

Date: July 2007
To: All DePauw Students and Employees
From: Student Affairs Office, Human Resources Office
Subject: Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 requires our institution to adopt and implement programs “to prevent the illicit use of drugs and abuse of alcohol by students and employees.” One of the requirements of the act is that the following information be distributed annually, in writing, to each student and employee. Thank you for taking the time to be informed about this important issue.

University Students and Employees

Students: Please refer to the online student handbook at: <http://www.depauw.edu/univ/handbooks/dpuhandbooks.asp?ID=450&parentid=400> in order to fully understand those standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful use or distribution of illicit drugs and all University Alcohol Regulations.

Employees: All employees need to be aware that the possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and violations of the University Alcohol Regulations will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination. As a condition of employment, all employees must abide by this rule. Federal law further requires that any employee convicted of a drug statute violation arising out of conduct occurring in the workplace must notify the University within five days of their conviction. Such notice should be given in writing to DePauw University’s Director of Personnel. The University Personnel Department will make every effort to assist employees and their families in finding counseling and related services for alcohol and/or other drug problems.

Legal Sanctions

It’s important for all DePauw employees and students to have knowledge of the laws of the state of Indiana related to the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, sale, use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances. A summary of these laws is provided in this section. Also included are laws related to driving under the influence of alcohol and laws related to the use of alcohol by persons less than 21 years of age.

Penalties and sanctions change periodically, and this list is not intended to be exhaustive. Additional federal penalties and sanctions may apply.

Alcohol Offenses

IC 9-13-2-131– “Prima Facie Evidence of Intoxication”.

Sec. 131. “Prima facie evidence of intoxication” includes evidence that at the time of an alleged violation the person had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

One hundred (100) milliliters of the person’s blood; or Two hundred ten (210) liters of the person’s breathe.

IC 9-30-5-1 Operating A Motor Vehicle While Intoxicated (OMVWI) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to eight hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol but less than fifteen-hundredths (0.15) per blood or breath commits a C misdemeanor.