

DRUG FREE

SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT

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METROPOLITAN
Community College

Drug Free Campus Policy

Standards of Conduct for Employees and Students Regarding Alcohol and Drugs

The illegal possession, use or distribution of drugs or alcohol by students and employees is a violation of Metropolitan Community College rules as well as State and Federal laws. The Board of Governors' of the Metropolitan Community College has directed officers of the College to cooperate with State and Federal agencies in the prevention of drug abuse. In satisfaction of this mandate and in order to fulfill its obligations under the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S.C. § 701 and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, 20 U.S.C. § 1145g, the College has formulated standards of conduct for both its employees and its students which prohibit the following acts:

1. Use, possession, manufacture, distribution or sale of illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia on College premises or while on College business or at College activities, or in College supplied vehicles either during or after working hours;
2. Unauthorized use or possession or manufacture, distribution, or sale of a controlled substance as defined by the Federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. §§ 801 et seq., or Nebraska Drug Control Laws, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 28-401 et seq., on College premises, or while engaged on College business or attending College activities, in College supplied vehicles, either during or after working hours;
3. Unauthorized use, manufacture, distribution, possession, or sale of alcohol on College premises or while on College business or at College activities, in College supplied vehicles, either during or after working hours;
4. Storing in a locker, desk, vehicle, or other place on College owned or occupied premises, any unauthorized controlled substances, drug paraphernalia or alcohol;
5. Use of alcohol off College premises that adversely affects an employee's or student's work or academic performance, or an employee's or student's safety or the safety of others;
6. Possession, use, manufacture, distribution or sale of illegal drugs off College premises that adversely affects the employee's work performance or the student's academic performance, or an employee's or student's safety or the safety of others;
7. Violation of State or Federal laws relating to the unauthorized use, possession, manufacture, distribution or sale of alcohol, controlled substances or drug paraphernalia;
8. In the case of employees failure to notify an employee's supervisor of an employee's arrest or conviction under any criminal drug statute as a result of a violation of law which occurs at the Metropolitan Community College workplace.

Description of Applicable Legal Sanctions Under Federal, State or Local Law for Unlawful Possession or Distribution of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

The information on the following pages summarizes selected provisions of Federal, State, and local laws which provide criminal and civil penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of drugs and alcohol.

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of Controlled Substances:

- **21 U.S.C. § 844(a)**
1st Conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fine of at least \$1,000 or both.
After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fine of at least \$2,500.
After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fine of at least \$5,000.
Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory minimum 5 years in prison, maximum 20 years and minimum fine of \$1,000, if:
 - 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams.
 - 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams.
 - 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.
- **21 U.S.C. § 844(a)**
Civil fine of up to \$10,000.
- **21 U.S.C. § 862**
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.

Listed are links to charts on federal trafficking penalties which can be viewed using Adobe Acrobat® Reader. The charts were taken from United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Drugs of Abuse (1997 edition). These charts summarize trafficking penalties under Federal law for various types of drugs.

www.usdoj.gov/dea/agency/penalties.pdf

State Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of Controlled Substances

The framework for the regulation of most drugs, also called controlled substances, is set out in the Uniform Controlled Substances Act. In addition, there are other Nebraska State laws which establish penalties for various drug related offenses which are summarized in the chart in Appendix A.

Crimes Involving Minors: Any person 18 years of age or older who distributes, delivers or sells controlled substances to a person under the age of 18 years shall be punished by the next higher penalty classification for a first offense or second offense involving drugs such as heroin, speed, cocaine, LSD, or pentazocine. The law also provides for an enhanced penalty for anyone 18 years of age or older to employ, uses, persuades, or coerces any person under the age of 18 years to manufacture, transport, distribute, carry, deliver, dispense, or possess with intent to do the same of a controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-416(4) and (5) (Supp. 1999).

Tax Provisions: Anyone who possesses or sells the following amounts of controlled substances must pay the appropriate taxes to the Nebraska Department of Revenue and have the stamps attached to the controlled substances:

- Marijuana is taxed at \$100 for each ounce or portion of an ounce.
- Any controlled substance which is sold by weight or volume (i.e., cocaine, crack, methamphetamine, etc.) is taxed at \$150 for each gram or portion of a gram.
- Any controlled substance which is not sold by weight (i.e., LSD, quaaludes, methamphetamine in tablets, PCP, etc.) is taxed at \$500 for each 50 dosage units or portion thereof.
- Failure to have the proper tax stamps attached to the controlled substance carries a criminal penalty of up to five years imprisonment or a \$10,000 fine or both. A penalty equal to 100% of the unpaid tax will also be assessed and both the tax and the penalty may become a lien upon the property owned by the person against whom the tax is assessed. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-4301 to 77-4316 (Reissue 1996).

Property Forfeiture: Property used to manufacture, sell or deliver controlled substances can be seized and forfeited to the state. Property subject to forfeiture may include cash, cars, boats, and airplanes. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-431 (Cum. Supp. 1998).

Being Under the Influence of Any Controlled Substance for Unauthorized Purpose: It is a violation of Nebraska law to be under the influence of any controlled substance for a purpose other than the treatment of a sickness or injury as prescribed or administered by a person duly authorized by law to treat sick and injured human beings. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-417(1) (g) (Reissue 1995).

Drug Paraphernalia Offenses: It is a violation of Nebraska law to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to manufacture, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-441(1) (Reissue 1995). "Drug paraphernalia" is defined to include such things as hypodermic syringes, needles, pipes and bongs and other items used, intended for use or designed for use with controlled substances. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-439 (Reissue 1995). It is unlawful to deliver or manufacture drug paraphernalia. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-442 (Reissue 1995). It is a violation of Nebraska law for a person 18 years of age or older to deliver drug paraphernalia to a person under the age of 18 who is at least 3 years his or her junior. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-443 (Reissue 1995).

A violation of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-441 is punishable by a fine of not more than \$100 for first offense, not less than \$100 and not more than \$300 for second offense, and not less than \$200 and not more than \$500 on third or subsequent conviction. Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 28-441 and 29-436 (Reissue 1995). The penalty for violation of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-442 is not more than six months imprisonment or \$1,000 fine or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-442 (Reissue 1995) and § 28-106 (1) (Cum. Supp. 1998). The penalty for violation of Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-443 is imprisonment for not more than one year, or \$1,000 fine, or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-443 (Reissue 1995) and § 28-106 (1) (Cum. Supp. 1998).

Imitation Controlled Substances: It is a violation of Nebraska law to knowingly, intentionally manufacture, distribute, deliver or possess with intent to distribute or deliver an imitation controlled substance. "Imitation controlled substance" is a substance which is not a controlled substance but which is represented to be an illicit controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-445 (Reissue 1995). First offense violations of this law are punishable by three months imprisonment, or \$500 fine, or both. A second offense violation of this statute is punishable by not more than six months imprisonment, or \$1,000 fine, or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-445 (Reissue 1995) and § 28-106 (1) (Cum. Supp. 1998).

Controlled Substance Analogue: For purposes of Nebraska's Uniform Controlled Substance Act, analogue controlled substances (often called "designer drugs") are treated as controlled substances. Such an analogue is defined as (a) substantially similar in chemical structure to the chemical structure of a controlled substance or (b) having a stimulant, depressant, analgesic or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the effect of a controlled substance. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-401 (36) (Supp. 1999).

Selected Nebraska Alcohol Offenses

Minor In Possession: It is against the law for a person under the age of 21 years to possess alcohol. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-180.02 (Reissue 1998). Violation of this law is punishable by three months imprisonment, or \$500 fine, or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-180.05 (1) (Reissue 1998) and § 28-106 (1) (Cum. Supp. 1998). As part of sentencing a judge may order an offender to become part of a public work detail under the supervision of the County Sheriff for not more than 10 days in lieu of the above penalties. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-180.05 (1) (Reissue 1998).

Procuring Alcohol: It is a violation of Nebraska law to sell, give away, dispose of, exchange, or deliver, or permit the sale, gift or procuring of any alcoholic liquors to or for any minor or to any person who is mentally incompetent. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-180 (Reissue 1998). Violation of this law is punishable by not more than 1 year imprisonment, or \$1,000 fine, or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-180.05 (1) (Reissue 1998) and § 28-106 (1) (Cum. Supp. 1998).

Consumption on Public Property: It is a violation of Nebraska law for any person to consume alcoholic liquors in the public streets, alleys, parking areas, roads or highways, or inside vehicles while upon the public streets, alleys, parking areas, roads, or highways; or upon property owned by the state or any governmental subdivision thereof, unless authorized by the governing bodies having jurisdiction over such properties. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-186 (Supp. 1999). A violation of this statute is punishable on the first offense by a fine of up to a maximum of \$100; a second offense within two years is punishable by a fine not less than \$100 and not more than \$300; a third offense within two years is punishable by a fine of not less than \$200 and not more than \$500. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-136 (Reissue 1998) and § 29-436 (Reissue 1995).

Driving While Intoxicated: Listed is a link to the Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles website that list the penalties for Driving While Intoxicated.

<http://www.dor.state.ne.us/nohs/pdf/al3dwi.pdf>

Local laws may also make it a crime to operate a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or to commit certain acts involving the consumption or possession of alcohol, e.g. "open container" laws.

Description of Health Risks Associated with Use of Illicit Drugs and Abuse of Alcohol

The effects of drug abuse can be viewed on the [linked pdf form](#). The pdf is taken from United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, "Drug Fact Sheet". The Drug Fact Sheet list the different types of controlled substances (legal & illegal) and the effects of those drugs on a person.

http://www.justice.gov/dea/pubs/all_fact_sheets.pdf

Alcohol: 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.

Drug and Alcohol Counseling

Students: There are many drug and alcohol counseling, treatment and rehabilitation services located in the four county area served by Metropolitan Community College.

Information and Referral Offices:

First call for help	211 or (402) 444-6666
Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership (ENCAP)	(402) 453-5656
Drug Abuse and Alcoholism Treatment and Counseling Services:	
Alegent Center (Immanuel Access)	(402) 572-2993 or (402) 717-4673
Nebraska Urban Indian Help Coalition	(402) 346-0902
Lutheran Family Services	(402) 342-7007
Drug Rehab Hotline	(877) 627-4391
Heartland Family Services	(402) 553-3000
NOVA Therapeutic Community Inc.	(402) 455-8303
Offutt AFB Substance Abuse Center	(402) 294-3784 (Active Military Only)
Catholic Charities	(402) 554-0520
Nebraska/Western Iowa Veterans Admin.	(402) 346-8800
Salvation Army	(402) 342-4135 or (402) 553-5694
Halfway House Programs	
Arch	(402) 346-8898
Santa Monica	(402) 558-7088
Self-Help Programs	
Al-Anon Information Services	(402) 553-5033 Office hours Mon-Sat 10am to 2pm
Alcoholics Anonymous 24-hour Helpline	(800) 905-8666 / (800) 262-4944

Employee Assistance Program for Regular Faculty and Staff: The services of a College supported Employee Assistance Program (EAP) are available to all regular faculty and staff and their dependent family members needing short term counseling, assessment, and/or referral. EAP counselors are available to assist these individuals deal with problems such as substance abuse, family distress, financial or legal concerns, nervous disorders, or other personal issues.

EAP provides 24 hour access, via the toll free number, to professional counselors each day of the year. Appointments can be scheduled during convenient daytime, evening or weekend hours.

402.354.8000 – for a confidential appointment
 800.666.8606 – 24-hour toll-free number

EAP also provides on-line monthly information on a variety of topics like, stress during the holidays, listening skills, and relationships etc. To access this information, go to:

<http://www.bestcareeap.org/eapnotes/employee.html>

Disciplinary Sanctions

Students: Violations of the Student Code of Conduct (Procedures Memorandum V-4) may result in the imposition of sanctions up to and including expulsion from this institution and referral for prosecution by the proper authorities under local, State and/or Federal law. One or more of the following sanctions may be imposed as provided in the Student Code of Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures: admonition, disciplinary probation, suspension, dismissal (expulsion), or, any other action considered necessary or appropriate by the College officials.

Faculty and Staff: Violation of the employee standards of conduct may result in the imposition of sanctions up to and including termination of employment, possible referral to law enforcement agencies, and/or completion of an appropriate drug abuse assistance program or rehabilitation program. See Procedures Memorandum VI-24 for more information.

STATE OF NEBRASKA Drug Penalties

The below listed penalties can be modified at any time by the Nebraska Legislature or a Court Case decision.

State of Nebraska Drug Penalties		
Drug/Schedule	Quantity	Penalties
Cocaine	140 grms or more	Maximum - Life Imprisonment Minimum - 20 Years Imprisonment
	At least 28 grms but less than 140 grms	Maximum - 50 Years Imprisonment Minimum - 5 Years Imprisonment
	At least 10 grms but less than 28 grms	Maximum - 50 Years Imprisonment Minimum - 3 Years Imprisonment
Cocaine Base	140 grms or more	Maximum - Life Imprisonment Minimum - 20 Years Imprisonment
	At least 28 grms but less than 140 grms	Maximum - 50 Years Imprisonment Minimum - 5 Years Imprisonment
	At least 10 grms but less than 28 grms	Maximum - 50 Years Imprisonment Minimum - 3 Years Imprisonment
Heroin	140 grms or more	Maximum - Life Imprisonment Minimum - 20 Years Imprisonment
	At least 28 grms but less than 140 grms	Maximum - 50 Years Imprisonment Minimum - 5 Years Imprisonment
	At least 10 grms but less than 28 grms	Maximum - 50 Years Imprisonment Minimum - 3 Years Imprisonment

Methamphetamine	140 grms or more	Maximum - Life Imprisonment Minimum - 20 Years Imprisonment
	At least 28 grms but less than 140 grms	Maximum - 50 Years Imprisonment Minimum - 5 Years Imprisonment
	At least 10 grms but less than 28 grms	Maximum - 50 Years Imprisonment Minimum - 3 Years Imprisonment
Controlled substances classified in Schedule I, II, or III of Section §28-405 which is an exceptionally hazardous drug	Any Amount	Maximum - 50 Years Imprisonment Minimum - 1 Year Imprisonment
Any other controlled substances classified in Schedule I, II, or III of Section §28-405	Any Amount	Maximum - 20 Years Imprisonment or \$25,000 fine, or both Minimum - 1 Year Imprisonment
Any other controlled substances classified in Schedule IV or V of Section §28-405	Any Amount	Maximum - 5 Years Imprisonment or \$10,000 fine, or both Minimum - None
Marijuana	More than a pound	Maximum 5 Years Imprisonment, or \$10,000 Fine or Both; Minimum - None
	More than an ounce but less than a pound	Maximum - 7 days Imprisonment, or \$500 Fine or Both; Minimum - None
Marijuana (Less than an ounce)	First Offense	Fine \$100.00 and maybe assigned to take a course outlined by §29-433
	Second Offense	Fine \$200 and imprisoned for up to 5 days.
	Third Offense	Fine \$300 and imprisoned for up to 7 days.

APPENDIX A

Nondiscrimination & Equal Opportunity Statement

Metropolitan Community College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, marital status, age, disability or sexual orientation in admission or access to its programs and activities or in its treatment or hiring of employees. The College complies with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Act of 1990, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, related Executive Orders 11246 and 11375 and all civil rights laws of the State of Nebraska and the City of Omaha.

Contacts:

Concerning Title VI (race), Title IX (gender equity), Section 504 (disability) and Americans with Disabilities Act/Program and Services Accessibility, and Age, contact:

Vice President for Campuses and Student Affairs: (402) 457-2681 (students)
Associate Vice President of Human Resources: (402) 457-2236 (employees)
Director of Facilities: (402) 457-2529 (accessibility)

Concerning hiring and employment-related complaints of discrimination or harassment based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, marital status, age, disability, sexual orientation, retaliation or for affirmative action and diversity issues, contact:

Associate Vice President for Equity and Diversity: (402) 457-2649

The address for all of the above individuals is as follows:

Metropolitan Community College
30th and Fort Streets
P.O. Box 3777
Omaha, NE 68103-0777