



DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM REVIEW

January 1, 2017-December 31, 2018
Issued July 1, 2019

**Report completed by the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
compliance team.**

Members of the team include:

Dr. Andy Morgan, Interim Vice President for Student Affairs, Chair

Dr. Richard Enyard, Human Resources

Craig Enyeart, Student Conduct and Integrity

Dr. Amanda Knerr, Residential Life

Chris Jefferson, Fraternity and Sorority Life

Tamara McCollough, Public Safety

Joseph Newport, Public Safety

Brooke Porter, Intercollegiate Athletics

Lauren Baines, Student Health Promotion



Contents

Introduction 3

Program Goals..... 3

Program Inventory 4

Policy Inventory 5

 Annual Notification..... 5

 Employee Policies 5

 Student Disciplinary Process and Policies 6

 Parental Notification 6

 Relevant Excerpts from the Code of Student Conduct 7

Summary of Alcohol and Drug Violations 8

 Table A: 2017 Summary of Student Alcohol and Drug Violations 9

 Table B: 2017 Summary of Student Sanctions/Outcomes Assigned to Individual Cases 10

 Table C: 2018 Summary of Alcohol and Drug Violations 10

 Table D: 2018 Summary of Student Sanctions/Outcomes Assigned to Individual Cases 11

 Table E: 2017-2018 Summary of Employee Alcohol and Drug Violations 11

 Table F: 2017-2018 Summary of Employee Sanctions/Outcomes Assigned to Individual Cases..... 11

 Table G: 2017-2018 ISU Police Department Statistics 11

Assessment 11

Recommendations for 2019 and 2020 14

Appendix A: Program Inventory 15

 Fraternity & Sorority Life..... 15

 Human Resources Programs 16

 Intercollegiate Athletics 16

 Public Safety 17

 Residential Life 19

 Student Health Promotion 21

Appendix B: 2017 Annual Notice 35

Appendix C: 2018 Annual Notice 37

Appendix D: Laws Related to Alcohol and Drug Use - Indiana Criminal Code 39

 Alcohol Offenses 39

 Alcohol Offenses Related to Minors 39



Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated 43

Public Intoxication 45

Drug Offenses 46

 Drugs: Indiana Legend Drug Act..... 46

 Offenses Relating to Controlled Substances 47

Appendix E: Laws Related to Alcohol and Drug Use - Federal Trafficking Offenses 65



Introduction

Indiana State University is committed to eradicating the abuse of AODs in our campus community and has developed a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) as required by federal law. The DAAPP Compliance Team conducted a biennial review of ISU's programs and initiatives. In accordance with federal law, the required law has two objectives:

1. To determine the effectiveness of and to implement any needed changes to, the Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) prevention program.
2. To ensure that campuses enforce the disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct consistently.

In conducting the review, the Team requested information from Fraternity & Sorority Life, Human Resources, Intercollegiate Athletics, Public Safety Department, Residential Life, Student Conduct & Integrity, and Student Health Promotion. The Team provided their department's [Program Goals](#) and [Program Inventory \(Appendix A\)](#). The [Policy Inventory](#) section includes information regarding the student disciplinary process and policies and ISU's parental notification policy. Relevant excerpts from ISU's Code of Student Conduct relating to AOD are provided. A [Summary of AOD Violations](#) are provided from the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity, including a summary of sanctions/outcomes assigned to individual cases. The ISU Police Department provided statistics relating to AOD arrests. The [Assessment](#) section reviews the overall assessment of ISU's AOD programming efforts. This report concludes with the [Recommendations for 2017 and 2018](#) section. Each department provides their goals for the next two years, in addition to the team's overall goals and recommendations designed to strengthen ISU's overall response to AOD abuse.

Program Goals

Each department provides AOD programming for their "clientele" and all of which are students, except for Human Resources whose clientele are employees of Indiana State University. Each department creates their own AOD programming goals; most of these are similar to other department's goals. The primary program goal for all departments is fulfilling the needs of educating our students and staff on reducing harm in relation to AODs.

Intercollegiate Athletics AOD programming goals are to educational opportunities for student-athletes so they make more informed decisions, as well as awareness of risks and negative effects of alcohol and drug abuse, and prevention strategies. Athletics helps deter the use of these substances through a comprehensive drug-testing program, where the goal is negative results from all those tested. These tests are used to identify student-athletes with substance abuse/dependence and other problems for which substance use may be an indicator early in the course of the disease or problem. Action or treatment may be instituted in a timely manner if necessary.

Public Safety Department's goals include increase enforcement efforts in areas of concern regarding drug use and underage alcohol consumption; reduce the prevalence of alcohol and drug abuse on campus; increase awareness on the effects of alcohol and drugs; and support the



enforcement of violations concerning drugs and alcohol to align with the university's policies as outlined in the University Handbook and the Student Handbook.

Residential Life goals are to provide opportunities for students to learn the ways in which alcohol impacts the students physiologically, mentally, and socially. They wish to provide opportunities for students to better understand the negative consequences of high-risk alcohol consumption so that they can make more informed choices about their own AOD behaviors. Residential Life provides opportunities for students to learn about and understand the campus alcohol policies and specifically the medical amnesty policy. Finally, Residential Life's programming goal is to provide opportunities for students to learn ways to assist friends who have made negative choices around AOD.

Human Resources goals were to include University Policy on Drug Free Work Place in the Fact Finder Binder that is provided with all new benefit-eligible staff and faculty; an email reminder of the policy is sent to new employees after 30 days of employment. Onboarding now includes the Policy statement that is electronically signed and kept in the system and a guide for drug and alcohol resources was to be developed for employees seeking assistance through the Employee Assistance Program. Additionally, this is used when employees have a drug and alcohol reprimand and employee relation issues. In 2018 a new Executive Director of Human Resources and a new Employee Wellness Coordinator were hired and goals were expanded to the following: campus wide awareness posters and health risks along with resource information; hold general meetings across campus on a quarterly basis educating staff about the risks of alcohol and drug addiction and resource information; conduct specific meetings with staff and faculty governance and supervisors to be aware of Alcohol and Drug awareness and procedures/resources; meetings in large departments annually regarding risks of Alcohol and Drug addiction and resources; additional information to be listed on the Employee Benefits/Wellness and Employee Assistance Program web pages; and developing procedures within Human Resources to have all Human Resources functions to coordinate Alcohol and Drug issues.

Fraternity & Sorority Life is committed to providing a safe environment for members, guests, and those aspiring to become members of recognized fraternities/sororities. Their staff meet regularly with student leaders to ensure they are in compliance with their respective inter/national risk management protocols for events as well as membership activities. Additionally, the Fraternity & Sorority Life staff work in collaboration with other University departments, local advisors, and organizational staff to address issues of accountability when they arise.

Program Inventory

In general, the Student Health Promotion Office managed prevention efforts during the biennial review period. In fall 2018, Student Health Promotion transitioned to a new Director. This new Director focused on assessment and building relationships with other departments to determine programming needs for 2019. Student Health Promotion offered a variety of AOD



programs for students, including a website dedicated to [Alcohol Awareness](#), [Drug Awareness](#), and [Webpage Resources](#).

During the 2017-18 years, 225 programs occurred, which is an increase from the 157 programs in the 2015-16 report. Some programs are passive in nature, such as bulletin boards in residence halls. A complete inventory of programs is found in [Appendix A](#). This inventory includes the program's name, brief description of the program, date of the program, the program's goal and attendance.

Policy Inventory

Annual Notification

As part of its commitment to creating a campus environment free from drug use and alcohol abuse, ISU annually notifies its students and employees about the components of the ISU Prevention Program to ensure that ISU Community members are aware of ISU standards of conduct, sanctions for violations of university policy, legal ramifications of drug and alcohol abuse, the health risks of alcohol and illicit drug use, and a summary of ISU prevention and education efforts. Evidence of the 2017 notice is found in [Appendix B](#) and 2018 is found in [Appendix C](#).

ISU Human Resources completed annual notification to all employees and students to ensure that all members of the campus community receive timely and complete information about ISU's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. The Annual Notice may now be found at <https://www.indstate.edu/daapp>. This webpage contains possible legal ramifications of drug and alcohol abuse for employees and students.

Employee Policies

The use of drugs and alcohol in the workplace is contrary to the goals and objectives of ISU. ISU has developed specific policies to maintain a safe and drug-free work environment, while also providing prevention programs and information for employees.

ISU's [Drug-Free Workplace Policy](#) prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances or alcohol in any part of the University or at any University activity. The goals of the Drug Free Workplace Policy are to create a safer environment for students, faculty, staff and campus visitors and to educate ISU employees about:

- a) the symptoms and health risks of dependency on drugs and alcohol,
- b) the assistance available to ISU employees for dependency-related problems,
- c) the disciplinary sanctions associated conduct and consequences of engaging in prohibited conduct on campus,
- d) ISU's inspection and testing policy when an individual exhibits symptoms of drug or alcohol use on campus.



Some positions require drug screenings prior to work on campus. Examples of such positions include ISU Police Officers and individuals in positions that required a Commercial Driver's License. ISU has also developed [procedures](#) for evaluation and resolution of suspected violations of the Drug Free Workplace Policy, which include workplace inspections and controlled substance and alcohol testing. A determination that an employee violated ISU policies will result in sanctions or disciplinary outcomes that may include a) required participation in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, b) reprimand, c) suspension, d) termination of employment.

All employees (faculty, staff and student) are required to acknowledge and agree to the Drug Free Workplace Policy acknowledgement as a condition of employment. Full-time employees receive additional information via New Employee / New Faculty Orientation.

Employees are encouraged to use the [Employee Assistance Program](#) (EAP) to address issues of addiction to drugs or alcohol. Participation in EAP allows employees to participate in six (6) free counseling sessions at the ISU Psychology Clinic or other approved local provider. Employee use of EAP is kept private from supervisors and other ISU staff. In addition, ISU employees are entitled to time off as required by the Family and Medical Leave Act and may seek permission to take an unpaid personal leave of absence for up to 90 days to address issues of addiction.

Student Disciplinary Process and Policies

In addition to prevention and education efforts, ISU also has policies in place to ensure a safe environment for students. ISU's Office of Student Conduct and Integrity makes determinations about violations of ISU policy and ensures consistent application of the sanctions against ISU students. In May 2014, the ISU Board of Trustees approved a revised Code of Student Conduct. One of the primary sections modified was that related to Drug- and Alcohol-Related Behaviors. The purpose of the change was to provide more clarity to students by giving specific definition to prohibited behaviors. In addition, the new policy provides additional reporting information that will assist in addressing particular behaviors.

Parental Notification

ISU has taken steps to notify parents or guardians about violations of campus AOD policies, in accordance with the 1998 amendments to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The purpose and goals of this policy is to expand the partnership with parents/guardians in encouraging students to make reasonable, responsible, and healthy decisions about AODs. There is a strong association between a declining academic performance and the illegal/abusive use of AODs by our students. By notifying parents/guardians of violations of this nature, ISU will have the opportunity to work together with parents/guardians to aid in the academic success and healthy social integration of our students.



Details of the Notification are if a student under the age of 21 is found responsible, violating 3.3 Drug Related Behavior and/or 3.3.4 Alcohol Related Behavior of the Code of Student Conduct, Student Conduct and Integrity will notify the student's parents/guardians in writing. Written notifications will not include specific details of the incident(s), circumstances surrounding the violation(s), or any specifics of the case. If parents/guardians are interested in receiving more information regarding the incident, they are encouraged to discuss the case with their student. If questions remain, parents/guardians are encouraged to contact Student Conduct and Integrity.

Parental notification is designed to inform parents/guardians a violation has occurred and to encourage an educational discussion between parents/guardians and their student. Notifications will be sent for repeat violations of 3.3.4- Alcohol Related Behavior and for first time/repeat violations of 3.3.3- Drug Related Behavior. An integral part of the conduct adjudication process will be the discussion concerning notification of the parents/ guardians. Consideration will be given to situations where notification may be detrimental to the student or family. When there is reason to believe that a student's health and well-being are at risk or they have placed other members of the community at risk, the Dean of Students or his/her designee may contact the parents/guardians directly.

Relevant Excerpts from the Code of Student Conduct

3.3.3 Drug Related Behavior refers to drug violations, including, but is not limited to being in the presence of, under the influence of, possessing, manufacturing, exchanging, distributing, purchasing, using, or selling unlawful drugs or any controlled substance/narcotic, such as, but not limited to, marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids, inhalants and intoxicants, misuse of over-the-counter drugs and/or prescription drugs, or possessing paraphernalia for drug related use on University premises.

3.3.3a In the Presence of/Failure to Report

3.3.3b Possession of unlawful drug or controlled substance(s)

3.3.3c Possession of drug paraphernalia

3.3.3d Use of unlawful drug or controlled substance(s)

3.3.3e Purchase of unlawful drug or controlled substance(s)

3.3.3f Misuse of over-the-counter drugs or prescription drugs

3.3.3g Manufacture of unlawful drug or controlled substance(s)

3.3.3h Distribution and/or sale and/or delivery of unlawful drug or controlled substance(s)

3.3.3i Reasonable suspicion of unlawful drug use (odor); and/or

3.3.3j Behavior while under the influence of any item covered under this section.

3.3.4 Alcohol Related Behavior refers to any violation of the University Alcoholic Beverage Policy:

3.3.4a Sale, purchase, consumption, or possession of alcoholic beverages by persons who are younger than 21 years of age



- 3.3.4b** Sale, purchase, consumption, or possession of alcoholic beverages by persons of legal age in a manner inconsistent with University policy
- 3.3.4c** Furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons younger than 21 years of age; and/or
- 3.3.4d** Behavior while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage.

Summary of Alcohol and Drug Violations

The number of AOD student violations in 2017 ([Table A](#)) and 2018 ([Table C](#)) are provided below from the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity. Additionally each year's "Summary of Student Sanctions/Outcomes Assigned to Individual Cases" are provided in [Table B](#) and [Table D](#). Data from Human Resources in regards to employee violations are in [Table E](#) and their outcomes are found in [Table F](#). Finally, in [Table G](#) are the 2017-2018 ISU Police Department Statistics on AOD arrests.

Data for this biennial report (2017-2018) compared to the last (2015-2016) the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity recorded an increase in the number illegal drug behaviors in 2017, but a decline in 2018. Improved education and staff reporting may be a cause of this change. First semester freshman remain the number one violators of alcohol and other drug polices at Indiana State University. In administrative conferences with hearing officers, the majority of the students state they were just exploring with alcohol and marijuana now that they were away from home. When reviewing the outcomes, the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity did not have a significant change in the number of separations (suspensions or expulsions) due to alcohol or drug use; however, the number of educational programming opportunities for the students has increased. The addition of the Campus Clarity AOD module training for all first-time offenders has been helpful in increasing AOD awareness with the intent of curving future behavior. With only a six percent return of students with a second AOD violation, the office of Student Conduct and Integrity is proud of the results with few recidivism cases after an initial meeting and assignment of educational outcomes.

Human Resources reported no employee AOD violations during the 2017-18 biennium. Therefore, there were no employee sanctions/outcomes assigned to individual cases as reported by Human Resources.

ISU Police Department statistics regarding alcohol arrests were down compared to the last biennium. This is consistent with data regarding today's traditional aged college student who is consuming less alcohol. However, drug arrests were up over the last biennium because of increased enforcement and decriminalization and legalization of marijuana in surrounding states.



Table A: 2017 Summary of Student Alcohol and Drug Violations

Alcohol Violations:	Spring 2017	Summer 2017	Fall 2017	Total
Alcohol-related behavior	0	0	0	0
Alcohol violations by persons under 21	121	0	114	235
Alcohol violations inconsistent with university policy	11	0	2	13
Furnishing alcohol to persons under 21	4	0	1	5
Behavior while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage	12	1	7	20
Total	148	1	124	273

Drug violations:	Spring 2017	Summer 2017	Fall 2017	Total
In the presence of/failure to report	7	0	16	23
Possession of unlawful drug or controlled substances	44	5	104	153
Possession of drug paraphernalia	28	4	42	74
Use of unlawful drug or controlled substances	80	6	180	266
Purchase of unlawful drug or controlled substances	0	0	0	0
Misuse of over-the-counter drugs or prescription drugs	3	0	1	4
Distribution and/or sale and/or delivery of unlawful drugs or controlled substances	5	1	3	9
Reasonable suspicion of unlawful drug use (odor)	17	6	79	102
Behavior while under the influence of drug or controlled substances	2	0	2	4
Total	186	22	427	635



Table B: 2017 Summary of Student Sanctions/Outcomes Assigned to Individual Cases

Violation Type:	Alcohol	Drugs
Community Restitution	2	0
Conduct Discussion	4	13
Conduct Warning	105	257
Conduct Probation	27	83
Separation (Temporary)	0	36
Separation (Permanent)		1
Educational Module (AOD Training)	16	278

Table C: 2018 Summary of Alcohol and Drug Violations

Alcohol Violations:	Spring 2018	Summer 2018	Fall 2018	Total
Alcohol-related behavior	0	0	0	0
Alcohol violations by persons under 21	61	4	104	169
Alcohol violations inconsistent with university policy	7	0	5	12
Furnishing alcohol to persons under 21	0	0	0	0
Behavior while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage	5	4	5	14
Total	73	8	114	195

Drug violations:	Spring 2018	Summer 2018	Fall 2018	Total
In the presence of/failure to report	1	0	2	3
Possession of unlawful drug or controlled substances	93	2	62	157
Possession of drug paraphernalia	43	2	23	68
Use of unlawful drug or controlled substances	98	2	74	174
Misuse of over-the-counter drugs or prescription drugs	0	0	1	1
Distribution and/or sale and/or delivery of unlawful drugs or controlled substances	2	0	1	3
Reasonable suspicion of unlawful drug use (odor)	8	0	8	16
Behavior while under the influence of drug or controlled substances	0	0	1	1
Total	245	6	172	423

*Table D: 2018 Summary of Student Sanctions/Outcomes Assigned to Individual Cases*

Violation Type:	Alcohol	Drugs
Conduct Discussion	3	0
Conduct Warning	173	303
Conduct Probation	23	78
Separation (Temporary)	3	21
Counseling Referral	13	58
Educational Module (AOD Training)	168	320

Table E: 2017-2018 Summary of Employee Alcohol and Drug Violations

Violation	2017	2018
Alcohol	0	0
Drugs	0	0

Table F: 2017-2018 Summary of Employee Sanctions/Outcomes Assigned to Individual Cases

Violation Type:	Alcohol 2017	Alcohol 2018	Drugs 2017	Drugs 2018
Suspension	0	0	0	0
Termination	0	0	0	0
EAP Program Referrals	0	0	0	0

Table G: 2017-2018 ISU Police Department Statistics

Alcohol	2017	2018
Illegal Possession of Alcohol Arrests:	1	1
Public Intoxication Arrests:	13	9
Minor Consuming Alcohol Arrests:	31	52
Total Alcohol Arrests	45	62
Drugs	2017	2018
Dealing in Scheduled Controlled Substance Arrests:	0	2
Dealing in Cocaine or Narcotic Drug Arrests:	0	0
Dealing in Methamphetamine Arrests:	0	0
Possession of a Controlled Substance Arrests:	1	4
Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug Arrests:	1	1
Possession of Methamphetamine Arrests:	2	4
Possession of Paraphernalia Arrests:	12	20
Dealing in Marijuana Arrests:	4	9
Possession of Marijuana Arrests:	12	38
Total Drug Arrests	32	76

Assessment

Assessment is an important step in determining the effectiveness of the program. Each departments assesses their AOD programs. A variety of assessment techniques are employed.



Every other year Indiana State University's Student Health Promotion participates the "[Indiana College Substance Use Survey](#)" (ICSUS) which is distributed to the student body. The survey is funded through the Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) through a contract with the Indiana Collegiate Action Network (ICAN). The survey provides annual needs assessment data which has been used to design the programming efforts.

In March 2018, the ICSUS was administered to 12,464 ISU students; 1,110 students completed the survey resulting in a 8.9% response rate. In 2013, 47.9% of respondents indicated that they used alcohol in the past month. In 2016, that number was 60.9%, but in 2018, it decreased to 55.0%. The rate of marijuana use among ISU students in 2014 was 13.2% and rose to 17.3% in 2016, but decreased to 17.1% in 2018. A significant increase was the increased use of the use of E-cigarettes. In 2016, the monthly usage was 12.6%; in 2018, it increased to 16.3%. finding in the 2016 ICSUS survey was the number of ISU students who reported using prescription painkillers not prescribed to them was 2.7% compared to the Indiana rate of 2.3%. In terms of alcohol use, 80.3% of students reported using alcohol in the past year "to have a good time with friends," while 55.6% reported using "to relax." Another 20.2% said they used alcohol in the past year "to experiment" and 15.6% did so "because of boredom." For students who are under 21, 56% reported getting alcohol from friends over 21, 33% reported getting it from off-campus parties, and 24% reported getting it from fraternities/sororities. This data will be used to help create future AOD prevention programming.

Beginning in fall 2018 semester, with the transition to a new Director of Student Health Promotion, there was an increased effort to assess the needs of our students. Additionally, the ISU Division of Student Affairs began a formal assessment of all their department's programs, including AOD programming. Student Affairs departments that are part of this report are Fraternity & Sorority Life, Student Conduct & Integrity, and Student Health Promotion. The Division of Student Affairs is committed to assessing its student programming in order to seek out growth opportunities for the Division and its staff. Utilizing both qualitative and quantitative methodologies, the Divisional assessment incorporates participant data provided by ISU's Institutional Research, which reflects the participant's level of academic achievement, retention and demographic data. Student participant feedback, collected by electronic survey, reflects the student's perception that programming was useful, stimulating and allowed students to achieve growth in one of four areas of desired learning outcomes: Interpersonal growth, Intrapersonal growth, Social Responsibility and Cognitive or Practical skills. This data is collected throughout each semester, tabulated in an annual report, is incorporated into programming decisions by Divisional staff and shared with the general public.

Intercollegiate Athletics drug and alcohol programming is annually reviewed by an oversight committee composed of the Substance Abuse Counselor, Head Athletic Trainer, Assistant Athletic Director for Compliance and Athletic Director, as well as the Senior Women's Administrator, SAAC President, and Faculty Athletic Representative. Feedback from the ISU Counseling Center is also discussed annually.



Public Safety's AOD programming assessment is based on effectiveness, clarity, positive outcomes, and alignment with goals. Effectiveness is based on attendance, feedback from participants, and future request for more programming. Clarity is based on the number of questions received following the programs as they related to the topics covered. Positive Outcomes is assessed by reviewing incident reports and sanctions as they relate to AOD abuse violations. A decrease in numbers could be indicative of a positive outcome. A negative outcome or increase in the number of incidents/sanctions could indicate that the program was potentially unsuccessful as it pertains to prevention. Finally, alignment with goals is assessed by examining the content of each program and the perception of the intended audience. Public Safety's programs are deemed well received by the campus community. Students look forward to their programs and there has been requests by students to increase their programming.

Residential Life assessed the effectiveness of their AOD programs in a variety of ways, including attendance of students at events, thematic assessment of intentional interactions (conversations) between student staff and students, and utilizing a variety of classroom assessment techniques.

Student Conduct and Integrity (SCI) assessment primarily focuses on successful completion of AOD education modules through campus clarity. SCI has a 98% completion rate and a repeat offense under 5% for almost all categories. With the introduction of online educational modules in 2016, SCI has been able to provide education to all first time offenders of Indiana State University AOD policies.

Some of the notable successes was the Designated Walker program that is held each Homecoming in the fall semester. Student Health Promotion collaborates with various ISU departments as well as the Terre Haute community to ensure participants are safe. Participants choose to walk two miles to the football stadium. Along the route, bars and restaurants offer drink specials. Designated Walkers help participants stay out of the street and traffic. Police ensure laws are being followed by participants and establishments.

Indiana State University is not alone with their AOD program challenges. Buy in from the campus community can be difficult, especially if when the program is not mandatory. Some departments, such as Intercollegiate Athletics and Fraternity and Sorority Life can offer incentives or sanctions. Ensuring the audience can relate to the programs and take something positive away from them can be an additional challenge. ISU is increasing collaboration with its AOD programming and involving stakeholders with the program organizations, however, with new staff, it does take some time for departments to create, build, and sometimes repair the relationship. Finally as with all institutions of higher education, program funding is often a challenge. Program materials and speaker contract fees do cost money. Programs that offer giveaways are more popular with our campus community, but this also comes with a cost.



Recommendations for 2019 and 2020

The following goals were established by DAAPP Compliance Team.

1. Biennial Report:
 - a. The Director of Student Health Promotion will lead the organization of this Biennial Report.
 - b. Programs: departments will submit their semester AOD programs to the Director of Student Health Promotion a month after the semester concludes.
 - c. Meetings: committee members will meet early in the following semester to discuss the previous semester's AOD programs and data provided from Student Conduct and Integrity and Public Safety.
 - d. Adjust Goals: based on these meetings, departments can adjust their AOD programming goals.
2. Student Assessment:
 - a. Continue to participate in the annual Indiana College Substance Use Survey.
 - b. Secure funding to participate in the ACHA's National College Health Assessment in 2019.
 - c. Continue to expand assessment efforts of the Division of Student Affairs AOD programs.
3. Collaboration: continue to increase collaboration among departments and within the Terre Haute community to reach a broader spectrum of students and employees.
4. Programming:
 - a. Increase education on the dangers of E-Cigarettes.
 - b. Educate students on how to report concerning behavior.
 - c. Increase awareness and usage of the medical amnesty policy to our students.
 - d. Intercollegiate Athletics: increase AOD educational programming to student athletes by utilizing its newly developed Sycamore Leadership Academy. Students will be provided the opportunity at various times throughout their collegial career to attend specific events addressing AODs.
 - e. Public Safety:
 - i. Educate more on the health risk associated with long-term drug and alcohol abuse.
 - ii. Increase awareness on the growing number of incidents involving heroin and other look- alike drugs.
 - iii. Incorporate the different law changes as a deterrent to AOD abuse.
 - iv. Align the AOD awareness and prevention programs with the AOD trends sweeping the country.
 - v. Program early in the semester so programs may be more effective.



Appendix A: Program Inventory

Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
<i>Fraternity & Sorority Life</i>				
PA Risk Management Roundtable	Alcohol/Event Management	10/15/2017	Harm Reduction	12
FIPG Review with House Walk through	Alcohol/Event Management	2/22/2018	Harm Reduction	27
Panhellenic Risk Management Roundtable	FIPG Review	2/27/2018	Harm Reduction	16
Panhellenic Risk Management Roundtable	Party Safety	3/27/2018	Harm Reduction	7
FIPG Review with House Walk through	Alcohol/Event Management	4/2/2018	Harm Reduction	38
FIPG Review with House Walk through	Alcohol/Event Management	4/2/2018	Harm Reduction	21
Panhellenic Risk Management Roundtable	Party Safety - Chapter Buy-In	4/3/2018	Harm Reduction	10
Panhellenic Risk Management Roundtable	Spring Break Safety	4/17/2018	Harm Reduction	10
FIPG Review	Alcohol/Event Management	4/18/2018	Harm Reduction	26
Panhellenic Risk Management Roundtable	Risk Management	4/24/2018	Harm Reduction	8
Step UP Bystander Intervention	Bystander Intervention	4/26/2018	Harm Reduction	376
Alcohol Skills Training Program (ASTP)	Alcohol Responsibility/Harm Reduction	10/10/2018	Harm Reduction	56
Alcohol Skills Training Program (ASTP)	Alcohol Responsibility/Harm Reduction	10/13/2018	Harm Reduction	60
FIPG Review with House Walk through	Alcohol/Event Management	10/15/2018	Harm Reduction	18



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
FIPG Review with House Walk through	Alcohol/Event Management	10/15/2018	Harm Reduction	27
Alcohol Skills Training Program (ASTP)	Alcohol Responsibility/Harm Reduction	10/29/2018	Harm Reduction	35
<i>Human Resources Programs</i>				
Annual Drug Free Awareness Notification	Annual Drug Free Awareness Notification	10/13/2017	Notification	
Annual Drug Free Awareness Notification	Annual Drug Free Awareness Notification	10/5/2018	Notification	
Drug Free Policy	New Employee Orientation	Bi-weekly		
<i>Intercollegiate Athletics</i>				
Sex Signals	Seminar on AOD effects on relationships and social interaction	4/19/2017	AOD Awareness	400
Terre Haute Police Department / ISU Football	Information session from THPD - Denzil Lewis	9/1/2017	AOD Awareness	120
Terre Haute Police Department / ISU Men's Basketball	Information session from THPD - Denzil Lewis	10/1/2017	AOD Awareness	20
Terre Haute Police Department / ISU Soccer	Information session from THPD - Michele Barrett	11/1/2017	AOD Awareness	33
Terre Haute Police Department / ISU Spirit Squad	Information session from THPD - Michele Barrett	11/1/2017	AOD Awareness	20
Terre Haute Police Department / ISU Swimming & Diving	Information session from THPD - Michele Barrett	11/1/2017	AOD Awareness	35



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Terre Haute Police Department / ISU Women's Basketball	Information session from THPD - Michele Barrett	11/1/2017	AOD Awareness	14
Terre Haute Police Department / ISU Baseball	Information session from THPD - Nick Ciolli/Eric Valdez	12/1/2017	AOD Awareness	35
NCAA Random Drug Testing Program	Random drug tests given to student-athletes across all sports	Ongoing	Drug use prevention	400
NCAA Random Drug Testing Program	Random drug tests given to student-athletes across all sports	Ongoing	Drug use prevention	400
NCAA Random Drug Testing Program	Random drug tests given to student-athletes across all sports	Ongoing	Drug use prevention	400
<i>Public Safety</i>				
Residential Life Floor Program	Educate students on the effects of Alcohol	10/8/2017	Alcohol Awareness	12
NAACP Panel 411 on the Five-O	AOD awareness and how to interact with police	10/19/2017	AOD Awareness and how to interact with police	40
Sober Ride	Educates on the dangers of alcohol also prevents students from drinking and driving	10/21/2017	Prevent students from drinking & driving	
Sigma Kappa Sorority Program	AOD awareness and how to interact with police	10/29/2017	AOD Awareness and how to interact with police	35
Women's Basketball Team Alcohol Talk	Alcohol abuse awareness and prevention	11/7/2017	Alcohol abuse prevention & awareness	15
Men's Basketball Team Alcohol Talk	Alcohol abuse awareness and prevention	11/8/2017	Alcohol Abuse Prevention & Awareness	20
Women's Swimming & Diving Team Alcohol Talk	Alcohol abuse awareness and prevention	11/9/2017	Alcohol Abuse Prevention & Awareness	35



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Women's Soccer Team Alcohol Talk	Alcohol abuse awareness and prevention	11/14/2017	Alcohol Abuse Prevention & Awareness	25
Women's Volleyball Team Alcohol Talk	Alcohol abuse awareness and prevention	11/14/2017	Alcohol Abuse Prevention & Awareness	15
Dance & Cheer Team Program	Alcohol abuse awareness and prevention	11/25/2017	Alcohol Abuse Prevention & Awareness	25
Interlink Student Orientation	Educate on the difference in AOD laws.	3/20/2018	Increase awareness of the effects of drugs and alcohol with international students.	30
Residential Life Training	Training of staff on recognizing indicators of alcohol and drug use.	8/6/2018	AOD awareness and prevention in the residence halls	200
Project Success Training	Project Success Participants Training on the effects of drugs and alcohol and on what Public Safety does on campus.	8/13/2018	AOD awareness and prevention	50
Project Success Training	Project Success Participants Training on the effects of drugs and alcohol and on what Public Safety does on campus.	8/14/2018	AOD awareness and prevention	45
Drugs, Alcohol, and Drunk Driving	Students wear goggles that show what it's like to be under the influence of marijuana and alcohol.	8/21/2018	AOD awareness and prevention	100
Classroom Presentation	Safety on campus, AOD awareness and crime prevention	8/29/2018	Safety, AOD awareness and crime prevention	80
Classroom Presentation	Safety on campus, AOD awareness and crime prevention	8/29/2018	Safety, AOD awareness and crime prevention	40
Drunk Goggle Corn hole	Demonstration on the effects of alcohol to increase awareness	9/18/2018	Alcohol Awareness	400



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Floor Program with Drunk Goggles & Marijuana	Demonstration on the effects of alcohol and drugs to increase awareness	9/19/2018	AOD awareness and prevention	30
Alcohol Awareness & Sexual Assault Prevention	Discussion of the effects of alcohol as it pertains to sexual assault self defense	9/20/2018	Alcohol Awareness as it relates to sexual assault prevention	20
Alcohol Awareness	Safety during homecoming and alcohol awareness	10/11/2018	Alcohol Awareness during homecoming	75
Drunk Goggle Presentation	Demonstration on the effects of alcohol to increase awareness	10/25/2018	Alcohol Awareness	50
<i>Residential Life</i>				
Community Meetings	Talk about community expectations including alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	1/1/2017	To remind students of community expectations and university policy	All residential students
Duty Protocols	review of duty protocols for student and professional staff	1/1/2017	to remind student staff and head staff of the appropriate duty protocols around alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	200
Community Meetings	Spring Break Safety	3/1/2017	To remind students of safety precautions while celebrating spring break	All residential students
Tunnel of Oppression	Specific rooms about areas of oppression including AOD addition.	4/1/2017	To introduce students to AOD addiction as an illness and explore ways that addiction impacts students	300+
NSO Floor Meetings	introduce incoming students to community expectations	6/1/2017	to help students understand community expectations and university policies	First-year students



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Duty Protocols	Introduction to duty protocols for students and head staff	8/1/2017	to teach student staff and head staff about protocols related to alcohol, drugs, and tobacco	200
Opening Community Meetings	Talk about community expectations including alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	8/20/2017	to teach residents about community expectations and policies about alcohol and other drugs on campus	All residential students
bulletin Boards	Wellness and healthy Behaviors	9/1/2017	to help students explore behaviors around health and wellness	All residential students
Importance of your role/Expectations	Student staff training	1/15/2018	What are student staff expectations around being a role model and enforcing university expectations	200
Maxient/hearing officer training	Graduate/Professional Staff Training	1/15/2018	Enforcement of code of conduct	40
Policies and Procedures	Graduate/Professional Staff Training	1/15/2018	review of campus policies/procedures/processes	40
Policy and Procedures refreshers	Student staff training	1/15/2018	Understand and enforce state, local, and university policies	200
Spring Community Meetings	Community Meeting - Community policies/expectations review	1/15/2018	ensure residents know and understand policies and procedures	4200
Student Conduct and Integrity	Student staff training	1/15/2018	understand student code of conduct and due process procedures	200
Facilitated conversation	Community discussion - Alcohol poisoning response	2/1/2018	help students understand alcohol poisoning	30



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Staff Training	Staff training - Alcohol poisoning response	2/1/2018	help student staff identify alcohol poisoning and respond appropriately	15
Bulletin Board	Community Bulletin Board - Alcohol	3/1/2018	help students understand impact of alcohol on body functions	30
Bulletin Board	Spring break safety - including around AODs	3/1/2018	help students know how to be safe on spring break	90
Bulletin Board	Bulletin board on binge drinking and drink size	3/1/2018	What is a standard drink, what is binge drinking	500
Tunnel of Oppression	Interactive event where participants have an opportunity to explore a variety of oppressive situations	4/1/2018	Help student understand and eliminate oppression in community	200
Duty Protocols	how to respond to a variety of situations	8/1/2018	Understanding Policy and responding to crisis situations	175
Opening Community Meeting	Policy conversations	8/1/2018	Understanding university policy related to AOD use on campus	4200
Alcohol Free Homecoming	New expectation that all residential life student and professional staff remain alcohol free the entire week of Homecoming	10/1/2018	Increase role modeling of appropriate behavior by residential life staff during a high-risk alcohol consumption campus tradition.	200
Alcohol Awareness	dangers of having more than one drink (co-hosted with University Police)	10/25/2018	Awareness of excessive number of drinks in one setting	15

Student Health Promotion



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
English 108	Services provided by both the SCC & Student Health Promotion offices, including AOD services	1/20/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Motivational Monday	Information about AOD use and abuse and how to keep yourself safe	1/30/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Motivational Monday	Information about good dental care and how AOD use can affect your oral care.	2/6/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	93
Stress and Time Management	Presentation on stress & time management, including information on how AOD can affect these issues.	2/6/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	63
Wellness Wednesday	Dating Violence to include how alcohol and drug use can increase your chance for violence	2/8/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	24
Motivational Monday	Eating disorder information and how alcohol and drug use can affect body image.	2/13/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	49
SCC & Student Health Promotion Informational	Services provided by both the SCC & Student Health Promotion offices, including AOD services	2/15/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	27
SCC & Student Health Promotion Informational	Services provided by both the SCC & Student Health Promotion offices, including AOD services	2/15/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	32
UC 150	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use	2/17/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	27
Nursing 104	Stress & Time Management, including how AOD use can affect these issues.	2/20/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	44



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Nursing 104	Stress & Time Management, including how AOD use can affect these issues.	2/20/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	30
Nursing 104	Stress & Time Management, including how AOD use can affect these issues.	2/20/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	35
UC 150	Wellness/stress and how AOD use can affect these issues.	2/22/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	31
Wellness Wednesday	National Wear Red Day for Cardiovascular Disease, including how AOD can affect the heart.	2/22/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	58
Motivational Monday	Dating Violence to include how alcohol and drug use can increase your chance for violence	2/27/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
AHS 111	Stress Management and how AOD use can affect these issues.	3/1/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	33
AHS 111	Stress Management and how AOD use can affect these issues.	3/1/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	32
Motivational Monday	Sleep Hygiene - information about how to get better quality and quantity of sleep, including avoiding alcohol and drug use.	3/6/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Communications Student Interview	Stress Management and how AOD use can affect these issues.	3/7/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Catch Only the Waves on Spring Break	Being safe on spring break, including information on AOD use/abuse	3/9/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	122
Motivational Monday	Diabetes Prevention/Nutrition and how AOD can affect your risk	3/20/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	56
Conflict Resolution	Presentation on conflict resolution and how alcohol and other drugs can	3/22/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	27



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
	affect our ability to resolve issues in our lives effectively.			
Wellness Wednesday	Diabetes Prevention/Nutrition and how AOD can affect your risk	3/22/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	55
ATTR 212	Drug Abuse Prevention	3/27/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	8
ATTR 212	Drug Abuse Prevention	3/27/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	21
Motivational Monday	Brain Awareness and how AOD can affect your mental health	3/27/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	54
Motivational Monday	Sexual Assault Awareness and how the use of alcohol and/or drugs can increase your risk.	4/3/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	22
Sleep Hygiene	Information about how to get better quality and quantity of sleep, including avoiding AOD use.	4/4/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Long Night Against Procrastination	How to manage stress, including how to avoid AOD use	4/5/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	252
Wellness Wednesday	Sexual Assault Awareness and how the use of alcohol and/or drugs can increase your risk.	4/5/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	24
Motivational Monday	STI Awareness and how AOD increases your risk for sexually transmitted infections	4/10/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	49
Sleep Hygiene	Information about how to get better quality and quantity of sleep, including avoiding AOD use.	4/11/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Mental Health with Omega Psi Phi	Information about good mental health and how to avoid issues with alcohol and drug use.	4/12/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	13



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Healthy Relationships	How to manage healthy relationships and how AOD can affect your relationships negatively.	4/19/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Wellness Wednesday	Alcohol Awareness	4/19/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	37
Sleep Hygiene	Information about how to get better quality and quantity of sleep, including avoiding AOD use.	4/20/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	88
Gamma Phi Beta Wellness and Stress Management	Information on how to manage stress, including how to avoid alcohol and drug abuse	4/23/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	42
Motivational Monday	Brain Awareness and how AOD can affect your mental health	4/24/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Wellness & Stress Management BIO 680	Information on how to manage stress, including how to avoid alcohol and drug abuse	4/25/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	8
Sleep Hygiene	Information about how to get better quality and quantity of sleep, including avoiding AOD use.	5/5/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Project Success	Wellness/stress and how AOD use can affect these issues.	8/14/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
SRC Student Staff Training	Wellness information to include AOD information	8/14/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Alcohol Awareness with Alpha Omega Pi	Alcohol and drug use/abuse awareness and how to keep yourself safe.	8/22/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	29
English 108	Services provided by both the SCC & Student Health Promotion offices, including AOD services	8/24/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	18



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Rec Fest	Mocktails provided to students and information about how to prevent AOD abuse.	8/25/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	1200
Designated Walker training	Bystander Intervention Training	8/29/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	10
Mocktails and Canvas for a Cause	Stress management and how to do things you love instead of turning to alcohol or other drugs to relieve stress.	8/31/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	364
Designated Walker training	Bystander Intervention Training	9/5/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	3
Wellness Wednesday	Intellectual and emotional health and how AOD can affect your mental health	9/6/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Motivational Monday	Nutrition education and how AOD can affect your nutrition	9/11/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	82
UC 100	Bystander Intervention Training	9/12/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
UC 100	Bystander Intervention Training	9/12/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Designated Walker training	Bystander Intervention Training	9/13/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	14
UC 100	Bystander Intervention Training	9/13/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	31
UC 100	Bystander Intervention Training	9/13/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	19
UC 100	Bystander Intervention Training	9/13/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	12
UC 110	Homesickness/Conflict Resolution and how to avoid using AOD to cope.	9/20/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Wellness Wednesday	Social wellness and how to have positive relationships without AOD use.	9/20/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Designated Walker training	Bystander Intervention Training	9/21/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	8
Designated Walker training	Bystander Intervention Training	9/25/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	18
Motivational Monday	Sexual Health and how using alcohol and other drugs can have negative consequences.	9/25/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Nursing 104	Stress & Time Management, including how AOD use can affect these issues.	9/25/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	36
Nursing 104	Stress & Time Management, including how AOD use can affect these issues.	9/25/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	56
Nursing 104	Stress & Time Management, including how AOD use can affect these issues.	9/25/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	56
UC 100	Body image presentation with information about alcohol and other drugs can affect your body.	9/26/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	32
UC 150	Homesickness/Relationships and how to avoid using AOD to cope.	9/26/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
SAE Alcohol Awareness	Alcohol Awareness	9/27/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	32
UC 100	Alcohol Awareness	9/27/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	32
Sex in the Dark 1	Sexuality information including how alcohol and drug use can affect your relationships.	9/28/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	162
Motivational Monday	Dating Violence to include how alcohol and drug use can increase your chance for violence	10/2/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Designated Walker training	Bystander Intervention Training	10/3/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	27
Wellness Wednesday	Spiritual wellness and how having a good spiritual base can alleviate the need for alcohol and other drug use.	10/4/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Motivational Monday	Bullying Prevention and how positive social wellness can keep students from seeking out AOD	10/9/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	130



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Sex in the Dark 2	Sexuality information including how alcohol and drug use can affect your relationships.	10/9/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	47
Designated Walker training	Bystander Intervention Training	10/11/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	8
Designated Walker training	Bystander Intervention Training	10/11/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	29
Motivational Monday	Information about good dental care and how AOD use can affect your oral care.	10/16/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	116
UC 100	Alcohol Awareness	10/17/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	16
UC Peer Mentors	Suicide Prevention, including information on how people use AOD to deal with mental health issues.	10/17/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	16
UC 100	Bystander Intervention Training	10/18/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
UC Peer Mentors	Suicide Prevention, including information on how people use AOD to deal with mental health issues.	10/19/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	16
Designated Walker training	Bystander Intervention Training	10/20/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Popping Stigma	Brain Awareness and how AOD can affect your mental health	10/23/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Wellness Bash	Information provided about all 8 dimensions of wellness, including information on AOD use/abuse.	10/25/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	367
UC 100	Alcohol Awareness	10/26/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
UC 100	Stress Management to include how AOD use can increase your stress	10/26/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	16
Motivational Monday	Alcohol Awareness	10/30/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	97
Stab Pumpkins, Not People	Stress management and how to do things you love instead of turning to alcohol or other drugs to relieve stress.	10/31/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	101



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Long Night Against Procrastination	How to manage stress, including how to avoid AOD use	11/1/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	312
Motivational Monday	Diabetes Prevention/Nutrition and how AOD can affect your risk	11/6/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	56
UC 100	Wellness/stress and how AOD use can affect these issues.	11/6/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	16
UC 100	Wellness/stress and how AOD use can affect these issues.	11/6/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	16
UC 100	Wellness/stress and how AOD use can affect these issues.	11/7/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	16
UC 100	Wellness/stress and how AOD use can affect these issues.	11/8/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	16
UC 100	Wellness/stress and how AOD use can affect these issues.	11/8/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	16
UC 100	Wellness/stress and how AOD use can affect these issues.	11/9/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Motivational Monday	Great American Smoke out and information on how alcohol and drug use can affect the amount you smoke.	11/13/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Alcohol Awareness with Phi Beta Sigma	Alcohol Awareness	11/14/2017	AOD Abuse Prevention	122
ASE Training	Wellness & stress management to include how alcohol and other drugs can affect your wellness	1/9/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	16
English 108	Services provided by both the SCC & Student Health Promotion offices, including AOD services	1/24/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	22



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Motivational Monday	Birth Defects and how Human Resources alcohol and drug use can affect future reproduction	1/29/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	102
Wellness Thursday	Healthy relationships: how to have positive relationships and how alcohol and drug use can affect them negatively.	2/1/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	28
Motivational Monday	Cardiovascular disease awareness, including how AOD can affect the heart.	2/5/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	106
Trap Therapy: Conversation Couch	Mental Health awareness program highlighting the affect of counseling on issues such as alcohol and drug use, racism, false imprisonment, etc.	2/8/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Motivational Monday	HIV/AIDS prevention and how alcohol and other drug use can increase your risk.	2/12/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	114
Wellness Thursday	Sexual health information, including how AOD use can affect your sexual health.	2/15/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	41
Motivational Monday	Dental Health: focus on good oral health and how alcohol and drug use can affect your teeth/mouth.	2/19/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Nursing 104	Stress & Time Management, including how AOD use can affect these issues.	2/19/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	22
Nursing 104	Stress & Time Management, including how AOD use can affect these issues.	2/19/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Nursing 104	Stress & Time Management, including how AOD use can affect these issues.	2/19/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	
UC Peer Mentors	Suicide Prevention, including information on how people use AOD to deal with mental health issues.	2/19/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	15
UC Peer Mentors	Suicide Prevention, including information on how people use AOD to deal with mental health issues.	2/22/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Alcohol Awareness with Theta Chi	Alcohol Awareness	3/1/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	31
UC 100	Wellness & stress management to include how alcohol and other drugs can affect your wellness	3/2/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	31
Drop of Lavender Summit	Wellness & stress management to include how alcohol and other drugs can affect your wellness	3/3/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Motivational Monday	Problem Gambling and how alcohol and drug use can contribute to the problem.	3/5/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	80
Catch Only the Waves on Spring Break	Educate participants on Alcohol, Drug Awareness and Safety During Spring Break	3/6/2018	AOD Awareness for a safe spring break	1000
Catch Only the Waves on Spring Break	Being safe on spring break, including information on AOD use/abuse	3/7/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	240
Critical Conversations: Flirting with Danger	Healthy relationships and positive sexuality and how alcohol and drug use can affect them negatively.	3/8/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	5



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Wellness Thursday	Women's health, including how alcohol and other drugs can have an impact on a women's wellness.	3/8/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	34
Alcohol Awareness with NPHC	Alcohol Awareness	3/19/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Motivational Monday	Sleep Hygiene - information about how to get better quality and quantity of sleep, including avoiding alcohol and drug use.	3/19/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	94
Wellness Thursday	Nutrition education and how AOD can affect your nutrition	3/22/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	37
Alcohol Awareness with Sigma Chi	Alcohol Awareness	3/25/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	49
Motivational Monday	Brain Awareness and how AOD can affect your mental health	3/26/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	77
Dish on Diabetes	Diabetes Prevention/Nutrition and how AOD can affect your risk	3/27/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	48
Bedazzle Your Bra	Breast cancer awareness and how AOD use can affect your risk.	3/29/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	20
Mental Health Panel	Mental health awareness to include how alcohol and other drug use can affect your mental health.	3/30/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	10
Motivational Monday	Distracted driving and how AOD can increase your risk of accident	4/2/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	73
SAAM Information Fair	Sexual Assault Awareness and how the use of alcohol and/or drugs can increase your risk.	4/2/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	
Wellness Thursday	Substance Use/Abuse	4/5/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	23



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Mental Health with Delta Gamma	Stress & Wellness Management, including how AOD use can affect these issues.	4/8/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	49
Omega Psi Phi Stress Management	Stress & Wellness Management, including how AOD use can affect these issues.	4/9/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	32
Theta Chi Suicide Prevention	Suicide Prevention, including information on how people use AOD to deal with mental health issues.	4/12/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	25
Motivational Monday	Sexually Transmitted Infections and how AOD use can increase your risk.	4/16/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	71
Wellness Thursday	Prescription Drug Abuse Awareness	4/19/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	37
Motivational Monday	Minority health and how alcohol and drug use can affect health.	4/23/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	76
Runaway Love	Dating Violence to include how alcohol and drug use can increase your chance for violence	4/23/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	
UA Week of Wellness	Wellness, including information on how AOD affects our wellness.	4/24/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	8
UA Week of Wellness	Stress management and how AOD use can affect our mental health	4/26/2018	AOD Abuse Prevention	8
Alcohol Education Lecture	Program to educate students on how alcohol effects the body and harm reduction strategies	10/9/2018	Reduce negative consequences associated with binge drinking	11
Designated Walker Program	Program to educate students on how alcohol effects the body and harm reduction strategies	10/13/2018	Increase Bystander Invention during Homecoming	78
Alcohol Education Lecture	Program to educate students on how alcohol effects the body and harm reduction strategies	10/23/2018	Reduce negative consequences associated with binge drinking	34



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Alcohol Education Lecture	Program to educate students on how alcohol effects the body and harm reduction strategies	10/25/2018	Reduce negative consequences associated with binge drinking	23
Alcohol Education Lecture	Program to educate students on how alcohol effects the body and harm reduction strategies	10/26/2018	Reduce negative consequences associated with binge drinking	28
You Sober: Alcohol Education Program	Program to educate students on how alcohol effects the body and harm reduction strategies	10/31/2018	Reduce binge drinking rates during Halloween	53
Standard Drink Size Tabling Event	Tabling event about standard drink sizes	11/14/2018	Educate students on standard drink sizes	8
Motivational Interviewing	Brief motivational interviewing - basic level	11/15/2018	Train members of our team on basic brief motivational interviewing techniques in preparation for implementation of SBIRT grant	2

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

Appendix B: 2017 Annual Notice

From: ISU-EMPLOYMENT@indstate.edu
Sent: Monday, October 16, 2017 2:54 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Drug Free Awareness Notice

Dear [REDACTED]

You are receiving this notice because the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 requires the University to enact a policy for the purpose of creating and maintaining a drug-free workplace. This will include notifications to all new employees in addition to an annual notice to the entire campus community. Drug abuse in the workplace is contrary to the goals and objectives of Indiana State University. Failure to adhere to this policy can result in the University's ineligibility to receive any grant funds or federal contracts for up to five years. Indiana State Universities Drug-Free Workplace Policy can be found in the University handbook under the Campus-Wide Polices. The Policy may be found at: <https://www.indstate.edu/handbook/900-university-wide-policies/950>

Indiana State University is committed to maintaining a drug-free campus and has developed a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program to educate the ISU community about appropriate standards of conduct, sanctions for violations of university policy, legal ramifications of drug and alcohol abuse, health risks of alcohol and illicit drug use, and specific prevention and education efforts to assist students, faculty, and staff at ISU. These efforts are coordinated by the Division of Student Affairs, with the assistance and input of many offices and groups around ISU's campus. In addition, the ISU community is provided with an Annual Notice with specific information about ISU's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. The Annual Notice may be found at: www.indstate.edu/daapp

POLICY:

Indiana State University policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances or alcohol in any part of the University or at any University activity. Legal use of alcohol may be permitted on campus only if approved by the University President or designee.

Violations of Policy: Any employee or student who is in violation of University policy or is convicted of a drug statute violation arising out of conduct occurring in the workplace or at a University activity will be subject to any one or a combination of the following:

- A verbal warning;
- A written warning;
- Disciplinary probation (students);
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program for evaluation, assessment, and counseling for possible treatment (employees);
- Required participation in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program;
- Suspension from duty and/or enrollment; and/or
- Termination of employment under standard University procedures.

Treatment: Any employee or student referred for treatment or other rehabilitation will be required to complete the prescribed treatment as a condition of continued employment or enrollment.

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

Further Information: Further information concerning legal sanctions under state and federal law may be secured from the Office of General Counsel.

Notification Requirement: Any faculty or staff member convicted of a drug violation arising out of conduct occurring in the workplace must notify either the Human Resources Office or the appropriate vice president of the conviction no later than five (5) days after the conviction.

Grant or Contract Employees: Certain grants and contracts awarded by federal, state, or local agencies or other grantors may require notification of the conviction. If the convicted employee is working under a grant or contract subject to the Drug-Free Workplace Act, ISU shall notify the grantor of the award of the employee's conviction within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of such notice either from the employee or as otherwise received.

All Employees must abide by the policy as a condition of employment.

If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,
Office of Human Resources
Indiana State University

University ID: XXXXXXXXXX

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

Appendix C: 2018 Annual Notice

From: ISU-EMPLOYMENT@indstate.edu
Sent: Friday, October 5, 2018 9:11 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] ISU Employment
Subject: Drug Free Awareness Notice

Dear [REDACTED]

You are receiving this notice because the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 requires the University to enact a policy for the purpose of creating and maintaining a drug-free workplace. This will include notifications to all new employees in addition to an annual notice to the entire campus community. Drug abuse in the workplace is contrary to the goals and objectives of Indiana State University. Failure to adhere to this policy can result in the University's ineligibility to receive any grant funds or federal contracts for up to five years. Indiana State Universities Drug-Free Workplace Policy can be found in the University handbook under the Campus-Wide Polices. The Policy may be found at: <https://www.indstate.edu/handbook/900-university-wide-policies/950>

Indiana State University is committed to maintaining a drug-free campus and has developed a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program to educate the ISU community about appropriate standards of conduct, sanctions for violations of university policy, legal ramifications of drug and alcohol abuse, health risks of alcohol and illicit drug use, and specific prevention and education efforts to assist employees at ISU. These efforts are coordinated by the Office of Human Resources, with the assistance and input of many offices and groups around ISU's campus. In addition, the ISU community is provided with an Annual Notice with specific information about ISU's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. The Annual Notice may be found at: www.indstate.edu/daapp

POLICY:

Indiana State University policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances or alcohol in any part of the University or at any University activity. Legal use of alcohol may be permitted on campus only if approved by the University President or designee.

Violations of Policy: Any employee or student who is in violation of University policy or is convicted of a drug statute violation arising out of conduct occurring in the workplace or at a University activity will be subject to any one or a combination of the following:

- A verbal warning;
- A written warning;
- Disciplinary probation (students);
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program for evaluation, assessment, and counseling for possible treatment (employees);
- Required participation in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program;
- Suspension from duty and/or enrollment; and/or
- Termination of employment under standard University procedures.

Treatment: Any employee or student referred for treatment or other rehabilitation will be required to complete the prescribed treatment as a condition of continued employment or enrollment.

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

Further Information: Further information concerning legal sanctions under state and federal law may be secured from the Office of General Counsel.

Notification Requirement: Any faculty or staff member convicted of a drug violation arising out of conduct occurring in the workplace must notify either the Human Resources Office or the appropriate vice president of the conviction no later than five (5) days after the conviction.

Grant or Contract Employees: Certain grants and contracts awarded by federal, state, or local agencies or other grantors may require notification of the conviction. If the convicted employee is working under a grant or contract subject to the Drug-Free Workplace Act, ISU shall notify the grantor of the award of the employee's conviction within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of such notice either from the employee or as otherwise received.

All Employees must abide by the policy as a condition of employment.

If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,
Office of Human Resources
Indiana State University

University ID: XXXXXXXXXX

Appendix D: Laws Related to Alcohol and Drug Use - Indiana Criminal Code

Current as of July 1, 2019

Alcohol Offenses

Alcohol Offenses Related to Minors

IC 7.1-5-7-1 False statements of age

Sec. 1. It is a Class C misdemeanor for a minor to knowingly or intentionally make a false statement of the minor's age or to present or offer false or fraudulent evidence of majority or identity to a permittee for the purpose of ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase, or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure an alcoholic beverage.

IC 7.1-5-7-2 Furnishing false evidence of identification

Sec. 2. It is a Class C misdemeanor for a person to sell, give, or furnish to a minor false or fraudulent evidence of majority or identity with the intent to violate or assist in the violation of a provision of this title.

IC 7.1-5-7-3 Possession of false identity

Sec. 3. It is a Class C infraction for a minor to have in his possession false or fraudulent evidence of majority or identity with the intent to violate a provision of this title.

IC 7.1-5-7-4 Statement of age

Sec. 4. A permittee shall have the right to demand of a customer a signed written statement, on a form prescribed by the commission, that the customer is not a minor. It is a Class C infraction for a minor to misrepresent his age on the statement.

IC 7.1-5-7-4.5 Permittee retention of ID cards

Sec. 4.5. (a) As used in this section, "ID card" means any of the following:

- (1) A driver's license.
- (2) A photographic identification card issued under IC 9-24-16-1 or a similar card issued under the laws of another state or the federal government.
- (3) A government issued document bearing an individual's photograph.

(b) As used in this section, "permittee" means a person who holds a valid permit under this title, including an employee of a permittee.

(c) A permittee may retain an ID card that was provided to the permittee by a person as proof of age for making a purchase of an alcoholic beverage, if the permittee has:

- (1) received alcohol server training under IC 7.1-3-1.5; and
- (2) a reasonable belief that the ID card:
 - (A) has been altered or falsified; or
 - (B) was not issued to the person who provided the ID card to the permittee.

(d) If the permittee retains an ID card, the permittee shall do the following:

- (1) Issue a receipt to the person who provided the ID card. The receipt must state the date and the hour that the permittee retained the ID card.
- (2) Not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the ID card is retained, provide:
 - (A) the ID card; and

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

(B) a written statement of the facts and circumstances surrounding the permittee's retention of the ID card;

to a state or local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the permit premises is located.

(e) If the law enforcement agency does not:

- (1) initiate an investigation; or
- (2) find that probable cause exists;

as to any violation of section 1, 3, or 4 of this chapter, the law enforcement agency shall release the ID card to the person who was issued the ID card.

(f) A permittee is not subject to criminal liability or civil liability for retention of an ID card in accordance with this section.

(g) A permittee is not immune from civil or criminal liability for using force against a person in order to obtain an ID card.

IC 7.1-5-7-7 Illegal possession

Sec. 7. (a) Subject to IC 7.1-5-1-6.5, it is a Class C misdemeanor for a minor to knowingly:

- (1) possess an alcoholic beverage;
- (2) consume an alcoholic beverage; or
- (3) transport an alcoholic beverage on a public highway when not accompanied by at least one (1) of the minor's parents or guardians.

(b) If a minor is found to have violated subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) while operating a vehicle, the court may order the minor's driving privileges suspended for up to one (1) year. However, if the minor is less than eighteen (18) years of age, the court shall order the minor's driving privileges suspended for at least sixty (60) days.

(c) The court shall deliver any order suspending a minor's driving privileges under this section to the bureau of motor vehicles, which shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under IC 9-24-18-12.2 for the period ordered by the court.

IC 7.1-5-7-8 Sale to minors prohibited; furnishing property for the purpose of enabling minors to consume alcohol prohibited

Sec. 8. (a) It is a Class B misdemeanor for a person to recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally sell, barter, exchange, provide, or furnish an alcoholic beverage to a minor.

(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is:

- (1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section; and
- (2) a Level 6 felony if the consumption, ingestion, or use of the alcoholic beverage is the proximate cause of the serious bodily injury or death of any person.

(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) rents property; or
- (2) provides or arranges for the use of property;

for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume an alcoholic beverage on the property commits a Class C infraction. However, the violation is a Class B misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated adjudication or conviction for a violation of this section within the previous five (5) years.

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

(d) This section shall not be construed to impose civil liability upon any postsecondary educational institution, including public and private universities and colleges, business schools, vocational schools, and schools for continuing education, or its agents for injury to any person or property sustained in consequence of a violation of this section unless the institution or its agent:

(1) sells, barter, exchanges, provides, or furnishes an alcoholic beverage to a minor; or

(2) either:

(A) rents property; or

(B) provides or arranges for the use of property;

for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume an alcoholic beverage on the property.

IC 7.1-5-7-9 Parent taking child into tavern prohibited

Sec. 9. (a) It is a Class C infraction for a parent, guardian, trustee, or other person having custody of a child under eighteen (18) years of age to take that child into a tavern, bar, or other public place where alcoholic beverages are sold, bartered, exchanged, given away, provided, or furnished.

(b) It is a Class C infraction for a permittee to permit the parent, guardian, trustee, or other person having custody of the child under eighteen (18) years of age to be in or around the prohibited place with the child.

IC 7.1-5-7-10 Minors in taverns prohibited

Sec. 10. (a) It is a Class C infraction for a minor to knowingly or intentionally be in a tavern, bar, or other public place where alcoholic beverages are sold, bartered, exchanged, given away, provided, or furnished.

(b) It is a Class C misdemeanor for a permittee to recklessly permit a minor to be in the prohibited place beyond a reasonable time in which an ordinary prudent person can check identification to confirm the age of a patron.

IC 7.1-5-7-12 Employment of minors prohibited

Sec. 12. Except as provided in section 13 of this chapter, it is a Class B misdemeanor for a person to knowingly or intentionally employ a minor in or about a place where alcoholic beverages are sold, furnished, or given away for consumption either on or off the licensed premises, in a capacity which requires or allows the minor to sell, furnish, or otherwise deal in alcoholic beverages.

IC 7.1-5-7-13 Employment of minors; exceptions

Sec. 13. (a) Section 12 of this chapter does not prohibit the following:

(1) The employment of a person at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age on or about licensed premises where alcoholic beverages are sold, furnished, or given away for consumption either on or off the licensed premises, for a purpose other than:

(A) selling;

(B) furnishing, other than serving;

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

(C) consuming; or
(D) otherwise dealing in;
alcoholic beverages.

(2) A person at least nineteen (19) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age from ringing up a sale of alcoholic beverages in the course of the person's employment.

(3) A person who is at least nineteen (19) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age and who has successfully completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel:

(A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and

(B) under the supervision of a person who:

(i) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;

(ii) is present at the restaurant or hotel; and

(iii) has successfully completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 by the commission.

This subdivision does not allow a person at least nineteen (19) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age to be a bartender.

(4) The employment of a person at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age on or about licensed premises where alcoholic beverages are sold, furnished, or given away for consumption either on or off the licensed premises if all the following apply:

(A) The person is employed as an assistant on a delivery truck.

(B) The person's duties with respect to alcoholic beverages are limited to handling alcoholic beverages in connection with the loading, unloading, stowing, or storing of alcoholic beverages that are being delivered or picked up.

(C) The person does not sell, furnish, or deal in alcoholic beverages in any manner except as expressly permitted under clause (B).

(D) The person acts under the supervision of a driver holding a salesman's permit.

(E) The person does not collect money for the delivery or pick up.

(b) This chapter does not prohibit a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age from being on the premises of a brewery under IC 7.1-3-2-7(5), a farm winery, including any additional locations of the farm winery under IC 7.1-3-12-5, or an artisan distillery under IC 7.1-3-27-5, if the person is:

(1) the child, stepchild, grandchild, nephew, or niece of an owner of the:

(A) brewery;

(B) farm winery; or

(C) artisan distiller; and

(2) employed on the premises for a purpose other than:

(A) selling;

(B) furnishing, other than serving;

(C) consuming; or

(D) otherwise dealing in;

alcoholic beverages.

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

A minor described in this subsection is not required to be accompanied by a parent, legal guardian or custodian, or family member who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age while on the premises of the brewery or farm winery.

IC 7.1-5-7-14 Notice from parents

Sec. 14. It is a Class B misdemeanor for a permittee to knowingly or intentionally permit a minor to be in or around the licensed premises after receiving written notice from the parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the minor that the minor is in fact a minor and directing that the minor be excluded from the licensed premises.

IC 7.1-5-7-15 Aiding unlawful possession

Sec. 15. A person twenty-one (21) years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally encourages, aids, or induces a minor to unlawfully possess an alcoholic beverage commits a Class C infraction.

Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated

IC 9-30-5-1 Class C misdemeanor; defense

Sec. 1. (a) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol but less than fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:

- (1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
- (2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:

- (1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
- (2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) A person who operates a vehicle with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(d) It is a defense to subsection (c) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.

IC 9-30-5-2 Class A misdemeanor

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who operates a vehicle while intoxicated commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A misdemeanor if the person operates a vehicle in a manner that endangers a person.

IC 9-30-5-3 Penalties; prior offenses; passenger less than 18 years of age

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter commits a Level 6 felony if:

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated that occurred within the seven (7) years immediately preceding the occurrence of the violation of section 1 or 2 of this chapter; or

(2) the person:

(A) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;

(B) violates section 1(b) or 2(b) of this chapter; and

(C) operated a vehicle in which at least one (1) passenger was less than eighteen (18) years of age.

(b) A person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter or subsection (a)(2) commits a Level 5 felony if:

(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated causing death or catastrophic injury (IC 9-30-5-5); or

(2) the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated causing serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4).

IC 9-30-5-4 Classification of offense; serious bodily injury

Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury to another person when operating a vehicle:

(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or

(3) while intoxicated;

commits a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a).

(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.

IC 9-30-5-5 Penalties; death or catastrophic injury; death of a law enforcement animal

Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death or catastrophic injury of another person when operating a vehicle:

(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or

(3) while intoxicated;

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

commits a Level 4 felony.

(b) A person who causes the death of a law enforcement animal (as defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5) when operating a vehicle:

(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or

(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood;

commits a Level 6 felony.

(c) A person who commits an offense under subsection (a) or (b) commits a separate offense for each person or law enforcement animal whose death (or catastrophic injury, in the case of a person) is caused by the violation of subsection (a) or (b).

(d) It is a defense under subsection (a) or (b) that the person accused of causing the death or catastrophic injury of another person or the death of a law enforcement animal when operating a vehicle with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood consumed the controlled substance in accordance with a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.

Public Intoxication

IC 7.1-5-1-3 Public intoxication prohibited; failure to enforce by a law enforcement officer

Sec. 3. (a) Subject to section 6.5 of this chapter, it is a Class B misdemeanor for a person to be in a public place or a place of public resort in a state of intoxication caused by the person's use of alcohol or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9), if the person:

(1) endangers the person's life;

(2) endangers the life of another person;

(3) breaches the peace or is in imminent danger of breaching the peace; or

(4) harasses, annoys, or alarms another person.

(b) A person may not initiate or maintain an action against a law enforcement officer based on the officer's failure to enforce this section.

IC 7.1-5-1-6 Intoxication upon common carrier prohibited; failure to enforce by a law enforcement officer

Sec. 6. (a) Subject to section 6.5 of this chapter, it is a Class C infraction for a person to be, or to become, intoxicated as a result of the person's use of alcohol or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) in or upon a vehicle commonly used for the public transportation of passengers, or in or upon a common carrier, or in or about a depot, station, airport, ticket office, waiting room or platform, if the person:

(1) endangers the person's life;

(2) endangers the life of another person;

(3) breaches the peace or is in imminent danger of breaching the peace; or

(4) harasses, annoys, or alarms another person.

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

However, the violation is a Class B misdemeanor if the violation is committed knowingly or intentionally and the person has a prior unrelated adjudication or conviction for a violation of this section within the previous five (5) years.

(b) A person may not initiate or maintain an action against a law enforcement officer based on the officer's failure to enforce this section.

Drug Offenses

Drugs: Indiana Legend Drug Act

IC 16-42-19-11 Sale of legend drug unlawful; conditions; exceptions

Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in section 21 of this chapter, a person may not sell a legend drug unless either of the following conditions exist:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (b), the legend drug is dispensed by a pharmacist upon an original prescription or drug order with the drug product specified on the prescription or drug order or by the authorization of the practitioner and there is affixed to the immediate container in which the drug is delivered a label bearing the following:

(A) The name, address, and phone number of the establishment from which the drug was dispensed.

(B) The date on which the prescription for the drug was filled.

(C) The number of the prescription as filed in the prescription files of the pharmacist who filled the prescription.

(D) The name of the practitioner who prescribed the drug.

(E) The name of the patient, or if the drug was prescribed for an animal, a statement of the species of the animal.

(F) The directions for the use of the drug as contained in the prescription.

(G) If the drug contains or is derived from opium, a statement that the drug is an opioid.

(2) The legend drug is delivered by the practitioner in good faith in the course of practice and the immediate container in which the drug is delivered bears a label on which appears the following:

(A) The directions for use of the drug.

(B) The name and address of the practitioner.

(C) The name of the patient.

(D) If the drug is prescribed for an animal, a statement of the species of the animal.

This section does not prohibit a practitioner from delivering professional samples of legend drugs in their original containers in the course of the practitioner's practice when oral directions for use are given at the time of delivery.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(1), the following apply:

(1) A pharmacist at a hospital licensed under IC 16-21 may fill a drug order for a legend drug with a drug product allowed under the hospital's policies and procedures for the use, selection, and procurement of drugs.

(2) A pharmacist who fills a prescription for a legend drug must comply with IC 16-42-22 and IC 25-26-16.

IC 16-42-19-12 Refilling prescription or drug order

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

Sec. 12. Except as authorized under IC 25-26-13-25(d), a person may not refill a prescription or drug order for a legend drug except in the manner designated on the prescription or drug order or by the authorization of the practitioner.

IC 16-42-19-13 Possession or use of legend drug or precursor

Sec. 13. A person may not possess or use a legend drug or a precursor unless the person obtains the drug:

- (1) on the prescription or drug order of a practitioner;
- (2) in accordance with section 11(2) or 21 of this chapter; or
- (3) in accordance with rules adopted by the board of pharmacy under IC 25-26-23.

IC 16-42-19-16 Unlawful acts

Sec. 16. Except as provided in section 30 of this chapter, a person may not do any of the following:

- (1) Obtain or attempt to obtain a legend drug or procure or attempt to procure the administration of a legend drug by any of the following:
 - (A) Fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge.
 - (B) The forgery or alteration of a prescription, drug order, or written order.
 - (C) The concealment of a material fact.
 - (D) The use of a false name or the giving of a false address.
- (2) Communicate information to a physician in an effort unlawfully to procure a legend drug or unlawfully to procure the administration of a legend drug. Such a communication is not considered a privileged communication.
- (3) Intentionally make a false statement in a prescription, drug order, order, report, or record required by this chapter.
- (4) For the purpose of obtaining a legend drug, falsely assume the title of or represent oneself to be a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other person.
- (5) Make or utter a false or forged prescription or false drug order or forged written order.
- (6) Affix a false or forged label to a package or receptacle containing legend drugs. This subdivision does not apply to law enforcement agencies or their representatives while engaged in enforcing this chapter.
- (7) Dispense a legend drug except as provided in this chapter.

Offenses Relating to Controlled Substances

IC 35-48-4-1 Dealing in cocaine or narcotic drug

Sec. 1. (a) A person who:

- (1) knowingly or intentionally:
 - (A) manufactures;
 - (B) finances the manufacture of;
 - (C) delivers; or
 - (D) finances the delivery of;

cocaine or a narcotic drug, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule I or II; or

- (2) possesses, with intent to:

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

- (A) manufacture;
 - (B) finance the manufacture of;
 - (C) deliver; or
 - (D) finance the delivery of;
- cocaine or a narcotic drug, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule I or II; commits dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug, a Level 5 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (e).
- (b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2) only if:
 - (1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of, deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams.
 - (c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams;
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and an enhancing circumstance applies; or
 - (3) the drug is heroin and the amount of heroin involved, aggregated over a period of not more than ninety (90) days, is at least three (3) grams but less than seven (7) grams.
 - (d) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams;
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies;
 - (3) the drug is heroin and the amount of heroin involved, aggregated over a period of not more than ninety (90) days, is at least seven (7) grams but less than twelve (12) grams; or
 - (4) the drug is heroin and:
 - (A) the amount of heroin involved, aggregated over a period of not more than ninety (90) days, is at least three (3) grams but less than seven (7) grams; and
 - (B) an enhancing circumstance applies.
 - (e) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams;
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies;
 - (3) the drug is heroin and the amount of heroin involved, aggregated over a period of not more than ninety (90) days, is at least twelve (12) grams; or
 - (4) the drug is heroin and:
 - (A) the amount of heroin involved, aggregated over a period of not more than ninety (90) days, is at least seven (7) grams but less than twelve (12) grams; and
 - (B) an enhancing circumstance applies.

IC 35-48-4-1.1 Dealing in methamphetamine

- Sec. 1.1. (a) A person who:
- (1) knowingly or intentionally:
 - (A) delivers; or
 - (B) finances the delivery of;
- methamphetamine, pure or adulterated; or

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

- (2) possesses, with intent to:
 - (A) deliver; or
 - (B) finance the delivery of;
methamphetamine, pure or adulterated;commits dealing in methamphetamine, a Level 5 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (e).
- (b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2) only if:
 - (1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the person intended to deliver or finance the delivery of the drug; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams.
- (c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and an enhancing circumstance applies.
- (d) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams;
or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
- (e) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

IC 35-48-4-1.2 Manufacturing methamphetamine

Sec. 1.2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally manufactures or finances the manufacture of methamphetamine, pure or adulterated, commits manufacturing methamphetamine, a Level 4 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c).

- (b) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams;
or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
- (c) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams;
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies;
 - (3) the manufacture of the drug results in serious bodily injury to a person other than the manufacturer; or
 - (4) the manufacture of the drug results in the death of a person other than the manufacturer.

IC 35-48-4-1.5 Dealing in a controlled substance by a practitioner

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

Sec. 1.5. A practitioner (as defined by IC 16-42-19-5) who knowingly or intentionally prescribes a schedule I, II, III, IV, or V controlled substance without a legitimate medical purpose commits dealing in a controlled substance by a practitioner, a Level 4 felony. However, the offense is a Level 3 felony if the offense is the proximate cause of another person's death.

IC 35-48-4-2 Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance or controlled substance analog

Sec. 2. (a) A person who:

(1) knowingly or intentionally:

- (A) manufactures;
- (B) finances the manufacture of;
- (C) delivers; or
- (D) finances the delivery of;

a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or

(2) possesses, with intent to:

- (A) manufacture;
- (B) finance the manufacture of;
- (C) deliver; or
- (D) finance the delivery of;

a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia;

commits dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance, a Level 6 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (f).

(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2) only if:

- (1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of, deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
- (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams.

(c) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:

- (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams; or
- (2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and an enhancing circumstance applies.

(d) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:

- (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams; or
- (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

(e) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:

- (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
- (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

(f) The offense is a Level 2 felony if:

- (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams; or

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

(2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

IC 35-48-4-3 Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance or controlled substance analog

Sec. 3. (a) A person who:

- (1) knowingly or intentionally:
 - (A) manufactures;
 - (B) finances the manufacture of;
 - (C) delivers; or
 - (D) finances the delivery of;

a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule IV; or

(2) possesses, with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule IV;

commits dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (f).

(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2) only if:

- (1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the person intended to manufacture or deliver the controlled substance or controlled substance analog; or
- (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams.

(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:

- (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams; or
- (2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and an enhancing circumstance applies.

(d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:

- (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams; or
- (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

(e) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:

- (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
- (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

(f) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:

- (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams; or
- (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

IC 35-48-4-4 Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance or controlled substance analog

Sec. 4. (a) A person who:

- (1) knowingly or intentionally:
 - (A) manufactures;
 - (B) finances the manufacture of;

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

- (C) delivers; or
 - (D) finances the delivery of;
- a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule V; or
- (2) possesses, with intent to:
 - (A) manufacture;
 - (B) finance the manufacture of;
 - (C) deliver; or
 - (D) finance the delivery of;
- a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule V;
- commits dealing in a schedule V controlled substance, a Class B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (f).
- (b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2) only if:
 - (1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of, deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams.
 - (c) The offense is a Class A misdemeanor if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is less than one (1) gram and an enhancing circumstance applies.
 - (d) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams; or
 - or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least one (1) gram but less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
 - (e) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) grams but less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
 - (f) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) grams but less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

IC 35-48-4-4.1 Dumping controlled substance waste

- Sec. 4.1. (a) A person who dumps, discharges, discards, transports, or otherwise disposes of:
- (1) chemicals, knowing the chemicals were used in the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance or an immediate precursor; or
 - (2) waste, knowing that the waste was produced from the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance or an immediate precursor;
- commits dumping controlled substance waste, a Level 6 felony.

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

(b) It is not a defense in a prosecution under subsection (a) that the person did not manufacture the controlled substance or immediate precursor.

IC 35-48-4-4.6 Unlawful delivery, manufacture, distribution, or possession of a substance represented to be a controlled substance; factors

Sec. 4.6. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) delivers;
- (2) finances the delivery of;
- (3) manufactures;
- (4) finances the manufacture of;
- (5) advertises;
- (6) distributes; or
- (7) possesses with intent to deliver, finance the delivery of, manufacture, finance the manufacture of, advertise, or distribute;

a substance represented to be a controlled substance commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this chapter.

(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(7) only if:

- (1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the substance that the person intended to deliver, finance the delivery of, manufacture, finance the manufacture of, advertise, or distribute the substance; or
- (2) the amount of the substance involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams.

(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a substance represented to be a controlled substance commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a previous conviction under this chapter.

(d) In any prosecution brought under this section it is not a defense that the person believed the substance actually was a controlled substance.

(e) This section does not apply to the following:

- (1) The manufacture, financing the manufacture of, processing, packaging, distribution, or sale of noncontrolled substances to licensed medical practitioners for use as placebos in professional practice or research.
- (2) Persons acting in the course and legitimate scope of their employment as law enforcement officers.
- (3) The retention of production samples of noncontrolled substances produced before September 1, 1986, where such samples are required by federal law.

(f) For purposes of this section, a substance represented to be a controlled substance includes any substance, other than a controlled substance or a drug for which a prescription is required under federal or state law, that:

- (1) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled substance;
- (2) is distributed under circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance; or
- (3) by overall dosage unit appearance, including shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings, taste, consistency, or any other identifying physical characteristic of the substance, would lead a reasonable person to believe the substance is a controlled substance.

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

(g) In determining whether the representations described in subsection (f)(1) have been made, or whether the circumstances of distribution exist as described in subsection (f)(2), the trier of fact may consider the following:

- (1) The overall appearance of a dosage unit of the substance, including its shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings, taste, consistency, and any other identifying physical characteristics.
- (2) How the substance is packaged for sale or distribution, including the shape, color, size, markings or lack of markings, and any other identifying physical characteristics of the packaging.
- (3) Any statement made by the owner or person in control of the substance concerning the substance's nature, use, or effect.
- (4) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the substance suggesting or implying that the substance is a controlled substance.
- (5) Any statement made to the buyer or recipient of the substance suggesting or implying that the substance may be resold for profit.
- (6) The overall circumstances under which the substance is distributed, including whether:
 - (A) the distribution included an exchange of, or demand for, money or other property as consideration; and
 - (B) the amount of the consideration was substantially greater than the reasonable retail market value of the substance.
- (7) Any other relevant factors.

IC 35-48-4-5 Dealing in a counterfeit substance

Sec. 5. A person who:

- (1) knowingly or intentionally:
 - (A) creates;
 - (B) delivers; or
 - (C) finances the delivery of;a counterfeit substance; or
- (2) possesses, with intent to:
 - (A) deliver; or
 - (B) finance the delivery of;a counterfeit substance;

commits dealing in a counterfeit substance, a Level 6 felony. However, a person may be convicted of an offense under subdivision (2) only if there is evidence in addition to the weight of the counterfeit substance that the person intended to deliver or finance the delivery of the counterfeit substance.

IC 35-48-4-6 Possession of cocaine or narcotic drug

Sec. 6. (a) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, knowingly or intentionally possesses cocaine (pure or adulterated) or a narcotic drug (pure or adulterated) classified in schedule I or II, commits possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug, a Level 6 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

- (b) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) but less than ten (10) grams; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
- (c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) but less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
- (d) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

IC 35-48-4-6.1 Possession of methamphetamine

Sec. 6.1. (a) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, knowingly or intentionally possesses methamphetamine (pure or adulterated) commits possession of methamphetamine, a Level 6 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).

- (b) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) but less than ten (10) grams; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is less than five (5) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
- (c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less than twenty-eight (28) grams; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least five (5) but less than ten (10) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.
- (d) The offense is a Level 3 felony if:
 - (1) the amount of the drug involved is at least twenty-eight (28) grams; or
 - (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least ten (10) but less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

IC 35-48-4-7 Possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog; obtaining a schedule V controlled substance

Sec. 7. (a) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, knowingly or intentionally possesses a:

- (1) controlled substance (pure or adulterated); or
- (2) controlled substance analog (pure or adulterated);

classified in schedule I, II, III, or IV, except marijuana, hashish, or salvia, commits possession of a controlled substance, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b).

(b) The offense is a Level 6 felony if the person commits the offense and an enhancing circumstance applies.

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

(c) A person who, without a valid prescription or order of a practitioner acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, knowingly or intentionally obtains:

- (1) more than four (4) ounces of schedule V controlled substances containing codeine in any given forty-eight (48) hour period unless pursuant to a prescription;
- (2) a schedule V controlled substance pursuant to written or verbal misrepresentation; or
- (3) possession of a schedule V controlled substance other than by means of a prescription or by means of signing an exempt narcotic register maintained by a pharmacy licensed by the Indiana state board of pharmacy;

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

IC 35-48-4-8.1 Manufacture of paraphernalia

Sec. 8.1. (a) A person who manufactures, finances the manufacture of, or designs an instrument, a device, or other object that is intended to be used primarily for:

- (1) introducing into the human body a controlled substance;
- (2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance; or
- (3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;

in violation of this chapter commits a Class A infraction for manufacturing paraphernalia.

(b) A person who:

- (1) knowingly or intentionally violates this section; and
- (2) has a previous judgment for violation of this section;

commits manufacture of paraphernalia, a Level 6 felony.

IC 35-48-4-8.3 Possession of paraphernalia

Sec. 8.3. (a) This section does not apply to a rolling paper.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses an instrument, a device, or another object that the person intends to use for:

- (1) introducing into the person's body a controlled substance;
- (2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance; or
- (3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;

commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under this section.

IC 35-48-4-8.5 Dealing in paraphernalia

Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who keeps for sale, offers for sale, delivers, or finances the delivery of a raw material, an instrument, a device, or other object that is intended to be or that is designed or marketed to be used primarily for:

- (1) ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
- (2) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;
- (3) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance;
- (4) manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance;

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

- (5) diluting or adulterating marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance by individuals; or
- (6) any purpose announced or described by the seller that is in violation of this chapter; commits a Class A infraction for dealing in paraphernalia.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under this section.

(c) This section does not apply to the following:

- (1) Items marketed for use in the preparation, compounding, packaging, labeling, or other use of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, a synthetic drug, or a controlled substance as an incident to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (2) Items marketed for or historically and customarily used in connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling of tobacco or any other lawful substance.
- (3) A qualified entity (as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) that provides a syringe or needle as part of a program under IC 16-41-7.5.
- (4) Any entity or person that provides funding to a qualified entity (as defined in IC 16-41-7.5-3) to operate a program described in IC 16-41-7.5.

IC 35-48-4-10 Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia

Sec. 10. (a) A person who:

- (1) knowingly or intentionally:
 - (A) manufactures;
 - (B) finances the manufacture of;
 - (C) delivers; or
 - (D) finances the delivery of;marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated; or
- (2) possesses, with intent to:
 - (A) manufacture;
 - (B) finance the manufacture of;
 - (C) deliver; or
 - (D) finance the delivery of;marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, pure or adulterated;

commits dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (d).

(b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(2) only if:

- (1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the drug that the person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of, deliver, or finance the delivery of the drug; or
- (2) the amount of the drug involved is at least:
 - (A) ten (10) pounds, if the drug is marijuana; or
 - (B) three hundred (300) grams, if the drug is hash oil, hashish, or salvia.

(c) The offense is a Level 6 felony if:

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

- (1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense and the amount of the drug involved is:
 - (A) less than thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
 - (B) less than five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
- (2) the amount of the drug involved is:
 - (A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or
 - (B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.
- (d) The offense is a Level 5 felony if:
 - (1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug dealing offense and the amount of the drug involved is:
 - (A) at least thirty (30) grams but less than ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or
 - (B) at least five (5) grams but less than three hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
 - (2) the:
 - (A) amount of the drug involved is:
 - (i) at least ten (10) pounds of marijuana; or
 - (ii) at least three hundred (300) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
 - (B) offense involved a sale to a minor; or
 - (3) the:
 - (A) person is a retailer;
 - (B) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
 - (C) person knew or reasonably should have known that the product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.

IC 35-48-4-10.1 Dealing in smokable hemp

Sec. 10.1. (a) A person who:

- (1) knowingly or intentionally:
 - (A) manufactures;
 - (B) finances the manufacture of;
 - (C) delivers;
 - (D) finances the delivery of; or
 - (E) possesses;

smokable hemp; or

- (2) possesses smokable hemp with intent to:

- (A) manufacture;
- (B) finance the manufacture of;
- (C) deliver; or
- (D) finance the delivery of;

smokable hemp;

commits dealing in smokable hemp, a Class A misdemeanor.

- (b) Subsection (a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(D), (a)(2)(B), and (a)(2)(D) do not apply to:

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

- (1) a financial institution organized or reorganized under the laws of Indiana, any other state, or the United States; or
- (2) any agency or instrumentality of the state or the United States.

IC 35-48-4-11 Possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia

Sec. 11. (a) A person who:

- (1) knowingly or intentionally possesses (pure or adulterated) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia;
- (2) knowingly or intentionally grows or cultivates marijuana; or
- (3) knowing that marijuana is growing on the person's premises, fails to destroy the marijuana plants;

commits possession of marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia, a Class B misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (c).

(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A misdemeanor if:

- (1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; or
- (2) the:
 - (A) marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia is packaged in a manner that appears to be low THC hemp extract; and
 - (B) person knew or reasonably should have known that the product was marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia.

(c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:

- (1) the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense; and
- (2) the person possesses:
 - (A) at least thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
 - (B) at least five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia.

IC 35-48-4-14 Offenses relating to registration labeling and prescription forms

Sec. 14. (a) A person who:

- (1) is subject to IC 35-48-3 and who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally distributes or dispenses a controlled substance in violation of IC 35-48-3;
- (2) is a registrant and who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally:

- (A) manufactures; or
- (B) finances the manufacture of;

a controlled substance not authorized by the person's registration or distributes or dispenses a controlled substance not authorized by the person's registration to another registrant or other authorized person;

(3) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally fails to make, keep, or furnish a record, a notification, an order form, a statement, an invoice, or information required under this article; or

(4) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally refuses entry into any premises for an inspection authorized by this article;

commits a Level 6 felony.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

(1) distributes as a registrant a controlled substance classified in schedule I or II, except under an order form as required by IC 35-48-3;

(2) uses in the course of the:

(A) manufacture of;

(B) the financing of the manufacture of; or

(C) distribution of;

a controlled substance a federal or state registration number that is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person;

(3) furnishes false or fraudulent material information in, or omits any material information from, an application, report, or other document required to be kept or filed under this article; or

(4) makes, distributes, or possesses a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or a likeness of any of the foregoing on a drug or container or labeling thereof so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance;

commits a Level 6 felony.

(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally acquires possession of a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription order, concealment of a material fact, or use of a false name or false address commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction of an offense under this subsection.

(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally affixes any false or forged label to a package or receptacle containing a controlled substance commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction of an offense under this subsection. This subsection does not apply to law enforcement agencies or their representatives while engaged in enforcing IC 16-42-19 or this chapter (or IC 16-6-8 before its repeal).

(e) A person who duplicates, reproduces, or prints any prescription pads or forms without the prior written consent of a practitioner commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior conviction of an offense under this subsection. This subsection does not apply to the printing of prescription pads or forms upon a written, signed order placed by a practitioner or pharmacist, by legitimate printing companies.

IC 35-48-4-14.5 Possession or sale of drug precursors

Sec. 14.5. (a) As used in this section, "chemical reagents or precursors" refers to one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Ephedrine.

(2) Pseudoephedrine.

(3) Phenylpropanolamine.

(4) The salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of a substance identified in subdivisions (1) through (3).

(5) Anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1).

(6) Organic solvents.

(7) Hydrochloric acid.

(8) Lithium metal.

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

- (9) Sodium metal.
- (10) Ether.
- (11) Sulfuric acid.
- (12) Red phosphorous.
- (13) Iodine.
- (14) Sodium hydroxide (lye).
- (15) Potassium dichromate.
- (16) Sodium dichromate.
- (17) Potassium permanganate.
- (18) Chromium trioxide.
- (19) Benzyl cyanide.
- (20) Phenylacetic acid and its esters or salts.
- (21) Piperidine and its salts.
- (22) Methylamine and its salts.
- (23) Isosafrole.
- (24) Safrole.
- (25) Piperonal.
- (26) Hydriodic acid.
- (27) Benzaldehyde.
- (28) Nitroethane.
- (29) Gamma-butyrolactone.
- (30) White phosphorus.
- (31) Hypophosphorous acid and its salts.
- (32) Acetic anhydride.
- (33) Benzyl chloride.
- (34) Ammonium nitrate.
- (35) Ammonium sulfate.
- (36) Hydrogen peroxide.
- (37) Thionyl chloride.
- (38) Ethyl acetate.
- (39) Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride.

(b) A person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person possessed:

- (1) a firearm while possessing more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated; or
- (2) more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
 - (A) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present; or
 - (B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present.

(c) A person who possesses anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

controlled substances under IC 35-48-2-6, commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person possessed:

(1) a firearm while possessing anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances under IC 35-48-2-6; or

(2) anhydrous ammonia or ammonia solution (as defined in IC 22-11-20-1) with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or amphetamine, schedule II controlled substances under IC 35-48-2-6, in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:

(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present; or

(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present.

(d) Subsection (b) does not apply to a:

(1) licensed health care provider, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier or an agent of any of these persons if the possession is in the regular course of lawful business activities; or

(2) person who possesses more than ten (10) grams of a substance described in subsection (b) if the substance is possessed under circumstances consistent with typical medicinal or household use, including:

(A) the location in which the substance is stored;

(B) the possession of the substance in a variety of:

(i) strengths;

(ii) brands; or

(iii) types; or

(C) the possession of the substance:

(i) with different expiration dates; or

(ii) in forms used for different purposes.

(e) A person who possesses two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance commits a Level 6 felony.

(f) An offense under subsection (e) is a Level 5 felony if the person possessed:

(1) a firearm while possessing two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with intent to manufacture a controlled substance; or

(2) two (2) or more chemical reagents or precursors with intent to manufacture a controlled substance in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:

(A) school property while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present; or

(B) a public park while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present.

(g) A person who sells, transfers, distributes, or furnishes a chemical reagent or precursor to another person with knowledge or the intent that the recipient will use the chemical reagent or precursors to manufacture a controlled substance commits unlawful sale of a precursor, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person sells, transfers, distributes, or furnishes more than ten (10) grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine.

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

(h) This subsection does not apply to a drug containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine that is dispensed under a prescription. A person who:

- (1) has been convicted of a drug related felony (as defined in IC 35-48-1-16.3); and
- (2) not later than seven (7) years from the date the person was sentenced for the offense; knowingly or intentionally possesses ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, pure or adulterated, commits possession of a precursor by a drug offender, a Level 6 felony.

IC 35-45-1-5 Visiting a common nuisance; maintaining a common nuisance

Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "common nuisance" means a building, structure, vehicle, or other place that is used for (1) or more of the following purposes:

- (1) To buy an alcoholic beverage in violation of IC 7.1-5-10-5.
- (2) To unlawfully use, keep, or sell a legend drug.
- (3) To unlawfully:
 - (A) use;
 - (B) manufacture;
 - (C) keep;
 - (D) offer for sale;
 - (E) sell;
 - (F) deliver; or
 - (G) finance the delivery of;

a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia (as described in IC 35-48-4-8.5).

(4) To provide a location for a person to pay, offer to pay, or agree to pay money or other property to another person for a human trafficking victim or an act performed by a human trafficking victim.

(5) To provide a location for a person to commit a violation of IC 35-42-3.5-1 through IC 35-42-3.5-1.4 (human trafficking).

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally visits a common nuisance described in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) commits visiting a common nuisance. The offense is a:

- (1) Class B misdemeanor if the common nuisance is used for the unlawful:
 - (A) sale of an alcoholic beverage as set forth in subsection (a)(1);
 - (B) use, keeping, or sale of a legend drug as set forth in subsection (a)(2); or
 - (C) use, manufacture, keeping, offer for sale, sale, delivery, or financing the delivery of a controlled substance or item of drug paraphernalia (as described in IC 35-48-4-8.5), as set forth in subsection (a)(3);
- (2) Class A misdemeanor if:
 - (A) the common nuisance is used as a location for a person to pay, offer to pay, or agree to pay for a human trafficking victim or an act performed by a human trafficking victim as set forth in subsection (a)(4); or
 - (B) the person knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly takes a person less than eighteen (18) years of age or an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2) into a common nuisance used to unlawfully:
 - (i) use;
 - (ii) manufacture;
 - (iii) keep;

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

- (iv) offer for sale;
 - (v) sell;
 - (vi) deliver; or
 - (vii) finance the delivery of;
- a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia, as set forth in subsection (a)(3);
and
- (3) Level 6 felony if the person:
- (A) knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly takes a person less than eighteen (18) years of age or an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2) into a common nuisance used to unlawfully:
 - (i) use;
 - (ii) manufacture;
 - (iii) keep;
 - (iv) offer for sale;
 - (v) sell;
 - (vi) deliver; or
 - (vii) finance the delivery of;a controlled substance or an item of drug paraphernalia, as set forth in subsection (a)(3);
and
 - (B) has a prior unrelated conviction for a violation of this section involving a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia.
- (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally maintains a common nuisance commits maintaining a common nuisance, a Level 6 felony.
- (d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (c) that:
- (1) the offense involves only the unlawful use or keeping of:
 - (A) less than:
 - (i) thirty (30) grams of marijuana; or
 - (ii) five (5) grams of hash oil, hashish, or salvia; or
 - (B) an item of drug paraphernalia (as described in IC 35-48-4-8.5) that is designed for use with, or intended to be used for, marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia; and
 - (2) the person does not have a prior unrelated conviction for a violation of subsection (c).

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

Appendix E: Laws Related to Alcohol and Drug Use - Federal Trafficking Offenses

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p>	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p> <p>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture	Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture		
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture	PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture		
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p>		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid		<p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p>		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram				
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		<p>First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p>		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.</p>		
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs		<p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.</p>		

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Biennial Review 2017-18

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
<p>Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Hashish More than 10 kilograms</p>	<p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram</p>	<p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.</p>
<p>1 to 49 marijuana plants</p>	
<p>Hashish 10 kilograms or less</p>	
<p>Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less</p>	