

STUDENT DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

Division: Campus Safety & Security

Policy Statement

Terra State Community College (TSCC) Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Policies and Procedures documents and describes the requirements of the 1989 amendments to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) as articulated in the Education Department General Administrative Guidelines (EDGAR) Part 86. Part 86 pertains to drug and alcohol prevention.

The unlawful possession, manufacture, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by all students and employees is prohibited on school premises or as part of any of its activities.

Policy Details

This Act and the U.S. Department of Education's supporting regulations require that institutions of higher learning adopt and implement programs. The regulations in the Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP) contain specific recommendations for the content of a written notification and specify the items that the annual notification to students and employees must comprise. As a requirement of these regulations, Terra State Community College is to disseminate and ensure receipt of this policy/information to all students, staff, and faculty on an annual basis. This process is formally conducted by the Director of Campus Safety & Security emailing the DAAPP to all students, staff & faculty each spring, summer and fall semesters. Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions and policies may be directed to the Director of Campus Safety & Security at (419) 559-2253.

The President of the College has overall responsibility for the implementation and administration of this policy and has delegated its overall management to the Director of Campus Safety & Security. In addition, the President or his/her designee will generate a review of the institution's alcohol and other drug policy and program as required by law. Terra State Community College is a community of learning with our mission to offer quality, professional, focused, learning-centered, undergraduate degree programs and life-long learning opportunities to prepare traditional college and adult students for successful careers and for productive and satisfying lives of excellence, leadership, and service.

The College represents a new kind of institution in America, the professional College, where the career objectives of traditional college age students and adult students are optimized through professionally focused undergraduate and certificate programs that have a broad general educational foundation.

All Terra State Community College students must abide by this statement: the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in or at Terra State Community College, The Terra Village Landings, or any owned property by Terra State Community College.

The College receives federal funding and must comply with federal law, the possession, use, cultivation, manufacture, or distribution of marijuana is prohibited on college property and The Terra Village Landings

Procedures

1. Terra State Community College reserves the right to warn, reprimand, suspend or dismiss any student who violates the college conduct and discipline policy or the law. The College's response will depend on the severity of the offense, number of previous offenses and extenuating circumstances. For students, all college judicial and appeals procedures will be followed except in rare cases when the possibility of

imminent danger exists. This action may include the filing of criminal charges and may include dismissal from the College. Please see the Terra State Community College Student Code of conduct at [Student Code of Conduct](#).

2. The College will abide by all Federal and State laws, which include the following:

Ohio law prohibits illicit selling, cultivating, manufacturing or otherwise trafficking in controlled substances, including cocaine, heroin, amphetamines and marijuana; knowingly or recklessly furnishing them to a minor; and administering them to any person by force, threat or deception with the intent to cause serious harm or if serious harm results. These offenses are felonies.

The law also prohibits knowingly obtaining, possessing or using a controlled substance and permitting drug abuse on one's premises or in one's vehicle. These offenses may be either felonies or misdemeanors. The law further prohibits obtaining, possessing or using hypodermics for unlawful administration of drugs, and the sale to juveniles of paraphernalia for use with marijuana. These offenses are misdemeanors.

Felony convictions under Ohio law may result in imprisonment and/or fines, with penalties varying by offense and degree. Misdemeanor convictions may result in imprisonment for up to six months and/or fines of up to \$1,000.

Ohio law prohibits individuals under the age of 21 from purchasing, attempting to purchase, possessing, or consuming beer or intoxicating liquor, or from furnishing false information or identification to obtain alcohol. These offenses are misdemeanors. Ohio law also prohibits the possession of beer or intoxicating liquor that was not lawfully purchased. Courts may impose additional sanctions on premises where alcohol is unlawfully sold.

Under the Federal Controlled Substances Act, it is unlawful to possess, use, manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances. Marijuana remains classified as a Schedule I controlled substance under federal law and is illegal under federal statute, regardless of state laws permitting its use.

Students and employees who violate this policy are subject to institutional disciplinary action, which may include warnings, probation, suspension, dismissal, termination of employment, and referral for prosecution. Disciplinary sanctions may be imposed independently of criminal penalties.

Because the College receives federal funding and must comply with federal law, the possession, use, cultivation, manufacture, or distribution of marijuana is prohibited on college property and at college sponsored activities, Terra Village Landings, main campus buildings and parking lots regardless of Ohio law permitting limited personal use.

3. While the College holds all students accountable in terms of substance abuse, it also supports getting help for students who voluntarily come forward for help. Students who come forward voluntarily to identify that they have a substance problem will receive college support and assistance as available or referrals to appropriate community resources.
4. If a student is convicted of a criminal drug violation, the student must notify Dean of Student Success at 419-559-2416. Law requires the College, within 30 days of such notification, to:
 - Take appropriate action against such student, up to and including dismissal; or
 - Require such student to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purpose by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency.

- Terra State Community College reserves the right to warn, reprimand, suspend or dismiss any student or employee who violates the college conduct and discipline policy or the law. The college's response will depend on the severity of the offense, number of previous offenses and extenuating circumstances. For students, all college judicial and appeals procedures will be followed except in rare cases when the possibility of imminent danger exists.
 - The student may additionally be referred to an alcohol/drug counseling or treatment facility.
5. Terra State Community College provides a list of community resources in the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP), College catalog and provides referrals to those agencies. The College provides information on preventing drug and alcohol abuse. The current DAAPP can be found at [Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program](#)
 6. Terra State Community College distributes its Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Prevention Program electronically to all students through the official college email system on October 1st of each year.
 7. The College will review the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program to determine effectiveness on a biennial basis and will make necessary changes and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced. The review will be completed by the Director of Campus Safety & Security or a designee.

Resources

Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol is the most abused drug in society as well as on college campuses. Alcohol is directly involved in many injuries, assaults and the majority of deaths in people under age 25.

Other commonly abused illegal drugs include marijuana, cocaine, stimulants, hallucinogens, depressants, narcotics, steroids and inhalants. Legal drugs such as caffeine, nicotine, over-the-counter and prescription drugs also have wide use and associated risks.

Health risks of using alcohol or other drugs include both physical and psychological effects. The health consequences depend on the frequency, duration and intensity of use. For all drugs, there is a risk of overdose. Overdose can result in coma, convulsions, psychosis or death. In addition, combinations of certain drugs, such as alcohol and barbiturates, can be lethal. Finally, the purity and strength of doses of illegal drugs are uncertain.

From the **National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism** (www.niaaa.nih.gov):

Alcohol's Effects on the Body

Brain:

Alcohol interferes with the brain's communication pathways, and can affect the way the brain looks and works. These disruptions can change mood and behavior, and make it harder to think clearly and move with coordination. In addition to its effects on the brain, alcohol also affects the peripheral nervous system, which comprises the nerves outside the brain and spinal cord.

Heart:

Alcohol misuse can damage the heart. Research has demonstrated that long-term heavy drinking weakens the heart muscle, causing cardiomyopathy. Alcohol misuse can also lead to high blood pressure, an irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), or increased heart rate. Chronic, heavy drinking raises the risk for ischemic

heart disease (heart problems caused by narrowed arteries) and myocardial infarction (heart attack). Even low drinking levels may confer risk. Heavy alcohol use can cause deficiencies in specific components of the blood, including anemia (low red blood cell levels), leukopenia (low white blood cell levels), thrombocytopenia (low platelet levels), and macrocytosis (enlarged red blood cells).

Liver:

Heavy drinking takes a toll on the liver, and can lead to a variety of problems and liver inflammations including: steatosis, steatohepatitis, hepatitis, fibrosis, cirrhosis, and hepatocellular carcinoma.

Pancreas:

The pancreas is an organ that makes substances that support bodily functions including digestion and metabolism. Alcohol misuse over time can lead to pancreatitis, which can impair the production of digestive enzymes and can affect hormones that regulate blood sugar level.

Pancreatitis is a dangerous inflammation in the pancreas that causes it to swell and become painful. The pain from pancreatitis may spread.

Pancreatitis can occur as a sudden attack, called acute pancreatitis. Acute pancreatitis can turn into chronic pancreatitis, which is a condition of constant inflammation of the pancreas. Chronic pancreatitis is a risk factor for the development of pancreatic cancer and diabetes.

Cancer:

Drinking too much alcohol can increase your risk of developing certain cancers, including cancers of the: head, neck, oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, esophageal, liver, breast, and colorectal.

Immune System:

Drinking too much can weaken your immune system, making your body a much easier target for disease. Chronic drinkers are more liable to contract diseases like pneumonia and tuberculosis than people who do not drink too much. Drinking a lot on a single occasion slows your body's ability to ward off infections - even up to 24 hours after getting drunk.

Retrieved: January 13, 2026 from <https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/alphabets-effects-body>

Continued use of substances can lead to tolerance (requiring more and more of a drug to get the same effect), dependence (physical or psychological need) or withdrawal (painful, difficult and dangerous symptoms when stopping the use of drugs). Long-term chronic use of drugs can lead to malnutrition, organic damage to the body, and psychological problems. The risk of AIDS and other diseases increases if drugs are injected. The consumption of alcohol or drugs by pregnant women may cause abnormalities, such as Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (the third leading cause of birth defects) in babies.

For a full description of health risks associated with alcohol and drugs, National Institute on Drug Abuse. www.drugabuse.gov

Risk Factors for Drug and/or Alcohol Use

A number of factors put people at risk for drug abuse. Several of the higher risk factors are:

- Family history of alcoholism or drug abuse
- Inadequate interpersonal skills
- Favorable attitudes toward drug use
- Friends who use drugs
- Low self-esteem or self-worth

- College student between 18-25 years old
- Academic failure
- Depression
- Poor coping skills

Self-Assessments:**Alcohol: Am I using it, or is it using me?**

- Do you drink to make yourself feel better if you're having a hard time at work or at home?
- Has your drinking increased in the last two years, year, six months?
- Are you annoyed or defensive if anyone mentions your drinking?
- Have you ever tried to limit your drinking by drinking only at a certain time of day or on certain days of the week?
- Do you start drinking sooner, and stop drinking later, than most of your friends?
- Have you had a morning drink in the past year?
- Has your drinking ever caused you problems at home or at work?
- Do you ever feel guilty or regretful about how you've behaved when you're drinking?
- Have you ever had a memory lapse after an evening of drinking?
- Do you secretly worry that drinking is damaging your life?

If you answered "yes" to two or more questions, there is a good chance that you may be heading for a dangerous drinking problem-if you don't already have one. Only you know the truth about your own drinking.

Are you experiencing co-dependency (a family illness)?

- Do you lose sleep because of a problem user?
- Does your attitude change toward the problem user (alternating between love and hate)?
- Do you mark, hide, dilute and/or empty bottles of liquor or other substances?
- Do you think that everything would be OK if only the problem user would stop or control the use?
- Do you feel alone, fearful, anxious, angry and frustrated most of the time?
- Are you beginning to dislike yourself and wonder about your sanity?
- Do you feel responsible and guilty about the chemical problem?
- Have you taken over many chores and duties that you would normally expect the problem user to assume or that were formerly his or hers?
- Do you feel utterly defeated, that nothing you can say or do will influence the problem user?
- Do you believe that he or she cannot get better?

If you answered "yes" to any three of these questions, chemical dependency exists in the family and is producing negative changes in you.

Free Online Self-Assessment

- Terra State students, faculty and staff have access to an online self-assessment through <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline>

Drug and Alcohol-Related Campus Sanctions

Terra State Community College reserves the right to warn, reprimand, suspend or dismiss any student or employee who violates the college conduct and discipline policy or the law. The college's response will depend on the severity of the offense, number of previous offenses and extenuating circumstances. For students, all college judicial and appeals procedures will be followed except in rare cases when the possibility of imminent danger exists. For employees, due process will be followed.

The student may additionally be referred to an alcohol/drug counseling or treatment facility.

Community Resources

24/7 CRISIS HOTLINE: 1-800-826-1306

24/7 CRISIS TEXT LINE: Text home to 741741

Treatment and Recovery Support Resources Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot Counties

Resource / Provider	Services Offered	Phone / Contact / Link
Mental Health & Recovery Services Board (Seneca, Ottawa, Sandusky & Wyandot)	Community planning, referral support, recovery coordination	Main: 419-448-0640 , Hope Line: 567-867-4673 (mhsosw.org)
Firelands Counseling & Recovery Services – Tiffin	Outpatient mental health & substance use treatment, crisis linkage	419-448-9440 (wyandothelps.org)
Firelands Hope Line	Support line for alcohol/substance concerns	567-867-4673 (mhsosw.org)
Connections Recovery Services	Mobile crisis intervention, addiction support	419-552-1254 (samhsa.gov)
Wyandot Counseling Associates	Outpatient counseling & substance abuse assessment	419-294-1212 (wyandothelps.org)
Christian Counseling Center	Mental health counseling	419-447-8111 (terra.edu)
Community Health Services	Behavioral health counseling & services	419-334-3869 (terra.edu)
Corporate Anointing Ministries (CAM)	Recovery housing (male & female)	419-333-0733 (terra.edu)
Family & Children First Council – Sandusky	Family support services	419-307-1541 (terra.edu)
Family & Children First Council – Seneca	Family support services	419-447-2927 (terra.edu)
Family & Children First Council – Wyandot	Family support services	419-294-6438 (terra.edu)
Great Lakes Recovery Center – Fremont	Recovery support services	567-280-4351 ext.1504 (terra.edu)
Harbor Behavioral Health – Upper Sandusky	Mental health & substance use support	419-731-0720 (terra.edu)
Lotus Recovery House – Tiffin	Women’s recovery housing	419-934-3540 (wyandothelps.org)
Phoenix Recovery House – Tiffin	Men’s recovery housing	419-934-3540 (wyandothelps.org)
Al-Anon Family Groups	Support for family & friends affected by alcohol/drug use	800-344-2666 (wyandothelps.org)
Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) – NW Ohio	Peer support for alcohol recovery	area55aa.org (samhsa.gov)
Narcotics Anonymous (NA) – Ohio Region	Peer support for drug addiction recovery	bmlt.naohio.org (samhsa.gov)

988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline	24/7 confidential crisis support (mental health & substance use)	Call/Text: 988 (samhsa.gov)
SAMHSA National Helpline	24/7 confidential treatment referral for mental health & substance use	1-800-662-HELP (4357) (samhsa.gov)
FindTreatment.gov (SAMHSA Treatment Locator)	Searchable directory for treatment providers by location	findtreatment.gov (samhsa.gov)
OhioMHAS / DBH (Ohio Department of Behavioral Health)	State behavioral health resources & certified provider lists	ohio.gov/DBH
SMART Recovery	Science-based peer recovery support groups	smartrecovery.org
Celebrate Recovery	Faith-based recovery support program	Local church listings (mhsosw.org)
Marijuana Anonymous	Support for marijuana addiction	1-800-766-6779 (ap-schools.org)
Crisis Text Line	24/7 text support for emotional distress & crisis	Text HOME to 741741 (dam.assets.ohio.gov)
Ohio CareLine	Emotional support helpline for Ohio residents	1-800-720-9616 (dam.assets.ohio.gov)
Disaster Distress Helpline	24/7 support for disaster-related stress	1-800-985-5990 (samhsa.gov)
MAR-Anon / Nar-Anon	Support for families affected by addiction	1-800-477-6291 (ap-schools.org)

For specific service information, please call Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot Counties: 419-448-0640

Approval History

<i>Date</i>	Policy/Procedure or Entire Document	Notes (Types of Actions)	**Approved by
11/17/04	Effective		
7/17/17	Revised		
2/27/23	Policy and Procedure	Updated and Revised	Director of Campus Safety and Security. OAG Office
4/10/2023	Policy and Procedure	Approval	President
1/3/2024	Reviewed	No updates needed	Director of Campus Safety and Security
1/6/2025	Entire document	Hyperlinks updated, phone numbers updated	Director of Campus Safety and Security

1/13/2026

Entire Document	Hyperlinks, phone numbers, websites updated.	Director of Campus Safety and Security
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**Full name of CASA Committee Chair, signatory, or designee

Effective Date: 4/05/2023

Next Review Date: 2-27-27