

Drug-Free Schools and Campus Policy

SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT OF 1989 AS AMENDED

The DFSCA, as amended, requires each institution of higher education that receives any form of financial aid assistance, including direct loans to students as a condition of receiving those funds, to adopt and implement a program to prevent the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, consumption, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol by faculty, staff, and students.

The faculty, staff, and students at Cedarville University, as representatives of Jesus Christ, are expected to exhibit behavior that is God-honoring both on and off campus. We believe that Scripture clearly delineates principles governing Christian conduct. We believe our behavior should not hinder the faith of other believers; we should do only those things which please God and which will edify both the individual and the group. We also recognize our responsibility to maintain an appropriate testimony before unbelievers. Therefore, we believe that to aid personal spiritual growth, for the sake of Christian testimony, and for the achievement of university purposes, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, consumption, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol by faculty, staff, and students is to be prohibited.

Please refer to the following documents for appropriate Standards of Conduct policy statements regarding this policy position:

- Cedarville University Standards of Conduct: *Faculty Handbook*
[Faculty Handbook](#)
- "General Standards of Conduct" and "Additional Standards of Conduct, Statement on Discipline and Discharge": *Staff Handbook*
[Staff Handbook](#)
- Statements appearing under the "Discipline System, Standards and Regulations":
Student Handbook
[Student Handbook](#)
- Statements appearing under "Campus Safety/Security Alcoholic Beverage and Illegal Drug Policy": *Campus Security Policy and Procedures*
[Alcoholic Beverage and Illegal Drug Policy](#)

FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PENALTIES

Ohio law prohibits illicit selling, cultivating, manufacturing, or otherwise trafficking in controlled substances, including cocaine, heroin, amphetamines, and marijuana, knowingly or recklessly furnishing them to a minor, and administering them to any person by force, threat, or deception with the intent to cause serious harm. These offenses are felonies. The law also prohibits knowingly obtaining, possessing, or using a controlled substance and permitting drug abuse on one's premises or vehicle. These offenses may be either felonies or misdemeanors. The law further prohibits obtaining, possessing, or using hypodermics for unlawful administration of drugs and the sale to juveniles of paraphernalia for use with marijuana. These offenses are misdemeanors.

Ohio law provides for mandatory fines, which must be at least \$500, and possible imprisonment of any person who sells or furnishes beer or intoxicating liquor to an underage person or who buys beer or liquor for an underage person in violation of the law. Persons found to knowingly allow underage persons to possess and/or consume alcoholic beverages on their premises are guilty of a misdemeanor.

A felony conviction may lead to imprisonment or both imprisonment and fine. The maximum prison term is 25 years. A misdemeanor conviction may lead to imprisonment for up to six months and/or a fine of up to \$1,000. With regard to beer and intoxicating liquor, Ohio law provides that a person under 21 years of age who orders, pays for, attempts to purchase, possesses, or consumes beer or liquor, or furnishes false information to affect a purchase, commits a misdemeanor. Ohio law prohibits the possession of beer or liquor which was not lawfully purchased, and a court may order that any place where beer or liquor is unlawfully sold not be occupied for one year, or that the owner or occupant of the premises be required to furnish a surety bond of \$1,000 to \$5,000. Ohio law requires the mandatory suspension of an individual's license from six months to five years for violation of the Controlled Substance Act.

Federal law forbids the illegal possession of and trafficking in controlled substances. A person convicted for the first time of possessing a controlled substance, other than crack cocaine, may be sentenced to up to one year in prison and fined between \$1,000 and \$100,000. A second conviction carries a prison term of up to two years and a fine of up to \$250,000. Subsequent convictions carry prison terms of up to three years and fines of up to \$250,000. Imprisonment for 5-20 years and fines of up to \$250,000 apply to persons possessing more than five grams of crack cocaine on the first conviction, three grams on the second, and one gram on subsequent convictions. In addition to the above sanctions, a person convicted of possessing a controlled substance may be punished for forfeiture of property used to possess or facilitate possession, if the offense is punishable by more than one year in prison, forfeiture of any conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance, denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, for up to five years, ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm, and a civil penalty of up to \$10,000.

THE DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND CAMPUSES REGULATIONS

"Federal Trafficking Regulations"

The text of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses (DFSC) Regulations, known as "Part 86," is taken from the Federal Register (Vol. 55, No. 159, Thursday, August 16, 1990, pp. 33580-33601) and can be accessed at

<https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/FR-1990-08-16>

Appendix A

This appendix contains a description of Federal trafficking (i.e., distribution) penalties for substances covered by the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 811) and is taken from the Drug Enforcement Agency- A DEA Resource Guide: 2020 Edition.

HEALTH RISKS

Physical and/or psychological damage can occur due to the use of illegal drugs and narcotics. The following are some of the health risks associated with their use.

- Alcohol- Addiction, brain damage, cancer (mouth, stomach, throat), heart disease, liver damage, ulcers, gastritis, birth defects, malnutrition, loss of coordination and speech
- Marijuana- Addiction (psychological), distortion of time perception, increased heart rate, bronchitis, lung cancer, infertility
- Cocaine/Crack- Addiction, nasal erosion, elevated blood pressure and heart rate, hyperactivity, pupil dilation, respiratory arrest, stroke, convulsions, seizures, malnutrition, death
- Stimulants (caffeine, speed, amphetamines)- Addiction, elevated blood pressure and heart rate, insomnia, malnutrition, acute psychosis, nausea, liver damage, headache, sweating coma, possible death
- Depressants (quaaludes, barbiturates, tranquilizers)- Addiction, depression of the central nervous system, decreased coordination and motor skills, liver damage, malnutrition, irritability, sleep, confusion, convulsions, possible death
- Narcotics (opium, heroin, codeine)-Addiction, mental depression, bizarre behavior, severe disorientation, memory and perception impairment, impairment of judgment and motor function, violence, hallucinations, psychosis, convulsions, agitation, increased heart rate, confusion, possible death
- Inhalants (white-out, glue, gasoline)- Addiction, depression of respiration, nausea, light-headedness, nasal erosion, fatigue, forgetfulness, depression, kidney and liver damage, malnutrition, heart failure, violence, suffocation, possible death

- Anabolic Steroids- Serious cardiovascular, liver, central nervous system, gastrointestinal, and reproductive disorders. In males, use can result in testicular atrophy, sterility, impotence, and arrested growth. Irreversible masculinization and sterility can result when women use steroids. Psychological impairments include mood swings, depression, and very aggressive behavior.
- Medications- Prescription medication use is contraindicated if other chemical substances, including legal (alcohol, tobacco) and/or illicit drugs (cocaine, LSD, marijuana), are used at the same time. When medications are needed and prescribed, whether for acute or chronic conditions, individuals should ask their doctor or pharmacist about the associated risks of alcohol and other drug usage. The potentiation effects of multiple substances are especially dangerous as it tends to more than double the effects, and most people are unaware of this risk. Compromised or unusual drug tolerance due to medication use may lead to inadvertent substance abuse.
- MDMA: methylenedioxymethamphetamine-Ecstasy, (Molly)- Along with increases in brain activity (Dopamine, norepinephrine, and serotonin), other health effects include nausea, muscle cramping, involuntary teeth clenching, blurred vision, chills, sweating. Over the course of the week following moderate use of the drug, a person may experience irritability, impulsiveness and aggression, depression, sleep problems, anxiety, memory and attention problems, decreased appetite, decrease interest in and pleasure from sex.
- Tobacco- Addiction, reduction in flow of blood to the heart, rise in blood pressure and heart rate, increase in coughing, sinus congestion, fatigue, and shortness of breath, decrease in levels of good cholesterol (HDL), foul-smelling breath, clothes, and hair, increase in levels of bad cholesterol (LDL), thickening of blood, intensifying risk of heart attack and stroke, diminishing sense of taste and smell, decrease in body temperature, especially hands and feet, cancer (lung, bladder, kidney, pancreas, cervix, brain, mouth, breast, throat, and larynx), emphysema, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), stroke, coronary heart disease, wrinkled skin, atherosclerosis (hardening of arteries), chronic bronchitis, ulcers, infertility, tobacco stained teeth and fingers.
- Smokeless Tobacco- Addiction, cancer of the mouth, esophagus (the passage that connects the throat to the stomach), and pancreas (a gland that helps with digestion and maintaining proper blood sugar levels), disease of the mouth, increase risks for early delivery and stillbirth when used during pregnancy, nicotine poisoning in children, increase risk of death from heart disease and stroke.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG RESOURCES

Cedarville University

Cedarville University Medical Services

251 N. Main St.

Cedarville, OH 45314

937-766-7861

- Campus consultation
- Counseling
- Education
- Referral

Cedarville University

Cedarville University Counseling Services

251 N. Main St.

Cedarville, OH 45314

937-766-7855

- Campus consultation
- Counseling
- Education
- Referral

Greene Memorial Hospital

1141 N. Monroe Drive

Xenia, OH 45385

937-352-2000

- Outpatient services only

McKinley Hall, Inc.

Adult Alcohol and Drug Treatment Services

2624 Lexington Ave.

Springfield, OH 45505

937-328-5300

- Evaluation
- Assessment
- Individual counseling
- Group counseling

STATEMENT OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION

In all cases, failure to comply with the above-stated prohibition regarding the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, consumption, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol by faculty, staff, and students will result in Cedarville University imposing sanctions on faculty, staff, and students (consistent with Cedarville University Standards of Conduct and disciplinary procedures, local, state, and federal laws) up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the Standards of Conduct.

BIENNIAL REVIEW OF THE PROGRAM

The DFSCA requires that every two years (on even-numbered years), the University conduct an internal audit of the effectiveness of its Drug-Free Schools plan.

To determine the effectiveness of the above-stated Drug-Free Schools Policy, Cedarville University has established a DFSC Review Committee. This standing committee meets annually during the summer months to conduct a review of current practices, any new or changing laws related to this act, and to suggest modifications, if needed, to the current plan.

Individuals holding the following positions are considered permanent members of this standing committee. Each is deemed for one reason or another to have a stake in the implementation of the requirements of this law. From time-to-time others may be invited to attend the annual review meeting as deemed appropriate.

- Director of Campus Security-Chair
- Director of Counseling Services
- Director of Medical Services
- Associate Vice President of University Human Resources
- Vice President of Athletics
- Dean of Students

A record of the current plan, related implementation programs, statistics related to incidents, and compliance with this policy, plus the annual findings of this "internal audit" committee, will be kept on file in the Campus Security office. Campus Security will publish twice each year statistics related to this law and other related Campus Security regulations. In addition, all records of disciplinary actions and/or counseling sessions related to drug and alcohol abuse are kept in the confidential files of Residence Life, Counseling Services, Medical Services, Campus Security, or Human Resources as appropriate.

ENFORCEMENT

The enforcement of the DFSCA regulations, as put forth in the policy above, rest primarily with University Human Resources, Residence Life, and Campus Security. However, each faculty, staff, and student who voluntarily becomes part of the Cedarville University community agrees to abide by its Standards of Conduct and always remain conscious of the impact of their lifestyles and testimonies.

DISTRIBUTION

The following plan ensures that the policy is distributed to every faculty member, staff member, and student annually as required.

- All new faculty and staff receive a digital copy of this plan during the onboarding process.
- All students are sent a copy of the Safety and Security Report at the beginning of each semester which contains a copy of the DFSCA.
- A link to an online version of the plan exists on the Human Resources Web page under Drug-Free Schools Act.
[HR Website](#)
- A link to the official Website of the Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Drug Prevention.
<https://www.higheredcenter.org/>

The Department of Education's Center for assistance in this area is noted on the Campus Security Website next to its stated policy on alcohol and drug abuse.

- Twice each year, Campus Security sends out an email to all faculty, staff, and students, reminding them of the University's position on Safe and Drug-Free Schools. Included in that email are references to the various websites noted above. Since all faculty, staff, and students have access to email, this meets the minimum requirements of informing annually all faculty, staff, and students about the Drug-Free Schools Policy and related behavior expectations of Cedarville University.

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5–49 grams pure or 50–499 grams mixture		50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	
PENALTIES				
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram			
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more			
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES MARIJUANA

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE *
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	Not less than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) marijuana plants; 1 to 49 marijuana plants;	Not less than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual	Not less than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$20 million if an individual and \$75 million if other than an individual.