Collin College supports the requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. The college also endorses the Standards of the Commission of Colleges and Universities Committed to the Elimination of Drug and Alcohol Use.

In compliance with the Act, the College annually informs each student about the standards of conduct and health risks associated with the use of illegal drugs, alcohol abuse, inhalants and unauthorized use of prescription and over the counter (OTC) drugs; a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state and federal law for unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs, alcohol, inhalants, OTC and prescription drugs; college sanctions for violation of the Student Code of Conduct and a description of substance abuse counseling, treatment, and prevention programs available to students.

Health Risks of Substance Use and Abuse

- Alcohol
- taken orally
- impedes memory and coordination
- dangers include physical and psychological dependency; impaired coordination and judgment; fatal respiratory or heart failure from consuming large quantities in a short time period; damage to liver, heart, pancreas, brain and nervous system by excessive and continuous consumption; increased likelihood of injury or death from car or equipment accidents; death due to withdrawal

Amphetamines

- taken orally, injected or inhaled
- effects include increases in blood pressure, heart and respiratory rates; dilates pupils; decreases appetite and blurs vision
- dangers include dizziness; insomnia; high doses cause loss of coordination, tremors and physical collapse; injection causes sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, fever or heart failure, false sense of indestructibility, hallucinations and acute anxiety

Barbiturates

- taken orally
- effects include slurred speech in large doses, impaired judgment, coordination and altered perception; even larger doses may lead to respiratory depression, coma and death
- dangers include being highly addictive; withdrawal symptoms include restlessness, insomnia, anxiety, convulsions and death; increased accident risk due to impaired judgment and motor skills

Cocaine

- taken by inhaling through nasal passages, injection or smoked
- effects include elevated blood pressure, heart and respiratory rate and temperature; dilated pupils
- dangers include psychological and physical dependency; death caused by heart or respiratory failure; paranoid psychosis; ulceration of nasal passages; injection of drug with infected equipment may lead to onset of AIDS or hepatitis

Crack Cocaine

- taken by smoking
- effects include dilated pupils; increased pulse rate; elevated blood pressure; leads to insomnia, loss of appetite, paranoia, tactile hallucinations and seizures
- dangers include extreme addiction; death caused by disruption of brain's control of the heart and respiratory functions

Inhalants

- effects include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headaches, lack of coordination and control
- dangers include unconsciousness; suffocation and death from respiratory arrest; permanent brain and central nervous system damage may result from long-term effects of toxins

Marijuana

- taken by smoking in hand-rolled cigarettes or water pipes or orally
- effects include increased heart rate; bloodshot eyes; dry mouth and throat; increased appetite

Dangers include impaired coordination, concentration and memory; paranoia and psychosis; damaged lungs and pulmonary systems; brain damage; safety risks while driving or operating equipment due to impaired judgment and motor skills; depression, self-absorption and confusion

K2 (Spice, Synthetic Marijuana)

- taken by smoking
- effects similar to marijuana, although stronger and more severe; head buzz that spreads through body; short-term anxiety and/or paranoia
- dangers include: very rapid heart rate; possible seizures; increased blood pressure; chemical stored in the body longer than marijuana

Tobacco/Nicotine

- taken by smoking cigarettes, cigars, pipe; leaves "dipped" or "chewed"
- effects include changes in heart rate, blood pressure, respiration; addiction and withdrawal symptoms when stopped; depression, fatigue
- dangers include harm to every organ of the body; leading to illness and death from cancer, cardiovascular and respiratory disease; adverse reproductive effects

Heroin & Opiates

- taken by injection, inhaling
- effects include impaired judgment, slurred speech and drowsiness
- dangers include physical addiction; overdose can cause coma, shock and depressed respiration or death; withdrawal problems include sweating, diarrhea, fever, insomnia, irritability, nausea, vomiting, muscle/joint pains; abrupt withdrawal may cause death
- injection of illegal opiates is associated with AIDS, hepatitis, tetanus and infections of the heart

LSD/PCP/Magic Mushrooms/Mescaline/Peyote

- taken orally
- effects include severe hallucination; feelings of detachment; incoherent speech; cold hands and feet, crying, laughing and vomiting
- dangers include flashback, suicidal tendencies, loss of sense of self, impaired judgment, and unpredictable behavior

MDMA/Ecstasy

- effects include heightened sense of well-being and closeness towards others; euphoria; suppresses need to eat, drink, sleep; increased blood pressure, heart and respiratory rates; dehydration; muscle spasms and cramps; grinding of teeth.
- dangers include extreme body temperatures that can cause internal bleeding; liver damage; destruction of nerve fibers in the brain, coma, and death.

Anabolic Steroids

- taken orally or by injection
- effects include aggression, acne, dizziness, diarrhea, hives and insomnia
- dangers include medical complications including sterility, impotence, liver cancer, heart disease and death

Collin's proactive prevention, education and counseling program seeks to eliminate the use and abuse of substances.

Components include:

- Assessment and referral
- Educational presentations and materials
- Resource Information
- Consultation

Information About AIDS and Drugs

AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) is the final stage of an infection caused by the HIV virus. This virus may be transmitted to others through the direct contact with an infected person's blood, semen or vaginal fluids. HIV is also transmitted through the sharing of needles, syringes or sharps by users of illegal intravenous drugs.

Collin Counseling/Prevention Services

Collin College is dedicated to providing quality education in a wholesome environment for its student body. Know Now, Collin's substance abuse initiative, serves as a resource for the college community in identification of substance abuse and appropriate referrals. Know Now promotes assessment, referral, and counseling by licensed counselors for students through Collin's Counseling Services. Educational materials, programs and resources are also available and distributed at campus events and in Counseling Services.

Counseling Services: 972.881.5126 Email: <u>Personalcounseling@collin.edu</u>

Collin College Student Code of Conduct Violations

The Student Code of Conduct applies to a person who was a student, as defined in the College Terminology section of this student handbook, at the time he or she allegedly violated the Student Code of Conduct; Board policies; municipal, county, state, or federal laws (hereafter referred to as "laws"); and/or Collin College procedures. The Student Code of Conduct applies while on Collin College property, using Collin College facilities, and/or attending Collin College-sponsored activities on or off campus. Collin College will follow the student disciplinary process even if a student transfers or withdraws while disciplinary action is pending. Additionally, prospective students, as defined in the College Terminology section of this student handbook, may be subject to the provisions outlined in this Student Code of Conduct and/or referred to the Collin College Police Department depending on the nature and circumstances of the alleged misconduct.

To view the Board policies associated with this section, go to https://pol.tasb.org/Policy/Code/304?filter=FLBE.

Alcohol: The use of intoxicating beverages shall be prohibited in classroom buildings; laboratories; auditoriums; library buildings; faculty and administrative offices; intercollegiate and intramural athletic facilities; and all other public campus areas. The College District president is authorized by the Board to permit the serving and consumption of alcohol at special fundraising functions for Collin College, at specially designated events in Collin College facilities, and as a part of specifically defined and approved academic curricular programs/classes (e.g., culinary arts). With the prior consent of the Board, the provisions herein may be waived with respect to any specific affair that is sponsored by Collin College and/or the College District Foundation. State law shall be strictly enforced at all times on all property controlled by Collin College in regard to the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Controlled Substances: When on Collin College property or while attending Collin College-sponsored activities on or off campus, a student shall not, or attempt to, possess, have under his or her control, manufacture, deliver, distribute, sell, purchase, use, or be under the influence of: 1. alcohol

- 2. any controlled substance as defined by the Texas Controlled Substances Act
- 3. abusable volatile chemicals in violation of manufacturer's directions

4. a dangerous drug as defined by state or federal law 5. steroids

6. substances referred to as designer drugs; and/or

7. any other intoxicant or mood-changing, mind-altering, or behavior-altering drugs. In addition, a student shall not inappropriately or illegally use over-thecounter medications, prescription medications, inhalants, herbal/natural euphoriants, and/or look-alike products or anything represented to be one of these substances.

Paraphernalia: A student shall not possess any pipe, instrument of contrivance, hypodermic syringe, needle, or any instrument adapted for the use of smoking, injecting, or ingesting any narcotic or hallucinatory drug.

Definition of Possession: Possession means actual care, custody, control, or management and includes the act of taking control or occupancy of property without regard to the ownership of the property. Possession is a voluntary act if the possessor knowingly obtains or receives the item possessed or is aware of his or her control over the item for a sufficient time to permit the student to terminate his or her control. In addition, items in a car under the care, custody, control, or management of the student will be in the student's possession.

Exception: A student who uses a drug authorized by a licensed physician through a prescription specifically for that student's use shall not be considered to have violated this rule. Violation Students who violate this policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, as defined in the Collin College Student Code of Conduct.

Smoking, Tobacco, and/or Electronic Smoking Devices: Collin College is a smoke- and tobacco-free institution. The use of any tobacco product or other electronic smoking device (including, but not limited to, electronic cigarettes or personal vaporizers) shall be strictly prohibited anywhere on Collin College property or in Collin College facilities. A student who violates this policy may be issued a citation by the Collin College Police Department and may face legal fines. Violators of this policy are also subject to disciplinary action as defined in the Student Code of Conduct. A definition of electronic smoking devices is listed in the College Terminology section of this student handbook. For assistance with cessation, contact Counseling Services at 972.881.5126.

Summary: Penalties Under State Law

Offense	Minimum Punishment	Maximum Punishment
Minor Driving with any detectable alcohol in system	Fine up \$500, 60 days license suspension, 20-40 hrs community service	180 days license suspension, up to \$2000 fine, jail term of 180 days or both
Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs)	180 days to 2 years in jail and up to \$10,000 fine	Texas Department of Correction (TDC) life term of 15 to 99 years and up to \$250,000 fine
Possession of controlled substances (drugs)	180 days to 2 years in jail and up to \$10,000 fine	TDC life term of 10 to 99 years and up to \$100,000 fine
Possession or delivery of marijuana	Up to 180 days in jail and up to \$2,000 fine	TDC life term of 10 to 99 years and up to \$100,000 fine
Driving while intoxicated (alcohol, drugs or both)	72 hours to 180 days in jail and fine of \$100 to \$2,000, Loss of license 90 days to 1 year	2-10 years in TDC and fine up to \$10,000, Loss of License 180 days to 2 years
Purchase, consumption or possession of alcohol by a minor	Fine up to \$500, 8-12 hrs community service, Loss of License 30 days	Subsequent violation or offense, fine of \$250 to \$2000, Loss of License 180 days, Up to 180 days in jail
Sale of alcohol to a minor	Fine up to \$4,000, jail term of up to 1 year or both	

DUIA by Minors Under 17 Years of Age

The consequences of receiving a DUIA vary depending on the driver's age. For a motorist who is less than 17 years old, DUIA is a Class C misdemeanor. A First conviction carries a fine of up to \$500, a minimum 60-day license suspension, and 20 - 40 hours of community service.

Attendance in an "Alcohol Awareness Course"-for the minor and possibly the parent-is also required.

DUIA by Minors 17 to 20 Years of Age

For a motorist age 17 to 20, DUIA is a Class B Misdemeanor. Depending on whether the underage driver has prior infractions, a conviction carries up to \$2000 in fines, jail time from 72 hours to 180 days, and a minimum 1-year license suspension. The suspension can be reduced to 90 days when coupled with community supervision and use of an ignition interlock device (IID).

For detailed information, consult the following links: https://www.dshs.texas.gov/drugs/controlled-substances.aspx

https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/HS/htm/HS.481.htm

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance

21 U.S.C. 844(a)

1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both.

After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

Special sentencing provision for possession of crack cocaine:

Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000, or both, if:

(a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceed 5 grams.
(b) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceed 3 gram.
(c) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceed 1 gram.

21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881(a)(7)

Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if 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. 844a

Civil fine of up to \$10,000 (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 first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.

18 U.S.C. 922(g)

Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

Miscellaneous

Revocation of certain Federal license and benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.