



PROVIDENCE
COLLEGE

Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Notification



PROVIDENCE
COLLEGE

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Appendix E - Federal Trafficking Penalties - Marijuana

Description	Quantity	1st Offense	2nd Offense
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 10 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life • Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 20 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, not more than life • Fine not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual
Marijuana	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100-199 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life • Fine not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 10 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, not more than life • Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual
Marijuana	50-99 kg mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 20 years • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 30 years • If death or serious injury, not more than life
	50-99 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fine not more than \$1 million individual, \$5 million other than individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fine not more than \$2 million individual, \$10 million other than individual
Marijuana	Less than 50 kg mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 5 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 10 years
Hashish	10 kg or more	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fine not more than \$250,000 for individual, \$1 million other than individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fine not more than \$500,000 for individual, \$2 million other than individual
	1 kg or more		

Appendix D - Uses and Effects

Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Tolerance	Duration (Hours)	Usual Method	Possible Effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal Syndrome
High	High	Yes	3-6	Injected, sniffed, smoked	• Euphoria	• Slow and shallow breathing	• Watery eyes
High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral, smoked, injected	• Drowsiness	• Clammy skin	• Runny nose
Moderate	Moderate	Yes	3-6	Oral, injected	• Respiratory depression	• Convulsion	• Yawning
High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral	• Constricted pupils	• Coma	• Loss of appetite
High	High	Yes	3-6	Oral, injected	• Nausea	• Possible death	• Irritability
High	High	Yes	4-5	Oral			• Tremors
High	High	Yes	12-72	Oral, injected			• Panic
High	High	Yes	10-72	Injected, Transdermal patch			• Cramps
High-Low	High-Low	Yes	Variable	Oral, injected			• Nausea
							• Chills and sweating
Moderate	Moderate	Yes	5-8	Oral,	• Slurred speech	• Shallow respiration	• Anxiety
High-Mod.	High-Mod.	Yes	1-16	Oral, injected	• Disorientation	• Clammy skin	• Insomnia
Mod.	Low	Yes	4-8	Oral, injected	• Drunken behavior without odor of alcohol	• Dilated pupils	• Tremors
Low	Moderate	Yes	4-8	Oral		• Weak and rapid pulse	• Delirium
High	Moderate	Yes	4-8	Oral		• Coma	• Convulsions
Moderate						• Possible death	• Possible death
Possible	High	Yes	1-2	Sniffed, smoked injected	• Increased sickness	• Agitation	• Apathy
Possible	High	Yes	2-4	Oral, iinjected	• Excitation	• Increased body temperature	• Long periods of sleep
Possible	High	Yes	2-4	Smoked	• Euphoria	• Hallucinations	• Irritability
Possible	High	Yes	2-4	Oral injected	• Increased pulse ratio & blood pressure	• Convulsions	• Depression
				Oral, iinjected	• Loss of appetite	• Possible death	• Disorientation
Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral	• Euphoria	• Fatigue	• Occasional reports of insomnia
Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral	• Relaxed inhibitions	• Paranoia	• Hyperactivity
Unknown	Moderate	Yes	2-4	Smoked, oral	• Increased appetite	• Possible psychosis	• Decreased appetite
					• Disorientation		
None	Unknown	Yes	8-12	Oral	• Illusions and hallucinations	• Longer "trip" episodes	• Unknown
None	Unknown	Yes	8-12	Oral	• Altered perception of time and distance	• Psychosis	
Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Variable	Oral, injected		• Possible death	
Unknown	High	Yes	Days	Oral, smoked			
None	Unknown	Possible	Variable	Smoked oral, injected, sniffed			
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	14-28 days	Injected	• Acne	• Unknown	• Possible depression
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	14-28 days	Injected	• Testicular Atrophy		
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	24	Oral	• Aggressive behavior		
					• Edema		

Introduction

The U.S. Department of Education has issued regulations implementing the provisions of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. In compliance with these regulations, Providence College has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and abuse of alcohol by its students and employees, which includes enforcement of policies and standards of conduct with respect to behavior on College property and behavior at any College-sponsored events both in the United States and overseas. The following information is included in this pamphlet: (1) College standards of conduct and policies regarding alcohol and drugs, and possible sanctions for violating those community standards and policies; (2) criminal sanctions for the illegal possession or distribution of drugs and alcohol; (3) health risks associated with drugs and alcohol; and (4) resources for students dealing with issues regarding the illicit use and abuse of alcohol and drugs. The College will review its alcohol and other drugs policies and programs annually for effectiveness and consistency of application, and, as necessary, make appropriate changes.

Standards of Conduct

Providence College prohibits underage and unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- The possession, use, manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of illegal drugs or controlled substances by any member of the Providence College community. Students should be advised that College personnel may confiscate drug paraphernalia (including bongos, water pipes, etc.).
- Underage possession or consumption of alcohol anywhere on College property, at College-sponsored events, or off-campus establishments.
- Distribution of alcohol to underage persons anywhere on College property, at College-sponsored events, or off-campus establishments.
- The possession or consumption of alcohol on city property, streets, and sidewalks.
- The sale, distribution, or dispensing of alcohol without a permit in any premises, building, apartment, or other place used by any club, association, social, or organization to the members thereof, their guests, or other persons.

Alcohol Policies at Providence College

Introduction

Alcohol abuse and underage alcohol use at the College have been recognized as serious challenges that jeopardize the safety and success of students and the College community.

The College is actively working to address alcohol and other drug-related problems at PC and in the surrounding community through:

- providing education
- promoting a change in the campus culture regarding alcohol
- promoting alcohol-free social options
- reducing alcohol availability
- developing alcohol policies and increasing the consistency of enforcement
- reducing the marketing of alcohol
- conducting early intervention
- providing treatment and referrals.

Alcohol Regulations – Limits and Restrictions

The College is committed to a clear, meaningful and well-publicized set of limitations and consequences that hold students accountable for alcohol-related behaviors (BOTH on and off campus) and provide necessary educational, monitoring and support elements.

Providence College students are expected to comply with local, state, and federal laws relating to the use of alcohol. The College will not tolerate conduct that disrupts the campus or the academic or residential environment, or jeopardizes the safety of another person. Rhode Island state law, applicable to all PC students regardless of home state or country, makes it illegal for anyone under age 21 to purchase, arrange to have purchased, transport, possess, consume, or carry alcoholic beverages. Regardless of age, the unlawful use of alcohol, drunk and disorderly conduct (including assault and battery and property damage), and violation of any regulations listed below are considered serious offenses and will result in judicial action and possible sanctions through the Office of Student Conduct and/or the Office of Residence Life. Alcohol or alcohol paraphernalia discovered pursuant to a violation of a regulation listed below will be confiscated and discarded. Moreover, the College reserves the right to confiscate alcohol, alcohol paraphernalia, and false identifications as circumstances require. Confiscated items will be disposed of, and will not be returned under any circumstances. Confiscated false identifications will be submitted to the Office of Safety and Security.

All students are responsible for knowing and abiding by the following alcohol regulations:

- The use, sale, possession, or distribution of alcohol by or to anyone under the age of 21 anywhere on College property, at College-sponsored events, or off-campus establishments is prohibited.

Appendix C - Controlled Substances

Drugs	CSA Schedules	Trade or Other Names	Medical Uses
Narcotics			
Heroin	I	Diacylmorphine, Horse, Smack	None in U.S., Analgesic, Antitussive
Morphine	II	Duramorph, MS-Contin, Roxanol, Oramorph SR	Analgesic
Codeine	II, II, IV	Tylenol w/ Codeine, Empirin w/ Codeine, Robitussin A-G, Fiorinal w/ Codeine, APAP w/ Codeine	Analgesic, Antitussive
Hydrocodon	II, III	Tussionax, Vicodin, Hycodan, Lorcet	Analgesic, Antitussive
Hydromorphone	II	Dilaudid	Analgesic
Oxycodone	II	Percodan, Percocet, Tylox, Roxicet, Roxicodone	Analgesic
Methadone & LAM	I,II	Dolophine, Methadose, Levo-alpha-acetyl Lev-omethadyl acetate	Analgesic, Treatment of Dependence
Fentanyl & Analogs	I,II	Innovar, Sublimaze, Alfenta, Sufenta, Duragesic	Analgesic, Adjunct to Anesthesia, Anesthetic
Other Narcotics	II, II, IV, V	Percodan, Percocet, Tylox, Opium, Darvon, Talwin, Buprenorphine, Meperidine (Pethidine), Demerol	Analgesic, Antidiarrheal
Depressants			
Chloral Hydrate	IV	Hoctec, Somnos, Felsules	Hypnotic
Barbiturates	II, III, IV	Amytal, Florinal, Nembutal, Seconal, Tuinal, Phenobarbital, Pentobarbital	Anesthetic, anticonvulsant, sedative, hypnotic, veterinary euthanasia agent
Benzodiazepines	IV	Ativan, Dalmane, Diazepam, Librium, Xanax, Serax, Valium, Traxene, Verstran, Versed, Halcion, Paxipam, Restonil	Analgesic, Antitussive, Anticonvulsant, hypnotic
Glutethimide	II	Doriden	Sedative, hypnotic
Other Depressants	I, II, III, IV, V	Equanil, Miltown, Noludar, Placidyl, Valmid, Math-aqualone	Antianxiety, sedative, hypnotic
Stimulants			
Cocaine	II	Coke, Flake, Snow, Crack	Local anesthetic
Amphetamine/Methamphetamine	II	Biphphetamine, Desoxy, Dexedrine, Obetrol, Ice	Attention deficit disorder, narcolepsy, weight control
Methylphenidate	II	Ritalin	Attention deficit disorder
Other Stimulants	I, II, III, IV, V	Adipex, Didrex, Ionamin, Melfiat, Plegine, Captagon, Sanorex, Tenuate, Tepanil, Prelu-2, Preludin	Weight control
Cannabis			
Marijuana	I	Pot, Acapulco Gold, Grass, Reefer, Thai Sticks	None
Tetrahydrocannabinol	I, II	THC, Marionol	Antinauseant
Hashish / Hashish Oil	II	Hash, Hash Oil	None
Hallucinogens			
LSD	I	Acid, Microdot	None
Mescaline & Peyote	I	Mescal, Button, Cactus	None
Amphetamine Variants	I	2, 5-DMA, STP, MDA, MDMA, Ecstasy, DOM, DOB	None
Phencyclidine & Analogs	I, II	PCE, PCPy, TCP, PCP, Hog, Loveboat, Angel Dust	None
Other Hallucinogens	I	Bufotenine, Ibogaine, DMT, DET, Psilocybin, Psilocyn	None
Anabolic Steroids			
Testosterone (Cypionate, Enanthate)	III	Depo-Testosterone, Delatestryl	Hypogonadism
Nandrolone (Decanoate, Phenpropionate)	III	Nortestosterone, Durabolin, Deca-Durabolin, Deca	Anemia, breast cancer
Oxymetholone	III	Anadrol-50	Anemia

Appendix B - Federal Trafficking Penalties

CS A	2nd Offense	1st Offense	Quantity	Drug	Quantity	1st Offense	2nd Offense
I and II	Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million if not an individual.	Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million if not an individual.	500-4,999 gms	Cocaine	5 kgs or more	Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine of not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million if not an individual.	Not less than 20 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million if not an individual. 2 or more Prior Offenses: Life Imprisonment
			5-49 gms mixture	Cocaine Base	50 gms or more mixture		
			40-399 gms mixture	Fentanyl	400 gms or more mixture		
			10-99 gms mixture	Fentanyl Analogue	100 gms or more mixture		
			100-199 gms mixture	Heroin	1 kg or more mixture		
			1-9 gms mixture	LSD	10 gms or more mixture		
			5-49 gms mixture pure or 50-499 gms mixture	Methamphetamine	50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture		
10-99 gms pure or 100-999 gms mixture	PCP	10-99 gms pure or 100-999 gms mixture					
	Drug	Quantity	1st Offense		2nd Offense		
	Others	Any	-Not more than 20 years -If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life -Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million not individual		-Not more than 30 years -If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life -Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million not individual		
III	All	Any	-Not more than 5 years -Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual		-Not more than 10 years -Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual		
IV	All	Any	-Not more than 3 years -Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual		-Not more than 6 years -Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual		
V	All	Any	-Not more than 1 year -Fine not more than \$100,000 individual, \$250,000 not individual		-Not more than 2 years -Fine not more than \$200,000 individual, \$500,000 not individual		

- Students may not be intoxicated and may not encourage or contribute to the intoxication of another person.
- The unauthorized possession of any central alcohol source (any type of keg, beer-balls, punch bowls, trash cans, etc.) by Providence College students (on or off campus) or in the course of College activities are prohibited.
- Regardless of age, no one may drink from or possess an open container of alcohol in a public or common area on campus or participate in drinking games. Open containers of alcohol are prohibited on the streets of Providence and could result in arrests and court action.
- No student, regardless of age, may possess hard liquor on the Providence College campus with the limited exception of purchase and consumption of such beverages at McPhail's by those 21 years or older.
- Students (21 years of age or older) may not possess or store excessive amounts of alcohol on campus. An excessive amount is defined as any amount in excess of six (6) standard drinks per person at any given time. One standard drink is equivalent to a 12 ounce beer or a 5 ounce glass of wine. Providence College reserves the right to limit and/or dispose of any excessive or unsafe amounts of alcohol at the discretion of College officials. This regulation is a limitation on possession and storage and in no way is meant to suggest that the consumption of 6 standard drinks or fewer during a single episode is safe, healthy, or appropriate.
- No alcoholic beverages are permitted in the following residence halls: McDermott, Raymond, McViney and Guzman for the 2008-09 academic year, as these halls house in whole or large part students under the age of 21.
- Students age 21 years or older may NOT consume, possess or store alcohol in the common areas of individual suites and apartments if any resident of the suite/apartment is under age 21. Moreover, students may not consume alcohol or possess open containers of alcohol in these common areas during any time when guests/visitors under the age of 21 are present. Students 21 years or older may consume, store or possess alcohol in the privacy of their individual residence hall rooms except as prescribed by law or other policies in the Student Handbook.
- It is prohibited to display alcohol containers (whether unopened, partially filled or empty) on campus including in residence hall rooms. It is further a violation of the Code of Student Conduct for underage students to possess or store empty alcohol containers anywhere on campus including in residence halls.
- Students will not be permitted to register or host guests during specified weekends or high-risk time periods at the discretion of the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs Administration. These time frames will be announced in advance.
- Creation, possession, distribution or use of false identification is prohibited. False identification cards will be confiscated and turned over to the Office of Safety and Security.
- The College reserves the right to confiscate alcohol as circumstances require. Confiscated alcohol will be disposed of; it will not be returned under any circumstances.

Additional Alcohol Policies

Hospital Transports – In the event a College official in his/her official capacity and at his/her sole discretion believes a student requires medical assessment and/or transportation to a hospital due to alcohol consumption, emergency medical technicians (EMTs) or other medical professional(s) will be summoned to evaluate the student. Students determined to need medical attention for intoxication by an EMT or other medical professional will be transported to an area hospital with or without that student's consent.

Any student transported to a hospital due to alcohol consumption from the College campus or a College-sponsored activity/event is required to:

- Pay for the cost of the ambulance transport and other related costs, and
- Participate in an appropriate alcohol education program as determined by the Office of Student Conduct, and
- Meet with a representative from the Personal Counseling Center.

In addition, any student transported to a hospital for intoxication will:

- Participate in an Office of Student Conduct Hearing and receive additional sanctions as appropriate.
- Have his/her parent/guardian notified.

Caller Amnesty – A student who calls for medical assistance on behalf of another person due to use or abuse of alcohol or drugs will not be subject to judicial action for the following conduct violation(s) only: use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages. There is no limit to the number of times a student can call on behalf of someone else who needs medical attention and be immune from this specific Code violation. The College will not notify Providence Police of the incident as a result of a call for medical attention unless Providence Police assistance is needed to address other criminal activity. In that event, the College's caller amnesty policy does not preclude law enforcement authorities from making alcohol and drug related arrests or filing criminal charges.

Responsibility for Room and Guests – Students will be held responsible for behavior that takes place in their residence hall room including the possession or storage of alcohol by roommates or guests. All resident students are responsible for the behavior of their guests whether or not those guests are students of the College, and all regulations applicable to resident students shall apply to their guests. The College reserves the right to remove guests when deemed appropriate and at its discretion.

Conduct Hearings and Sanctions for Alcohol Conduct Violations – Students accused of a violation of the Code of Student Conduct pertaining to alcohol or drugs are required to participate in a Conduct Hearing or Judicial Conference. The hearing officer will determine whether or not a student is responsible for the violation and sanctioned appropriately if found responsible. Sanctions, ranging from warnings and alcohol ed-

Offense

For the possession and/or consumption of alcohol by a minor.

Penalty

\$100 to \$500 fine for 1st offense

\$200 to \$500 fine for 2nd offense

\$300 to \$500 fine for 3rd offense

Offense

An adult who purchases alcoholic beverages for a minor and gives them to a minor either by sale or gift commits a felony.

Penalty

\$1,000 fine or six months in jail, or both.

Offense

False ID

Penalty

For a first offense the penalty would be \$100.

Offense

Consumption of beverages while operating a motor vehicle.

Penalty

1st violation

\$200 fine or one-year suspension of driver's license or both.

2nd violation

\$500 fine or one-year suspension of driver's license or both.

Offense

Driving under the influence of liquor or drugs.

Penalty

1st violation

Minimum fine of \$100, 10 to 60 hours of public service, and/or shall be imprisoned for one year. License suspension one to three months.

2nd violation

Mandatory sentence of \$400 fine, license suspension of one to two years, and a jail term of not less than 10 days or more than one year. Also, alcohol and drug treatment may be required.

3rd or more violations

Mandatory sentence of \$400 fine, license suspension of two to three years, not less than six months nor more than one year in jail. Drug and alcohol treatment required.

Offense

To create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver a counterfeit substance. A counterfeit substance classified in Sch. I or II of the General Laws of the State of R.I., Ch. 21, Sec. 28, Paragraph 2.08.

Penalty

Imprisonment not more than 30 years or fined \$100,000 or both.

Offense

To create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver a counterfeit substance. A counterfeit substance classified in Sch. III or IV of the General Laws of the State of R.I., Ch. 21, Sec. 28, Paragraph 2.08.

Penalty

Imprisonment not more than 20 years or fined \$40,000 or both.

Offense

To create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver a counterfeit substance. A counterfeit substance classified in Sch. V of the General Laws of the R.I., Ch. 21, Paragraph 2.08.

Penalty

Imprisonment not more than one year or fined not more than \$10,000 or both.

Offense

Possession of marijuana, which is a controlled substance under Sch. I of the General Laws for the State of R.I., Ch. 21, Sec. 28, Paragraph 2.08.

Penalty

Guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$500 or both. Community service may also be imposed. Drug counseling may also be imposed.

Offense

Distribution or manufacturing in or near schools and colleges of a controlled substance defined in Sch. I and II of the General Laws of the State of R.I., Ch. 21, Sec. 28, Paragraph 2.08.

Penalty

Double the term of fine and imprisonment, or both, for the original offense up to but not exceeding life imprisonment.

education programs to separation of the student from the College (through suspension or dismissal) especially in cases of major and/or multiple offenses, are applied consistently, fairly and with an appreciation for the particular circumstances of the matter. The sanctioning process is educational in nature and designed in part to demonstrate to students that they will be held accountable for their actions in both the College setting and beyond. In some instances, including cases of a serious nature or in instances of recidivism, the College will impose sanctions beyond the educational realm to protect community standards and community safety.

The Office of Student Conduct (OSC) and the Office of Residence Life may employ whatever sanctions deemed appropriate by the hearing officer as pertains to a particular alcohol or drug conduct violation. At a minimum, every student found responsible for an alcohol or drug conduct violation will be required to participate in an appropriate educational sanction and will receive a disciplinary warning. In addition, a student found responsible for an alcohol or drug violation will automatically have his/her housing assignment and privileges (including on- or off-campus eligibility and the ability to participate in housing selection) reviewed. The OSC has enunciated general and graduated guidelines for alcohol or drug conduct violations below; however, these guidelines are not absolute or exhaustive. Sanctions are applied as appropriate given all circumstances.

The following sanctions may be imposed for violations of the alcohol policy:

- First Offense: Disciplinary Warning, mandatory participation in an alcohol educational offering, community restitution, review of housing privileges. Referral to the Personal Counseling Center for assessment as appropriate. Students transported to the hospital due to alcohol use face additional requirements (see above).
- Second Offense: Disciplinary Probation (for an offense that occurs within one calendar year of the first offense), mandatory participation in an alcohol educational offering, community restitution, parental notification, \$150 fine, and review of housing privileges. Referral to Personal Counseling Center for assessment as appropriate.
- Third Offense: Possible Suspension or Dismissal, \$300 fine, mandatory participation in an appropriate alcohol intervention offering, community restitution, parental notification, referral to the Personal Counseling Center for assessment and review of housing privileges.

It should be noted that fines are used in part to support alcohol educational opportunities and alcohol- and drug-free social/recreational opportunities for students.

B-2 Hosting Functions that include Alcohol

Room parties that include alcohol — Students may host a room party (defined as any social gathering in a residence hall in which alcohol is being served and the number of persons in attendance equals double the occupancy of the room or more) only by adhering to the procedures and criteria listed below. Students responsible for hosting

room parties that result in underage drinking, misbehavior or criminal activity will be subject to disciplinary sanctions.

Students wishing to host a room party must attend a Social Gathering Host Workshop and all residents must sign a Pre-Registration Form agreeing to their room hosting social gatherings throughout the academic year. Both the workshop and the form are prerequisites to requesting to host a room party.

Student(s) must apply in advance to the residence hall director to host a room party and must receive approval. Approvals are granted in part on a first-come, first-served basis. All residents of the room must approve the room party/social gathering.

Requests to hold a room party may be denied based on the disciplinary history of residents, pending discipline matters, previous damages, etc.

The maximum number of attendees at a room party is determined by the Office of Residence Life. Only individuals 21 years of age or older may attend room parties.

Room parties may be held on Friday and Saturday nights from 8:00 p.m. - 1:00 a.m. and cannot be held during reading or exam periods.

Students must be in compliance with campus guest and quiet hours policies and may not disrupt the learning or living activities of others.

Room parties may not be advertised.

If a room is approved to host a room party, Residence Life staff will provide hosts with wristbands for a specified number of guests. The color and type of wristbands will vary with each social gathering. All unused wristbands must be returned on the Monday following the social gathering.

Designated room host(s) will be required to remain present and sober for the duration of the social gathering and to check identification and attach wristbands. Hosts will be required to (a) confine consumption of alcohol to the inside of the room, apartment or suite; (b) ensure noise levels do not interfere with quiet hours or nearby residents; (c) control excessive loitering; (d) provide and prominently feature food and non-alcoholic beverages; (e) deny entry to anyone appearing to be intoxicated; (f) contact the Office of Safety and Security immediately if any attendee appears to need medical attention; (g) contact Residence Life staff when in need of assistance controlling the room party; (h) clean the location and assume responsibility for any damages; (i) cooperate with Residence Life staff and Safety and Security officers.

Student Organization Events that include Alcohol

The sale of alcoholic beverages at events held on campus is prohibited without a valid license obtained through the vice president for student affairs administration.

Appendix A

Rhode Island Penalties for Drug and Alcohol Violations

Offense

The manufacture, delivery, or possession with *intent* to manufacture or deliver any controlled substance defined as opiates or opiate derivatives, opium or opium derivatives, hallucinogenic substance, depressants or stimulants, and further classified in Sch. I and Sch. II of the General Laws of the State of R.I., Ch. 21, Sec. 28, Paragraph 2.08, other than marijuana.

Penalty

Upon conviction may be imprisoned for a term up to life or fined not more than \$500,000 or both.

Offense

Possession of a controlled substance as defined as opiates or opiate derivatives, opium or opium derivatives, hallucinogenic substance, depressants or stimulants, and further classified in Sch. I and Sch. II of the General Laws of the State of R.I., Ch. 21, Sec. 28, Paragraph 2.08.

Penalty

Not more than 30 years or fined \$100,000 or both.

Offense

Possession of a controlled substance as a derivative of a barbituric acid or lycergic acid or any derivative thereof, or a stimulant and further classified in Sch. III or IV of the General Laws of the State of R.I., Ch. 21, Sec. 28, Paragraph 2.08, other than marijuana.

Penalty

Imprisonment not more than 20 years or fined \$40,000 or both.

Offense

Possession of a controlled substance as defined as a mixture of narcotic and non-narcotic drugs, buprenorphine, anabolic steroids, or human growth hormone, and further classified as a controlled substance under Sch. V. of the General Laws of the State of R.I., Ch. 21, Sec. 28, Paragraph 2.08, other than marijuana.

Penalty

Upon conviction not more than a year in prison or fined \$10,000 or both.

Appendices

The vice president for student affairs administration or his designee may grant permission for recognized student organizations to host social events at which alcohol is served as long as specified criteria are met. Unofficial student organizations may not host such functions.

One of the objectives of the S.A.I.L. office is to make both the programs and the facilities of the College available to students of all ages. In order to assist those who plan on-campus and off-campus events, permission to sponsor such events at which alcoholic beverages are served may be granted only after the following procedures have been followed and applicable criteria met:

- 1) Requests to serve or distribute alcohol must be submitted in writing to the vice president for student affairs administration at least ten (10) days prior to the proposed event by the advisor to the student organization. If the group seeking permission does not have an advisor, the student-requestor should seek permission directly through the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs Administration. For events, including parties, to be held in a residence hall, permission must be obtained from the dean of residence life. The students submitting the request will be held responsible for any violations of the rules and regulations whether or not they participated in, or had any knowledge of, any behavior constituting a violation.
- 2) Students may be required to obtain a proper license from a civil authority. License applications are to be obtained from the S.A.I.L. office and require the approval and signature of the vice president for student affairs administration.
- 3) Student organizations may not host social events that encourage drinking or drunkenness as themes or advertise that alcohol will be served. Terms such as “beer bash,” “blast,” or “all you can drink for _____” are strictly prohibited.
- 4) Student workers at any event at which alcoholic beverages are served must not consume any alcoholic beverage before or during the event.
- 5) Student organizations may not use allocated funds for events where alcohol is served, with the exception of instances where a proprietor with a liquor license assumes full responsibility for the sale, dispense and control of any alcohol available to guests or participants at the event.
- 6) Alcoholic beverages are not to be featured as a source of fund-raising.
- 7) The director of S.A.I.L. must make all purchases of alcohol for the event. Purchases made through other agencies are not permitted and bills received in such cases will not be honored by the College. Student beer or liquor representatives will not be recognized by the College.
- 8) The vice president for student affairs administration may consult College records or any other viable means of verification to determine a student’s legal age for attendance at the proposed event.

The following additional regulations pertain to the event itself:

- 1) The advisor of an organization and/or an official College representative must be present at all events for which the alcohol privilege has been given.
- 2) The event is considered a closed function open to the members of the sponsoring

group and their pre-registered invited guests only. All attendees are required to be age 21 or older.

- 3) Food and non-alcoholic beverages are to be served at all events at which alcohol is served and has been authorized.
- 4) The minimum price per drink is to be established each September by the vice president for student affairs administration. (This price may be increased, but at no time may the price be reduced.)
- 5) The bartenders at all student events must be professional bartenders approved by the vice president for student affairs administration. Under no circumstances are undergraduate students permitted to serve as bartenders.
- 6) Open bars and happy hours are prohibited. In addition, the number of drinks served to any one person in a specified time period should be limited and service to an obviously intoxicated person must be refused.
- 7) The sponsoring organization bears the responsibility to assure that no one is coerced to drink, or to drink excessively. The sponsoring organization should not admit intoxicated persons to the event. Further, bands or entertainment acts may not be presented along with free alcoholic beverages.
- 8) The minimum mandatory sanction applied to any student organization or recognized student group that unreasonably fails to prevent the consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of 21 at an event sponsored, planned or promoted by the organization sponsors shall include a loss of at least 10% of its allocated funds or a fine of \$500 to be paid from the organization's agency account (whichever is greater). If it is the second offense within a period of 3 semesters, the mandatory sanction will be immediate suspension of the organization from the campus for a minimum of two (2) semesters and a fine of at least \$1,000 to be paid from the organization's agency account.

In addition, the following procedures and regulations apply to off-campus events:

- 1) Permission to provide/serve alcohol at off-campus events should be obtained from the vice president for student affairs administration at least ten (10) days prior to the event or any advertisement of the event.
- 2) Advertising and/or selling tickets for off-campus parties may not occur on campus.
- 3) Buses must be provided to and from the event. The Office of Safety and Security should be advised of the event and its assistance should be obtained regarding the arrival and departure procedures of the buses. Alcohol consumption is not permitted on the buses. Travel vouchers must be used.
- 4) The establishment where the event is to take place must be advised that the College expects full compliance with liquor laws of the state and city or town.
- 5) At off-campus events at which alcohol is served, the College assumes no responsibility for the supply, provision, or sale of any alcoholic beverage. The College shall not be responsible for providing bartenders, checking for proper identification, monitoring of consumption of beverages, and complying with state law.

4. Referral

The Personal Counseling Center provides referrals for students to off-campus treatment providers as well as outpatient and inpatient treatment programs and community support groups.

5. Ongoing Campus Outreach

The Personal Counseling Center cosponsors with other offices of the College activities and educational workshops throughout the year which address substance use.

These include:

- Resource information tables at Security Fair/Health Fair/Freshman Orientation
- Programming and training with residence hall staff
- Freshman Orientation programming
- Distribution of informational brochures addressing issues of problem identification, how to seek help, available resources, and assisting others in need of services

6. AA Meetings

Inquiries about the availability of AA meetings on and off campus for students, staff, and faculty can be made by contacting the substance abuse counselor. All calls are confidential and can be anonymous.

Lists of all local AA and NA meetings, including meetings which attract more college-age students, may be obtained at the Personal Counseling Center.

Substance Abuse Assistance and Education

Below is a description of drug and alcohol counseling options and support services which are available to students through the Personal Counseling Center. The center is primarily responsible for providing services to undergraduate students. However, when appropriate, counselors will assist full-time graduate and continuing education students in obtaining referrals to off-campus programs and agencies.

1. Substance Abuse Counselor

The substance abuse counselor provides assistance in identification, assessment, intervention, treatment, and referral of students who are at a high risk for substance abuse. Students may initiate contact with the substance abuse counselor through the Personal Counseling Center and can also be referred to the substance abuse counselor by a variety of campus offices such as the Office of Residence Life, Office of Judicial Affairs, Office of Student Affairs Administration, and by any concerned parent, friend, or faculty member. Treatment recommendations will vary depending on such factors as drug use history, psychological and physiological effects of usage, and the impact of usage on the student's functioning. Treatment options may include alcohol/drug education classes, individual on-campus counseling, or off-campus referral for further treatment in an outpatient or inpatient setting.

2. Individual Counseling

In addition to counseling provided by the substance abuse counselor, individual counseling is available with Personal Counseling Center staff for students with substance abuse issues and those who are dealing with alcohol/drug problems within their families or with friends. Students seeking individual counseling to address their alcohol/drug use may be experiencing a wide range of difficulties within their lives. The initial stages of counseling assist the student in identifying and acknowledging the emotional, behavioral, interpersonal, and physiological impact of their substance abuse as well as determining the most appropriate treatment options.

3. Brief Motivational Interventions

The College employs several brief motivational interventions to support students in their efforts to reduce the harms associated particularly with the abuse of alcohol. Students are generally referred through the Office of Student Conduct to participate in the following program offerings: (a) CHOICES, an interactive journaling experience with feedback provided by a Residence life Staff, (b) Behavioral Consultation, a brief interview, assessment and feedback session conducted by a Residence Life staff person, and (c) BASICS, a two session alcohol assessment and feedback program designed to assist students in exploring their alcohol use. Students may also self refer or be referred by others in the Providence College community to participate in these interventions.

Drug Policy

The possession, use, distribution, and/or sale of any illegal drug, and the misuse of prescription drugs, are violations of federal and state law and College policy. The College cooperates with federal, state, and local law enforcement investigations and efforts aimed at controlling the possession, use, distribution, and sale of illegal drugs, including the non-medical use, sale, or distribution of prescription drugs. By law, use of prescription drugs is limited to those for whom the prescription has been issued. It is also illegal to sell, provide, or distribute prescription drugs to others without proper authorization. Students are prohibited from being present in a room or space where illegal drugs are being used, whether or not they are using or observed using the illegal drugs.

Any student using, dealing, selling, or distributing illegal drugs on campus or off campus may be dismissed from the College pursuant to the College's disciplinary procedures. The possession, use, or distribution of drug paraphernalia (e.g., pipes, glassware, and other items) is strictly forbidden. For purposes of any disciplinary hearing, the College will conclude that a student is dealing in drugs if the student is found to have possessed a large quantity of illegal drugs. For example, more than two ounces of marijuana and more than four grams of cocaine would constitute a large quantity of these illegal drugs. Judgments with respect to quantity will be made concerning any other illegal drugs. The College may be obligated to notify law enforcement authorities for drug violations on campus.

Legal Sanctions

Drugs

Legal sanctions are provided by state and federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs. These sanctions vary, depending upon the character of the drug—e.g., heroin, cocaine, marijuana; upon the quantity, by volume, of the drugs possessed or distributed; upon the circumstances surrounding the sale or distribution on or near school premises or distribution to persons under the age of 18; and upon whether the offense is a first offense or a subsequent one. Under state law, the legal sanctions include imprisonment, fine, parole, community service, counseling and rehabilitation referral, and the forfeiture of real and personal property connected with the offense. The imprisonment may be up to imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$1 million. For certain offenses involving the sale and distribution of drugs, mandatory minimum sanctions are imposed under state law.

These minimum mandatory sentences may be as much as 20 years imprisonment. Similar sanctions are provided for under federal law.

Alcohol

Sanctions are provided by state law for the unlawful possession and distribution of alcohol.

- Possession and/or consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of 21 or the carrying of an open container for alcoholic beverages may result in sanctions or fines of up to \$500, with minimum fines ranging from \$100 for the first offense to \$300 for the third offense.
- Sanctions are imposed upon an adult who furnishes alcoholic beverages to a person under the age of 21 and these sanctions may be up to a fine of \$1,000 and 6 months imprisonment.
- The use by a minor of a false identification card for the purpose of unlawfully obtaining alcoholic beverages is an offense which carries a sanction of \$100.
- Consumption of an alcoholic beverage while operating a motor vehicle may result in a fine of \$200 and six-month driver's license suspension for a first offense and a \$500 fine and one-year driver's license suspension for a subsequent offense.

Details on legal sanctions under federal and state law can be found in Appendix A of this statement.

Office of Student Conduct

Providence College will impose appropriate sanctions for violation of the above standards. These sanctions may include dismissal from the College, suspension, referral for legal prosecution, community service, fines, referral for participation in a substance abuse, counseling and/or education program, or disciplinary probation and such other penalties as may be determined in accordance with the College's disciplinary procedures.

Hallucinogens

LSD is the most common hallucinogen and is one of the most potent mood-changing chemicals. LSD is classified under Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act and is sold on the street in tablets, capsules, or occasionally in liquid form.

Acute adverse reactions may cause panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Flashbacks can occur even when use has ceased.

Health risks include:

- Permanent loss of mental function after frequent use
- Sudden, bizarre changes in behavior that can include attacks on others
- Vastly distorting what is seen and heard so that dangerous situations are caused or overlooked
- Potentially devastating psychiatric effects
- Elevated body temperature
- Elevated blood pressure
- Suppressed appetite
- Sleeplessness
- Tremors
- Chronic recurring hallucinations (flashbacks)

In summary, all aspects of alcohol and drug abuse are devastating, but the greatest devastation remaining is the destruction of the human individual and those around you. Misuse, abuse, or addiction to drugs or alcohol can occur at any age. For additional detailed statement on health risks, see Appendix B.

Ecstasy

(Ecstasy, XTC, Adam, Clarity, Lover's Speed)

- Chronic use can produce long-lasting, perhaps permanent, brain damage and memory impairment.
- May lead to heart attack, strokes, and seizures.
- May lead to dehydration, hypertension, and heart or kidney failure.
- High doses can be extremely dangerous, even fatal.

Rorohypnol

(Roofies, Rophies, Roche, Forget-me Pill)

Health risks include:

- Amnesia
- Decreased blood pressure
- Drowsiness
- Visual disturbances
- Dizziness
- Confusion
- Gastrointestinal disturbances
- Urine retention

Gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB)

(G, liquid ecstasy, grievous bodily harm, Georgia home boy)

Health risks include:

- Central nervous system depressant
- Deep sleep (date rape drugs)
- Drowsiness
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Headache
- Loss of consciousness
- Loss of reflexes
- Impaired breathing
- Larger doses result in dangerously slowed breathing and heart rates, as well as coma and/or death.
- Overdose can occur quickly.
- Blurred vision

Health Risks

Progression from one drug to another can be a pattern. Cigarettes and alcohol are considered gateway drugs to other drugs. Gateway drugs are drugs that serve as the "gate" or path that almost always precedes the use of illicit drugs such as marijuana, heroin, and LSD.

These gateway drugs serve as almost essential precursors to the use of other drugs and often lead to adoption of the drug-using lifestyle. Gateway drugs, or drugs-of-entry, serve to initiate a novice user to the drug-using world.

The gateway drugs serve as social and psychological precursors to the use of other drugs. The decisions to use tobacco or other gateway drugs set up patterns of behavior that make it easier for a user to go on to the other drugs.

Amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine, hallucinogens, marijuana, opiates, PCP, and tranquilizers are packaged under the category of drugs. Abuse of these also causes a wide variety of physical changes throughout the entire body, some severe enough to be irreversible or severe enough to cause sudden death. Depending on the route of entry to its final destination (inhaling, ingesting, snorting), drugs destroy tissue and many organs with their primary effect on the brain. Some drugs are central nervous system stimulants, some depressants. Some date rape drugs such as Rohypnol (roofies) and GHB (liquid x) cause irreversible and permanent memory loss.

The dangers of alcohol and other substance abuse are serious. The ramifications of abuse encompass the physical, psychological, social, economic, and spiritual well-being of the individual. The propensity for addiction is absolute. With onset during development and maturation years, there is a greater possibility of progressing through addictive stages more quickly. Because of body chemistry or a genetic predisposition, some individuals, it is believed, tend to become addicted more readily.

To be more specific, some of the health risks associated with each drug are the following:

Alcohol

- Increased risk of cancer, cardiovascular disorders, liver and kidney damage, and hypertension.
- It affects immune, endocrine, and reproductive functions.
- It is a central nervous system depressant which, in an acute phase, can cause individuals to lapse into a coma, respiratory arrest, and other health problems.
- Its abuse can predispose infants to abnormalities, more specifically, fetal alcohol syndrome.
- Untreated, chronic alcohol abuse can be fatal. Each year, 100,000 Americans die because of its abuse.

Marijuana

(Pot, Grass, Weed)

- Has a direct effect on the nervous, digestive, and respiratory systems.
- Negatively affects male and female sexuality.
- Impacts cell function, division, and immunity; and pregnancy.
- Possible effect to genetic structure.
- Slows your physical reflexes.
- Makes you forgetful.
- Temporarily impairs short-term memory.
- Alters sense of time.
- Decreases motivation.
- Reduces ability to perform tasks that require concentration, coordination, and swift reactions.
- It can contribute to flat effect/feelings of depression.

Cocaine

(Coke, Snow, Freebase, Crack)

- One of the most powerfully addictive drugs.
- A central nervous system stimulant, probably the most potent brain stimulant in nature, causing physiological and psychological changes.
- Damage to the respiratory and immune systems, malnutrition, and seizures.
- Lower-cost forms such as “crack” are especially addictive, making all other effects worse.
- Can cause sleeplessness, increases blood pressure, heart rate, and temperature.
- Can induce muscle spasm, stroke, high fever, and convulsions.
- Strong potential to create psychological dependence and craving because of the intense but brief pleasure it provides.

Heroin

(Junk, H., Horse, mud, brown sugar, smack, black tar, big H, dope)

- Dangers range from damage to personal productivity to death from overdose.
- Heroin is ALWAYS addictive, even in small amounts.
- Withdrawal is very difficult and painful.
- Vomiting (at first use, and later at high doses)
- Sedation preceding coma
- Respiratory depression
- Can impair immune system
- Slow, irregular heart rate
- Irregular blood pressure

Designer Drugs

Designer drugs are a class often associated with “raves,” all-night underground dance parties frequented by teens and college students. Designer drugs are modifications of restricted drugs, made by underground chemists in order to create street drugs that are not specifically listed as controlled (i.e., restricted) by the Drug Enforcement Administration. Ecstasy is an example of a designer drug. In many cases, the designer drugs are more dangerous and more potent than the original drug.

Health risks include:

- Psychiatric disturbances, including panic, anxiety,
- depression, and paranoia
- Muscle tension
- Nausea
- Blurred vision
- Fainting
- Chills
- Sweating
- Tremor
- Hallucinations
- Sleep problems
- Increased blood pressure and heart rate