



I LIKE SMART PEOPLE

Beverly Low

Dean of First-Year Students

I like smart people. It's one of the many reasons that I have worked with college students for over 24 years. And not just "book smart" people. I'm talking about bright, talented, motivated, creative, caring, worldly people who regularly use good judgment and generally make informed decisions. Just like the vast majority of Colgate students.

In your first several weeks at Colgate, you will be faced with a multitude of choices with varying degrees of difficulty and importance. Should I go to class or stay in bed? Should I go to the library or study in my room? Should I go to hear that guest speaker or to the party on Broad Street? Should I get a part-time job on campus? Should I try out for a music group? Should I run for office? Should I major in biology or history? Should I order pepperoni on my pizza? Every choice you make comes with a corresponding consequence. Regarding alcohol and drugs, I urge you to consider whether or not your choices are safe, legal, and responsible.

While I am a university dean, I must admit that I do not have the magic answer when

it comes to college drinking. A lot of students will choose to drink alcohol at some point during their time at Colgate. That's the reality. It's **how** they drink and how they **value** drinking that gets my attention. This is where safe, legal, and responsible decision-making about alcohol comes into play. Being safe means being aware of all your options in order to confront risky situations in the best way possible. Drunk driving accidents, date rape, personal injury, physical violence, and criminal behavior show us the ugly side of drinking. It might seem extreme - but it's real. Be confident in yourself - don't allow yourself to be pressured into something dangerous involving alcohol. Your safety and your health depend on your ability to make good choices.

Being legal. Alcohol consumption on a college campus is complicated by the basic fact that the legal drinking age is 21. If you're not 21, the consequences of a choice to drink can be significant, both on campus and in the Village of Hamilton. New York State Law and Colgate University policy are written clearly. Legality is the most well defined aspect of decision-

making with regard to alcohol. Choose carefully.

Responsibility. Be in charge of your behavior and understand your responsibilities with respect to alcohol. Base your decisions about drinking on what is best for you, not on what others are doing. Consider your options and how the use of alcohol might affect your coursework, your personal relationships, and your living environment in the residence hall. Also, respect another person's decision not to drink - it is an individual decision that should not be subject to peer pressure. There are hundreds of fun things to do that don't focus on or involve alcohol.

The bottom line: every choice you make comes with a corresponding consequence. Those choices will shape your own individual college experience. Be ready to stand by your choices, but please also know that there are many people at Colgate who are prepared and available to assist you in making thoughtful, informed decisions. We like college students - they're smart people. That's why we're here.

EVERYBODY?

Jane Jones

Coordinator of AOD Services

Everybody here drinks! You hear that phrase over and over again. But how true is it, really?

We go through our everyday lives not really noticing the things around us. You go to class. You take notes. Once the newness of being here wears off there's not a lot to call home about. However if a student comes to class in a gorilla costume that is definitely something to let parents know about. Unexpected things get our attention. Humans are built like that.

If it weren't for those loud unexpected things just imagine how the evening news would go. "Everything went well in Hamilton, New York today. There were no arrests. There were no accidents..." Not much to capture the viewer's attention is there? In real time it's the lead-in sound

bites that capture our thoughts. It's in the reporting of the unusual or horrific incident that has us saying, "did you hear what they said on the news last night?"

This phenomenon of focusing on the worst happens in our everyday life. One problem becomes everything. A single incident becomes every time. We all have those bad days in which we swear that NOTHING is going right.

That is sort of the way that people tend to see drinking practices. You're at a party. People are drinking beer. It's starting to get late. Suddenly there's a fight. It's quickly broken up. The next day the situation gets reported. The rumor is out on campus that there was a big brawl that involved a group of people duking it out with each other and that everyone who

was very drunk. Accurate?

What did not get passed along were the facts. There were individuals who were choosing not to drink because they just didn't want to. There were some students who weren't legal who decided not to take the risk of being caught in possession. The majority of students were having four or fewer drinks. There were some students who drank more but paced themselves using healthy drinking practices. You only hear about the ones who drank to the point of intoxication - the ones who acted out causing problems for others. Just like the game of "Telephone" the actual message gets lost.

Is it really true that everybody here drinks a lot? No.

COLGATE'S ALCOHOL & DRUG POLICY



While you are enrolled at Colgate, both New York State law and Colgate's Alcohol and Drug Policy apply to you. Failure to comply can result in criminal charges and/or University disciplinary procedures.

If you or your group want to host an event at which alcohol will be served, prior permission from the Office of Residential Life and the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs needs to be obtained.



If you get permission to serve, it is your responsibility to ensure that everyone at your activity or party follows the laws and the rules of New York and Colgate. You are responsible for your guests' actions.

If alcohol will be present, you need to provide non-alcoholic alternatives and food. An event cannot revolve solely around the consumption of alcohol or give the idea that it will.



Monies from Student Activities fees or University residence programming cannot be used to buy alcohol.

The University reserves the right to prohibit the consumption of alcohol in certain facilities and to limit both the manner and the amount of alcohol served.



A can or bottle of beer is an open container. Open containers cannot be carried around downtown or on the campus. The NCAA forbids alcohol at athletic functions.

Coercing someone to drink, or set-up or play in any kind of drinking game or contest is prohibited.



Being high or drunk is not an acceptable defense in any campus disciplinary proceeding.

You will be held responsible for hosting friends who break University regulations and/or New York State Law.



Kegs are not permitted on University property or in the possession of recognized University organizations except when used by licensed caterers operating with proper University authorization.

In accordance with New York State law, it is not permissible for students to use, possess, sell or distribute illegal drugs.



ALCOHOL USE AND THE DISCIPLINARY SYSTEM AT COLGATE

In deciding to come to Colgate, you have chosen to be part of the Colgate community. This choice comes with our expectation that you will act responsibly and be in alignment with the University's policies and regulations. We also expect that you will participate in and contribute to the shaping of the values of your own residential community, consistent with Colgate policy. Colgate's disciplinary program, detailed in the System of University Standards and Student Conduct in the Colgate Student Handbook, is intended to contribute to the broad learning experience at this University and reflects the values that are at the core of our community.

All Colgate University students are subject to New York State law, local statutes and ordinances, the terms of Colgate's Policy on Alcohol and Drugs, and Colgate's Code of Student Conduct. Students who are cited for violating the Policy on Alcohol and Drugs, as well as other policies, will have an opportunity to respond to the violation and explain the circumstances. The ultimate goal is to place the appropriate level of accountability with the individual student. There are consequences for behavior that is either illegal or unsafe, and the consequences can sometimes be severe. But the underlying purpose of our system and the response from the University is to help students become thoughtful, responsible and interdependent adults. The University's response to a violation of the Policy on Alcohol and Drugs is detailed in the points system in the Colgate Student Handbook. A two-page overview has been included for your review in this mailing; it should be reviewed closely.

The enclosed overview of the points system provides critical information regarding our Medical Amnesty and Good Samaritan exemptions, required medical leave of absence, point forgiveness and the points associated with specific violations and corollary points. Additionally, key benchmarks exist related to accumulated points such as notifications, prohibitions and reporting procedures regarding your disciplinary record. Examples of times when such information is shared is when students are applying for study abroad programs, on-campus leadership positions, and for medical and law school applications. Students are expected to report detailed information if their point total is 6 or higher at the time of the request. The student's Administrative Adviser will confirm the point total.

Clearly, choices made in the present can have an impact on one's future opportunities. If you ever have questions about your disciplinary history, please contact me or your administrative adviser. Our goal is for you to achieve the success you define for yourself while at the same time ensuring you are accountable for the choices you have made.

In most cases, the outcomes for violations of the Policy on Alcohol and Drugs will be through the points system. However, a student arrested for driving with a blood alcohol level of 0.08% or higher will be sent before the University Student Conduct Board. A finding of responsible by the Board will result in, at minimum, a sanction of immediate suspension for the remainder of the term. This is in addition to an criminal proceedings that may result. If you plan to have a vehicle on campus, please practice due diligence and do not drive - ever - if you have consumed alcohol.

BETTER SAFE THAN SORRY

It's late. You're tired. You can't wait to get to bed. That party was just great! After you get into your room you notice the form of your roommate in his bed. At least he made it back. He had been really drinking hard. Wait a minute. Something just isn't right. You can't put your finger on it.

As you approach his bed you pick up the smell of that cheap beer he had been drinking. Damn it! He has puke on his pillowcase. You try to rouse him. He just isn't responding. You shake him really hard. No response. Your hand reaches for the lamp. He looks awful. No color. His skin feels cold.

Slow down. What did they say during Orientation? Put your hands on either side of his chest wall. Count his respirations. You stretch to see the clock. He is hardly breathing. Come on. You're getting eight breaths a minute with long spaces in between. You begin to get scared. You make a call to Campus Safety. It's like being in a nightmare!

While you wait for Campus safety get your RA in to help you. She helps you position him so that he is on his side, off his back. His head comes up. His color just isn't right. He looks too

pale. His skin feels cold and clammy. The Campus Safety officer arrives, immediately calling for an ambulance. Your roommate is taken to the ER where he is admitted for acute alcohol intoxication.

The next day after he's been released from the hospital and is back in your room, you let him know how scared you were for both him and yourself.

This scenario may happen weekly on college campuses throughout the country. Sometimes the result can be disastrous if a student does not get the level of medical care needed. Remember these simple steps:

1. Try to wake the person.
2. Check their color: Is it too pale? Does it look blue? Does it feel cold and clammy?
3. Check breathing by putting your hands on both sides of his/her chest. If you can not count at least 8 respirations per minute, you need to get help.
4. Position the person on his/her side, not on the back or stomach. Elevate the head.
5. The next day explain to your friend what happened. Share your concern and feelings.

NEW YORK STATE LAW 101: STAYING LEGAL

Bill Ferguson

Director of Campus Safety

In New York State the only acceptable form of identification is a valid driver's license, a military ID or a passport. The charge and penalties for possession and/or use of a false identification to purchase alcohol include an arrest for Criminal Possession of a Forged Instrument in the third degree, a class 'A' misdemeanor, a crime. This arrest will result in an immediate arraignment before a judge or an appearance ticket to Village Court. This offense is punishable by a maximum of a \$1,000 fine, up to one-year incarceration or both. This charge will also require you to obtain the services of an attorney. A conviction on this charge will result in a criminal record. Penalties less than the maximums are often assessed and in addition to fines may include hours of community service. The Justice can also order participation in an alcohol awareness program. The University Discipline Officer will also review a court incident for action by the University.

If you are a resident of New York State and use a New York State Driver's license to illegally purchase or attempt to purchase alcohol, the Court will impose a 90-day suspension of your license on a first offense. If you do not currently have a license, you will be disqualified from applying for a driver's license for 90 days.

If you supply alcoholic beverages to anyone under the age of 21, even if you are 21 years of age, you face court actions and fines as well as University disciplinary charges.

There are specific penalties for possession of alcohol by persons under the age of 21. Under the terms of this violation, any alcohol you have in your possession will be confiscated and disposed of. You can be fined up to \$50 and given up to 30 hours of community service by the Court. You will also face University disciplinary charges. Under New York State civil law, if you provide alcohol to someone, you can be held liable for any damages or injuries caused by him or her.

It is not permissible to use, possess, sell or distribute illegal drugs.

In New York there are two categories of citable offenses for individuals found to be driving under the influence of alcohol. Driving While Ability Impaired (DWAI) involves operating a motor vehicle while the person's ability to operate such motor vehicle is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or drugs. This can be any alcohol content of up to .08, which can occur by drinking 5 beers over 2 hours. A more serious offense is that of Driving While Intoxicated (DWI), indicating a blood alcohol level greater than a .08.

If your DWAI/ DWI arrest occurs in Madison County, it will be mandated that you have an alcoholism evaluation prior to the Court determining your sentence.

If you are involved in an accident at the time of your DWAI/ DWI charge and you are found guilty, your no-fault insurance will not cover damages.

If you refuse to take the chemical test (breathalyzer, blood or urine) offered by the police at the time that you are arrested, in addition to legal charges handled in court, you will face a disciplinary hearing conducted by the Department of Motor Vehicles, which could result in fines and suspensions because of that initial chemical tests refusal.

Should you be involved in a DWAI/DWI and your driver's license is not from New York State, you could face the consequences of your particular state's laws regarding drinking and driving.

There is a special section of Motor Vehicle regulations covering drivers under the age of 21 for DWAI/ DWI. It is a Zero Tolerance ruling that can go into effect if you are pulled over with a BAC of .02 to .07. On a first offense, your driving privileges will be lost for 6 months. On a second offense, you lose the right to drive for one year or until the age of 21, whichever is longer.

New York State Department of Motor Vehicles shares court depositions with the DMV/Registries of all other states. Infractions in New York State can also affect the status of an individual's license in their home state.

RESOURCES

If you have any questions or concerns about your alcohol or other drug use or that of a friend, please consider the following resources among the Dean of College staff:

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISERS

Beverly Low
Dean of First-Year Students..... 7368
Kim Taylor
Dean of the Sophomore Year Experience. 7426
Sue Smith
Associate Dean of the College 7374
Aurelius Henderson
Assistant Dean for Administrative Advising 7377
Thomas Cruz-Soto
Assistant Dean for Multicultural Affairs.. 7330

RESIDENTIAL LIFE

Brenda Ice
Director of Residential Life..... 7367
Erin Yastro
Associate Director of Residential Life7367
Kerra Hunter
Assistant Director of Residential Life
for First-Year Students.....7367

COUNSELING & PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

(Conant House) Call 228-7385 during office hours (M-F from 8:30 to 5). For emergencies outside regular office hours call 228-7333 and ask the operator for the staff member on call.

Jane Jones
Staff Counselor,
Coordinator of Alcohol and Other Drug
Education 7385

COLGATE HEALTH SERVICES

Call 228-7750 during regular hours; at other times, 228-1000 and ask the operator for Doctor Miller.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS

24 hours phone 463-5011; weekly meetings are held at 8 PM on Mondays and Fridays at the First Baptist Church in Hamilton. For information about other meeting times, call Conant House.

LOCAL TREATMENT PROVIDERS

Madison County Department of
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment
..... 315-366-2327
Bridges Council on Alcoholism and
Substance Abuse 315-697-3947



SEX UNDER THE INFLUENCE: ALCOHOL'S ROLE IN SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

The following guidelines can help:

- If you're getting mixed sexual signals from the other person, openly communicate and clarify.
- Remember the other person may not want what you want!
- Stay in touch with your sexual desires and set limits for yourself.
- Alcohol will impair your judgment. If intoxicated, you may not interpret messages accurately.
- A person cannot give consent when disoriented, helpless or otherwise incapacitated for any reasons, including due to alcohol.
- Also, remember that a person who doesn't want to have sex with you isn't rejecting you, and that "no" means no.

Additionally, here are some ways to avoid unwanted sexual contact:

- Decide beforehand how intimate you want to get and stick to your decision.
- As soon as the physical contact reaches your limit, let the person know.
- Be forceful and firm if the person is making you feel uncomfortable.
- Remember that alcohol and drugs are often related to sexual assault and may compromise your ability to make responsible decisions.

Unfortunately, there are times when people let their guard down or when there is nothing a person can do to prevent a sexual assault. Should it happen, seeking support and care is important. Finding someone to talk to and to help you get the care you need is a good first step. You can go to a friend, family member, physician, counselor, resident advisor, or clergy - anyone who you trust. You may be in shock or denial immediately following an event like this, and having someone to lean on can be a big help.

During the first week of the fall semester, all first-year students will participate in a full training session on Colgate's Policy of Sexual Harassment/Sexual Misconduct. At that time, students will receive a brochure detailing ways of contacting trained Harassment Advisors should a need ever arise.

FACTS ON FAKING

WHAT YOU KNOW

Fake IDs have always been against the law.
Laws against fake IDs are different in every state.

WHAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW

Local law enforcement in Hamilton is charging individuals who are caught with a fake ID, under the PENAL LAW instead of the VEHICLE and TRAFFIC LAW!

CHARGE

If caught with a fake ID, you will be charged with Criminal Possession of a Forged Instrument: a person has knowledge that the ID is forged and has the intent to defraud, deceive or injure another.

WHY DO YOU CARE?

If found guilty of Criminal Possession of a forged Instrument, a person could be fined up to \$1,000 or serve up to one year in prison. Under the University's Point System, if a student is in possession of a fictitious ID, fraudulent ID or another person's drivers license, they will be charged one point if they are in possession, three points if the document was used to buy alcohol.

You will have to make a REALLY uncomfortable call home to tell your parents.