

Description of Health Risks Associated With Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood the driver will be involved in an accident. Low-to-moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate-to-high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory problems, depression, and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk of becoming alcoholics than other youngsters.

Description of Health Risks Associated With Drug Use

Drugs	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Possible Effects
Narcotics			
Heroin	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Euphoria• Drowsiness• Respiratory depression• Constricted pupils• Nausea
Morphine	High	High	
Codeine	Moderate	Moderate	
Hydrocodone	High	High	
Hydromorphone	High	High	
Oxycodone	High	High	
Methadone and LAAM	High	High	
Fentanyl and analogs	High	High	
Other narcotics	High–Low	High–Low	
Depressants			
Chloral hydrate	Moderate	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slurred speech• Disorientation• Drunken behavior without odor of alcohol
Barbiturates	High–Moderate	High–Moderate	
Benzodiazepines	Low	Low	
Glutethimide	High	Moderate	
Other depressants	Moderate	Moderate	
Stimulants			
Cocaine	Possible	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increases alertness• Euphoria• Increased pulse rate & blood pressure• Excitation• Insomnia• Loss of appetite
Amphetamine/ methamphetamine	Possible	High	
Methylphenidate	Possible	High	
Other stimulants	Possible	High	

Drugs	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Possible Effects
Cannabis			
Marijuana	Unknown	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">EuphoriaRelaxed inhibitionsIncreased appetiteDisorientation
Tetrahydrocannabinol	Unknown	Moderate	
Hashish and hashish oil	Unknown	Moderate	
Hallucinogens			
LSD	None	Unknown	
Mescaline and peyote	None	Unknown	
Amphetamine variants	Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Illusions and hallucinations
Phencyclidine and analogs	Unknown	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Altered perception of time and distance
Other hallucinogens	None	Unknown	
Anabolic Steroids			
Testosterone (cypionate, enanthate)	Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none">VirilizationAcne
Nandrolone (decanoate, phenylpropionate)	Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Testicular atrophyGynecomastiaAggressive behavior
Oxymetholone	Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Edema

Federal Sanctions

Controlled Substances

Possession	Charge	Incarceration	Fine
Controlled substance	First conviction	1 year maximum	\$1,000–\$100,000
Controlled substance	Second conviction	15 days to 2 years	\$2,500–\$250,000
Controlled substance	More than two convictions	90 days to 3 years	\$5,000–\$250,000
Crack cocaine (1st > 5 g; 2nd > 3 g; subsequent > 1 g)	Conviction	5–20 years	Up to \$250,000
Miscellaneous Penalties			
Personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 years' imprisonment			Forfeiture
Vehicles, boats, or aircraft used to transport or conceal a controlled substance			Forfeiture
Federal benefits such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense and up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses			Denial, 1–5 years
Receive or purchase a firearm			Ineligible
Revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits (e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy) are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies			Varies

Source: <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/USCODE-2011-title21/USCODE-2011-title21-chap13-subchapl-partD-sec844/context>

See https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/drug_of_abuse.pdf#page=30 for Federal Drug Trafficking penalties. (**Note:** Federal sanctions are subject to change. Check federal statutes for most up-to-date information.)

Loan Counseling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Programs

Students should refer to the Drug & Alcohol Information on the Health Advocate website for more information about resources available in their local area. Health Advocate is a confidential third-party support and service provider. The services are complimentary to all active Purdue University Global students. To access Health Advocate's services, visit <https://members.healthadvocate.com/Account/OrganizationSearch>, then type **Purdue University Global** and choose **Purdue University Global, Inc.—Students** among the options that display. The Drug & Alcohol Information section can be accessed via Helpful Links.