



UNIVERSITY

**Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act  
UAPB - Annual Notification / Disclosure**

UAPB is committed to providing a drug-free environment for its students, faculty, and staff. The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 requires that UAPB, as a recipient of federal funds, to certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees both on University premises and as part of any University programs and activities. The University must annually distribute certain information, in writing, to all employees and enrolled students.



and/or referral to the authorities for prosecution. In addition, any employee who engages in the above-described activities off campus and whose activities impede his/her ability to effectively perform his/her employment shall be subject to appropriate discipline.

4. Any student, employee or group found to be in violation of federal, state or local narcotic or controlled substance laws on University premises will be subject to appropriate student discipline or employee discipline up to and including suspension or termination.
5. Students, employees and groups whose behavior and/or conduct is a result of alcohol or other drug misuse/abuse on campus or as a part of any University activity may be required to undergo, at their own expense, a preassessment (screening) through Health Services or Counseling Services and/or clinical assessment at an appropriate agency identified by the University.
6. The welfare of the student or employee comes first and discipline may be deferred or dismissed depending upon the severity of the violation.

**UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATING ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES**

Sanctions for violation(i)-4(ce2(u)g6811.04 Tf /F2 11.04 Tf1 0 0 1 239 TJET@.00000912q0.00000115900000912 0 612 1



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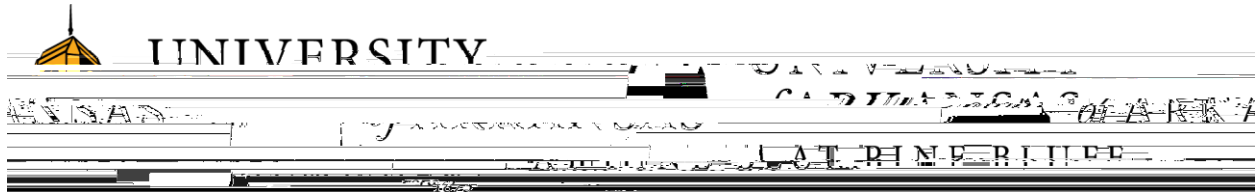
*Penalties:*

1<sup>st</sup> offense: Fine - \$200 to \$500

2<sup>nd</sup> or subsequent offense: Jail Time – No less than one (1) year; Fine - \$500 to \$1,000

***Knowingly Furnishing or Selling Alcohol To Minor***

Ark. Code Ann. § 3-3-



Suspension for one (1) year for

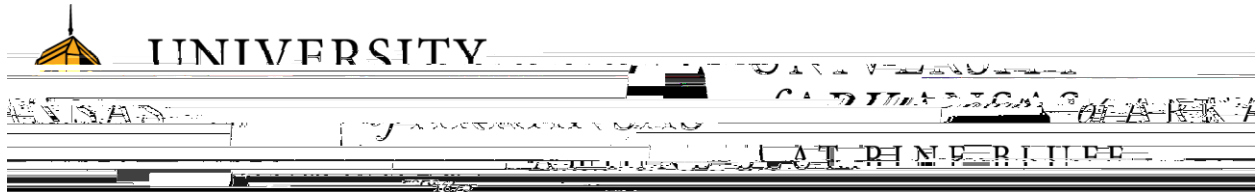




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*Penalties*

1<sup>st</sup> offense: Misdemeanor; Jail Time –



20 U.S.C. § 1091 provides for the suspension of federal financial aid for students convicted of selling or possessing illegal drugs.

21 U.S.C. § 951 provides for fines and prison sentences for persons convicted of drug trafficking.

21 U.S.C. § 844 prohibits the unlawful possession of controlled substances. Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to 1 year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000. Possession of drug paraphernalia is punishable by a minimum fine of \$750. Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine impose a mandatory prison term of not less than 5 years but not more than 20 years and a fine up to \$250,000, or both if:

- It is a first conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams;
- It is a second conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams;
- It is a third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount exceeds 1 gram.

Civil penalties of up to \$10,000 may also be imposed for possession of small amounts of controlled substances, whether or not criminal prosecution is pursued.

For more details on the federal laws related to drug violations, go to:  
<https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/index.html>

## **HEALTH RISKS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE**

Illicit drugs, as well as alcohol and other drugs, have various effects on the body and mind. The initial, short-term effects may be positive feelings like alertness, optimism, self-confidence, energy or stress relief. These positive feelings and reactions are the primary reason drugs have appealed to so many for so long. However, the secondary, long-term, negative effects far exceed the initial positive effects.

### **Effects of use on the body:**

- mood swings/impaired judgment
- depression/mania
- sleep disturbances and irritability
- increase in aggressive or combative behavior
- heart and/or breathing difficulties/death
- increased susceptibility to bacterial and viral infections
- liver damage





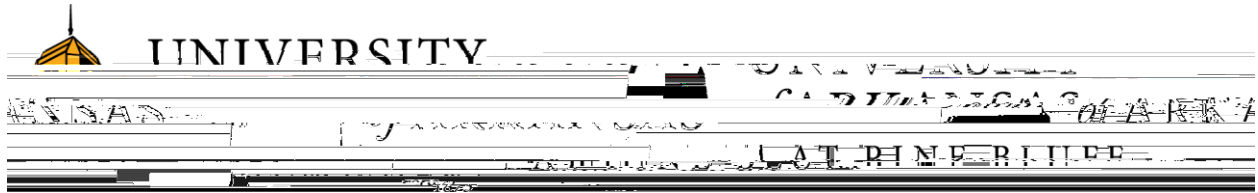


**AMPHETAMINES.** Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, collapse, and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

**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. The sharing of needles also obviously poses serious health risks.

**OXYCONTIN.** Oxycontin, a prescription painkiller, is a narcotic drug that produces sedation, euphoria, respiratory depression, and constipation. Side effects also include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, and sweating. The most significant risk associated with Oxycontin use is that it may lead to tolerance and dependence.

**HYDROCODONE.** Hydrocodone is a painkiller similar to codeine, but with more morphine-like effects. Hydrocodone pills are the most frequently encountered dosage form in illegal traffic. As with most opiates abuse is associated with tolerance, dependence, and addiction.



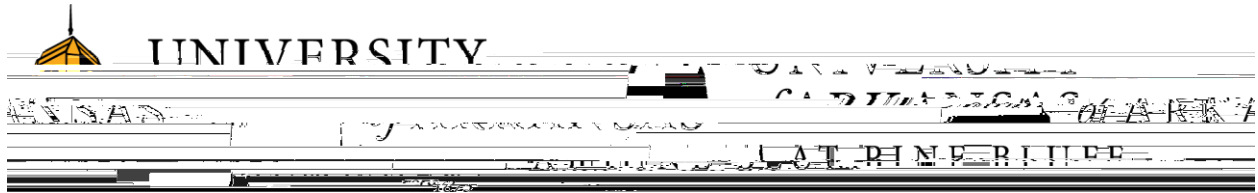
requirement to participate in the University's Alcohol and Drug Awareness Program. If students live in the residential halls, they may lose their residential hall living privileges.

4. Providing/distributing alcohol to minors is prohibited. This includes any individual or organization that provides or distributes alcohol to an individual under the age of 21 years. Students who violate the policy will be subject to sanctions, which may include but are not limited to fines, probation, suspension or dismissal from the University. Sanctions may also include a requirement to participate in the University's Alcohol and Drug Awareness Program. If students live in the residential halls, they may lose their residential hall living privileges.

***Drugs and Student Misconduct (The Roar, § 4.16.2)***

**Note:** Individuals who are involved in any drug-related violations are subject to criminal action, and it is the duty of the University to report these individuals to legal authorities.

1. Possession and use of illegal narcotics or drugs in any form is prohibited. This includes the illegal possession or use of narcotics or drugs, including prescription drugs, without a valid medical prescription, on the person or in the possession of a student on any University property and/or at events sponsored by the University, and in areas outside the campus; also involves such related incidents that are subject to prosecution under local, state, and federal laws. Students who violate the policy will be subject to sanctions, which may include but are not limited to fines, probation, suspension or dismissal from the University. Sanctions may also include a requirement to



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