

**Annual Policy Notification in accordance with the Federal Drug-Free Schools
and Communities Act Regulations
Fall 2025**

INTRODUCTION

As a requirement of the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Regulations, the University of Southern Indiana distributes this Annual Notification of the university's alcohol and drug prevention programs to all students and employees on an annual basis. To ensure that all members of the campus community receive the Annual Notification document it is directly emailed to all students and employees email addresses. In addition, the Annual Notification is embedded on the following university website: <https://www.usi.edu/rfw/alcohol-drug-prevention-and-intervention>. Direct communication to incoming students, through the registrar, and new employees through the employee orientation materials, will be distributed to ensure each employee and student who joins the university after the Annual Notification email will receive this notification. Questions about the Drug-Free Communities Act or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions and policies may be directed to annualDFSnotification@usi.edu.

POLICIES AND EXPECTATIONS

STUDENT POLICIES

6.1 Alcoholic Beverages and/or Drug/Controlled Substance Use

6.1.A. Alcoholic Beverages on USI Property

The manufacture, sale, transfer, purchase, transportation, possession, or consumption of an alcoholic beverage anywhere on University-owned or -controlled property (including University-owned or -leased vehicles, regardless of location), or as a part of any "University Activity" as that term is defined by the University; for alcoholic beverages, is prohibited by the University; exceptions are granted by the President or their designee.

6.1.B. Alcoholic Beverages at Student Organization Events

Recognized USI student organizations planning events where alcoholic beverages may be served must adhere to the guidelines established by the University.

6.1.C. Behavior While Under the Influence of Alcoholic Beverages and/or Other Drugs/Controlled Substances

Being under the influence of alcoholic beverages is a violation of this code when a person is on University-owned or controlled property (including University-owned or leased vehicles, regardless of location), or as a part of any "University Activity" as that term is defined by the University, and the person: 1) endangers, or may endanger, the safety of others, property, or themselves; or 2) causes a disturbance.

6.1.D. Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor

Contributing to the delinquency of a minor is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, purchasing alcoholic beverages for a minor, giving alcoholic beverages to a minor, encouraging a minor to drink alcoholic beverages, etc.

6.1.E. Alcohol or alcohol-like games

No activity shall encourage excessive or rapid consumption of alcoholic beverages, nor should any activity mock these behaviors. This includes but is not limited to: drinking contests and drinking games (such as beer pong, beer bong, or any games associated with high-risk drinking behavior).

6.1.F. Parties

Using an on-campus apartment/residence hall suite (or allowing others to use it) for alcohol parties is prohibited.

6.1.G. This policy is no longer applicable.**6.1.H. Alcohol containers and alcohol paraphernalia**

Alcohol containers are prohibited. This includes but is not limited to containers kept as decoration, any paraphernalia and any bottles, cans, or boxes in the apartment/residence hall suite.

6.1.I. Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol and/or Other Drugs/Controlled Substances

Driving while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or illicit drugs/controlled substances on University-owned or controlled property (including University-owned or leased vehicles, regardless of location), or as a part of any "University Activity" as that term is defined by the University is prohibited.

6.1.J. Drug/Controlled Substance Related Violations

Being under the influence, possessing, manufacturing, exchanging, distributing, purchasing, using, or selling of illegal drugs or any controlled substance, including marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids, designer drugs, abuse of over-the-counter drugs, inhalants, prescription drugs, etc., except pursuant to a physician's/ dentist's prescription, or possessing paraphernalia for drug use on University-owned or controlled property (including University owned or leased vehicles, regardless of location), or as a part of any "University Activity" as that term is defined by the University is prohibited.

6.1.J.a Being in the presence of drugs/controlled substance(s)**6.1.J.b Possession of drugs/controlled substance(s)****6.1.J.c Possession of drug/controlled substance paraphernalia****6.1.J.d Use of drugs/controlled substance(s)****6.1.J.e Purchase of drugs/controlled substance(s)****6.1.J.h Possession and or use of prescription drugs without documented prescription****6.1.J.i Manufacturing of drugs/controlled substance(s)****6.1.J.j Distribution and/or sale and/or delivery of drugs/controlled substance(s)****SANCTIONS & PENALTIES****STUDENT SANCTIONS – ALCOHOL AND DRUGS**

The University has consistent disciplinary sanctions and procedures for violations of the alcohol and other drugs policies. The following table outlines the most likely sanctions for violating Alcohol and/or Drug policies:

	Alcohol	Drugs
1st Violation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warning Parental notification CHOICES (\$75 fee) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warning or University Probation Parental notification Directions (\$75 fee)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing contract termination • Loss of privileges • Other
2nd Violation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warning or University Probation • Parental notification • Alcohol assessment (\$100 fee) • Other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Probation • Parental notification • Drug assessment (\$100 fee) • Housing contract termination • Loss of privileges • Other
3rd Violation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Probation or University Suspension • Parental notification • Housing contract termination • Loss of privileges • Other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Suspension • Parental notification • Housing contract termination • Loss of privileges • Other

Hearing officers can use their discretion when assigning sanctions and will choose those that are most appropriate for the individual and for the violation. More severe situations and violations will warrant more severe sanctions.

EMPLOYEE POLICIES

B.29 Employee Reasonable Suspicion Drug and Alcohol Testing

This policy describes the University of Southern Indiana's procedure for drug and alcohol testing of employees when there is reasonable suspicion to believe that the employee is under the influence of any drug or alcohol while on University premises or in the workplace. This policy applies to all University of Southern Indiana employees, including faculty, staff, and student employees.

F.6 Drug and Alcohol Policies

The University has established this policy to maintain an environment free of illicit drugs and illegal uses of alcohol. The University of Southern Indiana prohibits the manufacture, sale, transfer, purchase, transportation, possession or consumption of illicit drugs and alcoholic beverages anywhere on University-owned or -controlled property (including University-owned or -leased vehicles, regardless of location) or as a part of any "University activities" as that term is defined by the University; for alcoholic beverages, exceptions may be granted by the president or his designee.

The University expects the cooperation and commitment of all employees and students in maintaining an environment free of illicit drugs and illegal use of alcohol. Employees and other campus constituents are deemed to be adults responsible for their own behavior and are expected to obey the law and University rules regarding drugs and alcohol.

F.50 Child Protection Policy

The University of Southern Indiana is committed to taking appropriate measures to ensure the safety and well-being of children/minors participating in University-related activities. University employees, students, and volunteers must conduct themselves appropriately in the presence of children/minors. Engaging in the use of alcohol or illegal drugs, or being under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs

during programs or activities for children/minors is prohibited, as is enabling, facilitating, or failing to appropriately address a child's/minor's use of alcohol or illegal/non-prescribed drugs.

F.52 Alcohol Policy at Sponsored Events

This policy permits the responsible use of alcohol in moderation by persons of legal drinking age at sponsored events on University-owned or -leased property in accordance with these guidelines. Alcohol abuse will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

G.1 Vehicle Safety Policy

This policy sets expectations for the safe use of USI vehicles and establishes accident reporting requirements. Authorized Drivers are prohibited from operating a vehicle at any time when their ability to do so is impaired, affected, or influenced by alcohol, illegal drugs, prescribed or over-the-counter medication, illness, fatigue, or injury.

FEDERAL AND INDIANA PENALTIES

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (PROVIDED BY PUBLIC SAFETY)

If you are under 21 and...

Alcohol is in your hand

It is a class C Misdemeanor to possess or consume an alcohol beverage under the age of 21. As part of your sentence, the court may suspend your driving privileges suspended for up to one (1) year and if you are under eighteen (18) years of age, the court shall order your driving privileges suspended for at least sixty (60) days.

If you...

Try to buy alcohol at a store

It is a class C Misdemeanor.

Use a Fake ID

It is a class C Misdemeanor and your driver's license could be suspended.

Visit a local bar or tavern

It is a class C Infraction.

If you...

Buy or provide alcohol to a minor

It is a class B Misdemeanor.

It is a level 6 felony if it ends up injuring someone and a level 5 felony if someone is killed.

Are drunk in public

It is a class B Misdemeanor to be intoxicated in a public place.

Drive a motor vehicle while drunk

It is a class C Misdemeanor if your blood alcohol content is at least .08 and less than .15 and a class A misdemeanor if your blood alcohol level is at least .15

If it causes someone injury, it is a level 6 felony and if a death is involved it is a level 5 felony.

Your driver's license may be suspended.

Possible Penalties

- Class C Misdemeanor = Up to 60 days in jail and up to a \$500 fine
- Class B Misdemeanor = Up to 180 days in jail and up to a \$1000 fine
- Class A Misdemeanor = Up to one year in jail and up to a \$5000 fine
- Level 5 Felony = one (1) year to six (6) years in prison and up to a \$10,000 fine
- Level 6 Felony = six months to two and a half years in prison and up to a \$10,000 fine

Felony convictions may affect the rest of your life. You may be unable to receive financial aid for school, you may be prohibited from some professions, and many employers are not willing to hire you.

HEALTH RISKS

HEALTH RISKS OF ALCOHOL / EFFECT OF ALCOHOL INTOXICATION

An over consumption of alcohol can have very serious and dangerous effects. We encourage students who are of drinking age to be responsible when drinking. All students regardless of age should become familiar with the effects that drinking can cause.

Below, we have outlined several alcohol related problems and causes. We will discuss the general, short-term and long-term effects alcohol can have on your life.

General Effect

Alcohol is a depressant drug that reduces activity in the central nervous system. The alcohol intoxicated person exhibits loose muscle tone, loss of fine motor coordination, and often has a staggering drunken gait. The eyes may appear somewhat glossy, and pupils may be slow to respond to stimulus. At high doses, pupils may become constricted. At high doses, alcohol can decrease heart rate, lower blood pressure and respiration rate, and result in decreased reflex responses and slower reaction time.

Short-Term Intoxication

Consumption of more than two average sized servings of alcohol within several hours will produce measurable impairment of motor coordination and reasoning. The more alcohol consumed the greater the impairment. Although many states (including Indiana) set a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.08% by volume as a presumptive level of intoxication for certain purposes, intoxication and impairment begin at a much lower level. It is safest to avoid **all** alcohol if operating a vehicle or engaging in risky recreational activities. Intoxication at levels of 0.20% BAC and above presents risks of loss of consciousness, nausea and vomiting, injuries, and even overdose and death.

Although the average lethal dose is about 0.40%, overdose deaths occur in some situations with BACs near 0.20%.

Long-Term Heavy Drinking

Drinking to the point of intoxication one or two times per week or more frequently over a period of several years can cause serious health consequences, including: liver disease and cirrhosis, circulatory

problems and cardiomyopathy, nervous system damage and polyneuropathy, alcohol dependence, and psychosis. Alcohol abuse can increase the risks of certain types of cancers, including cancer of the tongue, mouth, pharynx, esophagus, larynx, and liver. The cancer-producing effects of alcohol abuse are increased by use of tobacco.

HEALTH RISKS OF OTHER DRUGS

Aside from alcohol, there are several drugs that can also cause severe damage to your body. We ask that you read and become familiar with these drugs so that you can make an informed decision. Again, the University of Southern Indiana does not tolerate drug use of any kind.

Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances

Description of Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Controlled Substances (Drugs)

All persons should be aware of the health risks caused by the use of alcohol, and by the illegal use of controlled substances (drugs).

- Consumption of more than two average servings of alcohol in several hours can impair coordination and reasoning to make driving unsafe.
- Consumption of alcohol by a pregnant woman can damage the unborn child. A pregnant woman should consult her physician about this risk.
- Regular and heavy alcohol consumption can cause serious damage to the liver, nervous and circulatory system, mental disorders, and other health problems.
- Drinking large amounts of alcohol in a short time may quickly produce unconsciousness, coma, and even death.

The use of controlled substances (drugs) can result in damage to health and impairment of physical condition, including:

- Impaired short-term memory or comprehension
- Anxiety, delusions, hallucinations
- Loss of appetite resulting in general damage to the user's health, over a long term
- A drug-dependent newborn if the mother is a drug user during pregnancy.
- AIDS, because of "needle-sharing" among drug users
- Death from overdose

Pregnant women who use alcohol, drugs, or smoke should consult their physicians

The health risks associated with drugs or excessive use of alcohol are many and are different for different drugs, but all nonprescription use of drugs and excessive use of alcohol endangers your health. THERE ARE NO GOOD REASONS FOR USING A DRUG THAT IS NOT PRESCRIBED BY YOUR DOCTOR OR FOR DRINKING TO EXCESS.

Adopted from the Indiana University Southeast at <https://www.ius.edu/dean-of-students/student-resources/alcohol-and-drug-free-campus.php>

Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances:

Adopted from Eastern Illinois University

Substance	Nicknames/Slang Terms	Short Term	Long Term Effects
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		Effects	
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, hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, kidney, liver and lung damage
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	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, 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
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
Nicotine	Cigarettes, cigs, vapes	Nausea, cough, dizziness, increased blood pressure, shortness of breath.	Addiction, mood disorders, Hypertension, heart disease, congestive heart failure, lung damage, lung disease
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 & psilocyn	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 or 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

PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES

We encourage anyone having difficulties with alcohol or other drugs seek help from the campus and community resources listed below.

USI Campus Resources

Counseling and Psychological Service
Recreation, Fitness and Wellness Center, RFW 202
812-464-1867

The Counseling and Psychological Services staff provide short-term individual counseling and intervention to students who are having difficulties or concerns with alcohol- or other substance-related issues. If the Counseling and Psychological Service is unable to provide the type of service you need or request, we will refer you to an appropriate community agency and assist you in obtaining services there.

TimelyCare – students
The University provides 24/7 access to mental health care professionals to students through TimelyCare. Students download the app and have access to peer counselors through TalkNow as well as mental health counseling through virtual visits. TimelyCare also offers health counseling and other well-being tools.

USI Deaconess Clinic
Recreation, Fitness and Wellness Center, RFW 260
812-465-1250
The USI Deaconess Clinic is a full-service clinic offering medical care and health information to students, faculty and staff.

USI Public Safety
Recreation, Fitness and Wellness Center, RFW 170
812-492-7777 (emergencies) or 812-464-1845 (non-emergencies)
If you experience or witness an emergency on campus, including alcohol and drug emergencies (blackouts, overdoses, etc.), immediately contact Public Safety. If off campus, dial 911.

TimelyCare - EAP
The University provides an Employee Assistance Program through TimelyCare. TimelyCare offers a variety of services, including six counseling sessions (via phone or virtual) per year. Employees can access TimelyCare through MyUSI.

Community Resources in the Evansville Area

Southwestern Behavioral Health
812-423-7791

Deaconess Cross Pointe
812-476-7200

Counseling for Change
812-491-2615

Adapt Counseling
812-421-9900

New Visions Counseling
812-422-6812

Alcoholics Anonymous meetings in Evansville (AA)
<http://www.southwesternindianaaa.org/>

Narcotics Anonymous meetings in Evansville (NA)
<http://www.atrana.org/>

Al-Anon Meetings in Evansville (<https://indiana-al-anon.org/meetings/meetings-by-district/district-14/>)

Vanderburgh County Health Department Freedom from Smoking Program:
<https://vanderburghhealth.org/freedom-from-smoking-program/>

DFSCA NOTIFICATION

As mandated by the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act, this information is distributed to all students and employees on an annual basis, and during every even year, a biennial review of the comprehensive alcohol and other drug program is conducted.