



Monroe University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy (DAAPP)

Annual Disclosure Notice: Updated September 2026

<https://monroeu.edu/drugandalcoholabusepreventionpolicy>

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require an institution of higher education (IHE) such as Monroe University to certify it has implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs both by Monroe students and employees both on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. At a minimum each institution of higher education must annually distribute this notice with the following information in writing to all students and employees:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
- A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or reentry programs that are available to employees or students; and
- A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct.

The law further requires that the institution conduct a biennial review of its program with the following objectives:

- Determining the effectiveness of the policy and implementing changes to the alcohol and other drug programs if they are needed; and
- To ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently.

The biennial review must also include a determination as to:

- The number of drug- and alcohol-related violations and fatalities occurring on the campus or as part of their activities that are reported to campus officials; and
- The number and types of sanctions the IHEs impose on students or employees as a result of such violations or fatalities.

Standards of Conduct for Employees and Currently Enrolled Students

Monroe University seeks to foster a positive environment by maintaining a drug and alcohol-

free campus by implementing policies that are in compliance with local, state, and federal law. The unlawful possession, use and/or distribution of any controlled substance and the unauthorized and/or illegal use of alcohol by students, employees, and guests are prohibited within the confines of the properties owned or leased by Monroe and at all activities sponsored by the University. The following information is provided in compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690 Title V Subtitle D) and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226).

Alcoholic Beverages

Monroe University encourages and sustains an academic environment that respects individual freedoms and promotes the health, safety, and welfare of all community members. Monroe University is a dry, drug, and smoke-free campus. Monroe University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, consumption, manufacture, sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages, which are not permitted on property owned, leased, or controlled by Monroe University.

Monroe University's Public Safety Office strictly enforces all local, state, and federal alcohol laws, including prohibition on underage drinking. Individuals found to be in violation of these laws may be referred to local police authorities.

Illegal Drugs

Monroe University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, consumption, manufacture, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs on campus. Campus Public Safety is responsible for reporting these violations of Federal and State drug laws for enforcement by the local police department.

Any person found responsible for illegal possession, distribution, sale, or consumption of any controlled substance is subject to disciplinary action by the University and may be referred to local police authorities. Under federal and New York State laws, these violations may result in penalties ranging from fines to imprisonment.

Student Code of Conduct and Community Standards Violations

Enrollment at Monroe University implies agreement by each by each student to comply with basic expectations that sustain an environment characterized by civility and conducive to learning, this includes all provisions of the [Student Code of Conduct and Community Standards](#). Violations of our community standards, this Code of Conduct; applicable external regulations; and local, state and federal laws are subject to appropriate disciplinary action, including expulsion, and if necessary, the notification of outside authorities.

Specific Code of Conduct violations related to Alcohol and Drugs are:

Code #3. Alcohol

As the University community prioritizes the intellectual, personal, and professional development of students and the health and safety of all its members, there are restrictions and regulations related to the use of alcohol and other drugs.

Alcohol is not permitted on campus with the exception of a limited number of University-sanctioned events. All students must comply with applicable federal and state laws pertaining to the consumption of alcohol.

The University prohibits any individual from being on campus intoxicated (regardless of age), as well as the unauthorized possession, use, consumption, manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcohol, and driving while impaired due to alcohol consumption while on campus or residing in the residence halls. A student hosting or attending an off-campus function should be aware of applicable laws regarding alcohol. Students should not return to the campus in a state of intoxication.

Important note regarding alcohol/drug use: The University will not sanction any student who is the victim or witness of sexual misconduct at or near the time while he/she is under the influence of alcohol/drugs. Please see the [Alcohol/Drug Amnesty policy](#) in the University's Nondiscrimination Policy, [Title-IX, Enough is Enough \(Article 129A and 129B\) and Sexual Misconduct](#), for more information.

Specific violations of this standard include, but are not limited to:

1. The possession, use, consumption, manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcohol under the legal age to do so;
2. Possessing or consuming alcohol in the University residence halls, whether in common areas or individual rooms

Code #4. Drugs

The term "drugs" broadly includes, but is not limited to, any stimulant, intoxicant (other than alcohol as it is covered above), depressant, hallucinogen, or other chemical substances, compound or combination, including any otherwise lawfully available product, which has not specifically been prescribed for that student at the dose consumed according with the current prescription, or used for any purpose other than its intended use.

The illegal possession, use, consumption, manufacture, sale, or distribution of drugs and

drug paraphernalia is prohibited. Any violations of this drug policy may be subject to sanctions by the University and may be reported to all appropriate law enforcement authorities. All University buildings, including residence halls, are designated as smoke-free for all substances, including smoking vapes and hookahs.

The term “Drug Paraphernalia” broadly includes any material, product, instrument, or item used to create, manufacture, distribute, use or otherwise manipulate any drug and includes, but is not limited to, bongos or marijuana pipes, grinders, smoking vaporizers, hypodermic needles, and syringes.

Specific violations of this standard include, but are not limited to:

1. The possession, use, consumption, manufacture, sale, or distribution of any illegal drug or drug paraphernalia, prescription, or prescription drug not prescribed to the student;
2. The transfer, delivery, or manufacture or intent to transfer, deliver, or manufacture any drug or drug paraphernalia;
3. The misuse, sale, delivery or transfer of a prescription or prescription drug;
4. Driving while impaired by any drug, whether it be legal or illegal, while residing in the college housing;
5. Violating any applicable local, state, or federal laws relating to drugs or drug paraphernalia.
6. Returning to campus in a state of impairment from alcohol or drugs.
7. Bringing guests to campus who are in a state of impairment from alcohol or drugs.

Important note regarding drug/alcohol use: The University will not sanction any student who is the victim or witness of sexual misconduct at or near the time while he/she is under the influence of drugs/alcohol. Please see the [Alcohol/Drug Amnesty policy](#) in the University's Nondiscrimination Policy, [Title-IX, Enough is Enough \(Article 129A and 129B\) and Sexual Misconduct](#), for more information.

Sanctions for Student Code of Conduct Violations:

The following list of possible consequences/sanctions is not exhaustive, and these consequences/sanctions may be imposed singularly or in any combination. Different and/or additional consequences or sanctions may be imposed as appropriate.

- **Written Warning:** The student receives a written notice stating that his/her conduct is in violation of University regulations and that the continuation of said conduct during a stated period of time may be cause for more serious disciplinary action, such as community service, probation, or suspension.

- **Counseling and/or Training:** The student is required to undergo appropriate counseling and/or training in order to remain a member of the University community.
- **Restitution:** The student must make financial reimbursement for damages to, or loss of, property.
- **Community Service:** The student is required to participate in suitable community service activity or setting as set in writing and commensurate with the conduct violation.
- **No Contact Order:** The student receives an order from the University requiring the student to stay away from another individual for a stated period of time. The impacted students' academic schedules may also be amended.
- **Disciplinary Probation:** The student is placed on probation for a stated period of time, set in writing. Failure to demonstrate appropriate conduct during that period may subject the student to further consequences/sanctions, such as community service and/or suspension.
- **Suspension:** For a stated period of time, set in writing and not to exceed one academic year, the student is excluded from attending classes, visiting the University, living in and/or visiting the residence halls. Upon the expiration of the suspension period, the student may be subject to a probation period, during which the student is expected to demonstrate appropriate conduct as a member of the University community. During residence hall suspension, a student may or may not also be concurrently suspended from classes and/or campus activities.
- **Residence Hall Expulsion:** The student permanently loses privileges to live and/or visit the campus residence halls.
- **Disciplinary Dismissal Pending Appeal:** The student is excluded from classes and/or campus activities for a stated period of time while a review is process and an appeal process is being pursued. Upon the expiration of the dismissal period, the student may be subject to a probation period during which the student is expected to demonstrate appropriate conduct as a member of the University community.
- **Disciplinary Dismissal from the University (Expulsion):** The student is permanently expelled from the University, based on the decision from the Appeals Panel, terminating all rights and privileges as a student of the University.

Sanctions for Employee Violations of Monroe's Drug-Free Workplace Policy

Prohibited Conduct

- No person shall unlawfully possess, use, dispense, distribute, manufacture or be under the influence of any controlled substance or drugs in the workplace.
- Employees are prohibited from reporting to work or working when the employee uses any controlled substance, except when the use is pursuant to a doctor's orders and the doctor advised the employee that the substance does not adversely affect the employee's ability to safely perform his or her job duties.

- The use of alcohol within the workplace or during the workday, including periods of breaks, is absolutely prohibited except when authorized by the University for approved University functions.

Discipline and Dismissal

- Discipline for violating the Drug-Free Workplace Policy or Rules shall be governed by the University's disciplinary and termination policies. Nothing contained herein limits the rights of the University under federal, state, or local law to discipline the employee, up to and including termination, for violation of any College policy or rule, or at any other time with or without cause or notice.
- The University, at its discretion, may require the employee to participate in counseling services or/and an alcohol and drug education program or rehabilitation program as a condition of employment or reinstatement.

Health Risks

There are serious health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs or the abuse of alcohol. Some of those health risks are summarized below. For more information about the health risks associated with drug or alcohol abuse, or for support or treatment, contact one or more of the available resources listed previously.

Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses also increase the incidence of aggressive acts. Moderate to high doses impair higher mental functions, severely altering the ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses of alcohol can be fatal.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Alcohol withdrawal can result in severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations and convulsions, which may be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain, heart, pancreas and liver, as well as the immune system. Drinking too much, on a single occasion or over time, has been linked to cardiomyopathy, stroke, high blood pressure, fibrosis, cirrhosis, pancreatitis and cancer. Alcohol consumption during pregnancy may result in fetal alcohol syndrome, which causes irreversible physical and/or mental abnormalities at birth.

Controlled Substances

The information about the health effects of controlled substances included below comes from the [Federal Controlled Substances Act](#).

- **Cannabis**
 - Possible Effects: euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disoriented behavior
 - Effects of Overdose: fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis
- **Depressants**
 - Possible Effects: slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol, dizziness, slowed breathing

- Effects of Overdose: shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death
- **Hallucinogens**
 - Possible Effects: illusions and hallucinations, poor perception of time and distance
 - Effects of Overdose: longer, more intense “trip” episodes, psychosis, respiratory depression or arrest, convulsions, seizures, possible death
- **Narcotics**
 - Possible Effects: euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea
 - Effects of Overdose: slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, possible death
- **Stimulants**
 - Possible Effects: increased alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite
 - Effects of Overdose: agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death

Steroids

- Possible Effects: physical changes that may be permanent, muscle growth, altered appearance, mood or behavioral changes, hostility, high cholesterol, stroke, infections
- Overdose: overdose not reported

For further information and assistance regarding alcohol and other drug related matters, community members may consult with your campus Student Services or Advising Office, with the [Health & Wellness Office](#), or the Office of Human Resources.

Additional information on the health risks associated with the wide range of various drugs covered by the Federal Controlled Substances Act can be found through the [U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency](#) (DEA)’s [Drugs of Abuse Resource Guide](#) (2024 Edition).

New York State Law

Drugs

- New York criminal and public health statutes capture a wide range of offenses and penalties for possessing, abusing or distributing controlled substances and other drugs.
- “Controlled substance” means any substance listed in schedule I, II, III, IV or V of Section 3306 of the public health law. This includes, but is not limited to, methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, Fentanyl, Fentanyl analogue.
- Penalties for violating these laws range from minor fines to life in prison.

Alcohol

- Alcohol offenses and penalties in New York state are defined by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law and Penal Law. They include possession with intent to consume while under age 21, driving while intoxicated, furnishing alcohol to a person under age 21, selling alcohol to an intoxicated person or providing false identification. The four acceptable forms of ID for alcohol service in New York state are a driver’s license, a non-driver’s ID, a military ID or a passport. In addition, New York State General Obligations Law imposes personal injury liability for damages resulting from furnishing alcohol to persons under age 21 or selling alcohol to an intoxicated person.

- Penalties for violating these laws range from minor fines for underage possession, to revocation of drivers' licenses, and even jail time, for driving while intoxicated.

All other NYS laws regarding alcohol and other drugs can be viewed on the New York State Legislature website: <http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us> by clicking on the "Laws of New York" link (under Laws) and searching the applicable topic.

Federal Law

Possession, use or distribution of Controlled Substances is prohibited by federal law. Controlled Substances include, for example, heroin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), marijuana (cannabis), 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA or ecstasy), cocaine, methamphetamine, and certain steroids and prescription drugs. Federal penalties for possessing, using, or distributing Controlled Substances often include fines and prison sentences.

Drug/Alcohol Education Programs

The Office of Residence Life (914-740-6459) serves as a resource to all Monroe University students regarding issues related to drug and alcohol intervention and education. The University requires students who are referred through the conduct system for these types of violations to participate in various alcohol or drug education programs.

In addition, students with drug/alcohol violations are subject to increasingly serious sanctions including: counseling, disciplinary warning/probation, residence hall removal, suspension or expulsion. Monroe's [Health & Wellness Office](#) (646-413-3539) is available for individual confidential counseling with students who may be experiencing problems with alcohol and/or drug use. Students may then be referred to outside Counseling Services for a formal assessment and follow-up treatment plan.

Proactive measures taken by the Student Service Offices include distributing informational literature to students and student leaders relating to the topic of drug and alcohol use and collaborating with other departments within the University to support ongoing educational efforts and nonalcoholic social programs for the entire student body.

In addition to addressing issues relating to alcohol and drug use during the University's New Student Orientation program, the Office of Residential Life sponsors many alcohol-free social programs throughout the academic year for the students who reside on campus. Each Resident Assistant is encouraged and guided to host educational seminars related to the topic of drugs and alcohol abuse for the students they oversee.

Drug and Alcohol Amnesty Policy

The health and safety of every student at Monroe University is of utmost importance.

Monroe University recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct.

Monroe University strongly encourages students to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials.

A bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to Monroe University's officials or law enforcement will not be subject to Monroe University's code of conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

Support Resources:

Monroe University has several options available for students and staff members who need to address alcohol and other drug abuse issues.

Monroe University employees may call Cigna at 800-244-6224 for information on the assistance programs available to them.

In addition to on-campus resources mentioned above, students and employees who seek or are advised to pursue counseling are referred to a local facility that can offer them the assistance they need. The following are the services that the University has referred students to for counseling:

- Success Counseling (Outpatient): 718-538-6112
- New Directions Recovery Center at Montefiore: 917-564-8780 2058 Jerome Avenue, Third Floor, Bronx, NY 10453 (917) 564-8780
- Substance Treatment and Research: 212-923-3031 600 West 168th Street, #2, Bronx, NY 10032
- Bronx-Lebanon Life Recovery Center: 718-590-1800 1650 Grand Concourse, Bronx, NY 10457 or 1276 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, NY 10456

Additional Telephone Resources:

- Alcoholics Anonymous, New York Intergroup (212-647-1680)
- Alcoholism Council of New York (212-252-7001)
- Narcotics Anonymous (1-800-777-1515)
- New York State Office of Alcoholism & Substance Abuse Services HOPEline (1-877-846-7369)
- Marijuana Anonymous (1-800-766-6779)
- Cocaine Anonymous (212-262-2463) National Cocaine Hotline (1-800-COCAINE)
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration- National Helpline (1-800-662-HELP)
- Federal Drug, Alcohol and Crime Clearinghouse Network (1-800-788-2800)

Additional Internet Resources:

- A comprehensive source of information regarding substance abuse is the National Institute on Drug Abuse: <http://www.nida.nih.gov/>
- A meeting locator for all AA meetings in the down-state area:

https://www.nyintergroup.org/meetings/?tsmlattendance_option=active

- A meeting locator for all NA meetings: <http://www.na.org/meetingsearch/>
- General information on substance abuse, how to receive help, drug abuse effects & programs: <http://drugabuse.com/library/drug-abuse-recovery>

Oversight and Responsibility

The Vice President, Compliance and Government Relations, Christopher E. Barto (914-740-6590, cbarto@monroeu.edu) serve as the main contact for oversight and responsibility of the DAAAP including, but not limited to: updates, coordination of information required in the DAAPP, and coordination of the annual notification to employees and students and the biennial review.

Monroe University reviews all documented infractions of the student conduct policy, that include the Alcohol-Drug Possession, Usage, and Distribution Policy infractions, biennially. The assessment includes reviewing the incident(s) and the outcome(s) to ensure that Monroe University's policy was followed and to evaluate the effectiveness and implement changes to the program as appropriate.