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St. Bonaventure University’s Mission Statement

Founded in 1858, St. Bonaventure is a Catholic university dedicated to educational excellence in the Franciscan tradition. We are committed to the constant pursuit of distinction in our undergraduate and graduate programs, our innovative liberal arts core and all of our courses of study. At St. Bonaventure University, we come to know our students on an individual basis and become their mentors. We strive to bring out the best in every individual. As an academic and spiritual community, we endeavor to prepare our students for the challenges they will face in their professional careers as well as in their personal lives. True to our Franciscan heritage, we encourage students to manifest our values through lives of citizenship and service.

Values Statement

As a Catholic university in the Franciscan tradition, we dedicate ourselves to the following Core Values and to making them live and thrive at St. Bonaventure:

**Discovery**
We steadfastly pursue intellectual, spiritual and personal growth in a way that reflects our belief in the wonder, excitement and joy of discovery along life’s good journey. Central to that journey is an appreciation for the best that has been thought, written and discovered. It is our firm intent that our faculty and students add to this body of knowledge, sharing the adventure of inquiry in an atmosphere of academic freedom, both within and outside the classroom.

**Community**
We believe in an inclusive community that values diversity as a strength. We foster and celebrate practices that nurture living and learning in an atmosphere of caring, respect and mutual accountability. We seek to enhance the quality of life in the world around us, particularly by reaching out to the poor, the less fortunate and the disadvantaged. We not only demonstrate this spirit of community on our campus; we manifest it wherever we go.

**Individual Worth**
At the core of our identity is a strong belief in the goodness of life and the God-given worth of every individual. We treat all members of our community with dignity and strive to help them reach their full potential. We commit ourselves to actions that empower all members to the St. Bonaventure community and encourage their full participation in creating our future.

St. Bonaventure University’s Statement of Distinction

At St. Bonaventure University, we strive to foster the development of knowledgeable, skilled, compassionate and ethical individuals by mentoring students within vitally engaging learning environments, ever mindful of such Franciscan values as individual dignity, community inclusiveness, and service to others.

Part 86, The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations

Part 86, the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations requires that all U.S. institutions of higher education adopt and implement programs to prevent the unlawful possession, use and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. As a part of this requirement, St. Bonaventure University is providing this document to educate students and employees in the area of substance abuse, and to illustrate the University’s current substance abuse programs and policies. Back to Table of Contents
**Drug-Free Workplace/Campus Community Policy**

St. Bonaventure University recognizes substance abuse in the workplace as a danger to personal health and safety. In addition, the unlawful use of controlled substances by employees in the workplace is inconsistent with the University’s educational mission. As such, it is the policy of the University that the unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of controlled substances in the workplace is prohibited.

In an effort to promote a drug-free workplace and campus community, the University urges its employees who experience drug-related problems to seek assistance through counseling. Counseling is provided for employees through the Employee Assistance Program. This program provides telephonic assistance and can coordinate face-to-face assistance which may be covered by the employee’s health insurance.

Employees who are experiencing performance problems in the workplace may be required to undergo treatment for substance abuse, or be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. Those individuals who undergo treatment for substance abuse will be expected to follow a prescribed aftercare program. Those convicted of violating a criminal drug statute while at the workplace will face dismissal from the University. [Back to Table of Contents]

**St. Bonaventure University Alcohol Policy (Appendix D of the Student Code of Conduct)**

St. Bonaventure University does not condone the underage use of alcoholic beverages. Therefore, underage possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages is not permitted on this campus. Persons twenty-one (21) years of age or older are permitted to possess and consume alcohol, provided they do so within the specified guidelines outlined below. In all cases of substance abuse or misuse, individuals will be advised, and in some cases mandated, to attend University-sponsored educational and/or formal counseling programs. Within the definitions below, residence hall rooms applies to all singles, doubles, triples, suites and apartments.

**Possession of Alcoholic Beverages** - Alcoholic beverages and beverage containers (glass or can, empty, full or partially full) are prohibited in residence hall rooms where any or all occupants of the room are under 21 years of age. When alcoholic beverages are permitted, the limit is not to exceed more than one case of beer, one liter of liquor or one gallon of wine. Persons under 21 years of age are not permitted to be in the presence of alcoholic beverages, or beverage containers.

**Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages** - Consumption of alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited if a student is under the age of twenty-one. Persons 21 years of age or older who choose to consume alcohol may do so only in the presence of other persons 21 years of age or older, and must remain in control of their behavior. They will be responsible for their actions and must respect the rights of others.

**Drunk and Disorderly Conduct** – any disruptive behavior exhibited while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

**Giving/Selling Alcohol to Persons Under the Age of 21** – Including but not limited to buying alcohol for, or otherwise supplying alcohol to, a person(s) under the age of 21.

**Hosting a Party in a Residence Facility** – a room party is defined as:
- Six (6) or more people in a single room where alcohol is present
- Ten (10) or more people in a room larger than a single, including an apartment lacking a party permit, where alcohol is present

**Open Container** – the unauthorized possession of an open container of alcohol in University public areas including but not limited to hallways, lounges, bathrooms, and outdoor spaces. This applies to all students (including those that are 21 years of age or older), and is defined as any open bottle, can, mug, cup, etc, used to transport alcohol.

**Participation in Drinking Games** – the University prohibits any game used for the purpose of the rapid consumption of alcohol.
Possession of a Device Used for Rapid Consumption of Alcohol – the University prohibits funnels, and any other device that can be used for the rapid consumption of alcohol

Possession of a Keg/Beer Ball – Kegs and beer balls are not permitted in any residence hall facility, with the exception of those outlined in the University party procedures

Presence at a Room Party – attendance at a party as defined under Hosting a Party

Public Intoxication – exhibiting characteristics of intoxication in public areas including but not limited to lounges, hallways, bathrooms, etc.

Unauthorized Presence/Participation of Anyone Under 21 at a University Function Where Alcohol is Being Served

Party Procedures – Students living in the Gardens Apartments, Townhouses or Phase II and III Apartments must obtain a party permit from the residence director for the apartments prior to hosting any parties. All University Alcohol Policies apply during a registered party. Guidelines for approval of such permit and for hosting approved parties are as follows:

1. Public parties and formals are prohibited. Party privileges extend only to private groups of specifically invited individuals. No public advertising is permitted.

2. Gardens of Brother Leo (Garden Apartments), Village of St. Anthony (Phase I&II Apts.) and Glen of St. Clare (Phase III Apartments) residents may sponsor parties only if those residents who are 21 years of age or older will be present. No parties are permitted in apartments where a student/resident who is under the age of 21.

3. Students must apply for a permit with the residence life professional staff within the first two weeks of the semester, and successfully complete a training workshop as determined by the Director of Residence Life. The number of parties an approved apartment is permitted to host shall be determined by the residence director.

4. All approved parties may begin no earlier than 7:00pm on Fridays, and end no later than 1:00 am of the night for which the party is approved. Parties are not permitted on nights of home basketball games, during alumni weekend or on weeknights.

5. Charging money for admission at any time before, during or after the party is against New York State Law, and strictly prohibited.

6. The following lists the maximum number of people and alcohol permitted in apartments for parties (or any other time) by area:

   a. **Gardens of Brother Leo (Garden Apartments)** – thirty-five (35) people, alcohol not to exceed two quarter kegs, or the equivalent amount of wine or liquor

   b. **Phase I Townhouses** – twenty-five (25) people, alcohol not to exceed one quarter keg, or the equivalent amount of wine or liquor

   c. **Phase II & III Apartments** – sixteen (16) people, alcohol not to exceed one case of beer, one liter of liquor or one gallon of wine.

7. Food and alternative, non-alcoholic beverages must be available at all parties/events where alcohol is being served.

8. Residents of the apartment that is hosting the party (hosts) are responsible for keeping noise levels at parties within tolerable levels for other apartment residents. Hosts should be directly contacted regarding noise complaints. If no resolution can be reached, the Office of Safety and Security or appropriate residence life staff members should be contacted. Hosts are also responsible for any damage to University property as a result of their party.
9. Outdoor parties must be approved via the University Alcohol Events Requisition Procedures. Beer distributors are not permitted on campus. Students approved to host an outdoor party are responsible for any damage done to University property as a result of their party.

Other:
The University also prohibits:
- Any form of false identification
- Overt intoxication on campus
- Operation of a motor vehicle on campus while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance

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St. Bonaventure University Drug Policy
(Appendix G of the Student Code of Conduct)

Policies Regarding Possession, Use, and Distribution of Controlled Substances
St. Bonaventure University expects all students to abide by NYS and Federal laws pertaining to possession, use and/or distribution of controlled and illicit substances. For the definitions below, controlled or illicit substances include but are not limited to marijuana, cocaine, heroin, acid, etc. The following behaviors are strictly prohibited at St. Bonaventure University:

Possession of a Controlled Substance – having on one’s person, or knowingly being in the presence of, any controlled or illicit substances. Additionally, no one shall possess any prescription medication that is not specifically prescribed to him/her.

Use of a Controlled Substance – taking or consuming a controlled or illicit substance. Methods of use include but are not limited to smoking, injecting, snorting, inhaling, ingesting, etc.

Distribution of a Controlled Substance – providing controlled or illicit substances to others. This includes selling and/or giving a substance to someone else. Giving or selling to someone else medication prescribed to you is strictly prohibited. Additionally, aiding someone else in the distribution of controlled or illicit substances is strictly prohibited.

Possession of Drug Paraphernalia – having on one’s person and/or knowingly being in the presence of any device or materials utilized for the consumption and/or distribution of controlled or illicit substances. These include but are not limited to: bowls, bongs, hookahs, scales, etc.

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Possible University Sanctions for Alcohol and Other Drug Violations
Sanctions for alcohol and other drug violations of the student code of conduct are determined on an individual basis. The incident, and the student’s prior violations, will be taken into account.

The following disciplinary sanctions shall comprise the range of official actions which may be imposed for violations of regulations. One or more may be imposed in response to a given situation.

A. Verbal/Written Disciplinary Warning
A. Written Disciplinary Warning is an official verbal/written notice to a student that a particular action or type of behavior is in violation of stated regulations or policies, and, therefore, unacceptable. Continuation of similar behavior or future violations may be cause for more severe disciplinary action.

B. Disciplinary Fines
These monetary payments may be for punitive purposes or for purposes of restitution because of damage to persons or property; or misappropriation of property. Payments can be made to the Bursar's Office.

C. Community Service
An action that requires a student to give a specific number of hours of uncompensated service to some task recognized as valuable to the University community. The Administrative Hearing Officer will make the particular assignment of duties. The person under whose direction the work is done shall certify to the AHO when the work has been completed. Failure to complete the service within a specific period of time.
will result in additional disciplinary action. The Administrative Hearing Officer has the discretion to assign work in the community-at-large or on-campus service.

D. Attendant Restrictions
In conjunction with the sanctions above, students may be subject to one or more of the following attendant restrictions:

1. Loss of Good Disciplinary Standing: an action which excludes a student from representing the University in intercollegiate activities, or from holding any elected or appointed office in a University-recognized organization, or from being selected for certain committees or programs, or from membership in student organizations for a stated period of time.
2. Disciplinary Residence Hall Room Change: an action which requires a student to vacate his/her current room and relocate to another room because of disciplinary reasons.
3. Exclusion from University Buildings, Intramural Sports, Extracurricular and Residence Hall Activities: an action which excludes a student from university buildings, intramural sports, extracurricular activities and residence hall activities for a stated period of time.
4. Restrictions on Housing Lottery: an action which may exclude a student from participation in a particular housing lottery or affect his or her ranking within a particular lottery.
5. Judicial Hold on Records: A judicial hold may be placed on the academic records of any student who fails to comply with any requirements imposed following a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. A judicial hold may prevent, among other things, class registration, the release of transcripts, and the award of a diploma. Students who are suspended or expelled from the University are subject to a judicial hold to prevent class registration.
6. Educational Measures: An action that requires the student to complete an educational task as assigned by the AHO or the VPSL and/or his/her designee. Failure to complete this assignment within a specific period of time will result in additional disciplinary action. Educational measures may include participation in counseling.

E. Disciplinary Probation
Disciplinary probation is an official written notice to a student that violation of University regulations or policies, or patterns of behavior contrary to university standards or expectations, will not be tolerated. Repeated offenses or violations of any conditions of probation will result in more severe action, including possible suspension or expulsion from the University.

Disciplinary Probation lasts for a stated period of time and a copy of the probation notice is maintained in a disciplinary file in the Office of the Vice Provost for Student Life.

F. Loss of Campus Residency
Loss of Campus Residency is an action which excludes a student from residence on campus. A student who loses campus residency may be considered for future on-campus accommodations at the discretion of the Vice Provost for Student Life.

G. Suspension
Suspension is an action which excludes a student from registration, class attendance, residence on campus, and use of University facilities for a specific period of time. Suspended students are not permitted on the campus without prior approval of the Vice Provost for Student Life. Suspension is recorded in a disciplinary file in the Office of the Vice Provost for Student Life. Upon termination of the period of suspension, the student shall be considered for readmission if:

1. the student is academically eligible for readmission; and
2. the student has complied with any conditions for readmission placed upon the student by the Vice Provost for Student Life and/or his designate, or stipulations outlined by a University Judicial Board.

H. Expulsion
Expulsion is an action which permanently excludes a student from registration, class attendance, residence on campus, and use of University facilities. Expelled students are not permitted on the campus for any reasons. Expelled students who enter the campus are subject to arrest. Disciplinary expulsion is recorded in a disciplinary file in the Office of the Vice Provost for Student Life.
St. Bonaventure University reserves the right to notify parent(s) / legal guardian(s) about the disciplinary status of their son/daughter/ward to the extent consistent with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

**Alcohol Related Medical Issues**

Alcohol consumption that results in students needing medical attention, either from MERT or Olean General Hospital, will be treated seriously by the University. However, a students' first alcohol-related medical issue will not be treated punitively. Students will be required to meet with a University administrator to discuss the behavior. Students will likely be required to attend counseling to explore their alcohol use and parents or legal guardians will be notified.

Future alcohol related medical issues can be handled judicially and may result in punitive sanctioning.

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**Number of Alcohol and Other Drug Violations Resulting in Sanctions for 2010-2011**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
<th>Other Drug</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2010</td>
<td>113</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring 2011</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall 2011</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NYS Laws and Penalties Relating to Alcohol and Controlled Substances**

The following is a list of several NYS laws regarding alcohol and other drugs, and possible consequences for violating such laws:

_The following can be found under the NYS Vehicle and Traffic Laws:_

**ARTICLE 31 § 1192**  
(http://ypderime.com/vt/article31.htm)  
The following are classifications for operating a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol or other illicit drugs and, in some instances, the penalties they carry:  
**Operating a motor vehicle after having consumed alcohol under the age of 21 – BAC .02-.07**  
**Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) = BAC of .08 or above; misdemeanor punishable by fine of $500-$1000 and/or imprisonment up to 1 yr.**  
**Driving While Ability Impaired (DWAI) = traffic violation punishable by fine of $300-$500 and/or imprisonment up to 15 days.**  
**Driving While Ability Impaired by Drugs = misdemeanor punishable by fine of $500-$1000 and/or imprisonment up to 1 yr.**  
*The above are for first offenses only. Subsequent offenses carry greater penalties, and are sometimes considered felonies.*

_The following can be found under the NYS Consolidated Laws – Alcoholic Beverage Control Law:_

§ 65-b – _Offense for anyone under the age of 21 years to purchase or attempt to purchase an alcoholic beverage through fraudulent means_ = no person under the age of 21 years shall present or offer to anyone any written evidence of age which is false, fraudulent, or not actually his own for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage. This is considered a violation, punishable with a fine of $100 and/or up to 30 hours of community service (for first time offense) and/or alcohol awareness program.

§ 65-c – _Unlawful possession of an alcoholic beverage with the intent to consume by persons under the age of 21 = $50 fine and/or completion of alcohol awareness program (first time offense)._
Article 33 § 3304 – Prohibited Acts (Controlled Substances) – It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, prescribe, distribute, dispense, administer, possess, have under his control, abandon, or transport a controlled substance. Violations of these laws range in severity from misdemeanors to felonies, punishable by wide range of fines and imprisonment periods.

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ON-CAMPUS SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMMING AND COUNSELING SERVICES

Student Life Strategic Planning and “It’s Up To You” Campaign: In 2012, the student life division will launch a campaign promoting healthy decision making, especially as it relates to alcohol and other drug use. This campaign will directly support the student life division’s strategic plan for the year to address the University’s alcohol and other drug issues. A copy of this plan, once it’s complete with assessment results, will be made available with this document. The campaign as it is planned will have both passive and active components, and incorporate social media and other technology. Participation in activities related to the campaign, and in the more passive components, will be heavily incentivized. Activities will be planned from each department within the student life division.

First Year Experience Mandatory Programming: Each year, as part of Welcome Days programming, freshmen are required to attend a presentation that specifically addresses issues surrounding alcohol and other drug abuse among college-age students. While this program is always subject to change year to year, the University has contracted for the past several years with Mike Green, or Greeny. This program helps students identify unhealthy behavior as it relates to drinking, and promotes personal safety and helping friends. This program is very well received by students.

Assessment and Substance Abuse Counseling
Assessment and substance abuse counseling is primarily provided as an educational sanction for St. Bonaventure students who have violated the University’s alcohol and/or drug policies. As part of the judicial process, students in repeat violation of institutional policies, or other students who may be considered at risk, are referred to substance abuse counseling by the Vice Provost for Student Life, the Chief Judicial Affairs Officer or by the Judicial Board. Additionally, evaluation from the Counseling Center is generally required of any student needing medical attention as a result of over-consumption of alcohol or other drugs. All students and employees of the University are welcome to voluntarily utilize these programs, or speak to a counselor about referring another person. Referrals to outside agencies and local substance abuse treatment centers are also available.

ResEd and C.A.R.L. Programming: The Residential Education Office works to provide educational programming on a wide range of topics, including drug and alcohol awareness. Additionally, the Center for Activities, Education and Leadership consistently provides alcohol-free late-night programming. Additionally, C.A.R.L. has, for many years, brought in a drunk and distracted driving simulator. This day-long event is part of the freshmen passport program, and has very high attendance.

Commission on the Responsible Use of Alcohol
As a result of the President’s Task Force on the Responsible Use of Alcohol established in 2005, a working commission was established and met regularly to evaluate and address the campus climate involving alcohol. It now operates as an advisory committee.

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Facts about Alcohol and Drugs

**ALCOHOL**

- Alcohol is a central nervous system depressant.
- It goes directly into the blood stream and affects every system in the body.
- Excessive drinking can decrease the amount of testosterone in a man’s body and lead to impotence.
- Alcohol can cause cirrhosis and cancer of the liver when used heavily.
- Other long-term effects of heavy use include loss of appetite, vitamin deficiencies, stomach ailments, heart and central nervous system damage, and memory loss.
- Use of alcohol lowers inhibitions and impairs judgment, which can lead to risky or illegal behaviors such as unprotected sex or rape (see below).
- The relationship between alcohol and motor vehicle accidents is widely acknowledged.
- For anyone under age 21, alcohol is illegal to possess, consume and purchase.
- Drinking is a problem when the drinker:
  1. is unable to control the amount he/she drinks
  2. uses alcohol to escape problems
  3. changes in behavior from reserved to extroverted
  4. gains a tolerance level
  5. experiences blackouts
  6. has problems at school or work as a result of drinking
  7. has family members and/or friends showing concerns about his/her drinking

**Alcohol – The Most Commonly Used Date Rape Drug**

The following statistics are taken directly from [http://www.factsontap.org/factsontap/risky/the_facts.htm](http://www.factsontap.org/factsontap/risky/the_facts.htm):

- As many as 70% of college students admit to having engaged in sexual activity primarily as a result of being under the influence of alcohol, or to having sex they wouldn’t have had if they were sober.
- 90% of all campus rapes occur when alcohol has been used by either the assailant or the victim.
- One in twelve college males admits to having committed acts that meet the legal definition of rape or acquaintance rape.
- 55% of females students and 75% of male students involved in acquaintance rape admit to having been drinking or using drugs when the incident occurred.

**MARIJUANA**

*(Pot, Grass, Ganja, Reefer)*

- Marijuana use produces a “high” for the user.
- Usually smoked. Can also be swallowed in solid form (e.g. baked in cookies)
- Marijuana can increase the appetite of the user, which may lead to gorging on junk food and possible weight gain.
- Short-term health effects may include:
  1. sleepiness and increased hunger
  2. difficulty keeping track of time
  3. impaired short-term memory
  4. impaired concentration and coordination
  5. increased heart rate
  6. bloodshot eyes
  7. decreased social inhibitions
  8. risk of paranoia, hallucinations, and intense anxiety
- Long-term health effects may include:
  1. risk of chronic pulmonary disorders, including cancer
  2. damage to male and female reproductive systems
  3. prolonged concentration difficulties
  4. motivation problems
  5. psychological dependence requiring more of the drug to get the same effect
ECSTASY (X, E)

- Ecstasy is a synthetic drug, formally known as MDMA (methylenedioxymethamphetamine)
- A designer/rave/club drug
- Ecstasy is a stimulant and hallucinogen.
- Usually taken as a pill, but can be snorted or rarely injected.
- Possible physiological effects include blurred vision, altering between chills and sweets, increased heart rate and blood pressure, nausea, muscle tension, rapid eye movement, and dilated pupils.
- Possible psychological effects include anxiety, depression, severe mood swings, paranoia, sleep problems, and psychosis.
- Users can build up a tolerance, making them use more to get the same effects.
- Users who overdose could experience panic attacks, seizures or loss of consciousness.

CRACK AND COCAINE
(Coke, Snow, Blow, Rock)

- Crack is cocaine that has been processed to remove the hydrochloride and is smoked.
- Cocaine is sniffed, snorted and injected.
- Crack and cocaine stimulate the central nervous system.
- Compulsive use develops more rapidly when the substance is smoked.
- Euphoric effects last approximately 15-30 minutes when the substance is snorted, and 5-10 minutes when smoked.
- Increased use can reduce periods of high and pleasurable effects.
- *Sudden death* can occur, even on the first use of cocaine, and especially if mixed with alcohol.
- The drug can trigger violent, erratic and paranoid behavior.
- Users often experience confusion, anxiety, depression, or loss of interest in food or sex.
- Users may experience “cocaine psychosis” - losing touch with reality, loss of interest in friends, family, sports, hobbies, and other activities.
- Cocaine snorting can result in ulceration of the mucous membrane of the nose, and can collapse the nasal septum.
- Cocaine-related deaths are often a result of cardiac arrest, brain seizure and respiratory arrest.

METHAMPHETAMINE (SPEED, ICE)

- Methamphetamine is addictive stimulant drugs taken orally, snorted in powder form, by intravenous injection, or smoked.
- Methamphetamine hydrochloride, clear chunky crystals resembling ice, is referred to as “Ice.”
- Central nervous system effects that result from using include increased wakefulness, increased physical activity, decreased appetite, increased respiration, hypothermia, euphoria, irritability, confusion, tremors, convulsions, anxiety, paranoia and aggressiveness.
- Use causes increased heart rate and blood pressure, and can cause irreversible damage to blood vessels in the brain, leading to strokes.
Other Commonly Abused Drugs & Health Risks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRUG</th>
<th>HEALTH RISKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, Acid, Mushrooms)</td>
<td>Death, increased heart rate and blood pressure, heart and lung failure, convulsions, coma, lack of coordination, sleeplessness and tremors, sparse and incoherent speech, decreased awareness of touch and pain, delusions and hallucinations, depression, anxiety, paranoia, violent behavior, confusion, loss of control, flashbacks, catatonic syndrome whereby the user becomes mute, lethargic, disoriented and makes meaningless repetitive movements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>Death from overdose, liver disease, abscesses and cellulites, infection of the heart lining and valves, collapsed veins, addiction with severe withdrawal symptoms, neglected appearance, slurred speech, clouded mental function, depression of the respiratory system, loss of appetite, dry mouth, flush skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketamine</td>
<td>Hallucinations, slurred speech, confusion, paranoia, insomnia, vomiting, disorientation, convulsions, muscle rigidity, elevated blood pressure and pulse rate, short-term memory loss</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Drug Abuse and AIDS**

- HIV is the Human Immunodeficiency Virus, which causes Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus (AIDS)
- Behavior related to drug abuse is one of the largest factors in the spread of HIV in the U.S.
- Drug users are vulnerable to contracting or transmitting HIV when they use or share unsterile needles, cotton swabs, rinse water and cookers, such as when injecting heroin, cocaine or other drugs.
- HIV transmission is occurring among people who trade sex for drugs of all kinds.
- 60% of college women who are infected with STD’s report that they were under the influence of alcohol at the time they had intercourse with the infected person. (http://www.factsontap.org/factsontap/risky/the_facts.htm)

**Local Substance Abuse Treatment Centers**

- Council on Addiction Recovery Services (CAReS)
  - [http://www.councilonaddiction.org/](http://www.councilonaddiction.org/)
  - Provides outpatient and residential counseling, prevention, employee living-skills and family intervention training.
  - Olean Office—Phone (716-373-4303)
- Allegany Council on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, Inc.
  - Provides personal and group therapy, co-dependency treatment, relapse prevention programming and family counseling.
  - Wellsville Office—Phone (585-593-6738)
  - Cuba Satellite - (716-968-1482)
- Brylin Hospital
  - Provides in-patient addiction treatment
  - Buffalo Office—Phone (716-886-8220)
Local Alcoholics Anonymous Meetings

For information about open and closed Alcoholics Anonymous meetings in the area, please call Alcoholics Anonymous at 372-4800, or go to http://ny-aa.org/bin/meetings.cgi?district=nyp

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Telephone Hotlines

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Service</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Hotline</td>
<td>1-800-ALCOHOL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug Abuse Hotline</td>
<td>1-800-522-5353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Help Line</td>
<td>1-800-662-HELP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Treatment Information</td>
<td>1-800-522-4369</td>
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<tr>
<td>AIDS Hotline</td>
<td>1-800-541-2437</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV Testing</td>
<td>1-800-962-5064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</td>
<td>1-800-227-8922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>1-800-942-6906</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 24-Hour Crisis Hotline (Olean General).....1-800-339-5209

Web Sites Available to Problematic Users

Council on Addiction Recovery Services
http://www.councilonaddiction.org/

Phoenix House
http://factsontap.org

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)
http://www.niaaa.nih.gov

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
http://www.nida.nih.gov

US Department of Health and Human Services and SAMHSA’s National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information
http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/

NY Quits (Free smoking cessation resources)
http://www.nysmokefree.com/newweb/default.aspx

Tobacco BBS
http://www.tobacco.org

Guided Self-Change Program (NSU):  
http://www.nova.edu/gsc/

SMART Recovery
http://www.smartrecovery.org/

Alcoholics Anonymous:
http://www.alcoholics-anonymous.org

Rational Recovery:
http://www.rational.org/

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