



Santa Clara University Annual Notification 2024-25

In accordance with Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Regulations [EDGAR Part 86]

Campus Community,

As you are well aware, the use of alcohol and other drugs can have a negative impact on the Santa Clara University Campus Community. In an ongoing effort to educate, call our community to action, help those in need, and comply with Part 86 of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations, this in-depth memorandum is being provided to University's Campus Community.

We ask for your compliance with all alcohol and other drug policies and encourage your active participation in fostering a responsible, safe, and caring community. Please keep this memorandum as a resource for you to refer to throughout the academic year.

This memorandum will outline the following:

- SCU standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- Applicable legal sanctions imposed under Federal, state, and local laws for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- A description of the health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol or use of illicit drugs
- A list of alcohol and other drug campus resources available to students including counseling, treatment and prevention resources
- Disciplinary sanctions for violations of the SCU standards of conduct

Standards of Conduct

Santa Clara University has the following policies in place that pertain to expressing standards of conduct regarding alcohol and other drug use:

- A. Drug-Free Schools Policy,
- B. Drug-Free Workplace Policy,
- C. Student Conduct Code,
- D. Alcoholic Beverage Policy,
- E. Alcohol and Controlled Substance Policy Within University Housing,
- F. Alcohol and Controlled Substance Violations: Parental Notification Policy, and
- G. Marijuana Policy.

Each of these policies are provided below. For the Student Conduct Code, only the applicable sections are provided.

Drug-Free Schools Policy: Santa Clara University has a standard of conduct that prohibits the unlawful use, possession, or distribution of illicit drugs and/or alcohol by students and employees on Santa Clara University property or as a part of Santa Clara University activities. The University will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees ranging from educational and rehabilitation efforts up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution for violations of the standards of conduct. Student employees should also contact the Student Employment Office at 408-551-3000 ext. 6444 for more information.

Drug-Free Work Policy: It is the goal of Santa Clara University to maintain a drug-free workplace. To that end, and in compliance with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Laws 100-440 and 100-690), the University has adopted the following policies:

- Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of controlled substances are prohibited in the workplace.
- Employees who violate this prohibition are subject to corrective or disciplinary action as deemed appropriate, up to and including termination.

If an employee receives such a conviction, the University shall take appropriate disciplinary action against the employee, up to and including termination, or require the employee to participate satisfactorily in an approved drug-abuse assistance or treatment program.

The Human Resources Department makes available information about drug counseling and treatment.

Student Conduct Code¹: The following sections of the Student Conduct Code pertain to alcohol and other drug use:

2. Illegal use, possession, or distribution of drugs. The use or possession of equipment, products, or materials that is used or intended for use in manufacturing, growing, using, or distributing any drug or controlled substance.

18. Possession, consumption, sale, or action under the influence of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of 21; furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21; consumption of alcoholic beverages in a public place, (all areas other than individual residences, private offices, and scheduled private functions); and excessive and inappropriate use of alcoholic beverages. (See also Alcohol Policy within the Residence Halls.) A reported violation of this section will result in the confiscation and immediate disposal of alcoholic beverages and related equipment.

Alcoholic Beverage Policy: The Alcoholic Beverage Policy of Santa Clara University is based on the central and fundamental educational focus of the University to create an environment which fosters learning. The University believes in personal responsibility, moral growth and development, awareness of the communal consequences of personal choices, obligation of citizenship, and responsible decision-making. The University strives to build a community that is welcoming, hospitable, fair, inclusive, rooted in mutual understanding and appreciation, and respectful of diverse perspectives, traditions, and practices. Therefore, it is critical that the members of the University community are committed to the physical and emotional health and well-being of those who work, study, or congregate at the University. The policy serves as a guide and applies to all members of the campus community including students, parents, staff, faculty, alumni, and guests of the University.

¹ *The University reserves the right to review student behavior that occurs on and off campus when such behavior is inconsistent with the expectations set forth in the Student Conduct Code.*

The Alcoholic Beverage Policy is set in the context of the legal requirements governing the sale, consumption, and distribution of alcoholic beverages and in the context of community expectations for not only upholding the laws but also sharing responsibility for the safety and welfare of other members of the community. The University will not tolerate disregard for the law, or behaviors and practices that counter the education of the whole person, compromise rigorous and imaginative scholarship, inhibit moral and spiritual development, and constrain the University's fundamental values. Consequently, the University does not condone underage drinking and considers intoxication, disorderliness, or offensive behavior deriving from the use of alcoholic beverages to be unacceptable, regardless of a person's age or on-campus or off-campus status.

To cultivate a campus environment consistent with the stated goals and purposes of an educational institution, the University has adopted the following policies and procedures regarding the use of alcoholic beverages.

The service and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the University campus and at University-sponsored events off-campus shall be done in compliance with applicable municipal, state, and federal laws and regulations, and in accordance with University policies and procedures. All persons on the University campus or at any University-sponsored event off-campus where alcoholic beverages are being served or consumed are expected to abide by and respect all such laws, regulations, policies, and procedures. (Copies of applicable laws are available from the Office of Student Life.)

Alcoholic beverages at events held on-campus should be supplied and sold only by the University food service or another designated, licensed agent of the University except in situations covered by No. 5 of this policy. No other individual person or private party shall supply or sell alcoholic beverages at on-campus events or hold the license for the sale of alcoholic beverages on-campus.

Alcoholic beverages shall not be served or consumed in public areas of the University except at authorized University events. Public areas include all indoor and outdoor spaces on the campus except individual residences and private departmental work areas and offices.

Alcoholic beverages shall not be served or consumed at any University-sponsored intercollegiate or club sport athletic event or recreational sports activity.

The sponsorship of events by alcoholic beverage companies or distributors is limited to cash donations, donated products (other than those that directly promote or advertise alcoholic beverages) in support of fundraising or other special events as approved by the appropriate vice president, vice provost, or dean; and materials for University educational programs. The use of donated products for events that are held in Benson Memorial Center must also be approved by the University liaison to the food service contractor.

Alcoholic beverages may be served at on-campus events sponsored by University-affiliated student organizations whose membership is predominantly 21 years of age or older, provided that University operating funds are not used to purchase the alcohol for the event.

The service of alcoholic beverages at all events on campus shall be in accordance with the Office of Student Life's Alcohol Management Plan, which should be submitted and approved by the Vice Provost for Student Life or designee.

For student organization-sponsored events off campus that include the service of alcoholic beverages and that require University approval of the contract or agreement with the off-campus facility, an Addendum to Agreement must be signed by the service provider and received by the Vice Provost for Student Life or designee. (Copies of this addendum are available in the Center for Student Leadership.)

Responsible Hosting of Events Where Alcohol Is Served: The event manager for events where alcoholic beverages are served is responsible for implementing the following practices:

- University-affiliated student organizations must identify an event manager responsible for planning and managing the event. The event manager must be present throughout the entire event and must remain alcohol-free prior to and during the event. The event manager and the manager of the facility or his/her designee will work together to ensure that all University event planning requirements are met.
- An appropriate crowd management and security plan shall be developed for the event to monitor excessive drinking, control disorderly behavior and as appropriate, implement the Responsible Guest Policy.
- The location used for the event should have controllable points of ingress and egress.
- Alcoholic beverages should not be the primary focus of an event (i.e., progressive drinking party, kegger, happy hour). Alcoholic beverages shall not be used as an inducement to participate in an event.
- Promotions for the event shall not portray symbols of alcoholic beverage consumption (e.g., foaming mugs, cans, glasses, or kegs), shall not include any form of abusive consumption (drinking contests or competition), and shall not emphasize frequency or quantity of alcoholic beverage consumption.
- Promotions for the event should state that "identification will be required".

Alcohol and Other Drug Policies Within University Housing: Students of legal drinking age (21 years or older) may consume and possess alcoholic beverages in the privacy of their own rooms in the residence halls and apartments, provided the space is not shared with an underage roommate. Regardless of age, excessive and inappropriate use of alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited, whether or not consumption occurred on or off campus. Establishment of a private bar, storage of excessive quantities of alcohol, or possession and/or use of a tap or keg, kegerators, beer bong, or other equipment for the sole use of consuming alcohol is prohibited in all residence hall areas. Drinking games are prohibited in and around residential housing facilities, regardless of whether alcohol is present. Students hosting guests (including fellow SCU students and non-SCU guests) are responsible for their guests' adherence to the policy. Any person under the age of 21 who is in possession of alcohol or is in a room where alcohol is knowingly or unknowingly present will be assumed to have been consuming alcohol, as it is difficult to determine who was drinking and who was not. Students found responsible for hosting a gathering involving the misuse of alcohol in their space, or permitting alcohol or drug violations in public spaces, will face additional sanctions beyond the minimum standard sanctions.

Possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages in public areas is prohibited. Public areas are all areas other than individual living spaces. Rooms with open doors, rooms with closed doors to which public attention is attracted by excessive noise, hallways, lounges, restrooms, and outdoor areas, including private patios, are considered public areas.

Empty alcohol containers and/or packaging within a student's room will be considered the property of the student. Students and their guests can be held in violation of the Alcohol Policy if empty containers and/or packaging are in their rooms. See "Student Conduct Code" on page 12 for additional information.

Students may not possess, distribute, or use medical marijuana in any property owned or controlled by the University.

Marijuana Policy (including medical usage): Students who qualify under California Proposition 215 to use marijuana for medical reasons are encouraged to inform the Office of Student Life for the purpose of notifying Santa Clara University of their use as authorized within the law. For students who live in university housing, the Office of Student Life informs the appropriate personnel in Residence Life. Santa Clara University does not permit the use of marijuana for any purpose on university property. Students who qualify under California Proposition 215 to use marijuana for medical purposes are not permitted to possess, store, provide, or use the marijuana on University owned or controlled property (including but not limited to residence halls, academic buildings, athletic facilities, and parking lots), or during a University sanctioned activity regardless of the location. Students who fail to follow this policy are in violation of the Student Conduct Code and are subject to disciplinary action.

In November 2016 the Medical Marijuana Policy was updated to the following:

Statement Regarding Passage of California Proposition 64 (Nov. 11, 2016)

On November 8, 2016, voters in California passed Proposition 64, thereby allowing persons who are 21 and older to possess, transport, and buy up to 28.5 grams of marijuana and use it for recreational purposes. The Bureau of Marijuana Control is the state agency responsible for regulating and licensing marijuana sales.

It continues to be illegal to smoke marijuana in public and at locations where tobacco use is outlawed, such as restaurants, and within 1000 feet of a school, daycare or youth center when children are present. It is also illegal for motorists to smoke marijuana while driving.

Despite the change in state law regarding marijuana, Santa Clara University's policy remains unchanged: use and possession of marijuana on campus or in association with any university-sponsored or affiliated activity or program is prohibited.

The policy complies with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. Under this federal law, as a condition of receiving federal funds, an institution of higher education such as Santa Clara University must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on campus and as part of its activities and programs. At the federal level, this law includes any amount of marijuana.

California Proposition 215, passed in 1996, allows for the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Students who qualify under Proposition 215 to use marijuana for medical purposes are not permitted to possess, store, provide, or use the marijuana on university-owned or controlled property (including, but not limited to, residence halls, academic buildings, athletic facilities, and parking lots), or during a university sanctioned activity, regardless of the location.

Propositions 215 and 64 create a conflict between state and federal laws. When state and federal laws are in conflict, federal law takes precedence. If Santa Clara University does not comply with federal law and regulations on marijuana possession and use on campus and in university programs and activities, it risks losing federal funds for student financial aid, faculty research and other important programs and services. Thus, Santa Clara University must continue to abide by federal laws and regulations and university policy barring the use and possession of any amount of marijuana on campus or in association with any university-sponsored or affiliated activity or program.

Students who fail to follow this policy are in violation of the Student Conduct Code and are subject to disciplinary action.

Smoke-Free and Tobacco Free Policy: Statement Santa Clara University has adopted a smoke-free and tobacco-free policy on the University campuses in Santa Clara and Berkeley.

Scope of Application

All faculty, staff, students, and visitors of the University are covered by this policy. In addition, all persons using the facilities of the University are subject to this policy.

Definitions

Smoking means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying of any lighted or heated tobacco product, as well as smoking substances that are not tobacco, and operating electronic smoking devices and other smoking instruments.

Tobacco Product means all forms of tobacco, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipes, hookahs, electronic smoking devices, and all forms of smokeless tobacco.

Tobacco-Related means the use of tobacco brand or corporate name, trademarks, logo, symbol, motto, or selling message that is identifiable with those used for any brand of tobacco products or company which manufactures tobacco products.

General Rules

- Smoking is prohibited.
- The use of tobacco products is prohibited.
- The sale and advertising of tobacco products and tobacco-related products are prohibited.

Signs shall be conspicuously posted on campus.

Enforcement

All management and supervisory personnel are responsible for implementing this policy and assuring that infractions are handled properly. In addition to posting signs, managers and supervisors shall advise employees, students, and visitors not to smoke on the campus. An individual may request a smoker to move off campus. Those refusing to comply with this policy may be reported to the appropriate supervisor or manager.

Responsibility

This policy relies on the thoughtfulness, consideration, and cooperation of smokers and non-smokers for its success. Faculty, staff, and students are responsible for informing visitors of this policy and directing smokers off campus. University managers and supervisors must ensure enforcement of this policy.

Resources

Complaints or concerns regarding this policy shall be referred to Campus Safety Services or the Department of Human Resources. Requests for exceptions to this policy for religious, medical or academic reasons may be submitted in writing to the Department of Human Resources.

In the interest of maintaining a safe and healthy living and learning environment, students are encouraged to either discourage the use of alcohol and other drugs, or report such violations. Students are responsible for removing themselves from all situations where alcohol or drug policy violations are present. If a student chooses to not take such action and simply remains in the presence of the alcohol or drug use, then he/she will also be in violation. At a minimum, students are encouraged to remove themselves from illicit behaviors as a means to demonstrate that they do not condone the behavior(s).

Alcohol and Controlled Substance Violations - Parental Notification Policy: The Vice Provost for Student Life is responsible for determining if and by what means parents or legal guardians will be notified when students under the age of 21 are found to have committed serious or repeated violations of federal, state, or local law or University policies related to the possession, use, or distribution of alcohol or a controlled substance. The Vice Provost for Student Life may assign the notification of parents or legal guardians to other University officials.

Notification of parents or legal guardians is indicated for violations of federal, state, or local laws, or for violations of any institutional policy regarding alcohol or controlled substances, in the event that these violations are also violations of the Student Conduct Code. Notification is also indicated in any of the following circumstances:

- The violation involved harm or threat of harm to self, other persons, or property
- The violation involved an arrest in which the student was taken into custody
- The violation suggests a pattern of alcohol or controlled substance abuse
- The student who committed the violation required medical intervention or transport as a result of consumption of alcohol or a controlled substance
- The violation resulted in or could result in the student being disciplined by the University including but not limited to the minimum judicial sanctions for alcohol and other drug violations, housing contract probation, housing contract cancellation, disciplinary probation, deferred suspension, suspension, or expulsion.

The University supports students assuming personal responsibility and accountability for their actions as they learn to establish their independence. The University also recognizes that the process of establishing personal independence requires support and, at times, assistance or intervention. In the appropriate circumstances, notification of parents or legal guardians can be a means of support in that transition. Consistent with this approach, the Vice Provost for Student Life or designee—whenever possible—will involve the student in a discussion about the decision to notify his/her parents or legal guardian and will inform the student that notification will take place.

Nothing in these proposed guidelines shall prevent University officials from notifying parents or legal guardians of health or safety emergencies, regardless of the judicial status of the student.

Legal Sanctions

This section provides an overview of select state and federal laws pertaining to alcohol and other drugs.

Partial Listing of Laws:

California State Laws on Alcohol

1. It is a crime to sell, furnish or give alcoholic beverages to a person under the age of 21 or to any obviously intoxicated person.
2. It is a crime for a person under the age of 21 to purchase or possess alcoholic beverages.
3. It is a crime to sell alcohol without a valid liquor license or permit.
4. It is a crime for any person to drink while driving, to have an open container of alcohol in a moving vehicle, or to drive under the influence of alcohol.
5. It is a crime to be intoxicated in a public place.
6. Intoxication is presumed at blood levels of .08% or higher, and may be found with blood alcohol levels from .05% to .08%.

Penalties for Drunk Driving Offenses

1. First offense: Required attendance at an alcohol/drug program, fines of up to \$1,000, up to six months in jail and driver's license suspension up to six months.
2. Second offense: Fines up to \$1,000, imprisonment up to one year, driver's license suspension up to 18 months and/or a required drug/alcohol program of up to 30 months.
3. Third offense: Similar sanctions to one and two plus revocation of driver's license.

4. Fourth offense: Revocation of driver's license; one year in a state prison or county jail.
5. Refusal to submit to a blood alcohol content test: Driving privileges are suspended for one year, for two years if there is a prior offense within seven years, and for three years with three or more offenses within seven years.
6. Drivers under the age of 21 found with any measurable amount of blood alcohol will have their driver's license suspended for one year. If the driver does not have a license, there will be a one-year delay in obtaining one.

Federal Laws on Drugs

Possession of Illicit Drugs

1. Federal laws prohibit illegal possession of controlled substances.
2. First offense: Prison sentences up to one year and up to \$100,000.
3. Second offense: Prison sentences up to two years and fines up to \$250,000.
4. Special sentencing provisions apply for possession of crack cocaine, including imprisonment of five to twenty years and fines up to \$250,000 for first offenses, depending upon the quantity of crack possessed.

Trafficking of Illicit Drugs

1. Under federal law, the manufacture, sale or distribution of all Schedule I and II illicit drugs (e.g., cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, PCP, LSD, Fentanyl, and all mixtures containing such substances) is a felony. First offense: Prison sentences of five years to life (20 years to life if death or serious injury is involved) and fines of up to \$4 million for offenses by individuals (\$10 million for other than individuals).
2. Federal law prohibits trafficking in marijuana, hashish, and mixtures containing such substances.
 - a. First offense: Maximum penalties range from five years to life (20 years to life if death or serious injury is involved) and fines of up to \$4 million for offenses by individuals (\$10 million for other than individuals). Penalties vary depending upon the quantity of drugs involved.

- b. Second offense: Penalties range from 10 years to life (not less than life if death or serious injury is involved), and fines up to \$8 million for individuals (\$20 million for other than individuals).
- 3. The illegal trafficking of medically useful drugs (e.g., prescription and over-the-counter drugs) is illegal.
 - a. First offense: Prison sentence of up to five years.
 - b. Second offense: Prison sentence of up to 10 years.

California State Law on Illicit Drugs

Under California law, first offenses involving the sale or possession for sale of amphetamines, barbiturates, codeine, cocaine, Demerol, heroin, LSD, mescaline, methadone, methamphetamine, morphine, PCP, peyote, Quaalude, and psilocybin, are felonies carrying prison terms of seven years or more.

Penalties are more severe for offenses involving the manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs by convicted felons or for distribution within 1,000 feet of a school or university, within 100 feet of a recreational facility, to anyone under age of 18 by anyone over 18, or to a pregnant woman. Personal property may be seized if it contains drugs or was used in a drug transaction. The illegal possession of most of the above-mentioned drugs is also a felony. Some may be felonies or misdemeanors depending upon substance quantities. Penalties for possession carry maximum prison sentences of up to seven years.

California Health and Safety Code 11357 states the following regarding the possession of marijuana (cannabis).

Except as authorized by law, possession of not more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or not more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, or both, shall be punished or adjudicated as follows:

1. Persons under 18 years of age are guilty of an infraction and shall be required to
 - a. Upon a finding that a first offense has been committed, complete four hours of drug education or counseling and up to 10 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 60 days.
 - b. Upon a finding that a second offense or subsequent offense has been committed, complete six hours of drug education or counseling and up to 20 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 90 days.
2. Persons at least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age are guilty of an infraction and punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

Except as authorized by law, possession of more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, shall be punished as follows:

1. Persons under 18 years of age who possess more than 28.5 grams of cannabis or more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, or both, are guilty of an infraction and shall be required to:
 - a. Upon a finding that a first offense has been committed, complete eight hours of drug education or counseling and up to 40 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 90 days.
 - b. Upon a finding that a second or subsequent offense has been committed, complete 10 hours of drug education or counseling and up to 60 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 120 days.
2. Persons 18 years of age or older who possess more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, or both, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than six months or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

Except as authorized by law, a person 18 years of age or older who possesses not more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or not more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, upon the grounds of, or within, any school providing instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, during hours the school is open for classes or school-related programs is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as follows:

1. A fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), upon a finding that a first offense has been committed.
2. A fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than 10 days, or both, upon a finding that a second or subsequent offense has been committed.

Except as authorized by law, a person under 18 years of age who possesses not more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or not more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, upon the grounds of, or within, any school providing instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, during hours the school is open for classes or school-related programs is guilty of an infraction and shall be punished in the same manner provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

California Health and Safety Code 11359 states the following regarding the possession of marijuana (cannabis):

Every person who possesses for sale any cannabis, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be punished as follows:

1. Every person under the age of 18 who possesses cannabis for sale shall be punished in the same manner provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 11357.
2. Every person 18 years of age or over who possesses cannabis for sale shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than six months or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

3. Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a person 18 years of age or over who possesses cannabis for sale may be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code if:
 - a. The person has one or more prior convictions for an offense specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 of the Penal Code or for an offense requiring registration pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290 of the Penal Code;
 - b. The person has two or more prior convictions under subdivision (b); or
 - c. The offense occurred in connection with the knowing sale or attempted sale of cannabis to a person under the age of 18 years.

Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a person 21 years of age or over who possesses cannabis for sale may be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code if the offense involves knowingly hiring, employing, or using a person 20 years of age or younger in unlawfully cultivating, transporting, carrying, selling, offering to sell, giving away, preparing for sale, or peddling any cannabis.

Additional Limitations:

There are additional limitations to smoking and possessing marijuana even if a person is over 21. The limitations include (but are not limited to) smoking or ingesting cannabis in public, (except in accordance with § 26200 of the Business & Professions Code), smoking/ingesting while operating a vehicle, and possessing an open container while operating or riding as a passenger in a vehicle.

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol Abuse, Illicit Drug Use and Commonly Abused Substances

Substance	Nickname / Slang	Short Term Effects	Long Term Effects
Alcohol	Booze	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, hyper-stimulation, 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, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, kidney/ liver/lung damage

Substance	Nickname / Slang	Short Term Effects	Long Term Effects
Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate	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	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
Inhalants	Solvents (paint thinners, gasoline, glues); gases (butane, propane, aerosol propellants, nitrous oxide); nitrites (isoamyl, isobutyl, cyclohexyl): laughing gas, poppers, snappers, whippets	Cramps, muscle weakness, loss of inhibition, headache, nausea or vomiting, slurred speech, loss of motor coordination, wheezing	Depression, memory impairment, damage to cardiovascular and nervous systems, unconsciousness, sudden death
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

Substance	Nickname / Slang	Short Term Effects	Long Term Effects
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 (methylenedioxy-methamphetamin)	Ecstasy, XTC, adam, X rolls, pills	Impaired judgment, confusion, blurred vision, teeth clenching, depression, anxiety, paranoia, sleep problems, muscle tension	Same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, 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

Substance	Nickname / Slang	Short Term Effects	Long Term Effects
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, vomiting, blurred vision, delusions, paranoia, disordered thinking	Memory loss, difficulties with speech and thinking, depression, weight loss, psychotic behavior, violent acts, 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

Substance	Nickname / Slang	Short Term Effects	Long Term Effects
Steroids, Anabolic	Roids, juice, gym candy, pumpers	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

Alcohol and Other Drug Programs

Employees are provided access to the Employee Assistance Program offered by Concern (www.concern-eap.com, 1-800-344-4222, Employee Code: scueap. The clinical support services provided by Concern are inclusive of alcohol and other drug dependency.

Student resources and programs offered by the Wellness Center (www.scu.edu/wellness, 852 Market Street, 408-554-4409) that are designed for students struggling with alcohol and other drug dependence are:

1. The Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) program, offered by the Wellness Center, is a skills-based curriculum that aims to reduce harmful consumption and associated problems in students who drink alcohol. BASICS is grounded in a harm reduction approach. The primary goal is to reduce high-risk drinking behaviors and minimize harmful effects from drinking, as opposed to focusing explicitly on a specific drinking goal (e.g., abstinence or reductions in drinking). This approach provides specific cognitive-behavioral strategies for moderate, lower-risk drinking.

2. The Collegiate Recovery Program (CRP) provides a safe space and supportive community for students in recovery or seeking recovery from alcohol or other drug addiction. Participation at CRP is voluntary and there is no barrier to entry. Students at any stage of recovery are eligible to participate.

Disciplinary Sanctions - Students and Employees

Minimum Student Conduct Hearing Outcomes for Alcohol, Marijuana, and Other Drug Violations

This policy identifies the minimum standard for student conduct hearing outcomes for alcohol, marijuana, and other drug violations in accordance with the Student Conduct Code, University Alcohol Policy, and Alcohol and Other Drug Policy Within University Housing. The University reserves the right to apply these hearing outcomes for student misconduct that takes place on-campus, in campus operated facilities, in public or at nonaffiliated properties.

Alcohol, Marijuana, and Other Drugs

The phrase “alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs” broadly includes, without limitation, any stimulant, intoxicant, nervous system depressant, hallucinogen, or other chemical substance, compound or combination when used to induce an altered state, including any otherwise lawfully available product used for any purpose other than its intended use (e.g., the misuse of prescription drugs, over the counter drugs, or household products). The operational definitions of the words alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs are:

- Alcohol: Intoxicating beverages such as beer, wine, and liquor.
- Marijuana (aka Cannabis): Comes from the dried flowering tops, leaves, stems, and seeds of the Cannabis sativa (hemp) plant.

Other Drugs:

- Illicit Drugs: Cocaine, heroin, ecstasy (MDMA), amphetamines, methamphetamines, hallucinogens (i.e. LSD, psilocybin mushrooms), and similar substances that are considered to be illicit drugs.
- Misuse of Prescription Drugs: Misuse of prescription drugs, including opiates/pain-killers (i.e. morphine, oxycodone), stimulants (i.e. Ritalin), sedative-hypnotics (i.e. barbiturates, anxiolytics) and other psychoactive drugs are prohibited. This includes taking medication that is not prescribed to you, taking more than the prescribed dose of medication, or taking prescription medication for a reason other than the intended use (i.e. to produce a “high”)

Adherence to Local, State, and Federal Laws

Santa Clara University adheres to local, state, and federal laws pertaining to alcohol, marijuana (including its various forms), and other drugs, and requires all University community members to follow local, state, and federal guidelines, laws, and regulations. In instances that may be in violation of local, state, or federal law, the University reserves the right to report such cases to law enforcement.

Alcohol, Marijuana, and Other Drug Programs and Services

The Wellness Center and Cowell Center — Health and Counseling Services provide programs and support for students who are struggling with their use of alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs. These offices can also refer students to non-affiliated counseling and treatment facilities.

Cumulative Nature of Alcohol, Marijuana, and Other Drug Violations

Through the University conduct process, hearing officers and hearing boards determine outcomes for student conduct hearings. When doing so, they take into account the nature of the violation and any previous violations of the Student Conduct Code.

When determining the hearing outcome for an alcohol, marijuana, and other drug violation, the University uses an 18 month timeline to identify if a violation is a first, second, third, etc. violation. That is, if 18 months pass from the date of the previous alcohol, marijuana, or other drug violation without the student being found responsible for an additional alcohol, marijuana, or other drug violation then the outcome for an additional violation will be considered the same category as the previous violation. For example, if a student is found responsible for a first alcohol violation in October of their first year on campus and is found responsible for a second alcohol violation during May of their third year on campus, the violation will be considered a first violation because 21 months passed between each violation. It will not be considered a second violation unless the details of the violation are deemed egregious or serious enough to warrant an elevated response from the University.

Through the conduct process, Santa Clara University takes into account the student's whole behavior related to the Student Conduct Code. As such, repeated violations of the Student Conduct Code, even if those violations may appear disparate in specific details, will result in an elevated response from the University. Santa Clara University responds to violations of the Student Conduct Code related to alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs using a matrix of impact and occurrence.

Stages of Alcohol, Marijuana and/or Other Drug Violations at Santa Clara University

Santa Clara University recognizes that students are emerging adults and are thus equipped to make their own decisions. At times, these decisions may be incongruent with University expectations and provide for the health, safety, and welfare of individuals. Santa Clara University distinguishes behavior surrounding alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs across the following categories in relation to potential impact to self, others, and property: A, B, and C. Santa Clara University reserves the right to refer violations surrounding controlled substances to local, state, or federal authorities. It is up to the discretion of the University hearing officer or board to determine the category and outcomes for multiple violations in different categories.

Category	Description
<i>A</i>	Any behavior that is deemed as having low impact to self, others, and property. Low impact refers to situations in which a student is in the presence of prohibited activities (such as activities involving alcohol, marijuana, or other drug use) but is not participating in the behavior.
<i>B</i>	Any behavior that is deemed as having moderate impact to self, others, and property. Moderate impact refers to a student's participation in prohibited activities and/or behavior involving alcohol, marijuana, and other drug use and the impact of the behavior is primarily limited to the misuse of the substance.
<i>C</i>	Any behavior that is deemed as having high impact on the individual, others, and property. High impact refers to excessive consumption, and/or distribution (including hosting or facilitating a gathering of others) of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs or accompanying misconduct that is illegal and/or prohibited by the University, and is deemed by the hearing officer or hearing board to be severe in nature due to the scope and magnitude of the impact to self, others, and property (such as, though not limited to: the number of students involved, disruptive behavior, vandalism, threat of harm, incurred physical harm).

Gatherings Resulting in Alcohol, Marijuana, and Other Drug Violations

Students found responsible for hosting a gathering involving the illegal and/or University prohibited use of alcohol or marijuana, or for participating in such behavior in public areas will likely be considered a Category C violation. Violations involving controlled substances other than marijuana will be a Category C violation.

Falsification of Identification for the Procurement of Alcohol or Marijuana

The possession, procurement, or distribution of falsified United States federal or state government identification documents (“fake ID”), or altering, falsifying, forging, duplicating, or reproducing United States federal or state government identification documents is a serious legal offense and constitutes a crime in the state of California. Students found with falsified identification documents are in violation of the Student Conduct Code and will be subject to outcomes as determined by the hearing officer or hearing board.

Alcohol

Excessive and Inappropriate Possession and Use of Alcohol Regardless of a person’s age, Santa Clara University, prohibits the excessive and inappropriate use of alcoholic beverages (See Student Conduct Code, item 18). Excessive and inappropriate use is inclusive of, though not limited to, the amount of alcohol in a student’s possession, the amount consumed, and how a student consumes the alcohol.

Amount in Possession

Examples of excessive and inappropriate possession of alcohol include, but are not limited to: establishment of a private bar, storage of excessive quantities of alcohol, or possession and/or use of a tap or keg, kegerators, beer bongs, or other equipment for the sole use of consuming alcohol. Excessive possession of alcohol is prohibited on campus premises and in campus-owned facilities, including but not limited to residential facilities.

Amount Consumed

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Dietary Guidelines for Americans define standard drink sizes and moderate and excessive drinking as it pertains to alcohol consumption.

- Standard drinks are defined as: one 12-ounce beer, one 8-ounce serving of malt liquor, one 5-ounce glass of wine, or one 1.5-ounce shot of distilled spirits.

- Moderate drinking is defined as no more than 1 drink per day for women (not to exceed 7 drinks in a week) and no more than 2 drinks per day for men (1 drink per hour and not to exceed 14 drinks in a week).
- Excessive drinking includes binge drinking, heavy drinking, any drinking by people younger than age 21, and drinking by anyone who is currently taking prescription or over-the-counter medications.

	<i>Binge drinking is defined by:</i>	<i>Heavy drinking is defined by:</i>
<i>Women</i>	4 or more drinks in a single occasion	8 or more drinks per week
<i>Men</i>	5 or more drinks during a single occasion	15 or more drinks per week

Nature of Consumption (Drinking Games)

Santa Clara University prohibits drinking practices, including drinking games, that encourage participants to consume alcohol or promote intoxication, and any paraphernalia that supports such activity.

Whether or not alcohol is present, drinking games are prohibited. Playing drinking games or participating in activities that promote excessive consumption are prohibited in any campus facility and on campus property, including but not limited to residential housing facilities. Drinking games are incongruent with the University’s mission to promote a healthy learning environment for students. Examples of drinking games include, but are not limited to: beer pong, flip cup, king’s cup, and beer die.

Schedule of Minimum Hearing Outcomes Related to Alcohol Violations

Category	1st violation	2nd violation	3rd violation*
A	1. Monetary fine \$50	1. Monetary fine \$75 2. Parental notification	1. Becomes Category B violation
B	1. Monetary fine \$50 2. Parental notification 3. Educational outcome	1. Monetary fine \$75 2. Parental notification 3. Alcohol educational program 4. Housing contract probation	1. Monetary fine \$100 2. Parental notification 3. Alcohol education program 4. Housing contract cancellation 5. Disciplinary probation
C	1. Monetary fine \$100 2. Parental notification 3. Alcohol educational program 4. Housing contract probation	1. Monetary fine \$200 2. Parental notification 3. Alcohol educational program 4. Housing contract cancellation 5. Disciplinary probation	1. The full range of hearing outcomes (through expulsion from the University)

It is up to the discretion of the University hearing officer or hearing board to determine the category and outcomes for multiple violations in different categories.

**Any subsequent violation outcomes will be at the discretion of the hearing officer or hearing board.*

Marijuana and Other Drugs Marijuana and Other Drugs:

Possession and/or Consumption Santa Clara University adheres to local, state, and federal laws surrounding marijuana (including its various forms) and requires community members to follow local, state, and federal guidelines, laws, and regulations related to marijuana.

In order to remain in compliance with federal law, Santa Clara University prohibits the possession, consumption, and/or distribution of marijuana (including its various forms) by Santa Clara University community members. For more information, refer to the Marijuana Policy, and the Smoke-Free and Tobacco-Free Policy in the Student Handbook.

Schedule of Minimum Hearing Outcomes Related to Marijuana and Other Drug Violations

Categories A, B, or C apply to marijuana hearing outcomes.

The prohibited use of controlled drugs other than marijuana will minimally result in the administration of a Category C hearing outcome.

Category	1st Violation	2nd Violation	3rd Violation*
A	1. Monetary fine \$50	1. Monetary fine \$75 2. Parental notification	1. Becomes Category B violation
B	1. Monetary fine \$50 2. Parental notification 3. Educational outcome	1. Monetary fine \$75 2. Parental notification 3. Marijuana or other drug educational program 4. Housing contract probation	1. Monetary fine \$100 2. Parental notification 3. Marijuana or other drug education program 4. Housing contract cancellation 5. Disciplinary probation
C	1. Monetary fine \$100 2. Parental notification 3. Marijuana or other drug educational program 4. Housing contract probation	1. Monetary fine \$200 2. Parental notification 3. Marijuana or other drug educational program 4. Housing contract cancellation 5. Disciplinary probation	1. The full range of hearing outcomes (through expulsion from the University) may be implemented.

It is up to the discretion of the University hearing officer or hearing board to determine the category and outcomes for multiple violations in different categories.

**Any subsequent violation outcomes will be at the discretion of the hearing officer or board.*

Compliance with Hearing Outcome

Students must comply with all assigned outcomes by the deadline set forth in the hearing outcome letter. Failure to complete or comply with any assigned outcome or failure to meet an assigned deadline (if applicable) may result in further disciplinary action including, but not limited to, a \$150 late fee and/or placing a Registration Hold on a student's University account preventing the student from registering or adding a course until the assigned outcome(s) is completed.

Administrative Sanctions

The administrative sanction gives official notice that a procedural violation has occurred and will advise the student on how the situation is to be corrected.

Disciplinary Disqualification of University Financial Aid

Financial aid may be contingent upon a student remaining in good conduct standing within the University. If a student faces significant disciplinary matters, is placed on disciplinary probation, deferred suspension, or is suspended, the financial aid arrangement is subject to review. The review may be initiated by either the Office of Student Life or the Office of Financial Aid. A student who is placed on disciplinary probation for the first time will continue to remain eligible for federal financial aid unless otherwise prohibited by federal, state, or University regulations. If within two years of being placed on disciplinary probation, a student is placed on suspension, deferred suspension, or probation (a second time), the student will automatically lose all eligibility for institutional aid effective the date the suspension, deferred suspension, or second probation is imposed.

Student Conduct Records Policy

The Office of Student Life maintains a hard copy file and a digital record of a student's conduct history. Conduct records are educational records, and are thereby subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the University's Student Records Policy.

The conduct record is confidential and is only shared internally with University officials, in instances when the student grants permission to release the record, or there is what FERPA defines "an educational need to know" basis for the request. The conduct record is maintained throughout the student's enrollment and thereafter, as indicated below. A student's conduct record will only be released from the hard copy file to a person or party external to the University, if the student has granted permission, where the disclosure of the record is permissible under the provisions of FERPA, or where the University is required to do so by law. The digital copy of the conduct record will only be released to an external person or party where the University is required to do so by law.

The conduct record is confidential and is only shared internally with University officials, in instances when the student grants permission to release the record, or there is what FERPA defines “an educational need to know” basis for the request. The conduct record is maintained throughout the student’s enrollment and thereafter, as indicated below. A student’s conduct record will only be released from the hard copy file to a person or party external to the University, if the student has granted permission, where the disclosure of the record is permissible under the provisions of FERPA, or where the University is required to do so by law. The digital copy of the conduct record will only be released to an external person or party where the University is required to do so by law.

Retention of Hard Copy of Conduct Records

- The hard copy file of a student’s entire conduct history is kept for a minimum of one (1) academic year beyond the academic year in which the date of the last violation of the Student Conduct Code occurred. When a student commits a violation of academic integrity, the hard copy file is retained for the remainder of a student’s academic career.
- The files of any student who has received one or more of the following sanctions will be maintained for three (3) academic years beyond the academic year in which the student’s tenure in his/her current degree program at the University has ended:
 - A. Removal from University housing
 - Disciplinary probation
 - Deferred suspension
 - Suspension
- The conduct record of a student who has been expelled will be maintained for seven (7) years beyond the academic year in which the student’s tenure at the University has ended.

The University reserves the right to change this policy at any time at its sole discretion.

Disciplinary Sanctions for Employees

It is the goal of Santa Clara University to maintain a drug-free workplace. To that end, and in compliance with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Laws 100-440 and 100-690), the University has adopted the following policies:

Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of controlled substances is prohibited in the workplace.

Employees who violate this prohibition are subject to corrective or disciplinary action as deemed appropriate, up to and including termination.

As an on-going condition of employment, employees are required to abide by this prohibition, and to notify Human Resources of any criminal drug statute conviction they receive for a violation occurring in the workplace. Notification must be provided in writing no later than five days after such a conviction.

If an employee receives such a conviction, the University shall take appropriate disciplinary action against the employee, up to and including termination, or require the employee to participate satisfactorily in an approved drug-abuse assistance or treatment program.

Human Resources makes available information about drug counseling and treatment.