UW-Platteville Alcohol and Other Drug Policies

Responsible University Official(s): Chancellor or Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services, as designee

Policy Owner: Dean of Students Office

Policy Contact: Dean of Students

REASON FOR POLICY

This policy outlines University of Wisconsin System policies, state, and federal laws on alcohol and drugs. It states possible outcomes for violation of these policies and laws, health risks associated with alcohol and drugs, and lists campus and community resources for alcohol and drug treatment.

This policy is consistent with the mission of the University of Wisconsin-Platteville, through the promotion of a safe and educational campus and community. Additionally, this policy supports the educational mission of the University, through its commitment to educate on the effects of alcohol and assist individuals in identifying and accessing alcohol and drug treatment.

All employees, students, student organizations, invitees, contractors/vendors, and guests of the University of Wisconsin-Platteville and its branch campus at Baraboo Sauk County and Richland are expected to be in compliance with this policy.

SCOPE

This policy applies to student alcohol and drug use, alcohol and drug use that occurs on University lands, and Wisconsin and federal laws related to alcohol and drugs.

BACKGROUND

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

The U.S. Department of Education has adopted final regulations implementing the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1990. This information is a requirement of those regulations to ensure continued federal financial assistance.

The Act requires that the University provide a description, to all students and employees, of the legal sanctions under federal law and Wisconsin law, University disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed, a description of health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol, and a listing of the University’s drug counseling and treatment programs.

The law is designed to make it clear that the Department of Education is serious about drug and alcohol prevention on college campuses. It is the intent of the University of Wisconsin-Platteville to follow the regulations and to support the letter and the spirit of the law.
DEFINITIONS

Expulsion
Termination of student status with resultant loss of all student rights or privileges.

Suspension
Loss of student status for a specified length of time, not to exceed two years, with resultant loss of all student rights and privileges.

University Lands
All real property owned by, leased by, or otherwise subject to the control of the Board of Regents.

POLICY STATEMENT

Standards of Conduct Concerning Illicit Drugs and Alcohol
The University of Wisconsin System and University of Wisconsin-Platteville prohibit the unlawful possession, use, distribution, manufacture or dispensing of illicit drugs and alcohol by students, employees, invitees, guests and contractor/vendors on university property or as part of university activities.

General Alcohol Policies:
1. Persons under the age of 21 are not permitted to possess or consume alcohol.
2. Official identification (a driver's license or a state issued identification card) is required to verify that a person has attained the legal age for possessing and consuming alcohol. Identification must include a picture of the owner.
3. No one may provide alcohol to underage persons. (Wisconsin State Chapter 125)
4. No one may serve alcohol to any person who is bordering upon intoxication or who is obviously already intoxicated.

The University of Wisconsin-Platteville and its branch campuses recognize alcohol and other drug abuse as a problem prevalent throughout society. This is a matter of concern at an academic institution because it interferes with the activities and education of students and the performance of faculty and staff. The University recognizes college students exercise personal discretion regarding alcohol and drug use. The University of Wisconsin-Platteville, consistent with its mission as a public institution of higher education, is committed to providing education about the effects of alcohol and other drugs in a wide variety of settings and formats; assisting individuals who have developed patterns of abuse to find more constructive and healthy lives; and upholding the law. In those circumstances where individuals, as a result of patterns of abuse, endanger themselves or others, the University will assist in providing professional help, may require remediation, and may examine the appropriateness of continued enrollment and/or employment. This commitment is carried out in an environment which is educational and supportive in nature and designed to bring about positive changes in behavior and attitude.

Campus Authority:
1. Under the authority of the UWS 18.09(1)(a) the Chancellor permits the use or possession of alcohol beverages in the following areas:
   a) in on campus student housing units when and where specifically designated by the Director of Residence Life;
   b) Student Centers facilities when and where specifically designated by the Director of the Student Centers;
c) Dining Services facilities when and where specifically designated by the Director of Dining Services; and

d) In any campus building or on any university lands when and where specifically designated and where prior authorization has been granted in writing by the Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services.

2. Individuals, as well as groups, are subject to revocation or restriction of permission to possess and consume alcohol if behavior is determined to be in violation of the alcohol policies of the University. Other disciplinary action may be taken by the appropriate university officials.

3. University sponsored events may be terminated by university officials if the event becomes disruptive, if the safety and security of individuals is threatened or if the alcohol policies of the University are violated.

Students and Student Organizations:

1. Alcohol is not permitted as an incentive for participating in group activities, as prizes in contests of any sort, or as the primary focus of a gathering on the campus by any campus organization. Non-alcohol beverages and food items must be provided if alcohol is being served.

2. On-campus advertising for social events may not include specific reference to alcohol as a part of the event. References to alcohol are prohibited in either printed word or graphic image.

3. Social functions by student groups and organizations including residence hall groups, Greek organizations, clubs, and teams where alcohol is to be served must be in compliance with all city ordinances, state laws, and university policies.

4. Wrist bands are required for ensuring that only persons of legal age are consuming alcohol. Arrangements must be made with Dining Services at least one (1) week prior to the event for an ID check point and wristbands. The sponsoring organization will be charged for staff labor needed to manage the ID and wrist banding process.

UW-Platteville Buildings and Lands:

1. Open containers of alcohol are prohibited on the grounds UW-Platteville and its branch campuses, Memorial Park (a.k.a. picnic grounds or driving range), the “M”, the University Farm, and the Smart Farm except as permitted under UWS 18.09 (1) (a). At athletic events, the sale or provision of alcoholic beverages shall adhere to the institutional guidelines permitted under UWS 18.09 (1) (a). (WIAC Handbook on the Governance of Athletics - 27.5.1).

2. Dining Services shall be the sole administrative unit authorized to conduct the sale of alcohol within university buildings or on university lands.

3. When alcohol is served within university buildings or on university lands, the consumption of alcohol is restricted to the serving area. No carryout sales are permitted.

4. Whenever alcohol is to be served within university buildings or on university lands, a special identification procedure will be established if underage persons are to be in attendance at the event. This may not apply to events that are private and catered by the university staff, e.g. receptions, banquets, etc.

5. Additional alcohol policies and procedures pertaining to the main campus residence halls are published in the Residence Hall Handbook, the Villas at UW-Platteville Baraboo Sauk County are in The Villas Resident Manual, and Campus View at UW-Richland are in the Campus View Residence Life Handbook.

6. Additional alcohol policies and procedures pertaining to Student Center’s facilities are published on the Markee Pioneer Student Center website.

Summary of the Health Effects of the Use and Abuse of Drugs and Alcohol
The following is a partial list of drugs, and the consequences of their use. The abuse of alcohol and the use of other drugs is detrimental to the health of the user. Further, the use of drugs and alcohol is not conducive to an academic atmosphere. Drugs impede the learning process and can cause disruption for other students and disturb their academic interests. The use of alcohol and drugs in the workplace may also impede the employee’s ability to perform in a safe and effective manner, and may result in injuries to others. Early diagnosis and treatment of drug and alcohol abuse is in the best interests of the student, employee and the university. (For additional information concerning the health risks associated with substances covered by the Controlled Substances Act, refer to the chart on pages 24-25 of the U.S. Department of Justice publication, Drugs of Abuse, 1996 edition, or visit the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration.)

**Alcohol**
Alcohol is the most frequently abused drug on campus and in society. Alcohol is chemically classified as a mind-altering drug because it contains ethanol and has the chemical power to depress the action of the central nervous system. This depression affects motor coordination, speech and vision. In great amounts, it can affect respiration and heart rate control. Death can result when the level of blood alcohol exceeds 0.40%. Prolonged abuse of alcohol can lead to alcoholism, malnutrition and cirrhosis.

**Anabolic Steroids**
Concerns over a growing illicit market and prevalence of abuse combined with the possibility of long-term effects of steroid use, led Congress to place anabolic steroids into Schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). Although the adverse effects of large doses of multiple anabolic steroids are not well established, there is increasing evidence of serious with the abuse of these agents, including cardiovascular damage, liver damage and damage to reproductive organs. Physical side effects include elevated blood pressure and cholesterol levels, severe acne, premature balding, reduced sexual function and testicular atrophy. The CSA defines anabolic steroids as any drug or hormonal substance chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids), that promotes muscle growth. Those commonly encountered on the illicit market include: boldenone (Equipoise), ethylestrenol (Maxibolin), fluoxymesterone (Halotestin), methandriol, methandrostenolone (Dianabol), methyltestosterone, nandrolone (Durabolin, Deca-Durabolin), oxandrolone (Anavar), oxymetholone (Anadrol), stanozolol (Winstrol), testosterone and trenbolone (Finajet).

**Cannabis**
Three drugs that come from cannabis— marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil—are currently distributed on the U.S. illicit market. These drugs are deleterious to the health and impair the short-term memory and comprehension of the user. When used, they alter the sense of time, and reduce the ability of the user to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination. They also increase the heart rate and appetite. Motivation and cognition can be altered, making acquisition and retaining of new information difficult. Long-term users may develop psychological dependence that can produce paranoia and psychosis. Because cannabis products are usually inhaled as unfiltered smoke, they are damaging to the lungs and pulmonary system and have more cancer-causing agents than tobacco.

**Depressants**
Depressants produce central nervous system depression. Depressants (i.e. barbiturates, benzodiazepines, glutethimide, methqualone, and meprobamate) can cause physical and psychological dependence that can lead to respiratory depression, coma and death, especially when used in concert with alcohol. Withdrawal can lead to restlessness, insomnia, convulsions and even death. Chloral hydrate, a hypnotic depressant, and alcohol constitute “Mickey Finn.”

**Hallucinogens**
LSD, PCP, mescaline and peyote are classified as hallucinogens. Hallucinogens interrupt the brain messages that control the intellect and keep instincts in check. Large doses can produce convulsions and
coma, heart and lung failure. Chronic users complain of persistent memory problems and speech difficulties for up to a year after their use. Because the drug stops the brain’s pain sensors, drug experiences may result in severe self-inflicted injuries. Persistent memory problems and speech difficulties may linger.

**Narcotics**
The term narcotic derives from the Greek word for stupor. Narcotic use is associated with a variety of unwanted effects including drowsiness, inability to concentrate, apathy, lessened physical activity, constriction of the pupils, dilation of the subcutaneous blood vessels causing flushing of the face and neck, constipation, nausea and vomiting and, most significantly, respiratory depression. With repeated use of narcotics, tolerance and dependence develop. Users of narcotics, such as heroin, codeine, morphine, and opium, are susceptible to overdose that can lead to convulsions, coma and death.

**Stimulants**
Cocaine is the most potent stimulant of natural origin. “Crack” is the chunk form of cocaine that is a ready-to-use freebase. These drugs stimulate the central nervous system and are extremely addictive. They can cause psychological and physical dependency which can lead to dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, paranoia, and seizures. They can also cause death by disrupting the brain’s control of the heart and respiration. The use of amphetamines and other stimulants can have the same effect as cocaine and cause increased heart rates and blood pressure that can result in a stroke or heart failure. Symptoms include dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. They can also lead to hallucinations, paranoia, psychosis, and even a physical collapse.

Nicotine is a highly addictive stimulant, whether ingested by smoking or chewing. This drug hits the brain in six seconds, and damages the lungs, decreases heart strength, and is associated with many types of cancers. The withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, progressive restlessness, irritability, and sleep disturbance.

**Resources for Drug & Alcohol Abuse, Awareness, Prevention and Treatment**
The University provides counseling and referral services for students dealing with alcohol and drug abuse concerns. The Office of Human Resources provides an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for faculty and staff. A variety of community and county resources are also available to assist individuals who need help in this area.

Students who have problems with alcohol or controlled substances are encouraged to voluntarily contact the Dean of Students Office or University Counseling Services for assistance and additional referral. Voluntary contacts with the Dean of Students Office personnel may remain confidential. The UW-Platteville Dean of Students Office is located in suite 2300 of the Markee Pioneer Student Center, and the telephone number is 608.342.1854.

Employees who have problems with alcohol or controlled substances are encouraged voluntarily to contact their Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for referral to counseling or treatment programs. The University of Wisconsin-Platteville in partnership with FEI Behavioral Health is committed to employee well-being through providing free and confidential services for employees experiencing personal or work related problems. To determine if these services may be of help to you, please call FEI Behavioral Health at 866.274.4723 or visit FEI Behavioral Health online at feieap.com (username SOWI).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On-Campus Resources</th>
<th>UW-Platteville</th>
<th>UW-Platteville Baraboo Sauk County</th>
<th>UW-Platteville Richland</th>
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</thead>
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| Academic and Conduct Issues/Student Emergencies | Dean of Students Office  
608.342.1854  
deanofstudents@uwplatt.edu  
2300 Markee Pioneer Student Center | Dean of Students Office  
608.342.1854  
deanofstudents@uwplatt.edu  
215 Lange Center | Dean of Students Office  
608.342.1854  
deanofstudents@uwplatt.edu  
443 Melvill Hall |
| Medical Concerns | Student Health Services  
608.342.1891  
uwpshs@uwplatt.edu  
200 Royce Hall | See Community Resources | See Community Resources |
| Mental Health | University Counseling Services  
608.42.1891  
dalsingd@uwplatt.edu  
220 Royce Hall | Campus Counseling Center  
608.355.5272  
Karen.evenson@uwc.edu  
141 Fine & Performing Arts Center | Campus Counseling Center  
608.800.6909  
464 Melvill hall |
| Personal Safety | University Police  
For emergencies 911  
608.312.1584  
police@uwplatt.edu  
134 Brigham Hall | See Community Resources | See Community Resources |

### Community Resources

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Platteville Area</th>
<th>Baraboo Area</th>
<th>Richland Center Area</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sexual Assault Support Services</strong></td>
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</table>
| Family Advocates | Hope House  
608.356.9123  
720 Ash St., Baraboo, WI 53913 | | Passages Inc.  
608.647.8775  
1001 Parkview Dr., Richland Center, WI 53581 |
| Sexual Assault Support Services | | |
| Southwest Health  
608.348.2331  
1450 Eastside Road, Platteville, WI | Dean Clinic – Baraboo  
608.355.3800  
1700 Tuttle St. Baraboo, WI 53913 | | Richland Hospital  
608.647.6321  
333 East Second Street  
Richland Center, WI 53581 |
| Medical Concerns | | |
| Sauk Prairie Hospital  
608.643.3311  
260 26th St. Prairie du Sac, WI 53578 | St. Clare Hospital  
608.356.1400  
707 14th St. Baraboo, WI 53913 | | Richland Medical Center  
608.647.6161  
301 East Second Street  
Richland Center, WI 53581 |
| Pathway to Wellness | | |
| Medical Health | | |
| Family Resource Center  
608.348.4060  
1155 W. Elm St., Suite 120, Platteville, WI 53818 | Pathway to Wellness  
Community Clinic  
608.643.3663  
560 4th St. Prairie du Sac, WI 53578 | | Richland County Health & Human Service  
608.647.8821  
Emergency Service Line- 888.552.6642  
221 W. Seminary Street  
Richland Center, WI 53581 |
| Hillcrest Family Services Mental Health Center  
563.582.0145  
2005 Asbury Rd., Dubuque, IA 52001 | Pauquette Center  
608.356.9055  
1002 Lincoln Ave., Baraboo, WI 608.643.3147  
50 Prairie Avenue, Prairie du Sac, WI 53578 | | Pauquette Center  
608.647.4705  
23295 Hwy 14 Richland Center, WI 53581  
608.524.5151  
710 N. Webb Avenue, Suite 400 Reedsburg, WI 53959 |
| Mercy Turning Point Treatment Center  
563.589.8291  
Mercy Medical Center, 250 Mercy Drive, 2nd Floor, Dubuque, IA 52001 | The Psychology Clinic  
608.370.6551 | | |
PROCEDURES

University Sanctions Concerning Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

The use or possession of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on University premises, except in faculty and staff housing, and as expressly permitted by the chief administrative officer or under institutional regulations, in accordance with s.UWS 18.09(1) (a), Wis. Adm. Code. Without exception, alcohol consumption is governed by Wisconsin statutory age restrictions under s.UWS 18.09(1) (a), Wis. Adm. Code.

The unlawful use or possession of illicit drugs (“controlled substances” as defined in Ch. 961, Wis. Stats.) on University lands is prohibited in accordance with s.UWS 18.15(1), Wis. Adm. Code. Selling or delivering a controlled substance, or possessing a controlled substance with intent to sell or deliver is prohibited under s.UWS17.09 (6), Wis. Adm. Code.
Violation of these provisions by a student may lead to the imposition of a disciplinary sanction, up to and including suspension or expulsion, under s.UWS 17.10(1), Wis. Adm. Code. University employees are also subject to disciplinary sanctions for violation of these provisions occurring on university property or the work site or during work time, up to and including termination from employment. Disciplinary sanctions are initiated and imposed in accordance with applicable procedural requirements and work rules, as set forth in Wisconsin Statutes, administrative rules, faculty and staff policies, and collective bargaining agreements. Referral for prosecution under criminal law is also possible. Further, violations of s.UWS 18.09(1)(a) and 18.15(1), Wis. Adm. Code may result in additional penalties as allowed under ch. UWS 18, Wis. Adm. Code. The University may remove or ban an invitee, guest or contractors/vendors for violating this policy.

State of Wisconsin & Federal Legal Sanctions

Wisconsin
The laws of Wisconsin prohibit drug possession and delivery through the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Wis. Stat. 961, and mandate penalties that include multiple years of prison and steep fines. The penalties vary according to the amount of drug confiscated, the type of drug found, the number of previous offenses by the individual, and whether the individual intended to manufacture the drug, sell the drug, or use the drug. See Wis. Stat. 961.41 through 961.50. In addition to the stringent penalties for possession or delivery, the sentences can be doubled when exacerbating factors are present, such as when a person distributes a controlled substance to a minor, Wis. Stat. 961.46. Substantial restrictions against alcohol abuse also exist in Wisconsin. It is against the law to sell alcohol to anyone who has not reached the legal drinking age of 21, and there is a concurrent duty on the part of an adult to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol on his premises, Wis. Stat. 125.07 (1). Violation of this statute can result in a $500 fine. It is against the law for an underage person to attempt to buy an alcoholic beverage, falsely represent his age, or enter a licensed premise, and that person can be fined $500, ordered to participate in a supervised work program, and have his/her driver’s license suspended, Wis. Stat. 125.07(4). Harsher penalties exist for the retailers of alcoholic beverages, including up to 90 days in jail and revocation of the retail liquor permit.

Wisconsin Medical Amnesty
Subject to par. (c), an underage person may not be issued a citation for, or convicted of, a violation of sub. (4) (a) or (b) if all of the following apply:

1. The underage person is a crime victim or bystander and either the crime victim or the bystander requested emergency assistance, by dialing the telephone number "911" or by other means, in connection with the alleged crime or the underage person encountered a law enforcement officer at a medical facility at which the crime victim received treatment in connection with the alleged crime.

2. The underage person remains at the scene until emergency assistance arrives and thereafter cooperates with providers of emergency assistance, including furnishing any requested information, unless the underage person lacks capacity to cooperate when emergency medical assistance arrives. If the underage person encounters a law enforcement officer at a medical facility, the underage person cooperates with the officer and furnishes any requested information, unless the underage person lacks capacity to cooperate with the officer.

(c) Paragraph (b) does not apply to an underage person who requests emergency assistance, by dialing the telephone number "911" or by other means, with an intention to claim the protections under par. (b) and knowing that the fact situation that he or she reports does not exist.

Federal
The federal government has penalties against drug possession and trafficking through its Federal Sentencing Guidelines which reduce the discretion that federal judges may use in sentencing offenders of federal drug statutes. Under these guidelines, courts can sentence a person to years in prison for unlawful possession of a controlled substance, including the distribution of a small amount of marijuana. A
sentence of life imprisonment can result from a conviction of possession of a controlled substance that results in death or bodily injury.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Chief Administrative Officer
The Chancellor or designee that grants permission for the use of alcohol beverages in given campus facilities or events. In addition, they also appoint Hearing Board members.

Dean of Students and Assistant Dean of Students
Employees that serve the campus community as investigating officers for student violations of UWS Chapter 17 and UWS Chapter 18. These staff members organize and assist in nonacademic disciplinary hearings. These staff members also assist students in accessing campus and local community resources.

Director of Dining Services
Designee of the Chancellor that outlines when and where alcoholic beverages can be served in the Dining Services.

Director of the Student Centers
Designee of the Chancellor that outlines when and where alcoholic beverages can be served in the Student Centers.

Hearing Board
A nonacademic misconduct hearing committee that is comprised of at least three campus community members (faculty, staff, or students). Members are trained to conduct a student hearing in accordance with UWS 17.12.

Hearing Examiner
Faculty and staff members trained to conduct student hearing in accordance with UWS 17.12.

Human Resources
Employees responsible for the onboarding of University employees and assists in addressing policy violations committed by employees. These employees also assist University employees in accessing the Employee Assistance Program and additional community resources.

Law Enforcement Officers
Document and cite individuals that violate local, state, and federal laws. Local law enforcement departments share reports involving University students with the University of Wisconsin Platteville Police Department and Dean of Students Office.

Residence Life Staff
Employees working the University of Wisconsin Platteville residence hall that provide oversight to on campus housing. Residence Life Staff is responsible for documenting and adjudicating policy violations that occur within the residence halls.

University Counselors
Licensed counselors the serve the mental health needs of UW-Platteville students. Additionally, these staff members assist students in identifying and accessing additional local community treatment options.

CONTACTS
Those designated to receive questions and feedback on the policy.
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<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Fax/Email</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy Owner</td>
<td>Kate Demerse</td>
<td>608.342.1854</td>
<td><a href="mailto:demersek@uwplatt.edu">demersek@uwplatt.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services</td>
<td>Paige Smith</td>
<td>608.342.6171</td>
<td><a href="mailto:psmith@uwplatt.edu">psmith@uwplatt.edu</a></td>
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**RELATED DOCUMENTS**

- [Alcohol Service at Events](#)
- [Campus View Handbook](#)
- [Residence Hall Handbook](#)
- United States Sentencing Commission- [2018 Guidelines Manual](#)
- UWS Chapter 17 – [Student Nonacademic Disciplinary Procedures](#)
- UWS Chapter 18 – [Conduct on University Lands](#)
- [The Villas Student Housing Handbook](#)
- Wis. Stat. 125 – [Alcohol Beverages](#)
- Wis. Stat. 961 – [Uniform Controlled Substances Act](#)
- [2015 Wisconsin Act 279- Wisconsin Medical Amnesty](#)

**HISTORY**

Policy originally approved July 2014  
Policy amended on July 2016  
Policy amended August 2019

**SCHEDULED REVIEW**

2021