

DRUG-FREE COLLEGE INFORMATION

FEDERAL AND STATE LEGAL SANCTIONS REGARDING CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Minnesota Alcohol Violation Sanctions

It is illegal to drive, operate, or be in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or a controlled or hazardous substance, or with a “blood-alcohol concentration” of 0.08 or more. Motor vehicles include cars, boats, snowmobiles, ATVs, planes, etc. “Operate” or “in physical control” includes starting the motor, steering, or being in position to control a vehicle, including simply sitting or sleeping in a parked vehicle.

FIRST OFFENSE		
Criminal Penalties		Administrative Sanctions
BAC under 0.16	Misdemeanor -90 days in jail and/or \$1,000 fine	-90 days of license suspension -90 days reduced to 30 days with guilty plea of DWI
BAC under 0.16 and child in vehicle	Gross Misdemeanor -1 year in jail and/or \$3,000 fine	-90 days of license suspension -Impound plates
BAC over 0.16 (with or without child in vehicle)	Gross Misdemeanor -1 year in jail and/or \$3,000 fine	-1 year license suspension OR 1 year of an ignition interlock restricted license -license plates impounded -vehicle forfeited (only if child in vehicle)
Refuse Test	Gross Misdemeanor -1 year in jail and/or \$3,000 fine	-1 year license suspension
SECOND OFFENSE		
Criminal Penalties		Administrative Sanctions
BAC under 0.16	Gross Misdemeanor -1 year in jail and/or \$3,000 fine	-1 year license suspension OR 1 year of an ignition interlock restricted license -License plates impounded
BAC over 0.16	Gross Misdemeanor -1 year in jail and/or \$3,000 fine	-2 years license suspension OR 2 years of an ignition interlock restricted license -License plates impounded -Vehicle forfeited
Child in Vehicle and any BAC	Gross Misdemeanor -1 year in jail and/or \$3,000 fine	-Depending on BAC, see above two categories -License plates impounded -Vehicle forfeited
Refused Test	Gross Misdemeanor -1 year in jail and/or \$3,000 fine	-1 year license suspension OR 1 year of an ignition interlock restricted license -License plates impounded -Vehicle forfeited
THIRD OFFENSE		
Criminal Penalties		Administrative Sanctions
Any level and/or refused test	Gross Misdemeanor -1 year in jail and/or \$3,000 fine	-License cancelled as “inimical to public safety” -3 years of no detected use of alcohol and/or drugs for removal of ignition interlock device -License plates impounded -Vehicle forfeited
FOURTH OFFENSE		
Criminal Penalties		Administrative Sanctions
Any level and/or refused test	Felony -7 years in jail and/or \$14,000 fine	-License cancelled as “inimical to public safety” -4-6 years of no detected use of alcohol and/or drugs for removal of ignition interlock device -License plates impounded -Vehicle forfeited

Minnesota Drug Sanctions

Schedule Drugs (I-V)

- I. Heroin, LSD, mescaline and peyote, amphetamine variants, marijuana, other hallucinogens.
- II. Opium, morphine, codeine, methadone, cocaine, barbiturates.
- III. Anabolic steroids, opium, codeine, methadone, cocaine, barbiturates.
- IV. Barbiturates, benzodiazepines, chloral hydrates, other narcotics, stimulants and depressants.
- V. Opium, codeine, other narcotics and depressants.

	Sale	Possession	Penalty
First Degree	17+ grams cocaine, methamphetamine, 10+ grams heroin, 50+ grams of other narcotic drug, 200+ doses hallucinogen, 25 kilos marijuana.	50+ grams cocaine, methamphetamine, 25+ grams heroin, 50 kilos marijuana, or 500+ marijuana plants.	0-30 years, 4 years minimum if prior drug felony; up to \$1 million fine. Imprisonment to 86 to 158 months.
Second Degree	10+ grams any narcotic drug other than heroin, 3+ grams heroin, 50+ doses hallucinogen, 10+ kilos marijuana, or sale of Schedule I or II narcotic drug either to a person under 18 or in a school zone, park zone, public housing zone, or drug treatment center.	25+ grams cocaine, methamphetamine, 6+ grams heroin, 50+ grams of other narcotic drug, 100+ doses hallucinogen, 25+ kilos marijuana, or 100+ marijuana plants.	0-25 years, 3 years minimum if prior drug felony; up to \$500,000 fine. Imprisonment to 48 to 108 months.
Third Degree	Any amount of narcotic drug, 10+ doses hallucinogen, 5+ kilos marijuana, or sale of any Schedule I or II drug or marijuana to a person under 18 or employment of person under 18 to sell same, any amount of cocaine or heroin.	10+ grams any narcotic drug other than heroin, 3+ grams heroin, 10+ grams of other narcotic drug, 10+ kilos marijuana, and 5 doses of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug in a school zone, park zone, public housing zone, or drug treatment center.	0-20 years, up to \$250,000 fine.
Fourth Degree	Any Schedule I, II, or III drug (except marijuana), or sale of marijuana in a school zone, park zone, or public housing zone or any Schedule IV or V drug to person under 18 or conspiracy for the same.	10 doses hallucinogen, any amount of Schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (including GHB/not including marijuana) with intent to sell.	0-15 years, up to \$100,000 fine.
Fifth Degree	Any amount of marijuana except small amounts for no remuneration, or any Schedule IV drug.	Any amount of Schedule I, II, III, or IV drugs except 42.5 grams or less of marijuana.	0-5 years, up to \$10,000 fine.

Miscellaneous Penalties

- *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 one year imprisonment.
- *21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4)*: Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.
- *21 U.S.C 844(a)*: Civil fine of up to \$10,000(pending adoption of final regulations).
- *21 U.S.C. 853(a)*: Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses up to one year for first offense, up to five years for second and subsequent offenses.
- *18U.S.C. 922(g)*Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Substance abuse can cause extremely serious health and behavioral problems, including short- and long-term effects upon the body and mind. The physiological and psychological responses differ according to the chemical ingested, and although chronic health problems are associated with long-term substance abuse, acute and traumatic reactions can occur from one-time and moderate use.

Alcohol and drugs are toxic to the body's systems. Contaminant poisonings often occur with illegal drug use, and mixing drugs, or using "counterfeit substances," can also be lethal. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV or AIDS), sexually transmitted diseases, rape, unwanted pregnancies, injuries, accidents, and violence can result from alcohol abuse or drug use. In addition, substance abuse impairs learning ability and performance. Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death, which in the case of drugs such as cocaine, can be triggered by first-time use. Long-lasting health effects of drugs and alcohol may include disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells and permanent memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver, and pulmonary (lung) damage. Drug use during pregnancy may result in miscarriage, fetal damage, and birth defect causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, developmental difficulties, and infant death.

Alcohol: Alcohol consumption causes a number of changes in behavior and physiology. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination, and abstract mental functioning. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behaviors on college campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism, fights, and incidents of drinking and driving. Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which often causes permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of a healthy lifestyle.

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish): The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce coordination and energy level. Users often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28 to 30 days.

Hallucinogens: Lysergic acid (LSC), mescaline and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, violent PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries.

Cocaine/Crack: Cocaine users often have stuffy, runny noses and may have perforated nasal septums. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature, followed by depression. Crack, or freebase rock cocaine, is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions, and even death.

Methamphetamines: Methamphetamines are addictive and users can develop a tolerance quickly, so will need more and more to get the same effect. There are many health risks from taking this type of drug. While on the drug the user may become tense and anxious and it can leave them feeling

depressed, paranoid and tired for days after. Methamphetamine can also cause violent mood swings and users can become very aggressive. Long-term use can cause paranoia, hallucinations, mental illness, respiratory problems and will put a strain on the heart, due to increased blood pressure.

Amphetamines: Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, collapse, and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

Heroin: Heroin is an opiate drug that causes the body to have diminished pain reactions. The use of heroin can result in coma or death due to a reduction in heart rate.

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

Alcohol and Other Drugs

Primary prevention efforts will be to provide students with appropriate information and developmental experience necessary to make responsible decisions regarding alcohol and illicit drug use and non-use. Prevention efforts shall address legal, social, and health consequences and that use of illicit drugs and unlawful possession and use of alcohol is wrong and harmful. See the campus counselor for information and assistance. Prevention efforts will include:

- Early identification and intervention efforts providing assistance to students demonstrating behaviors of concern.
- Crisis intervention procedures for students experiencing medical emergencies.
- Re-entry to the college support services for students after completing therapy for drug or alcohol problems.

Community Resources

Center City, MN Hazelden Foundation (651) 213-4200

Crookston, MN Glenmore Recovery Center (218) 281-9511

Crookston, MN Migrant Chemical Health Program (218) 281-7442

East Grand Forks, MN Douglas Place (218) 793-0420

Grand Forks, ND Altru Health Systems (701) 780-3440

Thief River Falls, MN Glenmore Recovery Center (218) 681-8019

Thief River Falls, MN Sanford (218) 681-4747

Thief River Falls, MN Northwest Recovery (218) 681-6561

Alcoholics Anonymous

Crookston (218) 779-3600

Grand Forks/East Grand Forks (701) 772-2952 or (218) 779-3600 (24 hrs)

Thief River Falls (218) 681-1469

DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Northland Community and Technical College will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, state, and federal law), up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct stated above. Student violations of this policy will be handled as violations of the Student Code of Conduct.