



DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY

OBJECTIVE OF THE DRUG & ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY

The purpose of the Blue Cliff College's Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy is to foster a safe and healthy campus where students, faculty, and staff can work and attend in an environment free of the detrimental effects associated with drug and alcohol abuse. Through the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program, Blue Cliff College (BCC) can inform students, faculty, and staff about the health risks associated with substance abuse, the resources available to help cope with substance abuse, and the sanctions imposed by federal, state, and local authorities, as well as the BCC standards with regard to the use or abuse of alcohol and/or controlled substances.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY

The use, possession, or distribution of prohibited substances (including alcoholic beverages, illegal chemical substances, or any legally prescribed chemical substances used in a manner contrary to a doctor's prescription) by any employee or student on any campus or on any externship/clinical site during related experiences is prohibited. Any employee or student found in violation of this rule may be dismissed from employment and/or study, and the school may also report the incident to local law enforcement.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The unlawful use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol by students and employees on any campus or externship/clinical site or as part of any BCC activities is strictly prohibited. The operation of any vehicle or machinery for Institution business while under the influence of alcohol or drugs is strictly prohibited.

SANCTIONS BLUE CLIFF COLLEGE WILL IMPOSE

- (1) Any employee or student found consuming alcohol or drugs on any campus or externship/clinical site shall be subject to disciplinary actions.
- (2) Any employee or student found using, possessing, manufacturing or distributing illegal drugs or transferring alcohol or drugs during normal working/school hours on any campus or externship/clinical site shall be subject to disciplinary action.
- (3) Any employee or student who reports to or class under the influence of alcohol or drugs shall not be permitted to remain on campus or the externship/clinical site and will be escorted home. The employee or student shall also be subject to disciplinary action.

- (4) Consistent with the Drug-Free Workplace Law, as a condition of employment, all employees are required to abide by the terms of this policy and notify Human Resources of any criminal drug conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction.
- (5) Compliance with this policy is a condition of employment and/or acceptance for study; therefore, if an employee or student violates this policy, discipline will be assessed accordingly and the individual could be subject to termination or expulsion or referral for prosecution.
- (6) In all cases, the Institution abides by local, state and federal sanctions regarding unlawful possession of drugs in prohibited areas and/or the use of alcohol by individuals who have not attained the legal drinking age. Any drug identified by the law as illegal is included in this program, as are legal prescription drugs that are used in a manner contrary to a doctor's prescription. *(Note: The term "Campus" includes any school sanctioned activity/function.)*

HEALTH RISKS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

Alcohol abuse is the leading preventable cause of death in the U.S. at 75,000 deaths per year and drug abuse of prescription drugs has escalated to a serious a national health problem as the use of illegal drugs. The health risks of alcohol and drug abuse can include nausea, emotional volatility, loss of coordination, visual distortions, impaired memory, sexual dysfunction, loss of consciousness/ increased risk of injuries, violence, fetal damage (in pregnant women), depression, neurologic deficits, hypertension, liver and heart disease, increased heart rate, anxiety, panic attacks, psychosis, addiction, and fatal overdose. Below are some specific risks related to the use of alcohol and illegal drugs:

- (1) **Alcohol:** can cause loss of concentration and judgment, poor attendance and punctuality, and the inability to manage work or school responsibilities. Personal dangers can range from liver and kidney disease to alcoholism.
- (2) **Amphetamines:** can cause feelings of being rushed and causes users to push themselves beyond their capacity. Personal dangers range from disruption of family life to serious health problems such as kidney and liver disease.
- (3) **Barbiturates:** can slow mental reflexes, causing danger when mental alertness is required. Personal dangers range from disruption of family life to serious health problems such as kidney and liver disease.
- (4) **Cocaine:** causes temporary false feelings of superhuman powers, impairing judgment and decision-making abilities. Also causes emotional problems, mood swings, and lack of dependability. Personal dangers include damage to the respiratory and immune systems, malnutrition, seizures, and loss of brain functions.
- (5) **Hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, Ecstasy):** can cause the user to hallucinate, thereby distorting what is being said or heard. Also causes sudden changes in behavior that may include attacks on others, loss of concentration, and memory loss long after the dose has worn off.

(6) **Heroin:** causes total disinterest in safety. Dirty needles and other paraphernalia can spread diseases such as HIV/AIDS. Personal dangers include damage to personal productivity and relationships, and an overdose can cause coma or death. Heroin is always addictive, even in small amounts, and withdrawal is difficult and painful.

(7) **Marijuana:** slows reflexes, reduces mental power, causes forgetfulness and impairs judgment. Personal dangers include possible damage to lungs, reproductive system, and brain functions.

COUNSELING, TREATMENT & REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

Blue Cliff College supports programs that aid in the prevention of substance abuse. Students and employees are encouraged to seek assistance for substance abuse problems. Many health insurance plans include drug, alcohol and mental health services. If you need help in finding a treatment center, the Federal Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) offers a free service to help you locate a facility near you. The toll free Treatment Referral Hotline can be reached 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; 1-800-622-HELP (4357). You can also access their treatment facility location online at <http://www.samhsa.gov/treatment/index.aspx>. Additional resources for counseling, treatment and rehabilitation include:

Al-Anon: 1-800-356-9996

American Council on Alcoholism Helpline: 1-800-527-5344

Cocaine Hotline: 1-800-COCAINE

National Council on Alcoholism: 1-800-NCA-CALL

REVIEW & DISTRIBUTION

This Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Policy will be reviewed biennially (in even-numbered years) to determine its effectiveness. During the review an analysis of the effectiveness of the methodology will be reviewed in addition to the sanctions imposed therein.

The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy will be distributed to employees and students semiannually, April 1st and October 1st. Blue Cliff College Compliance Administrator will be responsible for emailing the policy to all students using Blue Cliff College email addresses. Blue Cliff College Human Resources Manager will be responsible for emailing the policy to all employees using Blue Cliff College email addresses.

As part of the Campus Effectiveness Plan (CEP) of the College, this policy will be reviewed by the Campus Effectiveness Planning Committee to determine the effectiveness of the policy, implement necessary changes, and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced.

FEDERAL AND STATE PENALTIES & SANCTIONS FOR DRUG/ALCOHOL ABUSE

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V

Available at: <http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml>

Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture	PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture		
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		First Offense: Not more that 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid		Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram				
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more that 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 Million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances

<p>Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Hashish More than 10 kilograms</p>	<p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram</p>	
<p>Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.</p>
<p>1 to 49 marijuana plants</p>	
<p>Hashish 10 kilograms or less</p>	
<p>Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less</p>	

Alaska

The state of Alaska has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Alaska Code Sections 11.71.140 to 11.71.190.

Arizona

The state of Arizona has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Arizona Revised Statutes - Title 13 – Criminal Code -Chapter 34 Section 13-3401.

California

The state of California has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the California Health and Safety Code Sections 11350 through 11356.5.

Colorado

The state of Colorado has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Note that while Colorado has decriminalized small quantities of Cannabis, the use of Cannabis remains a federally restricted activity in all instances; users face the possibility of Federal penalties. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 18, Article 18 -19.

Connecticut

The state of Connecticut has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in Connecticut Consumer Protection Code Sections 21a-243-7 through 21a-243-11.

Florida

The state of Florida has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Florida Code, Title XLVI, Chapter 893, Section 13.

Hawaii

The state of Hawaii has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Hawaii Revised Statute Sections 329-13 to 329-22.

Idaho

The state of Idaho has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Idaho Statutes, Title 37 Chapter 27, Article IV.

Illinois

The state of Illinois has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Illinois Compiled Statutes Chapter 720, Section 570, Article 1.

Kansas

The state of Kansas has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Kansas Statutes, section 21-5705.

Louisiana

The state of Louisiana has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Louisiana Revised Statutes 40:966 – 1022.

Michigan

The state of Michigan has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Michigan Code section 333.7212, 7214, 7216, 7218, and 7220.

Mississippi

The state of Mississippi has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying

scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Mississippi Code Title 41, Chapter 29; Article 3.

Nebraska

The state of Nebraska has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Nebraska Revised Statutes Section 28-405.

Nevada

The state of Nevada has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Nevada Code Title 15 Chapter 202.

New Jersey

The state of New Jersey has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the New Jersey Permanent Statutes, Title 2C Section 35.

New York

The state of New York has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the New York State Laws, Article 33.

North Dakota

The state of North Dakota has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the North Dakota Century Code Title 19 Chapter 3.

Oklahoma

The state of Oklahoma has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Oklahoma Statutes Section 2-201-212.

Pennsylvania

The state of Pennsylvania has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Pennsylvania Health and Safety Code, Title 35, Section 780-113.

Rhode Island

The state of Rhode Island has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Rhode Island General Laws Title 21, Chapter 21-29, Section 2.08.

South Carolina

The state of South Carolina has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the South Carolina Code of Laws: 44-53-110.

South Dakota

The state of South Dakota has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the South Dakota Code Title 22 Chapter 42 Section 5.

Tennessee

The state of Tennessee has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Tennessee Code of Laws: 39-17-401.

Texas

The state of Texas has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Note that in Texas, any drug conviction can result in the removal of driving privileges. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 37, Part 1, Chapter 13.

Utah

The state of Utah has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Utah Code, Title 78B, Chapter 8, Section 201.

Vermont

The state of Vermont has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Vermont Statutes Title 84 Section 4205.

Virginia

The state of Virginia has a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to Controlled Substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Code of Virginia, Title 54.1, Chapter 34.