

employees. If audited, failure to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations may cause an institution to forfeit eligibility for federal funding. To certify its compliance with the regulations, an IHE must adopt and implement a drug prevention program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by all students and employees both on school premises and as part of any of its activities. Creating a program that complies with the regulation requires an IHE to do the following:

1. Prepare a written policy on alcohol and other drugs.
2. Develop a sound method for distribution of the policy to every student and IHE staff member each year.
3. Prepare a biennial review report on the effectiveness of its alcohol and other drug (AOD) programs and the consistency of policy enforcement.
4. Maintain its biennial review report on file so that, if requested to do so by the U.S. Department of Education, the campus can submit it.

Clinton College will comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. Clinton College has implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs both by Clinton College students, and employees, both on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. In addition, Clinton College has a written policy on alcohol and other drugs and has developed a thorough method for distribution of this policy to every student and employee. The annually distributed written materials contain the following information:

1. Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use of illicit drugs and alcohol on the property or as a part of its activities
2. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol

Persistent impotence and loss of libido as well as hepatitis, esophagitis and pancreatitis may occur with heavy alcohol use. Long-term alcohol use increases the risk of liver disease, heart disease, peptic ulcers, and certain types of cancer, complicated pregnancies, birth defects, and brain damage. Heavy or binge drinking may even result in respiratory depression and death. Alcohol use can also cause mood changes and loss of inhibitions as well as violent or self-destructive behavior. Alcohol may produce a strong psychological dependence, and create a physiological addiction that is dangerous. Alcohol is also a contributing factor in many accidents and tragedies.

Marijuana can cause the user to have relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, euphoria, and disoriented behavior. Overdose symptoms may include paranoia, fatigue, and possibly even psychosis. Withdrawal from marijuana can lead to decreased appetite, insomnia, or hyperactivity.

Narcotics (e.g. opium, morphine, heroin) can cause drowsiness, euphoria, respirator depression, constricted pupils, and nausea. Someone overdosing on narcotics may exhibit shallow breathing patterns, convulsions, clammy skin, coma, and possibly even death. An individual withdrawing from a narcotics addiction can experience watery eyes, loss of appetite, irritability, panic, nausea, and more.

Depressants (e.g. Quaaludes, barbiturates) can cause slurred speech, slowed reaction time, and drunken behavior. Overdosing on a depressant can lead to shallow breathing patterns, dilated pupils, a weak pulse, coma, and possibly even death. Withdrawal from a depressant can include

acknowledges its obligation to address violations of our drug and alcohol policy that come to its attention.

Although any alcohol-related violation is subject to disciplinary consequences, Clinton College is most urgently concerned with those behaviors and accompanying attitudes that threaten the physical or psychological safety or wellbeing of self or others, infringe upon the rights of others, or are otherwise disruptive to our campus community. Following established guidelines, The V.P. of Student Success or designee will determine disciplinary action resulting from conduct violations in accordance with the Clinton College *Code of Conduct*.

Sanctions administered to students for a violation of the alcohol and drug policies, (as stated in the code of conduct in the student handbook), depending upon severity and or repeat offenses may include: warning letters, educational programming, community service, probation, removal from student housing, suspension, or expulsion. Students may also be required to appear in front of the Clinton College Judiciary Board; and criminal or civil authorities may be contacted. Students may also be expected to pay restitution for any and all damages occurring as a result of their behavior.

Clinton College Security Officers, Residence Life Staff, faculty, and all other administrators will note and report all alcohol violations that come to their attention whether observed at parties, during class, or other social events, in campus public spaces, or during routine “walk-throughs” of residence halls. All other members of the Clinton College community may call attention to suspected violations of the Alcohol and Drug Policy, and are expected to play an appropriate role in enhancing the safety and well-being of members of the Clinton College community. Reports of violations or suspected violations of the Alcohol and Drug Policy will be made to the Director of Residence Life.

Student Disciplinary Sanctions

Alcohol (Category A)

Violations include: underage possession or consumption; intoxication; possessing /consuming alcohol in an unapproved area; open container in a public area; possession of funnel or other paraphernalia

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nonprescription medications are responsible for being aware of any potential side effects such drugs may have on their reactions, judgment or ability to perform their duties and to report such use to their supervisor. If employees are deemed to be incapable of safely performing their duties while under the influence of such drugs, they will be sent home or other appropriate steps may be taken.

Off the job illegal drug use which adversely affects employees' job performance or which jeopardizes the safety and well-being of co-workers, students, the public or Clinton College property or the reputation of the Clinton College community, is proper cause for disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Disciplinary Procedures for Employees

Off the job illegal drug use which adversely affects employees' job performance or which jeopardizes the safety and well-being of co-workers, students, the public or College property or the reputation of the College or the community is proper cause for disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

The College may test employees for drug or alcohol use:

Any student or employee under the influence of illegal drugs or who possesses or consumes illegal drugs on the campus of Clinton College is subject to disciplinary procedures and action, up to and including dismissal from the institution. The illegal manufacture, distribution, or sale of illegal substances on the premises is strictly prohibited and will constitute an offense warranting dismissal. Any illegal substance found shall be turned over to an appropriate law enforcement agency.

As part of the drug-free awareness program, Clinton College will continue to advise and inform students and employees of the dangers of drug use and abuse in the workplace. Upon request, Clinton College will offer non- financial assistance to students and employees seeking treatment or rehabilitation services. Referrals for assistance are available from the Clinton College Counseling Department or Employee Assistance Program.

Campus events

Clinton College prohibits the manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances, alcohol, or illegal drugs on the campus, and is not permitted at any event.

Education, Counseling, and Treatment

Clinton College provides information to students about alcohol and drug abuse, through orientation programs, workshops, seminars, and assessment tools. Clinton College Counseling & Support Services also provides information

Additionally, Clinton College has a collaborative partnership with Keystone Substance Abuse Certified Prevention Specialist, to deliver an evidence-based nicotine and alcohol intervention program through 3rd Millennium Classrooms for students who violate the Alcohol policy. The Certified Prevention Specialist will screen and identify any student who needs additional resources and develop a cessation plan. Students who meet criteria for nicotine addiction will be

within the limits noted. Detailed descriptions of offenses and punishments are contained in South Carolina Code Annotated Sections 44-53-40, Sections 163 to 297

Federal Drug Law

Federal Drug Law Prohibits the following drug trafficking acts and prescribes the following penalties: https://www.iwu.edu/counseling/Federal_Drug_Laws.htm

Biennial Review

Clinton College will conduct a Biennial Review upon completion of the Spring semester, as outlined by the U.S. Department of Education, complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations. As determined by the U.S. Department of Education, the objective of the biennial review includes the following:

1. To determine the effectiveness of, and to implement any needed changes to, the alcohol and other drug education and prevention programs
2. To determine the number of drug and alcohol-related and fatalities (if any) that have occurred and to ensure the number and type of disciplinary sanctions imposed as a result of drug and alcohol-

during our welcome week events. Face-to-face new student orientations are provided the week prior to the start of fall and spring terms.

Distribution of DAAPP to Employees