

Applies to: Faculty, staff, student employees, students, volunteers, visitors

POLICY

Issued: 10/01/1980 Revised: 05/01/2010

I Philosophical Statement

The Ohio State University is a dynamic learning environment. Its students, faculty, staff, alumni, and guests interact in a wide variety of intellectual and social activities that extend outside of the classroom. We value and promote an **environment of legal and responsible alcohol use.** We recognize alcoholic beverages may be available at some of these campus activities. Such activities are consistent with the university's values when they foster moderation and safety in alcohol consumption.

The university prohibits the illegal use of alcohol and complies fully with federal, state and local regulations regarding the sale, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages. All members of the university community are held responsible for their behavior and for respecting the rights of others. The university is committed to providing the community with education as it relates to the consumption of alcohol in general and in particular, as it relates to high risk alcohol use. We provide programs, support and resources that promote making health-enhancing experiences a priority.

This policy relates to alcohol. Please refer to The Ohio State University Code of Student Conduct for policy regarding other drugs.

Definitions

Term	Definition
Open container	Any holder or receptacle that allows access to alcohol, including any bottle, can, or similar container on which the original seal has been broken. A bottle must be recorked by the permit holder. Any open container must be transported in the trunk or behind the last seat of a vehicle. Open containers are not allowed at any OSU tailgating events.
Physical control of a vehicle	Being in the driver's position of the front seat of a vehicle and having possession of the vehicle's ignition key or other ignition device.

Policy Details

II Regulations Governing Alcoholic Beverages

- A. University Alcohol Guidelines
 - 1. The use of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on the premises of The Ohio State University unless:
 - a. written approval for a special event is obtained from the Office of Business and Finance, and specific guidelines for alcohol use are issued;
 - b. it occurs in university premises licensed to sell alcohol, such as the Faculty Club, Fawcett Center, OSU Golf Course, Ohio Union, Wexner Center for the Arts, Jerome Schottenstein Center, etc; or
 - a special exception is requested from the Office of Student Life for students or from the Office of Business
 and Finance for faculty and staff .When alcohol is present at an event, strict controls must be enforced in
 order to prevent underage drinking. These controls are consistent with state law and OSU Code of Student
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- a. Possession and consumption of alcohol in stadium parking areas are subject to state and local laws and regulations. Police and Liquor Control Agents may patrol these areas and enforce applicable laws.
- b. Alcoholic beverages may be served within designated areas of the Jerome Schottenstein Center under regulations II. A.; 1. a. or 1. b. No thermos bottles, coolers, bottles, cans, or other containers of any type may be brought into the Jerome Schottenstein Center, Ohio Stadium or other university athletic facilities.
- c. In the residence halls or graduate housing, students 21 years of age or older may possess and consume legal beverages in their rooms or suites, or in the rooms of other adults, in accordance with state and local laws and the alcohol policies of the university. The consumption of alcohol is prohibited in public or shared use areas of the residence halls, such as hall corridors, lounges, kitchens, and study rooms. Alcohol is prohibited at undergraduate group events within residence hall facilities.
- d. Funds allocated to student organizations from the Council on Student Affairs' Student Activity Fund or otherwise from the university may not be used to purchase alcoholic beverages. Funds collected through an organization's voluntary dues, donations, or fund-raising may be used to purchase alcoholic beverages if the purchase and use of those beverages is otherwise in accordance with this policy and the state and local laws.
- e. University units purchasing alcoholic beverages must comply with the university's expenditure policy: http://www.busfin.ohio-state.edu/FileStore/411_Expenditures.pdf. Individual units may implement more restrictive policies relating to the use and/or promotion of alcohol within their facilities that are otherwise in accordance with this policy and the state and local laws.

Please note that the following may help clarify specific alcohol guidelines:

• If a student organization is on a university-related trip, the university has jurisdiction over our students. The OSU Code of Student Conduct and state, federal and international laws apply to OSU students.

B. Planning University Events That Involve Alcohol

- 1. If planning a university event that involves serving alcohol outside of a licensed premise, university approval must be obtained at least two weeks before the event.
- 2. If planning an event that involves serving alcohol where there will be charges for anything, such as for a reception, conference registration, food, etc., a permit from the Department of Liquor Control may be necessary, and this requires a significantly longer application process. These requests should be submitted at least four weeks before the event.
- 3. Alcohol approval requests must be made in writing to the Office of Legal Affairs via email to ASARequests@admin.ohio-state.edu or fax to 292-8699. Forms are available on the Office of Legal Affairs website at: http://legal.osu.edu/pdf/alcohol_authorization.pdf.
- 4. The Office of Legal Affairs will then forward the information on to the Office of Business and Finance, assist with completing the appropriate application if a state permit is necessary, and issue the final decision.
- 5. Individuals or organizations sponsoring events where alcoholic beverages are available must provide a safe and secure environment, and follow reasonable risk management procedures. In order to ensure that there is adequate security at the event, the University Police Special Events Coordinator must also be contacted at least three weeks before the event at 688-3211.
- 6. There should be a primary purpose for a gathering other than the availability of alcohol, and alcohol should not be used as an inducement to participate in a campus event.
- 7. Soft drinks or other alternative beverages such as punch, fruit drinks, and other non-alcoholic beverages should be available in the same location and be featured as prominently as the alcoholic beverages during the



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- entire time alcoholic beverages are being served. Food and/or snacks should also be prominently displayed and available during the entire event.
- 8. No campus social event involving alcoholic beverages where alcohol is consumed as part of a competition, such as drinking games or chugging contests is allowed.

C. Promoting University Events That Involve Alcohol

- 1. The university does not approve advertising in its public spaces that directly promotes the use of alcohol or tobacco. This applies both to events and activities directly organized or sponsored by the university, as well as to events sponsored by others who may be leasing, renting, or using university facilities.
 - a. Subject to administrative restrictions, events organized on licensed university premises may display the corporate names and logos of alcohol-related sponsors, as long as there is not a specific "call to action".
 - b. Advertising should focus on the purpose or theme of the event and not on the availability of alcohol in ways that imply drinking is the focus, such as a "beer blast," "forty kegs," or "all the beer you can drink."
 - c. Promotional materials, including advertisements for college events sponsored or co-sponsored by student organizations, should not make reference to or include pictures of alcoholic beverages or the name of alcohol distributors.

D. Policy Violations

- 1. Any student, faculty member, or staff member found to be in violation of federal, state, and/or local law, or who violate the university's alcohol and other drug policies, are subject to university disciplinary procedures and/or referral to the appropriate authorities for legal prosecution. Campus disciplinary sanctions include, but are not limited to, written warnings, loss of privileges, probation, participation in an alcohol or other drug assistance or rehabilitation program, suspension, and/or dismissal. Sanctions may also apply to registered student organizations and to off-campus conduct.
- 2. If alcohol violations occur, the following systems may be utilized:
 - a. Students are subject to appropriate discipline by residence hall staff or by the Office of Student Judicial Affairs, as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct.
 - b. Faculty may be disciplined under Faculty Rule 3335-5-04.
 - c. Staff are subject to appropriate disciplinary actions described in Office of Human Resources policies.
- 3. Alcohol policy violations can be reported via the university anonymous tip line.

III Regulations Governing Illicit Drugs

The unlawful manufacture, possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs or controlled substances by students, faculty or staff on university property or as part of university activities are strictly prohibited. The Ohio State University expects students, faculty and staff to abide by all applicable federal, state and local laws regarding illicit drugs and controlled substances.



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PROCEDURE

Issued: 10/01/1980 Revised: 05/01/2010

IV Legal Requirements

Under federal, state, and local laws, it is a crime to do any of the following. For more information, see www.com.ohio.gov/liqr/ and www.dea.gov/agency/penalties.htm.

A. Underage Drinking

- 1. Purchase, order, pay for, or share the cost of alcohol if you are under 21.
- 2. Possess alcohol if you are under 21.
- 3. Consume alcohol if you are under 21, *unless it is provided by and consumed in the presence of your parent, legal guardian, or adult spouse.*
- 4. Sell alcohol to, buy alcohol for, or furnish alcohol to anyone under 21 even in your own home, apartment, or residence hall room.
- 5. Allow anyone under 21 to remain in your home, apartment, or residence hall room, or in other property that you own or occupy, while possessing or consuming alcohol.

B. False Identification

- 1. Show or give false information about your name, age, or other identification to purchase or obtain alcohol if you are under 21.
- 2. Provide false information about the name, age or other identification of another person under 21 to purchase or obtain alcohol for that person.

C. Open Containers

- 1. Have an open container of alcohol in your possession in any unlicensed public place.
- 2. Have an open container of alcohol in your possession while driving or riding in or on a motor vehicle.
- 3. Have an open container of alcohol in your possession while in or on a motor vehicle that is parked in or on a highway, street, or other place open to the public for parking.

Open containers are not allowed at any OSU tailgating events.

D. Transportation

- 1. Consume alcohol while in a motor vehicle.
- 2. Drive while under the influence of alcohol.

If you are under 21, you are considered to be driving under the influence if your blood alcohol level is .02 or higher and 0.08 at age 21. Refusing an alcohol test results in an immediate administrative license suspension.

3. You are in physical control of a vehicle.

E. Disorderly Conduct

1. Engage in conduct that offends, inconveniences, annoys, or alarms others or that poses a risk of physical harm to yourself, to others, or to property while you are voluntarily intoxicated.



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F. Alcohol Sales

Hold an event where alcohol is sold, or an event where alcohol is provided without charge but there is an entrance fee, cover charge, or other fee, without an appropriate permit.

Information on how to obtain a temporary liquor permit is available from the Ohio Division of Liquor Control by phone at 644-2431 and on the web at http://www.com.ohio.gov/liqr/. You must also have permission to serve alcohol on campus from http://legal.osu.edu/legaltopics.php.

G. Illicit Drugs

- 1. Selling or offering to sell any controlled substance, or preparing or packaging any controlled substance for sale.
- 2. Distributing any controlled substance.
- 3. Knowingly obtaining, possessing, or using a controlled substance.
- H. State of Ohio Alcohol and Drug Law Criminal Sanctionsⁱ
 - **1. Underage Drinking:** Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) 4301.63 provides that *no person under the age of 21 shall purchase beer or intoxicating liquor*. **Penalty for a violation:** A fine of not less than \$25 but not more than \$100 may be imposed. The court may order that the fine be paid by the performance of public work at a reasonable hourly rate established by the court, and may specify the designated time in which the public work shall be completed.
 - **2. False identification used to purchase alcohol for someone under 21:** O.R.C. Section 4301.633 provides that no person shall knowingly furnish any false information as to the name, age, or other identification of any person under 21 years of age for the purpose of obtaining or with the intent to obtain, beer or intoxicating liquor for a person under 21 years of age, by purchase, or as a gift. Penalty for a violation: Violation of O.R.C. section 4301.633 is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a fine not more than \$1,000.
 - **3. False identification used to purchase alcohol by someone under 21:** O.R.C. Section 4301.634 provides that no person under the age of twenty-one years shall knowingly show or give false information concerning the person's name, age, or other identification for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise obtaining beer or intoxicating liquor in any place in this state where beer or intoxicating liquor is sold under a permit issued by the division of liquor control or sold by the division. **Penalty for violation:** Violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.634 is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable by up to 6 months imprisonment and fines up to \$1,000. If a false or altered state identification card was used in commission of a violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.634, the punishment is a first degree misdemeanor with a fine of at least \$250 to \$1,000 and up to six months imprisonment.
 - **4. Open container in a motor vehicle:** O.R.C. Section 4301.64 *prohibits the consumption of beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle.* **Penalty for violation:** A violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.64 is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree punishable by up to thirty days in jail and a fine up to \$250.
 - **5. Furnishing or selling alcohol to someone under 21:** O.R.C. Section 4301.69(A) *prohibits any person from selling or furnishing beer or intoxicating liquor to an person under 21 years of age, or buying it for any person under the age of 21.* **Penalty for violation:** Violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.69(A) is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of at least \$500 but not more than \$1,000, and in addition may be imprisoned for up to 6 months.



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- **6.** Underage purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol: O.R.C. Section 4301.69(E) provides that *no* underage person shall knowingly order, pay for, share the cost of, attempt to purchase, possess, or consume any beer or intoxicating liquor in any public or private place or knowingly be under the influence of any beer or intoxicating liquor unless he or she is accompanied by a parent, spouse, or legal guardian who is not an underage person, or unless the beer or intoxicating liquor is given for religious purposes or by a physician for medical purposes. **Penalty for violation:** A violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.69(E) is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a fine up to \$1,000.
- **7. Driving while intoxicated:** O.R.C. Section 4511.19 *prohibits any person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.* **Penalty for violation:** A violation of O.R.C. Section 4511.19 is a misdemeanor of the first degree, the maximum penalty for which is a jail term of up to 6 months and a fine up to \$1,000. In addition, the court may impose additional fines, community rehabilitation or intervention programs, and suspend or revoke the offender's driver's license. Additional penalties exist for repeat offenders of O.R.C. Section 4511.19.
- **8. Selling or distributing illicit drugs:** O.R.C. Section 2925.03 prohibits any person from selling or offering to sell any controlled substance, preparing or packaging any controlled substance for sale, or distributing any controlled substances. **Penalty for violation:** Anyone who violates this statute is guilty of drug trafficking. Violation of this statute is a felony, the level of which depends on the specific criteria set forth in Section 2925.03(C), including type and weight of drug. The minimum penalty for a fifth degree felony can include 6 to 12 months in jail and/or a fine up to \$2,500. The maximum penalty for a first degree felony can include imprisonment up to 10 years and a fine up to \$20,000.
- **9. Possessing or using illicit drugs:** O.R.C. Section 2925.11 *prohibits any person from knowingly obtaining, possessing, or using a controlled substance*. **Penalty for violation:** Violation of this statute is drug abuse, which may be a misdemeanor or a felony depending on the specific criteria set forth in Section 2925.11(C), including type and weight of drug. The minimum penalty, a fourth degree misdemeanor, is punishable by imprisonment of up to 30 days and a fine up to \$250. The maximum penalty, a first degree felony, is punishable by up to 10 years in prison and a fine up to \$20,000.

This information is provided as a general summary of the major applicable laws. Please keep in mind that laws frequently are amended and reinterpreted, that the application of law to specific situations generally requires an analysis of all of the facts and circumstances, and that this information therefore should not be substituted for specific legal advice.

If you are charged with a crime it is a good idea to seek advice of an attorney. Legal representation is not permitted for Student Judiciary Processes. Updates to these laws are generally reflected on the websites mentioned here, but you are ultimately responsible for knowing the laws. This information should not be substituted for specific legal advice.

Ohio State's Code of Student Conduct is a campus behavior and safety standard that may result in sanctions, educational outcomes or penalties that are independent of any criminal considerations.

Violation of the laws referenced previously may also be a violation of Ohio State's Code of Student Conduct and could result in university sanctions. It should also be noted that the university's expectations for appropriate behavior are higher than those under the law.



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Resources

V. Prevention and Assistance

Alcohol and other drugs affect the health and safety of students, faculty, staff, and campus visitors, and is very costly in relationship to campus crime and interference with the learning environment. The Ohio State University is committed to providing a safe, healthy learning community.

A. Health Effects of Alcohol

Alcohol is a central nervous system depressant that is rapidly absorbed from the stomach and small intestine into the bloodstream. A standard drink equals 0.6 ounces of pure ethanol, or 12 ounces of beer; 8 ounces of malt liquor; 5 ounces of wine; or 1.5 ounces (a "shot") of 80-proof distilled spirits or liquor (e.g., gin, rum, vodka, or whiskey).

Risks	Possible Health Effects
Intoxication	Intoxication can impair brain function and motor skills. Intoxication increases the risk of death from automobile crashes, the leading cause of death of college-aged people.
Heavy Drinking (Men: More than 4 drinks on any day or more than 14 drinks per week; Women: More than 3 drinks on any day or more than 7 drinks per week)	Heavy drinkers have a greater risk of liver disease, heart disease, sleep disorders, depression, stroke, bleeding from the stomach, sexually transmitted infections from unsafe sex, and several types of cancer (liver, mouth, throat, larynx and esophagus). They may have problems managing diabetes, high blood pressure, and other conditions.
Injuries	Drinking too much increases your chances of being injured or even killed. Alcohol is a factor, for example, in about 60% of fatal burn injuries, drownings, and homicides; 50% of severe trauma injuries and sexual assaults; and 40% of fatal motor vehicle crashes, suicides, and fatal falls.
Birth defects	Drinking during pregnancy can cause brain damage and other serious problems in the baby. Because it is not yet known whether any amount of alcohol is safe for a developing baby, women who are pregnant or may become pregnant should not drink.
Alcohol use disorders	Alcoholism or alcohol dependence is a diagnosable disease characterized by a strong craving for alcohol, and/or continued use despite harm or personal injury. Alcohol abuse, which can lead to alcoholism, is a pattern of drinking that results in harm to one's health, interpersonal relationships, or ability to work.



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Sources: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and National Institute on Drug Abuse

B. Health Effects of Commonly Abused Drugs (i.e. illegal or not used as prescribed)

Category	Name	Possible Health Effects
Cannabinoids	Hashish Marijuana	Cough; frequent respiratory infections; impaired memory and learning; increased heart rate; anxiety; panic attacks; tolerance; addiction
Depressants	Barbiturates (Phenobarbital) Benzodiazepines (Ativan, Valium) Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol) GHB Methaqualone (Quaalude)	Fatigue; confusion; impaired coordination, memory, judgment; addiction; respiratory depression and arrest; death For Barbiturates - depression, unusual excitement, fever, irritability, poor judgment, slurred speech, dizziness, life-threatening withdrawal For benzodiazepines-dizziness For flunitrazepam—visual and gastrointestinal disturbances, urinary retention, memory loss for the time under the drug's effects For GHB—drowsiness, nausea/vomiting, headache, loss of consciousness, loss of reflexes, seizures, coma, death For methaqualone- depression, poor reflexes, slurred speech, coma
Dissociative Anesthetics	Ketamine PCP and analogs	Memory loss; numbness; nausea/vomiting For ketamine—at high doses, delirium, depression, respiratory depression and arrest For PCP and analogs—possible decrease in blood pressure and heart rate, panic, aggression, violence/loss of appetite, depression
Hallucinogens	LSD Mescaline Psilocybin	Altered states of perception and feeling; nausea; persisting perception disorder (flashbacks) For LSD and mescaline—increased body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure; loss



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		of appetite, sleeplessness, numbness, weakness, tremors For LSD—persistent mental disorders For psilocybin—nervousness, paranoia
Opioids and Morphine Derivatives	Codeine (Robitussin A-C, Tylenol with Codeine) Fentanyl (Duragesic) Heroin Morphine Opium Oxycodone HCL (Oxycontin) Hydrocodone Bitartrate Acetaminophen (Vicodin)	Nausea; constipation; confusion; sedation; respiratory depression and arrest; tolerance; addiction; unconsciousness; coma; death For codeine—less analgesia, sedation, and respiratory depression than morphine For heroin—staggering gait
Stimulants	Amphetamine Cocaine MDMA Methamphetamine Methylphenidate (Ritalin) Nicotine	Rapid or irregular heart beat; reduced appetite; weight loss; heart failure; nervousness; insomnia For amphetamine—rapid breathing/tremor, loss of coordination; irritability, anxiousness, restlessness, delirium, panic, paranoia, impulsive behavior, aggressiveness, tolerance, addiction, psychosis For cocaine—increased temperature/chest pain, respiratory failure, nausea, abdominal pain, strokes, seizures, headaches, malnutrition, panic attacks For MDMA—mild hallucinogenic effects, increased tactile sensitivity, empathic feelings/impaired memory and learning, hyperthermia, cardiac toxicity, renal failure, liver toxicity For methamphetamine—aggression, violence, psychotic behavior/memory loss, cardiac and neurological damage; impaired memory and learning, tolerance, addiction For nicotine—additional effects attributable to tobacco exposure; adverse pregnancy outcomes; chronic lung disease,



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		cardiovascular disease, stroke, cancer, tolerance, addiction
Other compounds	Anabolic steroids (Anadrol)	Hypertension; blood clotting and cholesterol changes; liver cysts and cancer; kidney cancer; hostility and aggression; acne; in adolescents, premature stoppage of growth; in males, prostate cancer, reduced sperm production, shrunken testicles, breast enlargement; in females, menstrual irregularities, development of beard and other masculine characteristics
	Dextromethorphan (Found in some cough and cold medications)	Memory loss; numbness; nausea/vomiting
	Inhalants (Solvents, gases, nitrites)	Unconsciousness; cramps; weight loss; muscle weakness; depression; memory impairment; damage to cardiovascular and nervous systems; sudden death

Source: http://www.drugabuse.gov/DrugPages/DrugsofAbuse.html

C. Education and Treatment Resources

All faculty, staff and students are encouraged to seek help early in the discovery of a problem with alcohol and/or other drugs, and to learn how to assist others with problems related to substance abuse. The earlier assistance is obtained, the less likely there will be serious, negative consequences resulting from an alcohol or other drug problem. Persons seeking assistance for a substance abuse problem will not be sanctioned by the university as a result of seeking such assistance. The following are some resources on campus and in the community for confidential assistance.

Contacts (for Columbus campus)

Subject	Office	Telephone	E-mail/URL
On Campus Resources			
Policy Clarification			
Code of Student Conduct	Student Judicial Affairs	614-292-0748	sja.osu.edu/



Applies to: Faculty, staff, student employees, students, volunteers, visitors

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Individual and group counseling/assessment for alcohol and other drug issues for students only	Counseling and Consultation Service	614-292-5766 /5726	ccs.ohio-state.edu/
Assessment, referrals, educational materials, and general information	Student Wellness Center	614-292-4527	swc.osu.edu/
Individual counseling/assessment for alcohol and other drug issues for faculty and staff only	University Faculty and Staff Assistance Program	614-293-2442	osumhcs.com/UFSAP/
Individual support	Alcoholics Anonymous	614-292-4527 614-253-8501	aa.org/
Off Campus Resources		l	
Support for someone who grows up with an alcoholic parent and for families and friends of alcoholics	Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA) and AL-ANON	614-253-2701	adultchildren.org/ al-anon.alateen.org/
Intensive outpatient & transitional housing for women & children	Amethyst, Inc.	614-242-1284	amethyst-inc.org/
Support for those who seek recovery from cocaine	Cocaine Anonymous (CA)	614-251-1122	ca.org/
12-step program for recovering drug addicts	Narcotics Anonymous (NA)	614-252-1700	na.org/
Adult inpatient and outpatient programs including highly specialized treatment tracks, and outpatient program for adolescents dealing with addictions	Talbot Recovery Services	614-257-3760	
Addiction recovery services, from a holistic behavioral healthcare perspective, to individuals and families regardless of ability to pay and to return to our community recovering men, women, and children	Maryhaven	614-445-8131	maryhaven.com/home.asp
Intensive outpatient assessment, counseling, groups, medical services, and medication in association with addictions including special programs for adolescents and OVI offenders	Parkside Recovery Services (The Woods at Parkside)	614-471-2552	thewoodsatparkside.com/
Hotlines			
Alcoholics Anonymous	614-253-8501		
Al-Anon/Al-Teen	614-253-2701		
Choices for Victims of Domestic Violence	614-224-4664		
Cocaine Hotline	614-443-COKE		



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Hope Hotline	614-228-4673	
Narcotics Anonymous	800-451-3000	
Suicide Hotline	614-221-5445	

A comprehensive list of services in Columbus, Ohio, can be found at: http://medicalcenter.osu.edu/patiented/materials/pdfdocs/emergency/dir-alcdrugserv.pdf.

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