

2023-2024 San Ignacio University Annual Drug and Alcohol Disclosure

Last update: September, 2023

Introduction

San Ignacio University recognizes the health risks and costs associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol and is committed to providing a drug-free and alcohol-free educational environment, which supports the mission of the University. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance at the University is strictly prohibited at university location or at any University sponsored event. Sanctions are in place for those who violate the applicable policy related to drug and alcohol usage.

Standards of Conduct and Sanctions

In accordance to San Ignacio University <u>Substance Abuse Policy</u> and Procedure, San Ignacio University students may not be impaired by alcohol or drugs or in possession of illegal drugs or alcohol while on University property or while participating in University sanctioned activity. Students whose behavior is impaired by legal drugs are also subject to this policy.

Students found in violation of drug and/or alcohol laws are subject to discipline in accordance with the university <u>code of conduct policy</u>, up to and including expulsion from the University. The University retains the right to dismiss a student from the University. In addition, SIU faculty and staff need to abide by the <u>Drug Free Workplace Policy and Procedure</u>. As a condition of employment, employees shall:

- 1. Refrain from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the workplace.
- 2. The use of any legally obtained drug, including alcohol, to the point of intoxication or influence adversely affecting the employee's job performance, is prohibited.
- 3. No employee shall report to work or be on duty when his or her judgment or physical condition has been impaired by alcohol, medication, or other substances.
- 4. Notify the immediate supervisor of any criminal drug statute conviction no later than 5 days after such conviction.

Any employee who violates the <u>Drug Free Workplace Policy and Procedure</u> is subject to discipline up to and including termination. The University may require an employee who violates this policy to successfully and satisfactorily complete a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local agency.

Sanctions under Local, State, and Federal Law

In addition to SIU sanctions, SIU students, faculty, and staff should also be aware of the following local, state, and federal laws for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. Florida Alcohol Laws It is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years, except a person employed under the provisions of s. $\underline{562.13}$ acting in the scope of her or his employment within hotels, restaurants and other licensed establishments, to have in her or his possession alcoholic beverages. s. ($\underline{562.111}$)



The prohibition in this section against the possession of alcoholic beverages does not apply to the tasting of alcoholic beverages by a student who is at least 18 years of age, who is tasting the alcoholic beverages as part of the student's required curriculum at a postsecondary educational institution that is institutionally accredited by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education and that is licensed or exempt from licensure pursuant to the provisions of chapter 1005 or is a public postsecondary education institution; if the student is enrolled in the college/university and is tasting the alcoholic beverages only for instructional purposes during classes that are part of such a curriculum; if the student is allowed only to taste, but not consume or imbibe, the alcoholic beverages; and if the alcoholic beverages at all times remain in the possession and control of authorized instructional personnel of the college/university who are 21 years of age or older.

A person may not sell, give, serve, or permit to be served alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age or permit a person under 21 years of age to consume such beverages on the licensed premises. s. (562.11). A person who violates this subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A person who violates this subparagraph a second or subsequent time within 1 year after a prior conviction commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

No person in the state shall be intoxicated and endanger the safety of another person or property, and no person in the state shall be intoxicated or drink any alcoholic beverage in a public place or in or upon any public conveyance and cause a public disturbance. s. (856.011)

Any person violating the provisions of this subsection <u>856.011</u> shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u> or s. <u>775.083</u>.

Any person who shall have been convicted or have forfeited collateral under the provisions of subsection (1) three times in the preceding 12 months shall be deemed a habitual offender and may be committed by the court to an appropriate treatment resource for a period of not more than 60 days. Any peace officer, in lieu of incarcerating an intoxicated person for violation of subsection (1), may take or send the intoxicated person to her or his home or to a public or private health facility, and the law enforcement officer may take reasonable measures to ascertain the commercial transportation used for such purposes is paid for by such person in advance. Any law enforcement officers so acting shall be considered as carrying out their official duty.

A person is guilty of the offense of driving under the influence and is subject to punishment as provided in subsection (2) if the person is driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle within this state and s. (316.193):

- a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s. <u>877.111</u>, or any substance controlled under chapter 893, when affected to the extent that the person's normal faculties are impaired.
- b) The person has a blood-alcohol level of 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, or
- c) The person has a breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), subsection (3), or subsection (4), any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (1) shall be punished:



1. By a fine of:

- a) Not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 for a first conviction.
- b) Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000 for a second conviction; and

2. By imprisonment for:

- a) Not more than 6 months for a first conviction.
- b) Not more than 9 months for a second conviction.

For additional information on driving under the influence penalties, visit s. <u>316.193</u>

Florida Drug Laws

Florida Statute s. <u>893.13</u> makes it unlawful for any person to sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance. Any person who violates this provision can be liable for penalties, depending on the classification and amount of drug involved. For the most up to date information about State drug penalties, visit s. <u>893.13</u>.

Florida statute also prohibits the sale, manufacture, or delivery, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture or deliver, of a Controlled Substance "in, on, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public or private college, university, or other postsecondary institution." s. (893.13) (1) (1) (1)

Florida Controlled Substance List and Schedules can be found under s. 893.03.

Florida "Precursor Chemical" list, which are chemicals that may be used in manufacturing a controlled substance in violation of Florida Statute, can be found under s. 893.033.

For more detailed information about the laws in the Florida Statutes mentioned in this document, please visit that specific statute.

Federal Drug Laws

Federal drug laws prohibit the possession, distribution, sale, trafficking, cultivation, and manufacturing of various controlled substances. Prohibited drugs include marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin, and a number of narcotic-based drugs such as Oxycodone and Vicodin, and more.

For the most up to date federal trafficking penalties information, visit the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at https://www.dea.gov/

A comprehensive review of illicit drugs, including the history of the drug, its uses-, short- and long-term effects, penalties for use, and pertinent legislation can be found under: https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/

Health Risks Associated with Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use

There are definite health risks associated with drug and alcohol use. Alcohol or any other drug used in excess over time can produce illness, disability, and death. The health consequences of substance abuse may be immediate and unpredictable, such as cardiac arrest with cocaine use, or more subtle and long-term, such as liver deterioration associated with the prolonged use of alcohol. In addition to



health-related problems, other concerns relating to substance abuse include the following: People who abuse alcohol and other drugs often have erratic lifestyles which interfere with sleep, nutrition and exercise. Alcohol and substance abuse may lead to financial difficulties, domestic violence, deterioration of the family structure, motor vehicle accident injuries and reduced job performance. Repeated abuse of alcohol can lead to dependence. A description of specific drugs and effects can be found in the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's <u>DEA Drug Fact Sheets</u>.

Community Resources

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline

https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/

The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline is a national network of local crisis centers that provides free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

2-1-1 Broward

http://211-broward.org/

2-1-1 Broward can help you find food, housing, health care, senior services, child care, legal aid and much more.

IED Foundation

https://www.jedfoundation.org/

JED is a nonprofit that protects emotional health and prevents suicide for our nation's teens and young adults.

The Trevor Project

https://www.thetrevorproject.org/

National organization providing crisis intervention and suicide prevention services to the LGBTQ community.

Sunserve

https://www.sunserve.org/

A social service agency servicing the LGBTQ community to provide critical life assistance and professional mental health services with an emphasis on economically disadvantaged, marginalized youth, adults and seniors in the greater South Florida metropolitan area.

Women in Distress

https://www.womenindistress.org/

A full service domestic violence center serving Broward County, Florida. Services include a 24-hour crisis line, emergency shelter program, individual counseling, support groups and professional trainings, which are aimed at educating the community on domestic violence.

Nancy J. Cotterman Center

https://www.broward.org/NancylCottermanCenter/Pages/Default.aspx

Broward County's only Certified Rape Crisis and Accredited Children's Advocacy Center.

Yes institute

https://yesinstitute.org/

Provides services, resources, and education on gender and orientation.



Children's Bereavement Center

https://childbereavement.org/

Provides free Peer Support Groups for children, young adults, and adult caregivers after the death of a loved one.

United Way Broward

https://www.unitedwaybroward.org/

Provides resources for health, education and financial stability of every person in the community.

Translifeline

https://www.translifeline.org/

A trans-led organization that connects trans people to the community, support, and resources they need to survive and thrive.