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# DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM REVIEW

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

Members of the team include:

Dr. Andy Morgan, Dean of Students, Chair  
Katie Butwin, General Counsel  
Sherard Clinkscales, Intercollegiate Athletics  
Wil Downs, Human Resources  
Craig Enyeart, Student Conduct and Integrity  
Dr. Amanda Knerr, Residential Life  
Dr. Bo Mantooh, Fraternity and Sorority Life  
Tamara McCollough, Public Safety  
Joseph Newport, Public Safety  
Tonya Sawyer, Intercollegiate Athletics  
Janet Weatherly, Student Health Promotion



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## 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 educate student-athletes about mood-altering substances, dangers associated with their use, and the negative effects on athletic performance. Athletics helps deter the use of these substances through a comprehensive drug-testing program. These tests 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, so treatment can be instituted in a timely manner.

Public Safety Department's goals include reduce the prevalence of AOD abuse on campus, increase awareness on the effects of AODs, 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. Student Conduct and Integrity goals are to continue to collaborate with campus partners to proactively educate alcohol responsibility and safety;



relatively provide educational opportunities to encourage better decision-making as it relates to AOD.

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.

### **Program Inventory**

In general, prevention efforts during the biennial review period were managed by the Student Health Promotion Office. 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 2015-16 years, 157 programs occurred; all but two were targeted to students. The total attendance for all these programs was 44,900. This is significant increase from the 2013-14 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 2015 notice is found in [Appendix B](#) and 2016 is found in [Appendix C](#).

The DAAPP Team has made specific recommendations to the structure and timing of the annual notification to ensure that all members of the campus community receive timely and complete information about ISU's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. The Team suggests that ISU implement an automated, auditable system for both notification and notification to employees who begin service after the annual notification is sent and students who enroll after the annual notification is sent. Moreover, the Team recommends that the annual notification link to a webpage that contains information



for the ISU community. This recommendation was implemented and 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 2015 ([Table A](#)) and 2016 ([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 2015-2016 ISU Police Department Statistics on AOD arrests.

Data for this biennial report (2015-2016) compared to the last (2013-2014) the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity recorded a sharp increase in the number illegal drug behaviors. While improved education and staff reporting may be a cause of this increase, in addition to growing enrollment, the number of first-time marijuana users has increased dramatically. First semester freshman remain the number one violators of alcohol and other drug policies at Indiana State University. In administrative conferences with hearing officers, the majority of the



Table A: 2015 Summary of Student Alcohol and Drug Violations

Alcohol Violations:	Spring 2015	Summer 2015	Fall 2015	Total
Alcohol-related behavior	58	0	24	82
Alcohol violations by persons under 21	72	0	125	197
Alcohol violations inconsistent with university policy	4	0	24	28
Furnishing alcohol to persons under 21	0	0	1	1
Behavior while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage	8	0	14	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>330</b>

  

Drug violations:	Spring 2015	Summer 2015	Fall 2015	Total
In the presence of/failure to report	8	0	7	15
Possession of unlawful drug or controlled substances	66	0	58	124
Possession of drug paraphernalia	36	0	47	83
Use of unlawful drug or controlled substances	89	0	51	140
Purchase of unlawful drug or controlled substances	2	1	1	4
Misuse of over-the-counter drugs or prescription drugs	0	0	3	3
Distribution and/or sale and/or delivery of unlawful drugs or controlled substances	1	1	3	5
Reasonable suspicion of unlawful drug use (odor)	95	0	70	165
Behavior while under the influence of drug or controlled substances	1	0	3	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>543</b>

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 curbing 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.

*Table B: 2015 Summary of Student Sanctions/Outcomes Assigned to Individual Cases*

Violation Type:	Alcohol	Drugs
Conduct Discussion	97	101
Conduct Warning	78	168
Conduct Probation	17	75
Separation	1	8
Educational Module (AOD Training)	99	215

*Table C: 2016 Summary of Alcohol and Drug Violations*

Alcohol Violations:	Spring 2016	Summer 2016	Fall 2016	Total
Alcohol-related behavior	16	0	1	17
Alcohol violations by persons under 21	64	0	103	167
Alcohol violations inconsistent with university policy	4	0	11	15
Furnishing alcohol to persons under 21	1	0	7	8
Behavior while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage	14	0	14	28
Total	99	0	136	235

Drug violations:	Spring 2016	Summer 2016	Fall 2016	Total
In the presence of/failure to report	8	0	9	17
Possession of unlawful drug or controlled substances	55	0	61	116
Possession of drug paraphernalia	49	0	38	87
Use of unlawful drug or controlled substances	75	0	106	181
Purchase of unlawful drug or controlled substances	1	0	3	4
Misuse of over-the-counter drugs or prescription drugs	4	0	1	5
Distribution and/or sale and/or delivery of unlawful drugs or controlled substances	7	0	5	12
Reasonable suspicion of unlawful drug use (odor)	41	4	49	94
Behavior while under the influence of drug or controlled substances	6	0	9	15
Total	246	4	281	531



*Table D: 2016 Summary of Student Sanctions/Outcomes Assigned to Individual Cases*

Violation Type:	Alcohol	Drugs
Conduct Discussion	27	38
Conduct Warning	84	235
Conduct Probation	23	93
Separation	0	20
Educational Module (AOD Training)	133	374

*Table E: 2015-2016 Summary of Employee Alcohol and Drug Violations*

Violation	2015	2016
Alcohol	2	1
Drugs	0	0

*Table F: 2015-2016 Summary of Employee Sanctions/Outcomes Assigned to Individual Cases*

Violation Type:	Alcohol 2015	Alcohol 2016	Drugs 2015	Drugs 2016
Suspension	1	0	0	0
Termination	1	0	0	0
EAP Program Referrals	0	0	0	0

*Table G: 2015-2016 ISU Police Department Statistics*

Alcohol	2015	2016
Illegal Possession of Alcohol Arrests:	1	0
Public Intoxication Arrests:	15	18
Minor Consuming Alcohol Arrests:	47	41
Total Alcohol Arrests	63	59
Drugs	2015	2016
Dealing in Scheduled Controlled Substance Arrests:	1	1
Dealing in Cocaine or Narcotic Drug Arrests:	0	0
Dealing in Methamphetamine Arrests:	0	0
Possession of a Controlled Substance Arrests:	2	4
Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug Arrests:	0	1
Possession of Methamphetamine Arrests:	0	1
Possession of Paraphernalia Arrests:	9	6
Dealing in Marijuana Arrests:	1	1
Possession of Marijuana Arrests:	14	8
Total Drug Arrests	27	22

**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.



Each 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 2016, the ICSUS was administered to 12,713 ISU students; 2196 students completed the survey resulting in a 17.3% response rate. In 2013, 47.9% of respondents indicated that they used alcohol in the past month. As of 2016, that number is 60.9%. The rate of marijuana use among ISU students in 2014 was 13.2% and rose to 17.3% in 2016. A significant 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 2017 AOD prevention programming.

Beginning in fall 2016 semester, 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 conducting assessment of 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 95.3% completion rate and a repeat offense under 8% 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 "Marijuana in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century" presented by Ben Cort. This program part of a grant-funded program and was evaluated by participants as part of the grant expectations. An additional successful program is 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. An additional successful program are the spring break oriented programs, such as the "Catch Only the Waves on Spring Break" program. Attendance at these programs continue to increase year to year.

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. Our increase from 2013-14 Biennial Review to this Review is a testament to our increase in collaboration, but more needs to occur. 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 2017 and 2018

The following goals were established by DAAPP Compliance Team.

1. Biennial Report:
  - a. Programs: departments will submit their semester AOD programs to the Dean of Students a month after the semester concludes.
  - b. 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.
  - c. 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 2018.
  - 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. Educate students on how to report concerning behavior.
  - b. Increase awareness and usage of the medical amnesty policy to our students.
  - c. 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.
  - d. 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 &amp; Sorority Life Programs</i>				
Greek Leadership Summit	FIPG Risk Management and Policy breakout	3/8/2015	Understand best practices and strategies & loss prevention from the insurance industry to apply to their own organization.	90
Kappa Alpha Order Risk Management Workshop	Reviewed FIPG guidelines	8/26/2015	Educate members on FIPG policy.	45
Party the Right Way	Event Planning Workshop	9/18/2015	Educate chapter leaders about how to have a social event, while following all of the rules.	300
New Member Retreat	Workshop	9/24/2015	Educate new members of the community on various risk management topics.	450
Bulletin Board	Alcohol Awareness	10/1/2015	Educate residents about effects of alcohol.	350
Pour it up with Panhellenic	Educational Workshop	10/5/2015	Educate chapter leaders about safe drinking and making good decisions.	100
Bulletin Board: Healthy Behaviors (Alcohol Awareness)	Bulletin Board in Reeve Hall describing healthy alcohol consumption.	10/15/2015	Educate residents about healthy drinking behaviors.	300
Tau Kappa Epsilon Risk Management Workshop	Reviewed FIPG guidelines	10/22/2015	Educate members on FIPG policy.	30
Panhellenic Risk Management and Social Chair Training	Reviewed FIPG guidelines and social event registration.	1/11/2016	Educate risk managers and social chairs about FIPG guidelines and social event registration.	40
Bulletin Board	Safe Spring Break: Alcohol, Drugs, Safety	1/14/2016	Safe spring break advice	350



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Zeta Tau Alpha's Alcohol Skills Training Program (ASTP)	Alcohol skills training	2/6/2016	Members were trained to identify risky alcohol situations.	60
Panhellenic Risk Management Roundtable	Skills to address risky behaviors during spring break.	3/3/2016	Risk Management chairs were given steps to intervene in high-risk behaviors during spring break. Understand best practices and strategies & loss prevention from the insurance industry to apply to their own organization.	30
Greek Leadership Summit	FIPG Risk Management. Policy breakout	3/6/2016	Understand how to utilize sober drivers, sober monitors, and guest lists as well as distribute alcohol during BYOB events.	90
Greek Leadership Summit	Safe Social Event Management breakout	3/6/2016	Educate chapter leaders on safe social event Management & safe drinking.	60
President's Retreat	Discussion	8/22/2016	Educate chapter leaders on safe social event management.	30
IFC Leadership Day	Discussion	8/22/2016	Educate new members of the community on various topics.	90
New Member Retreat	Workshop	9/22/2016	Members practiced safe drinking and wore appropriate costumes for Halloween.	525
Panhellenic Halloween Risk Management Roundtable	Address alcohol consumption and appropriate costumes.	10/18/2016		30
<i>Human Resources Programs</i>				
Substance Abuse Awareness Workshop	Marijuana in the 21st Century	2/12/2016	Drug and Alcohol Awareness	23
Drug/Alcohol Abuse in the Workplace	Making staff aware of how harmful substance abuse can be	2/17/2016	Drug and Alcohol Awareness	10



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
<i>Intercollegiate Athletics Programs</i>				
Drug and Alcohol Education	Individual Student-Athletes will receive AOD counseling	Daily	Drug and Alcohol Awareness	14
Smart Approaches to Marijuana	Ben Cort presentation- Preventing Another Big Tobacco	2/11/2016	Educate Student-Athletes on Marijuana Usage	115
<i>Public Safety Department Programs</i>				
Interlink Presentation	AOD awareness and how to interact with police officers.	1/13/2015	AOD Awareness and how to interact with police.	26
Safety at ISU	Educate Leap Counselors on the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse.	7/10/2015	AOD Abuse Awareness	30
Effects of Alcohol	Educate International Students on the different effects and laws concerning underage drinking.	8/17/2015	Alcohol Awareness	60
Effects of Alcohol	Educate students on the effects of alcohol.	8/17/2015	Alcohol Awareness	150
411 on the Five-O	AOD awareness and how to interact with police.	10/8/2015	AOD Awareness and how to interact with police.	75
Interlink Presentation	AOD awareness and how to interact with police.	1/12/2016	AOD Awareness and how to interact with police.	22
Safety at ISU	Educates Leap Counselors on the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse.	7/8/2016	AOD Abuse Awareness	30
Effects of Alcohol	Educate international students on the different effects and laws concerning underage drinking.	8/22/2016	Alcohol Awareness	75
411 on the Five-O	AOD awareness and how to interact with police.	9/23/2016	AOD Awareness and how to interact with police.	46



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Sober Ride	Educate students about the dangers of alcohol and to prevent students from drinking and driving.	10/1/2016	Prevent students from drinking and driving.	
<i>Residential Life Programs</i>				
Mario Cart (With Drunk Goggles)	Students will be able to wear goggles that show how alcohol effects the consumer when operating a vehicle, in this case on a video game.	4/1/2015	Understand how alcohol influences the body and the impairment that occurs.	150
Alcohol Awareness Bulletin Board	A bulletin board that covered alcohol awareness facts, which were provided by the Student Health Promotions and SCI.	9/1/2015	Social Responsibility- model citizenship and positively contribute to the greater community.	250
Homecoming/Alcohol Awareness Newsletter	A newsletter sent to residents discussing Homecoming week events and how to be responsible in drinking habits.	9/15/2015	Social Responsibility- model citizenship and positively contribute to the greater community.	250
Alcohol	Facts within various games that were comparable to party games. Answering questions throughout.	10/1/2015	Educate on healthy behaviors.	15
Mocktails and Canvas	Students were able to enjoy a night of canvas painting while sipping mocktails	10/1/2015	Alcohol education for students that might be attending trips on Spring Break.	15
October Building Wide Program for Sophomore and Upper-Class Communities	Alcohol educational programs.	10/1/2015	Recognize how one's actions impact their community, model citizenship, and positively contribute to the greater	2000



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
October Bulletin Boards for First Year Communities	This bulletin board will focus on healthy behaviors and lifestyles of college students.	10/1/2015	community. To understand how much alcohol is in various forms of drinks, articulate what BAC is and at what levels alcohol affects the body, describe alcohol's nutritional value, and explain the danger of drinking games. Understand one's own strengths and weaknesses, recognize how one's actions effects their community, and learn how to live a healthy lifestyle in college.	2800
October Bulletin Boards for Sophomore and Upper-Class Communities	This bulletin board will bring awareness of ways to be safe while living on campus. This is important to help students be proactive about their safety.	10/1/2015	Recognize how their actions impact their community, explore how much alcohol can harm them physically, and calculate how much alcohol can be in an average night of drinking. Understand their own strengths and weaknesses, recognize how their actions impact their community, learn how to live a healthy lifestyle in college.	2000
October Community Builder for First Year Communities	Encourages healthy lifestyles by promoting physical, emotional, mental, etc. health in the community.	10/1/2015	understand what they need to do to ensure they are living a healthy lifestyle.	2800
October Res Chats for First Year Students	One portion of our October Res Chats had resident assistants discussing the following prompts with students. 1. Discuss the	10/1/2015	Understand their own strengths and weaknesses, learn what it means to live a healthy lifestyle physically, mentally, and	2800



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
	AOD policies on the Code of Student Conduct. 2. Talk about the Medical Amnesty Policy. 3. How are you being safe when it comes to parties and alcohol use? 4. Discuss signs of alcohol poisoning.		emotionally, understand safe and healthy behaviors and be able to implement these behaviors in their everyday life.	
October Res Chats for Sophomore and Upper-Class Students	RA conversations with students about drinking and how to be safe on campus during homecoming and Halloween.	10/1/2015	Connect their past experiences to their present actions, understand their own strengths and weaknesses, and discern their attitudes and beliefs.	2000
Marijuana/Alcohol costs	Students discuss the costs of these activities: time/cost/fines/etc.	11/1/2015	Self-awareness of how these activities affect them/others.	8
Bulletin Board	Alcohol Awareness	2/1/2016	Educate residents about responsible alcohol consumption.	350
Messed-Up Monday	Mocktails and interactive stations to learn about the impact of alcohol.	3/7/2016	Teach responsible alcohol use/discuss consequences of use.	30
Pizza with Public Safety	Public Safety discussed dangers of AOD use. Students were able to wear drunk goggles.	4/1/2016	Understand how alcohol influences the body and the impairment that occurs. Interact with public safety officers in a positive learning setting.	50
Party on the Patio	Pizza and Dance party where the Party Smart Sycamore Team was stationed and able to interact and talk to students about responsible drinking, or	8/20/2016	Identify ways to consume alcohol Reasonably, Responsibly, and Respectfully in order to decrease the negative incident that	1000



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Alcohol Awareness Bulletin Board	identifying concerns with friends that are drinking. A bulletin board that covered alcohol awareness facts that were provided by the student health promotions/ SCI	9/1/2016	sometimes accompany alcohol use. Social Responsibility- model citizenship and positively contribute to the greater community.	250
Homecoming/Alcohol Awareness Newsletter	A newsletter sent to residents discussing Homecoming week events and how to be responsible in drinking habits. Residents had a floor event where they played Bingo,	9/15/2016	Social Responsibility- model citizenship and positively contribute to the greater community. The residents learned about alcohol awareness and ways to enjoy Homecoming without resorting to underage drinking as well as had a conversation on how to be safe while drinking.	
Bingo & Mocktails	learned about ISU Homecoming traditions, and alcohol awareness for safety during Homecoming events.	9/30/2016		23
Alcohol	Facts within various games that were comparable to party games. Answering questions throughout.	10/1/2016	Educate on healthy behaviors.	15
Mocktails and Canvas	Students were able to enjoy a night of canvas painting while sipping mocktails	10/1/2016	Alcohol education for students that might be attending trips on Spring Break. Recognize how their actions affect their community, model citizenship, and positively contribute to the greater community. To understand how much alcohol is in various forms of drinks, articulate what BAC is	15
October Building Wide Program for Sophomore and Upper-Class Communities	Multiple versions of alcohol educational programs happening at once, and provides different lenses for alcohol education.	10/1/2016		2000



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
October Bulletin Boards for First Year Communities	This bulletin board will focus on healthy behaviors and lifestyles of college students.	10/1/2016	and at what levels alcohol affects the body, describe alcohol's nutritional value, and explain the danger of drinking games. Understand one's strengths and weaknesses, recognize how their actions affect their community, and learn how to live a healthy lifestyle in college.	2800
October Bulletin Boards for Sophomore and Upper-Class Communities	This bulletin board will bring awareness of ways to be safe while living on campus. This is important to help students be proactive about their safety.	10/1/2016	Recognize how their actions impact their community, explore how much alcohol can harm them physically, and calculate how much alcohol can be in an average night of drinking. Understand their own strengths and weaknesses, recognize how their actions impact their community, learn how to live a healthy lifestyle in college, understand what they need to do to ensure they are living a healthy lifestyle.	2000
October Community Builder for First Year Communities	Encourages healthy lifestyles by promoting physical, emotional, mental, etc. health in the community.	10/1/2016	Understand their own strengths and weaknesses, learn what it means to live a healthy lifestyle physically, mentally, and emotionally, understand safe and healthy behaviors and be able to	2800
October Res Chats for First Year Students	One portion of our October Res Chats had resident assistants discussing the following prompts with students. 1. Discuss the AOD policies on the Code of Student Conduct. 2. Talk about the Medical Amnesty Policy. 3.	10/1/2016	Understand their own strengths and weaknesses, learn what it means to live a healthy lifestyle physically, mentally, and emotionally, understand safe and healthy behaviors and be able to	2800



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
October Res Chats for Sophomore and Upper-Class Students	<p>How are you being safe when it comes to parties and alcohol use? 4. Discuss signs of alcohol poisoning.</p> <p>RA conversations with students about drinking and how to be safe on campus during homecoming and Halloween.</p>	10/1/2016	<p>implement these behaviors in their everyday life.</p> <p>Connect their experiences to their present actions, understand their own strengths and weaknesses, and discern their attitudes and beliefs.</p>	2000
Fall Party	<p>Residents socialized and learned the importance of watching your cup at a party. Discussed the possibilities of someone spiking one's drink or putting alcohol in it without consent.</p>	10/15/2016	<p>Individuals engaged in the conversation regarding partying safely.</p>	26
Alcohol Awareness	<p>Increase awareness of how alcohol affects individuals (whether they choose to consume or not). These activities included the use of "drunk goggles" as well as discussing how much of each type of alcohol may affect each individual, and sometimes for how to best prepare if you choose to partake in drinking. Students were also provided with a pamphlet of information with further resources on</p>	10/25/2016	<p>To help residents raise their awareness to topics surrounding alcohol use including but not limited to: how alcohol affects the body and mind, how to make informed decisions around alcohol, being safe if you choose to consume alcohol, resources available for those that have further questions or think that they or a friend may be using alcohol in an unsafe manner</p>	



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Staying in alternatives to drinking	alcohol and the safe use of the substance. The program allowed residents to express the ways they have fun without consuming alcohol.	10/25/2016	What alcohol does to you.	7
"Booze" - Let's get the facts	To host an event for our 1st year students before Halloween to learn about drinking.	10/27/2016	To educate students before Halloween about drinking and the consequences.	30
Mocktails	Each mocktail had a sticker on the bottom representing a drug being slipped into a drink, which lead to a discussion of party safety and appropriate alcohol size of beverages.	10/27/2016	Safe drinking at events.	6
Floor Decorating and Alcohol Awareness	Each element of a door decoration incorporated alcohol facts and the importance of drinking safe	10/31/2016	Safe drinking at events.	6
Marijuana/Alcohol costs	Students discuss the costs of these activities: time/cost/fines/etc.	11/1/2016	Self-awareness of how these activities affect them/others.	8
Making the Right Decisions	The program discussed the importance of decision making and what effects decisions have on your future. The effects of AOD usage were discussed and what the law looks like.	11/24/2016	Responsibility and decision making relating to AOD.	5



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
<i>Student Health Promotions Programs</i>				
Rec Fest 2015	Mocktails: non-alcoholic beverages	8/21/2015	AOD Prevention	1273
Designated Walker training	Bystander intervention training	9/8/2015	AOD Prevention	82
Designated Walker training	Bystander intervention training	9/17/2015	AOD Prevention	2
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	9/17/2015	AOD Prevention	24
Designated Walker training	Bystander intervention training	9/24/2015	AOD Prevention	5
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	10/1/2015	AOD Prevention	15
Criminology 200/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	10/9/2015	AOD Prevention	133
Designated Walker training	Bystander intervention training	10/13/2015	AOD Prevention	39
Designated Walker, 2015	Students trained in bystander intervention to help students choosing to drink at Homecoming.	10/17/2015	AOD Prevention	102
Take Care, No Drake	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	10/19/2015	AOD Prevention	30
Healthy Nutrition	Nutrition information including how alcohol has an impact on one's nutrition.	10/22/2015	AOD Prevention	14
Pumpkin Carving for Stress Management	Stress management program that demonstrates other things to do instead of drinking.	10/28/2015	AOD Prevention	19



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Wellness Bash 2015	Table about alcohol abuse and prevention using drunk goggles.	10/28/2015	AOD Prevention	616
Tutor Retreat	Presentation to ISU tutors about managing stress and avoiding alcohol use.	11/15/2015	AOD Prevention	32
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, and avoiding alcohol/drug use.	11/15/2015	AOD Prevention	28
PE 101/Sexual Health and Wellness	Presentation on sexuality, to include the potential dangers of drinking and sexual activity.	1/27/2016	AOD Prevention	936
Wellness Wednesday/Intimate Partner Violence	Information about how drugs and alcohol can contribute to violence in relationships.	1/27/2016	AOD Prevention	33
Stalking Awareness	Information about how drug/alcohol use can affect people and encourage them to do things they normally would not do.	1/28/2016	AOD Prevention	36
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	2/1/2016	AOD Prevention	34
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	2/2/2016	AOD Prevention	104
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on	2/3/2016	AOD Prevention	50



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Sleep Hygiene	how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns. Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	2/4/2016	AOD Prevention	44
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	2/4/2016	AOD Prevention	142
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	2/4/2016	AOD Prevention	23
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	2/5/2016	AOD Prevention	16
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	2/9/2016	AOD Prevention	35
Wellness Wednesday/Sexual Health	Information presented about how drugs and alcohol can influence your sexual behaviors.	2/10/2016	AOD Prevention	11
Marijuana in the 21st Century/Ben Cort	Information about marijuana use and how it has changed since becoming legal in many states.	2/11/2016	AOD Prevention	217



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Marijuana in the 21st Century/Ben Cort	Workshops held to discuss marijuana use on campus with faculty, staff and students.	2/12/2016	AOD Prevention	73
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	2/15/2016	AOD Prevention	10
Creating a Drug-Free Workplace	Presentation about the effects of drug and alcohol use/abuse on employment.	2/17/2016	AOD Prevention	62
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	2/17/2016	AOD Prevention	21
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	2/22/2016	AOD Prevention	13
Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	2/22/2016	AOD Prevention	13
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	2/23/2016	AOD Prevention	54
Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	3/7/2016	AOD Prevention	5



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Healthy Relationships	Information presented about how AOD use can affect your relationships.	3/8/2016	AOD Prevention	55
Kidney Health	Information presented about how drugs and alcohol can affect the kidneys over time.	3/31/2016	AOD Prevention	20
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	4/5/2016	AOD Prevention	32
Knock Out Stress	Information provided about how to manage stress without using AODs.	4/11/2016	AOD Prevention	11
Mocktails & Canvas	Information provided about how to manage stress without using AODs.	4/13/2016	AOD Prevention	21
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	4/13/2016	AOD Prevention	27
Carnival Day	Information provided about how to manage stress without using AODs.	4/15/2016	AOD Prevention	164
Wellness: Sorority Community Assistants training	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	8/4/2016	AOD Prevention	7
Wellness: SRC staff training	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	8/7/2016	AOD Prevention	82
Bystander Intervention Training	Prosocial behavior and bystander intervention program	8/17/2016	AOD Prevention	10



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
Party on the Pavement	that educates students to be proactive in helping others. Party Smart Sycamores Team gives out responsible drinking information.	8/20/2016	AOD Prevention	1500
Rec Fest 2016	Table about alcohol awareness (Party Smart); drunk goggle basketball	8/26/2016	AOD Prevention	440
Designated Walker training	Bystander intervention training	8/30/2016	AOD Prevention	7
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	9/7/2016	AOD Prevention	32
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	9/8/2016	AOD Prevention	36
Designated Walker training	Bystander intervention training	9/12/2016	AOD Prevention	46
Designated Walker training	Bystander intervention training	9/13/2016	AOD Prevention	10
Designated Walker training	Bystander intervention training	9/19/2016	AOD Prevention	57
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	9/19/2016	AOD Prevention	28
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	9/19/2016	AOD Prevention	26
University 101/Bystander Intervention	Prosocial behavior and bystander intervention program that educates students to be proactive in helping others.	9/22/2016	AOD Prevention	26



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	9/22/2016	AOD Prevention	27
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	9/22/2016	AOD Prevention	31
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	9/23/2016	AOD Prevention	23
Designated Walker training	Bystander intervention training	9/26/2016	AOD Prevention	70
Nursing 104/Wellness, stress management	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	9/26/2016	AOD Prevention	34
Nursing 104/Wellness, stress management	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	9/26/2016	AOD Prevention	28
Nursing 104/Wellness, stress management	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	9/26/2016	AOD Prevention	29
Party Smart at Homecoming	Table about safe drinking, bystander intervention, and overall safety at Homecoming.	9/29/2016	AOD Prevention	222
Designated Walker training	Bystander intervention training	9/30/2016	AOD Prevention	22
Designated Walker training	Bystander intervention training	9/30/2016	AOD Prevention	39
Party Smart at Homecoming	Table about safe drinking, bystander intervention, and overall safety at Homecoming.	9/30/2016	AOD Prevention	157
Designated Walker, 2016	Students trained in bystander intervention to help students be	10/1/2016	AOD Prevention	182



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
	safe drinking during Homecoming.			
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	10/12/2016	AOD Prevention	5
PE 101/Sexual Health	Presentation on sexuality, to include the potential dangers of drinking and sexual activity.	10/17/2016	AOD Prevention	851
Wellness Bash 2016	Table about alcohol abuse prevention/drunken goggles.	10/19/2016	AOD Prevention	645
Sexual Health	Presentation on sexuality to include the potential dangers of drinking and sexual activity.	10/23/2016	AOD Prevention	17
Drug Prevention	Information provided about each type of drug and its effect on the body.	10/24/2016	AOD Prevention	17
University 101/Alcohol Awareness	Information presented about safe drinking and alcohol abuse.	10/24/2016	AOD Prevention	22
University 101/Alcohol Awareness	Information presented about safe drinking and alcohol abuse.	10/24/2016	AOD Prevention	18
De-stress Pumpkin Carving	Information provided about how to manage stress without using AODs.	10/31/2016	AOD Prevention	140
Wellness Wednesday/Party Smart	Information presented about Party Smart Sycamores/responsible drinking.	11/2/2016	AOD Prevention	27
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on	11/7/2016	AOD Prevention	33



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
AHS 414/Suicide Prevention	how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns. Awareness of suicide and how drugs and alcohol can influence thoughts of suicide.	11/8/2016	AOD Prevention	22
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	11/15/2016	AOD Prevention	15
Bystander Intervention Training	Prosocial behavior and bystander intervention program that educates students to be proactive in helping others.	11/16/2016	AOD Prevention	36
Sleep Hygiene	Presentation on sleep hygiene that includes information on how drug and alcohol abuse can affect sleep patterns.	11/28/2016	AOD Prevention	44
Alcohol Awareness	Information presented about safe drinking and alcohol abuse.	11/30/2016	AOD Prevention	25
Destress Fest	Information provided about how to manage stress without using AODs.	12/1/2016	AOD Prevention	25
ATTR 110/Wellness and stress	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	12/6/2016	AOD Prevention	74
ATTR 110/Wellness and stress	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	12/6/2016	AOD Prevention	56
Alcohol Awareness	Information presented about safe drinking and alcohol abuse.	12/7/2016	AOD Prevention	15



Program Name	Description	Date	Goal/Outcome	Attendance
University 101/Wellness	Wellness presentation including managing stress, avoiding alcohol/drug use.	12/8/2016	AOD Prevention	11

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**Appendix B: 2015 Annual Notice**

**From:** isu-finaid@mail.indstate.edu  
**Sent:** Wednesday, July 15, 2015 9:22 AM  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Annual Notice

Dear Tammy,

Indiana State University is a drug-free campus. To foster this strategy, ISU annually notifies its students and employees about ISU's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program.

The purpose of this email is to ensure that ISU Community members are aware of the following information:

- ISU standards of conduct,
- Applicable sanctions for violations of university policy,
- Legal ramifications of drug and alcohol abuse,
- Health risks of alcohol and illicit drug use, and
- A summary of ISU prevention and education efforts.

As part of our commitment to the eradication of drug and alcohol abuse on campus, the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) Compliance Team conducted a biennial review of ISU programs and initiatives.

Both the Annual Notice and the Compliance Team's report can be found on the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program website, <http://cms.indstate.edu/daapp>.

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

Sincerely,

Office of Student Financial Aid  
Indiana State University

Indiana State University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program  
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Appendix C: 2016 Annual Notice

**From:** Indiana State Financial Aid <ISU-FinAid@mail.indstate.edu>  
**Sent:** Friday, September 30, 2016 11:01 AM  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** \*\*IMPORTANT\*\* ISU Consumer Information Disclosure

Dear [REDACTED],

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (HEOA) requires postsecondary institutions participating in federal student aid to distribute or make available certain disclosures to current and prospective students, employees, and the public.

It can be very challenging for the public to find and use information about an institution. Thus, individuals often rely heavily on the Internet to obtain information about higher education institutions.

The Consumer Information page on the Financial Aid Office's website is where Indiana State University discloses data about our institution. Some of the data available includes:

- Information about financial assistance available to current and prospective students <http://www2.indstate.edu/finaid/>

**Financial Aid | Indiana State University**  
[www2.indstate.edu](http://www2.indstate.edu)

Welcome: The Office of Student Financial Aid offers assistance

<https://www.indstate.edu/sites/default/files/media/Documents/PDF/isp-936%20Email%20As%20Official%20Communication%20Policy.pdf>

- Annual Security Report <http://www2.indstate.edu/pubsafety/>
- Health risks of alcohol use <https://www.indstate.edu/keeps>

For more information please visit <http://indstate.edu/finaid/consumer.htm> to view our full Consumer Information webpage.

This email is for informational purposes only and does not require a response. It is available in paper format upon request.

Sincerely,

Office of Student Financial Aid  
Indiana State University  
<http://www.indstate.edu/finaid>  
800-841-4744

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

**Alcohol offenses**

**Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated**

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

- (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 under 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**

- (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**

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter commits a Level 6 felony if:
  - (1) The person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated that occurred within the five (5) 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 (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).

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**IC 9-30-5-4**

- (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 body; or
  - (3) while intoxicated;
- commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 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 under 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**

- (a) A person who causes the death 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;
- commits a Level 5 felony, except as provided in subsection (b).
- (b) A person who causes the death of another person when operating a vehicle under the conditions set forth in subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) commits a Level 4 felony if:
- (1) the person operating the vehicle has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the ten (10) years preceding the commission of the offense;
  - (2) the person operating the vehicle knows that the person's driver's license, driving privilege, or permit is suspended or revoked for a previous conviction for operating a vehicle while intoxicated; or
  - (3) the driving privileges of the person operating the vehicle are suspended under IC 9-30-10 because the person is a habitual violator.
- (c) A person at least twenty-one (21) years of age who causes the death of another person when operating a vehicle:
- (1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:

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- (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 4 felony.
- (d) 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.
- (e) A person who commits an offense under subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) commits a separate offense for each person or law enforcement animal whose death is caused by the violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d).
  - (f) It is a defense under subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) that the person accused of causing the death of another person or 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.

**IC 9-30-5-8.5**

- (a) A person who:
    - (1) is less than twenty-one (21) years of age; and
    - (2) operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram but less than 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;
- commits a Class C infraction.
- (b) In addition to the penalty imposed under this section, the court may recommend the suspension of the driving privileges of the operator of the vehicle for not more than one (1) year.

**Public Intoxication**

**IC 7.1-5-1-3**

- (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;

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- (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.

**Alcohol Offenses Related to Minors**

**IC 7.1-5-7-1**

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**

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**

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 7.1-5-7-7**

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.

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.

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.

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**IC 7.1-5-7-8**

- (a) It is a Class B misdemeanor for a person to:
  - (1) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally sell, barter, exchange, provide, or furnish an alcoholic beverage to a minor; or
  - (2) knowingly or intentionally:
    - (A) rent property; or
    - (B) provide or arrange for the use of property; for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume an alcoholic beverage on the property.
- (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) 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 7.1-5-7-10**

- (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 35-46-1-8**

- (a) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who knowingly or intentionally encourages, aids, induces, or causes a child to commit an act of delinquency (as defined by IC 31-37-1 or IC 31-37-2) commits contributing to delinquency, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (b) through (e).
- (b) If the delinquent act described in subsection (a) would be a felony if committed by an adult, the offense described in subsection (a) is a felony of the same level as the delinquent act would be if committed by an adult.
- (c) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 5 felony if:

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- (1) the person committing the offense is at least twenty-one (21) years of age and knowingly or intentionally furnishes:
  - (A) an alcoholic beverage to a child in violation of IC 7.1-5-7-8 when the person committing the offense knew or reasonably should have known that the person furnished the alcoholic beverage was a child; or
  - (B) a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or a drug (as defined in IC 9-13-2-49.1) in violation of Indiana law; and
- (2) the consumption, ingestion, or use of the alcoholic beverage, controlled substance, or drug is the proximate cause of the death of any person.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (c), the offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if:
  - (1) the person committing the offense is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
  - (2) the child who commits the delinquent act is less than sixteen (16) years of age; and
  - (3) the act would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult.
- (e) If the person who commits the offense described in subsection (a) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age, and the child who commits the delinquent act is less than sixteen (16) years of age, the offense is:
  - (1) a Level 5 felony if the delinquent act would be a Level 6 felony if committed by an adult;
  - (2) a Level 4 felony if the delinquent act would be a Level 5 felony if committed by an adult;
  - (3) a Level 3 felony if the delinquent act would be a Level 4 felony if committed by an adult;
  - (4) a Level 2 felony if the delinquent act would be a Level 3 felony if committed by an adult;
  - (5) a Level 1 felony if the delinquent act would be a Level 1 or 2 felony if committed by an adult; or
  - (6) punishable under IC 35-50-2-3(a) (penalty for murder) if the delinquent act would be murder if committed by an adult.

**Drug offenses**

**Drugs: Indiana Legend Drug Act**

**IC 16-42-19-11**

- (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.

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- (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.
- (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**

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**

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.

### **Offenses Relating to Controlled Substances**

#### **IC 35-48-4-1**

- (a) A person who:
  - (1) knowingly or intentionally:

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- (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:
    - (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

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(B) an enhancing circumstance applies.

**IC 35-48-4-1.1**

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

- (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.

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- (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 35-48-4-2**

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, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug; or
- (2) possesses, with intent to:
  - (A) manufacture;
  - (B) finance the manufacture of;
  - (C) deliver; or
  - (D) finance the delivery of; a controlled substance, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule I, II, or III, except marijuana, hash oil, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic drug; 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) 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) 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.

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- (f) The offense is a Level 2 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 35-48-4-3**

- (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, pure or adulterated, classified in schedule IV; or
  - (2) possesses, with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance, 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
  - (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) 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) 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.
- (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) but less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

**IC 35-48-4-4**

- (a) A person who:
  - (1) knowingly or intentionally:

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- (A) manufactures;
  - (B) finances the manufacture of;
  - (C) delivers; or
  - (D) finances the delivery of; a controlled substance, 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, 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
  - 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) 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 5 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.
- (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) but less than twenty-eight (28) grams and an enhancing circumstance applies.

**IC 35-48-4-4.5**

- (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally delivers or finances the delivery of 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

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- (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; commits dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance, a Level 6 felony.
- (b) In determining whether representations have been made, subject to subsection (a)(1), or whether circumstances of distribution exist, subject to subsection (a)(2), the trier of fact may consider, in addition to other relevant factors, the following:
- (1) Statements made by the owner or other person in control of the substance, concerning the substance's nature, use, or effect.
  - (2) Statements made by any person, to the buyer or recipient of the substance, that the substance may be resold for profit.
  - (3) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner uniquely used for the illegal distribution of controlled substances.
  - (4) 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.

**IC 35-48-4-4.6**

- (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
- (1) manufactures;
  - (2) finances the manufacture of;
  - (3) advertises;
  - (4) distributes; or
  - (5) possesses with intent to manufacture, finance the manufacture of, advertise, or distribute; a substance described in section 4.5 of this chapter commits a Level 5 felony.
- (b) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (a)(5) only if:
- (1) there is evidence in addition to the weight of the substance that the person intended to 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 described in section 4.5 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a previous conviction under this section.
- (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.

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(3) The retention of production samples of noncontrolled substances produced before September 1, 1986, where such samples are required by federal law.

**IC 35-48-4-5**

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**

- (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).
- (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.

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**IC 35-48-4-6.1**

- (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**

- (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 controlled substance (pure or adulterated) classified in schedule I, II, III, or IV, except marijuana, hashish, salvia, or a synthetic cannabinoid, 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.
- (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**

- (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:

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- (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**

- (a) This section does not apply to a rolling paper.
- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses an instrument, a device, or other 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**

- (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;
  - (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.

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- (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, excluding the lawful possession of a substance containing cannabidiol under IC 35-48-4-11.
- (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**

- (a) A person who:
  - (1) knowingly or intentionally:
    - (A) manufactures;
    - (B) finances the manufacture of;
    - (C) delivers; or
    - (C) 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:
  - (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:

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- (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; or
- (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.

**IC 35-48-4-10.5**

- (a) A person who:
  - (1) manufactures;
  - (2) finances the manufacture of;
  - (3) delivers;
  - (4) finances the delivery of;
  - (5) possesses, with intent to deliver; or
  - (6) possesses, with intent to finance the delivery of; a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance commits dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class A infraction. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the offense is committed knowingly or intentionally and the person has a prior unrelated judgment or conviction under this subsection.
- (b) A person may be adjudicated or convicted of an infraction or offense under subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) only if there is evidence in addition to the weight of the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance that the person intended to deliver or finance the delivery of the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance.
- (c) A person who:
  - (1) knowingly or intentionally:
    - (A) manufactures;
    - (B) finances the manufacture of;
    - (C) delivers; or
    - (D) finances the delivery of; a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; or
  - (2) possesses, with intent to:
    - (A) manufacture;
    - (B) finance the manufacture of;
    - (C) deliver; or
    - (D) finance the delivery of; a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; commits dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in subsections (d) through (e).
- (d) A person may be convicted of an offense under subsection (c)(2) only if there is evidence in addition to the weight of the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike

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substance that the person intended to manufacture, finance the manufacture of, deliver, or finance the delivery of the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance.

- (e) The offense in subsection (c) is:
  - (1) a Level 6 felony if:
    - (A) the recipient or intended recipient is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
    - (B) the amount involved is more than five (5) grams; or
    - (C) the person has a prior conviction of an offense involving a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance; and
  - (2) a Level 5 felony if the amount involved is more than five (5) grams and the person delivered or financed the delivery of the synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance:
    - (A) on a school bus; or
    - (B) in, on, or within five hundred (500) feet of:
      - (i) school property; or
      - (ii) a public park; while a person under eighteen (18) years of age was reasonably expected to be present.
- (f) In addition to a criminal or civil penalty imposed for a violation of this section, if the court finds that a person has violated this section and the violation involved the sale of or offer to sell, in the normal course of business, a synthetic drug or a synthetic drug lookalike substance by a retail merchant in a place of business for which the retail merchant has been issued a registered retail merchant certificate, the court:
  - (1) shall recommend the suspension of the registered retail merchant certificate for the place of business for one (1) year if the person's violation of this section resulted in a criminal conviction; and
  - (2) may recommend the suspension of the registered retail merchant certificate for the place of business for six (6) months if the person's violation of this section resulted in an adjudication that the person committed an infraction.
- (g) The department of state revenue shall suspend the registered retail merchant certificate of a retail merchant in accordance with the recommendation of the court. Whenever the department of state revenue is required to suspend a retail merchant's registered retail merchant certificate under this section, the department shall immediately mail a notice to the retail merchant's address that must state that the retail merchant's registered retail merchant certificate will be suspended for the period recommended by the court, commencing five (5) days after the date of the notice.

**IC 35-48-4-11**

- (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

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- (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 the person has a prior conviction for a drug offense.
- (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.
- (d) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (a)(1) based on the possession of a substance containing cannabidiol that:
  - (1) the person is a patient or caregiver registered under IC 16-42-28.6 for the use of a substance containing cannabidiol;
  - (2) the person reasonably believed that the substance possessed by the person was a substance containing cannabidiol; and
  - (3) the substance containing cannabidiol is packaged in a container labeled with the origin, volume, and concentration by weight of total THC, including its precursors and derivatives, and cannabidiol.
- (e) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section based on the possession of a substance containing cannabidiol that:
  - (1) the substance containing cannabidiol has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration or the federal Drug Enforcement Agency as a prescription drug; and
  - (2) the substance was prescribed and dispensed in accordance with the federal approval described in subdivision (1).

**IC 35-48-4-11.5**

- (a) As used in this section, "synthetic drug lookalike substance" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-321.5(a)(2).
- (b) A person who possesses a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance commits possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class B infraction.
- (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance commits possession of a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike substance, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section or under section 10.5 of this chapter.

**IC 35-48-4-14.5**

- (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.

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- (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.
  - (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:

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- (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 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.

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(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.

(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**

(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 an individual whom the person knows has been forced into:

(A) forced labor;

(B) involuntary servitude; or

(C) prostitution or juvenile prostitution.

(5) To provide a location for a person to commit a violation of [IC 35-42-3.5-1\(a\)](#) through [IC 35-42-3.5-1\(d\)](#) (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

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(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 person who has been forced into forced labor, involuntary servitude, prostitution, or juvenile prostitution 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;
- (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.

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**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	<b>First Offense:</b> 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.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	<b>First Offense:</b> 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.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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.  <b>2 or More Prior Offenses:</b> Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
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	
<b>Substance/Quantity</b>		<b>Penalty</b>		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		<b>First Offense:</b> 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.		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid		<b>Second Offense:</b> 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.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram				
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		<b>First Offense:</b> 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.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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.		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs		<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		

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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>	