



ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

Respect is the foundation upon which Chaminade University bases its alcohol and drug/illegal substance policy as outlined in the following areas:

1. Respect for oneself. Those who are of legal age and choose to drink must never do so in a manner that puts themselves at personal risk.
2. Respect for others. Those choosing to drink must not drink to a level or in a situation where the rights and well being of others might be endangered. Use of illegal substances or alcohol abuse does not excuse students and employees from inappropriate conduct or neglect of their responsibilities.
3. Respect for property. Research indicates that most campus vandalism and destruction is directly related to alcohol consumption. Each individual will be held responsible for any damage done while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

ALCOHOL

In accordance with Federal and Hawai'i State Law, which mandate sanctions and policing of substance abuse at institutions of higher education, Chaminade University does not permit the purchase, possession, manufacturing or consumption of alcohol by persons under 21 years of age. Intentionally or knowingly providing alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21, or to persons obviously inebriated, is not permitted on property owned or controlled by the University. Public intoxication is strictly prohibited. For individuals who are 21 years of age or older, the use of alcohol in university-approved areas on campus, including the residence halls, is allowed when done in a responsible, moderate, legal manner and in accordance with established university policies. Individuals should check their student organization or residence hall handbooks for procedures for serving alcohol at Chaminade University sponsored events or for consuming alcohol within the residence halls.

Students and/or student organizations seeking permission to serve alcohol at a University sanctioned event on property owned or controlled by the University must review the "Campus Event Alcohol Policy" and complete the procedures requested by the policy. This form is available in the Student Activities & Leadership Office. Student and/or organizational fees are not to be used to purchase alcohol. Requests for approval must be in writing two weeks prior to the proposed event. Students are responsible for completing the form, including obtaining all the necessary signatures, and returning the completed form to Director of Student Activities & Leadership within the timeline indicated on the form and in the Chaminade University Campus Event Alcohol Policy pamphlet.

ILLEGAL DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Chaminade University prohibits the possession, manufacture, consumption, sale, and furnishing of illegal substances, including narcotics or controlled substances (except as expressly permitted by law) on University owned or controlled property or at a University sponsored event in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. The Controlled Substance Act (1970, amended 1984) and the AntiDrug



Abuse Act of 1986 provide penalties for unlawful manufacturing, distribution, and dispensing of controlled substances. Other penalties are sanctioned under Hawai'i State and Local laws. Suspected violations will constitute grounds for notification of civil authorities. Chaminade University will cooperate fully with Federal, State, and Local law enforcement authorities to enforce drug and alcohol statutes.

DRUG PARAPHERNALIA

Any type of drug paraphernalia, regardless of whether it is being used or has been used for illegal purposes, is not permitted in the residence halls or apartments and will be confiscated. This includes, but is not limited to, bongos, pipes, and rolling paper. This policy is to protect the resident from being wrongfully accused of engaging in illegal drug activity. If drug paraphernalia is present, the incident will be treated as an illegal drug policy violation and documented accordingly.

POSSIBLE DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

Members of the Chaminade University community who violate Federal and State alcohol and drug statutes or University policies as detailed in the student, faculty and staff handbooks on University owned or controlled property, or at University sponsored functions, are subject to institutional disciplinary process in addition to any criminal prosecutions by civil authority. Internal sanctions may range from reprimand to dismissal from employment or registration at the University. For students, disciplinary responses shall follow the normal procedures as outlined in this Student Handbook. The University does not permit any student to participate in University activities after having ingested illegal drugs or while under the influence of alcohol. Students impaired by the use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs to the extent that they are unable to perform required duties also shall be subject to disciplinary action.

For purposes of this policy, the campus is defined as any area used for educational, recreational, residence hall or parking purposes, including surrounding sidewalks and exterior areas.

IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ALCOHOL USE

Federal law mandates that students understand that alcohol consumption causes marked changes in behavior. Low doses significantly impair the judgment and co-ordination required to drive a car safely. Low to moderate doses increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including date rape, spouse abuse, and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the described effects.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol,



particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs, including the brain and liver. Pregnant women who consume alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome.

SUGGESTIONS ON COPING WITH A FAMILY MEMBER ABUSING ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

From a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services publication

DO:

- speak to the substance abuser about their behavior and its day-to-day consequences in a calm and honest way. Use specifics. Let them know that you care and are concerned about their welfare.
- become knowledgeable about drug abuse and its effects. For information on drug abuse, you can write the National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information, P.O. Box #416, Kensington, MD 20795.
- talk to someone you trust who can help you deal with your feelings and understand your emotions. Depression, anger, and self-pity are common reactions among family members and can slow recovery. Facing and overcoming them will make you feel better, no matter what happens. If you need a local counselor, please contact the professional staff of the University Counseling Center for assistance.
- establish a healthy atmosphere in the home and try to include the substance abuser in your family life. Make sure the individual feels as though they have a place in your home.
- explain the nature of addiction as an illness to the children of the family.
- be patient and live one day at a time. Addiction generally takes a long time to develop, and setbacks or relapses do occur along the road to recovery. Try to accept this with calmness and understanding. Consider joining an area support group. Such programs offer much help in understanding the emotional roller coaster that touches everyone close to the abuser or addict.

DO NOT:

- punish, threaten, bribe or preach. Don't be a martyr, and don't accept guilt for a loved one's use of drugs. Avoid emotional appeals.
- cover up or make excuses for the addicted person, or shield the user from the consequences of his/her behavior.
- take over their responsibilities, leaving no sense of importance or dignity.
- let the addicted person exploit or take advantage of you.
- argue with the addicted person when he/she is under the drug's influence.
- don't be discouraged by the user's denial of the problem and the excuses of the addicted person. These are normal symptoms of drug dependency.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON "STREET DRUGS"

Source: *Federal Register Vol. 55, No 159 August 16, 1990, pg. 3359*

All psychoactive drugs can produce negative health risks with long term use. These drugs pose serious risks such as abnormal growth, brain damage, and birth defects for the fetus of a drug-using female. Possible health risks associated with psychoactive drugs include:

- *Cocaine, crack, amphetamines:* Anxiety, agitation, malnutrition, high blood pressure, irregular heartbeat, and insomnia.
- *Methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, alcohol:* Depression, impaired thinking and judgment, loss of coordination, disorientation, loss of memory and inhibitions, coma, possible death from overdose.
- *Marijuana and hashish:* Confusion, disorientation, difficulty concentrating, short-term memory loss, amotivational syndrome, anxiety, fatigue, paranoia, psychosis, lung damage, cancer, reproductive abnormalities, cardiovascular effects.
- *LSD, PCP, ICE, mescaline and peyote, and amphetamine variants:* Illusions, hallucinations, poor perception of time and distance, increased heart rate and blood pressure, panic, flashbacks, may precipitate psychosis.
- *Amphetamine/cocaine:* Psychosis, convulsions, and cardiac failure.
- *Opium, heroin, morphine, codeine, and methadone:* Anxiety, drowsiness and lethargy, nausea, mental confusion, constipation, respiratory depression, coma or death as a result of overdose.
- *Inhalants:* Nausea, headaches, perceptual distortions, depression, impaired judgment and thinking, damage to brain, liver, kidney, bone marrow and lungs, sudden death.

TRAINED DIVISION RESOURCES

The Student Affairs Division has a professional mental health counselor at the Counseling Center (808-735-4845) available to assist Chaminade University students. In addition, the Dean of Students, Associate Dean of Students, Campus Ministry, and the Residential Life staff are trained in crisis intervention and may provide assistance and/or implement the necessary conduct procedures regarding student behavior. The Counseling Center in Henry Annex provides information and counseling for students who have questions about drug and alcohol issues. A list of off-campus organizations geared toward assisting students with drug/alcohol questions is available in the Counseling Center.