

## Carolina Christian College (CCC) Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program

The Drug Free Schools and Campus Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require an institution of higher education (IHE) such as the Carolina Christian College to certify it has implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs both by CCC students and employees, both on its premises and as a part of any of its activities.

This policy is distributed annually October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year to all current students and staff. The information is also posted on the college website under Consumer Information and is available at the campus in the library. Student's enrolling and new employees are provided the information during the enrolling/hiring process.

### **Policy**

Carolina Christian College (CCC) prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any alcoholic beverage or controlled substance (illicit drugs) anywhere on campus or at any CCC event or function.

The Standards of Student Conduct Policy found in the student handbook further clarifies and details conduct and disciplinary procedures:

#### **Conduct**

Possession, use, sale or distribution of illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia, or misuse of prescription drugs while on CCC premises or serving in the capacity of a student is prohibited.

The distribution and consumption of alcoholic beverages at CCC or organized school functions is prohibited.

#### **Disciplinary Sanctions**

If a student or employee arrives at CCC under the influence of drugs or alcohol they will be dismissed for the day and asked to immediately leave the property, pending further disciplinary action.

If it is determined that inappropriate conduct has been committed by one of our employees or students, CCC will take such corrective and/or disciplinary action as is appropriate under the circumstances. Such action may include but is not limited to counseling, reprimands, warning, suspension, or termination from employment or expulsion from the program.

#### **Disciplinary Procedures**

Any CCC staff or faculty member may file a complaint that a student is in violation of the student conduct policy. To file a complaint:

- Complete an incident report and submit to the Dean of Students
- The report should be filed as soon as possible and within 24 hours of the alleged violation
- The incident report should include nature of violation, date, time, location, involved parties and any witnesses that might have been present

Any student or employee who is suspected of violating the Alcohol Drug Possession, Usage and Distribution Policy may be required to submit a drug screen, mental or physical examination. The cost

will be the burden of the staff member or student. Failure to submit requested documentation may result in dismissal from CCC.

Any violations of the policy by a staff member will be reported to human resources who will address the matter.

### **General State Laws**

#### **North Carolina Statute 90-95 Violations and Penalties for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance 90-95. Violations; penalties.**

- (a) Except as authorized by this Article, it is unlawful for any person:
  - (1) To manufacture, sell or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver, a controlled substance;
  - (2) To create, sell or deliver, or possess with intent to sell or deliver, a counterfeit controlled substance;
  - (3) To possess a controlled substance.
- (b) Except as provided in subsections (h) and (I) of this section, any person who violates G.S. 90-95(a)(1) with respect to:
  - (1) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II shall be punished as a Class H felon, except as follows: (i) the sale of a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II shall be punished as a Class G felony, and (ii) the manufacture of methamphetamine shall be punished as provided by subdivision (1a) of this subsection.
  - (1a) The manufacture of methamphetamine shall be punished as a Class C felony unless the offense was one of the following: packaging or repackaging methamphetamine or labeling or relabeling the methamphetamine container. The offense of packaging or repackaging methamphetamine or labeling or relabeling the methamphetamine container shall be punished as a Class H felony.
  - (2) A controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, V, or VI shall be punished as a Class I felon, except that the sale of a controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, V, or VI shall be punished as a Class H felon. The transfer of less than 5 grams of marijuana for no remuneration shall not constitute a delivery in violation of G.S. 90-95(a)(1).
- (c) Any person who violates G.S. 90-95(a)(2) shall be punished as a Class I felon.
- (d) Except as provided in subsections (h) and (i) of this section, any person who violates G.S. 90-95(a)(3) with respect to:
  - (1) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I shall be punished as a Class I felon. However, if the controlled substance is MDPV and the quantity of the MDPV is 1 gram or less, the violation shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.
  - (2) A controlled substance classified in Schedule II, III, or IV shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. If the controlled substance exceeds four tablets, capsules, or other dosage units or equivalent quantity of hydromorphone or if the quantity of the controlled substance, or combination of the controlled substances, exceeds one hundred tablets, capsules or other dosage units, or equivalent quantity, the violation shall be punishable as a Class I felony. If the controlled substance is methamphetamine, amphetamine, phencyclidine, or cocaine and any salt, isomer, salts of isomers, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof, or coca leaves and any salt, isomer, salts of isomers, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, or any salt, isomer, salts of isomers, compound, derivative or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances (except decocainized coca leaves or any extraction of coca leaves which does not contain cocaine or ecgonine), the violation shall be punishable as a Class I felony.

- (3) A controlled substance classified in Schedule V shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor;
  - (4) A controlled substance classified in Schedule VI shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor, but any sentence of imprisonment imposed must be suspended and the judge may not require at the time of sentencing that the defendant serve a period of imprisonment as a special condition of probation. If the quantity of the controlled substance exceeds one-half of an ounce (avoirdupois) of marijuana or one-twentieth of an ounce (avoirdupois) of the extracted resin of marijuana, commonly known as hashish, the violation shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor. If the quantity of the controlled substance exceeds one and one-half ounces (avoirdupois) of marijuana, or three-twentieths of an ounce (avoirdupois) of the extracted resin of marijuana, commonly known as hashish, or if the controlled substance consists of any quantity of synthetic tetrahydrocannabinols or tetrahydrocannabinols isolated from the resin of marijuana, the violation shall be punishable as a Class I felony.
- (d1) (1) Except as authorized by this Article, it is unlawful for any person to:
- a. Possess an immediate precursor chemical with intent to manufacture a controlled substance; or
  - b. Possess or distribute an immediate precursor chemical knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that the immediate precursor chemical will be used to manufacture a controlled substance; or
  - c. Possess a pseudoephedrine product if the person has a prior conviction for the possession of methamphetamine, possession with the intent to sell or deliver methamphetamine, sell, or deliver methamphetamine, trafficking methamphetamine, possession of an immediate precursor chemical, or manufacture of methamphetamine. The prior conviction may be from any jurisdiction within the United States.
- Except where the conduct is covered under subdivision (2) of this subsection, any person who violates this subdivision shall be punished as a Class H felon.
- (2) Except as authorized by this Article, it is unlawful for any person to:
- a. Possess an immediate precursor chemical with intent to manufacture methamphetamine; or
  - b. Possess or distribute an immediate precursor chemical knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that the immediate precursor chemical will be used to manufacture methamphetamine.
- Any person who violates this subdivision shall be punished as a Class F felon.

**Federal Laws and Penalties for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance**

**21.U.S.C. 884(a)**

1<sup>st</sup> conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000.00, but not more than \$100,000.00 or both.

After 1<sup>st</sup> prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fined \$2,500.00, but not more than \$250,000.00 or both.

After 2<sup>nd</sup> or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least \$5,000.00, but not more than \$250,000.00 or both.

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine; Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000.00 or both.

- A) 1<sup>st</sup> conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams.
- B) 2<sup>nd</sup> conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams
- C) 3<sup>rd</sup> or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram

**22.U.S.S. 853(a)(2) and 881(a)(7)**

Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possessions of a controlled substance, that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack).

**21.U.S.C.881(a)(4)**

Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

**21.U.S.C.884a**

Civil fine of up to \$10,000.00 (Pending adoption of final regulations).

**21.U.S.C.853a**

Denial of Federal benefits such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for 1<sup>st</sup> offense, up to 5 years for 2<sup>nd</sup> and subsequent offenses.

**18.U.C.933(g)**

Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

Miscellaneous: Revocation of certain Federal licensees and benefits, e.g., pilot license, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal Agencies.

\*\*\*NOTE: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State penalties and sanctions do apply

**Drug and Alcohol Education and Awareness**

Part of drug and alcohol abuse prevention is being aware of how drugs affect our health. CCC recommends students become informed. CCC has materials published by the National Institute of Drug Abuse and other organizations. Brochures are available in the library.

**Health Risks**

Alcohol and drug usage causes several marked changes in behavior. Even low does significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely. Low to moderate use of alcohol also increase the incidences of a variety of aggressive acts, including domestic violence and date rape. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause mark impairment in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. Repeated use of alcohol and drugs can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and

convulsions. Long term consumption of large quantities of alcohol and drugs, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver.

Short-term effects on health may include the following:

- Changes in appetite
- Wakefulness
- Impaired ability to function
- Impaired coordination
- Decreased mental alertness
- Heart rate
- Blood pressure
- Mood Heart attack
- Stroke
- Psychosis
- Overdose
- Death

Long-term effects on health may include the following:

- Heart or lung disease
- Cancer
- Mental illness
- HIV/AIDS
- Hepatitis
- Addiction
- Others

### **Counseling Services for Students and Employees**

Students and employees are encouraged to seek early help if they feel they have a problem with alcohol or drugs. With early assistance, it is less likely that serious consequences will result from the problem. There are resources at the campus and in the community that can help.

#### **Locally**

The institution keeps up to date information on local resources and has the information readily available if there is a need. Please contact the Dean of Students for information. Listed below are some resources available from the list:

Insight Human Services 336-725-8389  
Twin City counseling Center LLC 336-722-9592  
Full Life Counseling & Recover 336-923-7426  
Winston-Salem Comprehensive Treatment Center 336-794-6058  
Addiction Recovery Care Association 336-784-9470  
Akins & Associates 336-317-0988  
Drug A Able Accredited Drug 336-773-7012  
Carty Addiction Medicine and Internal Medicine Clinic 336-313-2158  
Safe Haven Counseling, PLLC 336-396-7834  
Daymark Recovery Service 336-607-8253  
Triad Therapy LLC 336-896-0904

**Other resources include:**

Alcoholics Anonymous at <http://aa.org>

Al-non at <http://www.nycalanon.org>

Narcotics Anonymous at <http://www.na.org>

Focus on Recovery Helpline at 800-374-2800

SAMHSA National Helpline at 800-662-4357

**Assessment of Program Effectiveness**

Biennially, Carolina Christian College reviews all documented incidents and disciplinary actions for instances that involve drug or alcohol violations of policies to assess the effectiveness of the program and to implement changes if needed. This will allow CCC to maintain consistency within the program regarding sanctions imposed for violations of disciplinary standards and code of conduct.

All reviews are conducted under the leadership of the Dean of Students.

Minutes, agenda, attendee information, and recommendations are recorded and kept. The report is reviewed and approved by the President.