

Coffeyville Community College
Notification of Standards Related to Drugs and Alcohol

Prohibition of Drugs and Alcohol

Coffeyville Community College policies prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on the school's property or as part of any of the school's activities. The College will impose sanctions for violating standards of conduct relating to drugs and alcohol, as discussed below.

Students

Student incidents involving drugs and alcohol are referred to the Student Conduct Committee. Potential sanctions for infractions involving drugs and alcohol are described below.

Alcohol (per year): First Offense - \$100 fine, mandatory parental notification, Drug/Alcohol education program; Second Offense - \$200 fine, community service, mandatory parental notification, session with counselor and possibility of additional education sanctioning; Third Offense – removal from the residence hall and/or separation from the institution.

Display of empty alcoholic beverage containers and/or wrappers is prohibited. Display of empty alcoholic beverages and/or wrappers or such containers which includes empty beer bottles, cans, and hard liquor bottles, shot or any other alcohol glasses or alcohol covers such as Crown Royal anywhere in the residence hall will result in the following sanction: First Offense - Container and/or wrappers removed from Residence Hall; Second Offense - Container and/or wrappers removed from Residence Hall, and referred to student conduct system.

Drugs/Controlled Substances (per year): First Offense - \$250.00 fine, mandatory parental notification, placed on probationary status, Drug/Alcohol education program; Second Offense - Dismissed from the Residence Halls, and/or separation from College. *Possession with intent to sell will result in immediate expulsion from College.*

Amnesty Policy: Coffeyville Community College students seeking immediate medical assistance on behalf of persons experiencing alcohol-related or drug-related emergencies will not be sanctioned for violations of CCC alcohol-related or drug-related policies. This program is designed to promote the health and safety of our community. Any student who abuses this policy can be subject to disciplinary action for impeding the orderly process of the College.

Parental Notification Policy: Parents and/or legal guardians of students under the age of 21 will be notified after the first known violation of College policy or state law regarding drugs, or after the first known violation involving alcohol that endangered the health or welfare of the student and/or another person. Notification will also be given following a known drug or alcohol violation that results in the cancellation of a student's housing contract, or if the student has been referred for alcohol assessment. Notification for all other offenses involving alcohol will occur after the second known violation.

Employees

Employee incidents involving drugs and alcohol are investigated and resolved by the Human Resources Office.

The College's employee policies require that any employee who is convicted of a criminal drug statute in the course of their employment or during work time must notify the President of the conviction within five days after the convictions. In addition, the College may require a drug/alcohol test in the event of any accident involving College-owned vehicles or property or in the event there is reasonable cause to suspect the individual is under the influence of or consuming alcohol or illegal drugs during working hours.

An employee's violation of the College's drug and alcohol policies could result in the initiation of termination proceedings, suspension, placement on probationary status, or other disciplinary action. Alternatively, or in addition to any action short of termination, the employee may be required to participate satisfactorily in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment. The employee shall bear the cost of participation in such program.

Full employee policies regarding drugs and alcohol are located in the Faculty/Staff Handbook.

Relevant Laws and Potential Legal Sanctions

Students and employees are expected to abide by federal, state, and local laws related to drugs and alcohol. A summary of several of these laws and potential legal sanctions is as follows:

Federal Law

- Federal law prohibits, among other things, the manufacturing, distributing, selling and possession of controlled substances as outlined in 21 United States Code, Sections 801 through 971. Depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking marijuana range from up to five years' imprisonment and a fine of up to \$250,000 to imprisonment for life and a fine of \$4 million. Depending on the amount, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking other controlled substances (e.g., methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, fentanyl and fentanyl analogue) range from five years to life imprisonment and fines range from \$2 to \$4 million. First offense penalties and sanctions for the illegal possession of small amounts of controlled substances, including marijuana, range from up to one year in prison or a fine of at least \$1,000. Penalties are more severe for subsequent offenses.
- Convictions for federal drug offenses can also result in a student's loss of eligibility for federal financial aid.

State and Local Laws

State and local laws also provide penalties for violations of laws relating to the unlawful manufacture, sale, or use or possession of drugs and alcohol. Sanctions may range from local citation to state law felonies. Penalties range from small fines to imprisonment, depending on the violation and past criminal history of the individual. Some of the most relevant state laws and local ordinances are discussed below.

Under Kansas laws related to alcohol, it is illegal for anyone to:

- Furnish cereal malt beverage or alcoholic liquor to another person under 21 years of age. The maximum penalty for such an offense is as follows: 6 months in jail; \$200 minimum fine; and attend an alcohol education program.
- Host a person under 21 in such a manner that permits the minor to consume alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages. The maximum penalty for such an offense is as follows: 1 year in jail; \$1,000 minimum fine; perform community service.

- Operate a vehicle under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both alcohol and drugs, with a breath or blood alcohol content of .08 or more. For anyone under 21, it is illegal to do so with a breath or blood alcohol content of .02 or greater. A first offense could result in 6 months in jail or 100 hours of public service, \$1,000 fine, completion of an alcohol education program, and driver's license suspension. Additional convictions could result in 1 year in jail, fines up to \$2,500, completion of an alcohol education program, driver's license suspension, use of ignition interlock device, and impoundment of the individual's vehicle.

Under Kansas laws related to drugs, generally, the illegal possession or illegal use of drugs may subject individuals to criminal prosecution. Kansas law also mandates for certain offenders a non-prison sanction of placement in drug abuse treatment programs. Certain other offenders, including habitual drug users and those convicted of unrelated felonies, remain subject to the punishment of imprisonment. Several specific laws and sanctions are as follows:

- The manufacturing of a controlled substance is a drug severity level 2 felony. The maximum penalty for such an offense is: 12 years imprisonment; \$500,000 fine.
- Illegal possession or use of opiates, amphetamines, and narcotics is a drug severity level 5 felony. The maximum penalty for such an offense is: 3 ½ years of imprisonment; \$100,000 fine.
- Unlawful possession or use of depressants (including barbiturates), stimulants, hallucinogenic drugs (including K-2 and LSD), marijuana, anabolic steroids, simulated controlled substances, and paraphernalia, as well as unlawfully obtaining and distributing prescription drugs is a Class A non-person misdemeanor and may escalate to a level 5 felony. The maximum penalty for such an offense is: 1 year imprisonment; \$2,500 fine. With a prior conviction for this offense: 3 ½ years of imprisonment; \$100,000 fine.
- The sale or distribution of the drugs mentioned in the previous point is a drug severity level 4 felony and may escalate to a drug severity level 1 felony. The maximum penalty for such an offense is: 4 years and 3 months of imprisonment; \$300,000 fine. With prior convictions for this offense: 17 years imprisonment; \$500,000 fine.

In addition to or conjunction with the federal and state sanctions that could be imposed, the cities of Coffeyville and Columbus also have ordinances related to drugs and alcohol that could result in fines and/or imprisonment.

- In Coffeyville, people are prohibited from consuming alcohol in public or on public property, except in limited circumstances, and violations could result in a fine of up to \$500 per offense. In addition, Coffeyville ordinances indicate that possessing illegal drugs could result in a fine up to \$1,000 and/or a prison sentence up to 6 months in length.
- In Columbus, people are prohibited from consuming alcohol on public property (unless a permit has been granted), consuming alcohol while driving, using a fraudulent identification card to purchase or consume alcohol. Such offenses can result in a fine up to \$1,000 and/or imprisonment in jail for not more than 179 days. In addition, Columbus ordinances prohibit the use or possession of simulated controlled substances and drug paraphernalia, as well as the possession of marijuana. Violations can result in fines up to \$2,500 and/or up to one year in jail.

Health Risks

There are a vast array of health risks associated with chronic drug and alcohol use including but not limited to: depression; liver and kidney disease; psychosis and impaired thinking; heart attack; seizures; strokes; high blood pressure; violent outbursts; paranoia; anxiety; increased risk of birth defects and developmental issues during and after pregnancy. For more information about the health risks associated with alcohol and particular types of drugs, please visit <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts>.

Resources

Below is a list of resources that are available to students and employees who are dealing with issues related to alcohol and drug abuse:

- Student Health Nurse
 - Bottom level of Student Union on Coffeyville campus
 - (620) 251-7700
- Four County Mental Health Center (Coffeyville, KS Branch Office)
 - <http://www.fourcounty.com/index.htm>
 - 1601 W. 4th, Coffeyville, KS 67337
 - (620) 251-8180
- Spring River Mental Health and Wellness Incorporated (Columbus, KS Office)
 - <http://springrivermh.org/>
 - 201 W. Walnut, Columbus, KS 66725
 - (620)-429-1860

Please contact the Dean of Students or Director of Human Resources if you would like assistance in finding or contacting community resources.