Drug-free Campus Guidelines
To All Students and Employees of St. John’s University:

Drug and alcohol abuse are national health problems. St. John’s University’s mission includes education available to all members of the University community concerning the medical, social and legal risks associated with substance abuse. In addition, as an institution rooted in the Vincentian tradition of serving the community, the University is committed to helping any individual member of the University community overcome the psychological and physical problems that may be attributable to drug and alcohol abuse.

The United States Department of Education has issued regulations for the implementation of the provisions of the “Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989” (Public Law 101-226). These regulations require the University to distribute annually to each student and employee information regarding the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on University property or as part of any of its on-campus or off-campus activities.

St. John’s University’s code of conduct with respect to alcohol and other drug abuse is described within, along with the health risks associated with substance abuse. We have also attempted to outline the various assistance programs available at the University and other places in the New York City area where individuals can seek help and treatment.

In compliance with the federal law, the University has described in this document the legal sanctions under both federal and state law for the illegal possession or distribution of drugs and alcohol, as well as the range of University sanctions that can be imposed for violation of the University’s policies regarding substance abuse.

The following information is extremely important and should be read carefully by each student and employee:

St. John’s University Code of Conduct
Applicable to all students and employees

University and Residential Handbooks
Applicable to all students

Employee Handbook
Applicable to all University employees

Revised 12/2010
Standards of Conduct

St. John’s University is committed to an educational community that is free of illegal drug use and alcohol abuse. In order to achieve and maintain such an environment, a comprehensive education campaign about the medical and legal dangers of substance abuse is active on the campus through the Alcohol and Other Drug Education Office. The University’s Center for Counseling and Consultation offers its services to any student who may seek or require help with drug or alcohol-related problems. Employees are provided with a robust Employee Assistance Program (EAP) that offers free and confidential support and services in a wide range of areas, including alcohol and substance abuse. The University’s commitment to help employees and students confront their problems of drug and alcohol abuse should not be interpreted as in any way tolerating the illegal use or abuse of alcohol or drugs or any activity that may be attributable to the use of alcohol or drugs. St. John’s University prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs or alcohol on its property, or as part of its activities. In the event an illegal alcohol- or drug-related incident should arise, involving an employee or student, the University will cooperate fully with law enforcement agencies and will determine the appropriate internal disciplinary actions.

The unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol is punishable by sanctions imposed by the United States Government and by the State of New York.

The penalties that are imposed for the use of illicit drugs depend on the types of drug and the amounts in possession or distributed. Refer to the chart inside this brochure for a list of drug trafficking laws.

Refer to the information in this brochure for a more thorough explanation of procedures.

Students can contact the Office of Student Conduct for a complete review of St. John’s University judicial policies concerning drug and alcohol use and abuse.

Employees can contact Human Resources to obtain the documents that outline the University’s drug and alcohol policy as it pertains to University employees.
Criminal penalties can result from the misuse of alcohol. In New York State, a Class A Misdemeanor is committed when an alcoholic beverage is given to a person under the age of 21. This crime is punishable by up to one-year imprisonment and a $1,000 fine. Driving while intoxicated (DWI) is a misdemeanor punishable by up to a year imprisonment and/or a $1,000 fine for a first offense plus six-month license revocation; a second or subsequent offense is a felony. In addition, a sale of any kind of alcoholic beverage without a license or permit is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine, a jail term or both.

Under the Zero Tolerance Law, the State will suspend or revoke the driver’s license of any person under the age of 21 who is found to have driven after drinking any quantity of alcohol. A .02 blood alcohol content is conclusive evidence that the person has consumed alcohol. The NYPD will immediately seize and impound the vehicle of an intoxicated driver. Also, if the driver causes bodily and/or property damage to others, he/she may be liable for monetary damages and criminal penalties if serious injuries or death occur.

Students under the age of 21 should be aware of New York State law that prohibits possession of alcoholic beverages with the intent to consume them. Each violation is punishable by a $50 fine and/or completion of an alcohol awareness program and/or community service (beverages may also be confiscated and destroyed). Driving while impaired by alcohol (DWAI) is also a violation, punishable by up to 15 days imprisonment and/or a $500 fine plus a 90-day license suspension.

In addition, students under 21 can be fined up to $100 and/or required to perform community service and/or complete an alcohol awareness program when presenting falsified proof to purchase alcoholic beverages. If a driver’s license is used in the attempt to purchase alcohol illegally, the license can be suspended for 90 days.
Federal Trafficking Penalties

The Controlled Substance Act (CSA) (1970) places all substances regulated under federal law into one of five schedules based on the substance’s medical use; potential for abuse; and safety or dependence liability.

Federal Trafficking Penalties Controlled Substance Act

CSA
CSA I and CSA II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Penalties</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Penalties</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine (Schedule II)</td>
<td>500 - 4999 gms mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. than life. Fine of not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>5 kgs or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. more than life. Fine of not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine Base (Schedule II)</td>
<td>5-49 gms mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. than life. Fine of not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>50 gms or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. more than life. Fine of not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl (Schedule II)</td>
<td>40-399 gms mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. than life. Fine of not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>400 gms or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. more than life. Fine of not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)</td>
<td>10-99 gms mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. than life. Fine of not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>100 gms or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. more than life. Fine of not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin (Schedule I)</td>
<td>100-999 gms mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. than life. Fine of not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>1 kg or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. more than life. Fine of not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD (Schedule I)</td>
<td>1-9 gms mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. than life. Fine of not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>10 gms or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. more than life. Fine of not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine (Schedule II)</td>
<td>5 - 49 gms pure or 50 - 499 gms mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. than life. Fine of not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. more than life. Fine of not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCP (Schedule II)</td>
<td>10 - 99 gms pure or 100 - 999 gms mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. than life. Fine of not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>100 gms or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. more than life. Fine of not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
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Other Schedule I and II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Penalties</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Penalties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)</td>
<td>1 gm or more</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. than life. Fine of not more than $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs. than life. Fine of not more than $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
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Two or More
Prior Offenses:
Life imprisonment

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Penalties</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Schedule III drugs</td>
<td>30 to 999 mgs</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other Schedule IV drugs</td>
<td>Less than 30 mgs</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not more than 3 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not more than 6 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Schedule V drugs</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td><strong>First Offense:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Schedule V drugs</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td><strong>Second Offense:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not more than 2 yrs. Fine not more than $200,000 if an individual, $500,000 if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Federal Trafficking Penalties: Marijuana**

Marijuana is a Schedule I Controlled Substance: Includes Hashish and Hash Oil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>First Offense</th>
<th>Second Offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants</td>
<td>• Not less than 10 years, not more than life</td>
<td>• Not less than 20 years, not more than life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life</td>
<td>• If death or serious injury, mandatory life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Fine not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual</td>
<td>• Fine not more than $8 million if an individual, $20 million if other than an individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants</td>
<td>• Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years</td>
<td>• Not less than 10 years, not more than life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life</td>
<td>• If death or serious injury, mandatory life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Fine not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual</td>
<td>• Fine not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>more than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture</td>
<td>• Not more than 20 years</td>
<td>• Not more than 30 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life</td>
<td>• If death or serious injury, mandatory life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>more than 1 kg of hashish oil, 50 to 99 plants</td>
<td>• Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual</td>
<td>• Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if other than individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg mixture</td>
<td>• Not more than 5 years</td>
<td>• Not more than 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 kg or less</td>
<td>• Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million other than individual</td>
<td>• Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td>1 kg or less</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Health Risks

The following is a brief summary of health risks and symptoms associated with illegal drug and alcohol abuse. Please note that individuals experience alcohol and drugs in different ways based on a variety of other physical and psychological factors.

Alcohol

**Effect:** The consumption of alcohol causes immediate changes in the functioning of the body. Within seconds of the first sip of alcohol, a person’s judgment and coordination are impaired. At this moment, activities such as a person’s ability to drive a car safely are at risk, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including physical abuse of another person. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause significant impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, low doses of alcohol will produce the effects usually correlated with moderate or high doses.

The repeated use of alcohol may lead to dependence. A person ceasing alcohol use or significantly reducing their intake will likely experience withdrawal symptoms, such as severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations and convulsions. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, can lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy are at risk for delivering an infant suffering from fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. Research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk of becoming alcoholics than other children.
Marijuana

Effect: Marijuana use causes the heart rate to increase substantially, may reduce short-term memory capability and comprehension, alter cognition and decrease motivation. Long-term use may result in paranoia and psychosis. Smoking marijuana damages the lungs and pulmonary system. It contains more cancer-causing agents than tobacco. Other possible long-term effects include a decrease in male sex hormones, ovulation suppression, changes in the menstrual cycle and possible birth defects. A person who is under the influence of marijuana may laugh inappropriately, have bloodshot eyes, dry mouth and throat, tell-tale odor of the drug, a poor sense of timing and increased appetite.

Cocaine and Crack

Effect: Cocaine is an extremely dangerous drug, which in its purest form can cause death when even trace amounts are ingested. Use of the drug causes changes in body temperature and blood pressure and can cause heart and breathing problems. Snorting cocaine may severely damage nasal tissue and the septum. Smoking cocaine may damage the lungs. Someone using cocaine may experience muscle twitching, panic reactions, anxiety, numbness in hands and feet, loss of weight, a period of hyperactivity followed by a crash, a runny or bleeding nose and depression. Other effects may include nausea, vomiting, insomnia, tremors and convulsions. Long-time users may become paranoid and/or experience hallucinations.

Barbiturates

Effect: In small doses, barbiturates produce calmness, relaxed muscles and lowered anxiety. Larger doses cause slurred speech, a staggering walk and altered perception. Very large doses or doses taken in combination with other central nervous system depressants (e.g., alcohol) may cause respiratory depression, coma and even death. A person who uses barbiturates may have poor muscle control, appear drowsy or drunk, become confused, irritable or inattentive or have slowed reactions.

Hallucinogens

(including PCP, LSD, Mescaline, Peyote, Psilocybin)

Effect: PCP, or angel dust, interrupts the part of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. PCP blocks pain receptors. Violent episodes, including self-inflicted injuries, occur often. Long-time users report memory loss and speech difficulty. Very large doses produce convulsions, coma, heart and lung failure or ruptured blood vessels in the brain. Mescaline, LSD, peyote, etc., cause dilated pupils, elevated body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure and tremors. Someone under the influence of PCP might appear moody, aggressive or violent. They may also become paranoid and experience hallucinations and have slow body movements. People using LSD may report perceptual distortions or experience flashbacks and may experience loss of appetite, sleeplessness, confusion, anxiety and panic.
Narcotics
(including Heroin, Codeine, Morphine, Opium, Percodan)

**Effect:** Narcotics are generally injected and the use of contaminated needles can result in many different diseases, including AIDS and hepatitis. Symptoms of overdose include shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions and coma and may result in death. Some signs of narcotic use are euphoria, drowsiness, constricted pupils and nausea. Other symptoms include itchy skin; needle or “track” marks on the arms or legs; nodding; lack of sex drive and appetite; sweating, cramps and nausea when withdrawing from the drug.

Amphetamines

**Effect:** Amphetamines, methamphetamines or other stimulants can cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure and dilated pupils. Larger doses cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors and physical collapse. An amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, high fever, heart failure and death. An individual using amphetamines might begin to lose weight, have the sweats, and appear restless, anxious, moody and unable to focus. Long-term use may produce psychosis, including hallucinations, delusions and paranoia.
Hotline Numbers

Alcoholics Anonymous
Nassau Intergroup (516) 292-3040
Suffolk Intergroup (631) 669-1124
Nassau/Suffolk Spanish Intergroup (516) 223-9590
Intergroup Association of New York (212) 647-1680
Intergroup Association of Queens (718) 520-5021
Intergroup Association of Brooklyn (718) 339-4777

Al-Anon
Nassau (516) 433-8003
Suffolk (631) 699-2827
Narcotics of Greater NY (212) 941-0094

Alcohol Referral
1-800 Alcohol Helpline (877) 515-1255

Narcotics Anonymous (212) 929-6262

Narco Freedom
(Drug and Alcohol Inpatient Treatment) (718) 585-5204

Phoenix House (800) DRUGHELP

Cocaine Anonymous (212) 929-7300

Long Island Council of Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (516) 747-2606

Marijuana Anonymous (212) 459-4423
Programs

New York City Programs, a full range of detoxification, outpatient rehabilitation, inpatient rehabilitation and re-entry programs are available in New York City. The programs listed in this brochure will refer clients based on individual needs.

Damon House
(Drug and Alcohol Inpatient Treatment) (718) 443-7170

New York State Division Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) (800) 522-5353

Our Lady of Mercy Hospital Alcoholism Clinic (718) 920-9100

Outreach Project (718) 847-9233

Paul J. Cooper Center for Human Services
(Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Center for Mental Health) (718) 346-5900

St. Vincent’s Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment Services (718) 522-5725

(For additional resources numbers, contact St. John’s AOD office at (718) 990-7537.)

Services Offered at St. John’s University

St. John’s University is committed to the education of its students, faculty, administrators, and staff about the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse. We believe that the best way to achieve and maintain this objective is through preventive education about the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse and compassionate attention to the needs of those who may require help with drug-related problems. To that end, the University provides many avenues of support and appropriate off-campus referrals along with supporting educational programming and disseminating of information in a context of wellness that focuses on the whole person.

Wellness Education Program

The Student Wellness Education Program operates as part of the Department of Student Wellness along with the Center for Counseling and Consultation and Student Health Services. Wellness Education seeks to challenge students about decisions concerning their overall wellness including those related to the use of alcohol and other drugs. It is also charged with raising the awareness of the entire University community of these same issues through:

- Conducting educational programs and lectures that heighten awareness and sensitivity
- Planning and facilitating events such as National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week activities, Safe Spring Break Campaign, Great American Smokeout, and Kick Butts Day,
- Distributing literature on alcohol and other drugs at information tables
- Creating and supporting alcohol-free events on campus utilizing such programs as the Stressbusters to help reduce stress and promote having a good time without the use of alcohol.
- Promoting the services and resources available on campus that support students with overall wellness needs.
- Facilitating the Wellness Peer Education program where students are trained to work with their peers through participating in all major campus events, conducting workshops as part of the Don’t Cancel that Class (DCTC) program (professors request programs in their absence and in lieu of canceling their classes) and other activities designed to focus on alcohol abuse prevention and other student health and safety issues including healthy relationships, use of over-the-counter drugs, smoking cessation, nutrition and stress reduction.
- Requiring all incoming First-Year students to complete the online course, AlcoholEdu.
- Provide more intensive small group (CHOICES) and one-to-one (BASICS) programming for students found in violation of the University’s Alcohol and Other Drug policies. CHOICES is a multi-session wellness coaching program that helps students learn about alcohol and drug use in the context of their overall health. BASICS creates and opportunity for students to look individually at their own situations and tendencies for at-risk behavior.

For more information about the Department of Student Wellness and its programming:
http://www.stjohns.edu/services/studentwellness

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For further information contact:

Queens Campus
Ruth DeRosa
Associate Director
Wellness Education
Garden Level Bent Hall
(718) 990-8048
derosar@stjohns.edu

Marilena Minucci
Assistant Director
Wellness Education
Garden Level Bent Hall
(718) 990-7537
minuccim@stjohns.edu

Staten Island
Ri Marchessault
Wellness Education Specialist
(718) 390-4082
marchesl@stjohns.edu

Manhattan Campus
David Gachigo
Associate Director of Student Life
for Manhattan Campus
101 Murray Street
(212) 277-5173
gachigod@stjohns.edu

OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION:

Student Health Services
- Queens: (718) 990-6360
- Staten Island: (718) 390-4447

Center for Counseling and Consultation
- Queens: (718) 990-6384
- Staten Island: (718) 390-4451

Employee Assistance Program

The University’s EAP is a free, confidential benefit designed to help employees and family members handle life’s challenges successfully – from routine concerns to major crises. The services include assessment, referral and follow-up assistance for alcohol and drug-related issues, as well as other personal and work-related matters. Professional counselors are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to offer support and resources, simply by calling the More to Life confidential helpline or using the website. Employees can also meet with counselors in person on the Queens campus and at offices locally and nationwide. More information on the EAP can be found in policy #610 in the HR Policy Manual and on the University’s Human Resources Work-Life website. EAP contact is provided below.

Employee Assistance Program

For direct assistance, call the More to Life™ Helpline: (888) 777-0052
For the member website, visit: http://www.moretolifeonline.com (username- stj; password- member)
For EAP administration, call the St. John’s Office of Human Resources, Employee Relations at: (718) 990-1488

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