



December 2012

Dear University of Oregon Student:

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require that all institutions of higher education receiving any form of financial assistance provide each student with information regarding drug and alcohol use. You are receiving this email as part of our compliance with the Act's requirements. In previous years, some students have confused this communication with a conduct letter. Again, we are required by law to distribute this to all students; you are not receiving this because you have allegedly violated a policy.

The University of Oregon cares about students' health, safety, and academic success and has a long-standing commitment to proactively address high-risk drinking and substance use. The illegal use and abuse of alcohol or other drugs by students interferes with the academic learning process and places the safety of individuals and the campus community at risk. Like many universities across the country, our goal is to improve academic success and the quality of student life on the campus by increasing healthy lifestyles and reducing the harm associated with alcohol and other drug abuse.

The [Office of the Dean of Students](#) website provides a list of policies, programs, and information that is distributed to all students, including:

1. written information regarding applicable federal, state, and local laws regarding alcohol possession and use;
2. campus policies and standards of conduct regarding alcohol and drug use and the related sanctions;
3. a description of health risks associated with the use of alcohol and drugs; and
4. a description of treatment and counseling programs available on campus.

I strongly encourage you to read the information in its entirety. All students are expected to be aware of the information contained in this document. If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Summers, Director of Substance Abuse Prevention and Student Success in the Office of the Dean of Students at [jsummers@uoregon.edu](mailto:jsummers@uoregon.edu) or (541) 346-3216.

I wish you continued success throughout the remainder of this academic year.

Sincerely,

Dr. Robin Holmes  
Vice President, Division of Student Affairs  
University of Oregon

**DIVISION OF STUDENT AFFAIRS**

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## **Alcohol, Other Drugs, & the UO**

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The University is concerned about the intellectual, physical, and psychological well-being of all its students and employees. As a result, the university is fundamentally opposed to the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol and other harmful substances. It is the policy of the University of Oregon to try to prevent our students and employees from injuring themselves through the use and abuse of drugs and alcohol, and the University seeks to engage all members of its academic community in the fight to prevent drug and alcohol abuse.

For faculty and staff of the university, the [Office of Human Resources](#) publishes a drug and alcohol policy statement on its website, establishing the UO as a drug-free workplace. A portion of the policy clarifies this as a condition of employment. In addition, UO employees receive a written copy of this policy statement annually.

These pages provide students with important information about drugs, alcohol, and the university's policies regarding these substances. Included is information on the health risks associated with abuse of alcohol and other drugs, the kinds of help available to those with drug and alcohol related problems, the university's policies related to drug and alcohol use, and the sanctions the institution may impose on those who violate these policies. State and federal laws applicable to the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs are also presented.

The University of Oregon distinguishes its student disciplinary policies from the laws and functions of the larger society. Students, however, are by no means insulated from the law or relieved of the responsibilities of citizenship. When a student violates the [Student Conduct Code](#), the university reserves the option of initiating disciplinary action on its own. The university may initiate disciplinary action, referral for civil prosecution, or both in response to violations of the Student Conduct Code. University sanctions are imposed against any student or student organization found responsible of violating the code.

The [Office of the Dean of Students](#) has extensive information about drug and alcohol abuse prevention, and the policies and laws regarding the use of these substances. This site has many worthwhile links to services, programs, and information, including local police websites, listing possible fines and jail time for various alcohol-related charges based on Oregon Revised Statutes and city ordinances. It also provides useful suggestions on the prevention of unsafe situations involving alcohol use.

## **UO Policies Related to Alcohol and Other Drugs**

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### [Student Conduct Code \(click to see Conduct Code\)](#)

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OAR 571-021-0120(3)

- a) Prohibited alcohol use, which includes:
  - (A) Possession or consumption of alcohol by those under 21 years of age on University Premises or at a University Sponsored Activity;
  - (B) Furnishing of alcohol to a person under 21 years of age; or
  - (C) Consumption of an alcoholic beverage by a person at least 21 years of age or furnishing of an alcoholic beverage by or to a person at least 21 years of age, except in such areas and at such times as the University authorizes.
- b) Prohibited drug use, which includes:
  - (A) Manufacture, processing, distribution, or cultivation of a Drug, including but not limited to marijuana or narcotics, on University Premises or at a University Sponsored Activity, except as expressly permitted by law;
  - (B) Sale of a Drug, including but not limited to marijuana or narcotics, on University Premises or at a University Sponsored Activity; or
  - (C) Possession of a Drug, including but not limited to marijuana or narcotics, on University Premises or at a University Sponsored Activity except as expressly permitted by law.

### [University Housing Contract \(click to see Contract\)](#)

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- 1) Residents under the age of 21 are not allowed to consume or possess alcoholic beverages. Possessing, consuming, or furnishing alcoholic beverages is prohibited in public areas, and in all areas of Wellness and Substance Free halls (including resident Rooms). All local, state and federal alcohol laws are in effect.
- 2) Residents 21 years of age or older not living in a Wellness and Substance Free hall may consume alcohol in the privacy of their Room with the door closed.
- 3) Residents 21 years of age or older may only bring alcohol into the residence halls if concealed.
- 4) Residents may not display full or empty alcoholic beverage containers, and individuals under 21 years of age and all residents living in Wellness and Substance Free halls are prohibited from displaying or possessing alcoholic beverage containers within University Housing facilities or grounds.
- 5) Possession of a rapid-consumption device (a "beer bong" for example) is prohibited in the residence halls, and these devices will be confiscated and destroyed.
- 6) Group activities (more than four people in a room) where alcohol is being consumed are prohibited.
- 7) Illegal use, possession, or furnishing of controlled substances on university owned or controlled property or at university sponsored or supervised activities is prohibited.
- 8) Possession or use of illegal drug paraphernalia is prohibited in the residence halls. Drug paraphernalia includes "bongs", pipes, vaporizers and other devices that may be used to facilitate the consumption of illegal drugs. Any illegal drug paraphernalia found will be confiscated.

- 9) Narcotics and dangerous drugs shall be defined in accordance with the applicable law as well as the University Student Conduct Code.
- 10) Residents and guests may not be intoxicated by alcohol or any controlled substance in the residence halls.
- 11) Minors may not be present where alcohol is being consumed. The only exception is when the minor's roommate is 21 years of age and consuming in their shared room.

## [Interfraternity Council and Panhellenic Council Risk Management Agreement \(click to see Policy\)](#)

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The Risk Management Agreement includes the provisions which follow and shall apply to all fraternity and sorority entities and all levels of fraternity and sorority membership.

### **ALCOHOL AND DRUGS**

I have read and will support:

- The laws of the State of Oregon as they pertain to the use of alcohol and drugs.
- The University of Oregon Student Code of Conduct as it permits to the use of alcohol and drugs.
- The University of Oregon Social Policy
- The IFC and PHC Constitutions and Bylaws as they pertain to the use of alcohol and drugs and my organization.
- My own chapter's risk management procedures and policies

I agree to inform my entire chapter membership about the laws, regulations, and policies previously mentioned as they relate to our use and control of alcoholic beverages. Illegal drugs and their use will not be allowed at any chapter activities or within our chapter house.

### **ALCOHOL POISONING**

I am aware of, and will ensure my chapter is aware of the risks of excessive drinking and alcohol poisoning.

### **DRY RECRUITMENT**

I understand that according the rules set forth by international headquarters, the University of Oregon and the Interfraternity and Panhellenic Councils at no time is alcohol to be used in any recruitment activity.

### **SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT**

The fraternity or sorority will not tolerate or condone any form of sexually abusive behavior on the part of its member, whether physical, mental or emotional. This is to include any actions which are demeaning to women or men including but not limited to date rape, gang rape or verbal harassment.

## [Fraternity and Sorority Social Policy \(click to see Policy\)](#)

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At any given function, the strictest policy will apply for all involved. Students affiliated with university Fraternity and Sorority living organizations must also abide by the Interfraternity and Panhellenic Council's (IFC/PHC) Social Policy which is intended to supplement the individual chapters' social and risk management policies.

- 1) No alcohol is to be present at any chapter community service or philanthropy event.
- 2) ALL recruitment events are to be dry.
- 3) Common source containers are prohibited during all functions.

- 4) Open functions with alcohol are strictly prohibited.
- 5) No chapter may sponsor an event with an alcohol distributor, charitable organization or an establishment that generates more than 50% of annual gross sales from alcohol, where alcohol is given away, sold, or otherwise provided to those present.
- 6) In addition, all IFC/PHC-sponsored events will be alcohol free.

## Alcohol Service on Campus

A Request for Permission to Serve Alcoholic Beverages form must be submitted whenever event organizers plan to serve alcoholic beverages at events held on University of Oregon property. Alcohol service must always be accompanied by appropriate Food Service, per Oregon Liquor Control Commission guidelines.

## Smoke and Tobacco Free University

The University of Oregon is now tobacco free and offers students, faculty and staff cessation assistance. The University is the first in the PAC-12 to make this commitment to public health. Smoking and tobacco use is prohibited on all property owned or controlled by the University. For a copy of the OAR, a list of frequently asked questions or more information about this policy, please visit the [Healthy Campus Initiative website](#) or contact the following:

Marci Torres  
Director, Healthy Campus Initiative  
Division of Student Affairs, University of Oregon  
[matorres@uoregon.edu](mailto:matorres@uoregon.edu)  
(541) 346-8817

Paula Staight  
Health Promotion Director  
University Health Center  
[pstaight@uoregon.edu](mailto:pstaight@uoregon.edu)  
541-346-2728

## Sanctions Related to Alcohol and Other Drugs

### City of Eugene Municipal Ordinance Sanctions

#### Alcohol

##### *Sales to Certain Persons Prohibited (Jailable)*

- No person shall sell, give or otherwise make available any alcoholic liquor to any person who is visibly intoxicated.
- **Fine: Up to \$5,000 (Violation) ECC 4.110- (1 & 2)**

##### *Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor*

- No person who exercises control over private real property may knowingly allow any other person under the age of 21 years who is not a child or minor ward of the person to consume alcoholic liquor on the property, or allow any other person under the age of 21 years who is not a child or minor ward of the person to remain on the property if the person under the age of 21 years consumes alcoholic liquor on the property. The prohibitions of this subsection apply only to a person who is present and in control of the location at the time the consumption occurs.

This means sells, gives, or furnishes alcohol to a person less than 21 years old or visibly intoxicated.

- **Fine: Up to \$1,000 or community service, or both (Violation) ECC 4.110- (3)**

#### *Minor in Possession (MIP)*

- No person under the age of 21 shall attempt to purchase, acquire, or have in their possession any alcoholic liquor. No minor shall have in his or her system any alcoholic liquor. (Section 1)
- No minor shall possess any alcoholic liquor while he or she is operating a motor vehicle. (Section 2)
- **Fine: Up to \$250 (Violation) ECC 4.115 (1); Fine: Up to \$720 (Violation) ECC 4.115 (2)**

#### *Minors- Delivery or Selling*

- No minor shall sell, offer for sale or deliver alcohol liquor. No person shall employ, hire or engage a minor to sell, offer for sale or deliver alcoholic liquor.
- **Fine: \$500 (Violation) ECC 4.140**

#### *Misrepresentation of Age by a Minor (Jailable)*

- A person less than a certain, specified age, who knowingly purports to be older than one's true age with the intent of securing a right, benefit or privilege which by law is denied under that certain age.
- **Fine: Up to \$500 or 30 days in jail, or both (Crime) ECC 4.145**

#### *Consumption / Possession in Unlicensed Public Places (Jailable)*

- Consumption of alcoholic liquor or possession of an open alcoholic beverage container is prohibited in all public places and all private property extended to the public for use, and no person shall drink, consume alcoholic liquor, or possess an open alcoholic beverage container in such a place or on such property, unless authorized by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.
- **Fine: Up to \$500 (Crime) ECC 4.190**

#### *Possession of Unlabeled Keg of Beer (Jailable)*

- Possession of a keg containing malt beverages which is not properly identified per ORS and / or a person who signs a receipt for a keg knowing the receipt to be false, or who falsifies any information required on the receipt.
- *Note - This means a false name and/or address for the purposes of consuming alcohol without detection from OLCC or Law Enforcement.*
- **Fine: 1st offense: \$350 and/or up to 100 days in jail. 2nd offense: \$2,500 and/or up to 100 days in jail & community service. (Crime) ECC 4.191**

## **Illicit Drugs**

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#### *Possession of less than 1 oz. marijuana*

- Knowingly or intentionally use or possess less than 1 oz. of marijuana.
- **Fine: \$250 (Violation) ECC 4.240**

## **Other Common Citations**

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#### *Giving False Information to a Police Officer for a Citation (Jailable)*

- Knowingly uses or gives a false name, address, or date of birth, for the purposes of the officer

issuing or serving a citation.

- **Fine: \$2,500 and/or 100 days in jail, or both. (Crime) ECC 4.906**

#### *Interfering with a Police Officer (Jailable)*

- Knowing that another person is a police officer, intentionally acts in a manner that prevents, or attempts to prevent, a police officer from performing the lawful duties of the police officer with regard to another person, or the person refuses to obey a lawful order by the police officer.
- **Fine: \$5,000 and/or 1 year in jail, or both. (Crime) ECC 4.907**

#### *False Swearing (Jailable)*

- Making a false sworn statement, knowing it to be false.
- **Fine: \$2,500 and/or 100 days in jail, or both. (Crime) ECC 4.908**

## State of Oregon Sanctions

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### Classifications & Maximum Fines and Penalties

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#### *Violation*

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An offense is a violation if any of the following apply:

- a) The offense is designated as a violation in the statute defining the offense.
- b) The statute prescribing the penalty for the offense provides that the offense is punishable by a fine but does not provide that the offense is punishable by a term of imprisonment. The statute may provide for punishment in addition to a fine as long as the punishment does not include a term of imprisonment.
- c) The offense is created by an ordinance of a county, city, district or other political subdivision of this state with authority to create offenses, and the ordinance provides that violation of the ordinance is punishable by a fine but does not provide that the offense is punishable by a term of imprisonment.

*ORS 161.566, 161.568*

The penalty for committing a violation is a fine. The law creating a violation may impose other penalties in addition to a fine but may not impose a term of imprisonment. Violations are classified for the purpose of sentencing into the following categories:

- Class A violations: Up to \$2,000
- Class B violations: Up to \$1,000
- Class C violations: Up to \$500
- Class D violations: Up to \$250
- Unclassified violations
- Specific fine violations

*ORS 153.015, 153.012, 153.018*

#### *Misdemeanor*

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The crime of a misdemeanor if it is so designated in any statute of this state or if a person convicted thereof may be sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment of not more than one year. There may also be crime-specific penalties provided in the statute defining the crime.

- Class A misdemeanor: Up to 1 year and \$6,250, or twice the value of resulting gain of property

or money

- Class B misdemeanor: Up to 6 months and \$2,500, or twice the value of resulting gain of property or money
- Class C misdemeanor: Up to 30 days and \$1,250, or twice the value of resulting gain of property or money
- Unclassified Misdemeanors

*ORS 161.545, 161.635, 161.615*

## *Felony*

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The crime of a felony if it is so designated in any statute of this state or if a person convicted under a statute of this state may be sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment of more than a year. There may also be crime-specific penalties provided in the statute defining the crime.

- Class A felony: Up to 20 years and \$375,000, or twice the value of resulting gain of property or money
- Class B felony: Up to 10 years and \$250,000, or twice the value of resulting gain of property or money
- Class C felony: Up to 5 years and \$125,000, or twice the value of resulting gain of property or money
- Unclassified Felonies

*ORS 161.525, 161.625, 161.605*

## *Substance-Specific Sanctions*

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### *Alcohol*

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#### *MIP - Minor in Possession*

- No minor under 21 years of age shall attempt to purchase or be in possession of alcoholic liquor. Possession may include holding, consuming or attempting to purchase alcohol. Personal possession of alcoholic liquor includes consumption of liquor.
- **Fine: Up to \$360 (Class B Violation) ORS 471.430 (1)**

#### *Controlling an Area Where Minors are Permitted to Consume Alcohol*

- No person in control of property may knowingly allow minor(s) to consume alcohol or allow minor(s) to remain on the property after consuming. Private property may include a hotel room, camp site, or any rented/leased location.
- **Fine: 1<sup>st</sup> offense a fine up to \$350, 2<sup>nd</sup> offense is a fine up to \$1,000, and 3<sup>rd</sup> or subsequent offenses a fine up to \$1,000 and not less than 30 days of imprisonment. (Criminal Violation) ORS 471.410 (3)**

#### *Furnishing Alcoholic Liquor to a Minor*

- No one shall sell, give or otherwise make available any alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 21 years.
- **Penalty: Up to \$6,250 and/or jail or both (Class A Misdemeanor) ORS 471.410(2)**

### *Driving Under the Influence*

- A person commits the offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicants if the person drives a vehicle while the person has a blood alcohol content of 0.08 or more and/or under the influence of intoxicating liquor and/ or controlled substance.
- For the purposes of the state of Oregon DUII statutes, for a person under 21 years of age, any amount of alcohol in the blood constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- **Penalty: Minimum fine of \$1,000 for 1<sup>st</sup> offense, \$1,500 for 2<sup>nd</sup> offense, and \$2,000 for the 3<sup>rd</sup> or subsequent conviction.** Additional penalties may include: fee to be paid on conviction, suspension of license, mandatory alcohol education, screening and treatment, mandatory imprisonment or community service, attendance at victim impact treatment session and session fee, and ignition interlock device installed on your vehicle (Class A Misdemeanor) ORS 813.010

### *Misrepresentation of Age by a Minor*

- When minors misrepresent their age, purposely are not truthful about their age to purchase alcohol, enter a lounge or evade detection by law enforcement, the minor may be fined. If DMV identification is used in misrepresentation, the minor's driving privileges may be suspended for up to one year and/or the minor will have to wait for up to one year to apply for a driver's license.
- (Class C Misdemeanor) ORS 165.805

### *False Swearing*

- Falsifying information knowing that what you say is untrue. Anyone purchasing a keg using a false name or any other deceitful information shall be subject to this definition.
- (Class A Misdemeanor) ORS 162.075 (1)

### *Entry of Licensed Premises by Persons Under 21*

- No one under 21 years of age shall enter or attempt to enter any area of a licensed premise that is posted or otherwise identified as prohibited to minors.
- (Class B Violation) ORS 471.430 (3 and 4)

### *Selling Alcohol Without a Liquor License*

- No person who owns, operates or conducts a private or public club and who is not in possession of a license issued by the commission permitting the mixing, storing, and serving of alcoholic liquor at said premises, and no agent, servant or employee of such person, for a financial consideration by way of a charge for service, membership fee, admission fee, initiation fee, club dues, contributions or other fee or charge, shall serve or permit to be serve.
- **Fine: Up to \$360 (Class A Misdemeanor) ORS 471.475**

## *Marijuana*

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### *Delivery for Consideration (selling, dealing, or bartering)*

- **Penalty: Up to 10 years and up to \$100,00 fine, plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money (Class B Felony if the delivery is for consideration, Class C Felony if the delivery is for no consideration) ORS 475.860 (2)**

*Delivery Not for Consideration (less than 1 oz.)*

- **Penalty: Up to 1 year and up to \$2,500 (Class A Misdemeanor)** ORS 475.860 (3a)

*Delivery Not for Consideration (less than 5 gm.)*

- **Penalty: Fine of at least \$500, but not more than \$1000 (Violation)** ORS 475.860 (3b)

*Unlawful possession (less than 1 oz.)*

- **Penalty: Fine of \$500-\$1000, plus twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money (Violation)** ORS 475.864 (3)

*Unlawful possession (more than 1 oz.)*

- **Penalty: Up to 10 years and up to \$100,000 fine, plus twice the value of any result gain of property or money (Class B Felony)** ORS 475.864

*Illicit Drugs*

In Oregon, penalties for possession and distribution are determined by the Controlled Substance Schedule upon which the drug appears (ORS 475.035). Examples from the drug schedules appear below:  
*Note: Most drugs appear on the same federal and state schedule*

**Controlled Substance Schedule I – V Drugs**

<b>Schedule I Drugs:</b> Heroin, LSD, Ecstasy, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin	
Manufacture or distribution- <i>Class B Felony</i>	Unlawful possession- <i>Class B Felony</i>
<b>Schedule II Drugs:</b> Opium, Cocaine, Methamphetamine, Amphetamine, Methadone, Morphine, Oxycontin, PCP, Marijuana	
Manufacture or distribution- <i>Class B Felony</i>	Unlawful possession- <i>Class C Felony</i>
<b>Schedule III Drugs:</b> Depressants, Vicodin, Anabolic Steroids, Codeine, Testosterone	
Manufacture or distribution- <i>Class C Felony</i>	Unlawful possession- <i>Class A Misdemeanor</i>
<b>Schedule IV Drugs:</b> Valium, Xanax, Phenobarbital	
Manufacture or distribution- <i>Class B Misdemeanor</i>	Unlawful possession- <i>Class C Misdemeanor</i>
<b>Schedule V Drugs:</b> Other less dangerous prescription drugs and small amounts of certain drugs (Robitussin A-C, Cophene-S, Parepectolin, Phenergan with Codeine)	
Manufacture or distribution- <i>Class C Misdemeanor</i>	Unlawful possession- <i>Violation</i> ((\$250 fine, or twice the value of any resulting gain of property or money)

It is a Class A felony for a person to manufacture or deliver a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational or secondary school attended by minors. In addition, the court may order the defendant to pay the cost of prosecution, and the defendant's vehicle used in the crime may be forfeited to the state. Finally, the defendant may forfeit any property used in the crime to the county in which the crime occurred.

## Federal Sanctions

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The federal system establishes sanctions for possession and distribution of controlled substances, based on the schedule of the drug and the amount involved. However, in addition, the statutory sanctions for possession and distribution are subject to the "Sentencing Guidelines for U.S. Courts." Imposition of the guidelines may lead to higher offense levels and, thus, stricter penalties than otherwise indicated. Courts must make adjustments in the offense level for victim-related considerations, defendant's role in the offense, multiple counts, obstruction and acceptance of responsibility. Finally, the guidelines establish sentences for each offense based on the defendant's criminal history. Federal penal sanctions range from: manufacture, distribution or trafficking of large amounts of heroin, cocaine, PCP, methamphetamine, Schedule I and II hallucinogens, marijuana, hashish, or any of their derivatives (30 years to life, regardless of the defendant's criminal history) to Possession of any Schedule III-V drug if defendant has lowest level or criminal history (0-4 months).

Further, if serious injury or death results from the crime, minimums of up to 10 years (serious injury) and 20 years (death), plus fines of up to \$4,000,000 maybe added. These penalties maybe doubled for defendants with past felony drug convictions. Finally, penal sanctions in the federal system are "real time," with reductions in sentences only for good behavior.

Besides the criminal sanctions, the consequences of unlawful or irresponsible alcohol or drug use include, but are not limited to:

- 1) Restrictions on future employment opportunities.
- 2) The loss of Federal Financial Aid (Mandatory for Drug Offenses)
- 3) Potential risks for injury, including permanent disability
- 4) The risk of being a victim of a crime and / or committing additional crime(s)
- 5) The loss of driving privileges
- 6) Additional sanctions on your educational record and future educational opportunities

## Health Risks Associated with Use and/or Abuse

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### Tobacco and Nicotine

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The Surgeon General has confirmed that tobacco use is the number one cause of preventable death in the United States. Smokers are more likely than nonsmokers to contract heart disease. Lung, larynx, esophageal, bladder, pancreatic, and kidney cancers also strike smokers at increased rates. Thirty percent of cancer deaths are linked to smoking. Chronic obstructive lung diseases, such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis, are 10 times more likely to occur among smokers than among nonsmokers. Smoking during pregnancy also poses risks, such as spontaneous abortion, preterm birth, and low birth weights. Fetal and infant deaths are more likely to occur when the pregnant woman is a smoker. Nicotine is both psychologically and physically addictive.

### Alcohol

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Low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination needed to operate vehicles. Small

amounts can also lower inhibitions. Moderate to high doses cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, and loss of memory and the ability to learn and remember information. High doses cause respiratory depression and death. Long-term consumption, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to dependence and permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Women who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation.

### Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish, Hashish Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol)

Physical effects of cannabis include increased heart rate, bloodshot eyes, dry mouth and throat, and increased appetite. Use of cannabis may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, reduce ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, and impair driving ability. Motivation and cognition may be altered, making the acquisition of new information difficult. Marijuana, hashish, THC, etc., can also produce paranoia and psychosis. Long term use may result in possible lung damage, reduced sperm count and sperm motility, and may affect ovulation cycles. Cannabis can also be psychologically addictive.

### Inhalants (Nitrous Oxide, Amyl Nitrite, Butyl Nitrite, Chlorohydrocarbons, Hydrocarbons)

Immediate effects of inhalants include nausea, sneezing, coughing, nosebleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination, and loss of appetite. Solvents and aerosol sprays also decrease the heart and respiratory rates and impair judgment. Amyl and butyl nitrite cause rapid pulse, headaches, and involuntary passing of urine and feces. Long-term use may result in hepatitis or brain damage. Deeply inhaling vapors, or using large amounts over a short time, may result in disorientation, violent behavior, unconsciousness, or death. High concentrations of inhalants can cause suffocation by displacing oxygen in lungs. Long-term use can cause weight loss, fatigue, electrolyte imbalance, muscle fatigue, and permanent damage to the nervous system.

### Cocaine (Crack)

Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system. Its immediate effects include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature. Occasional use can cause nasal irritation; chronic use can ulcerate the mucous membrane of the nose. Crack or freebase rock is extremely addictive. Physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. The use of cocaine can cause death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.

### Stimulants (Amphetamines, Methamphetamines, Adderall, Ritalin, Crank, Ice)

Stimulants cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. Users may experience sweating, headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, and physical collapse. Amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, very high fever, or heart failure. In addition to physical effects, feelings of restlessness, anxiety, and moodiness can result. Use of large amounts over a long period of time can cause amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia. The use of amphetamines can cause physical and psychological dependence.

### Depressants (Barbiturates, Methaqualone, Tranquilizers)

Small amounts can produce calmness and relaxed muscles, but somewhat larger doses can cause slurred speech, staggering gait, and altered perception. Large doses can cause respiratory depression, coma, and death. Combination of depressants and alcohol can multiply effects of the drugs, thereby multiplying risks. Babies born to women who abuse depressants during pregnancy may be physically dependent on the drugs and show withdrawal symptoms shortly after birth. Birth defects and behavioral problems may also result. The use of depressants can cause both physical and psychological dependence.

### Hallucinogens (Mushrooms, PCP, LSD, Mescaline, Peyote, Psilocybin)

Phencyclidine (PCP) interrupts the functions of the neocortex, the section of the brain that controls intellect and instinct. PCP blocks pain receptors, and users can have violent PCP episodes resulting in self-inflicted injuries. Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The physical effects may include dilated pupils, elevated body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and tremors.

### Narcotics (Heroin, Methadone, Codeine, Morphine, Meperidine, Opium, Oxycontin)

Narcotics initially produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. Users may experience constricted pupils, watery eyes and itching. Overdoses may produce respiratory depression, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and death. Addiction in pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn, or addicted infants who experience severe withdrawal symptoms. Use of narcotics can cause physical and psychological dependence.

### Designer Drugs (Analog of Fenetyl, Analog of Meperidine, MDMA, Ecstasy, Analog of PCP)

Many "designer drugs" are related to amphetamines and depressants and have mild stimulant and depressant properties. Use can produce severe neurochemical damage to the brain. Narcotic analogs can cause symptoms such as those seen in Parkinson's disease: uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage. Analog of amphetamines and methamphetamines cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating, and faintness. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression, and paranoia. Analog of PCP cause illusions, hallucinations, and impaired perception.

### Anabolic Steroids

Steroid users subject themselves to more than 70 side effects, ranging in severity from acne to liver cancer, including psychological as well as physical reactions. The liver and cardio-vascular and reproductive systems are most seriously affected by use. In males, use can cause withered testicles, sterility, and impotence. In females, irreversible masculine traits can develop along with breast reduction and sterility. Psychological effects in both sexes include very aggressive behavior, known as 'roid rage' and depression. While some side effects appear quickly, others, such as heart attacks and strokes, may not show up for years.

## Campus Safety

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The University of Oregon (UO) is a city within a city, complete with a complex network of personnel and departments needed to run smoothly. Located in the Eugene-Springfield community of 200,000 in Oregon's southern Willamette Valley, the university is a hub of activity for approximately 27,000 students, faculty and staff members and visitors each day. The 2012 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report details important efforts to provide for, enhance, and prepare for the safety needs of the community. The following report meets federal requirements for annual reporting of incidents on campus, including the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 related to the Jeanne Clery Act, emergency notification and fire safety reporting.

The purpose of the Clery Act is to provide students, families and employees with accurate, complete and timely information about campus safety so that they can make informed decisions. The [University of Oregon Police Department \(UOPD\)](#) publishes this [Annual Security and Fire Safety Report](#) in compliance with the Clery Act, and also offers it as a resource guide, directing the reader to campus safety services and advising on crime prevention strategies.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is prepared with data and information provided by the [University of Oregon Police Department](#), the [Office of the Dean of Students](#), the [Office of Emergency Management](#), the [Office of Environmental Health and Safety](#), campus security authorities and various law enforcement agencies who provide services to UO properties within their jurisdiction. The report summarizes university and campus safety programs and policies and procedures designed to enhance your personal safety while you are here at the University of Oregon.

Divided into sections, the report provides information about campus security, emergency management and fire safety. The university takes a collaborative approach to public safety response and preparation and encourages current and prospective members of the university community to review this valuable resource. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as the policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault and other matters.

### Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

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[This report](#) includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported campus crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University of Oregon; and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security such as policies regarding alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, and other matters.

You can obtain a copy of this report by accessing the above website, by contacting the [University of Oregon Police Department](#) at (541) 346-1000, or by writing to us at 1319 East 15<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Eugene OR 97403.

### Crime Prevention

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Crime Prevention Programs on personal safety and theft prevention are sponsored by various campus organizations. Throughout the year, UODPS personnel facilitate safety programs for students, parents and faculty, along with student organizations and community organizations. Some of these crime prevention programs include personal and property safety awareness orientations, providing safety

awareness brochures, safety presentations, safety booths and site safety review surveys. To enhance personal safety, especially after an evening class, walk with a friend or someone from class you know well, or contact the [Assault Prevention Shuttle](#) and [Designated Driver Shuttle](#) programs for a ride.

Emergency telephones are available throughout campus and are featured on various maps, including the [Parking and Transportation Map](#) and the [Campus at Night Map](#).

<b>EMERGENCY &amp; SAFETY NUMBERS</b>	
<b>Eugene Police and Fire or Medical Emergency (life-threatening)...</b>	<b>Dial 911</b>
<b>UO Police Department</b>	<b>Emergency 541-346-6666</b>
	<b>Non-Emergency 541-346-2919</b>
<b><u>UO POLICE DEPARTMENT</u></b>	
<b>UO Police Department (general information)</b>	<b>541-346-2919</b>
<b>Communications and Emergency Response Center (CERC)</b>	<b>541-346-2919</b>
<b>Parking Information, Bicycle Registration</b>	<b>541-346-5444</b>
<b>Campus Safety Escort</b>	<b>541-346-2919</b>
<b>University Access Coordinator</b>	<b>541-346-1000</b>
<b>Technical Systems Coordinator</b>	<b>541-346-1000</b>
<b>OTHER UNIVERSITY RESOURCES</b>	
<b><u>Assault Prevention Shuttle</u></b>	<b>541-346-RIDE (7433)</b>
<b><u>ASUO Women’s Center</u></b>	<b>541-346-4095</b>
<b><u>Bias Response Team</u></b>	<b>541-346-1134 or 541-346-1139</b>
<b><u>Designated Driver Shuttle</u></b>	<b>541-346-RIDE (7433)</b>
<b><u>Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Educational and Support Services</u></b>	<b>541-346-1134</b>
<b><u>Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards</u></b>	<b>541-346-3216</b>
<b><u>Office of the Dean of Students</u></b>	<b>541-346-3216</b>
<b><u>University Counseling and Testing Center</u></b>	<b>541-346-3227</b>
<b><u>University Health Center (urgent, non-emergency appointments)</u></b>	<b>541-346-2770</b>
<b><u>University Housing</u></b>	<b>541-346-4277</b>
<b>UO Crisis Line</b>	<b>541-346-3227</b>
<b>LOCAL COMMUNITY RESOURCES</b>	
<b><u>White Bird Clinic Counseling</u></b>	<b>541-342-8255</b>
<b><u>Cahoots Crisis Assistance</u> (dispatched through Eugene police)</b>	<b>541-682-5111</b>
<b><u>Lane Independent Living Alliance</u></b>	<b>541-607-7020</b>
<b><u>Oregon State Police Sex Offender Registration Unit</u></b>	<b>503-378-3720</b>
<b><u>Eugene Police Department</u></b>	<b>541-682-5111</b>
<b><u>Sexual Assault Support Services (SASS)</u></b>	<b>Toll Free 800-788-4727 or 541-343-7277</b>
<b><u>Womenspace Domestic Violence Services</u></b>	<b>541-485-6513 or (800) 281-2800</b>
<b>Eugene Police Crime Prevention Unit</b>	<b>541-682-5137</b>
<b>Eugene Police West University Substation (13<sup>th</sup> &amp; Kincaid)</b>	<b>541-682-8350</b>

## **Resources and Assistance**

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Confidential assistance is available on campus for students concerned about their use of drugs or alcohol, or the use of these substances by friends or family.

### [University Counseling and Testing Center](#) (541-346-3227)

Located on the second floor of the Health, Counseling and Testing Center building

The University Counseling and Testing Center (UCTC) provides consultation, individual counseling, group counseling, and referrals to more intense treatment programs for substance abuse concerns. UCTC does not provide court ordered assessments, but does work closely with University Housing and Student Conduct and Community Standards for initial mandated assessments. UCTC provides the Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention of College Students (BASICS) program for college students. It is aimed at students who drink alcohol heavily and have experienced or are at risk for alcohol-related problems such as poor class attendance, missed assignments, accidents, sexual assault, and violence. BASICS is appropriate for any student who uses alcohol, especially those curious about their drinking. BASICS provides an opportunity to assess individual patterns, identify potential changes, and discuss ideas to help reduce the risk of future problems.

### [University Health Center](#) (541-346-2770)

Located on the first floor of the Health, Counseling and Testing Center building

The University Health Center provides substance abuse information and resources; health education services and facilities, available without charge, including: peer education on substance abuse, health education library and browsing room, and speakers for presentations.

### [Substance Abuse Prevention and Student Success](#) (541-346-3216)

Located on the first floor of Oregon Hall in the Office of the Dean of Students, Suite 164

Substance Abuse Prevention and Student Success Services proactively addresses high-risk drinking and substance abuse on the campus; coordinate and make recommendations in developing an overall vision, short term/ long term goals and objectives for the campus regarding substance abuse prevention and education. Substance abuse prevention programs and services are evidenced-based, comprehensive, and coordinated with campus and community partners.

### [National Drug Information Treatment and Referral Hotline](#) (1-800-662-HELP)

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's toll-free telephone number for alcohol and drug information /treatment referral assistance. When you call the toll-free number, you can speak to a representative concerning substance abuse treatment, request printed materials on alcohol or drugs, or learn more about local substance abuse treatment referral information in your state.

<b>Eugene-Springfield Community Addiction Assistance &amp; Additional Resources</b>	
<a href="#"><u>Al-Anon Information Service</u></a> <i>(AIS for family and friends of addicted person)</i>	541-741-2841
<a href="#"><u>Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)</u></a>	541-342-4113
<a href="#"><u>Buckley House Detox Center</u></a> <i>(Short-term treatment and detoxification)</i>	541-343-6512
<b>Center for Family Development</b> <i>(Outpatient counseling &amp; substance abuse treatment)</i>	541-342-8437
<a href="#"><u>Emergence Addiction and Behavioral Therapies</u></a> <i>(also known as ACES)</i>	541-344-2237
<b>Integrated Health Clinics of Eugene</b> <i>(Outpatient substance abuse treatment)</i>	541-344-3574
<a href="#"><u>Lane County Corrections</u></a>	541-682-4263
<a href="#"><u>Lane County Public Health Prevention Program</u></a>	
Suicide Helpline	800-273-TALK
Military Helpline	888-HLP-4-VET
Gambling Helpline	877-MY-LIMIT
Parent Helpline for Children <i>(For concerns about drug us/drinking)</i>	541-485-5211 & 855-DRUG-FREE
<a href="#"><u>Looking Glass Youth and Family Services</u></a>	541-686-2688
<a href="#"><u>Mothers against Drunk Driving</u></a>	541-343-8115 Voicemail 541-607-8452 Emergency only
<a href="#"><u>Methadone Clinic</u></a>	541-682-4464
<a href="#"><u>Nar-Anon, for Family and Friends of the Addict</u></a>	800-477-6291
<a href="#"><u>Narcotics Anonymous</u></a> <i>(Free confidential support groups for those struggling with issues of drug addiction)</i>	541-345-8207
<b>Oregon Tobacco Quit Line</b> <i>(Free counseling to help you quit tobacco)</i>	800-QUIT-NOW (784-8669)
<a href="#"><u>Overeaters Anonymous- Willamette Valley Area</u></a>	Web Only
<a href="#"><u>Chrysalis Treatment Program</u></a>	541-683-1641
<a href="#"><u>Prevention Lane Gambling Resources</u></a>	541-682-3928
<a href="#"><u>Serenity Lane Treatment Center</u></a>	541-687-1110
<a href="#"><u>White Bird Crisis Line&amp; Service Center</u></a>	541-687-4000
<a href="#"><u>Willamette Family Treatment Services</u></a>	
Carlton Unit	541-338-9098
Women's Residential	541-343-2993