

Trevecca Nazarene University
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
(DAAPP)
Annual Information 2017

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require an institution of higher education (IHE) such as Trevecca Nazarene University to certify it has implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs both by Trevecca students and employees both on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. At a minimum each institution of higher education must annually distribute the following in writing to all students and employees:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of its activities;
- A description of the legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- A description of the health risks associated with the illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or reentry programs that are available to employees or students; and
- A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, State, and Federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct associated with the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Trevecca's methods for distribution and documentation of the distribution of this information to all students and employees are as follows:

- An email will be sent to all undergraduate students and employees with the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) notice at the beginning of the fall, spring and summer semesters.
- An email will be sent to all adult education, graduate study and online students with the DAAPP notice in accordance with the School of Graduate and Continuing Studies program schedules.
- For employees starting with Trevecca after the mass distributions, the DAAPP notice will be provided to the new employee in an email as an attachment or in hard copy form with the HR hiring forms.
- The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program annual notice will also be located on the TNU4U Office of Student Development and TNU4U HR intranet pages.
- Copies of group emails which contain the DAAPP notice sent to students and employees will be retained in the Office of Student Development and Human Resources to serve as documentation of distribution. Copies of individual emails sent to new employees for the purpose of distributing the DAAPP notice will be retained in the Office of Human Resources.

The law further requires that the institution conduct a biennial review of its Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Prevention Program (DAAPP) with the following objectives:

- Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they are needed; and
- Ensure that the disciplinary sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct associated with the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol are consistently enforced.

The biennial review will include:

- A description of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) elements
- A statement of the DAAPP program goals and a discussion of goal achievement
- Summaries of the DAAPP program strengths and weaknesses
- Procedures for distributing annual DAAPP notification to students and employees
- Copies of the DAAPP and related policies distributed to students and employees
- Recommendations for revising DAAPP programs
- The number of drug- and alcohol-related violations and fatalities occurring on the campus or as part of their activities that are reported to campus officials; and
- The number and types of sanctions imposed as a result of such violations or fatalities.

Standards of Conduct for Employees and Currently Enrolled Students

Trevecca Nazarene University prohibits the use or possession of alcohol and the unlawful possession, use, distribution or manufacture of illegal drugs by University employees and students on University property, in any University owned or leased facility, or as part of any University employment or activity. The life style expectations of Trevecca go beyond the requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments by not only opposing the use or possession of alcohol and unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs by students and employees, but promoting abstinence as a life style choice.

Legal Sanctions

In compliance with the federal Drug-Free Communities Act, the following criminal sanctions are provided to help students understand the risks of substance consumption, possession, and distribution. The list may not be exhaustive; students are encouraged to engage in additional research as well as explore information about drinking laws.

The **Metropolitan Government of Nashville/Davidson County** prohibits the following acts and prescribes the corresponding penalties:

- It is unlawful to possess a hypodermic needle, syringe or other item used with an illicit drug or controlled substance that has traces of a controlled substance upon it.
- It is illegal to sell or give certain types of glue or plastic cement to anyone under 21 years of age. Being under the influence of one of these substances in public is also prohibited.

- It is unlawful for any person under the age of 19: a) to be present in an automobile on any public street when alcoholic beverages are being consumed in the automobile and b) to be present in any public park and be a companion of or otherwise associated with any person who is consuming alcoholic beverages who is not his or her parent or guardian or who has not secured written consent from the parent or guardian for the child to be present.
- It shall be a violation for any person, while on a public street or in a place generally open to the public (and not licensed for the on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages) to have in their possession any alcoholic beverage for the purpose of consumption in a container unless the container is commercially sealed.

Each of these offenses is punishable by a fine up to \$500.

The **State of Tennessee** prohibits the following acts and prescribes the corresponding penalties:

- Persuading, enticing, or sending a person under 21 years of age to purchase alcoholic beverages or buying an alcoholic beverage for one under the age of 21 is punishable by up to 200 hours of community service and revocation of driving privileges.
- It is illegal to be intoxicated in public. Such behavior 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 high or high school is punishable by up to 30 days in jail and/or a \$50 fine.
- Driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or drug is punishable by a jail term of up to 7 days, up to a \$1500 fine and loss of driving privileges for one year for the first offense; a jail term of 11 months and 29 days, up to a \$3,500 fine and loss of driving privileges for two year for the second offense; and a jail term of 11 months 29 days, up to a \$10,000 fine and the loss of driving privileges for up to 10 years for the third offense. In addition, a court may order inpatient treatment at a drug and alcohol rehabilitation center.
- Killing another person while driving a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs can result in up to a 30 year sentence, a fine of up to \$10,000 and the loss of one's license for up to 10 years.
- Being intoxicated and, as a result of intoxication, recklessly causing serious bodily injury to another while operating a motor vehicle is punishable by two to 12 years in prison, the loss of driving privileges for one year per offense with a maximum loss of 5 years and a fine up to \$5,000.
- Consuming or possessing in an open container any alcoholic beverage or beer while operating a motor vehicle may result a fine up to \$50.
- It is illegal to possess with the intent to manufacture, deliver or sell an illicit drug or controlled substance. Depending on the type of substance and its quantity, such fines will be at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, is subject to a jail term of up to 11 months and 29 days and a \$2,500 fine.
- If two or more prior convictions are present, the possible sentence increases to six years in prison and a \$3,000 fine. In addition, a court may order enrollment in a drug offender school and/or community service at a drug treatment facility.

- The casual exchange of even small amounts of an illicit drug or controlled substance 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.
- It is illegal to sell or buy any item that is represented to be an illicit drug or controlled substance. Such an act is punishable by up to six years in prison and a \$3,000 fine.
- It is illegal to sell, deliver or possess the seeds of jimsonweed on the premises of any elementary, junior high or high school. The penalty for such an act is 11 months and 29 days in jail and/or a fine up to \$2,500.
- It is unlawful to possess with the intent to manufacture or deliver an anabolic steroid. This act is punishable by two to 12 years in prison and a fine of up to \$50,000.

In addition to the state and local statutes, a number of controlled substances are illegal under federal law as defined in Title 21 of the US Code. These statutes and the corresponding penalties can be found at <http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml> and are pasted below:

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances				

Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs	First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.
	Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.
	Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.
	Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

A violation of any law regarding drugs or alcohol is also a violation of the University's Student Code of Conduct and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by Trevecca.

Drug Convictions and Student Financial Aid

The Higher Education Act (HEA) of 1965 as amended suspends aid eligibility for students who have been convicted under federal or state law of the sale or possession of drugs, if the offense occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving federal student aid (grants, loans, and/or work-study). (<http://studentaid.ed.gov>)

Health Risks

Trevecca Nazarene University is substance-free because academic research and professional experience demonstrate the decision to abuse alcohol or use drugs has profoundly negative effects on a student's collegiate career. Harvard's School of Public Health found binge drinking of alcohol negatively impacts academic performance, social relationships, risk taking behaviors, and health of college students. Similarly, numerous studies have associated drug use with dependence, lower grades, an increased likelihood of dropping out, missed classes, high-risk sexual activity, difficulty finding purpose and anxiety, depression, and other psychological problems that interfere with learning and personal development. The following provides further details about the health risks of specific drugs as well as alcohol.

Narcotics such as opium, morphine and heroin can cause euphoria, drowsiness, respirator depression, constricted pupils and nausea. The symptoms of an overdose of narcotics are slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma and possible death. Persons experiencing withdrawal from addiction to narcotics can experience watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills and sweating.

Depressants such as barbiturates and Quaaludes can cause slurred speech, disorientation and drunken behavior. An overdose of a depressant may result in shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma and possible death. Withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions and possible death.

Stimulants such as cocaine and crack can cause increased alertness or euphoria, and increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia and loss of appetite. An overdose of stimulants results in agitation, an increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions and possible death. Withdrawal symptoms include apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression and disorientation. Hallucinogens such as LSD and amphetamines cause delusions and hallucinations, and poor perceptions of time and distance. The effects of an overdose include psychosis and possible death.

Marijuana and hashish can cause euphoria, increased appetite, relaxed inhibitions and disoriented behavior. The effects of an overdose include fatigue, paranoia and possible psychosis. Withdrawal symptoms include insomnia, hyperactivity and decreased appetite.

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 also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, include 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 distress 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 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 their peers of becoming alcoholics.

Resources for Counseling / Treatment / Rehabilitation

The following services are available through the University Counseling Center for those students who are struggling with substance abuse problems.

1. Assessment
2. Referral
3. Individual therapy
4. Family and/or relationship counseling
5. Educational programs

Students may obtain the above services on a confidential basis by calling the University Counseling Center. Employees who contact the University Counseling Center will be referred to a local provider for services. Individuals are also encouraged to contact their healthcare insurance carrier to understand services available for substance abuse and behavioral health benefits.

Additionally, listed below are resources for treatment. Trevecca Nazarene University does not have a contractual agreement with any of the listed resources. The following resources are included as a courtesy for students and employees.

- Alcoholics Anonymous 615-831-1050 <http://www.aanashville.org>
- Narcotics Anonymous 1-888-476-2482 <http://nanashville.org>
- Addiction to Sobriety 1-877-422-9235 <https://addictiontosobriety.com/>

- Cumberland Heights Alcohol & Drug 615-356-2700 <http://www.cumberlandheights.org>
- Skyline Madison Campus 615-769-5000
- Vanderbilt Addiction Center 615-936-3555
- Celebrate Recovery 615-604-2210 <http://www.celebraterecovery.com/>

University-Imposed Sanctions

Through existing disciplinary procedures, Trevecca Nazarene University may impose disciplinary sanctions upon students and employees who use, possess, sell, or distribute drugs or use or abuse alcohol on or off campus. For the possession or use of alcohol or drugs, disciplinary sanctions can range from social probation, suspension or expulsion for the student and up to termination of employment for any employee – faculty, staff or administrator. Students and employees who violate this policy are also subject to referral to federal and/or state law enforcement officials for criminal prosecution. **Any student or employee criminally convicted of conduct which violates this policy must inform the appropriate administrator, in writing, of that conviction within five days following the conviction (students – associate provost and dean of student development, faculty and faculty administrators – university provost, staff and administrators – executive vice president for finance and administration). Failure to make proper notification of conviction shall be grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including but not limited to suspension, or termination of employment.**

Oversight and Responsibility

The Associate Provost and Dean of Student Development and the Director of Human Resources serve as the main contacts that will have oversight and responsibility of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAAP) including, but not limited to: updates, coordination of information required in the DAAPP, and coordination of the annual notification to employees and students and the biennial review. The biennial review committee will meet at least semiannually and consist of the following members:

- Associate Provost and Dean of Student Development
- Associate Provost for Graduate and Continuing Studies
- Director of Human Resources
- Director of Counseling Services
- Director of Security
- Director of Student Health
- Associate Dean of Students for Residence Life
- Head Athletic Trainer
- Director of Financial Aid