Goldey-Beacom College

• Human Resources Office • 4701 Limestone Road • Wilmington, Delaware 19808 • (302) 225-6233

Alcohol and Drug Policy Statement

What the Goldey-Beacom College Community Needs to Know About Alcohol and Drugs . . .

Goldey-Beacom College is an educational institution committed to maintaining an environment which allows students to benefit fully from the learning experience and to fully understand the negative consequences of the illicit use of alcohol and drugs in their lives. All students, staff, and faculty are part of this learning environment and need to fully comprehend the College position on alcohol and drugs.

The unauthorized use and abuse of alcohol and the illegal use and abuse of drugs interfere with the learning experience, are associated with serious illness and health risk, and are therefore prohibited.

To ensure alcohol and illegal drugs do not interfere with the goals of the College, and in accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Goldey-Beacom College is informing you about relevant policies on alcohol and drugs and about associated legal and health risks.

I. Standards of Conduct

The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of its activities is strictly prohibited.

Goldey-Beacom College's policy on alcohol and drugs is as follows:

1. The legal age for the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages in the State of Delaware is 21 years of age. Penalty for violation of this law (Title IV, Section 904F of the Delaware Code) is arrest and fine.
2. Possession, consumption, or display of alcoholic beverages in any public area of the College buildings or grounds is strictly forbidden. Possession of alcohol *in cups or containers* in any public area is also forbidden.
3. The presence of any such beverage at a College-sponsored activity is forbidden unless previously approved by College officials in writing. Off-campus activities held by student organizations should be discussed with the Student Affairs Office.
4. The presence of a limited quantity of alcohol for personal use in the campus apartments of students in Miller and Abel Halls only who are over the legal age of 21 is acceptable—if not publicly displayed (such as from balconies or residence hall steps) and if not provided to those who are under age.
5. Public drunkenness or disorderly behavior while under the influence may result in appropriate disciplinary action, and, in the case of a minor, parents may be notified.

6. The possession, use, or sale of any illegal or controlled substance is forbidden. The College will cooperate fully with law enforcement agencies and will not shield students from the law. The possession of illegal substances is punishable by arrest, fine, and/or imprisonment under the Delaware Code. **Involvement with drugs (including inhalants or illegally obtained prescription drugs) may result in legal action, suspension, or expulsion.** Resident students are responsible for substances used in their apartment by other students or external guests.
7. The presence of paraphernalia such as water pipes, bongs, roach clips, syringes, etc., will be treated as the presence of illegal substance. Any and all are banned from the Goldey-Beacom College campus.

Students who violate the Alcohol and Drugs Policy are subject to the sanctions listed under the Student Code of Conduct.

The College does not condone the use of alcohol and drugs and accepts no responsibility for the possession, use, consumption, manufacture, sale or distribution of alcohol and/or drugs off-campus, including at events or functions in whole or in part by one or more student organizations or individuals. A student hosting or attending an off-campus function should be aware that the College may impose sanctions listed under the Student Code of Conduct for such behavior.

II. Sanctions

Goldey-Beacom College will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees which will be consistent with existing local, State, and Federal Law. This may indicate actions up to and including expulsion from the College, termination of employment, and referral for prosecution by law enforcement agencies.

Resident students found in violation of the College policies will be subject to disciplinary action as deemed appropriate by the responsible staff of the Student Affairs Department. Any student in violation of these policies may receive penalties that include formal warnings, mandatory abuse evaluation by professionals, or expulsion from the College and/or College housing.

III. Health Risks

Goldey-Beacom College conducts ongoing educational programming on the health risks of alcohol and drug use. Students or employees seeking specific information on these risks may contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (800-676-1730). The College sponsors ongoing educational programming examining the risks of substance abuse. All are encouraged to attend.

The following is a brief description of several drugs and their health risks.

1. Alcohol: When alcohol is abused, the consequences to the body can be severe. All systems of the body are affected. Both physical and psychological dependence can occur. The effects on the central nervous system include poor memory, premature aging of the brain and loss of reasoning ability. There is also the possibility of an increase of cancer of the mouth, larynx and the esophagus along with the possibility of heart rhythm disturbances. In addition, alcohol abuse can lead to significant liver damage. Blackouts, accidents caused by impaired coordination, and pregnancy risks are other dangers.

2. Marijuana: Users often have chronic bronchitis and run the added risk of lung cancer. Heavy users, especially among the young adult population, may show slow and confused thinking, loss of energy, and physical discomfort caused by abdominal cramps and diarrhea. Other side effects associated with chronic use of marijuana are chromosome damage, decreased levels of the male sex hormone, and brain damage. Psychological dependence may result.

3. Cocaine: Cocaine abusers often have a stuffy, runny nose with eczema around the nostrils and possible perforation of the nasal septum. Nosebleeds are common. In addition, cocaine can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions, and even death. Heart attack and seizures can also occur. The drug leads to rapid dependency.

4. Amphetamines: These drugs can cause very rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, collapse and even death from heart failure or from burst blood vessels in the brain. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts, insomnia, and nervousness.

5. Heroin: This is an opiate drug that causes the body to have diminished pain reaction. Some of the risks associated with the use of heroin include slowing of the heart rate so that coma and death can be induced. Other risks include chronic constipation and depression of male and female sex hormones.

6. Prescription Drugs: These drugs are not illicit if they are used in accordance with the prescription. However, sharing prescription medication with someone else is illegal and could be very harmful.

IV. State of Delaware and Federal Drug Laws

The sections of the Delaware Criminal Code dealing with drug laws are extensive. Those with specific questions about the law should seek legal advice and not rely on this summary for complete information.

Penalties

The law prescribes ranges of permissible penalties upon conviction of any offenses. The penalties are more severe for delivery (or possession with intent to deliver) than for possession. A jail sentence may be imposed for any of these offenses. Under Delaware law, the judge, at his or her discretion, may impose any sentence within the range allowed by the law. Some examples are:

Felonies:

1. Any person who manufactures, delivers, or possesses with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug is guilty of a class C felony and shall be fined not more than $50,000.

2. Any person who manufactures, delivers, or possesses with the intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV or V which is a narcotic drug is guilty of a class E felony and shall be fined not more than $15,000.

Misdemeanors:

1. Illegal possession, use, or consumption of any controlled or counterfeit substance that is a narcotic drug. Fines are not more than $2,300 and may include imprisonment without probation, restitution or other conditions as the court deems appropriate.

2. Illegal possession, use, or consumption of any controlled or counterfeit substance in Schedules I-V that is not a narcotic drug. Fines are not more than $1,150 and may include imprisonment without probation, restitution or other conditions as the court deems appropriate.

Drugs are divided into five categories (or schedules) by law. By way of example, Schedule I - heroin, PCP, marijuana, LSD, mescaline and certain opiates; Schedule II - cocaine, amphetamines, many depressants and certain barbiturates; Schedule III - stimulants, short-term barbiturates, and certain narcotics; Schedule IV - Darvon, depressants and barbiturates with lower potential for abuse; and Schedule V - many other drugs with lowest potential for abuse.

There are numerous exceptions and variation in possible penalties. For example, more severe penalties for anyone delivering or attempting to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age, and more severe penalties for repeat offenders. For second offenders, for delivery or possession with intent to deliver a narcotic drug, there is a mandatory jail sentence which is not subject to probation, parole, or suspension.

Federal trafficking penalties may range from mandatory fines to life imprisonment, depending upon the substance, the amount, and injury/death to others. Repeat offenders receive far more serious penalty. Specific fines and sentencing data are available from the Student Affairs Office.

V. Employee Considerations

Goldey-Beacom College is determined to maintain a drug-free workplace. The use of drugs and/or alcohol affects job performance, influences workplace morale, and jeopardizes the safety of co-workers. It is the policy of the College to prohibit employees from entering the workplace under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

The College will take disciplinary and/or legal action against an employee, who manufactures, uses, distributes, dispenses, or possesses any illegal or controlled substance on College premises. If an employee uses, distributes or possesses any illegal or controlled substance off the job, the administration of the College will determine an appropriate course of action (which is protective of the College community) after the administration's consideration of all circumstances. In recognition that alcohol and drug addiction are treatable illnesses, the administration of the College will handle each individual on a case-by-case basis.

An employee under treatment with a prescription drug that could alter his/her ability to perform effectively may be subject to job reassignment or placed on leave.

The College reaffirms its commitment to the appropriate treatment for rehabilitation and recovery of substance abuse. Employees with such problems are encouraged to voluntarily seek help for substance abuse. However, when such abuse affects performance, Goldey-Beacom College will hold employees accountable for performance and will follow all routine disciplinary action procedures up to and including termination.

Employment is contingent upon the employee's willingness to abide by the terms of this Statement and to notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction no later than five (5) days after such conviction.

VI. Treatment and Counseling

The staff of the College will work diligently to refer and arrange entry into treatment programming for any student or employee needing help. Any student seeking referral or information may do so by contacting the Student Affairs Office (302-225-6312). Employees may contact Human Resources for assistance or may contact their personal physicians for referral. Students or employees may also wish to directly seek help by contacting any of the following:

US Department of Health & Human Services: Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration treatment referral hotline:
1-800-662-4327
http://www.workplace.samhsa.gov/

Brandywine Counseling and Community Services
(302) 656-2348

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI)
1-800-729-6686

Open Door, Inc.
(302) 731-1504