

# **DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT**

Biennial Review Report 2023-2025

## **SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT OF 1989 (AS AMENDED)**

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), as amended, requires institutions of higher education receiving federal financial assistance to adopt and implement programs to prevent the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

Cedarville University is committed to maintaining a safe and drug-free environment. Faculty, staff, and students are expected to exhibit God-honoring behavior both on and off campus and to uphold standards of conduct that reflect institutional values and comply with all applicable laws.

## **STANDARDS OF CONDUCT**

Cedarville University prohibits employees from consuming alcoholic beverages and using illegal and/or narcotic drugs not used for medical purposes. On-campus students are not allowed to use, consume, purchase, share, or possess alcoholic beverages. All students are prohibited from recreational drug use, illegal drug use, and misusing legally prescribed medications. "Recreational drugs" means any drug used without medical justification for its psychoactive effects, including, but not limited to, products derived from marijuana. For detailed expectations, refer to the following:

- [Faculty Handbook](#)
- [Staff Handbook](#)
- [Student Handbook](#)

## **FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PENALTIES**

### **Ohio Law**

Ohio law prohibits the unlawful manufacture, cultivation, distribution, sale, or possession of controlled substances. It is also illegal to furnish controlled substances to minors or administer them by force, threat, or deception.

Additional prohibited conduct includes:

- Possession or use of controlled substances without authorization
- Permitting drug abuse on one's premises or in a vehicle
- Possession or use of drug paraphernalia for unlawful purposes

### **Marijuana (Cannabis)**

Adults aged 21 and older may legally possess limited amounts under Ohio law. It remains illegal to:

- Possess under the age of 21
- Exceed legal limits
- Use in prohibited locations
- Distribute outside licensed systems

Regardless of Ohio law, Cedarville University prohibits all employees and students from recreational drug use, illegal drug use, and misusing legally prescribed medications. "Recreational drugs" means any drug used without medical justification for its psychoactive effects, including, but not limited to, products derived from marijuana.

### **Alcohol Violations**

Ohio law prohibits:

- Providing alcohol to individuals under 21
- Purchasing alcohol for minors
- Allowing underage consumption on premises

Penalties

Sanctions may include:

- Fines
- Imprisonment
- Probation
- Driver's license suspension (in certain cases)

Regardless of Ohio and federal law, Cedarville University prohibits employees from consuming alcoholic beverages, and on-campus students and off-campus students are not allowed to use, consume, purchase, share, or possess alcoholic beverages. For detailed expectations, refer to the following:

- [Personnel Policy Handbook](#)
- [Undergraduate Student Handbook](#)
- [Graduate and Online Student Handbook](#)

## **Federal Law**

Federal law prohibits the unlawful possession, manufacture, and distribution of controlled substances. Penalties may include:

- Imprisonment
- Significant fines
- Supervised release

Additional consequences may include forfeiture of property, loss of federal benefits, and firearm restrictions.

## **DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND CAMPUSES REGULATIONS (34 CFR PART 86)**

These regulations require institutions to maintain programs preventing the unlawful use of drugs and alcohol. The regulations were originally published in the Federal Register on August 16, 1990.

## **HEALTH RISKS**

Use of alcohol and drugs can result in serious physical and psychological harm.

### **Alcohol**

- Addiction
- Impaired judgment and coordination
- Liver and heart disease
- Increased risk of cancer

### **Marijuana**

- Impaired memory and coordination
- Increased heart rate
- Mental health risks

### **Cocaine**

- Addiction
- Heart attack and stroke risk

- Anxiety and paranoia

#### Stimulants

- Increased heart rate and blood pressure
- Insomnia
- Risk of cardiovascular events

#### Depressants

- Slowed brain function
- Respiratory depression
- Dependence risk

#### Opioids

- High addiction risk
- Respiratory depression
- Overdose and death

#### Inhalants

- Organ damage
- Sudden cardiac arrest
- Suffocation

#### MDMA

- Overheating
- Dehydration
- Memory problems

#### Anabolic Steroids

- Hormonal imbalance
- Cardiovascular damage

#### Prescription Misuse

- Overdose risk
- Dangerous interactions

#### Tobacco

- Addiction
- Cancer
- Heart disease

## **ALCOHOL AND DRUG RESOURCES**

### **Cedarville University Medical Services**

251 N. Main St., Cedarville, OH 937-766-7861

### **Counseling Services**

251 N. Main St., Cedarville, OH 937-766-7855

### **Greene Memorial Hospital**

Xenia, OH 937-352-2000

### **McKinley Hall**

Springfield, OH 937-328-5300

## **DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

Violations of this policy may result in sanctions, including, but not limited to, warning probation, suspension, expulsion, termination, and referral for prosecution.

## **BIENNIAL REVIEW**

The University conducts a biennial review of its Drug-Free Schools program to:

- Assess effectiveness
- Ensure consistent enforcement
- Identify improvements

A designated committee conducts the review and maintains records.

## **ENFORCEMENT**

Responsibility for enforcement rests with Human Resources, Residence Life, and Campus Security.

## **DISTRIBUTION**

The University distributes this policy annually to all students and employees.

Methods include:

- Annual email notification with summary and direct link
- Inclusion in Campus Security Report
- Employee onboarding
- Website access

Printed copies are available upon request.

## **FEDERAL PENALTIES SUMMARY**

Federal law provides significant penalties for drug trafficking offenses, including fines and imprisonment. Penalties vary based on substance type, quantity, and prior offenses.