

Alcohol, Illegal Drugs or Tobacco

The University prohibits the use, possession, or distribution of illegal drugs and paraphernalia by its students. The University prohibits the use, possession, or distribution of alcohol and alcohol paraphernalia by its students. Attendance at bars, night clubs, private parties where alcohol is served is prohibited. Likewise, employment at bars, night clubs, or any establishment that sells alcohol as a primary product is prohibited. The University prohibits the use or possession of all tobacco products and paraphernalia. The University reserves the right to test students for alcohol or illegal drug use when there is reasonable cause to believe use has occurred. MNU reserves the right to notify the parent(s) of dependent students who violate behavioral policies related to alcohol and illegal drugs.

Drug Free Schools and Campuses

In order to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, MidAmerica has produced the following guidelines:

a) Health Risks: The use of certain illegal drugs and products are known to be detrimental to physical and psychological well-being. The uses of drugs are associated with a wide variety of health risks. Among the known risks are severe weight loss, malnutrition, physical and mental dependence, changes in the reproductive system, damage to the lungs, heart problems, and even death.

b) MNU Standards of Conduct: Students are to refrain from the use of alcoholic beverages and illicit drugs/substances not authorized by a physician. Under no circumstances are the above to be used, possessed, sold, or distributed on or away from campus. Students violating this policy will be subject to University disciplinary consequences, including suspension and dismissal.

c) State and Federal Legal Sanctions: In addition to university consequences, Kansas and Federal law provide for fines and/or imprisonment for unlawful possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of drugs or alcohol. The amount of fines and length of imprisonment vary according to the type and amount of the substance involved the offender's past record, and other factors. The legal sanctions for the unlawful distribution of drugs increase if the substance is distributed to persons under twenty-one years of age or within one thousand feet of the property of the University.

In addition, any student who receives a Federal Pell Grant and who is convicted of a criminal drug offense that occurred during the period of enrollment covered by the Pell Grant must report the conviction.