

## EAP SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY

The excessive use of alcohol by students abroad is one of the primary causes of accidents and incidents resulting in injuries. EAP does not condone any behavior that results from the use and/or abuse of alcohol; such behavior may result in program dismissal. It is the student's responsibility to know what the alcohol laws and the legal drinking and purchasing age are in the host country. Students should be careful to limit their alcohol intake and pay particular attention to host country laws and the regulations described below. All EAP students are expected to obey all of the laws of the countries they visit. Those who break these laws sometimes face severe penalties, including prison sentences.

### Preamble

As participants in an academic program of the University of California, students enrolled in, and employees of, the Education Abroad Program are subject to all the rules and regulations of the University. Thus the policies relating to substance abuse at the University of California apply equally to students abroad who are receiving credit from the University through the Education Abroad Program, and its employees.

### University of California Policy on Substance Abuse

The University of California recognizes dependency on alcohol and other drugs as a treatable condition, and offers programs and services for University employees and students with substance dependency problems. Employees and students are encouraged to seek assistance as appropriate from local resources and/or counseling or psychological services available on site. Information obtained regarding an employee or student during participation in such programs or services will be treated as confidential, in accordance with Federal and State laws.

The University strives to maintain its campus communities and worksites free from illegal use, possession, or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances as defined in Federal and State laws and regulations. Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of alcohol or of controlled substances by University employees and students in the workplace, on University premises, at official University functions, or on University business is prohibited. In addition, employees and students shall not use illegal substances or abuse legal substances in a manner that impairs work performance, scholarly activities, or student life.

Employees, including student employees, found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to corrective action, up to and including termination under applicable University policies and labor contracts, or may be required, at the discretion of the University, to participate satisfactorily in a support/treatment program.

Students found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to corrective action, up to and including dismissal, as set forth in the UC [Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students](#) and in Education Abroad Program regulations, or may be required, at the discretion of the University, to participate in a treatment program. This treatment program is not covered by EAP insurance so students will pay for any costs associated with such treatment.

### Relevant Sections of UC Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students

#### 102.00 Grounds for Discipline

Chancellors may impose discipline for the commission or attempted commission (including aiding and abetting in the commission or attempted commission) of the following types of violations by students, as well as such other violations as may be specified in campus regulations.

#### 102.17

Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use or sale of, or the attempted manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or sale of controlled substances, identified in Federal and State law or regulations.

#### 102.18

Manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of, or the attempted manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or sale of alcohol that is unlawful or otherwise prohibited by, or not in compliance with, University policy or campus regulations.

## Section of the EAP Student Agreement pertaining to Student Conduct and Discipline with regard to Substance Abuse

“All University of California substance abuse policies apply to EAP students. Students violating these policies, or violating the [EAP Substance Abuse Policy](#), will be subject to disciplinary action, as set forth in [EAP Student Conduct and Discipline Policy](#).”

### Use of Controlled Substances Abroad

According to the U.S. Department of State, each year, 2,500 Americans are arrested abroad. One-third of the arrests are on drug-related charges. Many of those arrested assumed that they could not be arrested as U.S. citizens. From Asia to Africa and Europe to South America, U.S. citizens are finding out the hard way that drug possession or trafficking will result in incarceration in foreign countries; legal sanctions pertaining to the use and possession of even the smallest amounts of illegal substances tend to be extremely severe; and the U.S. authorities have virtually no control over a U.S. citizen found to be in violation of local laws. In many developing countries, no distinction is made between personal use or possession and distribution or sale; penalties can be life imprisonment or execution. Even associating with drug users can be very dangerous. If you purchase prescription medications in quantities larger than that considered necessary for personal use, you could be arrested on suspicion of drug trafficking. Once you are arrested, the U.S. consular officer cannot get you out.

### Health Risks

Substance abuse may result in a wide spectrum of extremely serious health and behavioral problems. Substance abuse results in both short- and long-term effects upon the body and mind. There are specific health risks related to alcohol and drug use, and there are general health risks related to impairment and addiction. Alcohol and drugs are toxic to the body's systems. In addition to the problem of toxicity, contaminant poisonings often occur with illegal drug use. HIV infection associated with intravenous drug use is a prevalent hazard.

Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death, which, in the case of some drugs such as cocaine, can occur after first-time use. Long lasting health effects of drugs and alcohol may include disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells, permanent memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver, and pulmonary damage. Drug use during pregnancy may result in fetal damage and birth defects causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, and developmental difficulties.

### Where to Get Help

Students are encouraged to seek assistance for substance abuse and dependency problems. To find out what services are available to you abroad, consult with your Study Center Director/Liaison Officer and staff. Your inquiries will be kept confidential.