



## 918.2 - Alcohol and Illegal Drugs

### Purpose:

The purpose of this procedure is to operationalize BSC Policy 918.2 Alcohol and Illegal Drugs.

### Procedure:

Bismarck State College has an alcohol and drug prevention program and is committed to:

1. Establishing and enforcing clear law, policies, and regulations regarding the use of alcohol and/or drugs.
2. Educating students about the dangers and health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol and/or use of illegal drugs.
3. Conducting programming to provide activities and events promoting a healthy lifestyle and environment.
4. Providing resources and referral services for students who experience alcohol and/or drug abuse.

### Regulations:

1. A student who brings or uses intoxicating liquors, alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs on campus is subject to disciplinary action.
2. A student who attends class or other BSC-sponsored activity under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs is subject to disciplinary action.
3. Faculty and staff are justified in contacting appropriate law enforcement authorities and/or campus security in the event a student is under the influence.
4. Students who are involved in illegal drug usage, off the premises of the campus, may also face BSC disciplinary action.
5. Student organizations, societies, and clubs are not allowed to sponsor on-campus or off-campus events at which alcohol or illegal drugs are consumed.
6. Sale of alcoholic beverages and/or illegal drugs by student organizations, societies and clubs is strictly forbidden. (This is to include any action that can be remotely



construed as alcohol sale such as charging admission to parties, passing the hat, selling empty cups, selling drink tickets, etc.).

7. Alcoholic beverages and/or illegal drugs may not be used as awards or prizes in connection with events or activities sponsored by student organizations, societies and clubs.
8. Advertisements for alcohol, bars, and/or illegal drug sales are not allowed to be posted on campus. These advertisements will also not be allowed electronically or printed in BSC publications. There could be an exclusion for community events as determined by the President.
9. Disciplinary action, which may include expulsion from the College, shall follow the procedures and regulations for disciplinary action that are found in the BSC Student Code of Conduct. In addition, such matters may be reported by the College to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.
10. Since involvement with illegal drugs may be associated with medical and/or psychological problems, students may be referred or may refer themselves to counseling or medical services.

#### **North Dakota Law on Alcoholic Beverages:**

Bismarck State College enforces all [North Dakota Century Code Chapter 5 Alcoholic Beverages](#) laws.

Bismarck State College enforces all [North Dakota Century Code Chapter 39 Motor Vehicles](#) laws.

#### **North Dakota Law on Illegal Drugs:**

Bismarck State College enforces all [North Dakota Century Code Chapter 19 Foods, Drugs, Oils, and Compounds](#) laws.

#### **Federal Law:**

Bismarck State College enforces all [United States Code Title 21 Foods and Drugs](#) laws.



### Disciplinary Action:

1. Students are expected to obey the regulations of this policy, are obliged to obey the alcoholic beverage and drug laws of the State of North Dakota and federal laws regarding these matters.
2. Failure to abide by the College regulations and North Dakota and federal law, will result in disciplinary action.
3. State law, Federal law, and College policy will be regarded as the principal bodies of rules governing the use of alcohol and drugs for BSC students.
4. Procedures and definitions of disciplinary action are found in BSC Student Code of Conduct.
5. Each student will be held responsible for their own behavior. Criminal charges will not prevent Bismarck State College from initiating disciplinary action.

### Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Substances of Abuse:

**Alcohol:** Alcohol consumption causes several impairments including changes in behavior and normal body function. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination mental function thus increasing the risks of accidents and injuries. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information.

Very high doses taken acutely can cause respiratory depression and even death. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in most violent behaviors on college campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism, and fights. Additional consequences include DUI arrests and serious or fatal car crashes. Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which can cause permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of overall health.

**Amphetamines:** Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, convulsions, loss of coordination, collapse, and death. Heavy users are prone to engage in erratic and irrational behaviors.

**Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish):** The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce coordination and energy level. Users often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28 to 30 days.



**Club Drugs** - Club drugs are drugs such as MDMA (Ecstasy), Rohypnol, GHB, LSD, and methamphetamine and others, which are used at all-night parties such as trances or raves, dance clubs and bars. These party drugs, particularly when mixed with alcohol, can cause serious health problems, injuries, or even death.

**Cocaine/Crack:** Cocaine users often have a stuffy, runny nose and may have a perforated nasal septum. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature, followed by depression. Crack, or freebase rock cocaine, is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions, and even death.

**Hallucinogens:** Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin can cause delusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the section of the brain that controls decision-making, causing the user to behave in an erratic way, often very different to how they normally would. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries, violence, and aggressive behavior toward others.

**Heroin:** Heroin is an opiate drug that causes the body to have diminished pain reactions. Overdoses of this highly addictive drug can result in coma or death due to respiratory failure or cardiovascular collapse.

To find out more about these commonly abused agents and other substances of abuse not listed here go to the [Drug Enforcement Administration Drugs of Abuse Resource Guide](#).

#### **Resources:**

Students may initiate help for themselves or others by contacting any of the following:

#### **On Campus:**

1. BSC Counseling: 701-224-5752; [bsc.counseling@bismarckstate.edu](mailto:bsc.counseling@bismarckstate.edu), located in the Mystic Advising & Counseling Center (Lower level of the Student Union).

#### **Community Resources**

1. Dial "[211](#)" – 24-hour referral and crisis management hotline for North Dakota.
2. [West Central Human Services](#), 701-328-8888
3. [Heartview Foundation](#), 701-222-0386



4. [Alcoholics Anonymous](#) (AA), 701-222-2100
5. [Narcotics Anonymous](#) (NA), 800-407-7195

#### **National Numbers**

1. [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration \(SAMHSA\) National Helpline](#): 1-800-662-4357

#### **References:**

[North Dakota State Board of Higher Education 918 Alcoholic Beverage Policy](#)

[BSC Code of Conduct](#)

[North Dakota Century Code Title 5 Alcoholic Beverages](#)

[North Dakota Century Code Title 19 Foods, Drugs, Oils, and Compounds](#)

[North Dakota Century Code Chapter 39 Motor Vehicles](#)

[The Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988](#)

[Public Law 100 – 690](#)

[The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989](#)

[Public Law 101 – 226](#)

[2 CFR § 182.215](#)

#### **History of This Policy:**

First policy: The Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs student policies were combined, revised and approved on March 20, 2007.

Reviewed by the Operations Council on April 28, 2010 and approved by the Executive Council on May 18, 2010; November 29, 2010; reviewed by the Operations Council on August 13, 2014 approved by the Executive Council on August 14, 2014; December 9, 2014; October 18, 2017, November 8, 2017; July 16, 2018; April 22, 2020; September 9, 2020; reviewed by Campus Council on August 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022 and reviewed by the Executive Council on September 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022 and approved by the President on January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2023.