At Johns Hopkins, we are concerned for the well-being of any member of our university family who is experiencing a problem with alcohol or drug abuse. We recognize that unhealthy use of alcohol or other drugs is often difficult to resolve on one's own and may require the help of professionals. We encourage any individual who is experiencing difficulty with issues involving the use of alcohol or other drugs to take advantage of the many programs and services offered by the university. These services include the following. (See the last page for contact information.)

- Student Health and Wellness Center
- Counseling Center
- Johns Hopkins Student Assistance Program (JHSAP)
- University Health Services
- University Mental Health
- Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FASAP)
- Office of Occupational Health Services

As part of our ongoing commitment to achieve a drug-free campus community and to ensure that every member of our university community is healthy and safe, we have created this guide. This publication is also being issued to you in response to federal legislation, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

In this guide, you will find a statement of the university’s philosophy, along with key policies and educational materials on the health risks associated with alcohol and other drugs. We offer guidance on how to recognize if one of your friends, colleagues, or family members has an unhealthy use of alcohol or other drugs. We have also listed a variety of referral, counseling, and preventive services outside of the university to help anyone who may need support. In addition, we outline the legal penalties imposed by the federal, state, and local governments.

It is important to remember that while this guide is not all-inclusive, it is a comprehensive first step in our university-wide effort to raise awareness about these important concerns. We hope that you find this information helpful and that you will lend your support in creating an educational and work environment free from the unhealthy use of alcohol and other drugs.

**Philosophy**

Johns Hopkins University has a long tradition of dedication to research, teaching, and service. An effective and efficient staff and a supportive organizational environment are central to the pursuit of this mission. The university community, comprised of faculty, staff, and students, shares the responsibility for creating and maintaining a healthy educational environment. The community has a history of upholding the highest standards of professional and personal behavior. The illegal or abusive use of alcohol or other drugs has a corrosive effect on the university.

In keeping with its mission and values, the university is pursuing a comprehensive approach to the problem of unhealthy use of alcohol or other drugs that emphasizes the following components:

1. The university will take effective steps to create and maintain a drug-free educational and work environment for its faculty, staff, and students.
2. The university’s approach will emphasize prevention and rehabilitation. Other active measures may be pursued as laws, regulations, or situations require.
3. Individuals who have a problem with the use and/or abuse of alcohol or other drugs are encouraged to seek treatment confidentially and voluntarily.
4. Treatment and rehabilitation services are made available through the university’s employee benefits program and student health services.
5. Any information provided by individuals in treatment and rehabilitation services will remain confidential and students seeking such services will have amnesty from disciplinary actions concerning such alcohol or drug use.
6. The manufacture, distribution, use, or possession of illegal drugs may be prosecuted under applicable state and federal laws and individuals involved in such activities will be subject to disciplinary measures within university policies.

**Recognizing Signs and Symptoms of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse**

Everyone occasionally has days when he or she exhibits behavior not normally associated with an educational or work environment or with that person. Indeed, unusual behavior during times of stress can be understood and accepted. However, there are a number of behaviors common to an unhealthy use of alcohol and other drugs that may also be the result of personal problems. Generally, when unusual behavior is displayed on a gradually increasing scale along with a general decline in work habits over a period of time, it indicates that an individual needs professional help.

If a faculty or staff member or their family has questions or concerns about these signs and symptoms, they should call the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program.

**Disclaimer:**

Information given in this brochure regarding offenses and penalties are summary in nature and not in any manner intended as legal advice or as a substitution for the applicable university policies and procedures concerning such conduct. More detailed information concerning specific offenses or penalties are provided in the Maryland Annotated Code, the District of Columbia Code, and the United States Code.
Symptoms of Adolescent and Young Adult Alcohol and Drug Abuse

The following are symptoms of adolescent and young adult alcohol or other drug abuse. Although no single symptom listed below is necessarily an indication of substance abuse, the presence of a number of these symptoms should cause concern and further inquiry by a parent or other responsible adult.

Absence and Tardiness
- Arriving late and leaving early
- Absences before and after payday or holidays
- Sporadic but significant use of sick time
- Taking frequent breaks
- Taking long lunches
- Unexplained absences
- Friday and Monday absences
- Absences resulting from accidents on and off the work site

Impaired Job Performance
- Increased operating errors
- Increasingly unsatisfactory results in work quality and quantity
- Lost time on the job
- “Putting things off”
- Irresponsibility in completing tasks
- Faulty decision making
- Increased accident rates
- Wasted materials or damaged equipment
- High performance that slowly declines over time
- Job performance that becomes focused on a specialized, repetitious activity (rather than the entire array of job duties)
- Irregular or non-existent office hours
- Sudden, extreme gaps in performance (missing a grant deadline, unexpected missing of final exams)

Unusual Interpersonal Interactions
- Sudden emotional outbursts—anger, tears, laughter
- Mood swings; especially early or late in the workday
- Overreaction to criticism
- Blaming others for poor performance
- Making inappropriate statements
- Rambling or incoherent speech
- Isolation from co-workers/increasing social withdrawal
- Disinterest in teamwork

Declining Physical Appearance
(sudden changes or changes over time)
- Poor personal hygiene—body odor; dirty hair, nails, skin
- Less interest in dress, appearance (or a noticeable decline from previous meticulousness)
- Glazed or red eyes
- Slurred speech
- Poor coordination, staggering
- Tremors/poor eye-hand coordination
- Frequent gastrointestinal distress
- Deterioration of oral hygiene

Other Signs
- Legal—arrested for driving while intoxicated (DWI)
- Domestic situation—children using drugs (children of alcoholics sometimes have drug abuse problems)
- Financial—high debt load, bad loans, wages garnished, unusual spending patterns
- Loss of appetite
- Decreased ability to concentrate, sudden drop in grades
- Excessive feeling of boredom
- Changes in physical activity
- Hypersensitivity to words and actions of others
- General irritability
- Misdirected anger, difficulty handling feelings
- Missing classes—especially Monday/Friday & near holidays
- Complaints of vague illnesses
- Increased use of medications
- Fatigue, chronic tiredness
- Deterioration in personal appearance
- Sudden disregard of family, dorm or institutional rules
- Secretiveness, locking doors
- Outbursts of inappropriate laughter
- Unexplained bruises
- Excessive coughs/colds
- New friends are rarely introduced
- Much older friends
- Mysterious phone calls
- Too much money, no money, missing money
- Missing valuables, unexplained burglaries
Types of Drugs

Types of drugs listed in Schedules I through V include, but are not limited to the following types of drugs.

See http://www.justice.gov/dea/pubs/scheduling.html for basic and comprehensive listings of Federal controlled substances. For Maryland schedules, see Maryland Code, Criminal Law, §§ 5-401 - 5-406, and for Washington, D.C. schedules, see D.C. Code, General Laws, Food and Drugs, §§ 48-902.03 - 48-902.12, which may differ from the Federal schedules.

Schedule I: High potential for abuse. No accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision

Heroin (a narcotic drug): Junk, Horse, Smack, Scag, Sugar
Marijuana and all derivatives: Reefer, Cannabis, THC, Hashish, Hashish Oil, Hash, Pot, Acapulco Gold, Grass, Weed, Joint, Mary Jane

GHB (Gamma hydroxybutyric acid): G, Liquid X, Liquid Ecstasy, Liquid Dream, Grievous Bodily Harm, Georgia Home Boy, Get-Her-to-Bed, Scoop, Scoop Her, Easy Lay, EZ Lay, Ellie, Clear X, X-rater, XTC, Chemical X, the date rape drug

Hallucinogens: LSD (Acid, Microdot, Cubes), Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin (mushrooms), PCP analogues (PCPy, TCP), MDMA (Ecstasy)

Methaqualone (Quaaludes)

Schedule II: High potential for abuse. Currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or only with severe restrictions.

Narcotics, including morphine, methadone, meperidine (Demerol), codeine, oxycodone (Percodan, Percocet), fentanyl, hydromorphone (Dilaudid), opium and certain of its derivatives, certain opiates.

Barbiturates (Reds, Yellow Jackets, Barbs, Downers), secobarbital (Seconal), pentobarbital (Nembutal)

Stimulants: Amphetamines (Speed, Bennies, Uppers, Black Beauties, Pep Pills), Cocaine and coca products (Crack, Coke, Flame, Snow, Free-base), Cocaine hydrochloride (Ice)

Hallucinogens: Phencyclidine (PCP, Angel Dust, Hog)

Abuse may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence.

Narcotics: See Risks listed under Schedule I.

Barbiturates: See Risks listed under Schedule I.

Stimulants: Can cause irritability, impaired judgment, impulsivity and grandiosity. Increased blood pressure, heart rate, body temperature, respiration, sweating. Have been linked to cardiovascular problems and convulsions, which can be lethal. Repeated dosing can lead to dependence as well as a paranoid psychosis.

Risks

Abuse may lead to physical or psychological dependence.

Narcotics: Effective analgesics which also cause dependence. Single doses can produce impaired cognitive and motor functioning, and fluctuations in mood and awareness. Higher doses can cause respiratory arrest. Mood may swing from irritability (during withdrawal) to euphoria or sedation (immediately following use) to normal mood and then back to irritability during withdrawal. Withdrawal can also include restlessness, tears, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, goose bumps, and a runny nose. Tolerance can develop to many of the desired effects, and users must increase the dose in order to have the same effect.

Barbiturates: These substances can cause dependence with associated withdrawal symptoms. Small doses tend to be relaxing; larger doses cause slurred speech, slowed reactions and sleep. Can produce dependence; withdrawal can be life-threatening. Large doses or doses in combination with alcohol and other sedative hypnotics can result in respiratory depression and death.

Penalties—State, Federal and Local Laws


Penalties—Schedule I

(Note that the deletion of the word “Maximum” applies to all Schedules as set forth below, as there are higher penalties that may be applicable depending on the aggravating factors, for example, the sale of controlled substances to a minor or in drug free zones, or for subsequent offenses.)

Guilty of a felony and not more than twenty (20) years of imprisonment or not more than $25,000 in fines, or both, for certain violations with respect to a Schedule I or Schedule II narcotic drug, including unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensation or possession (with enhanced penalties for subsequent offenses, conspiring to commit certain crimes or other aggravating factors). (Maryland)

Penalties vary based on the type and volume of the controlled substance. For certain violations involving the highest risk controlled substances and highest volumes, including unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensation or possession, a person is subject to imprisonment of not less than 10 years or more than life (if death or serious bodily injury occurs from use, not less than 20 years or more than life) and/or a fine not exceeding statutory limits, or not exceeding $4 million or $10 million, for an individual or other defendant, respectively (with enhanced penalties for subsequent offenses, including, for third and subsequent offenses, mandatory life imprisonment and fines not exceeding statutory limits, or not exceeding $8 million or $20 million, for an individual or other defendant, respectively, or for other aggravating factors). (Federal)

Guilty of a felony and not more than five (5) years of imprisonment or not more than $15,000 in fines, or both, for certain violations, including unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensation or possession, with a mandatory minimum imprisonment of two (2) years for repeat offenders (with enhanced penalties for aggravating factors). (Maryland)

Guilty of a felony and not more than twenty (20) years of imprisonment or not more than $20,000 in fines, or both, for certain violations with respect to certain Schedule I or Schedule II hallucinogenic substances, including unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensation or possession, or for engaging in prohibited activities with respect to any controlled dangerous substance near a school or by unlawfully using, hiring, soliciting, or engaging a minor (a person under 18 years of age) for prohibited activities (with enhanced penalties for subsequent offenses, for conspiring to commit certain crimes or other aggravating factors). (Maryland)

For certain violations with respect to narcotic or abusive drugs, including unlawful manufacturing, possession or distribution—not more than thirty (30) years in prison and/or fine of not more than...
$500,000 (with enhanced penalties for aggravating factors, including, but not limited to, engaging in illegal activities with minors or near schools) (Washington, D.C.)

For certain violations with respect to any other controlled substance in Schedule I (except for a narcotic or abusive drug), including unlawful manufacturing, possession or distribution—not more than five (5) years in prison and/or fine of not more than $50,000 (with enhanced penalties for aggravating factors, including, but not limited to, engaging in illegal activities with minors or near schools). (Washington, D.C.) See new DC law related to marijuana.

Penalties—Schedule II

Guilty of a felony and not more than twenty (20) years of imprisonment or not more than $25,000 in fines, or both, for certain violations with respect to a Schedule I or Schedule II narcotic drug, including unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensation or possession (with enhanced penalties for subsequent offenses, conspiring to commit certain crimes or other aggravating factors). (Maryland)

District of Columbia – Laws Relating to Marijuana

In summary, it is legal under D.C. law for any person 21 or older to:

• possess, use, purchase, or transport marijuana weighing 2 ounces or less;
• transfer to another person 21 or older, without remuneration, marijuana weighing 1 ounce or less;
• possess, grow, harvest, or process, inside a house/rental unit that is his/her principal residence, no more than 6 cannabis plants, with 3 or fewer being mature, flowering plants; provided, that all persons residing in a single house/rental unit may not possess, grow, harvest, or process, in the aggregate, more than 12 cannabis plants, with 6 or fewer being mature, flowering plants;
• possess in such house/rental unit the marijuana produced by such plants; or
• use, or possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to legally possess or use marijuana, or to use, or possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to legally grow, possess, harvest or process cannabis plants.

In summary, it is illegal under D.C. law to:

• sell, offer for sale, or make available for sale any marijuana or cannabis plants;
• drive under the influence of or while impaired by use or ingestion of marijuana;
• distribute or possess with the intent to distribute marijuana or other controlled substances within a drug free zone (areas within 1000 feet of an appropriately identified (i.e., there is a sign that identifies the building/area as a drug free zone) public or private day care center, elementary/vocational/secondary school, junior college, college/university, or public swimming pool, playground, video arcade, youth center, or library, or in and around public housing, or an event sponsored by any of the above entities;
• distribute controlled substances to a person under the age of 21 years; or
• smoke marijuana in public or on federal land.

Guilty of a felony and not more than twenty (20) years of imprisonment or not more than $20,000 in fines, or both, for certain violations with respect to certain Schedule I or Schedule II hallucinogenic substances, including unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensation or possession, or for engaging in prohibited activities with respect to any controlled dangerous substance near a school or by unlawfully using, hiring, soliciting, or engaging a minor (a person under 18 years of age) for prohibited activities (with enhanced penalties for subsequent offenses, for conspiring to commit certain crimes or other aggravating factors). (Maryland)

Penalties vary based on type and volume of controlled substance. For certain violations involving the highest risk controlled substances and highest volumes, including unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensation or possession, a person is subject to imprisonment of not less than 10 years or more than life (if death or serious bodily injury occurs from use, not less than 20 years or more than life) and/or a fine not exceeding statutory limits, or not exceeding $4 million or $10 million, for an individual or other defendant, respectively.

In summary, under D.C. law, the following penalties apply (subject to exceptions under applicable law (D.C. Code § 7-1671.01 et. al.) pertaining to medical marijuana):

• conviction for knowing/intentional possession of more than 2 ounces of marijuana (or another controlled substance): misdemeanor; first conviction, no more than 180 days imprisonment and/or no more than $1000 fine; second or subsequent conviction of any state or federal law regulating controlled substances is double that;
• conviction for manufacturing, distributing or possessing with intent to distribute a ½ pound or less of marijuana: if a first controlled substances offense, no more than 180 days imprisonment and/or no more than $1000 fine;
• conviction for distribution or possession with the intent to distribute marijuana or other controlled substances within a drug free zone or distribution to a minor: fine and/or imprisonment up to twice that authorized by law; and
• conviction for violation of drug paraphernalia laws related to marijuana: no more than 30 days imprisonment and/or no more than a $100 fine.

The D.C. laws relating for the use of marijuana and penalties for violations of such laws are complex. Please visit the D.C. Code § 48-904.01 et. al. (http://www.legis.dcsa.gov/dcsa/pdfs/pdf/index.html) for a full statement of applicable law; the above is a summary of certain offenses and penalties only.

Note: any qualifying patient may possess, administer and use medical marijuana, and paraphernalia for treatment of a qualifying medical condition or side effects of a qualifying medical treatment, in accordance with applicable law (see D.C. Code § 7-1671.01 et. al.).
Drugs and Alcohol, Their Risks and Penalties (continued)

(with enhanced penalties for subsequent offenses, including, for third and subsequent offenses, mandatory life imprisonment and fines not exceeding statutory limits, or not exceeding $8 million or $20 million, for an individual or other defendant, respectively, or for other aggravating factors). (Federal)

Guilty of a felony and not more than five (5) years of imprisonment or not more than $15,000 in fines, or both, for certain violations involving controlled dangerous substances other than a Schedule I or Schedule II narcotic drug or certain hallucinogenic substances, including unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensation or possession, with a mandatory minimum imprisonment of two (2) years for repeat offenders (with enhanced penalties for aggravating factors). (Maryland)

For certain violations with respect to a narcotic or abusive drug, including unlawful manufacturing, possession or distribution—not more than thirty (30) years in prison and/or fine of not more than $500,000 (with enhanced penalties for aggravating factors, including, but not limited to, engaging in illegal activities with minors or near schools). (Washington, D.C.)

For certain violations with respect to any other controlled substance in Schedule II (except for a narcotic or abusive drug), including unlawful manufacturing, possession or distribution—not more than five (5) years in prison and/or fine of not more than $50,000 (with enhanced penalties for aggravating factors, including, but not limited to, engaging in illegal activities with minors or near schools). (Washington, D.C.)

Schedule III: Lower potential for abuse relative to the drugs or other substances in Schedules I and II. Currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.

Medications containing small amounts of narcotics, including Tylenol #3, Empirin with codeine, codeine-based cough suppressants such as Tussionex and Hycomine

Medications containing small amounts of barbiturates, such as Fiorinal Anabolic steroids

Abuse may lead to low or moderate physical dependence or high psychological dependence.

Narcotics: See Risks listed under Schedule I.

Barbiturates: See Risks listed under Schedule I.

Steroids: Parts of the body most seriously affected are the liver and the cardiovascular and reproductive systems. In males can cause sterility and impotence; in females irreversible masculine traits, menstrual irregularities, breast reduction and sterility. Psychological effects include aggression, combative behavior and depression. May also cause strokes, heart attacks, liver cancer, skin problems and arrested bone development during adolescence.

Penalties—Schedule III

Guilty of a felony and not more than five (5) years of imprisonment or not more than $15,000 in fines, or both, for certain violations, including unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensation or possession, with a mandatory minimum imprisonment of two (2) years for repeat offenders (with enhanced penalties for aggravating factors). (Maryland)

Guilty of a felony and not more than twenty (20) years of imprisonment or not more than $20,000 in fines, or both, for engaging in prohibited activities with respect to any controlled dangerous substance near a school or by unlawfully using, hiring, soliciting, or engaging a minor (a person under 18 years of age) for prohibited activities (with enhanced penalties for subsequent offenses or other aggravating factors). (Maryland)

For certain violations with respect to any controlled substance in Schedule III (except for a narcotic or abusive drug), including unlawful manufacturing, possession or distribution—not more than five (5) years in prison and/or fine of not more than $50,000 (with enhanced penalties for aggravating factors, including, but not limited to, engaging in illegal activities with minors or near schools). (Washington, D.C.)

For certain violations, including unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensation or possession, imprisonment of not more than 10 years (if death or serious bodily injury occurs from use, not more than 15 years) and/or a fine not exceeding statutory limits, or not exceeding $500,000 or $2.5 million, for an individual or other defendant, respectively (with enhanced penalties for subsequent offenses, for certain types of Schedule III substances or other aggravating factors).

(Federal)

Schedule IV: Low potential for abuse relative to the drugs or other substances in Schedules I and II. Currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.

Sedative-hypnotics (Tranks, Downers), diazepam (Valium), chloral hydrate (Librium), triazolam (Halcion), temazepam (Restoril), meprobamate (Equanil), ethchlorvynol (Placidyl) and oxazepam (Serax).

Rohypnol (Flunitrazepam): known as: “club drug” or “date rape drug.”

Stimulants, including phentermine (Imin), and diethylpropion (Tenuate)

Narcotics, including pentazocine (Talwin) and propoxyphene (Darvon, Darvocet)

Abuse may lead to limited physical or psychological dependence relative to drugs or other substances in Schedule III.

Sedative-hypnotics: Includes benzodiazepines and other similar substances. These can cause dependence with associated withdrawal symptoms; withdrawal can be life-threatening. Small doses tend to be relaxing; larger doses cause slurred speech, slowed reactions, and sleep. Can produce dependence. Large doses or doses in combination with alcohol and other sedative hypnotics can result in respiratory depression and death.

Stimulants: See Risks listed under Schedule II.

Narcotics: See Risks listed under Schedule I.

Penalties—Schedule IV

Guilty of a felony and not more than five (5) years of imprisonment or not more than $15,000 in fines, or both, for certain violations, including unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensation or possession, with a mandatory minimum imprisonment of two (2) years for repeat offenders (with enhanced penalties for aggravating factors).

(Maryland)

Guilty of a felony and not more than twenty (20) years of imprisonment or not more than $20,000 in fines, or both, for engaging in prohibited activities with respect to any controlled dangerous substance near a school or by unlawfully using, hiring, soliciting, or engaging a minor (a person under 18 years of age) for prohibited activities (with enhanced penalties for subsequent offenses or other aggravating factors). (Maryland)
Types of Alcohol

Alcoholic beverages means alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, gin, cordial, beer, ale, porter, stout, wine, cider, and any other spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor, liquid, solid, or compound, by whatever name called, whether patented or not, which contains, 1/2 of 1% or more of alcohol by volume.

Risks

Alcohol: Single doses cause impaired coordination and motor control, impaired attention, cognitive function and judgment. Heavy drinking results in a hangover the next day. Long-term effects include depression, confusion, loss of memory, blackouts, loss of appetite, vitamin deficiencies and gastrointestinal problems. Also respiratory depression; depression of the immune system; increased risk of heart disease including alcoholic cardiomyopathy; accidents; hypertension; brain damage; damage to the unborn fetus; impotence; liver disease including cirrhosis and increased risk of hepatic cancer. Psychosis or death may result from withdrawal.

Maryland

A person licensed to sell alcoholic beverages may not sell alcoholic beverages to an individual under 21 years of age.

Penalties for Underage Drinking or Serving Individuals Underage

Maryland

An individual may not knowingly and willfully make a misrepresentation or false statement as to the age of an individual or otherwise make available an alcoholic beverage, for consumption by a minor (a person under 21 years of age), or unlawfully furnish an alcoholic beverage to another individual, an alcoholic beverage or unlawfully possess a keg, or allow a minor (a person under 21 years of age) to consume any keg contents, purchased by such individual. A minor (a person under 21 years of age) may not unlawfully possess, have under his/her charge or control, or consume an alcoholic beverage, and may not possess an I.D. falsely identifying him or her age if circumstances are indicative of intent to violate the provisions regulating alcoholic beverages. (Maryland)

First offense—a fine not exceeding $500

Subsequent offense—a fine not exceeding $1,000

Citations

An adult may not obtain or attempt to obtain, by purchase or otherwise, an alcoholic beverage, from any person licensed to sell such beverage, for consumption by a minor (a person under 21 years of age), or unlawfully furnish for, or allow, a minor’s possession or consumption of an alcoholic beverage.

First offense— a fine not exceeding $2,500

Subsequent offense—a fine not exceeding $5,000

Washington, D.C.

An adult who offer, give, provide or otherwise make available an alcoholic beverage to, or purchase an alcoholic beverage for the purpose of delivering such beverage to, a minor (a person under 21 years of age)

First offense—fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for up to 180 days, or both

Second offense—fined not more than $2,500 or imprisoned for up to 180 days or both

Subsequent offenses—fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned up to one year, or both

A citation may be issued requesting the person to appear before a Metropolitan Police Official.
Maryland—Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor
It is unlawful for an adult to willfully to contribute to, encourage, cause or tend to cause an act, omission or condition which results in a violation that renders a child delinquent or in need of supervision.

Washington, D.C.—Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor
Adults who invite, solicit, recruit, assist, support, cause, encourage, enable, induce, advise, incite, facilitate, permit or allow a minor (a person under 18 years of age) to possess or consume alcohol:

First offense—fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months, or both

Subsequent offenses (including substantially similar offenses in the District or any other jurisdiction)

Subsequent offenses—fined not more than $3,000 or imprisoned for not more than 3 years

If offense results in serious bodily injury to the minor (a person under 18 years of age) or any other person—fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both

If offense results in the death of the minor (a person under 18 years of age) or any other person—fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both

Washington, D.C.—Misdemeanor
No person shall falsely represent his/her age, or possess/present as proof of age an I.D. which is in any way fraudulent, for the purpose of purchasing, possessing, or drinking an alcoholic beverage in the District.

No person who is under 21 years of age shall purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or drink an alcoholic beverage in the District.

Penalty: 1st violation—fine of not more than $300 and suspension of driving privileges in the District for 90 consecutive days; 2nd violation, fine of not more than $600 and suspension of driving privileges in the District for 180 days; and 3rd and each subsequent violation, a fine of not more than $1,000 and suspension of driving privileges in the District for one year.

Penalties for Driving Under the Influence

Maryland
A person may not drive or attempt to drive while under the influence of alcohol or under the influence of alcohol per se, or while unlawfully impaired by any controlled dangerous substance, and may not violate such provisions while transporting a minor (a person under 18 years of age), which carries enhanced penalties. Enhanced penalties also apply if subsequent violations occur within 5 years of previous violation.

Possible suspension or revocation of license
Points on driver’s license
Fines, and/or imprisonment

1st offense—fine of not more than $1,000 and/or imprisonment not more than one year

2nd offense—fine of not more than $2,000 and/or imprisonment not more than 2 years

3rd and subsequent offense—fine of not more than $3,000 and/or imprisonment not more than 3 years

A person who drives or attempts to drive while impaired by alcohol, or by any drug or any combination thereof, is also subject to penalties. Enhanced penalties apply if such person is transporting a minor (a person under 18 years of age) or if subsequent violations occur within 5 years of a previous violation.

Washington, D.C.

DUI/DWI of alcohol, intoxicating liquor or drug
No person shall operate or be in physical control of any vehicle in the District when the person’s alcohol concentration exceeds the legal limits, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug or any combination thereof, or if under 21 years of age, when the person’s blood, breath or urine contains a measurable amount of alcohol.

1st offense—fined $300 and/or not more than 90 days of imprisonment; if alcohol concentration exceeds legal limits, imprisonment for a mandatory minimum period of 5 days, with an additional 10 days, depending on concentration

2nd offense—fine not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000 and imprisonment of not more than 1 year and not less than the mandatory minimum period of 5 days, with possible 30 days of community service; if alcohol concentration exceeds legal limits, imprisonment for an additional mandatory minimum period of 10 or 20 days, depending on concentration

3rd and subsequent offense—fined not less than $2,000 and not more than $10,000 and imprisonment of not more than 1 year and not less than the mandatory minimum period of 10 days, with possible 60 days of community service; if alcohol concentration exceeds legal limits, imprisonment for an additional mandatory minimum period of 15 or 25 days, depending on concentration

A person may also be subject to the suspension or revocation of his or her license. A person who operates or is in physical control of any vehicle in the District while his or her ability to operate such vehicle is impaired by the consumption of intoxicating liquor is also subject to penalties.

Other Offenses

Disorderly Intoxication
An individual may not be intoxicated and endanger the safety of others; or be intoxicated or drinking any alcoholic beverage in a public place or cause a public disturbance.

Any individual who violates this provision is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to a fine not to exceed $100 or imprisonment not exceeding 90 days or both. (Maryland)

An individual may not unlawfully drink or possess in an open container any alcoholic beverage while on public property or on the mall, adjacent parking or other outside area of a private or other retail establishment, or in any parked vehicle located on any of the preceding places. An individual violating such provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine not exceeding $100 upon conviction. (Maryland)

No person in the District shall drink or possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage in or upon any street, park, sidewalk or parking area, or in a vehicle in or upon any street, alley, park or parking area, and no person, whether on public or private property, shall be intoxicated and endanger his or her own safety or that of any other person or property—fined not more than $500, or imprisonment of not more than 90 days, or both. (Washington, D.C.)

Other Jurisdictions

Members of the JHU community who are participating in study or activities abroad are subject to the laws of that jurisdiction as well as the conduct codes, policies and procedures of the university.
 Drug and Alcohol Resources and Clinical Services

**Campus-Based Programs**

- Counseling Center
  - (Eligible students at Homewood and Peabody) 410-516-8278
- Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FASAP) 443-997-7000
- Johns Hopkins Student Assistance Program (JHSAP) (graduate and professional students) 443-997-7000
- JHU Center for Health Education and Wellness 410-516-8396
- Occupational Health Services Office
  - East Baltimore Office 410-955-6211
  - Homewood Campus Office 410-516-0450
- Professional and Nursing Assistance Committees 443-997-7000
- University Health Services 410-955-3250
- University Mental Health Services 410-955-1892
- University Student Health and Wellness Center 410-516-8270

**Johns Hopkins Bayview Campus**

- Addiction Treatment Services (ATS) 410-550-0051
- Acute Psychiatry Unit (Inpatient Dual Diagnosis) 410-550-5250
- Behavioral Pharmacology Research Unit 410-550-1916
- Center for Addiction & Pregnancy 410-550-3066
- Center for Learning & Health 410-550-7713
- Chemical Dependence Unit (inpatient) 410-550-1910
- Child & Adolescent Community 410-550-0018
- Psychiatry Services
- Mental Illness and Substance Abuse (MISA) 410-550-0104
- Outpatient Detox 410-550-1258
- Comprehensive Care Practice (Buprenorphine Certified Primary Care Provider) 410-550-2999

**Johns Hopkins Medicine—East Baltimore Campus**

- Broadway Center for Addiction 410-955-5439
- Department of Psychiatry: Intensive Treatment Unit (inpatient dual diagnosis) 410-614-4675
- JH Center for Substance Abuse Treatment and Research (administration) 410-550-2774

**Academic Resources**

- School of Medicine 410-955-3080
- School of Nursing 410-955-7548
- School of Public Health 410-955-3552

**Hotlines**

- Center for Disease Control 1-800-232-4636
- Grassroots Crisis Intervention (suicide) 410-531-6677 or 1-800-422-0009
- Helpline (alcohol and other drugs) 1-800-821-HELP (4357)
- National Health Information Clearinghouse 240-453-8280

**Local and National Support Groups**

- Adult Children of Alcoholics/Al-Anon and Alateen Groups 410-832-7094
- Al-Anon Family Group meeting information line 1-888-425-2666
- Alcohol & Drug Abuse Hotline (24 hours) 1-800-ALCOHOL (1-800-252-6465)
- Baltimore Intergroup Council of Alcoholics Anonymous 410-663-1922
- Mothers Against Drunk Drivers 1-800-438-6233
- Narcotics Anonymous Free State Region 1-800-317-3222
- The Family Tree 1-800-243-7337

**Other Organizations**

- American Cancer Society 410-931-6850
- American Council on Alcoholism 1-800-527-5344
- American Lung Association 1-800-548-8252
- Mental Health Association of MD 410-235-1178
- Office of Education & Training for Addiction Services (OETAS) 410-402-8585

**Outreach Services**

- Dayspring (transitional living for recovering men and women with children in their custody who are homeless and have two months of clean time and are residents of Baltimore City) 410-563-3459