



BARCLAY COLLEGE

COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT

STATEMENT TO
EMPLOYEES AND STUDENTS
REGARDING

DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND
COMMUNITIES ACT
AMMENDMENTS OF 1989

March 2018

BARCLAY COLLEGE A DRUG FREE COMMUNITY

Barclay College has long recognized that an academic community can be harmed in many ways by the abuse of alcohol, nicotine, and other drugs. This high-risk behavior is exemplified by decreased productivity of members of the community, serious health problems, and strained social interactions as well as form of vandalism. Problems associated with the illicit use and abuse of substances has a widespread impact upon our academic community. The process of education and learning are especially impaired by alcohol abuse and the use of nicotine and illicit drugs.

We are committed to the following basic philosophy for the elimination of drug, nicotine, and alcohol abuse:

- The institutional establishment enforces clear policies that promote an educational environment free from the abuse of alcohol, nicotine, and other drugs.

- The institution will provide education for its members for the purpose of preventing alcohol, nicotine, and other drug abuses.

- Barclay College will create an environment that promotes and reinforces healthy responsible living; respect for community laws; campus standards and regulations; the individual's responsibility within the community; and the intellectual, social, emotional, spiritual, and physical well being of its community members.

Policy Statements

1. Barclay College Standards of Conduct – Employees and students are expected and required to report for work/class on time and in an appropriate mental and physical condition. Employees/students are to refrain from the use of alcoholic beverages, nicotine, and illicit drugs including hallucinogenic drugs and substances (including marijuana), and narcotics not authorized by a physician. It is our intent and obligation to provide a drug-free, healthful, safe and secure work/class environment. Under no circumstances are the above to be used, possessed, sold, or distributed on or away from campus. The lawful use of alcoholic beverages, non-alcoholic malt beverages and the use of tobacco in any form, including vaping, is also prohibited. Employees/students violating this policy will be subject to college disciplinary action including dismissal from employment/college. Violations may have legal consequences as well.

This brochure has been developed in compliance with the National Drug Control Strategy. This measure, issued in September 1989, proposed that the Congress pass legislation requiring schools, colleges, and universities to implement and enforce firm drug prevention and education programs as a condition of eligibility to receive federal financial assistance. On December 12, 1989, the President signed the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, which require that institutions of higher education implement a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by its students and employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities.

This law, in addition to the Drug Free Workplace Act (Public Law #100-690, 5151-5160), and other applicable federal laws which requires applicants for federally funded grants and contracts to certify that they will institute affirmative steps to prohibit the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, and use of controlled substances in the workplace, established the legal requirements of Barclay College's policy.

2. State and Federal Legal Sanctions – Employees/students are reminded that local, state and federal laws provide for a variety of legal sanctions and penalties for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. The sanctions include, but are not limited to, incarceration and monetary fines. One particularly relevant factor is that the legal sanctions for the unlawful distribution of drugs increase if the substance is distributed to a person under age or within one thousand feet of the property of the college.

Employees/students must, as a condition of employment/continuing student status, abide by the terms of the above policy (and all related materials). Any conviction under a criminal drug statute for violations occurring on campus or off campus while representing the school, must be reported to the appropriate school authority within five days of the conviction.

LEGAL SANCTIONS

Students and employees are reminded that local, state and federal laws provide for a variety of legal sanctions and penalties for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. These sanctions include, but are not limited to, incarceration and monetary fines.

The Federal Controlled Substances Act provides penalties of up to twenty years to life imprisonment and fines of up to \$4,000,000 for unlawful distribution or possession with intent to distribute narcotics. (For unlawful possession of a controlled substance, a person is subject to up to one year of imprisonment and fines up to \$1,000.) Any person who unlawfully distributes a controlled substance to a person under twenty-one year of age may be punished by up to twice the term of imprisonment and fine otherwise authorized by law.

Kansas law provides that any person who violates the criminal statutes on controlled substances by possessing, offering for sale, distributing, or manufacturing opiates and narcotics, such as cocaine and heroin, shall be guilty of a level 2 or 3 Class Felony. For a conviction of a Level 2 or 3 Class Felony, the court may sentence a person to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of three to five years, a maximum of 10 to 20 years, and a fine of up to \$300,000. Unlawful possession of a depressant, stimulant or hallucinogenic drug is punishable as a Class A misdemeanor, with a penalty of up to a year in jail and a fine of \$2,500. Depressants include barbiturates, Valium, and barbitol. Hallucinogens include LSD, marijuana, and psilocybin. State law classifies amphetamines and methamphetamines as stimulants.

Article 7 of the Kansas Liquor Control Act provides for punishments ranging from up to six months imprisonment and fines of up to \$1,000 for violation of the statutes relating to the possession and distribution of alcohol.

The local ordinances of Haviland also provide for prohibitions relating to illicit drugs and alcohol. Generally these local ordinances are similar in content to state law.

Further information on these local, state and federal ordinances and statutes will be maintained in the Vice President for Student Services office and will be available to students and employees. Students and employees are encouraged to obtain copies of this information.

3. Health Risks – The use of certain products are known to be detrimental to physical and psychological well being. Their use is associated with a wide variety of health risks. Among the known risks are physical and mental dependence, damage to lungs, heart problems, malnutrition and even death. Alcohol abuse and illicit drugs especially impair the process of education and learning.

HEALTH RISKS

NARCOTICS: Morphine, Codeine, Paregoric, Meperedine, Methadone, Heroin

Dangers:

Infection from unsterile needles
Physical dependence
Death from overdose
Psychological dependence

Symptoms:

Stupor – Drowsiness
Forgetfulness – Needle marks
Loss of appetite
Pin-point eye pupils

HALUCINOGENS: LSD, Peyote, Mescaline, PCP

Dangers:

Flash-backs
Hallucinations
Brain damage
Psychotic reaction
Mental deterioration
Physical deterioration
Physical dependence

Symptoms:

Violence
Dulled senses
Dilated eye pupils
Lack of coordination
False sense of power
Distortion of time & space

MARIJUANA: Hashish, Hash Oil, THC

Dangers:

Cancer
Hallucinations
Brain damage
Psychotic Reactions
Inducement to take stronger
drugs
Damage to reproductive systems

Symptoms:

Red Eyes, Talkativeness
Extreme moods
Increased appetite & heart rate
Inability to perform
Forgetfulness

STIMULANTS: Cocaine, Crack, Amphetamines, Caffeine

Dangers:

Psychological dependence
Hallucinations
Physical damage
Death from overdose

Symptoms:

Talkative
Loss of appetite
Aggressive
Dilated eye pupils
Paranoid reactions

Inability to rest or sleep

DEPRESSANTS: Barbiturates, Tranquilizers, Methaqualone

Dangers:

Coma
Physical damage
Physical dependence
Death from overdose
Heroin-like withdrawal
Psychological dependence

Symptoms:

Deep depression
Drowsiness
Slurred speech
Acts intoxicated
Lack of coordination
Distortion of time and space

ALCOHOL: Liquor, Beer, Wine

Dangers:

Death
Cancer
Ulcers
Impotency
Hypertension
Cirrhosis of the liver

Symptoms:

Red eyes
Irritability
Relaxation
Talkativeness
Loss of appetite
Lack of coordination

INHALANTS: Glue, Gasoline, Lighter Fluid, Paint Thinner, Household Aerosols

Dangers:

Death, Choking, Amnesia
Suffocation, Liver Damage
Unconsciousness
Kidney damage
Inducement to take stronger drugs
Bone marrow changes
Permanent brain damage

Symptoms:

Violence
Slurred Speech
Irritated nose and eyes
Odor on breath and clothes
Dreamy/blank expression
Drunken appearance
Exhilaration

NICOTINE: Tobacco (both smoked and smokeless)

Dangers:

Cavities
Cancer of the mouth, pancreas, bladder, kidneys, and lungs

Ulcers (stomach), Infertility, Strokes

These examples are not intended to be all-inclusive. It is recommended that you consult your physician for a more extensive description.

4. Drug and Alcohol Counseling Program – Barclay College recognizes drug and alcohol dependency as an illness and a major health problem. Employees/students needing help in dealing with such problems are encouraged to seek assistance through counseling. Health insurance plans may help defray the cost of counseling. Timely efforts to seek such help are encouraged.

REFERRAL SOURCES

Area Sources:

- Iroquois Center for Human Development, Inc. (620) 723-2272
- Area Mental Health Center, Dodge City (620) 227-8566
- Humana Hospital Chemical Dependency & Family Recovery
Center of Dodge City (620) 225-6461
- New Chance, Inc., Dodge City (620) 225-0476
- Center for Counseling & Consultations, Great Bend
(620) 792-2544
- Central Kansas Psychological Services, Great Bend
(620) 792-6619

State of Kansas:

- Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services
24-hour help line 1-(866) 645-8216

National Hotline Numbers:

- 1-800-COCAINE
- 1-800-HELP (directs callers to cocaine abuse treatment centers)
- 1-800-241-9746 (National Drug Abuse Hotline)
- 1-800-SAY-NO-TO (National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and
Drug Abuse)

DRUG-FREE WORK PLACE REVIEW POLICY

Barclay College will review the Drug Prevention Program every two years. Through this review process we will determine the effectiveness of the program, make recommendations, and implement any changes deemed necessary at the time.

In case of known use of illicit drugs or alcohol, we will refer to policy statements to ensure our compliance and also to be consistent in our disciplinary actions.

Tiffany Van Dame, Vice President for Student Services

This handbook cancels and supersedes any memos or handbooks printed prior to March 2018.