

DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT

2019 ANNUAL NOTICE

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 following related to use of illegal drugs, alcohol abuse, inhalants and unauthorized use of prescription and over the counter (OTC) drugs:

- standards of conduct
- college sanctions for violation of the Student Code of Conduct
- •legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law
- associated health risks
- •substance abuse counseling, treatment, and prevention programs available to students

Standards of Conduct & College Sanctions

Individual students and organizations violating the college's policies or engaging in conduct which is prohibited by local, state or federal law are subject to discipline under the provisions of policies stated in the Student Code of Conduct published in the Student Handbook (This Code allows the College to initiate disciplinary proceedings against any student who violates the policies. Students found responsible for these offenses will be subject to immediate disciplinary action as described in the 2019-2020 Student Handbook). In addition, college officials may refer any evidence of illegal activities to the proper governmental authorities for review and potential prosecution.

To view the Student Code of Conduct, see the Collin College $\underline{\text{Student}}$ $\underline{\text{Handbook}}$.

Violation: Students who violate this policy will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, as defined in <u>Chapter 7: Disciplinary Procedures</u> (page 100) in this Student Code of Conduct. Disciplinary action may include referral to drug and alcohol counseling or rehabilitation programs or student assistance programs, suspension, expulsion, and referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

Resources

Collin County 24/7 Mental Health Crisis hotline: 1-877-422-5939

<u>LifePath Systems: Collin County</u> <u>Mental Health Authority</u>

Collin College Counseling
Services counseling, assessment, and referral for current students

Free Online Screening assess problematic substance use

KNOW NOW

Collin College's substance abuse prevention & information resource



<u>Collin College Dean of Students</u> Disciplinary actions and advocacy for students **Drug Testing**: Student participation in certain academic and extra-curricular programs may require drug testing. The student may be tested upon beginning participation in the identified programs and/or on a random basis. The requirements are defined and available for review prior to a student enrolling in Collin College or participating in the affected programs and activities.

Legal Sanctions

Summary: Penalties Under State Law

Offense	Minimum Punishment	Maximum Punishment
Minor driving with any detectable alcohol in system	Fine up to \$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 minimum of 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 licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.

Health Risks

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, and orally
- 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
- See National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) website for more information on the opioid epidemic

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

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's proactive prevention, education and counseling program seeks to eliminate the use and abuse of substances. 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 for prevention and referrals as well as the following in conjunction with Counseling Services:

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

Counseling Services: 972.881.5126

Email: Personalcounseling@collin.edu