



Felician University Medical Amnesty Policy

At Felician University, the health, well-being, and overall safety of the student body is our utmost concern. Therefore, a Medical Amnesty Policy has been put in place to increase the possibility of timely and appropriate medical attention in an emergency situation where an individual may be experiencing either alcohol poisoning or a drug overdose. This policy allows students to contact Residence Life or emergency personnel, including campus security, local police, or ambulance, either for themselves or another student without fear of being charged with a violation of the Felician University Code of Conduct.

Medical Amnesty for Alcohol and Drug Emergencies applies in the case of the following:

- Possession of alcohol or drugs by a minor (Minor in Possession)
- Unauthorized possession or use of alcohol or drugs on campus
- Consumption of alcohol by a minor (Minor in Consumption)
- Use of drugs
- Intoxication as the result of using alcohol (including Public Intoxication)

Who is it for?

Amnesty may be granted to a Felician student(s) calling for help, as well as the student who is experiencing the medical emergency.

Who grants amnesty?

The Office of Community Rights and Responsibilities considers students appropriate for amnesty when they are referred to for alcohol-and drug-related incidents.

How does it work?

CALL: Call 911 immediately when you see the signs of alcohol poisoning or drug overdose.

STAY: Stay with the person

HELP: Gently turn the person on their side to facilitate breathing and avoid choking should the person vomit

ANSWER: Cooperate with all emergency personnel

What should I do in an alcohol medical emergency?

1. Know the signs of alcohol poisoning.
2. Call 911, even if you're not sure.
3. Stay with the person and cooperate with all emergency personnel.

What should I do in the case of a drug overdose?

1. Know the signs of a drug overdose
2. Call 911, even if you're not sure
3. Stay with the person and cooperate with all emergency personnel
4. If the person has overdosed on an opioid, administer Naloxone, which can be located with Residence Life Staff or at the Security Office.

After the incident:

1. Students will be referred to Community Rights and Responsibilities via the Incident Response process and the student(s) involved will be evaluated for amnesty.
2. Student eligible for amnesty will still be required to participate in an educational component and may be referred for an individual consultation, however they will not face formal disciplinary action. Students who decline or fail to attend the educational component or fail to comply with the counselor's recommendations will become subject to formal disciplinary action.

This policy is in no way intended to protect students who continually violate Felician University, local, state, or federal law, and the specific guidelines must be followed in order for the policy to be in effect. This policy does not exempt students from local, state, and federal laws. Underage individuals are protected under the provisions of the 9-1-1 Lifeline Legislation, approved October 1, 2009, in cases of alcohol poisoning, and by the Overdose Prevention Act, approved May 2, 2013. By removing these barriers, we hope to foster a practice of seeking medical attention when necessary to avoid serious health problems or even death.