

University of Memphis Annual Alcohol and Other Drug Notification of Standards, Sanctions, Health Information, Programs and Services

The *Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989* requires The University of Memphis (University) to disseminate the below notification about the unlawful possession, use, or 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 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.

<u>UNIVERSITY POLICIES – ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS</u>

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 or possession of equipment used or intended for use in the use 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 <u>Code of Student Rights & Responsibilities</u>, as well as the University's Drug-Free Campus and Alcohol Abuse Prevention policy, <u>UM1563</u>.

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 termination once the conviction is discovered.

For more information please review the University's Drug-Free Campus and Alcohol Abuse Prevention policy, <u>UM1563</u>.

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
	Not less than fifteen (15) nor more than sixty (60) years in prison. In addition,
Class A felony	the jury may assess a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000),
	unless otherwise provided by statute
	Not less than eight (8) nor more than thirty (30) years in prison. In addition,
Class B felony	the jury may assess a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars
	(\$25,000), unless otherwise provided by statute
	Not less than three (3) years nor more than fifteen (15) years in prison. In
Class C felony	addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars
	(\$10,000), unless otherwise provided by statute
	Not less than two (2) years nor more than twelve (12) years in prison. In
Class D felony	addition, the jury may assess a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars
	(\$5,000), unless otherwise provided by statute
	Not less than one (1) year nor more than six (6) years in prison. In addition,
Class E felony	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 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
	Not greater than six (6) months in jail or a fine not to exceed five hundred
misdemeanor	dollars (\$500), or both, unless otherwise provided by statute
Class C	Not greater than thirty (30) days in jail or a fine not to exceed fifty dollars
misdemeanor	(\$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 shall be sentenced to 100 hours of community service work. The court, in its discretion, 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 dept. 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	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		

alcohol for or at the request of anyone that is under 21.	additionally subject to all penalties imposed by T.C.A. 39-15-404. (<i>See</i> above, 100 hours community service work, potential loss of license).
	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 dept. 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 in a public place. (B) Exhibiting a fake I.D. saying you are 21.	Exact same penalty as stated in T.C.A. § 57-3-412 (c). <i>See</i> above.
Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-301(d)(1)(A)&(B)(i)-(ii) Unlawful for a minor to purchase or attempt to purchase any "such beverage." (presumed beer).	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. An order denying the offender of driving privileges is required, and the court and dept. 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)	Class A misdemeanor. Regardless of disposition, the record
unlawful for someone under 21	may be expunged 6 months after the date of the violation and
to have beer in their	such offense cannot be used against them in any criminal
possession.	proceeding.

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

1st Time DUI Offender - .08 (BAC)

- 48 hours up to 11 months, 29 days jail time
- .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 to \$10,000 mandatory fines
- 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 to \$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 to 5 years according to number of prior offenses
- Jail time 2 to 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 to 12 years jail time
- Class B Felony if child death involved
- 8 to 30 years jail time
- License revocation

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

<u>Vehicular Homicide</u>

- 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	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</i> T.C.A. § 39-17-406.
Schedule	medical use with severe restrictions; abuse of the	Examples: cocaine, morphine, amphetamines, amobarbital. <i>See</i> T.C.A. § 39-17-408.
Schedule	medical lise in treatment, and may lead to	Example: Anabolic steroids. <i>See</i> T.C.A. § 39-17-410.
schedule	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.	Fenfluramine. <i>See</i> T.C.A. § 39-17-
Schedule V	accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and has limited physical dependence or	Example: A medicine containing not more than two hundred (200) milligrams of codeine per one hundred (100) grams. <i>See</i> T.C.A. § 39-17-414.
Schedule	and substance abuse has decided should not be	Examples: Marijuana; hashish; synthetic equivalents. <i>See</i> T.C.A. § 39-17-415.
	Butyl nitrite and any isomer thereof. <i>See</i> T.C.A. § 39-17-416.	

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. See T.C.A. §39-17-417.
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		nse: Not less than	Cocaine	First Offense: Not less
500-4999 grams mixture	5 yrs. and	not more than 40	5 kilograms or more	than 10 yrs. and not
	yrs. If dea	th or serious	mixture	more than life. If death
Cocaine Base	bodily inju	ıry, not less than	Cocaine Base	or serious bodily injury,
28-279 grams mixture	20 yrs. or	more than life.	280 grams or more mixture	not less than 20 yrs. or
Fentanyl		t more than \$5	Fentanyl	more than life.
40-399 grams mixture		ın individual, \$25	400 grams or more mixture	Fine of not more than
Fentanyl Analogue 10-	million if r	not an individual.	Fentanyl Analogue	\$10 million if an
99 grams mixture			100 grams or more mixture	individual, \$50 million if
Heroin		ffense: Not less	Heroin	not an individual.
100-999 grams mixture	-	s. and not more	1 kilogram or more mixture	
LSD		f death or serious	LSD	Second Offense: Not less
1-9 grams mixture	bodily inju		10 grams or more mixture	than 20 yrs, and not more
Methamphetamine 5-		nent. Fine of not	Methamphetamine	than life. If death or
49 grams pure or		1 \$8 million if an	50 grams or more pure	serious bodily injury, life
50-499 grams mixture		, \$50 million if not	or 500 grams or more	imprisonment. Fine of not
	an individ	ual.	mixture	more than \$20 million if
PCP			PCP	an individual, \$75 million
10-99 grams pure or 100-			100 grams or more pure	if not an individual.
999 grams mixture			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 Schedul	e I & II	-	more than 20 yrs. If death or se	rious bodily injury, not less
Substances			re than Life. Fine \$1 million if ar	
Any Drug Product Containing (Samma	an individual.	σ (1.α.) 2οο φ 2ο α.	
Hydroxybutyric Acid				
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1	Gram	Second Offense: N	ot more than 30 yrs. If death or	r serious bodily injury, life
rame azepam (senedale 11) 1	O. a		e \$2 million if an individual, \$10	
		imprisorment. The \$2 million is an individual, \$10 million is not an individual.		
Any Amount Of Other Schedul	e III Drugs	First Offense: Not	more than 10 yrs. If death or se	rious bodily injury, not more
,	0-	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		First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an		
Drugs (other than one gram or		individual, \$1 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam)				
		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, \$250,00	00 if not an individual.	
		Second Offense: N	ot more than 4 yrs. Fine not mo	ore than \$200,000 if an
		individual,		

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances			
Marijuana	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious		
1,000 kilograms or more marijuana	bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more		
mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana	than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.		
plants			
	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	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious		
100 to 999 kilograms marijuana	bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than		
mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana	\$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.		
plants			
	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, \$50million if other than an individual.		
Marijuana	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not		
50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.		
	million il other than an mulvidual.		
Hashish	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury,		
More than 10 kilograms	life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other		
Hashish Oil	than an individual.		
More than 1 kilogram			
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.		
does not include 50 or more marijuana	million il other than an individual.		
plants regardless of weight)	Count Offeres Not mare than 10 urs. Fine CE00 000 if an individual		
piants regardless of weight)	Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.		
1 to 49 marijuana plants	72 minion ii other than marviadal.		
Hashish	1		
10 kilograms or less			
Hashish Oil	1		
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

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

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Amphetamines	uppers, speed,	increased heart rate,	delusions, hallucinations,
	meth, crack, crystal,		heart problems,
	ice, pep pills	pressure, dry mouth,	hypertension, irritability,
		loss of appetite,	insomnia, toxic psychosis,
		restlessness, irritability,	physical dependence
		anxiety	
Barbiturates and	barbs, bluebirds,	slurred speech, muscle	severe withdrawal
Tranquilizers	blues, yellow	relaxation, dizziness,	symptoms, possible
	jackets, reddevils,	decreased motor	convulsions, toxic
	roofies, rohypnol,	control	psychosis, depression,
	ruffies, tranqs,		physical dependence
	mickey, flying v's		
Cocaine	coke, cracks, snow,	loss of appetite	depression, weight loss,
	powder, blow, rock	to a constant to be a set	high blood pressure,
		increased blood	seizure, heart attack,
		pressure and heart rate,	
		contracted blood	hallucinations, psychosis,
		vessels, nausea,	chronic cough, nasal
		hyper-stimulation	passage injury, kidney, liver
		anxiety, paranoia,	and lung damage
		increased hostility	
		increased nostility	
		Increased rate of	
		breathing, muscle	
		spasms and	
		convulsions.	
		dilated pupils	
		disturbed sleep,	
GammaHydroxy	GHB, liquid B, liquid	euphoria, decreased	memory loss, depression,
Butyrate	X, liquid ecstasy, G,	inhibitions, drowsiness,	severe withdrawal
,	georgiahomeboy,	sleep, decreased body	symptoms, physical
	grievous bodily	temperature, decreased	dependence, psychological
	harm	heart rate, decreased	dependence
		blood pressure	
Heroin	H, junk, smack,	euphoria, flushing of the	constipation, loss of
	horse, skag	, ,	appetite, collapsed veins,
	_	arms and legs, slowed	lethargy, weakening of the
		arring arra regs, slowed	rection by, weakering of the
		breathing, muscular	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,	bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened attention span, suppressed immune system, personality changes, cancer, psychological dependence, physical

		panic, anxiety	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 drugs 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 Resource/Information

University of Memphis	(901) 678-2068
Counseling Center	http://www.memphis.edu/counseling/
University of Memphis	(901) 678-2287
Health Education/Promotion Center	http://www.memphis.edu/health/
University of Memphis	(901) 678-2287
Student Health Services	http://www.memphis.edu/health/
University of Memphis	(901) 678-2298
Office of Student Conduct	http://www.memphis.edu/studentconduct/
University of Memphis	(901) 678-4357
Campus Police Department	http://www.memphis.edu/police/
University of Memphis	(901) 678-2114
Vice-President for Student Affairs	http://www.memphis.edu/studentaffairs/
University of Memphis	(855) 437-3486
Employee Assistance Program	http://www.here4TN.com

Off-Campus Resources/Information

Memphis Police Department	http://www.memphispolice.org/
Emergency	9-1-1
Non-Emergency	(901) 545-2677
Shelby County Sheriff's Office	http://www.shelby-sheriff.org/
Emergency	9-1-1
Non-Emergency	(901) 222-5500
Shelby County District	https://www.scdag.com
Attorney's Office	
	(901) 222-1300
American Addiction Centers	http://americanaddictioncenters.org/

	(888) 300-3332
Crestwyn Behavioral Health	http://www.crestwynbh.com
	(901) 248-1500
Delta Hospital Behavioral	http://www.deltamedcenter.com
Health	(000) 7.00 7.07
	(866) 512-7167
Foundations Treatment (Oaks	http://www.foundationsrecoverynetwork.com/outpatient-
at La Paloma)	treatment/foundations-memphis/
	(866) 945-4850
Lakeside Behavioral Health	http://lakesidebhs.com/
	(901) 337-4700
Memphis Mental Health	http://www.memphishealthcenter.org/
Institute	
	(901) 261-2000
Parkwood Behavioral Health	http://parkwoodbhs.com/
	(800) 477-3422
St. Francis Behavioral Health	https://www.saintfrancishosp.com/our-services/behavioral-
	<u>health</u>
	(901) 765-1000
Serenity Recovery Center	http://serenityrecovery.org/
	(901) 521-1131