

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY

Policy Statement for All Students and Employees Regarding the Drug-Free School and Communities Act The Board of Regents for Murray State College, recognizing that the illegal possession, use or distribution of drugs and alcohol by students or employees is not only harmful to one's health, but also subjects the individual to civil and criminal litigation, accepts and supports the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and Amendments of 1989(Public Law 101-226).

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The illegal possession and/or use of alcoholic beverages or of illicit drugs on college property, in college housing, or at any college sponsored activity by students and /or employees of the College, is forbidden.

SANCTIONS

College Sanctions for Students: The following sanctions may be imposed by any of the following: Director of Student Life, Vice President of Student Affairs, or the Student Conduct/Appeals Committee. The severity of the imposed sanctions will be appropriate to the violation; possible sanctions include probation, suspension, expulsion, loss of institutional aid, restriction of student's activities or privileges. Students will be charged for all damages or misappropriation of property, which occurs in the violation of a rule or regulation. Restitution may be monetary compensation, replacement or repair. Community service hours will be performed in an area of the College or a community agency for a specified number of hours. Professional counseling, referral to a rehabilitation program, and/or specific restrictions may be used in conjunction with various sanctions.

College Sanctions for Employees: The Board of Regents has adopted a Drug-Free Workplace Policy that the Murray State College workplace is to be free from illegal manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of any controlled substance. Such actions are grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. A workplace is defined as any place an employee functions within the scope of his/her job responsibilities. Employees convicted of any workplace related drug offense, which does not result in discharge, or forfeiture of position may be required to successfully complete a recognized drug treatment or rehabilitation program. A video is available for checkout in the Murray State College Library. All employees must notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring while performing within the role and scope of their respective responsibilities.

Any employee or student found to be in violation of the federal and/or state laws pertaining to the use or abuse of alcohol and/or illicit drugs may be referred to the legal system for prosecution.

LEGAL SANCTIONS - DRUGS

Federal and state laws impose grave penalties on those who illegally possess, use, or distribute drugs or alcohol. According to the Criminal Laws in the State of Oklahoma, a person found in possession of a controlled, dangerous substance, within this State, such as marijuana, cannabis, or methamphetamine, and/or drug paraphernalia (pipes, roach clips, cocaine spoons, etc.,) shall be placed under arrest. All vehicles, or any other means of transportation used to transport a controlled, dangerous substance and money, weapons, or devices therein, are subject to



forfeiture. Upon conviction, penalties range from fines, to a year in the County Jail, to life in the State Penitentiary, and/or both.

The Uniform Controlled Substance Act sets up five schedules of controlled substances based on dangerousness and medical uses. It prohibits the manufacture, distribution, sale or acquisition by misrepresentation or forgery of controlled substances except in accordance with the Act as well as the knowing possession of controlled substances unlawfully acquired. Penalties for first-time violators of the Act range from not less than five years imprisonment and fines of not more than \$250,000 or both for possession or distribution of a small amount of marijuana or hashish, not for sale, to forty years or \$10 million or both for the manufacture or delivery of a Schedule I or II narcotic. (Marijuana is a Schedule I Controlled Substance.) Second offense penalties range from not more than 10 years imprisonment and fines of \$500,000, to not less than ten years imprisonment and fines of not more than \$10 million or both, to not less than twenty years imprisonment and fines of not more than \$20 million or both.

This is only a summary of legal sanctions. Additional federal and state penalties may apply.

OTHER FEDERAL SANCTIONS In addition to fines and prison terms, federal sanctions for the possession or distribution of illicit drugs may include the forfeiture of federal Financial Aid eligibility for a period of one or more years. If the conviction occurs while the student is enrolled and receiving aid, the student may be required to repay all federal aid received. Eligibility may be regained by completing an acceptable drug rehabilitation program.

OTHER LESS UNDERSTOOD OFFENSES Misdemeanors (M) are punishable by imprisonment in county jail for not more than one year and/or a fine not exceeding \$500 unless a different amount is specified for the Offense. Felonies (F) are punishable by imprisonment in the state corrections system for up to two years and/or a fine not exceeding \$1,000 unless a different amount is specified for the offense.

Unlawfully selling/delivering alcoholic beverages (M): Knowingly sell, deliver or furnish alcoholic beverages to any person under age 21.



Unlawful possession of (drug) paraphernalia (M/F): Deliver/use/possession/manufacture of drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a dangerous substance. Delivery by a person age 18 or over to a person under 18 at least three years his junior is a felony. Otherwise, violation is a misdemeanor.

Driving while impaired/intoxicated (M/F): Any person operating a motor vehicle shall be deemed to have given consent to a test for alcohol concentration and/or presence and concentration of any other intoxicating substance. Any person may refuse a test, but refusal shall result in revocation of driving privileges for 180 days. Test results showing an alcohol concentration of .10 or greater shall result in revocation of driving privileges for 90 days. An alcohol concentration of more than .05 but less than .10 is relevant evidence that driving ability is impaired. An alcohol concentration of .10 or more is prima facie evidence that the person was under the influence of alcohol. First offense is a misdemeanor. Second and subsequent offenses may be felonies and may result in suspension of driving privileges for six months.

Unlawful use of driver license (M): Loan to or knowingly permitting the use of a driver license by another. Display/cause to be displayed/possession of a driver license that bears altered information.

Unlawful use of driver license (F): Create/publish/manufacture Oklahoma or other state license, identification or facsimile thereof OR create/manufacture/possess device for the printing of an Oklahoma or other state license. Display/cause to be displayed/possess any state counterfeit/fictitious license. Display/cause to be displayed/possess any state license bearing the photograph of a person other than the one named thereon. Display/represent as one's owned any license not issued to him for the purpose of misleading a peace officer.

Conviction of a felony can render person ineligible for licensure/certification/employment in their career profession; examples are law, medicine, engineering, architecture, accounting, teaching, law enforcement/public safety and military. It can also prevent acquisition of a security clearance necessary to many other jobs.

HEALTH RISKS

The use of alcohol and other drugs represents a serious threat to health and the quality of life. More than 25,000 people die each year from drug-related accidents or health problems. With most drugs, it is possible that users will develop psychological and physical dependence. The general categories of drugs and their effects are as follows:

Alcohol produces short-term effects that include behavioral changes, impairment of judgment and coordination, greater likelihood of aggressive acts, respiratory depression, irreversible physical and mental abnormalities in newborns (fetal alcohol syndrome) and death. Long-term effects of alcohol abuse include damage to the liver, heart and brain; ulcers; gastritis; malnutrition; delirium tremens; and cancer. Alcohol combined with barbiturates and other depressants can prove to be a deadly mixture.



Amphetamines/stimulants (speed, uppers, crank, caffeine, etc.) speed up the nervous system and can cause increased heart and breathing rates, higher blood pressure, decreased appetite, headaches, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, anxiety, hallucinations, paranoia, depression, convulsions, and death due to a stroke or heart failure.

Anabolic steroids seriously affect the liver, cardiovascular and reproductive systems. Can cause sterility in males and females as well as impotency in males.

Barbiturates/depressants (downers, Quaaludes, valium, etc.) slow down the central nervous system and can cause decreased heart and breathing rates, lowered blood pressure, slowed reactions, confusion, distortion of reality, convulsions, respiratory depression, coma and death. Depressants combined with alcohol can be lethal.

Cocaine/crack stimulates the central nervous system and is extremely addictive, both psychologically and physically. Effects include dilated pupils, increased heart rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, hallucinations, paranoia, seizures and death due to cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.

Hallucinogens (PCP, angel dust, LSD, etc.) interrupt the functions of the part of the brain that controls the intellect and instincts. May result in self-inflicted injuries, impaired coordination, dulled senses, incoherent speech, depression, anxiety, violent behavior, paranoia, hallucinations, increased heart rate and blood pressure, convulsions, coma, and heart and lung failure.

Cannabis (marijuana, hashish, hash, etc.) impairs short-term memory comprehension, concentration, coordination and motivation. May also cause paranoia and psychosis. Marijuana smoke contains more cancer-causing agents than tobacco smoke. The way in which marijuana is smoked – deeply inhaled and held in the lungs for a long period – enhances the risk of getting cancer. Combined with alcohol, marijuana can produce a dangerous multiplied effect.

Narcotics (heroin, morphine, Demerol, percodan, etc.) initially produces feelings of euphoria often followed by drowsiness, nausea and vomiting. An overdose may result in convulsions, coma and death. Tolerance develops rapidly and dependence is likely. Using contaminated syringes to inject such drugs may result in AIDS.

Tobacco/nicotine causes death among some 170,000 people in the United States each year due to smoking-related coronary heart disease. Some 30 percent of the 130,000 cancer deaths each year are linked to smoking. Lung, larynx, esophagus, bladder, pancreas, and kidney cancers strike smokers at increased rates. Emphysema and chronic bronchitis are 10 times more likely among smokers. Smokeless tobacco has been associated with other types of cancers, as well as heart disease. It can speed tooth decay, cause your gums to recede, stain your teeth, and give you bad breath. In addition, high nicotine levels (higher than cigarettes) make this kind of tobacco extremely addictive.

TREATMENT PROGRAMS AND HELP AGENCIES

The following is a listing of referral services available to Murray State College employees and students:

Ada Area Chemical Dependency Center: Out-Patient Services

Ada: 580-332-3001



Alcoholics Anonymous Inter-Group Service Office for local meeting

referrals 405-949-0910 (OKC)

405-524-1100 (Hotline)

Advisement Inc.: (Provides Family & Youth Services)

Tishomingo: 580-371-3551 or 580-371-3576

Brief Interventions, INC (Madill) 580-677-9013 Substance Abuse Advisement, Evaluations,

DUI School and Assessments

Broadway Safe House for Men (Half-Way House for Alcoholics & Drug Addicts)

Ardmore: 580-226-3252

Bryan County Advisement Center

Durant: 580-924-0564

Carter County Health Department 580-223-9705 - Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday

Center for Substance Abuse & Treatment

1-800-662-HELP (information/referral service) M-F 8:30-4:30

C/Sara Foundation: Crisis Support & Resource Association

Ardmore: 580-226-7283 or 580-226-7291

Crisis Control Center (Durant) Physical, Emotional, Sexual Abuse 580-924-3030

DAI Center

Ardmore: 580-226-9222

Department of Human Services

Tishomingo 580-371-4000

Drug Recovery (Inpatient & Outpatient Services for Adults & Adolescents)

Oklahoma City: 405-424-4347 (Community House-Inpatient)

405-396-2921 (House of Life-for adolescents)

405-235-9709 (Out-patient Advisement-waiting list)

Family Crisis Center, Inc.: Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services

Ada: 580-436-3504

Families First Inc. (Out-Patient Advisement Services)

Ardmore: 580-226-9388 (accepting new clients)

Ada: 580-310-9000 (accepting new clients)

Family Health Center of Southern Oklahoma - Mental Health

Tishomingo 580-371-2343



Family Shelter of Southern Oklahoma (crisis hotline-24 hours/7 days a week)

Ardmore: 580-226-6424

Helen Holliday House for Women

Lawton: 580-357-8114

Johnston County Health Department 580-371-2470 Mondays - (Personal Advisement services

free through the Health Dep.)

Mental Health Services of Southern Oklahoma

Ada 580-436-2690 (acceptance contingent upon application)

Ardmore 580-223-5636 (acceptance contingent upon application)

Atoka 580-889-6459

Durant 580-924-7330 (accepting only severely mentally ill)

Marietta 580-276-3323 (residential services only)

Tishomingo 580-371-3019 Hotline 1-800-522-1090

Mercy Memorial Health Center (Ardmore) 580-220-6700

National Council on Alcoholism (24 hours a day)

1-800-622-2255

Pregnancy Resource Center of Southern Oklahoma

Ardmore: 580-223-7218 or 1-800-305-7927

Providence of Oklahoma (Madill) 580-795-7439

Reach-Out Hotline (mental health and/or substance abuse issues, crisis intervention, & referrals)

1-800-522-9054

Rolling Hills (Ada) 580-436-3600; 1-800-522-9505

Safe-Line 800-522-7233 (referral hotline for issues related to domestic violence)

Vantage Point (28 Day Inpatient Treatment for Drugs & Alcohol)

Ardmore: 580-226-5048

Vocational Rehabilitation

Ada 580-993-0237

Ardmore 580-226-1808 or 1-800-487-4042

Durant 580-924-2677