

Drug-Free Schools Notification

This document serves as official notice of Georgetown College's Drug-Free Workplace, and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 Policy. Furthermore, after reviewing this document, every student and employee should understand that violation of College policy concerning alcohol or controlled substance abuse shall result in appropriate action which may include disciplinary action up to and including suspension or dismissal. In addition to College disciplinary sanctions, students or employees may face prosecution and imprisonment under Federal, State or Local Ordinances which make such acts felony and misdemeanor crimes.

Standards of Conduct

The Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require that all members of the College Community, employees and students, receive a copy of the College's statement which certifies that Georgetown College is a drug-free workplace and in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. This policy notification insures the College's compliance with the Federal law. For purposes of the law and this policy, drug is defined as "controlled substance", which means any controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 2020 of the Controlled Substance Act, which, in turn, means virtually every illicit drug or controlled substance from the worst street drugs to mild prescription drugs, including alcohol for the purposes of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments. Tobacco products are not covered. Additional information is available upon request through your supervisor or the Vice President for Student Life.

Medical Amnesty Policy

The safety and health of our students is our primary concern at Georgetown College. As such, in situations where individuals may be demonstrating signs of alcohol poisoning or drug overdose students are encouraged to seek medical assistance for themselves or others by contacting Campus Safety or 911. In these situations, Georgetown College will not pursue conduct sanctions for violations of the Student Code of Conduct for the student involved or the student that seeks assistance for possible alcohol poisoning or drug overdose.

In lieu of conduct sanctions, the student involved in the situation (and possibly the referring student) will be required to meet with a member of the Student Life staff or the College Counseling Center to discuss the incident. The College Counseling Center or Student Life staff may require further educational or substance abuse sessions after an initial meeting. Multiple requests for use of this policy are not permitted; however, students are always encouraged to seek medical assistance for possible alcohol poisoning or drug overdose.

Georgetown College's Medical Amnesty Policy does not prevent conduct action or sanctions for violations of the Student Code of Conduct unrelated to the alcohol and/or drug policies that occur during the incident. Likewise, the Medical Amnesty Policy does not prevent action by Georgetown Police or other law enforcement personnel if they deem action necessary.

Application to Student Organizations/Groups

The Medical Amnesty Policy shall apply in situations where an organization is hosting an event where medical assistance is sought for an intoxicated guest. Like the policy for individuals, in lieu of conduct sanctions under the Student Code of Conduct, the members of the organization and/or group will be required to meet with a member of the Student Life staff for alcohol education. Also, the Medical Amnesty Policy will not prevent action by Georgetown Police Department, other law enforcement personnel, or actions taken by student organizations with regulations governed outside the Georgetown College Office of Student Conduct.

Educational and Support Programs Available to Students and Employees

Individual Counseling

The Student Wellness Center offers free counseling to students who struggle with alcohol and/or drug use. Sessions are tailored to meet the individual clients' needs.

Educational Programming

The staff of the Student Wellness Center are available to do educational programs regarding drugs and alcohol to organizations and residence halls on campus. These types of programs include but are not limited to alcohol/drug awareness, risk factors, social factors, physical factors and psychological outcomes related to alcohol and/or drug use.

Spring Break Fair

The Student Wellness Center conducts a fair the week before spring break targeting a variety of topics including the risks of alcohol and drug use. This includes demonstrations using "beer goggles". The police are often invited and have brought a DUI simulation machine.

Green Dot

Green Dot is a bystander intervention program that targets sexual assault. However, as a part of this process, there is often discussion of the role of alcohol and/or drug use as it relates to sexual assault. For more information please contact the Student Wellness Center

My Student Body

My Student Body is designed to reduce risky student behavior using strategies that research has shown are most effective—motivational, attitudinal, and skill-training interventions. More than a one-time-through prevention course, MyStudentBody is available 24/7, all semester long, for information on drugs, alcohol, sexual violence, and other health and wellness issues that can affect their academic success. MyStudentBody also gives parents tools they can use to reinforce your school's prevention message. And, it provides you with data and strategies to support their overall prevention program. There are two courses offered under the My Student Body Program: Essentials and Student Conduct. For more information please contact Student Life.

Essentials Course

Essentials is a prevention education course intended for incoming students. It covers the three most significant behavioral risks new college students face: alcohol, illicit and prescription drugs, and sexual violence. Structured around a motivational self-assessment in each area, Essentials incorporates audio, video, and interactive tools and lessons to teach students key concepts and skills. Follow-up assessment gives administrators a window on student risks and consequences throughout the term.

Student Conduct Course

Specifically designed for students who violate school alcohol policies, Student Conduct encourages students to make informed choices and helps students identify their problematic behavior and avoid future sanctions. It incorporates the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT), a measure that evaluates how harmful a person's drinking may be. The program uses interactive audio, video, and written lessons and tools to keep students engaged. Campus administrators can easily customize the score required to pass the course, control how many attempts students are allowed, and schedule follow-up assessments.

My Student Body Information taken from <https://www.mystudentbody.com/General/OurProgram.aspx>

Disciplinary Sanctions

Students

Any of the following sanctions, or combinations of sanctions, may be imposed on a student responsible for a violation of this policy. Disciplinary action other than those outlined below may be taken as the situation warrants. Sanctions should be proportionate to the severity of the

violation and the respondent's cumulative conduct record. Failure to abide by the imposed sanction may result in additional violations/sanctions.

- Oral Reprimand: An oral statement to a student that he or she is violating or has violated institutional rules. No reprimand shall be entered as a permanent part of the student's record unless issued by the appropriate accountability body.
- Written Reprimand: Notice in writing that continuation or repetition of inappropriate conduct within a period of time stated in the warning may be cause for more severe disciplinary action.
- Forced Change of Residency: Requires the movement of the student from one residence hall area to another.
- Removal from Campus Housing: Requires the student to vacate campus housing by a designated time.
- Trespass Warning: The student is prohibited from visiting or returning to a part or all of any designated area of campus. If the student returns, he/she is subject to arrest and additional action.
- Fines: An appropriate fine may be levied for policy violations or damages incurred.
- Restitution: Loss encumbered by the individual or College as a result of the student's code of conduct violation.
- Campus Work: Participation in educational programs or projects may be assigned. There will be a \$20.00 per hour fee for campus work hours not completed.
- Loss of Privileges.
- Educational Sanctions: Requires actions such as conducting research, writing essays, participation in counseling, etc.
- Disciplinary Probation: May include exclusion from participation in privileged or extracurricular College activities as set forth in the notice of probation.
- Interim Suspension: Temporary suspension by an official of the College for a designated period of time. Students who are interim suspended are judged to be disruptive in conduct to the educational mission and/or pose a substantial threat to the health or safety of themselves or others. An interim suspension is made pending a hearing on the alleged offense.
- Deferred Suspension: Students are suspended, but are allowed to continue as a student under specific conditions as outlined by the Student Life Office and agreed upon by the student.
- Suspension: Exclusion from classes and other privileges or activities or from the College, as set forth in the notice of suspension, for a definite period of time.
- Expulsion: Termination of student status for an indefinite period of time.

Employees

Employees guilty of violating the alcohol or drug policy shall be penalized by the application of one or more of the following sanctions, dependent upon the severity or frequency of the violation; reprimand, required treatment, probation, suspension, dismissal, referral of the matter to the appropriate authorities for criminal prosecution.

If you face termination or other disciplinary action as a result of this policy, it will be carried forward consistent with the appropriate established procedures of the College, or the Faculty Handbook for faculty members, or Student Handbook for students. Additionally, the College has available personal assistance including information, counseling or referral to a qualified off-campus substance-abuse treatment professional. Contact the College's Counseling Psychologist, for this assistance. Also, the local Comprehensive Care Center in Georgetown can be contacted for confidential assistance.

In addition to imposition of disciplinary sanctions by the College, students and employees may face prosecution and imprisonment under applicable local, state or Federal law, which make such acts felony and misdemeanor crimes.

State and Federal Laws (include but are not limited to the following)

State

The state of Kentucky prohibits the following acts and prescribes the corresponding penalties:

1. No one under the age of 21 shall:
 1. enter a premises where alcoholic beverages are sold for the purpose of receiving or purchasing alcohol;
 2. possess or purchase, or attempt to possess or purchase, alcoholic beverages;
 3. misrepresent his/her age or use false or altered identification for the purpose of purchasing alcoholic beverages.
 4. Violation of these provisions is punishable by revocation of one's driver's license, a fine of \$100-500 and/or up to six months in prison.
2. Assisting a person under 21 years of age purchase or gain possession of alcoholic beverages is subject to the revocation of one's drivers license, a fine of up to \$500 and/or a prison term of up to six months.
3. Driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages carries a penalty of three to twelve months in jail, a \$500-1000 fine and up to twelve months of community labor.
4. Being intoxicated in public due to the use of alcohol or controlled substances, such that one becomes a danger to self or others carries a penalty of up to 90 days in jail.
5. Participating with five or more people in the illegal distribution of controlled substances or intoxicating liquor is punishable by 10-20 years in prison.
6. Trafficking, possessing or distributing controlled substances is prohibited. The penalties for such acts include mandatory participation in a program of treatment and rehabilitation and imprisonment from one year to twenty years and a \$3,000 to \$20,000 fine.
7. Trafficking in a controlled substance in any school classroom or on any premises within 1000 yards of any school building is punishable by one to five years in prison and/or up to a \$5,000 fine.

Federal

Federal law prohibits certain acts listed in the appendix with their corresponding penalties.

Further, in accordance with Federal law and College policy, a College employee is required to notify their immediate supervisor within five (5) days of a conviction of any criminal drug statute violation which occurred in the workplace or

while on College business. If the employee is on a Federal grant or contract, the College is required to notify the granting or contracting agency within ten (10) days of receiving notice of a conviction. The College is required to take appropriate action consistent with established procedures.

Health Risks

Narcotics such as opium, morphine, and heroin can cause euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, and nausea. The symptoms of an overdose of narcotics are slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma and possible death. Persons experiencing withdrawal from addiction to narcotics can experience watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills and sweating.

Depressants such as barbiturates and Quaaludes can cause slurred speech, disorientation and drunken behavior. An overdose of a depressant results in shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma and possible death. Withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions and possible death.

Stimulants such as cocaine and crack can cause increased alertness or euphoria, an increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, and loss of appetite. An overdose of stimulants results in agitation, an increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, and possible death. Withdrawal symptoms include apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, and disorientation.

Hallucinogens such as LSD or amphetamine variants cause illusions and hallucinations, and poor perception of time and distance. The effects of an overdose include psychosis and possible death.

Marijuana and hashish can cause euphoria, increased appetite, relaxed inhibitions, and disoriented behavior. The effects of an overdose include fatigue, paranoia, and possible psychosis. Withdrawal symptoms include insomnia, hyperactivity, and decreased appetite.

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increases the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumptions of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage of vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Appendix A

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 provisions 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:

1. 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams.
 2. 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams.
 3. 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.
- 21 U.S.C. 853(a) 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 conceals 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.