

**The Drug-Free Schools and Colleges Act [EDGAR Part 86]
University of Indianapolis
Biennial Review Academic Years 2016-17 and 2017-2018**

UINDY COLLEGE ANNUAL POLICY NOTIFICATION/DISTRIBUTION

This Biennial Review covers academic years (August 1 through July 31) for 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

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Overview

The goals of the University of Indianapolis alcohol and drug prevention and education efforts have been to:

- Notify and educate students, faculty and staff about the effects of alcohol and drugs and prevention and educational impact.
- Inform the campus community of the policies and laws associated with alcohol, drugs and abuse.
- Provide support and services for those who may need assistance.
- Allocated university resources based on best practices and education as it pertains to the university environment.

Various areas across campus conduct alcohol and drug programs for students and other faculty and staff. These areas consist of Residence Life & Housing, Student Activities and Services, Health & Wellness Center, Counseling Center, Campus Recreation/Intramurals, Athletics, Student Support & Title IX, Human Resources and University Police. There are also academic areas across campus that contribute such as the College of Health Sciences and the School of Psychology, School of Social Work, School of Nursing and College of Education.

Policies - Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

As an academic community, The University of Indianapolis is committed to providing an environment in which learning and scholarship can flourish. The possession or use of illegal

drugs, or the abuse of those which may otherwise be legally possessed, seriously affects the University environment, as well as the individual potential of our students and staff. The University enforces state laws and related University policies, including those prohibiting the following activities on campus:

- A. Providing alcoholic beverages to individuals under 21 or possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by individuals under 21.
- B. Distribution, possession, or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances.
- C. Possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons.

The abuse of alcohol and other drugs by students, regardless of age and of location (on-campus or off-campus), is prohibited by the Student Conduct Code. The University can, and will, impose disciplinary sanctions for violations. Students are also subject to city ordinances and state and federal laws. A separate policy addresses violations by University staff. Policies are listed in the student, staff, and faculty handbooks respectively.

The University strongly encourages students and staff members to voluntarily obtain assistance for dependency or abuse problem before such behavior results in an arrest and/or disciplinary referral which might result in their separation from the institution.

The use of, or addiction to, alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances is not considered an excuse for violations of the Student Conduct Code or staff expectations, and will not be a mitigating factor in the application of appropriate disciplinary sanctions for such violations.

Help is available both on campus and within the community for students and staff members who are dependent on, or who abuse the use of alcohol or other drugs.

For students, the University Counseling Center (located in Suite 108 in the Health Pavilion) or for faculty and staff, the Staff Assistance Program: One America (1-855-387-9727) and other professional agencies will maintain the confidentiality of persons seeking help for personal dependency and will not report them to institutional or state authorities.

Student Sanctions - Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE POLICY

The United Methodist Church general conference of May 2000 called for voluntary abstinence from alcohol and tobacco products. The prevalence of dangerous and unlawful alcohol consumption on college campuses is disturbing. The University responds to such concerns with a combination of strict enforcement of laws and rules and a focused educational plan.

Programming in residence halls and at other events is designed to teach abstinence and the safe consumption of alcohol to those who are allowed by law to consume it. The University prohibits advertisements by alcohol and tobacco manufacturers or sellers in any of its publications, nor are alcohol or tobacco companies allowed to sponsor events at the University. The use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on the premises of the University of Indianapolis, except in private homes. The unlawful use, possession, or distribution

at any off-campus activity sponsored by an organization sanctioned by the University is strictly forbidden.

ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

Because of the precarious nature involving alcohol-related incidents, the University of Indianapolis has developed an action plan for such incidents.

At a response level, students violating multiple University policies or conduct probation can expect additional sanctions. These sanctions can include suspension or expulsion from the University. **As with any student misconduct policy, these response levels serve as a guide and do not replace the disciplinary discretion of Students Affairs officials.**

Response Level 1

As an educational institution, our goal at the University of Indianapolis is to educate the students about their experiences. Response Level 1 may be seen as a more educational component:

- the student must complete a two-hour alcohol educational program.
- the student must pay a fine of \$100.
- the student is placed on social conduct probation.

Level 1 offenses do not normally lead to suspension or dismissal from the University unless they are repeated. A Level 1 offense may be considered a Level 2 offense when warranted by the circumstances or facts of the case. If a student has violated other University policies and has violated the alcohol policy only once, the person will still be subject to Response Level 2 sanctions in regard to fines and stricter restrictions with social conduct probation. If the student has violated other University policies, the Dean of Students (or designee) may make the decision to remove the student from the residence halls or campus for the academic year.

Response Level 2

The University of Indianapolis still desires the student to learn from the experiences, and if they have not, then sanctions are imposed that are more of the punitive component:

- the student must complete an alcohol assessment and comply with the recommendations. The student meets with a counselor from the Counseling Center for an alcohol assessment. The student is provided the results of the assessment and if deemed necessary, treatment recommendations.
- the student must pay a fine of \$200.
- the student is placed on social conduct probation with restrictions.

The Dean of Students (or designee) may make the decision to remove the student from the residence halls or

campus for the entire academic year if the offense is warranted as serious. A Level 2 offense may be considered a Level 3 offense when warranted by the circumstances or facts of the case. It is at the Level 3 offense that may mandates immediate removal from the residence halls or campus.

Response Level 3

The University of Indianapolis, by this level, has attempted the educational and punitive component. At this point available sanctions are:

- the student must pay a fine of \$300.

- immediate removal from the residence halls
- suspension or expulsion from the University

Drug Related Offenses

Because of the danger and illegal activity involving drug-related incidents, the University of Indianapolis has developed an action plan for such incidents. Drug-related incidents will be taken seriously and students found with drugs in their possession may be immediately removed from the residence halls or campus and/or suspended. At a response level, students violating multiple University policies or conduct probation can expect additional sanctions. These sanctions can include suspension or expulsion from the University. **As with any student misconduct policy, these response levels serve as a guide and do not replace the disciplinary discretion of Students Affairs officials.**

Response Level 1

The University of Indianapolis desires the student to learn from the experiences, and if they have not, then sanctions are imposed that are more of the punitive component:

- the student must complete a drug and alcohol assessment. The student meets with a counselor from the Counseling Center for an alcohol assessment. The student is provided the results of the assessment and if deemed necessary, treatment recommendations.
- the student must pay a fine of \$200.
- the student is placed on social conduct probation with restrictions (restrictions to be determined by the staff, based on relevant circumstances). The Dean of Students (or designee) may make the decision to remove the student from the residence halls or campus for the entire academic year if the offense is warranted as serious. A Level 1 offense may be considered a Level 2 offense when warranted by the circumstances or facts of the case. It is at the Level 2 offense that mandates immediate removal from the residence halls and/or the University.

Response Level 2

The University of Indianapolis, by this level, has attempted the educational and punitive component. At this point available sanctions are either:

- the student must pay a fine of \$300
- immediate removal from the residence halls
- suspension or expulsion from the University

Fines/Sanctions. The following is a list of fines/sanctions students may face for policy violations, general conduct, or non-compliance..

- Alcohol = \$100; Probation; Alcohol Class (Level 1)
\$200; Probation w/restrictions; Alcohol Class/Assessment; (Level 2)
\$300; Removal from the Hall; Potential UIndy Suspension/Expulsion (Level 3)
- Drugs = \$200; Probation w/restrictions; Drug Class/Assessment; (Level 1)
\$300; Removal from the Hall; Potential UIndy Suspension/Expulsion (Level 2)

HOSTING OFF CAMPUS EVENTS

As part of the University Mission that emphasizes character formation, students are held accountable to the rules of conduct found in this handbook and elsewhere. It means that the rules will apply whether the student is on- or off-campus. The University takes a firm stance in instances off-campus where students are involved with underaged drinking, disorderly conduct, or other unlawful behavior. The University works closely with its neighbors and the local authorities to protect the peaceful and historic residential areas surrounding the campus. In instances where Campus Police or other officials are called to off-campus properties, students who live at the property, students who are hosting the gatherings and other offenders of policies will be sanctioned through the University and possibly through the City of Indianapolis. The levels below will provide some guidance to students being sanctioned, however, with any student misconduct policy, these response levels serve as a guide and do not replace the disciplinary discretion of Student Affairs officials.

Response Level 1

As an educational institution, our goal at the University of Indianapolis is to educate students about their experiences. Response Level 1 may be seen more as educational components:

- students will receive a warning and notice of future sanctions for continued behavior from the Dean of Students and if applicable the Campus Police Level 1 offenses do not normally lead to suspension or dismissal from the University unless they are repeated. A Level 1 offense may be considered a Level 2 offense when warranted by the circumstances of the case.

Response Level 2

The University of Indianapolis still desires the student to learn from the experiences, and if they have not, then sanctions are imposed that are more of the punitive component:

- students will be officially sanctioned through the university. Sanctions may include but are not limited to: Social Conduct Probation, Fines, Alcohol Class, Community Service, and Apologies to surrounding neighbors.

Response Level 3

The University of Indianapolis, by this level, has attempted the educational and punitive component. At this point possible sanctions include:

- Suspension or Expulsion from the University
- Fines

Students whose use of alcohol or drugs results in harm or the threat of harm to themselves or others, or to property, regardless of the location of the incident, may face disciplinary action by the University up to and including expulsion.

Commonly Imposed Disciplinary Sanctions For On-Campus Policy Violations:

Policy Violation	Typical Monetary Sanction - 1st Offense	Other Typical Sanctions - 1st Offense	Typical Sanctions – 2nd Offense
Underage Possession of Alcohol	\$50	Alcohol Education Program	Parental Notification if under 21, Monetary Sanction, Possible Disciplinary Probation.
Open Alcohol In A Public Area	\$50	Alcohol Education Program	Monetary Sanction, Possible Disciplinary Probation.
Possession of Kegs	\$100	Alcohol Education Program	Parental Notification if under 21, Monetary Sanction, Possible Disciplinary Probation.
Single Incident of Possession of Marijuana For Personal Use	\$150	Disciplinary Probation, Drug Education Program on Marijuana & Random Drug Testing	Suspension
Possession of More Than One Ounce of Marijuana	\$150	Suspension or Expulsion	Suspension or Expulsion
Possession of Any Amount of "Hard" Drugs (Cocaine, PCP, etc.)		Suspension or Expulsion	Suspension or Expulsion
Conveying Marijuana or A Controlled Substance To Another Person		Suspension or Expulsion	Suspension or Expulsion
Possession of Firearms or Other Dangerous Weapons		Suspension or Expulsion	Suspension or Expulsion

As members of the University community, students are also subject to city ordinances and to state and federal law. Arrest and prosecution for alleged violations of criminal law or city ordinances may result from the same incident for which the University imposes disciplinary sanctions.

Employee Sanctions

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance by employees on University premises, or while conducting University business off University premises, is absolutely prohibited.

Violations of this prohibition by employees may result in the application of sanctions, including possible required participation in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, and disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment under applicable faculty and staff handbook sanctions, University policies, statutes, employment contracts, etc.

Indiana Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol Control Statutes

Indiana Code Title 7.1 and Title 9

- A. Class B Misdemeanor - Falsifying Identification Card IC 9-24-16-12.5
- B. Level 6 Felony - Unauthorized possession, display, use, or sale of license or permit - Fraudulent procurement of license or permit IC 9-24-18-2
- C. Class B Misdemeanor - counterfeiting or falsely reproducing a driver's license IC 9-24-18-7.5
- D. Class B Misdemeanor illegal possession, consumption, or transportation of alcohol if you are under 21 IC 7.1-5-7-7
- E. Class B Misdemeanor furnishing alcohol to individuals under 21 years of age IC 7.1-5-7-8

Level 6 Felonies are punishable with a maximum fine of \$10,000 and one (1) year imprisonment.

Class B Misdemeanors are punishable with a maximum fine of \$1,000 and up to 180 days imprisonment.

- These violations may also result in one's driver's license being administratively revoked or suspended.

Indiana Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence

Indiana Code Title 9

- A. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof - Class C to A Misdemeanor
 - a. First Conviction
 - i. Minimum 180 day license suspension
 - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to 180 days
 - iii. Maximum fine of \$500
 - b. Second Conviction - Level 6 Felony
 - i. Minimum two (2) year license suspension for a second conviction in a

- five (5) year period
 - ii. Mandatory 10 days imprisonment or 360 hours of community restitution or service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$10,000
 - c. Causing serious bodily injury when operating motor vehicle – Level 6 Felony
 - i. Minimum of one (1) year license suspension
 - ii. Mandatory 10 days imprisonment or 360 hours of community restitution or service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one (1) year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$10,000
- B. Other alcohol offenses
 - a. Providing alcohol to a person under age 21
 - i. Possible imprisonment for up to 180 days
 - ii. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 - b. Illegal possession, consumption, or transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 - i. Maximum fine of \$500

Indiana Penalties for Drinking and Driving Under Age 21

- A. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof
 - a. First Conviction
 - i. Minimum 180 day license suspension
 - ii. Possible imprisonment for up to 180 days
 - iii. Maximum fine of \$500
 - b. Second Conviction
 - i. Minimum two (2) year license suspension for a second conviction in a five (5) year period
 - ii. Mandatory 10 days imprisonment or 360 hours of community restitution or service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$10,000
 - c. Causing serious bodily injury when operating motor vehicle – Level 6 Felony
 - i. Minimum of one (1) year license suspension
 - ii. Mandatory 10 days imprisonment or 360 hours of community restitution or service
 - iii. Possible imprisonment for up to one (1) year
 - iv. Maximum fine of \$10,000
- B. Other alcohol offenses
 - c. Illegal transportation of an alcoholic beverage
 - i. Maximum fine of \$1,000
 - d. The Zero Tolerance Law provides that minors can have their driving privileges suspended even if they're not intoxicated at the .08 level. Your

driving privileges may be suspended for one (1) year under the Zero Tolerance Law (for BAC of .02 or greater) and DUI Laws (for BAC of .08 or greater). The loss of driving privileges is greater if you refuse to take a sobriety test.

Effect on Driving Record

- Zero tolerance (BAC of .02 or greater) – except during suspension period, not on public driving record as long as there is no subsequent suspension.
- DUI conviction (BAC of .08 or greater) – Permanently on public driving record

*Under certain conditions, you may be charged with OWI even though your BAC is below .08.

Except during suspension period, violation is not on public driving record as long as there is no subsequent suspension permanently on public driving record.

State of Indiana Statutory Provisions For Illegal Drugs Dealing or Possession

Illegal Drugs	Dealing IC 35-48-1-5 through IC 35-48-4-10.5				Possession IC 35-48-4-6 through IC 35-48-4-14.5	
	Level 2 Felony	Level 3 Felony	Level 4 Felony	Level 5 Felony	Level 5 Felony	Level 6 Felony
	not more than \$10,000 fine	not more than \$10,000 fine	not more than \$10,000 fine	not more than \$10,000 fine	not more than \$10,000 fine	not more than \$10,000 fine
	10 to 30 years	3 to 16 years	2 to 12 years	1 to 6 years	1 to 6 years	6 mo. to 2.5 years
Heroin	28 grams or more	10-27 grams	5-9 grams	1-4 grams	5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams
Cocaine	10 grams or more	5-10 grams	4 gram or less		5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams
Morphine	28 grams or more	10-27 grams	5-9 grams	1-4 grams	5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams
Peyote	28 grams or more	10-27 grams	5-9 grams	1-4 grams	5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams
Barbiturates	28 grams or more	10-27 grams	5-9 grams	1-4 grams	X	any amount
Methamphetamine	10 grams or more	5-10 grams	4 gram or less		5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams
Lysergic Acid (LSD)	28 grams or more	10-27 grams	5-9 grams	1-4 grams	5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams
Petazocine	28 grams or more	10-27 grams	5-9 grams	1-4 grams	5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams
Methaqualone	28 grams or more	10-27 grams	5-9 grams	1-4 grams	5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams
Phencyclidine	28 grams or more	10-27 grams	5-9 grams	1-4 grams	5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams
Ketamine	28 grams or more	10-27 grams	5-9 grams	1-4 grams	5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams
GHB	28 grams or more	10-27 grams	5-9 grams	1-4 grams	5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams

Ecstasy	28 grams or more	10-27 grams	5-9 grams	1-4 grams	5 to 10 grams	less than 5 grams
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Note: Second Offense, double jail sentence and fine. This chart gives examples of the penalties which may be imposed on individuals convicted of drug possession, manufacturing, or delivery. *The circumstances of the case and other factors affect whether or not these are the actual penalties imposed.*

Dealing in Marijuana, Hash Oil, Hashish, Salvia, or a Synthetic Cannabinoid IC 35-48-4-10

Class A Misdemeanor: 28 grams or less, \$5,000 fine and/or one year in jail

Level 6 Felony: prior conviction or more grams than elements for Class A Misd

Level 5 Felony: prior conviction or offense involved a sale to a minor

Possession of Marijuana, Hash Oil, Hashish, Salvia, or a Synthetic Drug IC 35-48-4-11

Class B Misdemeanor: \$1,000 fine and/or 180 days in jail

Class A Misdemeanor: \$500 fine and/or 60 days in jail

Federal Drug Laws

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Denial of Federal Aid (20 USC 1091)

Under the Higher Education Act of 1998, students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work study programs, and more. Students convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two years from the date of the first conviction, and indefinitely for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 USC 853)

Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued and property is seized

at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The following list is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

If death or serious bodily injury result from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a University (21 USC 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

Drug/Substance	Amount	Penalty - 1st Conviction
Barbiturates	Any amount	Up to 5 years prison. Fine up to \$250,000
Cocaine	5 kgs. or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	Less than 100 grams	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Crack Cocaine	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	5-49 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	5 grams or less	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Ecstasy	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised releases (following prison)
GHB	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised releases (following prison)
Hashish	10-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million.
	10 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Hash Oil	1-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million.
	1 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Heroin	1 kg or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million

	100-999 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	100 grams or less	10-63 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Ketamine	Any amount	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000. 2 years supervised release
LSD	10 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	1-10 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
Marijuana	1000 kg or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	100-999 kg	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	50-99 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
	50 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Methamphetamine	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	10-49 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	10 grams or less	10-21 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
PCP	100 grams or more	Not less than 10 years prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$4 million
	10-99 grams	Not less than 5 years prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$2 million
	10 grams or less	10-21 months prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Rohypnol	1 gram or more	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
	less than 30 mgs	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 USC 844)

Persons convicted on Federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to 1 year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000. Possession of drug paraphernalia is punishable by a minimum fine of \$750.

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine impose a mandatory prison term of less than 5 years but not more than 20 years and a fine up to \$250,000, or both if:

- A. It is a first conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams;
- B. It is a second conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams;
- C. It is a third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount exceeds 1 gram.

Civil penalties of up to \$10,000 may also be imposed for possession of small amounts of controlled substances, whether or not criminal prosecution is pursued.

2016-2017 & 2017-2018 Programmatic Efforts

In addition to the applicable Residence Hall programming on drugs and alcohol listed below, UIndy provides students, faculty and staff the opportunity to both have and learn about information regarding drug and alcohol policies and information in the following ways:

1. Handbooks - information in the Student, Faculty, and Staff Handbooks
2. Clery Report and Statistics
3. Human Resources Orientation and Information
4. Welcome Week and Student Orientation
5. New Student Experiences Classes
6. Health & Wellness Programming
7. Counseling Center Programming
8. Student Activities Programs
9. Title IX Programs
10. Secret of Success Workshops
11. Athletics Programs
12. Academic Based Programs and Classes
13. Residence Life Programs
14. Office of Risk
15. University Police Programs

Name of Program	Location of Program	Point Person(s)	Area
Drunk Goggles Mario Kart and Alcohol Awareness	Res Hall	Brett Ortman	Residence Life
Mocktails & Chill	Res Hall	Shelby Lannan & Anna Critser	Residence Life
Orientation Leader training	Schwitzer	Steven Freck	Student Affairs
Residence Life Student Staff Training	Lilly	Timeshia Keys	Residence Life
Campus Safety	Schwitzer	Mimi Chase	International Services
Dinner and Safety Presentation	Schwitzer	Kory V., Chief Dave Selby	Police Dept.
Alcohol Awareness	Schwitzer	Hailey Padgett	Police Dept.
Alcohol Awareness	Schwitzer	Hailey Padgett-Riley	Police Dept.
Campus Police Conversation	Res Hall	Samuel Crowell	Residence Life
C-Breezy Super Smash Tournament	Res Hall	Yolanda Vidal and Dawson Harris	Residence Life
Drinking & Driving	Res Hall	Caleb Gabler	Residence Life
Drunken Mario Kart	Res Hall	Vania Wyatt	Residence Life
Alcohol Awareness	Schwitzer	Hailey Padgett-Riley	Police Dept.
Booze and Brains	Res Hall	Dalton Bennett and Jon Hallre	Residence Life
SOS: Marijuana Mythbusters. . .Not Harmless	Schwitzer	Miller, Simle	Counseling Center
Stress Management	Schwitzer	Williams	Counseling Center
Pie Your RA	Res Hall	Bradley Moon and Yolanda Vidal	Residence Life
Alcohol Awareness	Schwitzer	Hailey Padgett-Riley	Police
Alcohol Awareness	Schwitzer	Hailey Padgett-Riley	Police
Be Safe. Be Smart. Be Sober	Res Hall	Nik Clark & Deah Long	Residence Life

Stress Management	Schwitzer	Williams	Counseling Center
Mario Cart with a Twist	Res Hall	Deepayan Sen and Aaron Youngs	Residence Life
Opioid Awareness	Schwitzer	Hailey Padgett-Riley	Police
SOS: Bystander Inventions	Schwitzer	Miller	Counseling Center
SOS: Stress Management	Schwitzer	Miller	Counseling Center
Mocktail Mixer	Cravens Hall	Erin Pool	Residence Life
Mario Kart and Drunk Goggles	Res Hall	Lucas Kahre and Brad Moon	Residence Life
SOS: Intoxication & Judgment: Being Smart About Spring Break	Schwitzer	Miller	Counseling Center
Driving while Impaired	Esch parking lot	Anne	Title IX
Adopt-A-Hall (Alcohol Awareness)	Cravens	Kyle Johnson/Erin Pool	Residence Life
Behind Closed Doors: Title IX OUCH! That Stereotype Hurts	Ransburg Auditorium	Steven Freck	Student Affairs
Alcohol awareness	East Hall	E. Sturgeon	Police Dept.
Alcohol awareness	Cory-Bretz Hall	E. Sturgeon	Police Dept.
Blame it on the Alcohol	Central Hall	Erin Pool	Residence Life
Rootbeer and Drive	Crowe Hall	Jacob Koehne	Residence Life
MADD Lunch and Learn	Hall A	Anne	Title IX
Alcohol awareness	Cravens Hall	A. Arnes	Police Dept.

Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances

Substance	Nicknames/Slang Terms	Short Term Effects	Long Term Effects
Alcohol		slurred speech, drowsiness, headaches, impaired judgment, decreased perception and coordination, distorted vision and hearing , vomiting, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, coma, blackouts,	toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, vitamin B1 deficiency, sexual problems, cancer, physical dependence
Amphetamines	uppers, speed, meth, crack, crystal, ice, pep pills	increased heart rate, increased blood pressure, dry mouth, loss of appetite, restlessness, irritability, anxiety	delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, physical dependence
Barbiturates and Tranquilizers	barbs, bluebirds, blues, yellow jackets, red devils, roofies, rohypnol, ruffies, tranqs, mickey, flying v's	slurred speech, muscle relaxation, dizziness, decreased motor control	severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence
Cocaine	coke, cracks, snow, powder, blow, rock	loss of appetite increased blood pressure and heart rate, contracted blood vessels, nausea, hyperstimulation anxiety, paranoia, increased hostility Increased rate of breathing, muscle spasms and convulsions. dilated pupils disturbed sleep,	depression, weight loss, high blood pressure, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, kidney, liver and lung damage

Gamma Hydroxybutyrate	GHB, liquid B, liquid X, liquid ecstasy, G, georgia homeboy, grievous bodily harm	euphoria, decreased inhibitions, drowsiness, sleep, decreased body temperature, decreased heart rate, decreased blood pressure	memory loss, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Heroin	H, junk, smack, horse, skag	euphoria, flushing of the skin, dry mouth, “heavy” arms and legs, slowed breathing, muscular weakness	constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, weakening of the immune system, respiratory (breathing) illnesses, muscular weakness, partial paralysis, coma, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Ketamine	K, super K, special K	dream-like states, hallucinations, impaired attention and memory, delirium, impaired motor function, high blood pressure, depression	Urinary tract and bladder problems, abdominal pain, major convulsions, muscle rigidity , increased confusion, increased depression, physical dependence, psychological dependence
LSD	acid, stamps, dots, blotter, A-bombs	dilated pupils, change in body temperature, blood pressure and heart rate, sweating, chills, loss of appetite, decreased sleep, tremors, changes in visual acuity, mood changes	may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia, physical dependence, psychological dependence
MDMA	ecstasy, XTC, adam, X, rolls, pills	impaired judgment, confusion, confusion, blurred vision, teeth clenching, depression,	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure,

		anxiety, paranoia, sleep problems, muscle tension	sweating , depression, anxiety, memory loss kidney failure, cardiovascular problems, convulsions death, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Marijuana/Cannabis	pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach	sensory distortion, poor coordination of movement slowed reaction time, panic, anxiety	bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened attention span, suppressed immune system, personality changes, cancer, psychological dependence, physical dependence possible for some
Mescaline	peyote cactus	nausea, vomiting, anxiety, delirium, hallucinations, increased heart rate, blood pressure, and body temperature,	lasting physical and mental trauma, intensified existing psychosis, psychological dependence
Morphine/Opiates	M, morf, duramorph, Miss Emma, monkey, roxanol, white stuff	euphoria, increased body temperature, dry mouth, “heavy” feeling in arms and legs	constipation, loss of appetite collapsed veins, heart infections, liver disease, depressed respiration, pneumonia and other pulmonary complications, physical dependence, psychological dependence
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust, embalming fluid, killer weed, rocket fuel, supergrass, wack, ozone	shallow breathing, flushing, profuse sweating, numbness in arms and legs, decreased muscular coordination, nausea,	memory loss, difficulties with speech and thinking, depression, weight loss, psychotic behavior, violent acts,

		vomiting, blurred vision, delusions, paranoia, disordered thinking	psychosis, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Psilocybin	mushrooms, magic mushrooms, shrooms, caps, psilocybin & psilocybin	nausea, distorted perceptions, nervousness, paranoia,	confusion, memory loss, shortened attention span, flashbacks may intensify existing psychosis,
Steroids	roids, juice	increased lean muscle mass, increased strength, acne, oily skin, excess hair growth, high blood pressure	Cholesterol imbalance, anger management problems, masculinization of women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage, psychological dependence

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES/INFORMATION

University of Indianapolis Counseling Center	317-788-5015, https://my.uindy.edu/web/home-community/health-wellness-counseling
University of Indianapolis Employee Assistance Program	317-788-3997, https://my.uindy.edu/web/home-community/hr-benefits
University of Indianapolis Health and Wellness Center	317-788-3437, https://my.uindy.edu/web/home-community/health-wellness-counseling
University of Indianapolis Police Department	317-788-3333, http://www.uindy.edu/police-department/polic-e-contact
University of Indianapolis Title IX Coordinator	317-788-2139, stonere@uindy.edu
University of Indianapolis Vice-President of Student Affairs	317-788-3485, kvitangeli@unidy.edu ,

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES/INFORMATION

Julian Center for Domestic Violence	Phone: 317-920-9320 http://www.juliancenter.org/
Families First Crisis Center	Phone: 317-251-7575 http://familiesfirstindiana.org/
Crisis Unit at St. Vincent	Phone: 317-388-4800
Indianapolis Police Department – Emergency	911
Indianapolis Police Department – Non - Emergency	Phone: (317) 327-6300
Marion County Sheriff’s Office – Emergency	911
Marion County Sheriff’s Office – Non-Emergency	Phone: (317) 327-1700
Marion County Prosecutor's Office	Phone: (317) 327-3522

In accordance with Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, no individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of the University. Further, no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of the University or be subjected to discrimination by the University.

Evaluation and Data Monitoring

The following statistics were reported for alcohol and drug violations during the 14-15 and 15-16 academic year:

Offense	Year	On Campus Residential	On Campus Other	On Campus Total	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total	Unfounded Crimes
Liquor Law Arrests	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	16	55	0	55	0	0	55	0
Drug Law Arrest	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	16	8	8	16	0	0	16	0
Liquor Law Arrests	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	17	128	0	128	0	0	128	0
Drug Law Arrests	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	17	25	2	27	0	0	27	0

Evidence Based Practices

During the 2016-2017 and the 2017-2018 academic year, the University used both the Alcohol.Edu alcohol education modules as well and brought in a certified drug and alcohol speaker to work with students who violated the alcohol policies. Students were given a pre and post test to see if attitudes changed as a result of these efforts. The newest initiative was the implementation of the EverFi program where all students were required to take mandatory online courses for both Alcohol and Drugs as well as Title IX education. This implementation assured that students were receiving consistent information that was then followed up on in a variety of manners such as New Student Experience Classes, Residence Hall and Commuter meetings, and on-going programmatic efforts.

The strengths of the universities efforts are the broad scope of individuals and areas involved in alcohol and drug programming as well as a community culture in which everyone is educated and this is enforced through community wide programs like UIndy PACT.

Recommendations for Improvement

The University is currently researching companies for mandatory drug and alcohol on-line programming faculty and staff in addition to students.

Additionally, the university is exploring the use of a peer education program to address drug and alcohol awareness in another way that shows peer to peer interactions.

The University will also be implementing a cross department of individuals from across campus to look at and review training for faculty and staff. Areas being explored at Alcohol and Drugs, Managing Bias, FERPA, and Sexual Harassment and Discrimination. Expanded employee orientation is also being developed.

Annual Notices

UNIVERSITY *of* INDIANAPOLIS

ANNUAL NOTICE:

FEDERAL STUDENT RIGHT TO KNOW ACT

You have the right to know!

Every year UIndy reaches out to its prospective and current students, employees, and general public with important information outlined within the Federal Student Right to Know Act. This Act requires schools to provide access to helpful statistics and information about our processes including, but not exclusive to, [a summary of all of the financial assistance that is available to students](#) (found in the 2017-2019 academic catalog on pages 34-46), [information about academic programs](#), [cost of attendance](#), [graduation rate and retention information](#), graduate program and job placement statistics, [campus crime](#) and [safety, drug and alcohol abuse and prevention](#), and [information about athletics](#). Links to these topics as well as many other useful pages can be found by following the link at the end of this email.

The Higher Education Act (HEA) also requires us to inform you of the impact drug convictions can have on your eligibility to utilize Federal Student Aid (FSA). If you are convicted of the possession or sale of illegal drugs, you will be unable to receive FSA funds for the time periods outlined below:

Possession of illegal drugs*

1st offense - 1 year from the date of conviction

2nd offense - 2 years from the date of conviction

3rd offense - indefinitely

Sale of illegal drugs*

(also includes conspiring to sell drugs)

1st offense - 2 years from date of conviction

2nd offense - indefinitely

*Your eligibility to utilize Federal Student Aid may be impacted only when the conviction date of an offense falls within an enrollment period for which you were receiving federal student aid funds and the conviction occurs in a court of law (i.e. federal, state, or local courts), outside of the university student conduct process.

Please note that if you were convicted of both possessing and selling illegal drugs, and the periods of ineligibility are different, you will be ineligible for the longer period. Eligibility for financial aid will resume when the ineligibility period ends, or you complete a qualified rehabilitation program, or you pass two unannounced drug tests given by such a program.

You can access all of the information that the HEA requires us to disclose at the following site: uindy.edu/financial-aid/student-consumer-information. If you would like to receive a hard copy of this information, please contact the Office of Financial Aid.

Student employees should be familiar with the University's Drug-Free Workplace Policy and aware of the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse. Our policy is [available online](#) for your review.

If you need assistance with a substance abuse issue, you may contact our Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provider for confidential support.

Employee Assistance Plan Contact Information (resources are available 24/7):

ComPsych® GuidanceResources® Program

Call: 1-855-387-9727

Online: www.guidanceresources.com

Company ID: ONEAMERICA3

Additional information can be found in [MyUIndy](#):

- **Employee > Human Resources (left sidebar) > Drug-Free Awareness Policy**
- **MyUIndy homepage > Public Safety (left sidebar) > PACT**

Employees may [contact Human Resources](#) to access the online course, "Drugs & Alcohol at Work."

Students can access Alcohol Education Training in the MyUIndy student channel.

UNIVERSITY *of* **INDIANAPOLIS**

Office of Risk Management

***Introducing the new
University Policies Website***

UNIVERSITY *of* **INDIANAPOLIS**

WELCOME HOME!



Spring Break Safety Tips

This message is brought to you by the Emergency Preparedness and Safety Committee, a cross-functional team designed to increase safety awareness on campus.

Spring Break Safety Tips

On the beach:

- Remember your sunscreen and sunglasses.
- Apply sunscreen 30 minutes before going in the sun.
- Reapply sunscreen every 2 hours.
- Self-tanners offer no sun protection at all.
- If you should experience a blistering burn, consult a doctor without delay.
- Drink water – stay hydrated on the beach.
- Avoid caffeine and alcohol in hot weather - they can dehydrate the body.
- Never swim alone.
- Don't mix alcohol and swimming, as alcohol impairs your judgment.

Out and about:

- Stay safe...travel in groups.
- Look out for each other and make sure friends return to the hotel safely.
- Keep your cell phone with you at all times.
- Keep in touch with family members.
- Always lock your hotel room door.
- Keep your valuables in the hotel room safe.
- Don't horseplay or climb on balconies.
- Don't carry all of your credit or bank cards in your wallet or purse.
- Bring only the minimum amount of cash you will need when you go out.
- Drink alcohol responsibly and in moderation.
- Never accept drinks from strangers.
- Know the alcohol laws of your destination.

Contact risk@uindy.edu with questions or comments.

