

COKER UNIVERSITY

2019 Biennial Review: Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program



2019 Biennial Review (2016-2017 and 2017-2018 Academic Year)

For the Students, Faculty, and Staff of Coker University and Prospective Students and Employees.

DAAPP Committee:

Brianna Douglas, *Vice President of Student Affairs*

Lynn Griffin, *Vice President of Athletics*

Dwight Thomas, *Director of Campus Safety*

Ella Marshall, *Director of Human Resources*

Lynn Rawls, *Director of Institutional Research*

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CERTIFICATION

The federal Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Part 86 requires, as condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, Coker University must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program “to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees” both on the University’s premises and as part of any of its activities, in order to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations.

In preparation of such certification, I have verified that Coker University is including all mandatory components as identified in EDGAR Part 86, Subpart B, Sec. 86.100:

- 1) annually notifying each employee and student, in writing, of standards of conduct; a description of appropriate sanctions for violation of federal, state, and local law and campus policy; a description of the health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use; and a description of the available treatment programs;
- 2) has developed a sound method for distributing annual notification information to every student and staff member each year; and
- 3) has prepared a biennial report on the effectiveness of our Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program and the consistency of sanction enforcement.

The report of the results of the biennial review are contained within this document. I have reviewed and approve of this report.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tracy Parkinson', written in a cursive style.

Tracy Parkinson, Ph.D.
Executive Vice President
Coker University

THE DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT OF 1989 (DFSCA)

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations requires that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher education (IHE) must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. If audited, failure to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations may cause an institution to forfeit eligibility for federal funding. To certify its compliance with the regulations, an IHE must adopt and implement a drug prevention program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by all students and employees both on school premises and as part of any of its activities. Creating a program that complies with the regulation requires an IHE to do the following:

1. Prepare a written policy on alcohol and other drugs.
2. Develop a sound method for distribution of the policy to every student and IHE staff member each year.
3. Prepare a biennial review report on the effectiveness of its alcohol and other drug (AOD) programs and the consistency of policy enforcement.
4. Maintain its biennial review report on file so that, if requested to do so by the U.S. Department of Education, the campus can submit it.

Coker University intends to comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. Coker University has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs both by Coker University students and employees both on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. In addition, Coker University has a written policy on alcohol and other drugs and has developed a thorough method for distribution of this policy to every student and employee. The annually distributed written materials contain the following information:

1. Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use of illicit drugs and alcohol on the property or as a part of its activities
2. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol
3. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state or federal law
4. A description of counseling or treatment programs
5. A clear statement and description of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees.

To meet compliance, the Biennial Review of the Coker University alcohol and other drug related policies and programs will be conducted every other year in the summer. The objectives of the review, as identified by the U.S. Department of Education, include determining the effectiveness of, and to, implementing any needed changes to alcohol and other drug programs; and ensuring that the disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct are enforced consistently.

Review Committee Members

The Vice President for Student Affairs (VPSA) is the administrator responsible for ensuring completion of a biennial review of the DAAP Program and the associated report. The Assistant Director of Student Success, Director of Residence Life, and Director of Campus Safety also have supporting responsibilities related to the biennial review, the report, and the delivery of program services and components.

While the above positions have the duty for ensuring completion of the biennial review and associated report, the University utilizes existing campus taskforces to assist in these efforts. Involving campus departments and employees beyond the responsible positions helps ensure representatives with direct connection to and knowledge of the DAAP program and its impact on

the campus contribute to adequate assessment and appropriate program improvements. The biennial report is supported by campus employees across multiple departments and disciplines, including the President's Office, Institutional Research, Student Success, Mental Health Services, Student Health Services, Disability Services, Residence Life, Admissions, Campus Safety, and Information Technology.

Finally, as part of the review process, the administrative staff responsible for the biennial review complete the Part 86 Compliance Checklist that is available in the US Department of Education's Guide for University and University Administrators for Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations.

Distribution of the DAAPP and Biennial Review

Annually, employees and students are made aware of the Coker University Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program and Biennial Review via their Coker University individual email account. This email includes links to the Coker University webpage where information can be found regarding the University drug and alcohol, prevention programs, and resources for treatment options.

Student email distribution is sent annually after the enrollment period for fall term has closed, ensuring that all credit seeking students for the term are captured in the data set. In subsequent terms additional student data sets are pulled after the close of the term registration period and compared with the data set from the prior term, these students are then sent the annual DAAPP distribution email. This ensures that all credit seeking students throughout the year are provided annual notice regarding the Coker University DAAPP. Additionally, information on the DAAPP and related policies are included in the Coker University mandatory online new student orientation, our required face-to-face new student orientation, and during our welcome week events. Face-to-face new student orientations are provided the week prior to the start of fall and spring terms.

Employee distribution is provided via Coker University email after the enrollment period for fall term has closed. To ensure that this information is also provided to new employees, the Human Resources Office also sends the DAAPP email notification to employees as part of the onboarding for each new hire. In this manner, Coker University ensures compliance with annual notification for all employees, including those newly hired throughout the year.

ASSESSMENT EFFORTS

To assess the effectiveness of the DAAP Program and related policies, Coker University will use both indirect and direct assessment efforts. Indirect assessment methods may include an analysis of counseling referrals, behavioral assessment referrals, and campus conduct violations for both students and employees. The direct assessment effort will be completed through a student focus group that asks questions that follow directly from the DAAP Program goals.

Quantitative Data Analysis

The purpose of this research is to collect data on current student drug and alcohol behaviors on and off campus. The goal of this data collection is to help develop a baseline to measure future prevention programming effectiveness. To collect this information, the DAAPP committee requested information from multiple offices across campus. This information was then used to conduct a SWOT Analysis of Coker's drug and alcohol abuse prevention efforts.

Student Conduct Referrals (for drug and alcohol violations)

2016-2017: 49

2017-2018: 38

Student Conduct Sanctions (given for drug and alcohol violations)

2016-2017: 46

2017-2018: 32

Qualitative Data Collection

The purpose of this research is to collect data on current student and employee perceptions regarding alcohol and drug abuse and student and employee awareness of alcohol and drug abuse awareness. The goal of this research is to help develop a baseline to measure future prevention programming effectiveness. To collect the information, the DAAPP committee conducted focus group interviews comprised of students, faculty, and staff from across campus. This information was then used to conduct a SWOT Analysis of Coker's drug and alcohol abuse prevention efforts.

SWOT Analysis

The DAAPP committee used a SWOT Analysis framework to analyze Coker University's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats regarding the University's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program. The information was gathered through quantitative and qualitative means. In this way, the committee could focus on strengths, minimize threats, and take the greatest possible advantage of available opportunities to our students and employees.

Program Strengths

- Policies are designed to address a range of behaviors.
- AlcoholEdu has high participation for incoming students.
- Many services for alcohol and drug abuse are available on campus for free.
- A wide variety of alcohol and drug free student events are available on campus.

Program Weaknesses

- There is limited data available regarding alcohol and drug abuse amongst faculty, staff, and student.
- Inconsistent enforcement for some students.
- Lack of ability to enforce policies for students living off-campus.
- Lack of ability to hold local establishments accountable to serving underage students.
- Students view alcohol as part of "the college experience."

Program Opportunities

- Expand focus of outreach beyond residential students.
- Increase collaboration with local establishments to reduce availability of alcohol to students.
- Develop more consistent campus messaging regarding expectations.
- Engage faculty and staff in alcohol and drug abuse prevention activities.

Program Threats

- City policies making it legal to possess open containers downtown adjacent to campus.
- Pressures to serve alcohol at events where students are present.
- Increased marketing efforts by local establishments within walking distance of campus.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Based on direct and indirect assessment efforts of the DAAPP committee, the committee recommends action items to be implemented in the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 academic year:

Action 1: Develop partnerships with community agencies and establishments that support on campus efforts of drug and alcohol use prevention.

Action 2: Improve communication with internal partners to review policies and procedures and ensure consistent enforcement for similar violations.

Action 3: Increase the number of educational activities by integrating faculty, staff, campus safety, health services, and counseling services with campus student prevention activities.

Action 4: Consider outreach opportunities for non-residential students for drug and alcohol abuse prevention.

Action 5: Ensure accurate data collection regarding drug and alcohol abuse in the offices of Title IX, Human Resources, Student Conduct, Counseling Services, Health Services, and Campus Safety.

HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL RISKS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

Academic research and professional experience demonstrate that the decision to abuse alcohol or use drugs has significant negative effects on a college student's career. Harvard's School of Public Health found binge drinking of alcohol to negatively impact a student's academic performance, their social relationships, and their health. Numerous studies have associated drug use with lower grades, increased likelihood of withdrawing from college, missing classes, depression and anxiety, trouble finding a sense of purpose, and high-risk sexual activity.

Alcohol is a depressant that is absorbed into the bloodstream and transmitted to all systems in the body. Even light to moderate doses reduce physical coordination and mental alertness, making activities such as sports and driving dangerous. A moderate dose of alcohol causes staggering, slurred speech, double vision, mood swings and unconsciousness. Persistent impotence and loss of libido as well as hepatitis, esophagitis and pancreatitis may occur with heavy alcohol use. Long-term alcohol use increases the risk of liver disease, heart disease, peptic ulcers, certain types of cancer, complicated pregnancies, birth defects, and brain damage. Heavy or binge drinking may even result in respiratory depression and death. Alcohol use can also cause mood changes and loss of inhibitions as well as violent or self-destructive behavior. Alcohol may produce a strong psychological dependence and can create a physiological addiction that is dangerous. Alcohol is a contributing factor in many accidents and tragedies.

Marijuana can cause the user to have relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, euphoria, and disoriented behavior. Overdose symptoms may include paranoia, fatigue, and possibly even psychosis. Withdrawal from marijuana can lead to decreased appetite, insomnia, or hyperactivity.

Narcotics (e.g. opium, morphine, heroin) can cause drowsiness, euphoria, respirator depression, constricted pupils, and nausea. Someone overdosing on narcotics may exhibit shallow breathing patterns, convulsions, clammy skin, coma, and possibly even death. An individual withdrawing from a narcotics addiction can experience watery eyes, loss of appetite, irritability, panic, nausea, and more.

Depressants (e.g. Quaaludes, barbiturates) can cause slurred speech, slowed reaction time, and drunken behavior. Overdosing on a depressant can lead to shallow breathing patterns, dilated pupils, a weak pulse, coma, and possibly even death. Withdrawal from a depressant can include symptoms like anxiety, insomnia, convulsions, or even death.

Stimulants (e.g. cocaine, crack) may lead to an increase in heart rate or blood pressure, heightened alertness, insomnia, or euphoria. An individual overdosing on a stimulant may result in agitation, heightened body

temperature, convulsions, hallucinations, or possibly even death. Withdrawal from a stimulant may lead to symptoms of depression, irritability, long periods of sleep, and disorientation.

Hallucinogens (e.g. LSD, amphetamines, DMT) can cause hallucinations, inaccurate perceptions of time and distance, delusions, and paranoia. A hallucinogen overdose can lead to psychosis and possible death.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

It is the desire of the University to develop educated students for leadership and service in society. All members of the University community share in the responsibility to maintain an environment that promotes a quality educational experience. The illegal use or abuse of alcohol or a controlled substance by members of the community adversely affects our educational environment, our energy, and our focus, and in doing so, deteriorates the learning environment that makes Coker University such a special community. Because we are a close community, the behavior of one student has an effect on all others.

This policy also recognizes that punishment without education is an approach that does not fit the mission or philosophy of Coker University. Thus, educational strategies are one of the major approaches to addressing violations. However, as a community, we will not permit one person's illegal or irresponsible use of alcohol or a controlled substance to diminish our community or threaten the educational environment of the University. We further recognize that some persons may need more assistance than the University can provide, and for this reason, suspension and expulsion are included as sanctions.

The purpose of the Coker University Alcohol and Drug Policy is to encourage responsible behavior; regulate the use of alcohol and controlled substances on Coker University property; support state and local laws; provide a program of intervention, education, and support; and establish appropriate judicial sanctions/employment decisions for those who violate the policy.

Coker University prohibits the manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances on the campus of the University or in any area under the temporary or permanent control of the University.

Violators of the Coker University Alcohol and Drug Policy will face sanctions ranging from a written warning to expulsion/termination from the University.

Coker University expects its students and employees to comply with all the requirements of federal, local, and South Carolina state law. As such, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and/or drug paraphernalia as defined in South Carolina and federal statutes are prohibited and subject the violator to disciplinary action by the University as well as possible prosecution by local, state, and/or federal authorities. Federal laws, including those governing marijuana, preempt state law and, therefore, apply on Coker's campus. Coker students or employees who disregard the various drug laws are responsible for their actions and are not immune from the legal process by virtue of their educational or employment status. They may also be separated from the institution.

Students who use or sell illegal or prescription drugs will be subjected to disciplinary action by the University. If the Office of Student Affairs receives reliable information or other evidence that a student has been or is currently involved in the trafficking of illegal or prescription drugs, or has been or is in possession of such amounts or associated paraphernalia as to make this a reasonable presumption, criminal and civil authorities may be notified and the student will be asked to resign from Coker University. Should the student refuse to resign, then the Vice President of Student Affairs or his/her designee may temporarily suspend the student pending an investigation for permanent dismissal in accordance with the *Student Handbook*.

Students who are accused of placing illegal or prescription drugs in the beverages or food of others will be subject to the same disciplinary procedures as those accused of selling illegal drugs. Drug use will be considered an exacerbating, not a mitigating, condition in Student Conduct violations.

Disciplinary Procedures for Students

Coker University is neither a police agency enforcing the law nor a sanctuary protecting those who violate laws regarding alcohol or other drugs. The University is vitally invested in maintaining an environment conducive to physical and psychological safety, intellectual development, and personal maturation. In accordance with these goals, the University acknowledges its obligation to provide clear standards of behavior regarding the use of alcohol, to determine levels of disciplinary sanction appropriate to the nature of any given alcohol-related infraction, and to address consistently violations of alcohol regulations that come to its attention.

Although any alcohol-related violation is subject to disciplinary consequences, the University is most urgently concerned with those behaviors and accompanying attitudes that threaten the physical or psychological safety or well-being of self or others, infringe upon the rights of others, or are otherwise disruptive to the community. Following established guidelines, members of Residence Life staff will determine disciplinary action resulting from conduct violations in accordance with the *Code of Conduct*, with possible referral to criminal or civil authorities. Sanctions imposed by the University may range from a warning letter for a relatively minor first-time violation, to immediate suspension or expulsion for egregious violations or a pattern of multiple offenses. Students may also be expected to pay restitution for any and all damages occurring as a result of their behavior.

Coker University Security Officers will note and report all alcohol violations that come to their attention whether observed at parties or other social events, in campus public spaces, or during routine “walk-throughs” of residence halls. All other members of the community (proctors or other students, faculty, administrators, or support staff) may call attention to suspected violations of the Alcohol Policy, and are expected to play an appropriate role in enhancing the safety and well-being of members of the community. Reports of violations or suspected violations of the Alcohol Policy will be made to the Office of Residence Life.

Above all, it must be emphasized that Coker students are responsible for their personal behavior as well as the conduct of their guests. The ingestion of alcohol or other drugs in no way constitutes an excuse for behaviors that violate University policy, federal or South Carolina state laws, or otherwise infringe upon the rights of others.

Student Disciplinary Sanctions:

<p>Alcohol (Category A): Use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or paraphernalia except as expressly permitted by law and the University’s alcohol policy found in General University Policies section of this handbook. Category A violations include underage possession or consumption; intoxication; possessing /consuming alcohol in an unapproved area; open container in a public area; possession of funnel or other paraphernalia.</p>		
<p>Alcohol Education Program Parental Notification Educational Assignment</p>	<p>On-campus Behavioral Alcohol Education Program Parental Notification Educational Assignment Disciplinary Probation</p>	<p>Payment for & Completion of an Off-campus Alcohol Education Program Parental Notification Suspension/Expulsion</p>
<p>Alcohol (Category B): Use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or paraphernalia except as expressly permitted by law and the University’s alcohol policy found in General University Policies section of this handbook. Category B violations include providing alcohol to a minor; use of funnels or other paraphernalia; possession or use of a common source of alcohol (kegs, etc.); gross intoxication.</p>		
<p>On-campus Behavioral Alcohol Education Program Parental Notification</p>	<p>Payment for & Completion of an Off-campus Alcohol Education Program Parental Notification Suspension/Expulsion</p>	

Educational Assignment Disciplinary Probation	
<p>Drugs (Category A): Use, possession or distribution of illegal drugs and other controlled substances or drug paraphernalia except as expressly permitted by law and the University’s drug policy found in the General University Policies section of this handbook. This policy includes abuse, misuse, sale, or distribution of prescription or over-the-counter medications. Category A violations include possession or consumption of illegal drugs or illegally obtained prescription drugs; possession of drug paraphernalia; failure to appear for a University mandated drug test.</p>	
Completion of a Drug Education Program Educational Assignment Parental Notification Disciplinary Probation	Parental Notification Suspension/Expulsion
<p>Drugs (Category B): Use, possession or distribution of illegal drugs and other controlled substances or drug paraphernalia except as expressly permitted by law and the University’s drug policy found in the General University Policies section of this handbook. This policy includes abuse, misuse, sale, or distribution of prescription or over-the-counter medications. Category B violations include sale or distribution of controlled substances.</p>	
Suspension/Expulsion	

Drug-Free Workplace Act

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 requires recipients of federal monies to provide and maintain a drug-free workplace. In compliance with this federal provision, students and employees should review the University’s alcohol and illegal drug policies for a detailed description of standards of conduct, health risks, community resources for support and treatment, and institutional disciplinary and criminal sanctions.

Coker has no intention of intruding into the private lives of its employees; however, the University does retain the right and responsibility to expect both students and employees to conduct themselves in a manner that will not jeopardize the health and safety of others. Some of the drugs that are illegal under state or federal law include marijuana, heroin, hashish, cocaine, hallucinogens, and depressants and/or stimulants when not prescribed for medical care.

Any student under the influence of illegal drugs or who possesses or consumes illegal drugs at Coker is subject to University disciplinary procedures and action, up to and including dismissal from the institution. The illegal manufacture, distribution, or sale of illegal substances on the premises is strictly prohibited and will constitute an offense warranting dismissal. Any illegal substance found shall be turned over to an appropriate law enforcement agency.

As part of the drug-free awareness program, Coker will continue to advise and inform students and employees of the dangers of drug use and abuse in the workplace. Upon request, Coker will offer non- financial assistance to students and employees seeking treatment or rehabilitation services. Referrals for assistance are available from the University Counseling Service or Employee Assistance Program.

Employee Alcohol and Drug Policy

It is the policy of the College to provide a safe workplace free from the influence of drugs, alcohol or other controlled substances. Employees are required to report to work unencumbered by the effects of drugs, alcohol or other controlled substances.

The illegal use, distribution, sale or possession of narcotics, drugs, alcohol or controlled substances while on the job or on College property is prohibited and is a dischargeable offense. Any illegal substance will be turned over to the appropriate law enforcement agency and may result in criminal prosecution. In all circumstances, the College will cooperate with law enforcement officials and agencies as may be required under current law.

As a condition of employment, employees are required to notify the College of any felony drug statute conviction no later than five (5) days after such conviction.

The legal use of over-the-counter or prescription drugs as prescribed by a licensed medical professional is permitted on the job only if it does not impair employees' abilities to perform the essential functions of their job effectively, with or without a reasonable accommodation, and in a safe manner that does not endanger other individuals in the workplace. Employees taking legally prescribed or nonprescription medications are responsible for being aware of any potential side effects such drugs may have on their reactions, judgment or ability to perform their duties and to report such use to their supervisor. If employees are deemed to be incapable of safely performing their duties while under the influence of such drugs, they will be sent home or other appropriate steps may be taken.

Off the job illegal drug use which adversely affects employees' job performance or which jeopardizes the safety and well-being of co-workers, students, the public or College property or the reputation of the College or the community is proper cause for disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

The College may test employees for drug or alcohol use:

- 1) after any accident, or
- 2) for cause.

Violation of this policy may result in any and all of the following:

- 1) a request by the College for submission to a test for the purposes of determining the use of drugs or alcohol, the refusal of which will be deemed an admission of use;
- 2) disciplinary action up to and including immediate termination.

Employees who test positive may request a confirming test at his/her expense. Certain limited exceptions may be made by the College in extenuating circumstances. Employees are encouraged to seek counseling and treatment and can get assistance through the Office of Human Resources (843-383-8060) or the Employee Assistance Program (800-968-8143).

DRUG AND ALCOHOL LAWS

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, the following laws and criminal sanctions are provided to help students understand the risks of alcohol/drug consumption, possession, and distribution. This list of regulations may not be exhaustive, and students are encouraged to conduct additional research on substance usage, both on their own and via the mandated AlcoholEDU program that all Coker students are required to participate in. Coker University is committed to creating an environment in compliance with local, state, and federal laws.

Federal, State, and Local Alcohol Law

(Local laws are consistent with state laws.)

- Anyone possessing or consuming an alcoholic beverage must be 21 years of age or older.
- No one under the age of 21 is allowed to purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages.

- No one over the lawful age is allowed to purchase for or serve an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21.
- No one may use identification fraudulently or allow another person to use one's own identification fraudulently to obtain alcoholic beverages.

State and Local Drug Use Law

(Local laws are consistent with state laws.)

- Persons convicted of the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol can be fined and imprisoned for up to 15 years for the first offense, and as many as 30 years for subsequent offenses. Depending upon the offense, the fines and imprisonment vary but are within the limits noted. Detailed descriptions of offenses and punishments are contained in South Carolina Code Annotated Sections 44-53-40, Sections 163 to 297.

Federal Drug Law

Prohibits the following drug trafficking acts and prescribes the following penalties:

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500 - 4999 gms mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	5-49 gms mixture		50 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40 - 399 gms mixture		400 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10 - 99 gms mixture		100 gms or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100 - 999 gms mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1 - 9 gms mixture		10 gms or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5 - 49 gms pure or 50 - 499 gms mixture		50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10 - 99 gms pure or 100 - 999 gms mixture	100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture		
PENALTIES				
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more that 20 yrs. If death or serious 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 gm or more	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	30 to 999 mgs	
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 6 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Less than 30 mgs	
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	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 2 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

DRUG	QUANTITY	1 st OFFENSE	2 nd OFFENSE
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 10 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life • Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 20 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, mandatory life • Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if other than an individual
Marijuana	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years • If death or serous injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life • Fine not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 10 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, mandatory life • Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual
Marijuana	more than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture more than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 20 years • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life • Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 30 years • If death or seroius injury, mandatory life • Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than individual
Marijuana	1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 5 years • Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 10 years

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
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Guidelines for selling and/or providing alcoholic beverages on campus

- No alcoholic beverages may be sold on Coker University property, except at special events, approved in advance. Such events must be approved by the Vice President of Student Affairs.
- No student organization may sell or otherwise provide alcoholic beverages to individuals at any function, either on or off campus.

Guidelines for possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages by students

- Individuals must be in accordance with state and local laws and university policy to possess or consume alcoholic beverages on university property. Alcoholic beverages may be consumed only in the following locations, as approved by the Vice President of Student Affairs:
 - Designated residence hall rooms/apartments/suites where all of the assigned occupants are 21 years of age or older. In the event a student enters the room/apartment/suite that is under the age of 21, the room/apartment/suite automatically becomes a dry room/apartment/suite. Residents of the room/apartment/suite are required to put away any alcoholic beverages. If any underage student is discovered in a “wet” room/apartment/suite, the student, and the residents of the room/apartment/suite will be held responsible;
 - The Dining Hall, on the occasion of dances or other special events;
 - The Drengaelen House, on the occasion of special events;
 - Other locations, during special events, with prior written approval of the Vice President of Student Affairs.
- Public consumption of alcoholic beverages by students is prohibited. The following areas are considered public: any area of the residence halls outside one’s private room; outdoors, the Clubhouse/Boathouse area; and campus buildings (with the exception of the above).

Guidelines for Parties and Events

All University activities must be properly scheduled, whether or not alcohol is to be served. Sponsoring organizations, offices or individuals must submit a request and have it approved by the appropriate campus authority. For the use of all University owned facilities, a Scheduling Request Form must be submitted to the appropriate room scheduler and approval granted prior to the event.

Hosts of approved parties or events are responsible for the safety and well-being of their guests and will be held responsible for assuring those consuming alcohol are of the legal age. If alcohol is being consumed, the host(s) must take the following steps:

- Arrange an age-verification procedure to ensure all consumers are of legal age;
- Provide for the sale or distribution of non-salty foods and non-alcoholic beverages;
- Arrange for security personnel; and
- Clean the area within 24 hours or sooner if necessary and be responsible for any related damages if violator(s) cannot be identified. All empty containers must be placed in recycling bins, as appropriate.

EDUCATION, TREATMENT, AND ASSISTANCE

Coker University incorporates information about alcohol and drug abuse in its formal educational curriculum and in its out-of-class activities. Certain courses in psychology, sociology, physical education, and Coker University 101 address these topics. In addition, such information is covered in orientation programs and in periodic workshops and seminars. The Health Services and Counseling Services Offices distributes brochures & pamphlets and maintains a library of such information.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Efforts for Drug and Alcohol Include:

1. Coker University has partnered with EVERFI, whose mission is to help students address critical life skills such as alcohol abuse prevention, sexual assault prevention, and financial literacy in higher education institutions across the country. Each year over 5 million students and employees complete these courses. As part of our comprehensive prevention program for students, Coker expects new first-year student to complete AlcoholEdu & Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates. This online education will empower students to make well-informed decisions about issues that affect a student's years at Coker College and beyond. The online course uses an engaging, thought approach to provide students with the tools needed to navigate the risks of life in college.
2. Integrated into the Cobra Quest new student orientation program, the Life at Coker skits are performed by the Coker University Commissioners (first-year mentors) and is a required session for all new incoming students. These skits cover various sensitive issues that students may encounter during their first-year of college (sexual assault, underage drinking, consent, and inclusion).
3. Campus Activities Board coordinates "Blame it on the Alcohol", a fact or fiction scenario based training module that demonstrates how personal choices directly affect outcomes.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Efforts for Drug and Alcohol Abuse

Employees:

1. Annual notification of the employee drug and alcohol policy and available resources.
2. Annual training for Campus Safety, Student Affairs, Residential Staff and Athletic staff on prevention, awareness, and first response.
3. Annual training for key employees on identifying signs of drug and alcohol abuse.
4. Annual health and benefit fair where local treatment centers hand out brochures and answer questions.

Students:

1. Annual notification of the student drug and alcohol policy and available resources.
2. Annual orientation for all new and returning student-athletes prior to the start of each academic year on prevention, awareness, and treatment options.
3. Biannual residential hall programming educating students about informed alcohol choices and alcohol content via interactive activities.
4. Annual training for student leaders on identifying signs of drug and alcohol abuse.
5. Annual health and safety week where local treatment centers hand out brochures and answer questions.

When education fails to elicit appropriate behavior, the University attempts to appropriately combine judicial, legal sanctions, treatments and referral as a response to substance abuse. The policies concerning sanctions address treatment and referral in general terms.

Counseling is provided for students through a number of sources. Any student of the University is able to receive preliminary counseling free of charge, either on a voluntary or referral basis through the Coker University Counseling Center. The University Counselor may provide referrals to local psychologists or other health professionals for individuals who are in need of long-term or specialized

assistance. Additional counseling is available through any member of the Student Success staff, certain faculty members, or Darlington County Mental Health Center (843-332-4141). University students who voluntarily avail themselves of services can be assured that all professional standards of confidentiality will be observed. The status of any student or University employee will not be jeopardized for seeking early assistance for a substance abuse program.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Resources

Referrals and additional information can be obtained through the Office of Student Success, or from any of the following sources:

Coker University Counseling Center 8040	(843) 383-
Coker University Health Services 8040	(843) 383-
South Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation 7526	1-800-832-
Federal Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services 6686	1-800-729-
Alcoholics Anonymous 6345	(843) 669-
Narcotics Anonymous 2482	1-888-476-
American Council on Alcoholism Hotline 5344	1-800-527-
Rubicon Addictions Services 4156	(843) 332-
National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline HELP (4357)	1-800-662-
S.C. Dept. of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services 7383	1-888-727-