



Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy

Biennial Review 2020

Abraham Lincoln University is committed to promoting a drug-free learning environment. The University has a vital interest in maintaining a safe and healthy environment for the benefit of its employees and students. Drug abuse affects all aspects of life. It threatens the workplace as well as our homes, our schools and our community. The U.S. Department of Education requires institutions of higher education to implement a drug prevention and awareness program for their students and employees. Consistent with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), all students and employees are advised that individuals who violate federal, state or local laws and campus policies are subject to university disciplinary action and criminal prosecution.

Standards of Conduct

Students are expected to conduct themselves ethically, honestly and with integrity as responsible members of the University's academic community. The University community must adhere to a code of conduct that recognizes the unlawful manufacture, sale, delivery, unauthorized possession or use of any illicit drug is prohibited on University property. If an individual is apprehended for violating any alcohol- or other drug-related law while at a University location or activity, the University will fully support and cooperate with federal and state law enforcement agencies. The University enforces a "zero tolerance" policy regarding underage drinking.

Institutional Sanctions

Any member of the University community found possessing or selling illegal drugs on University property shall be subject to discipline on a case-by-case basis.

- Discipline will be based on the seriousness of the situation.
- A case may result in dismissal from the University.
- In all cases, the University will abide by local, state and federal sanctions regarding unlawful possession of drugs and the consumption of alcohol.
- Additional state penalties and sanctions may also apply.
- Penalties may include required participation in and completion of appropriate rehabilitation programs
- The University has adopted a zero-tolerance policy regarding alcohol and drug violations.

Legal Sanctions (Federal, State, and Local)

There are numerous legal sanctions under local, state, and federal laws which can be used to punish violators. Penalties range from suspensions, revocation, denial of a driver's license, and/or 20-50 years' imprisonment at hard labor without benefit or parole. Property may be seized. Community services may be mandated. For more information about federal penalties and sanctions visit the [Drug Enforcement Administration](#) website.



Federal anti-drug laws affect a number of areas in everyone's lives. Students could lose eligibility for financial aid, could be denied other federal benefits, such as Social Security, retirement, welfare, health care, disability, and veteran benefits.

In addition to local and state authorities, the federal government has four agencies employing approximately 52,500 personnel engaged in fighting illicit drugs. These agencies are: The Drug Enforcement Agency, U.S. Customs Service, Federal Bureau of Investigations, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

Federal Financial Aid Penalties for Drug Violations

According to the Higher Education Act (HEA), if a student is convicted of a drug-related felony or misdemeanor that took place while her or she was receiving federal student aid, the student will become ineligible to receive further aid during a period of enrollment for which he or she was receiving federal student aid. If the student was convicted of **both** possessing and selling illegal drugs during a period for which the student was receiving federal student aid, and the periods of ineligibility are different, then the student will be ineligible for the longer period. If the conviction was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student's record, or if the conviction occurred while the student was a juvenile (unless s/he was tried as an adult) it will not affect student's eligibility. If students lose their financial aid eligibility, the University will notify them of their status in writing including how to regain eligibility.

Health Risks Associated with Use and Abuse

Students should be aware there are significant psychological and physiological health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Drug abuse is the utilization of natural and/or synthetic chemical substances for non-medical reasons affecting the body and its processes, the mind and nervous system, and behavior. The abuse of drugs can affect a person's physical and emotional health and social life. Alcohol is the most abused drug in the United States.

Drugs can be highly addictive and injurious to the body, as well as, one's self. People tend to lose their sense of responsibility, control, and coordination. Restlessness, irritability, anxiety, paranoia, depressions, acting slow moving, inattentiveness, loss of appetite, sexual indifference, comas, convulsions, serious damage to vital organs or even death can result from overuse or abuse of alcohol and drugs.

A description of alcohol and drug categories, their effects, symptoms of overdose, withdrawal symptoms and indications of misuse can be found at:

- **The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration** <http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/factsheets.shtml>
- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration:** <http://www.samhsa.gov/>

Drug and Alcohol Counseling/Treatment Availability

The following resources are available for assisting students and employees with possible problems of alcohol or drug abuse:

- **Alcoholics Anonymous Support Group:** <http://www.aa.org/?Media=PlayFlash>
- **National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism:** <http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/>
- **National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence:** <https://www.ncadd.org/>
- **Mayo Clinic-Alcohol Use Disorder:** <http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/alcohol-use-disorder/basics/definition/con-20020866?reDate=05042016>
- **The National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline-** information and referral line that directs callers to treatment centers in the local community, (800) 662-HELP or visit <https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/>.

- **The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)**- ensures the effective translation, implementation, and dissemination of scientific research findings to improve the prevention and treatment of substance use disorders and enhance public awareness of addiction as a brain disorder. Visit <https://www.drugabuse.gov/>.

Statistics Regarding Drug and Alcohol-Related Violations*

ARRESTS

Arrests	Year	On campus	Public property	Total
Drug abuse violations	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

Disciplinary Actions	Year	On campus	Public property	Total
Drug abuse violations	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

*Source: 2019 Campus Safety and Security Survey