

Massachusetts has a "zero tolerance" law for blood alcohol level in drivers aged 16 to 21. For such drivers, any alcohol level greater than .02 (roughly equivalent to one drink or a beer) will result in one-the-spot revocation of the driving license. For adults over 21, the maximum permitted level in the law is .08. A first conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol carries with it a fine of \$1,000.00, one year revocation of your driver's license, and mandatory alcohol education. It may also include up to two years in prison.

Williamstown Open Container Law

No person shall drink, alcoholic beverages from an open container while on any public way or in a public place. No person shall carry an open container of alcoholic beverage while on any public way or in a public place. Violation of this Williamstown ordinance may result in a fine of not less than \$20.00 nor more than \$200.00.

The College's Response to Underage Drinking

The Campus Safety Department has adopted a program to addressing alcohol violations. An educational component, rather than a punitive approach, is the main focus of this program. Campus Safety officers take an active role to assist hosts and servers and identify underage drinkers at registered events and do the same when providing compliance checks at all campus events. The names of student alcohol violators will be submitted to the Director, Associate Director or Campus Safety Supervisor.

For an initial intervention, the underage student will be contacted and will meet with a Campus Safety supervisor. The initial meeting will concentrate on education concerning Massachusetts law; using fake identification and the penalties; host liability and responsibility assumed by hosts and servers; and risk assessment. The goal is to raise awareness concerning compliance with state law and to advise the student about any future violations and subsequent sanctions. Students may also be referred to a Health Educator from the Health Center if it is determined that high-risk alcohol consumption is a contributing factor. Each case will be handled on an individual basis to determine the appropriate follow-up. The Dean's Office will be notified and will become involved when disciplinary action is necessary.

Referrals from Campus Safety to the Health Center will be made directly to the Director of the Health Center. A refusal by a student to meet with a Health Educator will result in a notification from the Health Center to the Dean's Office for subsequent follow-up. There are various types of responses:

- Campus Safety handles the follow-up without referral
- Campus Safety handles the follow-up, and a referral is made to the Health Center
- a direct referral to the Health Center
- a direct referral to the Dean's Office

If the initial interaction originates at the Health Center, no referrals will be made to the Campus Safety Office.

The College's Response to Illegal Drugs

The College has a zero tolerance for illegal drugs. Campus Safety and Security will contact local police authorities any time evidence of illegal drugs are discovered on College property. Students will be subject to both Massachusetts State Law and the College sanction process.

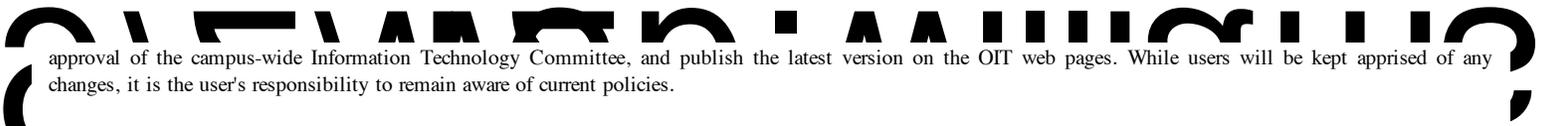
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Computing Ethics and Responsibilities

Williams College provides computing and networking resources to students, faculty, and staff for a wide variety of purposes. These resources, networked for the general benefit of the community, are continually updated and maintained to provide an academic environment that is consistent with the educational goals of the College. These resources are limited, and how each individual uses them may affect the work of other members of the community and beyond, as our campus network is connected (through the Internet) to other networks worldwide. It is important that everyone be aware of his or her individual obligations and what constitutes proper use and behavior.

Williams College Computing Ethics and Responsibilities are available in the Student Handbook, the Administrative Handbook, and other publications of the College, as well as the Williams web site. Because of the rapid evolution of computing and information networks, the College reserves the right to modify these policies, with



approval of the campus-wide Information Technology Committee, and publish the latest version on the OIT web pages. While users will be kept apprised of any changes, it is the user's responsibility to remain aware of current policies.

Common sense is a good guide to what constitutes appropriate behavior and use of computers and networks. You should respect the privacy of others and use computing resources in a manner that is consistent with the educational objectives of the College.

Behaviors that can create problems in a networked computing environment fall into the categories below. This list of responsibilities, while not exhaustive, should provide users with a good idea of what constitutes illegal or unethical on-line behavior. Users should note that computer users are governed by federal and state laws, including copyright laws, and College policies and standards of conduct.

Violations of these rules or, indeed, any disruptive situation in which a person's behavior or behavior generated on machines, accounts, or file space under that individual's control, creates a disruption of service to our clients, may be met by suspending access and services to the responsible parties. Access and services may only be restored following a discussion with the Office for Information Technology (OIT) and, if appropriate, other officers of the College.

When there is reason to believe that illegal activities or significant infractions of our rules have occurred or are continuing, with the permission of the appropriate senior officer of the College, OIT staff may monitor a suspected individual's computer files and activities. When necessary, the College may invoke the assistance of a law enforcement agency. The Office for Information Technology will not judge whether any request from a law enforcement agency to investigate suspected illegal activities affords due process and is of appropriate jurisdiction; OIT defers such requests to the appropriate officers of the College, and provides information required by subpoenas from courts with proper jurisdiction.

Break-ins

You may not attempt to gain access to computer systems (on or off campus) for which you have not been explicitly granted access.

Tampering

You may not deliberately attempt to disrupt the performance of a computer system or a network, on or off campus. You may not attempt to 'break' system security. You may not reconfigure computer systems to make them unusable for others. You may not attempt to destroy or alter data or programs belonging to other users. You may not modify residential computing network services or wiring or extend those beyond the area of their intended use. This applies to all network wiring, hardware, and cluster and in-room jacks. Gateways and firewalls designed for home use, such as Cable/DSL routers and Wireless Access Points, can disrupt the normal operation of the Williams network and are not allowed. You are responsible for protecting your computer and not allowing others to use your computer to attack others on the network. Specifically this means that you are required to be running a supported, up-to-date, anti-virus package and to ensure that your computer has had all applicable security patches installed.

Theft

By the copyright laws of the United States and most other nations, virtually all information in computer files is copyrighted.

If you have not been given direct permission to copy a file, you are not permitted to do so. You may not copy or redistribute software or other information that is copyrighted. By US law, software piracy is a felony. You may not attempt to override copy protection on commercial software. The ability to find and read information on computer systems does not mean that the information is in the public domain. Having the ability to read does not necessarily grant the right to copy or redistribute. Nor, even, in the case of certain information on the Internet, does ability to read mean that permission to read has been lawfully granted. Certain information is licensed to be read by the Williams community, though this does not grant the right to redistribute this information. See remarks under Eavesdropping and Violations of Privacy, below.

Eavesdropping and Violations of Privacy

All information on a computer system belongs to someone; some of it may be private or personal information; some may consist of confidential information, trade secrets, or classified material. If you have not been given direct permission to read or access another person's file, you may not try to do so. The Williams network is a computing system covered by this policy. The operation of packet capture or port scanning software, or other means of snooping on other's network activity, is strictly forbidden.

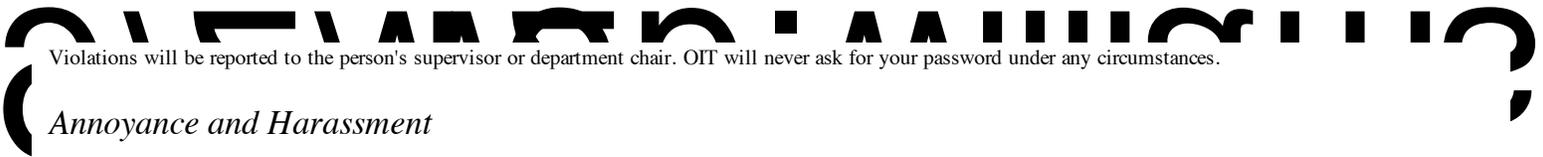
Williams-specific or commercially obtained network resources may not be retransmitted outside of the College community. Examples include copyrighted course materials, electronic journals, other commercial information services from the Williams College Library, and private student and/or employee-related information such as home phone numbers, addresses, and photographs of students.

Forging, Password Sharing, Password Stealing

You may not attempt to impersonate another individual by sending forged information such as e-mail. You may not seek to determine another person's password, through cracking, decryption, interception or other means.

You must never give your password to anyone or use another person's password. Sharing passwords removes accountability, making our systems more vulnerable.





Violations will be reported to the person's supervisor or department chair. OIT will never ask for your password under any circumstances.

Annoyance and Harassment

Williams College has written standards of conduct that seek to prohibit annoyance and harassment by any members of the Williams College community.

You may not use computing resources to violate the College's standards of conduct. You may not distribute electronic chain letters or spam. These are not only annoying, but can also severely disrupt computing and network performance.

Negligence and Misuse (including private business)

Having access to computing privileges (e-mail account, Williams network connection, login, or shared file space owned by you), means that you have general responsibility for all computing activity which takes place from those accounts, connections, or file spaces. The College's connection to the Internet, for example, does not allow you to abuse that connection.

Access to the Williams College computing network and the Internet is limited to members of the Williams College community. Individuals within the Williams community are not permitted to provide access to the campus network to those outside this community. This restriction includes the operation of server software to provide any service that is accessible by those outside the Williams network without permission from OIT.

Use of Williams Computing facilities is intended to be consistent with the educational mission of the College; this does not preclude personal uses. However, we note that the College has:

for students: "Regulations covering student businesses" in the Student Handbook

for faculty: "their employment during the academic year" in the Faculty Handbook

for administrative staff: "Employment outside Williams or beyond full-time with the College" in the Administrative Staff handbook

All place some limitations on the community's use of computing facilities for commercial purposes.

You should report any suspected illegal or unethical activity to the Office for Information Technology or the Dean's Office.

Copyright and Attribution Reminders

Receiving, possessing, or distributing copyrighted material without the permission of the copyright holder is prohibited. Such acts are also a violation of the laws of the United States. Violators of copyright law could be subject to felony charges in state or federal court, and may also be sued by the copyright holder in civil court. To learn more about copyright, visit the Library's web page about copyright.

Illegal file-sharing using peer-2-peer file sharing programs is strictly prohibited both by College policy and under the Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998 ("DMCA"). The DMCA limits the liability of internet service and network providers (ISPs), including the College in its role as an ISP, in disputes between copyright holders and users of those services. The DMCA also establishes procedures through which copyright holders can obtain information from internet service and network providers about alleged infringing use of those services. These procedures make individual students, faculty and staff responsible for their illegal file sharing, and they must assume all resulting liabilities as individuals without support from the College. To learn more about how the College handles DMCA notices from the entertainment, music and other copyright holders, go to our policy about File Sharing and Copyright Violations.

Eph's Guide to Student-Initiated Events with Alcohol

**Please refer to the online version of the Handbook for updates to this section.*

Eph's Guide outlines the social and legal obligations of students when they have an event with alcohol on Williams College property. Students are responsible to read through the Guide and to ask questions.

Some of the information found in this guide may seem a little scary. Truth is, liability is something everyone deals with and has to be aware of. The purpose of this information isn't to frighten or to deter from having a good time; instead, its purpose is to give some tools to help reduce students' liability and risk for events, especially events that involve alcohol.

Any violation or failure to comply with a registration plan will result in the event being shut down and the host(s) being fined a minimum of \$100 per violation. Hosts or other responsible students may lose the privilege to host events or may be subject to further College disciplinary action. If an event is unregistered and the responsible person is not identified, the fine will be imposed on the suite, entry, or house in which the event occurred, and house members will be responsible to pay for damages. Previously unclaimed or unpaid damages will factor into whether or not a particular organization, house, host, or server may coordinate or take part in an event in the future.

Involvement with alcohol is not an excuse for dangerous or disruptive behavior. In such cases, students are still responsible for their actions. If alcohol or other

