



Annual Notification of Alcohol and Other Drugs Standards, Sanctions, Health Information, Programs and Services

The *Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989* requires the dissemination of the below notification about the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol to all students, staff, and faculty on an annual basis.

As an academic community, the University is committed to providing an environment in which learning and scholarship can flourish. The possession and/or use of illegal drugs, or the abuse of those which may otherwise be legally possessed, seriously affects the University environment, as well as the individual potential of our students and employees. This notification provides information about:

- Standards of conduct for faculty, staff, and students related to alcohol and drugs.
- Disciplinary sanctions for violations of the alcohol and drug standards of conduct.
- Possible legal sanctions and penalties related to alcohol and other drugs.
- Statements of the health risks associated with alcohol and drug use.
- Resources and services available to students, faculty, and staff.

UNIVERSITY POLICIES – ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

The University prohibits students and employees from engaging in the unlawful use, sale, distribution, or manufacture of alcohol and other drugs. The University can, and will, impose disciplinary sanctions for violations of university policy. Students and employees are also subject to city ordinances and state and federal laws.

The University strongly encourages students and employees to voluntarily obtain assistance for dependency or abuse problems before such behavior results in an arrest and/or disciplinary referral which could result in an individual's separation from the institution. The use of, or addiction to, alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances is not considered an excuse for violations of university policy.

Student Sanctions

University Students and Student Organizations are required to comply with all relevant University policies, including the Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities and the University Student Housing Policy.

Students and Organizations may be subject to disciplinary action for the use and/or possession of alcoholic beverages on or off institution owned or controlled property. This includes, but is not limited to, any of the following: (1) Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by students under the age of 21; (2) Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by students aged 21 and over on institution owned or controlled property, including student housing; (3) The intentional or unintentional furnishing or sale of alcohol to any person under the age of 21; (4) Appearing on University owned or controlled property while under the influence of an

intoxicating substance; (5) Driving under the influence of alcohol; and (5) Possession or use of false forms of identification to obtain alcoholic beverages.

Students and Organizations may also be subject to disciplinary action for the unlawful possession, use, or sale of any drug or controlled substance. This includes, but is not limited to, any of the following: (1) The unlawful possession or consumption of drugs or controlled substances; (2) The intentional or unintentional unlawful furnishing or sale of drugs or controlled substances; (3) Knowing misuse, possession or sale of prescription drugs; (4) Driving under the influence of drugs; and (5) The use or possession of equipment used or intended for use in the unlawful manufacture, growth, or distribution of any drug or controlled substance.

Violation of university policy or the Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities can lead to disciplinary sanctions ranging from Censure, Warning, Probation, Suspension, to Expulsion. A student may also be required to participate in specified assessment, educational or counseling program(s) relevant to the offense, or to prepare a project or report concerning a relevant topic.

As members of the University community, students are also subject to city ordinances and to state and federal law. Arrest and prosecution for alleged violations of criminal law or city ordinances may result from the same incident for which the University imposes disciplinary sanctions.

For more information regarding the standards of conduct for students with respect to the use of alcohol and other drugs please review the [Student Code of Rights & Responsibilities](#), as well as the University's [Drug-Free Campus and Alcohol Abuse Prevention policy, HR5060](#).

Employee Sanctions

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance or alcohol by employees on University premises, or while conducting University business off University premises, is absolutely prohibited.

Violations of this prohibition by employees may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination, as well as the possibility of required participation in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

All employees are required to notify Human Resources within five (5) days if they are convicted of violating any criminal drug statute as a result of any activity occurring at the University workplace or while engaged in work activities of the University. Failure to report a criminal conviction may result in termination once the conviction is discovered.

For more information please review the University's [Drug-Free Campus and Alcohol Abuse Prevention policy, HR5060](#).

LEGAL SANCTIONS

In addition to University disciplinary action, the possession, use or distribution of drugs, drug paraphernalia, or alcohol by University students or employees on campus or at any University sponsored or related activity is subject to applicable federal, state and local laws. Criminal sanctions for illegal drug

and alcohol activity can be severe. University students and employees are not exempt from these laws by virtue of their status as students or their presence on University property. The information in this document is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended to describe fully all of the pertinent laws regarding drug or alcohol offenses.

State Law Sanctions

Gradations of Criminal Offenses

Like all jurisdictions (federal and state), Tennessee distinguishes among offenses based on their seriousness. These offenses range from minor misdemeanors to capital crimes. The table below shows the gradations of criminal offenses under Tennessee law. See T.C.A. § 40-35-111, "Authorized terms of imprisonment and fines for felonies and misdemeanors."

Level of Offense	Punishment(s)
Capital Crime	Death; life imprisonment
Class A felony	Not less than fifteen (15) nor more than sixty (60) years in prison. In addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), unless otherwise provided by statute
Class B felony	Not less than eight (8) nor more than thirty (30) years in prison. In addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), unless otherwise provided by statute
Class C felony	Not less than three (3) years nor more than fifteen (15) years in prison. In addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), unless otherwise provided by statute
Class D felony	Not less than two (2) years nor more than twelve (12) years in prison. In addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), unless otherwise provided by statute
Class E felony	Not less than one (1) year nor more than six (6) years in prison. In addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000), unless otherwise provided by statute
Class A misdemeanor	Not greater than eleven (11) months and twenty-nine (29) days in jail or a fine not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or both, unless otherwise provided by statute
Class B misdemeanor	Not greater than six (6) months in jail or a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), or both, unless otherwise provided by statute
Class C misdemeanor	Not greater than thirty (30) days in jail or a fine not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), or both, unless otherwise provided by statute

Tennessee Sanctions Under 21 Alcohol Offenses

OFFENSE	PENALTY
Tenn. Code Ann. § 1-3-113 Unlawful for person under 21 to purchase, possess, transport or consume alcoholic beverages unrelated to employment.	Violation of T.C.A. § 1-3-113 is a Class A misdemeanor per Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 39-11-111 & 39-11-114. A violation of T.C.A. § 1-3-113 would also require the denial of driving privileges per T.C.A. § 55-10-701.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 37-1-156 Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	Class A misdemeanor.
Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-15-404 Relates to the furnishing of alcohol to a minor by an adult.	Class A misdemeanor and the offender <u>shall</u> be sentenced to 100 hours of community service work. The court, <u>in its discretion</u> , may send an order to the Dept. of Safety denying the offender's driving privileges. If the offender does not have driving privileges then the court may impose 200 hours of community service.
Tenn. Code. Ann § 55-10-415 Underage Driving While Impaired	>18 years and <21 years old: Class A misdemeanor that is punishable by suspension of driving privileges for 1 year, a fine of \$250, and public service work in discretion of court. <18: Same as above, but delinquent act, not misdemeanor. Note that no jail time is applicable in conflict with general penalty relating to delinquent children, see T.C.A. § 37-1-131.
Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-412 (a)(3)(A) Prohibits the possession, consumption, or transporting of alcoholic beverages unrelated to employment by anyone under 21.	Class A misdemeanor. Regardless of disposition, the record can be expunged 6 months after the date of the violation and such offense cannot be used against them in any criminal proceeding. Under section (a)(5)(C), an order denying the offender of driving privileges is required, and the court and Department of Safety shall follow the same provisions of T.C.A. 55-10-701 et seq. that apply to persons 13 to 18.
Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-412 (a)(4) Prohibits the purchase of alcohol for or at the request of anyone that is under 21.	Class A misdemeanor. 1st offense also includes a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$500, and 2nd and subsequent offenses also include minimum \$50 fine with max of \$1,000. In addition to the fines stated above, all offenders are subject to all penalties imposed by T.C.A. 39-15-404. (See above, 100 hours community service work, potential loss of license).
Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-412 (a)(5)(A) Prohibits the purchase or attempted purchase of alcoholic beverages by anyone under 21.	Class A misdemeanor. "In addition to any criminal penalty imposed by T.C.A. § 57-3-412 in general," an order denying the offender of driving privileges is required, and the court and Department of Safety shall follow the same provisions of T.C.A. 55-10-701 et seq. that apply to persons 13 to 18.
Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-412 (c) Penalty for someone under 21 using a fake id.	Class A misdemeanor. (1) Less than 18: fine of \$50 and not less than 20 hours community service. (2) >18 <21: Fine of not less than \$50 but no more than \$200 OR by imprisonment in jail for a minimum of 5 days and a max of 30 days. In addition to above, an order denying the offender of driving privileges is required, and the court and Department of Safety shall follow the same provisions of T.C.A. 55-10-701 et seq. that apply to persons 13 to 18.
Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-203 (b)(2) (A) Prohibits the purchase, attempted purchase, or possession of alcohol by a person under 21 <u>in a public place</u> . (B) Exhibiting a fake I.D. saying you are 21.	Exact same penalty as stated in T.C.A. § 57-3-412 (c). See above.
Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-301(d)(1)(A)&(B)(i)-(ii)	Such Statutes under Title 57, Part 5 appear to relate particularly to beer. Punishment is under T.C.A. § 57-5-303, which defines it as a Class C misdemeanor.

Unlawful for a minor to purchase or attempt to purchase any “such beverage.” (presumed beer).	An order denying the offender of driving privileges is required, and the court and Department of Safety shall follow the same provisions of T.C.A. 55-10-701 et seq. that apply to persons 13 to 18.
Tenn. Code. Ann. § 57-5-301(d)(2) Prohibits purchasing beer for someone under 21.	Class A misdemeanor that shall also be punished pursuant to T.C.A. § 39-15-404.
Tenn. Code. Ann. § 57-5-301(d)(3) Making a fake ID to show you are 21 or presenting such.	Statute provides exact same punishment as in T.C.A. § 57-3-412(c).
Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-301(e) unlawful for someone under 21 to have beer in their possession.	Class A misdemeanor. Regardless of disposition, the record may be expunged 6 months after the date of the violation and such offense cannot be used against them in any criminal proceeding.

Tennessee Sanctions – Driving Under the Influence (T.C.A. 55-10-401, et seq.)

1st Time DUI Offender - .08 (BAC)

- 48 hours to 11 months, 29 days in jail
- .20 BAC or greater minimum jail time 7 consecutive days
- License revocation for 1 year
- \$350 - \$1,500 mandatory fine.
- Judge can order you to install an Ignition Interlock Device at your expense. Minimum first year costs could exceed \$1,000.00
- If two (2) convictions of DUI in 5 years, Ignition Interlock Device required for 6 months after reinstatement at your expense
- Drug and Alcohol Treatment may be required
- Pay restitution to any person suffering personal injury or loss

2nd Time DUI Offender

- 45 days to 11 months, 29 days in jail
- \$600 - \$3,500 mandatory fine
- License revocation for 2 years/Restricted License available after first year.
- Subject to vehicle seizure/forfeiture
- Drug and Alcohol Treatment may be required
- Judge can order you to install an Ignition Interlock Device at your expense
- If two (2) convictions of DUI in 5 years, Ignition Interlock Device required for 6 months after reinstatement at your expense
- Pay restitution to any person suffering personal injury or loss

3rd Time DUI Offender

- 120 days to 11 months, 29 days in jail
- \$1,100 - \$10,000 mandatory fine
- License revocation for 6-10 years/No restricted license available
- Subject to vehicle seizure/forfeiture
- Drug and Alcohol Treatment may be required
- Judge can order an Ignition Interlock Device installed at your expense

- If two (2) convictions of DUI in 5 years, Ignition Interlock Device required for 6 months after reinstatement at your expense
- Pay restitution to any person suffering personal injury or loss

4th and Subsequent DUI Offender

- Class E Felony
- 1 Year (365) days of jail time with a minimum of 150 consecutive days served
- \$3,000 - \$15,000 mandatory fine
- License revocation for 8 years/No restricted license available
- Subject to vehicle seizure/forfeiture
- Drug and Alcohol Treatment may be required
- Judge can order an Ignition Interlock Device installed at your expense
- If two (2) convictions of DUI in 5 years, Ignition Interlock Device required for 6 months after reinstatement at your expense

Implied Consent - Refusal to Submit to Blood Alcohol (BAC) [T.C.A. § 55-10-407]

- Revocation of Driver's License for 1 year - 1st offense
- Revocation of Driver's License for 2 years - 2nd offense
- Revocation of Driver's License for 2 years if crash resulted in bodily injury
- Revocation of Driver's License for 5 years if crash resulted in a death

Vehicular Assault (T.C.A. § 39-13-106) - Serious injury to another person by a DUI driver

- Class D Felony
- License revocation from 1 - 5 years according to number of prior offenses
- Jail time 2 - 12 years according to range [T.C.A. § 40-35-112]
- Plus fines and court costs.
- No restricted driver license is available

Child Endangerment - DUI with passenger under 18 years old

- Class D felony if child suffers serious injury [T.C.A. § 55-10-403] [T.C.A. § 40-35-112]
- 2 - 12 years jail time
- Class B Felony if child death involved
- 8 - 30 years jail time
- License revocation

Note: Sentence length depends on a number of factors, including the person's criminal history

Vehicular Homicide

- Class B Felony [T.C.A. § 39-13-213] [T.C.A. § 40-35-112]
- Fatal crash caused by DUI with .08 BAC or more
- License revocation for 3-10 years
- No restricted driver license is available

Aggravated Vehicular Homicide

- Class A Felony [T.C.A. § 39-13-218] [T.C.A. § 40-35-112]
- Vehicular homicide as defined above plus:
 - Two or more prior (a) DUI convictions, (b) vehicular assault convictions **or**, (c) any combination.

- One prior Vehicular Homicide
- A BAC of .20 or greater at the time of the vehicular homicide has (1) one prior DUI or Vehicular Assault offense

Fees to reinstate a driver license after alcohol-related offenses

Implied Consent Refusal to Submit to Blood Alcohol T.C.A. § 55-10-406

- \$100 reinstatement fee
- \$50 fee if filing of financial responsibility (SR-22) is required
- \$75 fee for failure to surrender driver license may be required
- Required to apply for valid license & pay appropriate driver license fee

Drug Free Youth Act Offenses (Ages 13 – 17) (T.C.A. § 55-10-701) & Underage Possession of Alcohol (Age 18 -21) (T.C.A. § 57-5-301)

- \$20 reinstatement fee
- \$75 fee for failure to surrender driver license may be required
- Required to apply for valid license & pay appropriate driver license fee

All other DUI Type Offenses

- \$100 reinstatement fee
- \$3 certification fee if violation occurred in Tennessee
- \$50 fee if filing of financial responsibility (SR-22) is required
- \$75 fee for failure to surrender driver license may be required
- Required to apply for valid license & pay appropriate driver license fee

Penalties for drug and alcohol-related offenses committed by minors

Drug Free Youth Act Offenses (Ages 13 – 17) T.C.A. § 55-10-701

- License suspension for 1 year or until person reaches age 17, whichever longer for 1st offense & may apply to court for early withdrawal of suspension after serving 90 days
- License suspension of 2 years or until person reaches age 18, whichever longer for 2nd offense & may apply to court for early withdrawal of suspension after serving 1 year
- Restricted license can be issued on 1st offense at court discretion, however, on 2nd offense must serve one year of suspension before eligible for restricted
- Underage Possession of Alcohol (Age 18 -21) T.C.A. § 57-5-301
- License suspension for 1 year or until person reaches age 17, whichever longer for 1st offense & may apply to court for early withdrawal of suspension after serving 90 days
- License suspension of 2 years or until person reaches age 18, whichever longer for 2nd offense & may apply to court for early withdrawal of suspension after serving 1 year
- Restricted license can be issued on 1st offense at court discretion, however, on 2nd offense must serve one year of suspension before eligible for restricted

Driving While Impaired (Age 16 – 20) T.C.A § 55-10-415

- License revocation for 1 year/No provision for restricted license
- \$250 fine
- Court may impose public service work

Tennessee Statutory Sanctions for Illegal Drugs Manufacture or Delivery

It is a crime in Tennessee for a person to knowingly manufacture a controlled substance; deliver a controlled substance; sell a controlled substance; or possess a controlled substance with intent to

manufacture, deliver or sell such controlled substance. T.C.A. § 39-17-417. Controlled substances are classified according to their potential for abuse, utility in medical treatment, and potential for dependency. The Tennessee Drug Control Act of 1989, T.C.A. § 39-17-401 et seq., establishes the following schedule of controlled substances:

Schedule I	High potential for abuse; no accepted medical use in treatment or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medical supervision.	This includes certain opiates (e.g., heroin); hallucinogens (e.g., LSD) depressants (e.g., methaqualone) and stimulants (e.g., MDMA). <i>See T.C.A. § 39-17-406.</i>
Schedule II	High potential for abuse; has currently accepted medical use in treatment, or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions; abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychic or physical dependence	Examples: cocaine, morphine, amphetamines, amobarbital. <i>See T.C.A. § 39-17-408.</i>
Schedule III	Potential for abuse less than the substances listed in Schedules I and II; has currently accepted medical use in treatment; and may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence.	Example: Anabolic steroids. <i>See T.C.A. § 39-17-410.</i>
Schedule IV	Low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule III; has currently accepted medical use in treatment; and may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the substances in Schedule III.	Examples: Phenobarbital and Fenfluramine. <i>See T.C.A. § 39-17-412.</i>
Schedule V	Low potential for abuse relative to the controlled substances listed in Schedule IV; has currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and has limited physical dependence or psychological dependence liability relative to the controlled substances listed in Schedule IV.	Example: A medicine containing not more than two hundred (200) milligrams of codeine per one hundred (100) grams. <i>See T.C.A. § 39-17-414.</i>
Schedule VI	Substances the commissioner of mental health and substance abuse has decided should not be included in Schedules I through V.	Examples: Marijuana; hashish; synthetic equivalents. <i>See T.C.A. § 39-17-415.</i>
Schedule VII.	Butyl nitrite and any isomer thereof. <i>See T.C.A. § 39-17-416.</i>	

The following table sets forth the basic levels of offenses involving manufacture, sale, distribution, or possession with intent distribute a controlled substance. However, one must understand that the law provides additional penalties for violations involving large amounts of numerous substances, including heroin, cocaine, LSD, morphine, peyote, barbiturates and amphetamines.

Level of Controlled Substance	Level of Offense
Schedule I	Class B felony, potential fine of no more than \$100,000.
Cocaine or methamphetamine (.5 grams or more)	Class B felony, potential fine of no more than \$100,000.
Schedule II, including cocaine (less than .5 grams).	Class C felony, potential fine of no more than \$100,000.
Schedule III	Class D felony, potential fine of no more than \$50,000.
Schedule IV	Class D felony, potential fine of no more than \$50,000.
Schedule V	Class E felony, potential fine of no more than \$5,000.
Schedule VI	Depends on amount. <i>See T.C.A. §39-17-417.</i>
Schedule VII	Class E Felony, potential fine of no more than \$1,000.

For more details regarding the levels of offenses for specific substances see T.C.A. § 39-17-417.

Federal Laws Sanctions

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The following list is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

If death or serious bodily injury result from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a University (21 USC 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)			
Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
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.	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.
Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin 100-999 grams mixture	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.	Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	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.
Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20

Substance/Quantity	Penalty
Any Amount of Other Schedule I & II Substances	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.
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	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.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram	
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
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,

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	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 other than an individual.
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	

Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.
1 to 49 marijuana plants	Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 USC 844)

Persons convicted on federal charges for illegal possession of a controlled substance face penalties for a first conviction of up to 1 year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$5,000.

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.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 USC 853)

Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Denial of Federal Aid (20 USC 1091)

Under the Higher Education Act of 1998, students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work study programs, and more. Students convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two years from the date of the first conviction, and indefinitely for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program.

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Substance	Nicknames/ Slang Terms	Short Term Effects	Long Term Effects
Alcohol		slurred speech, drowsiness, headaches, impaired judgment, decreased perception and coordination, distorted vision and hearing, vomiting, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, coma, blackouts	toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, vitamin B1 deficiency, sexual problems, cancer, physical dependence

Amphetamines	uppers, speed, meth, crack, crystal, ice, pep pills	increased heart rate, increased blood pressure, dry mouth, loss of appetite, restlessness, irritability, anxiety	delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, physical dependence
Barbiturates and Tranquilizers	barbs, bluebirds, blues, yellow jackets, reddevils, roofies, rohypnol ruffies, tranqs, mickey, flying v's	slurred speech, muscle relaxation, dizziness, decreased motor control	severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence
Cocaine	coke, cracks, snow, powder, blow, rock	loss of appetite, increased blood pressure and heart rate, contracted blood vessels, nausea, hyper-stimulation anxiety, paranoia, increased hostility. Increased rate of breathing, muscle spasms convulsions, dilated pupils, disturbed sleep	depression, weight loss, high blood pressure, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, kidney, liver and lung damage
Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate	GHB, liquid B, liquid X, liquid ecstasy, G, georgia homeboy, grievous bodily harm	euphoria, decreased inhibitions, drowsiness, sleep, decreased body temperature, decreased heart rate, decreased blood pressure	memory loss, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Heroin	H, junk, smack, horse, skag	euphoria, flushing of the skin, dry mouth, "heavy" arms and legs, slowed breathing, muscular weakness	constipation, loss of appetite, collapsed veins, lethargy, weakening of the immune system, respiratory (breathing) illnesses, muscular weakness, partial paralysis, coma, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Ketamine	K, super K, special K	dream-like states, hallucinations, impaired attention and memory, delirium, impaired motor function, high blood pressure, depression	Urinary tract and bladder problems, abdominal pain, major convulsions, muscle rigidity, increased confusion, increased depression, physical dependence, psychological dependence
LSD	acid, stamps, dots, blotter, A-bombs	dilated pupils, change in body temperature, blood pressure and heart rate, sweating, chills, loss of appetite, decreased sleep, tremors, changes in visual acuity, mood changes	may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia, physical dependence, psychological dependence
MDMA	ecstasy, XTC, adam, X, rolls, pills	impaired judgment, confusion, confusion, blurred vision, teeth clenching, depression, anxiety, paranoia, sleep problems, muscle tension	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating, depression, anxiety, memory loss, kidney failure, cardiovascular problems, convulsions, death, physical dependence, psychological dependence

Marijuana/Cannabis	pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach	sensory distortion, poor coordination of movement, slowed reaction time, panic, anxiety	bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened attention span, suppressed immune system, personality changes, cancer, psychological dependence, physical dependence possible for some
Mescaline	peyote cactus	nausea, vomiting, anxiety, delirium, hallucinations, increased heart rate, blood pressure, and body temperature,	lasting physical and mental trauma, intensified existing psychosis, psychological dependence
Morphine/Opiates	M, morf, duramorph, Miss Emma, monkey, roxanol, white stuff	euphoria, increased body temperature, dry mouth, "heavy" feeling in arms and legs	constipation, loss of appetite, collapsed veins, heart infections, liver disease, depressed respiration, pneumonia and other pulmonary complications, physical dependence, psychological dependence
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust, embalming fluid, killer weed, rocket fuel, supergrass, wack, ozone	shallow breathing, flushing, profuse sweating, numbness in arms and legs, decreased muscular coordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, delusions, paranoia, disordered thinking	memory loss, difficulties with speech and thinking, depression, weight loss, psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Psilocybin	mushrooms, magic mushrooms, shrooms, caps, psilocybin & psilocyn	nausea, distorted perceptions, nervousness, paranoia	confusion, memory loss, shortened attention span, flashbacks may intensify existing psychosis
Steroids	roids, juice	increased lean muscle mass, increased strength, acne, oily skin, excess hair growth, high blood pressure	Cholesterol imbalance, anger management problems, masculinization in women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage, psychological dependence

ON-CAMPUS PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS, FACULTY, AND STAFF

Counseling and Treatment

Short-term alcohol and other drug counseling is available on campus to students through the University of Memphis Counseling Center (901-678-2068). Students may be referred through the Counseling Center to other treatment programs for more intensive treatment.

Through the University of Memphis Human Resources Department, the Employee Assistance Program (Here4TN) offers employees additional education and counseling, as well as

appropriate referrals. Employees may call 1-855-Here4TN or visit the website at Here4TN.com., 24/7 to get answers and support.

Within Memphis, TN, the following substance abuse counseling agencies exist: Serenity Recovery Center (901.521.1131), Synergy Treatment Center (901.332.2227), The Oaks at La Paloma (901.505.6518), Drug and Alcohol Rehab Memphis (901.614.8899), Cocaine Alcohol Awareness Program (901.401.6728), Mental Health Resources Substance Abuse Treatment (901.682.1434), Alcohol & Drug Treatment Center Memphis (901.609.6858), Memphis Recovery Centers, Inc. (901.272.7751). These agencies provide a variety of services which may include intake/evaluation, social setting detoxification, intensive residential program, chemical dependency programs, adolescent and adult outpatient services, DUI evaluations and remedial education. Interested individuals are encouraged to contact each agency for additional information regarding specific services and costs.

Prevention and Education

Through the University Student Health Center (901.678.2287) and the University Counseling Center (901.678.2068), and other departments and offices, a variety of alcohol and drug prevention programs are provided, including Alcohol Awareness Day, an Adderall Awareness Program, as well as pamphlets and information about drugs and alcohol being included in outreach programs and presentations to student groups throughout the year. Individual, group and community educational programs and interventions designed to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug use/abuse are offered to the University of Memphis community. The University is also a member of the Coalition for Healthy and Safe Campus-Communities ([CHASCo](#)), which is a Tennessee organization that proactively addresses issues of alcohol, other drugs, and violence in order to promote healthy and safe campus environments. In addition, a campus-community alcohol and other drug coalition meets monthly to discuss current substance abuse related issues and trends.

On-Campus Resources/Information

University of Memphis

Counseling Center	(901) 678-2068 https://www.memphis.edu/counseling/wellness-and-resources/alcohol.php
Student Health Services	(901) 678-2287 http://www.memphis.edu/health/
Office of Student Accountability	(901) 678-2298 http://www.memphis.edu/osa
Campus Police Department	(901) 678-4357 http://www.memphis.edu/police/
Student Academic Success Resources	(901) 678-2114 https://www.memphis.edu/academicsuccess/
Human Resources	(901) 678-3573
Emotional Wellbeing Solutions (aka Employee Assistance Program)	(855) 437-3486 (available 24/7) http://www.here4TN here4TN.com Live Chat Mon – Fri, 8:30 am to 3:00 pm (CT)

Off-Campus Resources/Information

Memphis Police Department	http://www.memphispolice.org/
Emergency Non-Emergency	911 (901) 545-2677
Shelby County Sheriff's Office Emergency Non-Emergency	http://www.shelby-sheriff.org/ 911 (901) 222-5500
Shelby County District Attorney's Office	https://www.scdag.com (901) 222-1300
American Addiction Centers	http://americanaddictioncenters.org/ (866) 331-0367
Crestwyn Behavioral Health	http://www.crestwynbh.com (855) 984-4371
Delta Hospital Behavioral Health	http://www.deltamedcenter.com (855) 779-3935
Foundations Treatment (Oaks at La Paloma)	http://www.foundationsrecoverynetwork.com/outpatient-treatment/foundations-memphis/ (833-427-2300)
Lakeside Behavioral Health	http://lakesidebhs.com/ (901) 499-4376
Memphis Mental Health Institute	http://www.memphishealthcenter.org/ (901) 577-1800
Parkwood Behavioral Health	http://parkwoodbhs.com/ (662) 895-4900
St. Francis Behavioral Health	https://www.saintfrancishosp.com/our-services/behavioral-health (855) 802-1592
Serenity Recovery Center	http://serenityrecovery.org/ (888) 521-1131