The University of Kansas Alcohol and Drug Policies

The consumption of alcoholic liquor on the campus of the University of Kansas is prohibited by State statute except under special circumstances provided by law. Any alcoholic liquor service must conform to the policies of the Kansas Board of Regents and the University of Kansas and must be approved by the Chancellor. Information on Alcoholic Liquor at University Events is available from the Office of the Provost and Executive Vice Chancellor, 250 Strong Hall, or online at www.policy.ku.edu, click on Operational, then on Facilities.

Prevention of Illegal Drug and Alcohol Use on Campus and in the Workplace, and Conditions of Employment Policy

The University of Kansas prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol or drugs by students or by employees on its property or as part of its activities. The University is committed to a program to prevent the illegal or irresponsible use of drugs, alcohol and cereal malt beverage by students and employees. Any student or employee found to be using, possessing, manufacturing, or distributing controlled substances or alcohol in violation of the law or University policy on University property or at University events will be subject to disciplinary action, in accordance with policies of the State of Kansas, the Board of Regents and the University of Kansas.

For employees, the University will take appropriate personnel action for such infractions, up to and including termination. See Substance Abuse at www.policy.ku.edu. Students who violate this policy will be subject to sanctions, which include completion of an approved drug or alcohol rehabilitation program, disciplinary warning, probation, suspension and expulsion from the University.

As a condition of employment, all employees of the University of Kansas shall abide by the terms of this policy statement and will notify the University of any criminal drug offense for which the employee is convicted occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction. The University will, in turn, notify the Board of Regents and the University of Kansas.

Mandatory Alcohol Education Policy

To ensure that University of Kansas students are aware of the potentially harmful effects of alcohol and to provide students with an opportunity to identify high-risk behaviors, the University requires newly enrolled, degree-seeking students under the age of 22 to complete the AlcoholEdu program. The complete Mandatory Alcohol Education Policy is available online at www.alcohol.ku.edu/policies.

Amnesty Policy

University of Kansas students seeking immediate medical assistance for themselves or someone who has experienced alcohol-related emergencies will not be sanctioned for violations of University and/or Department of Student Housing alcohol-related policies. This program is designed to provide students with safety and community. Any student who abuses this policy can be subject to disciplinary action for impeding the orderly process of the University.

The Amnesty Policy is available online at: www.alcohol.ku.edu/policies

Parental Notification Policy

Parents and/or legal guardians of students under the age of 21 will be notified after the first known violation of University policy or state law regarding drugs, or after the first known violation involving alcohol that endangers the health and safety of the student and/or another person. Notification will also be given following a known drug or alcohol violation that results in the cancellation of a student’s housing contract, or if the student is referred for alcohol assessment. Notification for all other offenses involving alcohol will occur after the second known violation.

The complete Parental Notification Policy is available online at: www.alcohol.ku.edu/policies

Student Financial Aid

A student may be ineligible to receive financial aid if the student is convicted of an offense involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance for conduct that occurred during the period of enrollment for which the student was receiving federal student aid. If you have questions, contact the General Student Aid Information Center at 1-800-433-3243.

Possession and Consumption

In addition to the University of Kansas policies on cereal malt beverage and alcoholic liquor, state laws and City of Lawrence ordinances provide criminal penalties for specific violations occurring on campus. The most common are as follows:

City of Lawrence Ordinance

• It is illegal for anyone of any age to possess an open container of, and/or consume alcohol liquor in Lawrence, except those areas specifically licensed for sale or specifically exempted by state law. Maximum Penalty: 6 months in jail; $200 fine.

• It is illegal in Lawrence to host social activities that allow individuals under the age of 21 to possess or consume cereal malt beverages or alcoholic liquor, where the majority of participants are under the age of 21. Maximum Penalty: 6 months in jail; at least $1,000 fine.

Kansas Law

• It is illegal for anyone of any age to consume alcoholic liquor on state or University of Kansas property, except as specifically provided by law. Maximum Penalty: 6 months in jail; $200 fine.

• It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to possess, purchase, attempt to purchase or consume cereal malt beverage or alcoholic liquor except where specific exemptions are provided by law. Maximum Penalty: 1 year in jail; $200 fine (18-21 years of age); $500 fine (under 18 years of age); perform 40 hours of public service; and attend an alcohol education program and up to 1 year suspension of driving privileges.

• It is illegal for anyone to furnish cereal malt beverage or alcoholic liquor to another person under 21 years of age. Maximum Penalty: 6 months in jail; $200 minimum fine; and attend an alcohol education program.

• It is illegal for anyone to host a person under 21 in such a manner as the minor consumes alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages. Maximum Penalty: 1 year in jail; $1,000 minimum fine; perform community service.

Other Resources

• Department of Student Housing: www.housing.ku.edu/handbook

• Human Resources/Equal Opportunity: https://documents.ku.edu/policies/hrco/alcoholanddrug.htm

• Office of the Provost and Executive Vice Chancellor: Policy and Procedures on Substance Abuse, https://documents.ku.edu/policies/provost/SubstanceAbuse.htm

• Office of the Vice Provost for Student Success: www.alcohol.ku.edu

Use, and Misuse, of Forms of Identification

Possession, use, attempting to obtain, sale, and manufacture of altered driver’s license or identification cards are prohibited by criminal laws. Criminal convictions may jeopardize employment status in professions requiring licensing, certification, or security clearances. In Kansas, it is also illegal to lend a driver’s license or identification card to a person under 21 years of age in order to obtain cereal malt beverage and/or alcoholic liquor.

Kansas Law

• Possession or display of any fictitious or fraudulently altered driver’s license or identification card is a Class B nonperson misdemeanor. Maximum Penalty: 6 months in jail; $1,000 fine; completion of alcohol/drug education or training program.

• Lending another person’s driver’s license or identification card to a person under 21 years of age for use in obtaining cereal malt beverage and/or alcoholic liquor, is a Class B nonperson misdemeanor. Maximum Penalty: 6 months in jail; $1,000 fine; 6 months in jail; (severely level and penalties increase with subsequent convictions).

• Other crimes relating to false identification can be more severe. Dealing in false identification documents is a severity level 8 nonperson felony. Penalties will vary based upon factors considered in sentencing guidelines. Maximum Penalty: 23 months in jail; $100,000 fine.

Health Risks - Alcohol/Drugs

Alcoholism is the number one drug problem in the United States and takes a toll on personal lives by affecting employment, finances, health, social relationships and families. College campuses are not exempt. Accidents and injuries are more likely to occur on University property or at University activities when alcohol or other drugs are used. The abuse of alcohol and other drugs may lead to serious consequences. These may include the loss of resistance to disease, the development of drug tolerance and the possibility of the user becoming dependent after sustained use, and criminal prosecution stemming from injuries inflicted on others due to driving under the influence. Every year thousands of people die in alcohol related motor vehicle accidents. Impaired drivers are responsible for almost half of all traffic fatalities.
Driving Under the Influence

Kansas Law

In Kansas it is illegal for anyone to operate a vehicle under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both alcohol and drugs, with a breath or blood alcohol content of .08 or more. For anyone under 21, it is illegal to do so with a breath or blood alcohol content of .02 or greater. If convicted, you are subject to the following penalties:

First Conviction (Misdemeanor)
Maximum Penalty: 6 months in jail (48 hours mandatory) or 100 hours of public service; $1,000 fine; required completion of an alcohol education program; suspended driver’s license for 30 days (then restricted for 330 days); impoundment of vehicle for up to one year, with costs; if alcohol concentration is .15 or greater, license suspended for one year;* for person under 21, with alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, license suspended for one year.*

Second Conviction (Misdemeanor)
Maximum Penalty: 1 year in jail (5 days mandatory); $1,500 fine; completion of alcohol treatment program; suspended driver’s license for 1 year; then use of ignition interlock device or impoundment of vehicle for up to two years, with costs.

Third Conviction (Felony)
Maximum Penalty: 1 year in jail (90 days mandatory); $2,500 fine; completion of alcohol treatment program; suspended driver’s license for 1 year; use of ignition interlock device or impoundment of vehicle for up to 2 years (3 years, if alcohol concentration is .15 or greater), with costs.

Fourth & Subsequent Convictions (Felony)
Maximum Penalty: 1 year in jail (90 days mandatory); $2,500 fine; participation in alcohol abuse program; required mental health counseling; 1 year post-release supervision; suspended driver’s license for 1 year; (on 5th conviction driver’s license is permanently revoked), then use of ignition interlock device or impoundment of vehicle for up to 2 years (4 years, if alcohol concentration is .15 or greater), with costs; revocation for one year of the license plate or temporary registration certificate of the motor vehicle driven during the violation.

Refusal to Submit to Alcohol or Drug Testing (Felony)
Penalty:
1st time - suspended driver’s license for 1 year,*
2nd time - suspended driver’s license for 2 years,*
3rd time - suspended driver’s license for 3 years,*
4th time - suspended driver’s license for 10 years,**
5th time - driver’s license is permanently revoked.

*In addition, at the end of suspension, driving is restricted by ignition interlock device for one year.

Drugs

Kansas Law

The illegal possession or illegal use of drugs may subject individuals to criminal prosecution. The University will refer violations of proscribed conduct to appropriate authorities for anyone under 18 to unlawfully distribute a controlled substance on or within 1,000 feet of a school or university.

Kansas law also mandates for certain offenders a non-prison sanction of placement in drug abuse treatment programs. Certain other offenders, including habitual drug users and those convicted of unrelated felonies, remain subject to punishment of imprisonment.

- The manufacture of a controlled substance is a drug severity level 1 felony.
  Maximum Penalty: 17 years imprisonment; $500,000 fine.
- Illegally possession of opiates, amphetamines and narcotics is a drug severity level 4 felony.
  Maximum Penalty: 3 1/2 years imprisonment; $100,000 fine.
- Unlawful possession or use of depressants*, stimulants, hallucinogenic drugs (including marijuana and K-2), anabolic steroids, simulated controlled substances and paraphernalia, as well as unlawfully obtaining and distributing prescription drugs is a Class A non-person misdemeanor and may escalate to a level 4 felony.
  Maximum Penalty: 1 year imprisonment; $2,500 fine.
  With a prior conviction for this offense: 3 1/2 years imprisonment; $100,000 fine.
- The sale or distribution of these drugs is a drug severity level 3 felony and may escalate to a level 1 felony.
  Maximum Penalty: 4 years & 3 months imprisonment; $300,000 fine.
  With prior convictions for this offense: 17 years imprisonment; $500,000 fine.
  *Depressants include barbiturates and barbital; hallucinogens include LSD and psilocybin.

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