

# RESPONSIBLE DECISIONS

## NORTHERN STATE UNIVERSITY ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG POLICY CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT

2009-2010

**DARE TO C.A.R.E.**

Create a Responsible Environment

### **COMMUNITY**

help create a community of concern  
for yourself and others

### **AWARENESS**

heighten awareness of alcohol and  
other drug-related problems

### **REGULATIONS**

understand campus policies and  
the consequences for offenses

### **EMPOWERMENT**

get involved and use your power  
to improve the campus community

## Developing Communities That Care

It is the philosophy of Northern State University that its graduates should be well rounded individuals who can be productive members of society and able to make strong contributions to their communities. NSU strives toward the social, cultural, physical, spiritual and psychological, as well as the intellectual development of its students.

As an institution of higher learning, NSU promotes responsible decision-making among members of the campus community. NSU recognizes that alcohol and other drugs can be dangerously habit-forming, which could lead to an individual's loss of control regarding his/her use. NSU's primary goal is to provide students with a safe environment that supports the maximum growth of its members.

**“Responsible Decisions”** touches on several critical issues—personal safety and the non-use, the use, and the abuse of alcohol and other drugs. Taking responsibility...that's what this handbook is about. It's about taking the responsibility for helping yourself or getting help for someone you care about. “Responsible Decisions” includes facts, suggestions and resources for finding help at Northern State University and in the Aberdeen community.

A person needs to feel secure to perform at a maximum level. Therefore, campus security must be a concern of every member of the university community. Furthermore, alcohol abuse affects the entire community in an increased drop-out rate, academic failure, campus crime, disciplinary problems, and progression into addiction.

**Dare to care—about yourself and about others!**

## **REDUCING RISK FOR ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS . . .**

### **In Search of Moderation**

What exactly do the phrases “drink in moderation,” “drink responsibly,” or “know when to say when” actually mean?

Dr. Ernest Noble, director of the UCLA Alcohol Research Center, states that “These are emotionally appealing but ambiguous phrases. They can mean anything one wants them to mean—from almost total abstinence to not falling over the cat when tiptoeing in from a late drinking bout.”

So, is there really such a thing as responsible drinking? This is a difficult question to answer. Given the fact that alcohol has known anesthetic, cell-damaging, and psychoactive properties (not to mention having an addictive capability), it is important to understand that drinking is far from a risk-free activity.

However, public health experts suggest that those who do drink can reduce their risk for experiencing an alcohol-related problem.

In fact, students are reducing their risk: BY THE NUMBERS! (see page 8)

## **NORTHERN STATE UNIVERSITY’S PHILOSOPHY AND POLICY CONCERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS**

### **Concerning Alcohol and Other Drugs**

#### **STATEMENT OF PHILOSOPHY**

Northern State University, in keeping with its institutional commitment to provide a quality educational experience for its students, discourages high-risk behavior with regard to the use of alcohol and other drugs.

Northern State University prohibits the possession of alcohol on University property<sup>1</sup> or at student sponsored events.<sup>2</sup> Furthermore, Northern State University cannot and will not tolerate the use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs<sup>3</sup> on University property or as part of any University activities.<sup>4</sup>

Northern State University recognizes explicitly that students are adults, which means they are expected to obey the law and take personal responsibility for their conduct.

Individuals make the choice to use, or not use, alcohol and other drugs, but group

dynamics and group influences play a particularly important role in the university setting. Throughout the United States, both long-standing traditions and current attitudes create the potential for the abuse of alcohol and other drugs. Northern State University is therefore committed to supporting and encouraging the development of positive activities for all students.

The Alcohol and Other Drug Policy of Northern State University is established to help ensure the health and safety of all members of the University community, and should be applied in such manner and spirit. It is not the intention of Northern State University to use this or any other policy to regulate the personal affairs of any individual or group of individuals.

## Definition of Terms

**Alcohol** - In the context of this policy, the terms “alcohol” and “alcoholic beverage” are defined to be any consumed or consumable beverage that has alcohol content. This would include but not be limited to all forms of beer, wine, wine coolers, and distilled beverages. Empty alcoholic beverage containers also constitute the presence of alcohol and will be treated as such.

**Illegal Drug** in the context of this policy, the term “illegal drug” is defined to be any

substance whose distribution is somehow controlled or restricted by federal or state law which is not obtained through the legal prescription of a licensed medical professional. This includes, but is not limited to, all drugs classified by the Drug Enforcement Agency as a Schedule I – V drug. It should be noted that alcohol is considered an illegal drug for those persons under the age of twenty-one.

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## Policies, Procedures, and Sanctions

### Student Disciplinary Code

The Northern State University student disciplinary code prohibits the following:

1. The manufacture, sale, possession, and consumption of alcohol, marijuana or controlled substances by students on any property controlled by the Board of Regents and in connection with any institutionally sponsored activity; except that alcohol may be served at social activities held in other locations subject to the restrictions set out in this article.
2. Possession of alcoholic beverage containers on campus.
3. Presence in any area on campus where alcoholic beverages are being consumed or alcoholic beverage containers are present.

4. Violation of federal, state or local law on institutional premises or at institutionally sponsored or supervised activities.

### Student Organization Policy

Northern State University student organizations will not sponsor any activity at which alcoholic beverages are to be consumed or at which consumption is stated, encouraged, or implied. Faculty and/or staff who serve as sponsors or advisors to recognized campus organizations or clubs are required to prohibit development of alcohol-related activities by such recognized entities. The minimum institutional penalty for such an offense is the withdrawal of institutional recognition of any organization that violates this policy.

**Furthermore, Northern State University also prohibits the following:**

1. Alcoholic beverages at any student sponsored activity or event whether on or off-campus.
2. The manufacture, possession, use or dispensing of marijuana or illegal controlled substances at organizational functions.
3. The expenditure of organizational<sup>5</sup> funds on alcoholic beverages, marijuana or illegal controlled substances.
4. The informal collection from the members or residents of monies to be spent on alcoholic beverages, marijuana or illegal controlled substances.

**Off-campus Activities Policy**

Any individual or group of individuals whose participation in an off-campus activity is in some manner being subsidized<sup>7</sup> by Northern State University is expected to, at a minimum, act in accordance with any and all local, state, and county laws and ordinances during the duration of the event, including travel time. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action being taken, which may include, but not be limited to, the placement of a Letter of Censure into the student's file and participation in Northern State University's Insight class.

**Faculty and Staff AOD Policy & Employee Assistance**

The Alcohol and Drug Policy of Northern State University and the BOR Drug Free Workplace Policy (Number 4:27) are established to help ensure the health and safety of all members of the University community, and should be applied in such manner and spirit. It is not the intention of Northern State University to use this or any other policy to regulate the personal affairs of any individual or group of individuals. As members of the Northern State University community, faculty and staff

should be conscious of their actions and the affect that they may have on the university community.

**DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE:** Northern State University is committed to providing a drug-free workplace. Employees who unlawfully possess, use, distribute, dispense or manufacture alcohol or other drugs while on duty will be disciplined. Any employee who is convicted of a criminal drug statute violation that occurred in the workplace must report that conviction within five days. Any person violating this proscription shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment.

Northern State University encourages any employee with alcohol and other drug problems or concerns with family members to seek professional help. Confidential assistance from certified chemical dependency counselors can be obtained from the following:

Intercept Employee Assistance Program

Bob Van Winkle at 229-4226  
or 1-888-226-1236

Nadric at 622-5960

Worthmore Alcohol and Drug Center  
at 622-5800

Lutheran Social Services at 229-1500

If there are any further questions regarding this policy, please contact the Human Resource Office at 626-2520.

The following materials contain information germane to the faculty and staff policy:

1. South Dakota Board of Regents Drug Free Workplace Policy<sup>8</sup> ([www.sdbor.edu/policy/4-Personnel/documents/4-27.pdf](http://www.sdbor.edu/policy/4-Personnel/documents/4-27.pdf))
2. Applicable Northern State University Department Handbooks
3. Northern State University Career Service Employees Handbook

- Northern State University Faculty and Staff Handbook
- South Dakota Drug Free Workplace Policy (<http://bop.sd.gov/policies.aspx#drugfree>)
- South Dakota Bureau of Personnel Administrative Rule
- South Dakota Codified Laws (<http://legis.state.sd.us/statutes/index.aspx>)

## Definition of a Drink



One 1 oz. shot  
of whiskey



One 5 oz. glass  
of wine



One 12 oz. mug  
of beer

Not all drinks are created equal. The alcohol found in beer, wine, and distilled spirits is ethanol. A standard drink contains one-half ounce of ethanol -- the amount you would find in a 12-ounce beer, a one-ounce shot of 100-proof liquor, or a four-ounce glass of table wine. Generally, this amount of ethanol is what an individual can metabolize in about an hour.

This is important information because some drinks may have more than one-half ounce of alcohol. This means that some drinks are equivalent to more than one drink. For example, some wine coolers have nearly twice the alcohol content as a "standard" drink. Also, it is important to remember that experts recommend sipping drinks as opposed to gulping them or "slamming" them.

## Alcohol and Women: Critical Information

Current research indicates that women are not as efficient "drinking machines" as men. In other words, men and women do not respond to alcohol in the same way. There are a variety of factors which influence this difference.

The first factor is body size. Equivalent doses produce higher levels of concentration in smaller individuals. On the average, women are of smaller build than men.

The second factor is body composition. The average female carries more body fat than the average male, and body fat contains little water. Alcohol, when consumed, dilutes uniformly into body water. Thus, given the same body size, the average female has less body water to dilute the alcohol. This produces a higher concentration for a female than for a male, even if both drink the same amount.

The third factor is a metabolizing enzyme called alcohol dehydrogenase. This enzyme helps the body to rid alcohol from the system. Women have

less of this enzyme than men do. Thus, more of what they drink enters the bloodstream in the form of pure alcohol. Finally, preliminary research suggests that the menstrual cycle and use of oral contraceptives (because of the change in hormones) may influence a woman's response to alcohol.

Because of these differences, women can expect substantially more impairment than men at equivalent doses. In addition, preliminary research findings suggest that alcohol problems among women may develop as a result of shorter drinking histories than men and may be more severe.

For these reasons, to reduce the risk for experiencing alcohol-related problems, it is recommended that women limit their consumption to no more than one drink per hour, no more than one drink per day, never more than four times a week. Remember, this is a health issue, not an equality issue.

## By the Numbers!

### Reducing the Risk for Alcohol-Related Problems

It is the recommendation of the Alcohol and Other Drug Policy Review Committee of Northern State University that individuals of legal age who choose to use alcohol follow the “By the Numbers” guidelines to reduce the risk of alcohol-related problems. The guidelines, as derived from scientific research into healthy standards, are as follows:

**0** Research reveals that, under certain circumstances, alcohol use can be dangerous. **Zero** alcohol is the best choice if you are:

- **O**n certain medications or have illnesses (check with your doctor).
- **B**ehind the wheel or engaged in tasks that require full mental or physical functioning.
- **S**tressed or tired.
- **E**ither the son, daughter, or sibling of someone with alcoholism.
- **R**ecovering from alcoholism or drug dependency.
- **V**iolating existing laws, policies, or personal values. (This includes consumption of alcohol for those individuals who are under twenty-one years of age.)
- **E**xpecting, nursing, or considering pregnancy.

By **OBSERVING** the times to abstain you can greatly reduce the risk of experiencing an alcohol-related problem.

If you aren't in the **0** category and choose to drink, current research suggests:

**1** No more than **one** drink per hour.

**2** No more than **two** drinks per day for men, **one** for women.

**4** No more than **four** days per week.

Research indicates that if you exceed these recommendations, you increase the likelihood of experiencing an immediate impairment-related problem, a longer-term health-related problem, or both. And, of course the more you exceed the guidelines, the more you increase your risk.

To slow the absorption of alcohol into the system, experts recommend eating or having food in your stomach prior to consumption.

The “By The Numbers” concept was developed by the Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Council of Nebraska.

## Sanctions

Individuals violating any university policy, including those mentioned above, may be subject to sanctions as described in the Northern State University Student Handbook [www.northern.edu/student\\_handbook/](http://www.northern.edu/student_handbook/)

Violations of alcohol/other drug policies and regulations shall be responded to in accordance with the seriousness and frequency of the offense. A student's alcohol and other drug violations accumulate during his/her entire career at Northern or other public higher education institutions in South Dakota.

1. The first offense will result in the student's mandatory attendance and compliance with the recommendations of the Insight Class and letter of censure.
2. The second offense will result in the student's mandatory attendance and compliance with the recommendations of the Advanced Insight Program, disciplinary probation, and \$100 fine.

3. The third offense will result in the student's suspension or, in compelling circumstances, one may be permitted to continue attendance subject to disciplinary probation while participating in an approved substance abuse treatment program at the student's expense.

Additionally, students violating the alcohol and other drug policies and regulations face the possibility of loss of financial aid, bearing the cost of off-campus assessment and treatment when deemed necessary, suspension from athletic participation, referral to law enforcement agencies when appropriate, and ultimately expulsion from this institution.

## Departmental Policies

Individual departments within Northern State University may enact policies that are more stringent than those listed above which are to be followed in the activities of that particular department. These policies shall be intended to enhance the policies contained within this document, not supplant them. Copies of these policies will be kept on file in the NSU Counseling Center.

Any student or employee who violates the alcohol and other drug policy is subject to both the institution's sanctions and to criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and local law.

### Citations:

1. In accordance with the policies of the South Dakota Board of Regents.
2. For the purposes of this policy, the term "student sponsored event" is defined as any event or activity planned, organized, and/or hosted by an officially recognized student organization.
3. Alcohol is an illegal drug for persons under the age of 21.
4. In accordance with the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, 1990.
5. "Organization" is intended to include any recognized campus organization, club or residence hall council.
6. Number 4:27.
7. For the purposes of this policy, subsidized individuals or groups are defined as those who receive funding from Northern State University or any of the bodies contained within the University system.
8. As published by the Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Council of Nebraska.

## Should You Be Concerned?

### Do You or Does Someone You Know...

- Drink or use drugs to forget problems?
- Drink or use drugs to relax or feel comfortable around other people?
- Have family members with alcohol or other drug problems?
- Have conflicts with friends or acquaintances after drinking or using drugs?
- Ever feel guilty about alcohol or drug use?
- Ever have trouble remembering what was done or said the night before when using alcohol or other drugs?
- Get drunk or high after making a conscious decision to stay sober?
- Drink until there is nothing left, or use drugs until the supply is exhausted?
- Ever miss class because of a hangover from drinking or using drugs?

An answer of yes to as few as two of these questions may indicate that you, or someone you know, could be at risk for an alcohol or other drug problem.

### When You Are Concerned...

1. Allow the person to accept responsibility for his/her actions. Don't cover up or make excuses for his/her behaviors.
2. Encourage the person to participate in non-chemical alternative activities.
3. Learn the facts about harmful involvement with alcohol and other drugs.
4. Be patient. Breaking through denial is a difficult first step.
5. Understand that the process is difficult for you too. Anger, frustration, and depression are common feelings for concerned persons, and you may need support for yourself.
6. Communicate your concerns to the person in a caring, non-judgmental way, such as "I care about you as a person and I am worried about your drinking/other drug use."

## OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES:

### **Alcoholics Anonymous**

24 hour hotline: 229-7640  
Club House: 225-1292

### **Cocaine Hotline**

1-800-COCAINE

### **Northeastern Mental Health Center**

703 3rd Ave. S.E., Aberdeen  
Office: 225-1010  
After hours: 229-1000

### **Nadric**

N. Hwy. 281, 15th Ave. NW, Aberdeen  
Office: 622-5960

### **Worthmore Alcohol & Drug Treatment Center**

Hwy 281 N. & 15th Ave. NW, Aberdeen  
Toll Free: 1-800-952-5800  
Aberdeen: 622-5800

## STOP ALCOHOL POISONING

### IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 911 IMMEDIATELY

#### Symptoms of alcohol poisoning

1. Person is unconscious or semi-conscious and cannot be woken.
2. Cold, clammy, pale or bluish skin.
3. Check to see if breathing is slow, less than eight times per minute, or irregular, with ten seconds or more between breaths.
4. Vomiting while "sleeping" or passed out and not waking up after vomiting. If a person has any of these symptoms, he or she is suffering from acute alcohol intoxication.

1. Get help. Call someone, a staff member, an ambulance, public safety, someone who can help.
2. Do not leave the person alone, turn him or her on their side to keep them from choking in case of vomiting.
3. Always be "better safe than sorry" if you are not sure what to do. How can your friend be angry about you caring for him or her?

## ON CAMPUS RESOURCES: 626-2371

NSU Counseling Center, Student Center 217

**Individual Counseling:** Personal and chemical dependency counselors available. Confidential and free of charge for NSU students

**Insight Class:** A twelve-hour curriculum for students who wish to assess how chemical use is affecting their lives.

**Advanced Insight:** Individual sessions to provide assistance to students continuing to have difficulties with alcohol/other drugs.

**Group Counseling:** Group sessions focusing on various topics.

**Options Support group:** Weekly sessions for people wishing to make low risk choices.

**Social Mentors:** A team of trained students who helps new students integrate into campus life by providing on and off campus activities and offering social support without the use of alcohol or other drugs.

## Classification of Drugs and Their Effects

Psychoactive Drugs	Range of Effects		Development of Tolerance	Prolonged Use of Large Amounts	Withdrawal Symptoms After Prolonged Use
	From	To			
<b>Alcohol</b> - Beer - Wine - Hard Liquor	Depressant Relaxation, lowered inhibitions, reduced intensity of physical sensations, digestive upsets, body heat loss, reduced muscular coordination.	Loss of body control, passing out (also causing physical injuries), susceptibility to pneumonia, cessation of breathing.	Moderate	Liver damage, ulcers, chronic diarrhea, amnesia, vomiting, brain damage, internal bleeding, debilitation.	Convulsions, shakes, hallucinations, loss of memory, uncontrolled muscular spasms, psychosis.
<b>Sedative Hypnotics</b> Barbiturates: - Nebutal - Phenobarbital - Seconal Tranquillizers: - Valium - Librium - Quaaludes	Depressant Relaxation, lowered inhibitions, reduced intensity of physical sensations, digestive upsets, body heat loss, reduced muscular coordination.	Passing out, loss of body control, stupor, severe depression of respiration, possible death. (Effects are exaggerated when used in combination with alcohol - synergistic effect).	Moderate	Amnesia, confusion, drowsiness, personality changes.	
<b>Opiates</b> - Opium - Morphine - Heroin - Codeine - Dilaudids - Percodan - Darvon - Methadone	Depressant Suppression of pain, lowered blood pressure and respiratory rate, constipation, disruption of menstrual cycle, hallucinations, sleep.	Clammy skin, convulsions, coma, respiratory depression, possible death.	High	Depressed sexual drive, lethargy, general physical debilitation, infections, hepatitis	Water eyes, running nose, severe back pains, stomach cramps, sleeplessness, nausea, diarrhea, sweating, muscle spasms.
<b>Stimulants</b> Amphetamines - Dexedrine - Methamphetamine - Speed - Diet Pills Other Stimulants - Ritalin - Cocaine - Caffeine	Stimulation of Central Nervous System Increased blood pressure and pulse rate, appetite loss, increased alertness, dilated and dried out bronchi, restlessness, insomnia.	Paranoid reaction, temporary psychosis, irritability, convulsions, palpitations. (Not generally true for caffeine.)	High	Psychosis, insomnia, paranoia, nervous system damage. (Not generally true for caffeine.)	Severe depression, both physical and mental. (Not true for caffeine.)  Occasional flashback phenomena, depression.  No true withdrawal symptoms except possible depression.

## ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

### Disclosure of Campus Security Policies and Campus Crime Statistics

The campus is under the jurisdiction of the Aberdeen Police Department. Any crime or criminal activity should be reported to them, as well as the appropriate campus official listed below. Emergency services are available from campus phones by dialing "9-911."

This report is prepared by the Coordinator of Special Projects with the assistance of the Director of Residence Life and the Aberdeen Police Department.

Campus buildings are locked at the close of the day. If a building is used outside of the normal hours, a university staff member opens the building, then closes it when the event is completed. Current building closing times\* are:

- Office buildings 5 p.m.
- Classroom buildings After last class
- Residence halls 10 p.m.
- Library
  - Sun.-Thurs. 10:45 p.m.
  - Fri. 4:45 p.m.
  - Sat. 4:45 p.m.
- Student Center 10:45 p.m.

\* represents times for the academic year; will vary for summer and vacations

Never prop open doors. If one is propped open, remove the prop. Propping open locked doors or allowing entrance into a building to someone you don't know puts the safety of everyone in jeopardy. It is the responsibility of every member of the university community to be security and safety conscious, and it is important that students, faculty, and staff report any suspicious individuals or behavior to the appropriate authority. Residential students should lock their doors when sleeping or not in the room.

Although the campus is a relatively safe place at night, students should take ordinary pre-

cautions when they are out after dark, staying near well-lighted areas, traveling in groups, letting friends know where they are going and when they expect to return, and reporting suspicious activity promptly.

To report suspicious or criminal activity, contact:

LOCATION	CONTACT PERSON
If in or near a residence hall	Hall Director or Resident Assistant
During a campus event	Sponsor
If on-campus other than residence hall	Vice President of Student Affairs
In emergency situation	Aberdeen Police Department

Northern State University will provide timely warning of any crime that could affect the university.

South Dakota Sex Offender list can be found at <http://sor.sd.gov>. Anyone wanting information concerning registered sex offenders attending or employed at the university should contact officer Darin Swanston of the Aberdeen Police Department 605-626-7000.

## SECURITY

All students, faculty and staff have a responsibility to help prevent crime. One way of doing this is by not being careless and following the tips listed below:

- Lock your door every time you leave, even if just for a very short time. It can take less than a minute for a thief to strike.
- Keep your keys in your possession at all times.
- Keep your windows locked when you leave.
- Keep your curtains drawn at night.
- Protect your property by engraving your drivers license or social security number on it.
- Keep your personal property inaccessible to

thieves in locker rooms, automobiles, classrooms or study rooms.

- Complete the "Operation Registration" form available from the hall staff, or at Student Development Center, SC 201.
- Register your bicycle as provided by Aberdeen City ordinance.
- Lock your bicycle to a bicycle rack with a case-hardened chain and lock.
- Watch for suspicious persons in or around Northern State University buildings and parking lots. Report them immediately to the hall director.

Northern State University will investigate any report of criminal activity including sex offenses to the fullest extent possible and follow up with adjudication through the university conduct system and/or civil authorities. Residence hall staff are instructed to encourage students to report any crime or criminal activity including sex offenses not only to them but also to the local authorities. They are also aware of the requirement by law to report any possible felony violation to the police no matter what.

The University does not have an anonymous tip line for reporting suspicious or criminal activity but will follow up on any information received concerning suspicious or criminal activity including notification of the Aberdeen Police Department.

Northern State University, through a joint powers agreement, has an officer from the Aberdeen Police Department on campus. The officer patrols Monday-Friday evenings from 5 p.m.-1 a.m. during the academic year when classes are in session. The officer has full police powers, including the power of arrest, and can be contacted through a staff or faculty member or through the police dispatcher (626-7911). Messages may be left on an answering machine (626-2474).

The Aberdeen Police Department has a working relationship with state and local law enforcement agencies.

Programs concerning personal safety and security are sponsored by the residence hall staff in each hall on an annual basis. Other campus entities such as the Career Service Council and Campus Activities Board also sponsor programs. Some of the topics covered have been fire safety, self

defense, date rape, alcohol awareness, alcohol and the law. Ten of the last eighteen years the university has had a nationally known speaker on the topic of alcohol awareness or date rape. Check the [What's Up](#) and campus bulletin boards for topics, times, and locations.

The hall staff covers safety information in floor meetings during the first days of the semester each fall and spring.

South Dakota Board of Regents policy prohibits the possession and the use of alcoholic beverages on campus. The board also prohibits the use, possession and/or sale of drugs or narcotics on campus. Students found in violation of these policies will be dealt with in the university conduct system. The university reserves the right to turn information concerning any violations over to the local authorities for adjudication in addition to the university's action.

The university provides an Insight program to assist students in making positive life decisions concerning the use of alcohol and other drugs. The Insight program consists of the Insight class and the advanced Insight program. The class consists of twelve hours of education. The class gives the student an opportunity to address the issue of alcohol use, its negative consequences and whether he/she might have a problem which requires further assistance. The advanced program helps students make wiser choices and supports them in following the laws and regulations concerning alcohol both on and off campus. It meets weekly and is ongoing.

If a student is the victim of a sex offense on campus, the student should contact a residence life staff member or the Vice President of Student Affairs, as well as the local law enforcement authority immediately. The university staff will aid the student in contacting the local authorities if the student requests help. It is important to preserve any evidence which could support the sexual assault charge.

The university understands the traumatic impact sexual offense incidents can have on the people involved and provides counseling and support services for the students through the **NSU Counseling Center, 217 Student Center, 626-2371**. Other agencies providing support in these situations are:

Rape Crisis Center	226-1212
Safe Harbor	226-1212
Northeastern Mental Health Center	229-1000
Lutheran Social Services	229-1500
Catholic Family Services	226-1304

If a student's living or academic arrangement precipitates additional stress due to a situation concerning an alleged sex offense, a change will be made if reasonably possible. For a possible change in living arrangements, contact the Director of Residence Life. Academic concerns should be communicated to the Vice President of Academic Affairs.

Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to have an advisor during disciplinary proceedings and be informed of the outcome.

A student found guilty by the university of a sex offense can expect, at a minimum, to be placed on conduct probation with a fine, community service, restriction of access, restitution or counseling as a sanction. There is a strong likelihood, because of the serious nature of sex offenses, that a student will be suspended or expelled from the university.

The university does not have a procedure to allow on a voluntary basis sexual assault violations to be included in this report that have not been reported to police or a university official.

Any incident or activity which is deemed to be a threat to the university community will cause a timely warning to be issued to the campus. The Vice President of Student Affairs or designee will issue the warning. One or more of the following methods will be used Campus Alert systems, e-mail, "Did you know" posting and campus Web site.

This information is published to comply with the Clery Act of 1990, and the Higher Education Amendments of 1998. Any questions should be directed to Bob Courtney, 626-2530.

ALLEGED CRIMES	2006				2007				2008			
	Campus Proper	Non-Campus Property	Adjacent Public Property	Hate Campus Residence*	Campus Proper	Non-Campus Property	Adjacent Public Property	Hate Campus Residence*	Campus Proper	Non-Campus Property	Adjacent Public Property	Hate Campus Residence*
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonforcible sex offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	4	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	1
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
TOTAL REPORTED ALLEGED CRIMES	5	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	1
ARREST OR DISCIPLINARY REFERRAL	50	0	0	50	51	1	0	51	36	1	0	30
Liquor law violation	4	0	0	0	3	6	0	3	1	2	0	1
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REPORTED CRIMES, ARRESTS AND REFERRALS	59	0	0	52	56	9	0	55	38	5	0	32

\* numbers are also included under Campus Proper category

\*\*reported from University (UC) in Sioux Falls and Capitol University Center in Pierre. All reported activity is from the University Center. There was no criminal activity or arrests at Capitol University Center.

## State Criminal and Civil Penalties for Unauthorized Possession or Distribution of Alcoholic Beverages

OFFENSE	PENALTY
<p>35-9-1.1 <b>Restrictions on alcohol to persons 18 years or older but under 21.</b> To sell or give for use as a beverage to any person who is 18 years of age or older but less than 21 years of age unless it is done in the immediate presence of a parent or guardian or spouse over 21 years of age or by prescription or direction of a duly licensed practitioner or nurse of the healing arts for medicinal purposes. 35-9-1.1</p>	<p><b>Class 2 misdemeanor:</b> thirty days imprisonment in a county jail or five hundred dollars fine, or both.</p>
<p>35-9-2 <b>Purchase, possession or consumption of beverage by minor as misdemeanor-- Misrepresentation of age.</b> It is a Class 2 misdemeanor for any person under the age of twenty-one years to purchase, attempt to purchase, or possess or consume alcoholic beverages except when consumed in a religious ceremony and given to said person by an authorized person, or to misrepresent his age with the use of any document for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase alcoholic beverages from any licensee licensed under this title.</p>	<p><b>Class 2 misdemeanor:</b> thirty days imprisonment in a county jail or five hundred dollars fine, or both.</p>
<p>35-9-2.3. <b>Purchase of beverage by adult for person under twenty-one as misdemeanor.</b> Except as provided in §§ 35-9-1 and 35-9-1.1, it is a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person twenty-one years of age or older to purchase or otherwise acquire alcoholic beverages from a retail establishment and to give or resell the alcoholic beverages to any person under the age of twenty-one years.</p>	<p><b>Class 1 misdemeanor:</b> one year imprisonment in a county jail or two thousand dollars fine, or both</p>
<p>35-9-7. <b>Driver's license suspension or restriction for certain violations.</b></p>	<p>If the conviction or adjudication for a violation of § 35-9-1.1 or 35-9-2 is for a first offense, the court shall, in addition to any other penalty allowed by law, order the suspension of the person's driving privileges for a period not less than thirty days and not to exceed one year. However, the court may issue an order permitting the person to operate a motor vehicle for purposes of the person's employment or attendance at school or to court-ordered counseling programs during the hours of the day and the days of the week set forth in the order. The court may also restrict the privilege in some other manner as the court may see fit for a period not to exceed one year.</p> <p>If the conviction or adjudication for a violation of § 35-9-1.1 or 35-9-2 is for a second or subsequent offense, the court shall, in addition to any other penalty allowed by law, order the suspension of the person's driving privileges for a period not less than sixty days and not to exceed one year. However, the court may issue an order permitting the person to operate a motor vehicle for purposes of the person's employment or attendance at school or to court-ordered counseling programs during the hours of the day and the days of the week set forth in the order. The court may also restrict the privilege in some other manner as the court may see fit for a period not to exceed one year.</p>
<p>35-9-8. <b>Driver's license revocation for certain violations.</b></p>	<p>If the conviction or adjudication for a violation of § 35-9-1 is for a first offense, the court shall, in addition to any other penalty allowed by law, order the revocation of the defendant's driving privileges for a period not less than thirty days and not to exceed one year. However, the court may issue an order permitting the person to operate a motor vehicle for purposes of the person's employment or</p>

OFFENSE	PENALTY
	<p>attendance at school or to court-ordered counseling programs during the hours of the day and the days of the week set forth in the order. The court may also restrict the privilege in such manner as it sees fit for a period not to exceed one year.</p> <p>If the conviction or adjudication for a violation of § 35-9-1 is for a second or subsequent offense, the court shall, in addition to any other penalty allowed by law, order the revocation of the defendant's driving privileges for a period not less than sixty days and not to exceed one year.</p>
<p><b>32-23-1. Driving or control of vehicle prohibited with alcohol in blood or while under influence of alcohol or drug.</b> No person may drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle while:</p> <p>(1) There is 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in that person's blood as shown by chemical analysis of that person's breath, blood, or other bodily substance;</p> <p>(2) Under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, or any controlled drug or substance not obtained pursuant to a valid prescription, or any combination of an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, or such controlled drug or substance;</p> <p>(3) Under the influence of any controlled drug or substance obtained pursuant to a valid prescription, or any other substance, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving;</p> <p>(4) Under the combined influence of an alcoholic beverage and or any controlled drug or substance obtained pursuant to a valid prescription, or any other substance, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving; or</p> <p>(5) Under the influence of any substance ingested, inhaled, or otherwise taken into the body as prohibited by § 22-42-15.</p>	<p><b>32-23-2. Punishment for prohibited driving--First offense.</b> If conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a first offense, such person is guilty of a <b>Class 1 misdemeanor (one year imprisonment in a county jail or two thousand dollars fine, or both)</b>, and the defendant's driving privileges shall be revoked for not less than thirty days. However, the court may in its discretion issue an order upon proof of financial responsibility, pursuant to § 32-35-113, permitting the person to operate a vehicle for purposes of employment, 24/7 sobriety testing, attendance at school, or attendance at counseling programs. The court may also order the revocation of the defendant's driving privilege for a further period not to exceed one year or restrict the privilege in such manner as it sees fit for a period not to exceed one year.</p>
	<p><b>32-23-2.1. Evaluation of certain persons found guilty of driving while intoxicated--Costs.</b> Any person convicted of a first offense pursuant to § 32-23-1 with a 0.17 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood shall, in addition to the penalties provided in § 32-23-2, be required to undergo a court-ordered evaluation by a chemical dependency counselor as defined in § 34-20A-2 or a licensed or certified health care professional with specialized training in chemical dependency evaluation to determine if the defendant is chemically dependent. The cost of such evaluation shall be paid by the defendant. The recommendations of the evaluation shall be provided to the referring judge.</p> <p><b>32-23-3. Punishment for second offense--</b>Revocation of driving privilege--Jail sentence for driving while privilege revoked--Limited driving privilege for certain purposes. If conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a second offense, such person is guilty of a <b>Class 1 misdemeanor (one year imprisonment in a county jail or two thousand dollars fine, or both)</b>, and the court shall, in pronouncing sentence, unconditionally revoke the defendant's driving privilege for a period of not less than one year. However, upon the successful completion of a court-approved chemical dependency program, and proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, the court may permit the person to drive for the purposes of employment, 24/7</p>

**PENALTY**

<p>sobriety testing, attendance at school, or attendance at counseling programs. If such person is convicted of driving without a license during that period, the person shall be sentenced to the county jail for not less than three days, which sentence may not be suspended.</p>	<p>§ 32-23-1 is for a fifth offense, or subsequent offenses thereafter, and the person has previously been convicted of a felony under § 32-23-4, the person is guilty of a <b>Class 4 felony (ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of twenty thousand dollars may be imposed)</b> and the court, in pronouncing sentencing, shall order that the driver's license of any person so convicted be revoked for a period of not less than three years from the date sentence is imposed or three years from the date of initial release from imprisonment, whichever is later. In the event the person is returned to imprisonment prior to the completion of the period of driver's license revocation, time spent imprisoned does not count toward fulfilling the period of revocation. If the person is convicted of driving without a license during that period, the person shall be sentenced to the county jail for not less than twenty days, which sentence may not be suspended. Notwithstanding § 23A-27-19, the court retains jurisdiction to modify the conditions of the license revocation for the term of such revocation. Upon the successful completion of a court-approved chemical dependency counseling program, and proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, the court may permit the person to operate a vehicle for the purposes of employment, 24/7 sobriety testing, attendance at school, or attendance at counseling programs.</p>
<p>32-23-4. <b>Punishment for third offense</b>--Revocation of driving privilege--Jail sentence for driving while privilege revoked--Limited driving privilege for certain purposes. If conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a third offense, the person is guilty of a <b>Class 6 felony (two years imprisonment in the state penitentiary or a fine of four thousand dollars, or both)</b> and the court, in pronouncing sentence, shall order that the driver's license of any person so convicted be revoked for a period of not less than one year from the date sentence is imposed or one year from the date of initial release from imprisonment, whichever is later. In the event the person is returned to imprisonment prior to the completion of the period of driver's license revocation, time spent imprisoned does not count toward fulfilling the period of revocation. If the person is convicted of driving without a license during that period, he shall be sentenced to the county jail for not less than ten days, which sentence may not be suspended. Notwithstanding § 23A-27-19, the court retains jurisdiction to modify the conditions of the license revocation for the term of such revocation. Upon the successful completion of a court-approved chemical dependency counseling program, and proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, the court may permit the person to operate a vehicle for the purposes of employment, 24/7 sobriety testing, attendance at school, or attendance at counseling programs.</p>	<p>32-23-21. <b>Driver under age of twenty-one operating vehicle after alcohol or drug consumption</b>--Misdemeanor--Suspension of license--Restricted driving privilege. It is a <b>Class 2 misdemeanor (thirty days imprisonment in a county jail or five hundred dollars fine, or both)</b> for any person under the age of twenty-one years to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle:</p>
<p>32-23-4.6. <b>Punishment for fourth offense</b>--Revocation of driving privilege--Jail sentence for driving while privilege revoked--Limited driving privilege for certain purposes. If conviction for a violation of § 32-23-1 is for a fourth offense and the person has previously been convicted of a felony under § 32-23-4, the person is guilty of a <b>Class 5 felony (five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary)</b>. In addition, a fine of ten thousand dollars may be imposed, and the court, in pronouncing sentence, shall order that the driver's license of any person so convicted be revoked for a period of not less than two years from the date sentence is imposed or two years from the date of initial release from imprisonment, whichever is later. In the event the person is returned to imprisonment prior to the completion of the period of driver's license revocation, time spent imprisoned does not count toward fulfilling the period of revocation. If the person is convicted of driving without a license during that period, the person shall be sentenced to the county jail for not less than twenty days, which sentence may not be suspended. Notwithstanding § 23A-27-19, the court retains jurisdiction to modify the conditions of the license revocation for the term of such revocation. Upon the successful completion of a court-approved chemical dependency counseling program, and proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35-113, the court may permit the person to operate a vehicle for the purposes of employment, 24/7 sobriety testing, attendance at school, or attendance at counseling programs.</p>	<p>(1) If there is physical evidence of 0.02 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood as shown by chemical analysis of the person's breath, blood, or other bodily substance; or</p> <p>(2) After having consumed marijuana or any controlled drug or substance for as long as physical evidence of the consumption remains present in the person's body.</p> <p>If a person is found guilty of or adjudicated for a violation of this section, the Unified Judicial System shall notify the Department of Public Safety. Upon conviction or adjudication, the court shall <b>suspend that person's driver's license or operating privilege for a period of thirty days for a first offense, one hundred eighty days for a second offense, or one year for any third or subsequent offense.</b> However, the court may, upon proof of financial responsibility pursuant to § 32-35.43.1, issue an order permitting the person to operate a vehicle for purposes of the person's employment, attendance at school, or attendance at counseling programs.</p>
<p>32-23-4.7. <b>Punishment for fifth offense</b>--Revocation of driving privilege--Jail sentence for driving while privilege revoked--Limited driving privilege for certain purposes. If conviction for violation of</p>	

## State Criminal and Civil Penalties for Possession or Distribution of Marijuana

OFFENSE	PENALTY
22-42-6 Possession of marijuana prohibited – degrees according to amount. No person may knowingly possess marijuana.	
Possess two ounces of marijuana or less	<b>Class 1 misdemeanor:</b> one year imprisonment in a county jail or two thousand dollars fine, or both.
Possess more than two ounces of marijuana but less than one-half pound of marijuana	<b>Class 6 felony:</b> two years imprisonment in the state penitentiary or a fine of four thousand dollars, or both.
Possess one-half pound but less than one pound of marijuana	<b>Class 5 felony:</b> five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of ten thousand dollars may be imposed.
Possess one to ten pounds of marijuana	<b>Class 4 felony:</b> ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of twenty thousand dollars may be imposed.
Possess more than ten pounds	<b>Class 3 felony:</b> fifteen years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of thirty thousand dollars may be imposed.  A civil penalty may be imposed, in addition to any criminal penalty, upon a conviction of a violation of this section not to exceed \$10,000.
<b>22-42-7 Distribution or possession with intent to distribute specified amounts of marijuana</b>	
Distribution, or possession with intent to distribute, of less than one-half ounce of marijuana without consideration	<b>Class 1 misdemeanor:</b> one year imprisonment in a county jail or two thousand dollars fine, or both
Distribution, or possession with intent to distribute, of more than one ounce but less than one-half pound of marijuana	<b>Class 6 felony:</b> two years imprisonment in the state penitentiary or a fine of four thousand dollars, or both
Distribution, or possession with intent to distribute, of possession with intent to distribute, of one-half pound but less than one pound of marijuana	<b>Class 4 felony:</b> ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of twenty thousand dollars may be imposed.
Distribution, or possession with intent to distribute, of one pound or more of marijuana	<b>Class 3 felony:</b> fifteen years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of thirty thousand dollars may be imposed.
<b>22-42-7 Distribution or possession with intent to distribute specific amounts of marijuana to a minor</b>	
Distribution, or possession with intent to distribute, of less than one-half ounce of marijuana to a minor without consideration	<b>Class 6 felony:</b> two years imprisonment in the state penitentiary or a fine of four thousand dollars, or both
Distribution, or possession with intent to distribute, of less than one-half ounce of marijuana to a minor	<b>Class 5 felony:</b> five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of ten thousand dollars may be imposed.
Distribution, or possession with intent to distribute, of more than one ounce but less than one-half pound of marijuana to a minor	<b>Class 4 felony:</b> ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of twenty thousand dollars may be imposed.
Distribution, or possession with intent to distribute, of possession with intent to distribute, of one-half pound but less than one pound of marijuana to a minor	<b>Class 3 felony:</b> fifteen years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of thirty thousand dollars may be imposed.
Distribution, or possession with intent to distribute, of one pound or more of marijuana to a minor	<b>Class 2 felony:</b> twenty-five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of fifty thousand dollars may be imposed.  A first conviction of a felony under this section shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary or county jail of at least 30 days, which sentence may not be suspended. A second or subsequent conviction of a felony under this section shall be punished by a mandatory sentence of at least one year. Conviction of a Class 1 misdemeanor under this section shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in county jail of not less than 15 days, which sentence may not be suspended. A civil penalty, not to exceed \$10,000, may be imposed, in addition to any criminal penalty, upon a conviction of a felony violation of this section.

Applicable South Dakota drug laws can be found in Chapters 22-42 of the South Dakota Codified Laws.

### Federal Trafficking Penalties

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500 - 4999 gms mixture	<b>First Offense:</b> Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual	5 kgs or more mixture	<b>First Offense:</b> Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if not an individual.  <b>2 or More Prior Offenses:</b> Life imprisonment
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	5-49 gms mixture		50 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40 - 399 gms mixture		400 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10 - 99 gms mixture		100 gms or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100 - 999 gms mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1 - 9 gms mixture		10 gms or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5 - 49 gms pure or 50 - 499 gms mixture	50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture	100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10 - 99 gms pure or 100 - 999 gms mixture			

#### PENALTIES

Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	<b>First Offense:</b> Not more that 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gm or more	
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	30 to 999 mgs	
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 6 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Less than 30 mgs	
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 2 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

**Federal Trafficking Penalties - Marijuana**

<b>DRUG</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>	<b>1st OFFENSE</b>	<b>2nd OFFENSE</b>
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not less than 10 years, not more than life</li> <li>• If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life</li> <li>• Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not less than 20 years, not more than life</li> <li>• If death or serious injury, mandatory life</li> <li>• Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if other than an individual</li> </ul>
Marijuana	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years</li> <li>• If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life</li> <li>• Fine not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not less than 10 years, not more than life</li> <li>• If death or serious injury, mandatory life</li> <li>• Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual</li> </ul>
Marijuana	more than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture  more than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not more than 20 years</li> <li>• If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life</li> <li>• Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not more than 30 years</li> <li>• If death or serious injury, mandatory life</li> <li>• Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than individual</li> </ul>
Marijuana	1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not more than 5 years</li> <li>• Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not more than 10 years</li> <li>• Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual</li> </ul>
Hashish	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil	1 kg or less		

Any student or employee who violates the alcohol and other drug policy is subject to both to the institution's sanctions and to criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and local law.





**RESPONSIBLE** decisions



northern *State* university