

Alcohol Use

	1st Violation	2nd Violation	3rd Violation
Low Risk Presence of alcohol, possession of alcohol, evidence of consumption, intoxication/impairment, staggering, smell of alcohol For example: casual drinking, room parties, drinking games, and beer bong.	PACE Judicial Educator Module 5: Personal Decision Making	BASICS Alcohol Reflection Paper Parental Notification by Letter	DOS Referral
High Risk Vomiting, incoherence, unable to walk on own, needing to be physically supported, aggressive behavior, loss of bodily fluids, unconsciousness, medical attention needed. For example: cannot be woken up, asleep in bathroom stall, confused mental state, engaging in fights, urinating in stairwell	BASICS Alcohol Reflection Paper Parental Notification by Letter	DOS Referral	Alcohol Policy Violations to use: 17.09(6a) Illegal Use, Possession, Manufacture, or Distribution of Alcohol and/or Residential Living Complicity Policy (Include appropriate non-specific alcohol violations depending on incident and sanction as needed)

Drug Use

	1st Violation	2nd Violation	3rd Violation
Marijuana: Noticeable smell in room, common area or on person, evidence of use, in presence of marijuana, possession of drug or paraphernalia under the influence/impairment.	Marijuana 101 Judicial Educator Module 5: Personal Decision Making	CASICS Marijuana Reflection Paper Parental Notification by Letter	DOS Referral
Other Drugs	DOS Referral	DOS Referral	Marijuana Policy Violations to use: 17.09(6b) Illegal use, Possession, Manufacture, or Distribution of Controlled Substances and/or 18.09(02) Possession of drug paraphernalia Residential Living Complicity Policy (Include appropriate non-specific marijuana violations depending on incident and sanction as needed)

Housing Specific Alcohol Policy

There are policies outside of Ch. 17.09(6a) Alcohol in the Housing and Residence Life handbook. Utilize these charges when needed. You should still document and address these violations. While you should assess if PACE or BASICS is appropriate, it is likely you will find other sanctions to address these possible behaviors.

You should still document and address these concerns. While you should assess if PACE or BASICS is appropriate for each, it is likely you will find other sanctions to address behaviors.

Common Containers:

Bulk alcohol or empty bulk alcohol containers of any size are not permitted in individual rooms/ suites (e.g. keg, punch bowls, etc.). Home Brewing and other alcohol creation processes are prohibited in the residence halls.

Mass Consumption:

Possessing devices to rapidly consume alcohol or encourage mass consumption of alcohol, i.e. kegs, funnels, beer bong, and party games specifically intended for the rapid consumption of alcohol like beer pong tables is not allowed in the residence halls. Exceptions may be made for root beer kegs that are previously approved by the Residence Hall Director.

Empty Containers:

Containers that were originally used to hold alcoholic beverages (cans and bottles) in any form; empty, sealed or open, may not be possessed by any person that is under the age of 21. If hall residents under the age of 21 wish to decorate their rooms/ suites with empty alcohol containers, they may make a request through the online approval form.

Public Areas:

Consumption of alcoholic beverages is not permitted in public areas. Alcoholic beverages in open containers (glasses, cans, bottles, cups, etc.) may not be transported between rooms/suites. Alcohol is strictly prohibited in public academic areas, study lounges, bathrooms, computer rooms, fitness rooms, etc. even if possessed by residents of legal drinking age. Alcoholic beverages may be transported by those of legal drinking age through main lobbies in manufacturer sealed or capped containers to locations where it is authorized and legal to use

Signs of Drinking: (in addition to behavior)

- Alcoholic drinks
- Beer bong
- Pong set up (table, plastic cups, ping pong ball)
- Clanking of bottles
- Smell of alcohol

Amnesty

If a student seeks assistance from University officials (e.g. residence hall staff) or seeks medical attention due to a level of intoxication or drug use which reasonably appears to create serious risk to the individual, the University will respond and assist the student in need. Also, students who actively assist in obtaining assistance / medical attention for the individuals who are highly intoxicated, will not receive disciplinary sanctions, BUT may be required to complete an educational experience, for violations of University and/or Residential Living policies. In lieu of disciplinary sanctions under UWSP Chapter 17 - Non-academic standards and disciplinary procedures, the intoxicated student (and possibly an assisting student) will be required to meet with a staff person (e.g. Hall Director, Assistant Dean of Students), who may issue educational requirements such as a alcohol or drug education course. The student will not be responsible for costs associated with educational interventions. Serious or repeated incidents will prompt a higher degree of concern and response. Failure to complete education assignments or other recommendations issued under this policy will normally result in disciplinary action. This policy does not preclude disciplinary sanctions due to any other violations of University policy. Likewise, this policy does not prevent action by University Police and Security Services or other law enforcement personnel. The UW-Stevens Point Medical Amnesty Policy applies to alcohol and drug related emergencies and is not intended to provide relief from legal consequences or administrative discipline in relation to serious crimes, to include but not limited to: all forms of assault, theft, property damage, and distribution of illicit substances. NOTE: Relief from disciplinary action will not be granted to students who do not seek medical assistance. Students who are confronted by University Staff (e.g. RAs, Hall Directors, University Police) will be

Signs of Marijuana:

- Smell of marijuana
- Fan in room/window (especially facing to blow air out)
- Towels rolled up under door
- Something on the smoke detector (shirt, plastic bag, etc.)
- Batteries taken out of smoke detector
- Smoke detector gone
- Candle or incense burning
- Body perfume or spray – overwhelming smell
- Other room deodorizers – overwhelming smell
- Smell of marijuana or other overwhelming sprays stronger in room when door opened
- Sound of deodorizer being sprayed in room after you knock.
- Physical items such as marijuana, pipe, vape device, grinder, rolling paper, etc.