

BIENNIAL DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAM REVIEW

Period of Review: January 2021 – December 2022 St. Charles Community College has conducted a Biennial Review of its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. The review period is January 2021 through December 2022. The review concluded on December 12,2022.

The Biennial Review Report was approved by the Vice President for Student Services at St. Charles Community College on January 11, 2023.

Table of Contents

General Information - SCC Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program	1
Biennial Review Process	1
Drug and Alcohol Prevention Planning	2
Tobacco-Free Campus	2
Compliance	3
Students	3
Drug and Alcohol Intervention Programming, Services & Resources	4
Drug and Alcohol Violations	6
Employee Drug-Free Workplace	7
Summary of Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program	8
Appendix A	9
Appendix B	16

General Information - SCC Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program

St. Charles Community College (SCC) is a drug-free institution and operates within the guidelines as set forth in the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. Education Department General Administrative Regulations [EDGAR Part 86] requires that an institute of higher education (IHE) have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. In response, St. Charles Community College (SCC) has adopted and implemented programs and policies to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees both on the institution's premises and as part of any of its activities.

This legislation directs SCC to maintain a written policy on alcohol and other drugs and to maintain a process that ensures policy distribution to all students, faculty, and staff. The policy enumerates federal, state, and local sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. It describes health risks associated with alcohol abuse or illicit drug use, provides disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees for those in violation of such policies, and offers information regarding treatment programs available for students and employees.

The College is a drug-free institution and operates within the guidelines set forth in the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

SCC prohibits the unlawful manufacture, possession, use or distribution of drugs on the campus, College sites, and client sites or at any College-sponsored event. The possession, use, or distribution of alcoholic beverages on campus, college sites, client sites, instructional activities, or at college-sponsored events is prohibited unless specifically approved by the President.

For additional information see SCC board policy https://www.stchas.edu/about-scc/administration/board-policies/447drugscreeningrequiredfordesignatedsites.

Biennial Review Process

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations require Institutions of Higher Education to conduct a biennial review of the Drug and Alcohol programs and policies. The purpose of the review is to (1) determine the effectiveness of and implement changes to the Drug and Alcohol Prevention program if they are needed; and (2) ensure that the disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

The Office of Student Life reviewed the following materials, policies, and programs as part of the 2021-2022 biennial review:

- U.S. Department of Education, <u>Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses</u> Regulations
- Code of Federal Regulations, <u>Part 86 Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention</u>
- SCC Student Handbook
- SCC Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
- Board Policy: Article 1.06 <u>Drug-Free Environment</u>
- Board Policy 581 Drug Free Workplace

- Board Policy 410 Student Conduct, Discipline and Due Process
- Board Policy: Article 1.07 Sexual Harassment Policy
- Board Policy 581.1 Transportation Safety
- Board Policy 582.1 Prohibition of Tobacco Use, Smoking, and Simulated Smoking
- Board Policy 547 <u>Drug Screening Required at Designated Sites</u>
- Board Policy 502.1 <u>Employee Background Checks</u>
- Board Policy 793 <u>Employee Disciplinary Actions</u>

Drug and Alcohol Prevention Planning

SCC has developed a plan to guide our drug and alcohol prevention efforts with three strategies in mind:

Environmental Management

We have created a combination of programs, policies, and educational efforts designed to create a campus community that supports and encourages healthy decision-making regarding alcohol and other drugs.

Harm Reduction

SCC initiates counseling and interventions for at-risk behaviors and manages those risks though the Student Life Counseling and Student Support Services.

Prevention-Education

SCC has regular planned activities, programs, and outreach, which inform and empower students with information and education to reduce their risk of drug and alcohol related problems in order to help them make safe and productive decisions.

Tobacco-Free Campus

The College is committed to providing an environment that is safe and healthy. The use of tobacco, smoking and simulated smoking products are prohibited on all College property and in all College vehicles. Signage is clearly posted on the perimeter of the property, at all entrances and other prominent places.

Compliance with this policy is the shared responsibility of all College personnel. Employees are encouraged to communicate this policy with courtesy, respect, and diplomacy. If difficulties arise with compliance, the Department of Public Safety should be notified. Students and visitors who persist in violation of the policy will be required to meet with the SCC Chief of Police (or designee). The SCC Chief of Police (or designee) may discuss the policy, issue a warning or fine, require the violator to attend a workshop sponsored on campus, or a combination thereof. Students who repeatedly violate the policy may be referred to the director student life (or designee) and may be disciplined under the student code of conduct as appropriate. Violation of this policy by an employee should be reported to the employee's supervisor. Employees who violate this policy and have already been verbally counseled will be subject to the Disciplinary Action policy (Pol. 593.0). Prohibited usage of products include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, electronic cigarettes, E-cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. See SCC board policy https://www.stchas.edu/about-scc/administration/board-policies/482-1-Prohibition-of-Tobacco-Use-Smoking-and-Simulated-Smoking for additional information.

Compliance

In compliance with the Federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, the Office of Student Life notified all full- and part-time SCC students of the alcohol and substance abuse policies and programs most recently on the dates listed below. Students are notified via a mass e- mail communication with links to policies and procedures.

The Department of Public Safety published the St. Charles Community College annual campus security report – as required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC 1092(f) and informed students of the website to view the report. In addition, the report is published in a hard copy brochures easily accessible to students, employees, and visitors in public areas of campus.

A copy of the biennial review is located on the student consumer information page on the SCC Website: https://www.stchas.edu/about-scc/student-consumer-information.

Students

Students are expected to comply with local, state, and federal laws pertaining to alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illicit drugs. In addition, the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, consumption, use or conveyance of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances, and illegal drugs and/or possession of drug paraphernalia by any student on college property, at any college-sponsored student activity, or at SCC approved classes, field trips, or activities off campus is strictly prohibited. This includes possession of alcoholic beverage containers.

No student shall be in an intoxicated condition, which may be evidenced by disorderly, obscene or indecent conduct or appearance, while on campus or at a college-approved event off campus. No student shall furnish or cause to be furnished any alcoholic beverage to any person under the legal drinking age.

Missouri under-age drinking laws will be enforced through legal referrals and/or reporting of incidents to the St. Charles Community College Police Department and/or Cottleville, Missouri Police Department.

SCC will enforce these guidelines through sanctions for violations of drug and alcohol policies and the Student Code of Conduct. Sanctions may include a verbal warning, written warning, loss of privileges, probation, suspension, expulsion from the campus, or imposition of a lesser sanction. Sanctions may also include classes, community service, referrals for appropriate counseling and/or referral to local law enforcement for prosecution. If a student is convicted of violating criminal laws regarding alcohol or drugs, they may be subject to civil action. Legal sanctions may include classes, community service, fines, prison terms, loss of driving privileges, and mandated rehabilitation programs. For more information see https://www.stchas.edu/about-scc/administration/board-policies/410studentonductdisciplineanddueprocess and the <a href="https://www.stchas.edu/about-scc/administration/administration/administration/administration/administration/administration/administration/administration/administration/a

Annual Student Notification Process

Each semester, students are notified through their SCC (Cougar mail) e-mail accounts. The email notification is attached in Appendix A. This notice includes the following:

- Federal, state, and local sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
- Health and safety risks associated with alcohol abuse or illicit drug use.
- Disciplinary sanctions that the college may impose.
- Standards of conduct prohibiting unlawful manufacture, possession use or distribution of drugs or alcohol on campus, college sites, client sites, or at college-sponsored events
- Information on counseling services, referral sources, resources, and treatment programs.

Notice of the *Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program* email was sent to All Active Students on the following dates:

- February 17, 2021
- July 9, 2021
- September 15, 2021
- March 14, 2022
- July 15, 2022
- September 22, 2022

Drug and Alcohol Policy for Athletes

To participate in the athletics program at SCC, every student athlete must complete the Drug and Alcohol Policy for Athletes form. See appendix B.

Drug and Alcohol Intervention Programming, Services and Resources

Programs and Activities

Wednesday March 10, 2021

Description: Speaker Francesca Rossi – Substance Abuse, Mental Health, Intimate Partner Abuse

Wednesday March 24, 2021

Description: Speaker Nadine Machkovech – Substance Abuse and Mental Health

Tuesday September 28, 2021

Description: The Science of Addiction

Thursday March 17, 2022

Description: Community Resource Fair

Monday October 31, 2022

Description: Speaker Series - Substance Use Prevention

Tuesday November 1, 2022

Description: Film Screening of "Dead on Arrival"

Wednesday November 2, 2022

Mocktails and More

Thursday November 3, 2022

Description: Speaker Series – DEA Officer Dan Plumb

Community and National Resources

Resources for Treatment of Substance Abuse:

- Alcoholics Anonymous (800) 344-2666
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) 800-622-HELP
- National Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse (NCADA) 314-962-3456
- Narcotics Anonymous 636-697-8406 or 314-830-3232
- CenterPointe Hospital 636-441-7300
- Bridgeway Behavioral Health 636-224-1000
- ALANON 314-645-1572
- Narcotics Anonymous 314-830-3232
- NCADA (National Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse) 314-962-3456
- Preferred Family Healthcare 636-946-6376
- Missouri Department of Health (Division of Behavioral Health) 573-751-4942
- Preferred Family Healthcare: 636-946-6376
- NIDA (National Institute on Drug Abuse) https://www.drugabuse.gov/ and https://teens.drugabuse.gov/

Case Management and Mental Health Counseling Services

A licensed therapist is available to assist all current SCC credit students. If a student has any personal issues that are interfering with their success, the therapist is available to help them. Students may call 636-922-8536 to make an appointment. Students can also e-mail the counselor at studentlife@stchas.edu to learn more. Appointments will be seen in CC 202.

Confidentiality is always a priority in a counseling situation and is a key to the success of the experience. As a client, they can trust that their privacy will be protected. SCC also has the Office of Student Life to assist and support students who are referred by faculty or staff regarding concerns that may include drug and alcohol intervention for students:

http://publicdocs.maxient.com/incidentreport.php?StCharlesCC

Student Support Case Management

SCC provides a Student Support Case Manager to assist with complex student situations that have affected the student's ability to successfully function at the college. The case manager will also assist students by providing referrals to community-based treatment centers for alcohol or substance abuse issues. Schedule an appointment by contacting the Office of Student Life at studentlife@stchas.edu. For more information see Case Management Services.

Mental Health Counseling for Students

SCC provides short-term mental health counseling to assist students. The licensed therapist will also assist students by providing referrals to community-based treatment centers for alcohol or substance abuse issues. Schedule an appointment by contacting the Office of Student Life at studentlife@stchas.edu. For more information see Mental Health Counseling.

Alcohol and Drug Violations

The table below shows the number of alcohol and drug arrests and referrals as reported in the SCC **2022-2023** Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Main Campus

•					
Arrests & Referrals	Year	On-Campus Property	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2021	1	0	1	2
	2020	1	0	1	2
	2019	0	0	1	1
Liquor Law Violations Referred	2021	0	0	0	0
for Disciplinary Action	2020	1	0	0	1
	2019	3	0	0	3
Drug Law Violations Referred for	2021	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Action	2020	15	0	0	15
	2019	0	0	0	0

Dardenne Campus

Arrests & Referrals	Year	On-Campus Property	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred	2021	0	0	0	0
for Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for	2021	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Employee Drug-Free Workplace

The Student Life Office reached out to Human Resources to get information to be included in this section. Due to low staffing, they weren't able to provide any information. Below information is found on the SCC employee portal.

Employee Assistance Program

The SCC Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is offered by Personal Assistance Services (PAS). Available to all full-time and regular part-time employees, PAS provides support, resources and information for personal and work-life issues to help the employee and their family deal with everyday challenges.

PAS is a confidential service provided at no cost to employees and their dependents 24/7/365.

Contact Information:

Call the 24/7 support line: 800-356-0845

Online: www.paseap.com

Summary of Findings

During the course of the review, the Office of Student Life identified the following strengths with the Drug and Alcohol Prevention program.

- SCC has developed and maintains a drug prevention policy.
- SCC distributes a copy of the drug-free policy every semester to each student.
- SCC provides services and activities to promote a strong drug-free campus environment.
- SCC conducts a biennial review of its drug prevention program and policy to determine
 effectiveness, implements necessary changes, and ensures that disciplinary sanctions
 are enforced.
- The institution tracks the number of drug- and alcohol-related legal offenses and referrals for counseling and treatment.

During the course of the review, the Office of Student Life identified the following areas for improvement/further consideration with the Drug and Alcohol Prevention program.

- Establish a vice-president appointed Biennial Review Committee
- Continue to discuss and review the current Drug and Alcohol Policy with the campus community and update as needed.
- Improve data collecting procedures for the Biennial review by asking the mental health counselor and student support case manager to tag drug and alcohol cases in Maxient.
- Incorporate Drug and Alcohol training in COL 101 course (College Success Seminar) similar to the Title IX training.
- Additional staff to provide on-going, consistent, regularly scheduled student wellness
 activities, i.e., drug and alcohol, mental health, sexual assault, domestic violence, etc.:
 Currently, we only offer many of these topics during one week in the academic year
 because we do not have the staff who can devote their full time working on these. We
 want to offer regularly scheduled activities so that the campus community is getting the
 information on a regular basis and when we have new students, they do not miss out on
 the opportunity.
- Bring drug and alcohol prevention and awareness trainings to the student leaders in the Student Government Association, student clubs and organizations and athletics.
- Implement online sanctions for drug and alcohol student code of conduct violations.

Appendix A Student Notification

THE FOLLOWING EMAIL MESSAGE IS SENT TO ALL STUDENTS EACH SEMESTER:

A Healthy Campus

St. Charles Community College encourages students to make healthy life choices. This includes a balanced diet, regular exercise, obtaining plenty of rest, and refraining from the use of alcohol, tobacco products, and/or other controlled/illegal drugs. For more information see <u>A Healthy Campus</u>.

Substance-Free Environment

Drug-Free Campus

St. Charles Community College is a drug-free institution and operates within the guidelines as set forth in the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

SCC prohibits the unlawful manufacture, possession, use or distribution of drugs on the campus, college sites, client sites, or at any college-sponsored event. The possession, use or distribution of alcoholic beverages on campus, college sites, client sites, instructional activities and at college-sponsored events is prohibited unless specifically approved by the president. Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action, which may include, but not limited to, written warning, probation, educational sanction, or dismissal.

Students: <u>Article I.06 Drug-Free Environment</u> (procedure)

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, St. Charles Community College has adopted a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program for students and employees. SCC provides various drug and alcohol prevention activities and programs though out the semester. For additional resources, see Healthy Campus. For information about this program, including information pertaining to federal, state, and local sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; health risks associated with alcohol abuse or illicit drug use; disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees; and information regarding treatment programs available for students and employees, please review our 2018-2020 Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program Report.

Tobacco-Free Campus

The college is committed to providing an environment that is safe and healthy. The use of tobacco, smoking and simulated smoking products are prohibited on all college property and in all college vehicles. This includes all buildings, common areas, building entrances, athletic fields, walking trails and parking lots. Signage is clearly posted on the perimeter of the property, at all entrances and other prominent places. Students who repeatedly violate the policy may be referred to the executive dean of student life and may be disciplined under the student code of conduct as appropriate. Prohibited usage of products include, but are not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, electronic cigarettes, E-cigarettes, and smokeless tobacco.

Students: 482.1 Prohibition of Tobacco Use, Smoking and Simulated Smoking

Student Conduct, Discipline and Due Process

Upon admission to the college or program, students assume an obligation to conduct themselves in a manner compatible with the college's function as an educational institution and to comply with the laws enacted by federal, state and local governments. If this obligation is ignored, the college must institute appropriate discipline. Students may be subject to disciplinary sanctions for conduct that constitutes a

hazard to the health, safety or well-being of members of the college community or which is detrimental to the college's interest whether such conduct occurs on campus, off campus or at college-sponsored events.

SCC will cooperate fully with law enforcement and other agencies. SCC reserves the right to initiate disciplinary proceedings for violations of the Student Conduct Code, even if criminal charges are brought forward by the appropriate authorities. Disciplinary actions by SCC are independent of any criminal or civil proceedings.

Board policy: 410 Student Conduct, Discipline, and Due Process

Local, State, and Federal Laws/Sanctions

Local, state, and federal laws prohibit the unlawful possession, use, distribution and sale of alcohol and illicit drugs. Any St. Charles Community College student found possessing, manufacturing, or distributing controlled and/or illicit substances or unlawfully possessing or attempting to possess alcohol or driving a motor vehicle while under the influence is violating local, state, and federal laws. It is unlawful under state law to purchase or otherwise provide alcohol to a minor.

According to the <u>St. Charles County Code</u>, a violation of misdemeanor (possession of intoxicating liquor by a minor, public intoxication, possession of marijuana, possession of drug paraphernalia, possession of a controlled substance) is punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment in the St. Charles County Jail for a term not to exceed one (1) year, or by both fine and imprisonment. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day a violation occurs or continues. Enforcement of this Section shall be the responsibility of the County Counselor.

Statutes of the State of Missouri and Federal or local municipal and county governments shall take precedence over any actions taken by Jefferson College. Missouri's Liquor Control laws; including the purchasing and possession by a minor; Driving Under the Influence laws, Administrative Sanctions, and Controlled Substances Offenses and can be found at https://revisor.mo.gov/main/Home.aspx. The Federal Trafficking Penalties can be found at https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/Drugs%20of%20Abuse%202020-Web%20Version-508%20compliant-4-24-20_0.pdf.

The Liquor Control Law for the State of Missouri (311 RSMo.) provides that any person under the age of 21 years who purchases, attempts to purchase or has in his/her possession any intoxicating liquor is guilty of a misdemeanor (311.325 RSMo). Anyone who shall procure for, sell, give away or otherwise supply intoxicating liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one years is guilty of a misdemeanor (311.310 RSMo). It is a Class A misdemeanor for a property owner to knowingly allow a person under the age of 21 to drink or possess intoxicating liquor or fail to stop a minor from drinking or possessing liquor. Any subsequent violation is a Class E felony (311.310 RSMo). Anyone 17 - 20 years old that uses a fake ID to obtain alcohol is also guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars for each separate offense. (311.320 RSMo). Under current Missouri law, a subject under the age of 21 who is visibly intoxicated can be arrested without being in physical possession of the intoxicating beverage. A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor may be subjected to a fine ranging from \$50.00 to \$1,000.00 and/or imprisonment for up to one year (311.880 RSMo.).

Missouri Offense Table for Alcohol Violations (RSMo. 311)

RSMo.	Description	Class
311.310	1 , 5 .	Class B Misdemeanor, Subsequent violation is a Class A Misdemeanor
311.320	Misrepresentation of age by minor to obtain liquor	Unclassified misdemeanor
<u>311.325</u>		Class D Misdemeanor, Subsequent violation is a Class A Misdemeanor
311.880	Misdemeanor Violations	Class A Misdemeanor

Under current Missouri law, a subject under the age of 21 who is visibly in an intoxicated condition or has a detectable blood alcohol content of more than two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood is guilty of a misdemeanor. (311.325 RSMo.).

Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) in Missouri

A person commits the offense of "driving while intoxicated" if he/she operates a vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition (577.010.1 RSMo.). A person is in an "intoxicated condition" when he/she is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof (577.001 RSMo.). An "intoxicated condition is when a person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof.

If you are stopped by an officer of the law in Missouri, you may be subject to receive a DWI:

- If you drive with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .08 or higher (regardless of whether your driving ability was actually impaired <u>577.012 RSMo.</u>); or
- It is determined that your driving ability is impaired (even though you may be under the .08 limit).

First offense is a class B misdemeanor (577.010 RSMo.). A defendant found guilty must also participate in a Substance Abuse Traffic Offender Program (SATOP) (302.580 RSMo.) Multiple offenses range from a class A misdemeanor up to class B felony up to a Class A Felony for prior and persistent. (577.023 RSMo.). The court shall require the use of a certified ignition interlock device during the period of probation if the person is permitted to operate a motor vehicle, whether the privilege to operate a motor vehicle is restricted or not, as determined by the court. (302.454 RSMo.).

Refusal to Take Blood Alcohol Test

Missouri's implied consent law requires you to submit to an alcohol and/or drug test when requested by a law enforcement officer. (302.574 RSMo.). Refusal to take a test could result in your license being immediately revoked for one year (577.041 RSMo.).

Missouri Abuse and Lose Law (Drivers Under 21)

In Missouri, the BAC limit for drivers who are under 21 is .02. Penalties include suspension of license 90 days (first offense); 1 year (any subsequent offense). See <u>302.400 RSMo</u>. for more info.

Missouri Administrative Sanctions

Individuals arrested for driving with a blood alcohol content of .08 percent or higher, the offense is processed administratively as well as criminally. Minors arrested or stopped with .020% or higher blood alcohol content are also subject to the administrative sanctions under sections 302.500 through 302.540, RSMo. A first-time DWI or BAC conviction results in a 90 day license suspension. A driver convicted of a second intoxication-related traffic offense, regardless of the length of time between convictions, will

normally receive a 1-year revocation for accumulation of points. A driver convicted a second time for an alcohol or drug-related offense within a five-year period may also receive a 5-year license denial (302.525 RSMo.). A driver convicted 3 or more times for an intoxication-related offense will receive a 10-year license denial (302.060 RSMo.). The license reinstatement process will include a SATOP along with other requirements prior to reinstatement (302.540, 302.304, & 302.541 RSMo.). (See the Missouri Department of Revenue's DWI website for more information on revocations, suspensions and multiple offenses).

Missouri Classification of Offenses

Felonies are defined as a serious offense and punishable by either death or term in state prison of one year or longer. Felonies are further classified by the amount of incarceration time in prison which can be imposed by a judge.

Felony classifications:

- Class A felony, a term of years not less than ten years and not to exceed thirty years, or life imprisonment.
- Class B felony, a term of years not less than five years and not to exceed fifteen years.
- Class C felony, a term of years not less than three years and not to exceed ten years.
- Class D felony, a term of years not to exceed seven years.
- Class E felony, a term of years not to exceed four years.

Misdemeanors are offenses defined by statute and punishable by fine and/or county jail time for up to one year. Misdemeanors are further classified by the amount of incarceration time which can be imposed by a judge.

Misdemeanor classifications:

- Class A Misdemeanor up to one year in jail; a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars.
- Class B Misdemeanor up to six months in jail; a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars.
- Class C Misdemeanor up to fifteen days in jail; a fine not to exceed seven hundred dollars.
- Class D Misdemeanor a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars.
- Unclassified Misdemeanor found in applicable Missouri statute.

Missouri Offense Table for Drug Violations (579 RSMo.)

RSMo.	Description	Classification of Offense
<u>195.244</u>	Advertisements to promote sale of drug paraphernalia or imitation controlled substances prohibited, penalty.	Class B Misdemeanor
<u>579.015</u>	Possession or control of a controlled substance.	Class D or A Misdemeanor or D Felony
<u>579.020</u>	Delivery of a controlled substance	Class E, C, or B Felony
<u>579.030</u>	Distribution of a controlled substance near protected location .	Class A Felony
<u>579.040</u>	Distribution, delivery, or sale of drug paraphernalia	Class A Misdemeanor or E Felony
<u>579.050</u>	Manufacture of an imitation controlled substance	Class E Felony
<u>579.055</u>	Manufacture of a controlled substance	Class B, A, C or E Felony
<u>579.065</u>	Trafficking drugs, first degree	Class B or A Felony
<u>579.068</u>	Trafficking drugs, second degree	Class C, B, or A Felony
<u>579.072</u>	Furnishing materials for production of a controlled substance	Class E Felony

<u>579.074</u>	Unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia,	Class D or A Misdemeanor or E Felony
<u>579.076</u>	Unlawful delivery or manufacture of drug paraphernalia,	Class A Misdemeanor or E Felony
<u>579.078</u>	Possession of an imitation controlled substance	Class A Misdemeanor
<u>579.080</u>	Delivery of an imitation controlled substance	Class E felony
<u>579.101</u>	Possession or purchase of solvents to aid others in violations	Class B Misdemeanor or E Felony
<u>579.103</u>	Selling or transferring solvents to cause certain symptoms	Class D Felony
<u>579.105</u>	Keeping or maintaining a public nuisance	Class E Felony
<u>579.110</u>	Possession of methamphetamine precursors	Class E Felony
<u>579.170</u>	Prior and persistent drug offenders (added increase in charge)	1 or 2 classes higher than previous offense

A complete listing of Missouri substances, how they are placed on the schedule and additional drug information, can be found at: <u>List of Scheduled Substances, Municipal Code</u> and <u>Missouri Drug and Alcohol Regulations</u>

Federal Penalties

Federal law prohibits the manufacturing, distributing, selling and possession of controlled substances as outlined in Title 21 United States Code Controlled Substances Act, Sections 801 – 971. Depending on the amounts, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking marijuana range from up to five years to life imprisonment and a fine of up to \$250,000 to \$10 million. Depending on the amounts, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking other controlled substances (heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, Fentanyl, fentanyl analogue and methamphetamine) range from five years to life imprisonment and fines range from \$5 to \$10 million.

Conviction for possession of illicit drugs results in 1 to 3 years' imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,000, unless the offense involves cocaine base (crack), which may carry mandatory imprisonment for up to 5 to 20 years. Penalties are more severe for subsequent offenses.

If death or serious bodily injury result from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$10 million.

Any person who violates section 841(a)(1) or section 856 of the 21 United States Code by distributing, possessing with intent to distribute, or manufacturing a controlled substance in or on, or within one thousand feet of, a public or private college, junior college, or university face penalties of prison terms and fines that are twice as high as regular penalties for the offense. A person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year.

For more information see – <u>Federal Penalties</u>, <u>The Controlled Substance Act</u>, and <u>Schedules of Controlled Substances</u>

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES FOR FIRST OFFENSE
·	500–4999 grams mixture	Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than
0 1 (0		20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$5 million.
Cocaine (Schedule II)	5 kgs or more mixture	Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than
		20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$10 million.
	28–279 grams mixture	Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than
Cocaine Base		20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$5 million.
(Schedule II)	280 grams or more mixture	Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than
		20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$10 million.
	40–399 grams mixture	Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than
Fentanyl (Schedule II)		20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$5 million.
remany (senedate ti)	400 grams or more mixture	Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than
		20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$10 million.
	100–999 grams mixture	Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than
Heroin (Schedule I)		20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$5 million.
	1 kg or more mixture	Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than
	10	20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$10 million.
	1–9 grams mixture	Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than
LSD (Schedule I)	10	20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$5 million.
	10 grams or more mixture	Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than
	5 40 50 400	20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$10 million.
A A - th - was a b - t - was to -	5–49 grams pure or 50- 499	Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than
Methamphetamine	grams mixture 50 grams or more pure or	20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$5 million.
(Schedule II)	500 grams of more mixture	Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than
	10–99 grams pure or 100-	20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$10 million. Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than
	999 grams mixture	20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$5 million.
PCP (Schedule II)	100 gm or more pure or 1	Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than
	kg or more mixture	20 or more than life. Fine no more than \$10 million.
Rohypnol	Other than 1 gram or more	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine no more than \$250,000.
(Flunitrazepam)		Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than
(Schedule IV)	1 gram	life. Fine \$1 million.
(56.7544.77)	1,000 kg or more	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than
	1,000 kg of more	20 yrs., or more than life. Fine no more than \$10 million.
	100 kg to 999 kg	Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 333 kg	than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine no more than life. Fine no more than \$5 million.
Wanjaana (Schedale I)	50 to 99 kg	Not less than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more
		than life. Fine \$1 million.
	Less than 50 kg	Not less than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000.
	More than 10 kgs	Not less than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more
Hashish (Schedule I)	Wiore than 10 kgs	than life. Fine \$1 million.
Other Schedule I & II	Any amount	Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than
drugs (and any drug	, my amount	life. Fine \$1 million.
product containing		
GHB)		
Other Schedule III	Any amount	Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more that 15 yrs. Fine not
drugs	,	more than \$500,000.
All other Schedule IV	Any amount	
drugs		Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,00.
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000.
	Resource Guide: 2020 FDIT	·

Drugs of Abuse | <u>A DEA Resource Guide: 2020 EDITION</u>

Federal Aid Eligibility and Drug Conviction

Effective 2021-2022 award year, under the FAFSA Simplification Act, having a drug conviction while receiving federal Title IV aid will no longer affect a student's Title IV aid eligibility. https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/library/dear-colleague-letters/2021-06-11/early-

<u>implementation-fafsa-simplification-acts-removal-selective-service-and-drug-conviction-requirements-title-iv-eligibility</u>

Health Risks

Substance abuse may result in a wide array of serious health and behavioral problems. Substance abuse has both long and short-term effects on the body and the mind. Alcohol and drugs are toxic to the human body. In addition to the problem of toxicity, contaminant poisonings often occur with illegal drug use. HIV infection with intravenous drug use is a prevalent hazard.

Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death, which can occur for first time cocaine users. Long lasting effects caused by drug and alcohol abuse can cause problems such as disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells, possible memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver, and pulmonary damage. Drug use during pregnancy may result in fetal damage and birth defects causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, and developmental difficulties.

More information on health risks and withdrawal symptoms can be found at:

National Institute on Drug Abuse

SAMHSA

Student Support Case Management

SCC provides a Student Support Case Manager to assist with complex student situations that have affected the student's ability to successfully function at the college. The case manager will also assist students by providing referrals to community-based treatment centers for alcohol or substance abuse issues. Schedule an appointment by contacting the Office of Student Life at studentlife@stchas.edu. For more information see case Management Services.

Mental Health Counseling for Students

SCC provides short-term mental health counseling to assist students. The licensed therapist will also assist students by providing referrals to community-based treatment centers for alcohol or substance abuse issues. Schedule an appointment by contacting the Office of Student Life at studentlife@stchas.edu. For more information see Mental Health Counseling.

Off Campus Resources

- <u>Alcoholics Anonymous</u> (800) 344-2666
- <u>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA)</u> 800) 622-HELP (National Helpline)
- National Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse (NCADA) 314-962-3456
- Narcotics Anonymous 636-697-8406 or 314-830-3232
- <u>CenterPointe Hospital</u> 636-441-7300
- <u>Bridgeway Behavioral Health</u> 636-224-1000
- <u>ALANON</u> 314-645-1572
- <u>Narcotics Anonymous</u> 314-830-3232
- NCADA (National Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse) 314-962-3456
- Preferred Family Healthcare 636-946-6376
- <u>Missouri Department of Health</u> (Division of Behavioral Health) 573-751-4942

Appendix B Drug and Alcohol Policy for Athletes

St. Charles Community College

Substance Abuse-No Smoking Policy

The use of alcohol, drugs and tobacco products shall be prohibited at a any NJCAA sponsored event.	ıll athletic practices and
I understand that I may be removed or disqualified from further participevent.	pation at the sporting
I further understand that other disciplinary sanctions may occur, include membership and loss of my athletic scholarship.	ling loss of team
Signature of Athlete	Date