

**ST. ELIZABETH COLLEGE OF NURSING**

**A Drug-Free  
College and Workplace  
2020-2021**

**A Student Service/Publication**

St. Elizabeth College of Nursing

Dear Faculty, Students, Staff and Visitors,

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Colleges and Committees Act Amendments requires St. Elizabeth College of Nursing to offer an anti-drug and alcohol abuse program. The College of Nursing is also required to adopt and implement student and employee policies to prevent the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of illegal drugs or alcohol on the medical center property, in hospital facilities, or at any activities or events. ***Please be advised that a student (or employee) may be required to undergo Reasonable Suspicion Drug or Alcohol Testing when they exhibit unusual, inappropriate and/or suspicious behavior and activity.***

In compliance with this law, St. Elizabeth College of Nursing annually publishes this pamphlet to provide employees and students with information on the College policy on drug and alcohol abuse, legal considerations and resources available for help. The pamphlet also alerts everyone to the substantial health risks of drug and alcohol abuse.

We are required by law to make these booklets available to all students and employees. Please read them carefully. If you have questions, consult the Activities Director, (315) 801- 8212, the Student Health Center, (315) 801- 8142. Employees may contact the Employee Health Center, (315) 801-8332.

St. Elizabeth College of Nursing Administration

**College of Nursing Policy:** The St. Elizabeth College of Nursing, Utica, N.Y. is committed to maintaining an environment free of illegal drugs and drug and alcohol abuse. In compliance with the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the College does not tolerate the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession or use of controlled substances or alcoholic beverages on its premises, in its buildings, or at College sponsored events. The Drug-Free Colleges and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (effective 9/1/90) require the distribution of the following information to all students and employees.

**College of Nursing Policy - Drugs:** Sale, use, possession or distribution of prohibited drugs or controlled substances, or loitering with intent to engage in these activities, is prohibited in Medical Center buildings or grounds and at College sponsored events. The term "drug" covers all controlled substances as defined in Section 220.00 of the New York State Penal Law and the Marijuana Reform Act of 1977. Offenders are subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal from the program or termination of employment, and referral for prosecution, independent of action taken by the civil authorities.

An employee convicted of any violation of the criminal drug statutes for activities in or on property owned or controlled by the Medical Center/MVHS or at activities sponsored by the College must notify his or her President of the conviction, in writing, within five calendar days of conviction. Student workers must notify the Personnel Office.

**Obligations of The College of Nursing:** 1. The College must notify the appropriate federal agency (e.g., Department of Education, National Science Foundation) of the conviction of any employee or student worker paid in whole or in part by agency funds within ten days of receipt of the notice of conviction. 2. The College must make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace, offer drug awareness education, assist students and employees seeking treatment or rehabilitation, notify employees and students of its policy, and implement and enforce the policy.

**College of Nursing Policy - Alcoholic Beverages:** The College adheres to and enforces all federal, state and local laws governing the dispensation and consumption of alcoholic beverages. Members of the College community are expected to obey these laws while in College buildings, or on College grounds, or in attendance at College-sponsored events. They are responsible for the behavior of any guests. Students and employees are expected to abide by College policy governing personal conduct at all times and to avoid damage or destruction to property, harm or threat to other persons, or disruptive and excessive noise.

**Students:** Compliance with the provisions of the College's drug and alcohol policies is a condition of attendance at the College. Violators of these policies are subject to discipline, up to and including expulsion from College and referral for prosecution, under the judicial procedures specified in the Rules and Regulations for the Maintenance of Public Order and the College Code of Conduct, or corrective action as the College deems appropriate, including satisfactory completion of an approved drug or alcohol rehabilitation program.

**Employees:** Compliance with the provisions of the College's drug and alcohol policies is a condition of employment. Violators are subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment and referral for prosecution, under the various negotiated agreements, or corrective action as the College deems appropriate, including satisfactory completion of an approved drug or alcohol rehabilitation program.

Student workers are subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment and referral for prosecution, under the procedures specified in the Rules and Regulations for the Maintenance of Public Order and the College Conduct, or corrective action as the College deems appropriate, including satisfactory completion of an approved drug or alcohol rehabilitation program.

**Drugs, Alcohol and The Law:** You probably already know that selling illicit drugs is a criminal offense punishable by fine, imprisonment or both, depending on the offense and other considerations (prior record, etc.). You probably also know that driving while intoxicated can result in revocation of your driver's license or imprisonment.

But did you also know that it is a crime in New York State knowingly to permit marijuana to grow on your property without destroying it? If you didn't know this, you should, for the law does not accept ignorance of the law as a legitimate excuse. The more you know about the laws concerning illicit drugs and alcohol, the easier it is for you to make responsible choices and avoid the commission of criminal offenses.

This booklet presents an overview of the local, state and federal laws governing the possession, use and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. It is not an exhaustive summary of the law; rather, it alerts you to types of conduct that are illegal and to the legal sanctions against such conduct.

For the dispenser of alcoholic beverages, the following provisions of the New York State law pertain. **"Dram Shop" Law** It is a criminal offense to sell or give alcoholic beverages to a minor (under age 21). Anyone who serves alcohol to a person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that that person is under the age of 21 years is liable for the minor's actions under the influence of alcohol. The law makes no distinction as to intent. **Minimum Purchase Age** No person shall sell, deliver, give away, or cause, permit or procure to be sold, delivered, or given away, any alcoholic beverage to someone under or appearing to be under the age of 21 years. The dispenser is obligated to demand proof of legal age whenever in doubt. Violation of this law is a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$500, imprisonment for up to one year, or both. **Malicious Action:** Anyone who **knowingly** supplies alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person or acts with malicious intent in supplying alcohol to another person is subject to civil suit for compensable damages and punitive damages if intoxication results in injury or damage.

For the consumer of alcoholic beverages, the following provisions of New York State law pertain. **False Identification:** Anyone under the age of 21 years who presents false or fraudulent written identification in order to secure alcoholic beverages is guilty of a violation, punishable for a first-time offender by a fine of up to \$1000.00, a community service requirement of up to 30 hours, and completion of an alcohol awareness program. Anyone under the age of 21 who presents an altered New York State driver's license for the purpose of illegally purchasing an alcoholic beverage may be subject to suspension of his or her driver's license for up to 90 days and may be required to apply to the Department of Motor Vehicles for a restricted use license following the period of suspension. If found guilty of altering identification, a Class D felony may be considered. **Possession of Alcohol by a Minor** A minor can be summoned to appear in court, fined up to \$50 for possession of an alcoholic beverage with intent to consume, and can be required to complete an alcohol awareness program in addition to community service.

### **Amnesty from Drug and Alcohol Use Conduct Charges**

As stated in the SECON policy NSG-CNG-100.28, Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct: The health and safety of every student at SECON is of utmost importance. SECON recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. SECON strongly encourages students to report incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials. A bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to SECON officials or law enforcement will not be subject to their college's code of conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault. Please refer to the Discrimination, Harassment and Sexual Misconduct policy.

**Drinking and Driving:** All states prohibit drinking and driving. In New York State, it is a misdemeanor to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of .08% or higher (as little as two drinks in the first hour, and one per hour thereafter, depending on body weight), punishable by a fine of up to \$2500 or imprisonment for up to one year, or both, and suspension or revocation of the driver's license. A second conviction of driving while intoxicated is a felony punishable by up to four years in a state penitentiary. For more information visit <http://dmv.ny.gov/tickets/penalties-alcohol-or-drug-related-violations>.

**Federal and State Law: Drug Offenses New York State Public Health Law:** It is a violation of the Public Health Law in New York to sell or possess a hypodermic needle without a doctor's permission, to grow marijuana or knowingly permit it to grow on your property without destroying it (Class A misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in a local penitentiary), or to manufacture, sell, or possess with intent to sell, an imitation controlled substance (Class A misdemeanor; second offense is a Class E felony punishable by a minimum of one year and maximum of four years in state prison). It is also a violation to inhale any glue that releases toxic vapors or fumes (Class A misdemeanor).

A private vehicle, boat or plane that has been used to transport a controlled substance can be seized and forfeited under the law.

**New York State Motor Vehicle Law:** The rules and penalties for drinking and driving also apply to driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of illicit drugs.

**New York State Penal Law:** The Penal Law lists the various controlled substances, specific offenses, and sanctions ranging from a fine of not more than \$100 to imprisonment for life. It is a crime under New York State law to loiter with intent to use drugs, use or possess drug paraphernalia, and sell or possess controlled substances. A person with no previous drug or marijuana convictions in three years who is found guilty of the possession of less than 25 grams (9/10 of an ounce) of marijuana for private use may be fined a maximum of \$100. Conviction of possession of a gram or more of a controlled narcotic substance may result in imprisonment for up to a year. Criminal sanctions become more serious depending on the amount possessed and intent to distribute the substance. Possession of even one gram of a narcotic drug with intent to sell is a Class B felony punishable by up to 25 years in prison. Conviction of the sale of more than two ounces of a controlled narcotic can result in life imprisonment.

Persons convicted of drug offenses in New York State may be sentenced to any of the following: conditional discharge that may include any amount or kind of community service that the court deems appropriate; probation; shock probation (a combination of 60 days jail time plus a maximum of three years probation); intermittent imprisonment, which may include weekdays or work Saturdays; or straight jail time.

**Federal Law:** Federal drug laws parallel New York State Drug laws in many respects. It is a federal offense to manufacture, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute, a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance. All property associated with the unlawful handling of controlled substances is subject to forfeit to federal authorities. Federal law also provides that a person aged 18 or older who distributes a controlled substance to anyone under the age of 21 may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment or a fine, or both, of up to twice the amount authorized for distribution to a person over the age of 21.

Under federal law, a person convicted of any federal or state offense involving possession of a controlled substance is ineligible to receive any and all federal benefits (e.g., student loans, social security) for a period of up to one year. A person convicted of the distribution of a controlled substance may be ineligible for any or all federal benefits for up to five years.

There are both federal and state laws dealing with the distribution or manufacture of controlled substances in or near colleges or universities. Federal law provides that a drug offense within 1,000 feet of college property is punishable by a term of imprisonment and a fine of up to twice the amount authorized for the same offense when it is committed away from college property.

**Counseling Rehabilitation and Re-Entry Services:** Students seeking counseling or referral to community services should visit the Student Health Center or call them at (315) 801-8142. The Student Health Center provides literature on the causes and effects of drug use and information concerning community rehabilitation and re-entry services.

**Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Drug Abuse:** Alcohol abuse and drug use problems have become a national health concern. Please refer to the following websites for information on information on the health effects associated with alcohol and drug use:

<https://www.cdc.gov/stltpublichealth/didyouknow/topic/alcohol.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/pwud/addiction.html>

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/health-consequences-drug-misuse/introduction>

## **ALCOHOL**

- Slowing down of brain function, judgment, alertness, coordination and reflexes
- Attitude and/or behavioral changes, such as uncharacteristic hostility, or increased risk taking such as driving recklessly
- Alcohol taken with other drugs can intensify the drug's effects, alter the desired effect of the drug, cause nausea, sweating, severe headache and convulsions
- Addiction or chemical dependency
- Memory blackouts
- Uncharacteristic family, school, work, or legal problems
- Physical problems such as cirrhosis of the liver
- Birth defects and mental retardation in user's children

## **COCAINE**

- Destroy nasal tissues
- Kidney damage
- Stroke
- Diseases of the lung, heart and blood vessels
- Cardiac arrhythmia, convulsions, seizures, suppression of respiration, sudden death
- Intense anger, restlessness, paranoia, fear
- Hear and see imaginary things
- Malnutrition

## **LSD**

- Experience frightening hallucinations
- Trigger more serious problems for a person who has a history of mental or emotional instability
- Distortions of reality such as feeling that the unusual and sometimes frightening effects of the drug will somehow last forever
- Tolerance with repeated use means that increased amounts are needed to bring about the same effects
- Effects may recur ("flashbacks") days or weeks later, even without further use of LSD
- Death may result from suicide, accident

## **MARIJUANA**

Elevated blood pressure, coughing, dryness of the mouth and throat, decrease in body temperature, sudden appetite

- Swollen red eyes
- Panic reaction, paranoia
- Distortions of time, reality, and perception, often impairing short-term memory
- Possible addiction
- Dysfunctions related to thinking, learning and recall
- Impaired ability to drive and do other things that require physical and intellectual capabilities
- Irritate lungs, aggravate asthma, bronchitis, emphysema
- Listlessness, tiredness, inattention, carelessness about personal grooming, withdrawal and apathy
- Chronic lung disease and lung cancer

## **HEROIN**

- Loss of appetite
- Addiction with severe withdrawal symptoms
- Drowsiness, clouding of mental processes, apathy, slowing of reflexes and physical activity
- Infection, hepatitis, or AIDS
- Death from overdose

## **STEROIDS**

- Liver disease
- Cancer
- Growth problems
- Testicular atrophy
- Bone fusions
- Acne
- Psychological problems
- Rage and uncontrolled anger
- AIDS
- Breast reduction
- Failure of secondary sex characteristics
- Sexual dysfunction, sterility (reversible), impotence

## **SMOKING**

For more information related to the negative health effects related to smoking, please go to the following websites: [https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data\\_statistics/fact\\_sheets/index.htm?s\\_cid=osh-stu-home-spotlight-001](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/index.htm?s_cid=osh-stu-home-spotlight-001)

[https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data\\_statistics/fact\\_sheets/health\\_effects/effects\\_cig\\_smoking/index.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/health_effects/effects_cig_smoking/index.htm)

**Professional Responsibility:** This is that portion of the State regulatory system that deals with the practice of a profession. This encompasses an array of program activities, including the Professional Assistance Program, professional discipline, and continuing competence. In cooperation with appropriate components of Professional Credentialing, Professional Responsibility seeks to establish and enforce standards of professional practice that serve the public interest.

## **Local Resource/ Rehabilitation Program:**

### **Insight House:**

<http://insighthouse.com/>

### **Services**

Insight House offers a wide array of chemical dependency services to accommodate clients with their treatment needs.

- Intensive Residential Services
- Day-Rehabilitation Services
- Outpatient Clinic Services
- Additional & Specialized Services

Insight House Chemical Dependency Services, Inc. is a private, not-for-profit corporation which receives state funding. Our fee for an evaluation / assessment is \$120, and two visits are usually required to complete the evaluation.

Because insight House is state-funded, we do not require the evaluation to be paid in advance or in full during the process.

Insight House will work with individuals by assessing a self-pay rate until the person's insurance or Medicaid is active.

Individuals will not be denied treatment due to an inability to pay.

## **Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention**

Alcohol is involved in about 90 percent of sexual assault cases occurring on college campuses. Alcohol and drugs combined can incapacitate you even further. Consider your first slurred word to be a sign it's time to call a cab or ask a sober, trusted friend to take you home.

***Don't Be Afraid to Say No:*** Sometimes, our fear of negative reaction from our friends, or others we don't even know, keeps us from doing what we know is right. Real simple, it may seem like "everyone is doing it," but they are not. If someone is pressuring you to do something that's not right for you, you have the right to say no, the right not to give a reason why, and the right to just walk away.

***Connect With Your Friends and Avoid Negative Peer Pressure:*** Pay attention to who you are hanging out with. If you are hanging out with a group in which the majority of kids are drinking alcohol or using drugs to get high, you may want to think about making some new friends. You may be headed toward an alcohol and drug problem if you continue to hang around others who routinely drink alcohol, smoke marijuana, abuse prescription drugs or use illegal drugs. You don't have to go along to get along.

***Make Connections With Your Parents or Other Adults:*** As you grow up, having people you can rely on, people you can talk to about life, life's challenges and your decisions about alcohol and drugs is very important. The opportunity to benefit from someone else's life experiences can help put things in perspective and can be invaluable.

***Enjoy Life and Do What You Love - Don't Add Alcohol and Drugs:*** Learn how to enjoy life and the people in your life, without adding alcohol or drugs. Alcohol and drugs can change who you are, limit your potential and complicate your life. Too often, "I'm bored" is just an excuse. Get out and get active in school and community activities such as music, sports, arts or a part-time job. Giving back as a volunteer is a great way to gain perspective on life.

***Get Educated About Alcohol and Drugs:*** You cannot rely on the myths and misconceptions that are out there floating around among your friends and on the internet. Your ability to make the right decisions includes getting educated. And, as you learn, share what you are learning with your friends and your family.

***Be a Role Model and Set a Positive Example:*** Don't forget, what you do is more important than what you say! You are setting the foundation and direction for your life; where are you headed?



**Plan Ahead:** As you make plans for the party or going out with friends you need to plan ahead. You need to protect yourself and be smart. Don't become a victim of someone else's alcohol or drug use. Make sure that there is someone you can call, day or night, no matter what, if you need them. And, do the same for your friends.

**Speak Out/Speak Up/Take Control:** Take responsibility for your life, your health and your safety. Speak up about what alcohol and drugs are doing to your friends, your community and encourage others to do the same.

**Get Help!:** If you or someone you know is in trouble with alcohol or drugs, get help. Don't wait. You are not alone.

### **What does SECON do to prevent drug/alcohol abuse?**

St. Elizabeth College of Nursing (SECON) is dedicated to the prevention of drug and alcohol abuse. According to the U.S. Department of Education publication: "Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention on College Campuses: Model Programs" there are several actions a College can take that make a difference in the rates of drug and alcohol abuse. Those that SECON abide by include:

- Strengthening academic requirements;
- Scheduling classes on Fridays (This strategy emphasizes the importance of academics and discourages the alcohol fueled partying that may occur on Thursday nights if students do not need to attend classes on Fridays.);
- Keeping the library and recreational facilities open longer;
- Providing a wide range of alcohol-free social and recreational activities;
- Disciplining repeat offenders and those who engage in unacceptable behavior associated with substance use



## Professional Assistance Program

The Professional Assistance Program (PAP) assists professionals who have substance abuse problems, but who have not harmed patients or clients. Such professionals may voluntarily surrender their licenses while receiving treatment rather than face charges of professional misconduct. All applications to the program are confidential.

A three-member panel of the Committee for Professional Assistance interviews applicants for admission to PAP and considers petitions for license restoration. A member of the State Board for the profession of the licensee whose case is being considered is also present to help address issues which may be specific to that profession. The meetings are informal and confidential, and no transcript is made.

The criteria for admission to the PAP include:

- total abstinence from all mood-altering substances including alcohol;
- temporary, voluntary surrender of the professional license;
- participation in treatment at an agency approved by the PAP; and
- an agreement to be monitored by the PAP for at least two years after reinstatement of the license.

Monitoring includes toxicology reports, work-site reports, and random observed drug screens at specified frequencies. Other conditions may apply as appropriate to the individual situation and the recommendations of the treatment provider.

For further information to help yourself, a colleague, or a friend, telephone or write the Professional Assistance Program at:

Professional Assistance Program  
80 Wolf Road  
Suite 204  
Albany, New York 12205-2643  
518-474-3817, ext. 480 (voice)  
518-485-9378 (fax)  
Email: [pap@mail.nysed.gov](mailto:pap@mail.nysed.gov)

The application forms, instructions, and related information are available at [www.op.nysed.gov/prof/pap.htm](http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/pap.htm).

SPAN, the Statewide Peer Assistance for Nurses program is a resource for RNs coping with chemical dependency (alcoholism and/or drug addiction) problems, SPAN's assistance is provided in the areas of identification, education and prevention. SPAN's Confidential HELPLine: 800.45.SPAN.1 [800.457.7261] (toll-free in New York/New Jersey) 518.782.9400, ext. 265 (all other states), or <http://www.nysna.org/span/main.htm>

## New York's Professional Discipline System

To ensure public protection in New York State, the New York State Education Department's Office of the Professions (OP) investigates and prosecutes professional misconduct in all professions except medicine (see [more information](#) about this exception). Professional misconduct is the failure of a licensed professional to meet expected standards of practice.

The Board of Regents, which licenses individuals in 50 professions defined in Education Law, is responsible for the final disposition of all disciplinary matters. You may [search](#) our site by name or by month of action for summaries of final disciplinary actions.

Professional misconduct is defined in Education Law and in the [Rules of the Board of Regents](#). Professional misconduct includes the following:

- Engaging in acts of gross incompetence or gross negligence on a single occasion, or negligence or incompetence on more than one occasion
- Permitting or aiding an unlicensed person to perform activities requiring a license
- Refusing a client or patient service because of race, creed, color, or national origin
- Practicing beyond the scope of the profession
- Releasing confidential information without authorization
- Being convicted of a crime
- Failing to return or provide copies of records on request
- Being sexually or physically abusive
- Abandoning or neglecting a patient in need of immediate care
- Performing unnecessary work or unauthorized services
- Practicing under the influence of alcohol or other drugs

A range of penalties that includes censure and reprimand, fines (up to \$10,000 for each violation), suspensions and/or probationary terms may be imposed on licensees who have committed misconduct. The [Board of Regents](#) takes final action on the most serious cases of misconduct. In severe cases of misconduct, the Regents may revoke the professional's license. Information on uncontested determinations in which a licensee has been assessed a fine for committing an infraction of a minor and technical nature is available by phone: 518-474-3817, fax: 518-474-1449 or e-mail: [op4info@mail.nysed.gov](mailto:op4info@mail.nysed.gov), or by writing to the Office of the Professions.



# Workplace Substance Abuse Prevention Resources Reference List



## Where to Find Help

If you or someone you know has a problem with alcohol or other drugs, contact these resources for free, confidential help.

### [Substance Abuse Treatment Locator](#)

<http://www.findtreatment.samhsa.gov> Phone: 1.800.662.HELP (1.800.662.4357)

### [Al-Anon/Alateen](#)

<http://www.al-anon.alateen.org> Phone: 1.888.4AL.ANON (1.888.425.2666)

### [Alcoholics Anonymous \(AA\)](#)

<http://www.aa.org>

### [American Council on Alcoholism](#)

<http://www.aca-usa.org> Phone: 1.800.527.5344

### [Cocaine Anonymous](#)

<http://www.ca.org> Phone: 1.800.347.8998

### [Nar-Anon](#)

<http://nar-anon.org> Phone: 1.800.477.6291

### [National Alliance on Mental Illness](#)

<https://www.nami.org/About-Mental-Illness/Common-with-Mental-Illness/Substance-Use-Disorders>

### [National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence Hopeline](#)

<http://www.ncadd.org> Phone: 1.800.NCA.CALL (1.800.622.2255)

### [Health Department Locator](#)

<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/international/relres.html>

### [Mental Health Services Locator](#)

<http://www.mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/databases>

### [GetFit](#)

<http://www.getfit.samhsa.gov>

### [National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism](#)

<http://www.niaaa.nih.gov>

### [Workplace Helpline](#)

<http://workplace.samhsa.gov> Phone: 1.800.WORKPLACE (1.800.967.5752)

**Links to related policies of MVHS and St. Elizabeth College of Nursing:**

College of Nursing: Reasonable Suspicion of Drug and/or Alcohol Abuse, CNG-100.29:

<https://mvhealthsystem.policystat.com/policy/4144620/latest/>

MVHS: Reasonable Suspicion Policy- MVHS, MV-07-002:

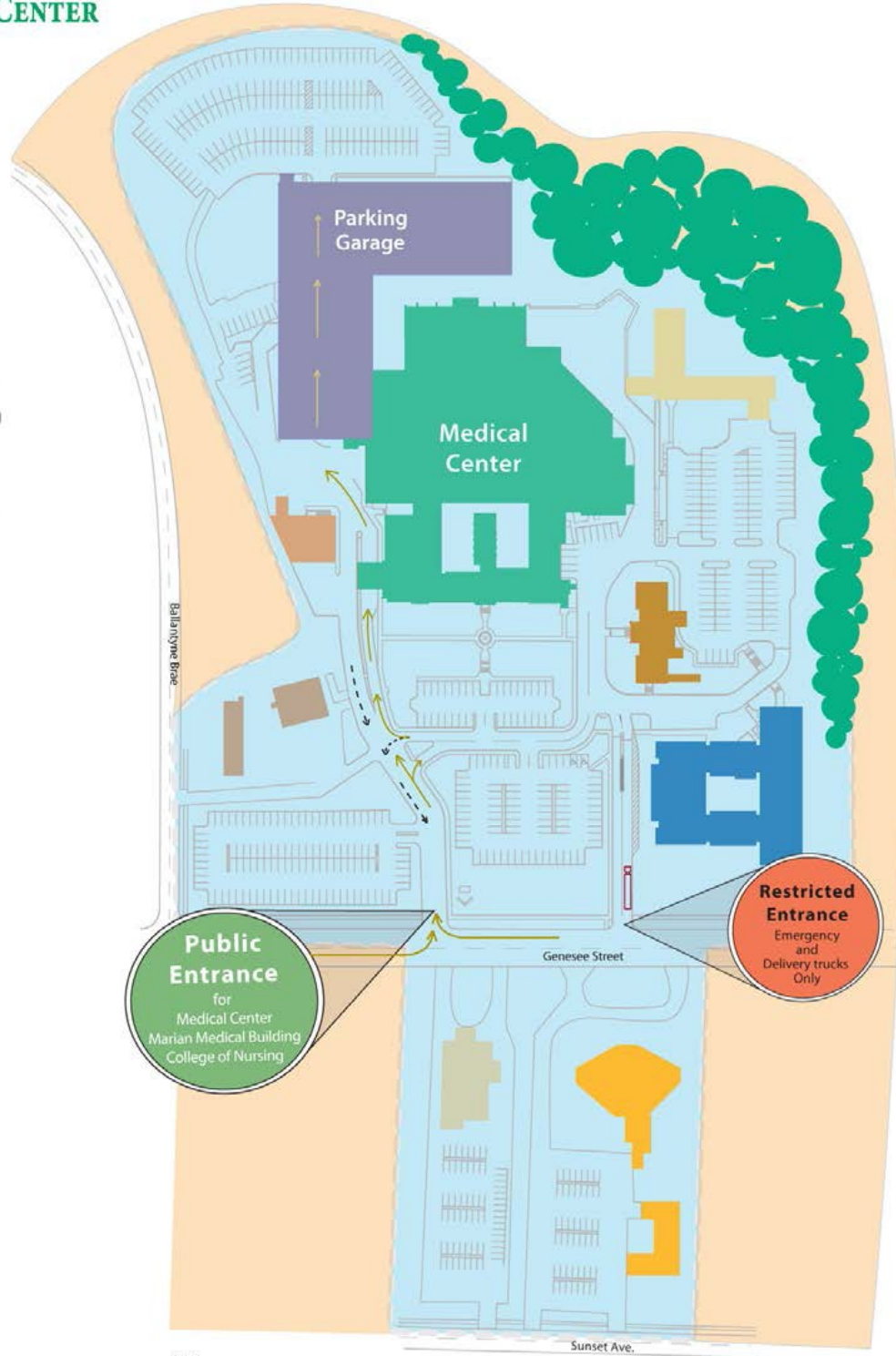
<https://mvhealthsystem.policystat.com/policy/3610636/latest/>

MVHS: Smoking and Tobacco-Free Policy- MVHS, MV-03-063:

<https://mvhealthsystem.policystat.com/policy/4428835/latest/>



-  Tobacco Free Area
-  Private Property



**Additional Resources:**

All Emergencies  
Dial 911

Alcoholics Anonymous (Utica)  
315-732-6880

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

Center for Family Life and Recovery, Inc. – Utica  
315-733-1709  
[www.WhenTheresHelpTheresHope.com](http://www.WhenTheresHelpTheresHope.com)

Insight House for Chemical Dependency Services - Utica  
315-724-5168

Mobile Crisis Hotline (Utica)  
Suicide & Mental Health  
315-732-6228

NYS Office of the Professions  
<http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/pap.htm>

NYS Office of Alcoholism & Substance Abuse - 24 Hours  
1-800-522-5353

Poison Control Information  
1-800-222-1222

The National Institute on Drug Abuse  
[www.nida.nih.gov](http://www.nida.nih.gov)