



KING
COLLEGE
Drug and Alcohol Policy
Annual Notification

King College is required to comply with *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989* as a condition of the receipt of funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program.

I. Standards of Conduct

King College expects its students to obey the law. Therefore, a violation of alcohol or drug laws while enrolled at the college violates the college's expectations. The alcohol and illegal drug policy is stated in the Student Handbook, 2011-2012 as follows:

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

The United States Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), requires King College to make the following information available to students:

There are physical, mental, spiritual, and social risks involved with the use of drugs and alcohol. Some of the physical health risks are heart problems, infections, malnutrition, convulsions, respiratory paralysis, emphysema, high blood pressure, and possible death. Drug use can also lead to legal problems, financial hardships, and social difficulties.

Some of the physical risks of using alcohol are chronic addiction, cirrhosis, hepatitis, heart problems, brain damage, lung infection, stomach ulcers, and blood disorders. Mentally, there may be stress, depression, and contemplation of suicide, impaired thought process, memory loss, and increased psychosis.

Legal sanctions under local, state, and federal law for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol may include probation,

finer, and/or imprisonment.

City, state, and federal law prohibit the following acts and prescribe the corresponding penalties:

A. CITY (MUNICIPAL CODE)

Sec. 6-153. Restrictions pertaining to minors.

No sales, gifts or distribution of beverages regulated under this article shall be made or permitted to be made to persons under the age of 21; nor shall any such person be permitted or allowed to drink beer or other beverages of alcoholic content in any establishment or place of business or premises where a permit issued pursuant to this article is exercised. No person under the age of 18 shall be employed or used or permitted to be employed or used for the sale or distribution or other handling of such beverage where on-premises consumption of such beverages is permitted. Every person to whom a permit is issued under this article shall require any and every employee as to whose age there is any possible question or doubt to present and leave with him a copy of such employee's birth certificate. The burden of ascertaining the age



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of customers shall be upon the holder of the permit.

(Code 1980, 2-212; Ord. of 1-26-82, § 1; Ord. of 6-17-86, XIII)

For Instructional Locations located in cities other than Bristol, Tennessee municipal code will vary based on the local government.

B. STATE

Persuading, enticing, or sending a person under 21 to purchase alcoholic beverages or buying alcoholic beverages for one over the age of 21 is punishable by up to 11 months and 29 days in prison and \$2,500 fine.

To be intoxicated in public can result in up to 30 days in jail and/or a \$50 fine.

Consuming or possessing alcohol on the premises of an elementary, junior or senior high school is punishable by up to 30 days in jail and/or a \$50 fine. The sale, delivery, or possession of seeds of jimsonweed on the premises of such schools is punishable by a similar term and fine up to \$2,500.

Driving under the influence of alcohol or drug is punishable, depending upon one's prior record, by a jail term of up to 11 months and 29 days, a \$1,500-\$10,000 fine and loss of driving privileges for one to ten years; and if one also recklessly causes serious bodily injury to another while operating a vehicle, punishment may range to twelve years in prison and/or a fine of up to \$5,000; if the injuries result in death, punishment may range to fifteen years in prison and a fine of up to \$10,000, and the loss of driving privileges for ten years.

Consuming or possessing an open container of an alcoholic beverage while operating a motor vehicle may result in up to 30 days in jail and/or a fine up to \$50

It is illegal to possess with the intent to manufacture, deliver, or sell an illicit drug or metabolic steroid. Fines may range to \$250,000 and twelve years in prison, depending upon the specific crime and one's prior record.

The casual exchange of even small amounts of an illicit drug with a minor can result in a penalty of up to life in prison and a \$500,000 fine.

Inhaling, selling, giving or possessing glue, paint, gas aerosol or gas for an unlawful purpose is punishable by a jail term of 11 months and 29 days to six years and a fine of up to \$3,000.

***For Instructional Locations located in states other than Tennessee state law will vary based on the state government. ***

C. FEDERAL



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Federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance may consist of one to multiple years of imprisonment and one thousand to multiple thousands of dollars in fines. Federal trafficking fines may consist of one to multiple years of imprisonment and thousands to millions of dollars in fines. For further information, please contact campus security to obtain a copy the *Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance*

Alcohol and drug abuse counseling is available on campus through the Counseling Center. Resources for counseling off-campus are available in the Counseling Center.

For additional information about the risks of alcohol and drug use, contact the Student Affairs Office.

- **ALCOHOL**

King College discourages the abuse and/or illegal use of alcohol. **Possession of, use of, or intoxication by any alcoholic beverage anywhere on the King College campus or at any college activity or event on or off campus is prohibited.** The presence of any container for alcoholic beverage may be interpreted the same as actual possession by those in the area where the container is found. Local, state, and federal law prohibits persons under 21 years old from drinking or possessing alcoholic beverages. Any King College student under the age of 21 who is found on or off campus using or possessing alcohol or intoxicated by it is subject to local, state, and federal law enforcement. A violation of alcohol laws while enrolled at King College will also subject the student to disciplinary action by the College.

In compliance with Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.) § 49-7-2207, Reporting of Students, King College will immediately report anyone under the age of 21 who has consumed, is consuming, or in possession of an alcoholic beverage to local law enforcement.

In compliance with Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.) §10-7-504, Confidential Records, King College will notify the parent or legal guardian of any student under the age of twenty-one if it has determined that the student has committed a disciplinary violation with respect to the use or possession of alcohol.

In the instance of an arrest or issuance of a citation related to the use or possession of alcohol by a student under the age of twenty-one, King College will attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian.

- **DRUGS**

King College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, use, distribution, dispensation or possession of illicit drugs on the King College campus, in the workplace (on or off campus), on property owned or controlled by King College or as any part of any activity of King College. The possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs and/or drug paraphernalia or use and/or



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possession of prescription drugs for non-medical purposes is strictly prohibited. The sharing of any prescription drug for any reason is considered dangerous and is also prohibited.

Persons on campus found to be using, in possession of, or participating in the distribution of illegal drugs and/or drug paraphernalia will be reported immediately to law enforcement. A violation of any law related to the use or possession of controlled substances while enrolled at King College will also subject the student to disciplinary action by the college.

In compliance with Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.) § 10-7-504, Confidential Records, King College will notify the parent or legal guardian of any student under the age of twenty-one if it has determined that the student has committed a disciplinary violation with respect to the use or possession of a controlled substance.

In the instance of an arrest or issuance of a citation related to the use or possession of a controlled substance by a student under the age of twenty-one, King College may attempt to notify the student's parent or legal guardian.

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- *The Student Handbook, 2009-2010 is available on-line at <http://students.king.edu>.*

II. Disciplinary Sanctions

STUDENT JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

According to the Honor Code, all King College students agree to uphold the principles and policies for which it stands. Thus, all students are obligated to follow the appropriate steps for addressing a violation of the Honor Code whether it is specifically related to Community Life Standards, Campus Policies, Residence Hall Policies, Relationship Misconduct Policy, or Academic Dishonesty.

Refer to the Student Handbook at “<http://students.king.edu>”

NOTIFICATION OF PARENTS

The students will be encouraged at all levels of the disciplinary process to share the information with their parents. The college may notify parents of a student who has violated any laws or college policy governing the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substance, has been suspended, dismissed, or expelled from the college if the student is under the age of 21 at the time of disclosure. Furthermore, in cases involving serious injury and in situations deemed by the college to be an emergency, the college may notify the parents or guardian of a student.

III. Criminal Sanctions

VIOLATION OF THE LAW

A King College student who violates local, state, or federal law on or off campus may be subject to Student Conduct Proceedings by the college. Students are expected to report criminal charges and/or being arrested to the Director of Safety and Security within 72 hours of being arrested and/or criminally charged. The college’s proceedings are separate from civil litigation or criminal arrest and prosecution; and may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings. Rulings associated with the honor code and other campus policies are not linked to decisions related to legal matters and may differ in outcome.

City, state, and federal law prohibit the following acts and prescribe the corresponding penalties:

A. City (Municipal Code)

Sec. 6-153. Restrictions pertaining to minors.

No sales, gifts or distribution of beverages regulated under this article shall be made or permitted to be made to persons under the age of 21; nor shall any such person be permitted or allowed to drink beer or other beverages of like alcoholic content in any establishment or place of business or premises where a permit issued pursuant to this article is exercised. No person under the age of 18 shall be employed or used or permitted to be employed or used for the sale or distribution or other handling of such beverage where on-premises consumption of such beverages is permitted. Every person to whom a permit is issued under this article shall require any and every employee as to whose age there is any possible question or doubt to present and leave with him a copy of such employee's birth certificate. The burden of ascertaining the age of customers shall be upon the holder of the permit.



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(Code 1980, § 2-212; Ord. of 1-26-82, § 1; Ord. of 6-17-86, § XIII)

For Instructional Locations located in cities other than Bristol, Tennessee municipal code will vary based on the local government.

B. State

1. Persuading, enticing, or sending a person under 21 to purchase alcoholic beverages or buying alcoholic beverages for one under the age of 21 is punishable by up to 11 months and 29 days in prison and \$2,500 fine.
2. To be intoxicated in public. This can result in up to 30 days in jail and/or a \$50 fine.
3. Consuming or possessing alcohol on the premises of an elementary, junior or senior high school is punishable by up to 30 days in jail and/or a \$50 fine. The sale, delivery, or possession of seeds of jimsonweed on the premises of such schools is punishable by a similar term and fine up to \$2,500.
4. Driving under the influence of alcohol or drug is punishable, depending upon one's prior record, by a jail term of up to 11 months and 29 days, a \$1,500-\$10,000 fine and loss of driving privileges for one to ten years; and if one also recklessly causes serious bodily injury to another while operating a vehicle, punishment may range to twelve years in prison and/or a fine of up to \$5,000; if the injuries result in death, punishment may range to fifteen years in prison and a fine of up to \$10,000, and the loss of driving privileges for ten years.
5. Consuming or possessing an open container of an alcoholic beverage while operating a motor vehicle may result in up to 30 days in jail and/or a fine up to \$50.00.
6. It is illegal to possess with the intent to manufacture, deliver, or sell an illicit drug or metabolic steroid. Fines may range to \$250,000 and twelve years in prison, depending upon the specific crime and one's prior record.
7. The casual exchange of even small amounts of an illicit drug with a minor can result in a penalty of up to life in prison and a \$500,000 fine.
8. Inhaling, selling, giving or possessing glue, paint, gas aerosol or gas for an unlawful purpose is punishable by a jail term of 11 months and 29 days to six years and a fine of up to \$3,000.

For Instructional Locations located in states other than Tennessee state law will vary based on the state government.

C. Federal

Federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance may consist of one to multiple years of imprisonment and one thousand to multiple thousands of dollars in fines. Federal trafficking fines may consist of one to multiple years of imprisonment and thousands to millions of dollars in fines. For further information, please refer to Appendix 1 – *Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance*.

Various health risks are associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol such as: physical



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dependence, psychological dependence, euphoria, insomnia, loss of appetite, increased appetite, disorientation, altered perception of time and distance, severe anxiety, etc. For further information, please refer to Appendix 2 - *Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol*.

IV. Drug and Alcohol Programs

The following drug and alcohol programs (counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry) are available to students:

King College Counseling Services
King College Counseling Center
423-652-4742
<http://counselingcenter.king.edu/>

Area treatment resources:

Bristol Regional Medical Center
1 Medical Park Blvd.
Bristol, TN 37620
423-844-1121
www.wellmont.org

Bristol Regional Counseling Center, Frontier Health
26 Midway Street
Bristol TN 37620
Phone: (423) 979-7460
www.frontierhealth.org

Highland Community Services
Executive Plaza
510 Cumberland Street, 4th Floor
Bristol, VA 24201
Phone #: 276-669-3179
www.highlandscsb.org

Life Center of Galax Residential Treatment
112 Painter Street
Galax, Virginia 24333
Phone # 1-800-345-6998
www.galaxrecovery.com



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Appendix 1

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance

Federal Trafficking Penalties

Controlled Substances Act Schedule	1st Offense	2nd Offense	Quantity	Drug	Quantity	1st Offense	2nd Offense
I and II	*Not less than 5 years. Not more than 40 years *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life *Fine of not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual	*Not less than 10 years. Not more than life *If death or serious injury, not less than life *Fine of not more than \$4 million individual \$10 million other than individual	10-99 gm pure or 100-999 gm mixture	Methamphetamine	100 gm or more pure of 1 kg or more mixture	*Not less than 10 years. Not more than life. *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. *Fine of not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual	*Not less than 20 years. Not more than life *If death or serious injury, not less than life *Fine of not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual.
			100-999 gm mixture	Heroin	1 kg or more mixture		
			500-4,999 gm mixture	Cocaine	5 kg or more mixture		
			5-49 gm mixture	Cocaine Base	50 gm or more mixture		
			10-99 gm pure or 100-999 gm mixture	PCP	100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture		
			1-9 gm mixture	LSD	10 gm or more mixture		
			40-399 gm mixture	Fentanyl	400 gm or more mixture		
			10-99 gm mixture	Fentanyl Analogue	100 gm or more mixture		

*The Controlled Substances Act (1970) places all substances regulated under federal law into one of five schedules based on the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence liability.



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APPENDIX 1 (continued)

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance

Federal Trafficking Penalties

Controlled Substances Act Schedule	Drug	Quantity	1st Offense	2nd Offense
I and II	Others (law does not include marijuana, hashish, or hash oil)	Any	*Not more than 20 years *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million not individual	*Not more than 30 years *If death or serious injury, life *Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million not individual
III	All (included in Schedule III are anabolic steroids, codeine and hydrocodone with aspirin or Tylenol®, and some barbiturates)	Any	*Not more than 5 years *Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual	*Not more than 10 years *Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual
IV	All (included in Schedule IV are Darvon®, Talwin®, Equanil®, Valium®, and Xanax®)	Any	*Not more than 3 years *Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual	*Not more than 6 years *Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual
V	All (over-the-counter cough medicines with codeine are classified in Schedule V)	Any	*Not more than 1 year *Fine not more than \$100,000 individual, \$250,000 not individual	*Not more than 2 years *Fine not more than \$200,000 individual, \$500,000 not individual



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APPENDIX 1 (continued)

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance

Federal Trafficking Penalties - Marijuana (includes hashish and hashish oil)

Description	Quantity	1st Offense	2nd Offense
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	*Not less than 10 years, not more than life *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual	*Not less than 20 years, not more than life *If death or serious injury, not more than life *Fine not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual
Marijuana	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100-999 plants	*Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual	*Not less than 10 years, not more than life *If death or serious injury, not more than life *Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual
Marijuana	50 to 99 kg mixture ----- 50 to 99 plants	*Not more than 20 years *If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life *Fine \$1	*Not more than 30 years If death or serious injury, not more than life Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million other than



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		million individual, \$5 million other than individual	individual
Marijuana	Less than 50 kg mixture	*Not more than 5 years *Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual	*Not more than 10 years *Fine \$500,000 individual, \$2 million other than individual
Hashish	10 kg or more		
Hashish Oil	1 kg or more		

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance

<p>Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance</p> <p>21 U.S.C. 844(a) 1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both. After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both. After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both. Special sentencing provision for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000, or both, if:</p>
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- (a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams.
- (b) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams.
- (c) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881(a)(7)

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 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack)

21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4)

Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.



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21 U.S.C. 844a

Civil fine of up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).

21 U.S.C. 853a

Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.

18 U.S.C. 922(g)

Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

Miscellaneous

Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies. *Note: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State penalties and sanctions may apply.*



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APPENDIX 2

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

Drugs	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Possible Effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal Syndrome
Narcotics					
Heroin	High	High			Yawning
Morphine	High	High			Loss of Appetite
Codeine	Moderate	Moderate	Euphoria	Slow and shallow breathing	Irritability
Hydrocodone	High	High	Drowsiness	Clammy Skin	Tremors
Hydromorphone	High	High	Respiratory Depression	Convulsions	Panic and Cramps
Oxycodone	High	High	Constricted Pupils	Coma	Nausea
Methadone and LAAM	High	High	Nausea	Possible Death	Runny nose
Fentanyl and Analogs	High	High			Chills and sweating
Other Narcotics	High-Low	High-Low			Watery eyes
Depressants					
Chloral Hydrate	Moderate	Moderate	Slurred speech	Shallow respiration	Anxiety
Barbiturates	High-Moderate	High-Moderate	Disorientation	Clammy skin	Insomnia
Benzodiazepines	Low	Low	Drunken behavior without odor of alcohol	-Dilated pupils -Weak and rapid pulse	-Tremors -Delirium
Glutethimide	High	Moderate		Coma	Convulsions
Other Depressants	Moderate	Moderate		Possible Death	Possible Death


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APPENDIX 2 (continued)

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

Drugs	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Possible Effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal Syndrome
Stimulants					
Cocaine	Possible	High	Increased alertness	Agitation	Apathy
Amphetamine/ Methamphetamine	Possible	High	Euphoria, increased pulse rate and blood sugar.	-Increased body temperature -Convulsions and Hallucinations	-Long periods of sleep. -Irritability -Depression
Methylphenidate	Possible	High	Insomnia	Possible Death	Disorientation
Other Stimulants	Possible	High	Loss of Appetite		
Cannibis					
Marijuana	Unknown	Moderate	Euphoria and relaxed inhibitions	-Fatigue -Paranoia	Occasional reports of insomnia
Tetrahydrocannabinol	Unknown	Moderate	Increased appetite	Possible Psychosis	Hyperactivity
Hashish and Hashish Oil	Unknown	Moderate	Disorientation		Decreased Appetite
Hallucinogens					
LSD	None	Unknown	Illusions and hallucinations	Longer	Unknown
Mescaline and Peyote	None	Unknown	Altered perception of time and distance	More intense “trip” episodes	
Amphetamine Variants	Unknown	Unknown		Psychosis	
Phencyclidine and Analogs	Unknown	High		Possible Death	
Other Hallucinogens	None	Unknown			
Anabolic Steroids					
Testosterone (Cypionate, Enanthate)	Unknown	Unknown	Virilization Acne	Unknown	Possible depression
Nandrolone (Decanoate, Phenpropionate)	Unknown	Unknown	-Testicular atrophy -Gynecomastia -Aggressive behavior		
Oxymetholone	Unknown	Unknown	Edema		

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

Alcohol Effects

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.