

UNCSA Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program

Annual Report 2019

Introduction

University of North Carolina School of the Arts is committed to maintaining an environment that supports and encourages the pursuit and dissemination of knowledge. All members of the academic community - students, faculty, administrators and staff - share in the responsibility of protecting and promoting that environment and all are expected to exemplify high standards of professional and personal conduct. The illegal or misuse of alcohol and other drugs by members of the academic community adversely affects this educational environment. The state of North Carolina and federal laws restrict or prohibit the use of alcohol and other drugs in various contexts. The illegal or misuse of alcohol and other drugs is not compatible with personal health and wellbeing and the pursuit of academic excellence, and will not be tolerated by the University on the campus or as part of any institutional activities.

Illegal use or misuse of drugs or alcohol by UNCOSA faculty, staff, or students can adversely affect the educational environment and interfere with maximum achievement of personal, social, and educational goals. Therefore, it is the policy of the University of North Carolina School of the Arts to maintain a drug-free workplace and campus. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession and/or use of controlled substances or the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol is prohibited on UNCOSA's campus, in the workplace, or as part of any of the university's activities.

The workplace and campus include all UNCOSA premises where the activities of the university are conducted. The following information provides UNCOSA's policies, as well as the applicable state and federal laws, on illegal drugs and alcohol, and is intended to assist you in gathering information about alcohol and other drugs and the problems and concerns associated with their misuse and/or abuse. In addition, the information below is shared to make you aware of the many resources available if you, or a friend or family member, need assistance for a substance use problem.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) and Part 86 of the Department of Education's General Administrative Regulations requires institutions of higher education to certify that they have developed and implemented drug and alcohol misuse education and prevention programs. Such programs should be designed to prevent the unlawful possession, use and distribution of drugs and alcohol on campus and at recognized events and activities.

On an annual basis, universities must distributed their DAAPP report to all students and employees. The distribution plan must make provisions for providing materials to students who enroll at a date after the initial distribution and for employees who are hired at different times of the year.

Furthermore, in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the university is providing you with this information as part of its annual notification designed to reduce drug and alcohol misuse, and to promote the health and safety of our students and employees.

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students on University property or as part of any University activities.

UNCSA expects its students and employees to maintain an environment that is safe and healthy. The university shall take actions necessary, consistent with state and federal law and applicable university policies, to eliminate illegal drugs from the university community and promote responsible alcohol use. As part of UNCSA's awareness of possible drug and alcohol misuse in the university community, policies have been adopted on the use of alcohol and other drugs. UNCSA holds its students and employees responsible for the consequences of their decisions, and students or employees who violate these policies will be subject to sanctions by the university in accordance with procedural safeguards of the applicable student or employee disciplinary procedures.

Policy on Illegal Drugs

UNCSA has clearly a defined policy of Illegal Drugs. Every student and employee of the university is responsible for being familiar with and complying with the terms of this policy. Under the policy, students and employees at UNCSA are held responsible as citizens for knowing and complying with federal and North Carolina laws that make it a crime to possess, sell, deliver, or manufacture any illegal drug. Any member of the university community who violates these laws may be subject both to criminal prosecution and punishment by the Justice System and to disciplinary proceedings by the university. The penalties imposed by the university for students or employees found to have violated applicable law or university policies concerning illegal drugs will vary depending upon the nature and seriousness of the offense and may include a range of disciplinary actions up to and including expulsion from enrollment or discharge from employment. The full text of the policy is available on the University's website at: <https://www.uncsa.edu/myasa/policy-manual/700-safety-and-health/702-illegal-drugs.aspx> .

Alcohol Policy

UNCSA's Alcohol Policy establishes the university policy on the sale, use and consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus and at UNCSA-sponsored events, as well as University enforcement responses for violations of this policy. Under state law, it is unlawful for any person less than twenty-one (21) years of age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage and further that it is against the law for anyone to sell or give any alcoholic beverage to a person under 21 or to aid or abet such person in selling, purchasing or possessing any alcoholic beverage. Any student or employee in violation of UNCSA's alcohol policy or North Carolina law may be subject to disciplinary measures by the university. The Alcohol Policy can be found on the University's Policy Manual website at <https://www.uncsa.edu/myasa/policy-manual/100-administration-and-operations/102-alcohol-policy.aspx> .

Student Specific Information

The following alcohol infractions are prohibited and detailed within the UNCSA Student Handbook:

- Possession and / or consumption of alcoholic beverages if under the age of 21.
- Possession of alcohol paraphernalia – Underage possession of alcohol paraphernalia on University premises, including but not limited to, beer bong and funnels, alcohol-without-liquid devices, kegs, and similar alcohol containers.
- Driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages.
- Supplying an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21.

The following drug infractions are prohibited and detailed within the UNCSA Student Handbook:

- Illegal manufacture, sale or delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver, of any Schedule I or II controlled substance (cocaine, heroin, etc.).
- Illegal manufacture, sale or delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver, of any Schedule III – VI controlled substance (marijuana, etc.).
- Illegal possession and/or consumption of any Schedule I or II controlled substance (cocaine, heroin, etc.).
- Possession and/or consumption of any Schedule I or II prescription drug not prescribed to the student.
- Illegal possession and/or consumption of any Schedule III - VI controlled substance (marijuana, etc.).
- Possession and/or consumption of any Schedule III - VI prescription drug not prescribed to the student.
- Possession of drug paraphernalia.
- Misuse of medically prescribed drugs.
- Misuse of over-the-counter drugs.
- Driving while under the influence of illegal drugs.

2. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees on University property or as part of any University activities.

DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

As a precondition for receiving any federally funded grants or contracts, UNCSCA is required to certify that it is providing a drug-free workplace. Any employee reporting to work under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs or using alcohol or illegal drugs on the job is subject to appropriate disciplinary action. In addition to the UNCSCA's Policy on Illegal Drugs, the university is required to adhere to all federal policies. As a condition of employment any faculty, staff, or student must notify the university of any criminal drug conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such the federal government and the university's governing bodies. Maintaining an alcohol and drug-free work place will benefit us all.

3. A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

The sale, service, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages are regulated by North Carolina General Statutes, Winston-Salem City Ordinances, and UNCSCA Policy. In compliance with state law, no person under the age of 21 can possess or consume alcoholic beverages. UNCSCA residence hall policies also prohibit the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by those under 21. Residents who are 21 or older may consume alcoholic beverages in the privacy of their room with the door closed, within the established alcohol policies stated below, but not in the common areas of any residence hall, suite or apartment. The UNCSCA Housing and Residence Life Alcohol Policy is summarized in the following points:

- Residents under the age of 21 are prohibited from being in the presence of, possessing, and/or consuming alcohol.
- Alcoholic beverages are permitted in residence hall rooms for persons 21 years of age and over and where at least one resident of the room, suite, or apartment is 21 or over.
- It is the responsibility of the resident 21 years of age or over not to put underage residents at the risk of violating the alcohol policy.

- It must be clear that the beverage is the possession of the resident that is 21 years of age or over. Alcohol in a mixed age room/suite should be kept in the private refrigerator or storage space of the overage room/suite mate, not in a shared storage space or refrigerator.
- Residents 21 years of age or over should not consume alcohol in the presence of a resident under the age of 21, consume alcohol with their door open, or leave empty or open containers in their room.
- No alcohol (open or closed containers of alcohol) is permitted in the common and public areas (i.e. hallways, stairways, bathrooms, and balconies, etc.) of the residence halls.
- No kegs or other forms of bulk alcohol are allowed in the residence halls.

For more information on the policy on the use of alcoholic beverages on campus please visit the University Policy Manual: <https://www.uncsa.edu/mysa/policy-manual/100-administration-and-operations/102-alcohol-policy.aspx>

The UNCSCA College Handbook: <https://www.uncsa.edu/about/office-of-the-provost/handbooks/college-handbook/>

The UNCSCA High School Handbook: <https://www.uncsa.edu/about/office-of-the-provost/handbooks/high-school-handbook/index.aspx>

Students of ANY AGE found under the influence of alcohol will be assessed for their BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration). Those with a BAC at .08 and below .12 will be placed under observation by Residence Life staff until their BAC is below .08. Those with a BAC level at .12 or above and any students displaying behaviors of concern due to another substance or factor generally will be sent to the hospital emergency room by ambulance.

Alcohol Testing

If two UNCSCA staff members believe an underage student has consumed alcohol, or if a student 21+ is noticeably impaired on campus or at a UNCSCA sponsored event, a UNCSCA staff member will test the student's alcohol level. The following procedures will be followed:

- If the alcohol test is above 0.0, the student will be referred to Student Conduct for appropriate adjudication. If the result is above 0.08 and below 0.12, the student will be monitored by the

Residence Life Programs & Housing Staff until their test is 0.08 or below. If the level is 0.12 or above, or if the student's behaviors create concern, the student will be sent to the emergency room by ambulance or other emergency transport. Costs for this are the responsibility of the student.

- If the alcohol level test is 0.0, the student will be medically evaluated by either UNCSCA Health Services or a local hospital emergency room in response to the behaviors exhibited that prompted the alcohol level test. All costs are the responsibility of the student.

Note: A test resulting in an alcohol level of 0.0 does not absolve a student who also possesses alcohol.

- A refusal or inability to be tested will be documented and taken into consideration during adjudication and may be treated as an admission of guilt.

Open Container Law

North Carolina does not have a general statute prohibiting open containers of alcohol in public. However, the City of Winston-Salem has a local ordinance prohibiting open containers of alcohol in public.

4. A description of the applicable legal sanctions under State law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Enforcement of State Underage Drinking Laws

It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to attempt to purchase, consume, possess, or knowingly and intentionally transport any liquor, malt beverage, or wine. It is also illegal to lie about age to obtain alcohol and to carry a false identification card. If you are under age and convicted of drinking alcohol you could face the following penalties:

- Drinking by a person under age 19 is a Class 1 Misdemeanor, and punishment can include a fine in the discretion of the judge, community service hours, and other court costs.
- Drinking by a person age 19 or 20 is a Class 3 Misdemeanor in which punishment can include a fine, community service hours, and other court costs.
- Attorney's fees.

According to North Carolina General Statute § 15A-505, the local police department and UNCSA Police are required to notify parents or guardians for all violations committed by persons under the age of 18.

The State of North Carolina has a zero tolerance policy associated with students consuming alcoholic beverages under the age of 21. Not only is this against the State law, it also violates the student code of conduct.

False Identification

It is illegal for anyone under 21 to: possess an identification card falsely identifying that person by name, age, date of birth, or photograph as being 21 or older in an attempt to obtain alcohol; use the identification card of another; or use an identification card that has not been lawfully issued to or in the name of the person who presents the card. A violation constitutes a Class 2 misdemeanor and subjects the offender to court costs and fines.

Public Intoxication

It is illegal to appear in any public place under the influence of alcohol to the degree that you: block or otherwise interfere with traffic; block or otherwise prevent access to or passage across a sidewalk or entrance to a building; grab, shove, push or fight with others or challenge others to fight; curse, shout at or otherwise rudely insult others; or beg for money or other property.

Being intoxicated and disruptive in public also leads to other behaviors and important health concerns. Oftentimes public drunkenness contributes to many criminal mischiefs and disorderly conducts on campus. Persons must be responsible for their own actions and know their limits and tolerance levels before consuming alcohol. A violation constitutes a Class 3 misdemeanor and subjects the offender to court costs and fines.

Driving While Impaired (DWI) & Refusing a Chemical Test

In North Carolina, a person commits the offense of Driving While Impaired if they drive a vehicle upon any highway, street, or public vehicular area:

- While under the influence of an impairing substance;
- After having consumed sufficient alcohol that they have, at any relevant time after driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or
- With any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance or its metabolites in their blood or urine.

The punishment for the offense is a misdemeanor to which the structured sentencing laws do not apply. It has five different levels of punishment; the level depends on the presence of and weight assigned to certain specified aggravating and mitigating factors found by the court.

It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to drive a vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of .01 or higher. Any person who drives a motor vehicle automatically gives consent to one or more chemical analysis (e.g. breath, blood, or urine.). This implied consent means that a person doesn't have a right to an attorney before testing, except to view the testing procedures. Under the implied consent law, you can refuse any test, but your driver's license will be revoked for one year and could be revoked for a longer period of time under certain circumstances, and an officer can compel you to be tested under other laws. Your driving privilege will be revoked immediately for at least 30 days if you refuse any test or the test results is 0.08, 0.04 or more if you were driving a commercial vehicle, or 0.01 or more if you are under the age of 21.

5. A description of the applicable legal sanctions under Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Federal Illegal Drug Laws

Federal law penalizes the manufacture, distribution, possession with intent to manufacture or distribute, and simple possession of drugs ("controlled substances"). Federal penalties and sanctions for the simple possession of a controlled substance are quite severe. The law sets forth sentences and fines that include the following:

- First conviction: Up to one-year imprisonment, a fine of at least \$1000, or both. After one prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two years, and a fine of at least \$2500.

After two or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three years, and a fine of at least \$5000. A special, harsher sentencing provision applies for possession of flunitrazepam (Rohypnol) (21 U.S.C. §844(a))
- Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one-year imprisonment, as well as forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance. (21 U.S.C. §§853(a) & 881(a))
- Denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to five years for the first offense, up to 10 years for the second offense, and permanently upon the third offense. (21 U.S.C. §862)
- Ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm. (18 U.S.C. §922(g))

Moreover, revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits (e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy) are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies. These penalties may be doubled, however, when a person at least 18 years old: (1) distributes a controlled substance to a person under 21 years of age (a term of imprisonment for this offense shall not be less than one year), and/or (2) distributes, possesses with intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance in or on, or within 1,000 feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school, or a public or private college. (21 U.S.C. §§859 & 860) Federal penalties and sanctions for trafficking in controlled substances are considerably more severe than those outlined previously for simple possession. The Drug Enforcement Agency outlined the federal drug trafficking penalties covered under the Controlled Substance Act on their webpage at: https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/drug_of_abuse.pdf#page=30

6. A description of the health risks associated with the use of misuse/abuse of alcohol.

Health risks associated with the use of abuse of alcohol.

The misuse/abuse of alcohol and use of drugs increases the risk for a number of health-related and other medical, behavioral, and social problems. Below is a general description of the health risks associated with alcohol and drug use.

Alcohol

People drink to socialize, celebrate, and relax. Alcohol often has a strong effect on people—and throughout history, people have struggled to understand and manage alcohol’s power. The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism is actively researching the health risks associated with alcohol and here’s what is known:

Alcohol’s effects vary from person to person, depending on a variety of factors, including:

- How much you drink
- How often you drink
- Your age
- Your health status
- Your family history

While drinking alcohol is itself not necessarily a problem, drinking too much can cause a range of consequences, and increase your risk for a variety of problems.

Alcohol enters your bloodstream as soon as you take your first sip. Alcohol’s immediate effects can appear within about 10 minutes. As you drink more, you increase your blood alcohol concentration (BAC), which is the amount of alcohol present in your bloodstream. The higher your BAC, the more impaired you become by alcohol’s effects. These effects can include:

- Reduced inhibitions
- Slurred speech
- Motor impairment
- Confusion
- Memory problems
- Concentration problems
- Coma
- Breathing problems

- Death

Other risks of drinking can include:

- Car crashes and other accidents
- Risky behavior
- Violent behavior
- Suicide and homicide

For more information on alcohol's effects on the body, please see the [National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism's](#) related web page.

7. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs.

There are significant health risks associated with the use of illegal substances. Illicit drugs used in excess over time can produce illness, disability, and death. The health consequences of substance abuse may be immediate and unpredictable, such as cardiac arrest with cocaine use. In addition to health related problems, other concerns relating to substance abuse include the following:

- Regular users of alcohol and other drugs often have erratic lifestyles which interfere with sleep, nutrition, and exercise.
- Substance use and abuse may lead to financial difficulties, domestic violence, deterioration of the family structure, motor vehicle accident injuries, and reduced job performance.
- Repeated use of a drug can lead to dependence.

For more information on specific drugs' effects on the body, please see the [National Institute on Drug Abuse's](#) related web page.

7. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees.

UNCSA Employees are encouraged to use the Employee Assistance Program offered by the university at no cost. These professional counseling services are available as needed through ComPsych at 888-311-4327 or go on-line at [guidance resources.com](#) with company Web ID: UNCSA.

8. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to students.

Drug and/or Alcohol Resource Team (DART)

- UNCSA's Drug and Alcohol Resource Team (DART) is a resource for students who request help with substance abuse problems. Any student, who identifies himself or herself as having a problem with either alcohol, tobacco, or any drug, may request assistance and support to refrain from further use of these substances. DART is entirely voluntary and highly confidential.

- The goal of the program is to remove barriers from students seeking assistance. Students in DART are evaluated and referred to appropriate treatment. Treatment resources may include a combination of on campus counseling, therapy, outpatient or inpatient care. The program includes supportive counseling and referrals to appropriate resources at no cost to the student.
- Goals of the DART Program:
 - To assist in identifying University of North Carolina School of the Arts students with drug and alcohol abuse issues
 - To encourage students to seek medical and psychological assistance for their abuse issues, and to assist in providing treatment
 - To assure that students who enter into a therapeutic contract, comply, and continue with that contract
 - To provide ongoing support for a student's sobriety so they may continue to study and perform to the best of their ability

In no way should the DART Program be seen as a venue for excusing substance abuse or as a way for University of North Carolina School of the Arts students to escape consequences for their behavior.

- Entrance into the DART Program
- A student may refer themselves into the program by contacting the Wellness Center. The student will be asked to make an initial medical evaluation appointment with the Medical Director of Health Services.
- Students, faculty or staff members who are aware of a student with substance abuse issues may refer a student into the program.
- Students, faculty, or staff may consult with a Counselor in the Wellness Center or UNCSCA's Case Manager as to the most effective approach to encourage students to seek help.

Dart Confidentiality: Dart records of any student who has signed the DART Agreement will be retained by the Wellness Center and held confidential. Parents of students over the age of 18 are not notified. Parental notification of minor students may occur if the student's safety is considered to be in danger. If at any time it is felt the student is not making a "good effort" toward self-rehabilitation the student may be removed from the program.

Support Programs

- Counseling Services offers substance use assessment and referrals to other resources. Student Health Services offers assistance in treatment and referrals. Professional confidentiality applies to all clients. Counseling Services has a License Clinical Addiction Specialist (LCAS) who is available to provide assessments and lower levels of outpatient care. The LCAS will provide referrals to students in need of higher level of care. Weekdays, students can visit the Wellness Center on the upper level of the Hanes Student Commons or can call 336-770-3288 for counseling or health services. During nights and on weekends, students can contact Student Health Services and/or Counseling Services through a member of the Residence Life Programs & Housing, HealthLink by calling 1-888-267-3675 or the UNCSCA Police Department.
- Students may also contact or be referred by Counseling Services to the local chapters of Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) or Narcotics Anonymous (NA) for additional support and assistance. There are two AA and one NA meetings currently held on UNCSCA campus. A meeting schedule of all Winston-Salem and surrounding AA and NA meetings can be found in Counseling Services.

Substance Use Assessment (SUA)

- A student who is found responsible for an Alcohol and/or Other Drug violation must complete a Substance Use Assessment (SUA) or have a meeting with a UNCSA health and wellness educator. This requirement may be in addition to other outcomes or probationary conditions as determined by the Associate Director for Student Conduct. The student may elect either an off-campus or on-campus assessment provider. Off-campus referrals are available upon request. UNCSA Counseling Services can provide an on-campus SUA and an off-campus referral.

9. A clear statement that the University will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, State, and Federal law) for violations of the standards of conduct contained in the DAAPP.

Alcohol and/or Other Drug (AOD) Policy: Relevant Laws:

Any member of the school community who violates alcohol or drug law is subject to both criminal prosecution and UNCSA disciplinary proceedings. It is not “double jeopardy” for both the legal authorities and UNCSA to take action against a person for the same specified conduct.

Alcohol:

It is unlawful for any person under 21 years of age to:

- purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or consume any alcoholic beverage;
- falsify a license or other ID in order to obtain alcoholic beverages.

It is unlawful for any person to:

- sell, give, or provide alcoholic beverages to an underage person;
- aid or assist an underage person in the purchase, attempted purchase, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages;

Illegal Drugs:

North Carolina law makes it a crime to possess, with or without the intent to sell, deliver, or manufacture, drugs that collectively are designated as “controlled substances.” The law classifies these drugs in six categories, or “Schedules.” For a complete list, see

https://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/ByArticle/Chapter_90/Article_5.html.

- Schedule I and II Controlled Substances include, but are not limited to, such drugs as heroin, mescaline, lysergic acid diethylamide, opium, cocaine, amphetamine, methaqualone, and Ritalin.
- Schedule III - VI Controlled Substances include, but are not limited to, such drugs as marijuana, pentobarbital, and codeine.

Possession and/or Consumption of Alcohol and/or Other Drugs

For purposes of UNCSA’s Alcohol and/or Other Drug (AOD) Policy and student conduct proceedings, “possession and/or consumption” means:

- ownership, control, or temporary custody of alcohol, an illegal substance, or possession and/or use of controlled drugs not prescribed to the student;
- a positive alcohol level or drug screen result; or

- being in the presence of what one knows or reasonably should know is alcohol, an illegal drug, or paraphernalia. For example, those in a room where a controlled or prohibited substance is present are presumed to be in possession of the substance absent compelling evidence to the contrary.

10. A description of disciplinary sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct contained in the DAAPP. For the purpose of this section, a disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation programs.

Infraction and Minimum Proposed Outcome(s)

Alcohol Minimum Sanctions

Infraction	Outcome(s)/Sanctions
<p>Possession and / or consumption of alcoholic beverages if under the age of 21.</p> <p>Possession of alcohol paraphernalia – Underage possession of alcohol paraphernalia on University premises, including but not limited to, beer bongs and funnels, alcohol-without-liquid devices, kegs, and similar alcohol containers.</p>	<p>1st Offense (Minor Infraction): Substance Use Assessment (at student's expense) or AOD wellness meeting; Community service or other outcome; conduct probation for one semester beyond the current semester; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>2nd Offense (Minor Infraction): Substance Use Assessment (at student's expense); community service and/or other outcome; conduct probation for two semesters beyond the current semester; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>3rd Offense (Major Infraction): Suspension for one semester; if readmitted, conduct probation for one semester beyond the suspension; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>4th Offense (Major Infraction): Suspension for one calendar year; if readmitted, conduct probation for one calendar year beyond the suspension; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>5th Offense (Major Infraction): Indefinite suspension/Possible expulsion; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p>
<p>Driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages.</p>	<p>1st Offense (Minor Infraction): Substance Use Assessment (at student's expense); community service and/or other outcome; conduct probation for two semesters beyond the current semester; Parental</p>

	<p>notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>2nd Offense (Major Infraction): Suspension for one semester; if readmitted, conduct probation for one semester beyond the suspension; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>3rd Offense (Major Infraction): Indefinite suspension/Possible expulsion; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p>
<p>Supplying an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21.</p> <p>(Note: If the minor is an enrolled UNCSA high school student, the outcomes may be increased.)</p>	<p>1st Offense (Minor Infraction): Community service or other outcome; conduct probation for two semesters beyond the current semester; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>2nd Offense (Major Infraction): Suspension for one semester; if readmitted, conduct probation for one semester beyond the suspension; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>3rd Offense (Major Infraction): Suspension for one calendar year; if readmitted, conduct probation for one calendar year beyond the suspension; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>4th Offense (Major Infraction): Indefinite suspension/Possible expulsion; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p>

Illegal Drugs Minimum Sanctions

Infraction	Outcome(s)/Sanctions
<p>Illegal manufacture, sale or delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver, of any Schedule I or II controlled substance (cocaine, heroin, etc.).</p>	<p>1st Offense (Major Infraction): Expulsion; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p>
<p>Illegal manufacture, sale or delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver, of any Schedule III – VI controlled substance (marijuana, etc.).</p>	<p>1st Offense (Major Infraction): Suspension for one semester; if readmitted, conduct probation for one semester beyond the suspension; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>2nd Offense (Major Infraction): Expulsion; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p>

<p>Illegal possession and/or consumption of any Schedule I or II controlled substance (cocaine, heroin, etc.).</p> <p>Possession and/or consumption of any Schedule I or II prescription drug not prescribed to the student.</p>	<p>1st Offense (Major Infraction): Suspension for one semester; if readmitted, conduct probation for one semester beyond the suspension; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>2nd Offense (Major Infraction): Suspension for one calendar year; if readmitted, conduct probation for one year beyond the suspension; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>3rd Offense (Major Infraction): Indefinite suspension/Possible expulsion; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p>
<p>Illegal possession and/or consumption of any Schedule III - VI controlled substance (marijuana, etc.).</p> <p>Possession and/or consumption of any Schedule III - VI prescription drug not prescribed to the student.</p> <p>Possession of drug paraphernalia.</p> <p>Misuse of medically prescribed drugs.</p> <p>Misuse of over-the-counter drugs.</p>	<p>1st Offense (Major Infraction): Substance Use Assessment (at student's expense); Drug Screening (at student's expense); community service and/or other outcome; conduct probation for two semesters beyond the current semester; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>2nd Offense (Major Infraction): Substance Use Assessment (at student's expense); Drug Screening (at student's expense); community service and/or other outcome; conduct probation for three semesters beyond the current semester; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>3rd Offense (Major Infraction): Suspension for one semester; if readmitted, conduct probation for one semester beyond the suspension; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>4th Offense (Major Infraction): Indefinite suspension/Possible expulsion; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p>
<p>Possession of drug paraphernalia, including, but not limited to, pipes, grinders, scales, bongs, blow tubes, and roach holders.</p>	<p>1st Offense (Minor Infraction): Substance Use Assessment (at student's expense) or AOD wellness meeting; Community service or other outcome; conduct probation for one semester beyond the current semester; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>2nd Offense (Minor Infraction): Substance Use Assessment (at student's expense); Drug Screening (at student's expense); community service and/or other outcome; conduct probation for two semesters beyond the current semester; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p>

	<p>3rd Offense (Major Infraction): Suspension for one semester; if readmitted, conduct probation for one semester beyond the suspension; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p>
Driving while under the influence of illegal drugs.	<p>1st Offense (Minor Infraction): Substance Use Assessment (at student's expense); Drug Screening (at student's expense); community service and/or other outcome; conduct probation for three semesters beyond the current semester; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>2nd Offense (Major Infraction): Suspension for one semester; if readmitted, conduct probation for one semester beyond the suspension; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p> <p>3rd Offense (Major Infraction): Indefinite suspension/Possible expulsion; Parental notification if under the age of 21</p>

TYPES OF DRUGS UNLAWFUL POSSESSION	POSSESSION	TRAFFICKING	STATUTE
Schedule I: Heroin, LSD, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin (Shrooms), other Hallucinogens, Methaqualone (Quaaludes), Phencyclidine (PCP), and MDA	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	Maximum Penalty: Ten (10) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	§90-89
Schedule II: Morphine, Demerol, Codeine, Percodan, Percocet, Fentanyl, Dilaudid, Secondal, Nembutal, Cocaine, Amphetamines and other opium and opium extracts and narcotics	Maximum Penalty: Two (2) years in prison and/or \$2,000 fine (misdemeanor) –UNLESS- 1. Exceeds 4 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity of Hydromorphone. 2. Exceeds 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity. 3. One gram or more of Cocaine Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	Maximum Penalty: Ten (10) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	§90-90
Schedule III: Certain barbiturates such as amobarbitol and codeine containing medicine such as Fiorinal#3, Doriden, Tylenol #3, Empirin#3, and codeine-based cough suppressants such as Tussionex and Hycomine, and all anabolic steroids	Maximum Penalty: Possession of less than 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity: Two (2) years in prison and/or fine (misdemeanor) To possess more than 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	§90-91
Schedule IV: Barbiturates, narcotics, and stimulants including Valium, Talwin, Librium, Equanil, Darvon, Darvocet, Placidyl, Tranzene, Serax, Ionamin (yellow jackets)	Maximum Penalty: Same as Schedule III	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	§90-92
Schedule V: Compounds that contain very limited amounts of codeine, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, opium, and atropine, such as Terpene Hydrate with codeine, Robitussin AC	Maximum Penalty: Six (6) months in prison and/or fine (misdemeanor)	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	§90-93

<p>Schedule VI: Marijuana, THC, Hashish, Has Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Possession of less than ½ ounce of Marijuana or 1/20 ounce Hashish: Thirty (30) days in prison and/or \$100 fine (misdemeanor) Possession of more than ½ ounce of Marijuana or 1/20 ounce Hashish: Two (2) years in prison and/or fine (misdemeanor) Possession of more than 1½ ounce of Marijuana or 3/20 ounce of Hashish or consists of any quantity of synthetic Tetrahydrocannabinols or Tetrahydrocannabinols isolated from the resin of marijuana: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)</p>	<p>§90-94</p>
<p>Drug Paraphernalia (§90-113.22- §90-113.24)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: One hundred twenty (120) days in prison and/or fine. (misdemeanor)</p>	<p>Maximum Penalty: One hundred twenty (120) days in prison and/or fine. (misdemeanor) However, delivery of drug paraphernalia by a person over 18 years of age to someone under 18 years of age who is at least three years younger:</p>	<p>§90-113.22- §90-113.24</p>

NC State Law	Penalty	North Carolina Statute
To possess, attempt to purchase or purchase, sell or give beer, wine, liquor, or mixed beverages to anyone under the age of 21.	Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to 120 days and/or community service and fines up to \$1,000 (Class 1 misdemeanor)	\$188-302 - 188-302.1
A person under 21 years of age who aids and abets to purchase or to attempt to purchase, purchase or to possess; sell or give, alcohol to a person who is under 21 years of age	Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to 60 days and/or community service and fines (Class 2 misdemeanor)	\$188-302 - 188-302.1
A person over 21 years of age who aids and abets to purchase or to attempt to purchase, purchase or to possess; sell or give, alcohol to a person who is under 21 years of age	Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to 120 days and/or community service and fines up to \$1,000 (Class 1 misdemeanor)	\$188-302 - 188-302.1
Operating a motor vehicle upon any highway, any street, or any public vehicular area within this State: while under the influence of an impairing substance; after having consumed sufficient alcohol that he has, at any relevant time after the driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or with any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance.	1st Offense: Jail - 24 hours; Fine - \$200; License Suspension - 60 days to 1 year; 2d Offense: Jail - 4 days; Fine - varies; License Suspension - 1 to 4 years; 3d Offense: Jail - 14 days to 2 years; Fine - varies; License Suspension - 1 year to permanent	\$20-138.1
Operating a motor vehicle on a highway or public vehicular area by a person less than 21 years old while consuming alcohol or at any time while he has remaining in his body any alcohol or controlled substance previously consumed.	Maximum of 20 days in jail and \$200. If driving while impaired offense is also charged then: 1st Offense: Jail - 24 hours; Fine - \$200; License Suspension - 60 days to 1 year; 2d Offense: Jail - 4 days; Fine -varies; License Suspension - 1 to 4 years; 3d Offense: Jail - 14 days to 2 years; Fine - varies; License Suspension - 1 year to permanent	\$20-138.1 & 20-138.3
Possessing an alcoholic beverage other than in the unopened manufacturer's original container, or consume an alcoholic beverage in the passenger area of a motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is on a highway or the right-of-way of a highway.	Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to 60 days and/or community service and fines up to \$1,000 (Class 2 or 3 misdemeanor based on number of offenses). If you are convicted of an impaired driving offense arising from this incident, then impaired driving punishments apply.	\$188-301; \$188-401; \$20-138.7

11. Information on preventing drug and alcohol abuse.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education and Prevention Programs

UNCSA offers a variety of interactive and passive programming through various departments within the Division of Student Affairs including Health Services, Counseling Center, Health and Wellness, and Residence Life and Housing. Additionally, throughout the academic year, UNCSA posts flyers and bulletin boards to promote low-risk choices during high-risk campus events. Monthly community meetings are also held specifically for high school students to introduce them to policies and protocols on alcohol and other drug abuse prevention.

Completion of 3rd Millennium's online educational courses addressing alcohol and other drugs was mandatory for all new undergraduate students matriculating in August 2018 and 2019. The

Safe-U orientation session is mandated at the beginning of the year for all students and includes information related to Alcohol and Other Drug policies, protocols, and helping resources. In addition, the Office of Student Affairs sponsored several mandated panel discussions during orientation for new and returning students addressing the following topics: Alcohol and Other Drug policies and procedures, campus and community safety, Title IX policies and concerns, and helping resources.

Other programs include:

- Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Training: Training for student leaders (both high school and college) and Residence Life professional staff, and training by Residence Life professional staff to Resident Advisors. Training addresses each individual's role in managing situations with drugs and alcohol.
- Hazing Awareness Week: Interactive tabling events to highlight the effects of alcohol and other drugs on health as well as prevention/intervention strategies.
- UNCSA Police/MADD: Tabling events focused on the negative effects of driving under the influence of substances.
- Curriculum Infusion: required health class for high school students and partnerships with various professors in the college environment.
- Residence Life and Housing Sponsored Events: monthly community meetings with high school students where discussion of policies, protocols, Title IX and harassment were included; Town Hall Meetings; college/all campus meetings where policies/procedures were discussed.

Appendix:

Office	Program	Date
Health and Wellness	Alcohol-Wise	Summer 2018
Campus Police	Alcohol & Drug Awareness Community Event	Fall 2018
Student Conduct	Workshop: Student Leader hazing presentation	Fall 2018
Campus Police	Fatal Vision Goggles	18-Aug
Student Conduct	Safe U Workshop for College	18-Aug
Student Conduct	Safe U Workshop-high school	18-Aug

Health and Wellness	What's a Drink Tabling	8/19 and 10/24
Health and Wellness	Safe U Panel	8/11 and 8/15
Residence Life	Hazing Prevention Bulletin Board	18-Sep
Student Conduct	National Hazing Prevention Week	18-Sep
Health and Wellness	National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week	10/22/18
Health and Wellness	Distracted Driving Table	11/6/18
Health and Wellness	Great American Smoke-out	11/14/18
Health and Wellness	National Drug and Alcohol Facts Week	2/4/19
Health and Wellness	R.A. Meeting	4/10/19
Health and Wellness	Mocktails and Fatal Vision Goggles	4/17/19
Campus Police	MADD	Fall & Spring 2018