



# Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act Report Annual Notification 2024

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## Annual Notification of Drug and Alcohol Policies and Programs

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act was passed in 1989 as part of the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act and require institutions of higher education that receive federal funding to execute a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program for their campus community. As part of this, the university is required to notify all members of the campus community on an annual basis about the various and education programs, resources, policies, and laws.

The publication of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Guide provides the campus community with information on standards of conduct, sanctions for violations, prevention programming, health risks association with alcohol and drug use, and local, state, and federal laws related to drug and alcohol use, and on-campus and community resources that are available to students, faculty and staff. Lubbock Christian University policies related to alcohol and illicit drug use are informed by state and federal laws, such as Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, Drug-Free Workplace Act, and Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act.

### Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (1989) Policy Statement

Lubbock Christian University has enacted the following alcohol and drug policy to apply to all students of the LCU community, whether on or off-campus as a standard of living to be always upheld. In addition to these specific policies, it will be a violation of the Community Alcohol and Drug Policy if a student is in violation of

a local, state, or federal law concerning alcohol or drugs or controlled substances. The use of marijuana in any form or derivative that contains THC while enrolled as a student at LCU is considered a violation, regardless of the state in which it is used (or consumed).

## Alcohol

1. Lubbock Christian University is an alcohol-free campus. The consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages or beverage containers is strictly prohibited when:
  - a. on LCU property or,
  - b. in attendance of an LCU sponsored event or,
  - c. in attendance of a function or event that is associated with LCU.
2. A student under the legal drinking age who is consuming alcoholic beverages or is in the possession of alcoholic containers or paraphernalia will be in violation of the alcohol policy.
3. Students who post pictures of themselves or other students on social media or networking sites that imply student violation of the LCU alcohol and/or drug policy may be subject to immediate sanctioning.
4. Drunkenness, on or off campus, is not consistent with the mission of LCU and will not be tolerated in any form or fashion. Drunkenness is defined as any offensive, disruptive, destructive, hazardous, vulgar, or uncontrolled behavior during or following the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Documented proof of drunkenness is not required by the university to impose sanction for violations of the Alcohol Policy. The university will base decisions on a preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not) that drunkenness occurred. The university strongly recommends that LCU students remove themselves from any hint of alcohol-related violations so as to avoid the appearance of impropriety.
5. Misrepresentation of one's age for the purpose of purchasing or consuming alcohol is strictly prohibited. This includes the manufacture, sale, distribution, possession, or attempt to obtain a fake ID.
6. Operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance is of such a disdainful nature that any verified offenses, whether legally prosecuted or not, may result in immediate suspension, dismissal, or expulsion.
7. Hosting or attending an event or private party (or otherwise allowing such an occasion to occur) at a student's residence, whether an apartment, house, or other facility, or at another location, public or private, at which
  - a. LCU students under the legal drinking age are in violation of Alcohol Policy,
  - b. any LCU student is in violation of the university drug policy may result in immediate suspension, dismissal, or expulsion.

## Drugs

8. Possession, use, attempt to obtain, or distribution of any potentially harmful or illegal substance (including, but not limited to, any substance that is not legally obtainable or any substance that is legally obtainable but has been illegally acquired or is being sold or distributed unlawfully) or drug-related paraphernalia, on or off campus, is strictly prohibited. For the purposes of this policy, presence will be considered possession. Note: smoke, residue, odor, or other paraphernalia constitutes presence.
9. Offenses involving on-campus possession, use, or distribution of illegal or controlled substances may be referred to the Lubbock Christian University Police Department or other law enforcement agencies, in addition to any university sanctions that may apply.
10. Anyone suspected of or reported to have been involved in the use of illegal drugs or controlled substances may be required to submit to drug testing. Refusal to submit to immediate drug testing, attempts to evade testing, or actions calculated or intended to skew, alter, or falsify the results of a drug test administered under this policy will result in disciplinary action. All costs of a positive test are the responsibility of the student. Students testing positive for any illegal drug or controlled substance, or in violation of testing requirements within this policy, or found in violation of T3-01 may be subject to immediate dismissal.

A student who voluntarily discloses information about an off-campus alcohol or drug use violation may potentially be eligible to remain a student at LCU. In any such case, the Dean of Students will view all academic records, student conduct files, and take into consideration the student's conduct through the investigation to determine if the student is performing and achieving academic, social, and character-driven goals in concert with the mission of the university. In such cases that the Dean of Students deems appropriate, minimum rehabilitative sanctions will include counseling, extended probationary sanctions, and community service, which may be imposed on an offending student in lieu of automatic dismissal. The student is responsible for all costs involved with counseling, drug testing, and any other rehabilitation services that may be required. A second offense may result in automatic dismissal.

Alcohol abuse among college students, both traditional and non-traditional, is one of the most pressing issues facing institutions of higher education across the country. The above policies regarding alcohol use are not intended to place judgment, add moral weight, or otherwise condemn those who legally consume alcohol. Instead, LCU's goal is to provide a framework which affords all students the best possible opportunities for success in their pursuit of higher education.

LCU strongly believes in community accountability and has resources such as medical services, student counseling, advice, and help in matters of life, including the potentially serious matters listed above. In some cases, student needs may exceed LCU's capacity to aid or help, and in such cases, the campus community may refer the student to off-campus help that will better assist the student.



## Drug-Free Workplace Policy Statement (Employee Standards of Conduct)

Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Regulations, Part 86, requires that institutions of higher education include in their annual notification a description of alcohol and other drug programs (prevention, counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry) available to students, staff, and faculty. This policy outlines the applicable programs available for LCU employees as well a description of the range of disciplinary sanctions that the institution will impose if the standards of conduct are violated.

### Purpose:

1. To establish and maintain a safe, healthy working environment for all employees;
2. To ensure the reputation of the University and its employees as good, responsible citizens worth of the trust placed in them;
3. To reduce the incidence of accidental injury to person or property;
4. To reduce absenteeism, tardiness, and indifferent job performance;
5. To provide assistance toward rehabilitation for any employee who seeks the UNIVERSITY'S help in overcoming addiction to, dependence upon, or problem with alcohol or drugs;
6. To comply with federal requirements for a drug-free environment.

### Definitions:

1. Alcohol or alcoholic beverages -- means any beverage that may be legally sold and consumed and has an alcoholic content in excess of .5% by volume;
2. Prescribed drug -- means any substance prescribed for the individual consuming it by a licensed medical practitioner;
3. Illegal drug -- means any drug or controlled substance, the sale or consumption of which is illegal;
4. He or his -- also means "she" or "hers" in appropriate context.

### Employee Assistance Program:

1. Any employee, who feels he has developed an addiction to, dependence upon, or problem with alcohol or substance abuse, is encouraged to seek assistance. Assistance may be sought by writing in confidence to, or asking for a personal appointment with, the Vice President who oversees the employee's department.
2. The Vice President receiving a request for assistance will treat each request for assistance as confidential and only those persons who have an interest or duty to the specific situation.
3. The Vice President or his designee, will be responsible for developing contacts with local hospitals and community organizations offering alcohol or substance abuse treatment programs (e.g., care units, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, community health centers, etc.) and for referring employees seeking assistance to an appropriate treatment organization.
4. Rehabilitation itself is the responsibility of the employee. However, any employee eligible for the University's group medical plan seeking medical attention for alcoholism or substance abuse will be entitled to the special limited alcoholism or substance abuse benefit of the University's group medical plan in effect at the time of the request. In compliance with the Family Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) any eligible employees enrolled in a formal treatment program will be granted rehabilitation leave. (Up to a total of twelve workweeks of unpaid leave within a twelve-month

period.

5. Upon successful completion of treatment, the employee will be returned to active status without reduction of pay or seniority.

### Alcoholic Beverages:

1. No alcoholic beverage shall be brought or consumed upon University premises
2. Consuming or being under the influence of alcohol while on duty is cause for termination.
3. Any employee whose off-duty abuse of alcohol results in excessive absenteeism or tardiness or is the cause of accidents or poor work will be referred to the Employee Assistance Program for rehabilitation. If the employee refuses or fails rehabilitation, he shall be terminated.

### Prescription Drugs:

1. No prescription drug shall be consumed upon university premises by any person other than the one for whom the drug is prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner, and shall be used only in the manner, combination, and quantity prescribed.
2. Any employee whose abuse of prescription drugs results in excessive absenteeism or tardiness or is the cause of accidents or poor work will be referred to the Employee Assistance Program for rehabilitation. If the employee refuses or fails rehabilitation, he shall be terminated.

### Illegal Drugs:

1. The use or possession of an illegal drug or controlled substance on or off duty is cause for termination.
2. The sale, trade or distribution of illegal drugs or controlled substances by an employee to another person is cause for termination and for referral to law enforcement authorities.
3. The "occasional," "recreational," or "off-duty" use of illegal drugs will not be excused.

### Employment of Persons Addicted to or Dependent upon Alcohol or Controlled Substances:

1. A person presently using illegal drugs or having a history of alcohol or substance abuse will not be knowingly employed unless there is sufficient evidence of rehabilitation satisfactory to the University.
2. New Hires may be required to take a pre-employment physical examination (including urinalysis and/or blood test). New Hires whose examinations and interviews, combined with general reference and background checks, indicate present alcohol or substance abuse will not be hired.
- 3.

### Safety of Work Force; Work Rules; Blood and Urine Tests –

To ensure the safety of the workplace and the workforce, the following rules will apply:

1. Each employee, as a condition of continued employment, will be required, upon request of University supervisory personnel to:
  - a. Submit to search of any vehicle brought upon or parked upon university premises;
  - b. Submit to search of any pocket, package, purse, briefcase, toolbox, lunchbox, or other container brought upon university premises;



- c. Submit to the search of a desk, file cabinet, etc.
2. Each employee, as a condition of employment and following an incident will, at the request of University supervisory personnel, to submit to blood and/or urine tests for determining use of alcohol and/or drugs.
3. Each employee, as a condition of employment, also may be required, from time to time, to supply in writing illegal drugs are not being used.

## Effective Date – Notice to Employees – State Laws

1. The policies set forth in this Policy Guides are effective immediately upon notice to employees. Each present employee will be furnished a copy of this policy and will sign a receipt of the same. Later-hired employees will be furnished a copy before hiring.
2. These policies will be implemented in a manner that will comply with all applicable federal and state laws.
3. Confidentiality – The results of physical examinations and blood and urine tests will be treated as confidential, and distribution of results will be limited to those having an interest or duty in the specific situation
2. To ensure the reputation of the University and its employees as good, responsible citizens worth of the trust placed in them;
3. To reduce the incidence of accidental injury to person or property;

Contact for Interpretation: Human Resources

## Student Sanctioning Guidelines

### Alcohol Sanctions

An alcohol violation is a Tier 2 offense. The LCU Student Handbook states that the Dean of Students may deem suspension, dismissal, additional conditions, or alternative requirements and an appropriate consequence.

The first-time alcohol violation sanctions are:

- Enrollment in IDAP. IDAP stands for Intelligent Decisions Advocacy Program. It means we have a contract with the student.
- Personal Beliefs Paper. Students are required to write a five-page, 12 pt. font, double spaced paper, with three sources. This paper will cover the topic of How My Personal Beliefs Influence the Decisions I Make. In this paper the integrate the three sources (internet research, books, journal articles, etc.) and their own personal insights to develop a plan to show how decision making, both poor and positive, correlates with their personal values, and how it can have a lasting impact on their success as a student. Any plagiarism on this paper will result in immediate dismissal from Lubbock Christian University.
- 10 hours of community service through LCU Facilities Department.
- Substance Education. Students are required to attend two Celebrate Recovery meeting so they can understand the dangers of addictive lifestyles.
- Complete an online alcohol education course. (Alcohol101+)
- Notification to their parents if they are under the age of 21.
- Notification to a coach is the student is a student-athlete.

A second, or subsequent, alcohol violation is a Tier 3 violation. The LCU handbook states that a violation may result in dismissal from the university for one or more semester, including permanent expulsion, on the first occurrence.

If there have been multiple semesters between violations, the student may not be dismissed. Their sanctions may be:

- Enrollment in IDAP. IDAP stands for Intelligent Decisions Advocacy Program. It means we have a contract with the student.
- Personal Beliefs Paper. Students are required to write a seven-page, 12 pt. font, double spaced paper, with three sources. This paper will cover the topic of Alcohol Use and Education Amongst University Students. In this paper the integrate the three sources (internet research, books, journal articles, etc.) to share the dangers of alcohol use and current trends on how to better educate college students on the dangers of alcohol. Any plagiarism on this paper will result in immediate dismissal from Lubbock Christian University.
- 20 hours of community service through LCU Facilities Department.
- Substance Education. Students are required to attend two Celebrate Recovery meetings so they can understand the dangers of addictive lifestyles.
- Complete an online alcohol education course. (Alcohol101+)
- Notification to their parents if they are under the age of 21.
- Notification to a coach if the student is a student-athlete.

If the second violation is during the same semester or the following semester of the first, the student may be dismissed and not allowed to return to Lubbock Christian University. All dismissals go to an automatic appeal heard by the Conduct Review Board.

## Drug Sanctions

All drug violations are considered a Tier 3 offense. The LCU handbook states that a violation may result in dismissal from the university for one or more semester, including permanent expulsion, on the first occurrence.

The first-time drug violation sanctions are:

- Enrollment in IDAP (Intelligent Decisions Advocacy Program)
  - A program designed to, when applicable, closely relate the violation of the Code of Community standards with an appropriate sanction
- Personal Beliefs Paper
  - Students are required to write a five-page, 12 pt. font, double-spaced paper, with three sources. This paper will cover the topic of “How My Personal Beliefs Influence the Decisions I Make.” In this paper the integrate the three sources (internet research, books, journal articles, etc.) and their own personal insights to develop a plan to show how decision-making, both poor and positive, correlates with their personal values, and how it can have a lasting impact on their success as a student.
- 10 hours of community service through LCU Facilities Department.
- Substance Education.
  - Students are required to attend two Celebrate Recovery meetings so they can understand the dangers of addictive lifestyles.
- Notification to their parents if they are under the age of 21.

- Notification to a coach is the student is a student athlete.

A second infraction typically results in dismissal from Lubbock Christian University and the student is not allowed to return. All dismissals go to an automatic appeal heard by the Conduct Review Board.

## Employee Sanctions

### Rejection of Treatment or Failure of Rehabilitation-

Any employee suffering from an alcohol or substance abuse problem who rejects treatment or who leaves a treatment program prior to being properly discharged will be immediately terminated. No employee will be eligible for this Employee Assistance Program more than one time. The recurrence of an alcohol or drug problem will be cause for termination.

## Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Specific serious health risks are associated with the use of alcohol and illicit drugs. Some of the major risks are listed below.

### Alcohol

- Possible Effects: impaired judgment and coordination, increased aggression at low to moderate doses, severe impairment of higher mental functions at moderate to high doses, fatal consequences at very high doses
- Effects of Overdose: dependence and withdrawal symptoms (anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, convulsions), long-term damage to vital organs (brain, heart, pancreas, liver), linked to cardiomyopathy, stroke, high blood pressure, fibrosis, cirrhosis, pancreatitis, and cancer
- Withdrawal Symptoms: anxiety, tremors, nausea, vomiting, hallucinations, irritability

### Cannabis (Marijuana)

- Possible Effects: euphoria, relaxed or lowered inhibitions, increased heart rate and appetite; impaired reaction time, coordination, concentration and memory, and time distortion; lack of energy; drowsiness
- Effects of Overdose: paranoia, increased anxiety and depression, increased odds of developing psychotic disorders
- Withdrawal Syndrome: insomnia, hyperactivity, irritability or mood swings, decreased appetite

### Depressants

- Examples: Barbiturates (such as Nembutal, Amobarbital, Phenobarbital), Benzodiazepines (such as Valium, Xanax, Halcion, Ativan, Klonopin), Quaalude, Sopor, GHB, Alcohol
- Possible Effects: lower inhibitions, drowsiness, confusion, impaired judgment, loss of motor function, nausea, depressed central nervous system

- Effects of Overdose: slurred speech, slowed breathing, cool and clammy skin, coma and possible death
- Withdrawal Syndrome: anxiety, agitation, insomnia, tremors, delirium, seizures, withdrawal syndrome can become a medical emergency and result in possible death

## Hallucinogens

- Examples: LSD, Psilocybin (Mushrooms), Peyote (Mescaline), DMT, PCP, Ketamine, Salvia
- Possible Effects: illusions or hallucinations, increased blood pressure, breathing, and body temperature, intensified sensory experiences and emotions, lack of coordination, confusion, impaired or loss of memory, altered sense of reality, perception of time and depth
- Effects of Overdose: Paranoia, psychosis, anxiety, depression, persistent, psychosis/flashbacks, overdoses can lead to seizures, difficulty breathing, coma, and death
- Withdrawal Syndrome- no information reported

## Inhalants

- Examples: Gasoline, Hobby Gule, Paint Thinner, Dry-Cleaning Fluid, Nitrous Oxide, Amly Nitrate, Butyl Nitrate, aerosols (whippets)
- Possible Effects: euphoria, lightheaded or dizziness, slurred or distorted speech, poor motor coordination, impaired vision, memory, organ failure, and muscular damage
- Effects of Overdose: seizures, coma, or death due to asphyxiation
- Withdrawal Syndrome: nausea, loss of appetite, insomnia, irritability, mood swings, sweating

## Narcotics

- Examples: Demerol, Dilaudid, Vicodin, Percocet, OxyContin, Methadone, Percodan, Codeine, Morphine, Heroin, Fentanyl
- Possible Effects: euphoria, drowsiness, lethargy, nausea, constipation, slowed breathing, impaired memory, and perception
- Effects of Overdose: slow breathing, cool or clammy skin, seizures, coma, or death
- Withdrawal Syndrome: watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, sweating, irritability, hyperactivity, nausea, vomiting, chills, severe depression, cravings

## Steroids

- Examples: Testosterone, Parabolin, Winstrol, Anadrol, Sustanon, Equipoise
- Possible Effects: physical changes to the body that may be permanent, muscle growth, extreme mood swings, agitation, hostility, high cholesterol
- Effects of Overdose: Liver damage and stomach bleeding
- Withdrawal Syndrome: severe depression, outbursts of anger, irritability, impotence

## Stimulants

- Examples: Amphetamine, Dextro-Amphetamine, Adderall, Riatlin, Concerta, Nicotine, Cocaine, Methamphetamine



- Possible Effects: increased alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased blood pressure, breathing and heart rate, restlessness, anxiety, nervousness, irritability, mood swings, restlessness, insomnia, anxiety, loss of appetite
- Effects of Overdose: agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, seizure, or death
- Withdrawal Syndrome: insomnia, fatigue, depression

## Opioids

- Examples: morphine, heroin, codeine, oxycodone, hydrocodone, fentanyl
- Possible Effects: Pain-relief, relaxation, drowsiness, confusion, euphoric feeling, respiratory depression
- Effects of Overdose: unconsciousness, coma, death
- Withdrawal Syndrome: vomiting, diarrhea, flu-like symptoms, anxiety, agitation

## Drug and Alcohol Abused Prevention Programs

### LCU Counseling Center

1. The LCU Counseling Center offers individual counseling, education, and intervention to students who abuse drugs, alcohol, or any other substance. Clients may be referred to community services as deemed appropriate. For those unsure if they have an addiction, they can complete an anonymous survey under “Web Links for Self-Evaluation” at <http://www.alcoholscreening.org/Home.aspx>
2. Every student, between the 18 and 25 years of age, who comes to the LCU Counseling Center for counseling engages in a drug and alcohol screening, and the results are addressed in their initial visit. The practice allows for many of our students to have their behaviors explored in a way that serves to bring awareness and education to bear on potentially harmful practices.
3. The Counseling Center offers the B.A.S.I.C.S. Program (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) which is an alcohol and curriculum aims to reduce harmful consumption and associated problems with students who drink.

### Student Health Clinic

1. Narcan Training  
The Student Health Clinic provides information to Residential Life and Public Safety staff on how to recognize an opioid overdose, administer naloxone (Narcan), and care for the individual until emergency personnel arrive.
2. Street Drug Awareness  
The Student Health Clinic in partnership with University Medical Center NEIDS (Nurses Educating on Illegal Drugs & Synthetics) presents a program in conjunction with the campus Health Fair
3. Stages of Recovery  
The Student Health Clinic provides an educational opportunity in conjunction with the annual Health Fair through the local rehab group, Stages of Recovery.
4. Wellness Screen  
The Student Health Clinic conducts a Wellness Screening for all patients in order to open communication about tobacco, alcohol, and drug abuse.

## Student Life

### 1. Resident Assistant Training

Resident Assistants, Residential Directors, and Public Safety personnel participate in training presented by local law enforcement to explain current drug trends, drug identification, and what to expect.

### 2. Chapel

Each year, the chapel committee provides at least one Chapel program about alcohol/drug addiction recovery.

## Local State & Federal Laws

In addition to the standards and sanctions on alcohol and other drug abuse set forth above, members of the community are also required to abide by local, state, and federal laws governing the possession, consumption, or sale of alcohol and other drugs.

## Local Laws & Ordinances – City of Lubbock

- §8.09.009 – Minimum Age Requirements
  - It shall be unlawful for a permit holder or an agent or employee of a permit holder to allow a person who is younger than eighteen (18) years of age, or under twenty-one (21) years of age if the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages is an aspect of the venture, to enter the premises of the sexually oriented business.
- §14.01.007 – Alcoholic beverages-Sale near church, school or hospital
  - It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or engage in the business of selling any alcoholic beverage where such place of business is located within three hundred (300) feet of any church, public or private school or public hospital. Provided, that this section shall not apply to any dealer whose place of business is within three hundred (300) feet of any church, public or private school or public hospital as of the date of the adoption of this section, or to any of their successors.
- §14.01.008 – Same-Time Consumption, service or possession
  - It shall be unlawful for any person to consume, or possess for consuming, any alcoholic beverage in any public place within the city at any time on Sunday between the hours of 2:15 a.m. and 12:00 noon and on all other days at any time between the hours of 2:15 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. Provided, however, any private club which causes, permits and allows service and consumption of alcoholic beverages on its premises during the additional hours authorized above must comply with the statutes of the state and the regulations of the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission, particularly the provision requiring the securing of a private club late hours permit.
- §16.01.005(b) Alcoholic Beverages; littering
  - It shall be unlawful for any person to consume any alcoholic beverage in any public park or for any person to possess any alcoholic beverage in any public park within the corporate limits of the city unless otherwise specified by this section.

## State of Texas Statutes

- Texas Penal Code Sec. 49.02
  - The purchase, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages by a person under 21 years of age subjects that person to a fine of up to \$500 for the first offense and at least \$250 up to \$2,000 for the second offense and/or 180 days confinement
- Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code Sec 1.05, 101.31
  - Furnishing alcoholic beverages to a minor is a Class A misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of up to \$4,000 and/or up to one year in jail.
- Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code Sec. 106.02, 106.04-106.05, 106.071
  - The possession of an intoxicating beverage on the grounds of any public school is a Class C misdemeanor and carries a penalty of up to \$500. If found with an open container in the person's immediate possession, the minimum confinement period extends to six days.
- Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code Sec. 106.06
  - Furnishing alcoholic beverages to a minor is a Class A misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of up to \$4,000 and/or up to one year in jail.
- Texas Education Code Sec 37.122
  - The possession of an intoxicating beverage on the grounds of any public school is a Class C misdemeanor and carries a penalty of up to \$500. If found with an open container in the person's immediate possession, the minimum confinement period extends to six days.
- Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code Sec. 106.07
  - A person under 21 years of age who misrepresents his or her age for the purpose of purchasing alcohol beverages commits a Class C misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine of up to \$500.
- Texas Health and Safety Code Sec. 481.102-106, 481.115-118
  - The illegal distribution, possession, or use of controlled substances may be punished by 180 days to 2 years in prison and/or a fine up to \$10,000.
- Texas Health and Safety Code Sec. 48.112-120
  - The delivery or possession of controlled substances with the intent to manufacture controlled substances is punishable by a jail term of 10 years to 99 years and a fine not to exceed \$100,000.”
- Texas Health and Safety Code Sec. 481.122
  - The distribution of marijuana to a minor is punishable by 2 to 20 years in prison and/or up to a \$10,000 fine.

## Federal Statutes

Possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are provided for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. Penalties increase significantly where use of the illicit drugs results in death. Serious fees, on-campus housing contract cancellation, and suspension or expulsion from the university may also occur.

The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions.

The Federal Uniform Drinking Age Act of 1984 sets the minimum legal drinking age to 21 and every state, including the State of Texas, abides by that standard.

- Federal Sanctions for the Sale of Marijuana

- A first offense of trafficking in marijuana in amounts of less than 50 kg may result in imprisonment of not more than 5 years and a fine not to exceed \$250,000.
  - Imprisonment and fine minimums are doubled for a second offense
- Trafficking marijuana in quantities greater than 1,000 kg may result in not less than 10 years and not more than life imprisonment and/or a fine not to exceed \$4 million.
  - Minimums double for a second offense

- Federal Sanctions for Possession of a Controlled Substance

Possession, use, or distribution of Controlled Substances is prohibited by federal law. Controlled Substances include, for example, heroin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), marijuana (cannabis), 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (ecstasy), cocaine, methamphetamine, and certain steroids and prescription drugs. Federal penalties for possessing, using, or distributing Controlled Substances often include fines and prison sentences.

- First conviction: Up to one year imprisonment and/or fine of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both
- After one prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and /or fine of at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both
- After two or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 day prison, not to exceed 3 years and fine of at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both
- Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years, and fine of up to \$250,000, or both if:
  - First conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams;
  - Second conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams;
  - Third or subsequent conviction and the amount of crack exceeds 1 gram.
  - 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.
  - Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.
  - Civil fine up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).
  - 853a: Denial of federal benefits such as student loans, grants, contract, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses
  - 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.

- Federal Sanctions for the Sale of Controlled Substances



- Penalties range from imprisonment for less than one year and/or a fine of less than \$100,000 for a first offense involving a small quantity of a controlled substance.
- For a large quantity, second offense, the penalty may be as severe as 20 years to life imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$8 million.

In addition, Section 484(r) of the Higher Education Act of 1998 (20 U.S.C. §1091) provides that a student's eligibility for federal student aid be suspended upon conviction under federal or state law for any offense involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance for conduct that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving any grant, loan, or work assistance under this subchapter shall not be eligible to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance. Eligibility may be regained upon completion of a drug rehabilitation program that meets statutory and regulatory requirements or if the conviction is overturned

## Campus and Community Resources

### Campus Resources

- Dean of Students Office
  - 806.720.7501
  - Student Life Building 212
- Director of Residential Life
  - 806.720.7507
  - Student Life Building 212 (A)
- Johnson Hall/Apartments Director
  - 806.720.8695
  - Johnson Hall – 108
- Katie Rogers/Courtyard Director
  - 806.720.8879
  - Katie Rogers - 151
- Mabee Hall Director
  - 806.720.7165
  - Mabee Hall - 118
- Gullo Hall Director
  - 806.720.8877
  - Gullo Hall Office
- LCU Counseling Center
  - 806.720.7478
  - Student Life Building 206
- LCU Student Health Clinic
  - 806.720.7482
  - Student Life Building 211
- Public Safety Patrol
  - 806.928.6803 (24hrs)

- Student Life 208

## Community Resources

- Alcoholics Anonymous
  - 866.210.1303
  - International fellowship of men and women who have a drinking problem.
  - Local meetings are available.
- Celebrate Recovery
  - 800.273.8255
  - A Christian-based recovery program that helps people overcome “hurts, habits, and hang-ups.”
  - Local meetings are available.
- Narcotics Anonymous
  - 818.773.9999 x 771
  - 12-step meetings for people struggling with addiction.
  - Local meetings are available.
- Aspire Recovery Centers
  - 888.502.3631
  - Inpatient and outpatient treatment programs for alcohol and drug addiction.
- Stages of Recovery –
  - 806.412.4721
  - Provides clients with multilayered addiction treatment plans that support lasting sobriety and personal growth.
- The Ranch at Dove Tree
  - 866.568.5661
  - Specializes in alcohol and drug addiction with co-occurring issues such as depression, anxiety, disordered eating, and trauma.
- Grace Manor
  - 806.897.9735
  - Alcohol and drug rehabilitation center that provides residential treatment to adults seeking recovery from addiction.
- DB Foundation
  - 806.793.4522
  - State certified alcohol education classes for MIP, MIC, PI, DUI Minor and DWI classes.

The Lubbock Christian University Department of Public Safety compiles this document.

Data, & Policy Statements are collected from LCU Policies, the Dean of Students Office, and other campus resources.

This data is reviewed, shared, and submitted in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) in accordance with the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.