



ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE

RESOURCE MANUAL

for students, faculty & staff



Updated FY16



A Message from the President

Dear Students, Faculty and Staff,

This booklet contains Allegany College of Maryland's policy regarding alcohol and drug use in an educational environment, a description of medical and legal implications of using illegal substances, and a listing of off-campus resources which are available to assist persons having problems with substance abuse.

Our approach to substance abuse focuses on prevention through education, early intervention, and provisions of referral services as needed. I hope that anyone on our campus having such problems will gather information from this booklet and utilize the resources listed, including counseling services for both students and employees.

I trust that you share my deep concern for providing an educational environment free of substance abuse. Working together, we can accomplish this goal.

Sincerely,



Dr. Cynthia Bambara
President

Introduction

This resource booklet has been developed to provide a comprehensive overview of the health risks and legal implications related to alcohol and drug use, and to serve as a reference for off-campus resources which are available to faculty, staff and students at Allegany College of Maryland. In addition, it reiterates both the Code of Student Conduct and Employee guidelines in regards to drug and alcohol use on any Allegany College of Maryland campus.

If you need assistance with any information presented within this booklet, please contact the Office of Student & Legal Affairs at (301) 784-5206 or visit our office in College Center office 152.

Allegany College of Maryland does not discriminate against any individual for reasons of race, ethnicity, color, sex, religion or creed, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, age, genetic information, familial status, disability or veteran status in the admission and treatment of students, educational programs and activities, scholarship and loan programs, or to terms and conditions of employment, including but not limited to, hiring, placement, promotion, termination, layoff, recall, transfer, leave of absence, compensation and training. Allegany College of Maryland complies with applicable state and federal laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination and Maryland prohibits retaliation in any form against any person who reports discrimination or who participates in an investigation.

A report on Allegany College of Maryland's Campus Security Policies and Crime Statistics (34CFR Part 668) and the Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. 1092(a) and (b) in accordance with the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)/National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) is available in the Office of Student & Legal Affairs (CC-152) and on the College's website at www.allegany.edu. This annual report includes arrests and disciplinary action statistics related to alcohol/drug violations by students.

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About the College

Allegany College of Maryland is a community college accredited by the Commission on Higher Education, Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and approved by the Maryland Higher Education Commission. Allegany College of Maryland encompasses the Cumberland Campus, Bedford County Campus, Somerset County Campus, the Gateway Center, Willowbrook Woods, and its teaching sites.

Our campuses are “dry”.

Allegany College of Maryland supports the efforts of the State of Maryland and the United States to provide learning centers and workplaces free of illegal drug and alcohol use. Local, state, and federal laws apply to all students, faculty, and staff. Besides the application of criminal charges, students and employees could face consequences from the College. For employees, policies related to employment are located in the Human Resources manual. For students, the Code of Student Conduct includes provisions making unlawful use or possession of drugs or alcoholic beverages a violation of the Code; violators are subject to discipline which might include censure, restitution, probation, suspension, dismissal, or expulsion. Also for students, some of the financial aid require certification that the student recipient remain drug free and avoid the unlawful use of alcohol; thus, conviction of an alcohol or drug violation in a court or under the Code of Student Conduct could mean loss of valuable financial aid or scholarships. More detailed information about each of these topics is located elsewhere in this booklet.

Philosophy

College Mission Statement: Allegany College of Maryland is a lifelong learning community dedicated to excellence in education and responsive to the changing needs of the communities we serve. Our focus is the preparation of individuals in mind, body, and spirit for lives of fulfillment, leadership, and service in a diverse and global society. We are committed to engaging students in rich and challenging learning opportunities within a small college atmosphere that is known for its personal touch.

To advance our mission, Allegany College of Maryland strives to maintain an environment that supports and encourages the pursuit of knowledge. All members of our academic community – students, faculty, staff – share the responsibility for protecting that environment and are expected to exemplify high standards of personal and professional conduct. The illegal or abusive use of alcohol and drugs adversely affects the educational environment.

In keeping with its primary purpose, Allegany College of Maryland will maximize the use of educational strategies whenever possible in the interests of health and safety, seeking to balance the needs of the individual student with the needs of other students, employees, and the best interests of the College. Allegany College of Maryland’s primary interest in managing offenses is not punitive – rendering education, prevention, and treatment extremely important; however, enforcement of policies will occur as necessary.

STUDENTS:

Alcohol and Drug Use Related Policies & Procedures

Code of Student Conduct

Allegany College of Maryland supports the efforts of the State of Maryland and the United States to provide workplaces and learning centers free of illicit drug use and free of unlawful alcohol use. The College supports the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, and drug and alcohol abuse policies of the Maryland Higher Education Commission.

It is the College's intention to provide and maintain a work environment for employees and students that is drug-free, healthful, safe, and secure. When a student is on campus, the student is expected to be in an appropriate mental and physical condition, free of any illegal drugs/alcohol and capable of fulfilling their daily duties. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance (as defined by the Controlled Substance Act 21 U.S.C. section 802 and further defined at 21 C.F.R. sections 1300.11-1300.15) and the unlawful possession or use of alcohol on College property or as part of any College-sponsored activities off-campus is absolutely prohibited. Any unlawful activity with controlled substances or alcohol while involved with a College activity, on or off the campus, will not be tolerated.

Although the College recognizes drug/alcohol dependency as an illness and a major health problem affecting society, it also recognizes drug use and activity as a potential health, safety, and security problem. Students requiring assistance in dealing with drug or alcohol abuse or dependency are encouraged to seek counseling and/or medical assistance through the use of the College's health insurance plan, as may be appropriate, or through the Student Assistance Program which offers counseling and referral.

Certain student financial aid awards may only be made if the student is willing to certify or pledge that they will not engage in unlawful activities with regard to drugs and alcohol.

Violations of the Policy statement shall be immediately addressed by the College and may result in disciplinary action which could include expulsion. The College may also refer violations for criminal prosecution by civil authorities where circumstances warrant.

Title IX - Sexual Misconduct & Sex Discrimination Policy

Procedure: Complainants and witnesses shall not be subject to disciplinary action for drug/alcohol violations IF (a) violation occurred during/near time of assault, (b) assault report/participation is in good faith, and (c) violation was "not an act that was reasonably likely to place the health or safety of another individual at risk"

EMPLOYEES:

Drug/Alcohol Abuse Policy per Employee Manual*

**Numerous HR policies are under review and will be revised; this policy is subject to revision but is the current wording from the HR Manual as of 7/1/15.*

The College, like the State of Maryland, is dedicated in spirit and in law to a Drug-Free workplace. Pursuant to the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, Allegany College as an employer and as an educational institution, plans to continue to provide an environment conducive to both the performance of duties and to the learning experience by continuing to prohibit the manufacturing of, distribution of, dispersion of, possession of or use of a controlled substance on the premises. Allegany College's drug abuse policy focuses primarily on prevention through education, early intervention and providing referral services as needed.

A. Allegany College Employees

1. Any intervention by a supervisor in a drug/alcohol related situation pertaining to a member of the College faculty/staff must be directly related with job performance or an on-campus problem arising from drug/alcohol abuse.
2. Due to the sensitive nature of drug/alcohol abuse problems, individuals suspected of substance abuse will be approached only by their immediate supervisor and only after reasonable cause has been shown. The employee will be approached in a caring manner and in an atmosphere of strict confidence. The availability of counseling will be discussed. The supervisor and/or Personnel Office may contact the Counseling Agency to confirm that the employee has made and kept the appointment.

B. Allegany College Students

1. Intervention by an instructor/supervisor in a drug/alcohol related situation pertaining to a member of the College's student body, must be directly associated with the student's actions/performance in the classroom or an on-campus problem arising from drug/alcohol abuse.
2. Students suspected of substance abuse will be approached by the Instructor/supervisor in a caring manner and in an atmosphere of strict confidence. The student will be reported and processed according to the Student Disciplinary Policy as outlined in the Student Handbook. The student will be referred to the counseling center associated with Allegany College of Maryland. The Dean of Student Services may contact the counseling agency to confirm that the student has made and kept the appointment.

Education*

**Numerous HR policies are under review and will be revised; this policy is subject to revision but is the wording from the HR Manual as of 7/1/15; it does not reflect the College's active approach to education, intervention, referral, etc.. See the next section for more accurate information.*

Education will include periodic seminars, College courses, and brochures which describe the hazards of drug use and abuse. The student newspaper ("Accent on News"), the faculty and staff newsletter, and bulletin board posters will list phone numbers of agencies in the county which may be called for counseling services.

Early Intervention and Referral

Early intervention and referral services will be provided to employees and students by the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Free short-term counseling and referrals to agencies and private practitioners will be included. Training sessions for supervisors and faculty will be conducted so that employees and students with substance abuse problems can be identified and helped. Information pamphlets pertaining to drug/alcohol abuse will be included in the College registration materials for students and made available to College employees through the Personnel Office.

Disciplinary Action

Disciplinary actions play a secondary role to education, counseling and guidance, however,

1. Should the offender be an employee of the College, the charges will be submitted in writing and signed by the person(s) make the charges, submitted to the appropriate administrator, and action taken will be in accordance with current disciplinary policy found in the Professional Staff Manual (See Dismissal) and the Support Staff Manual (See Disciplinary Action), whichever is appropriate.
2. If an employee found to be in violation of said policy refuses to cooperate with the College by using the Employee Assistance Program for counseling or referral, appropriate personnel action will be followed, which could include termination
3. In the event that use and/or abuse of drugs should occur on campus and the offender is a student, action will be taken in accordance with "Student Discipline for Violations of the Code of Student Conduct (See Student Handbook).

Title IX - Sexual Misconduct & Sex Discrimination Policy

Procedure: Complainants and witnesses shall not be subject to disciplinary action for drug/alcohol violations IF (a) violation occurred during/near time of assault, (b) assault report/participation is in good faith, and (c) violation was "not an act that was reasonably likely to place the health or safety of another individual at risk"

Current (FY15) Approach by the College*

**As noted above, numerous HR policies are under review and will be revised, and some information is outdated and not an accurate reflection of current practices.*

Education

Education will include publication of this informational booklet which will be posted online and otherwise made available to any person upon request, informational brochures and/or local treatment resources, and periodic programs/activities related to the hazards of alcohol and drug use and abuse. See the Prevention Program information elsewhere in this booklet for details.

Early Intervention and Referral

As noted in the policy sections above, the College encourages and supports treatment for alcohol and drug abuse. Early intervention and referral services will be provided to employees by the Employee Assistant Program (EAP) and to students by the Student Counseling Program which provide free short-term counseling. (Off-site counseling and on-site counselor contracts are renewed annually as permitted by budgets.) In addition to sharing informational brochures provided by local treatment resources, the College also maintains a list of medical and mental health providers for referrals. This information is available to students and employees. Professional development opportunities for staff and faculty may be offered so that employees and students with substance abuse problems can be identified and helped. See the Prevention Program information elsewhere in this booklet for details.

Disciplinary Action

Disciplinary actions play a secondary role to education, counseling and guidance; however, if necessary and in accordance with other College policies and procedures for students (Code of Student Conduct) and employees (Human Resources Manual), disciplinary action may be necessary.

Police/Court Action

Employees and students are expected to comply with local, state, and federal laws related to the possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and drugs. Nothing in this booklet or College policies/procedures shall be applied or interpreted to restrict or interfere with any police investigation, criminal prosecution, or civil legal action initiated by law enforcement or third parties. Criminal prosecution may affect the student or employee's ability to be enrolled or employed in accordance with the policies/procedures described above.

FINANCIAL AID IMPLICATIONS of Students Convicted of Possession or Sale of Illegal Drugs

A federal or state drug conviction (but not a local or municipal conviction) can disqualify a student for financial aid funds. The student self-certifies in applying for aid that he is eligible; you're not required to confirm this unless you have conflicting information.

Convictions only count against a student for aid eligibility purposes (FAFSA question 23c) if they were for an offense that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving federal student aid—they do not count if the offense was not during such a period, unless the student was denied federal benefits for drug trafficking by a federal or state judge (see drug abuse hold sidebar). Also, a conviction that was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student's record does not count, nor does one received when she was a juvenile, unless she was tried as an adult.

The chart below illustrates the period of ineligibility for FSA funds, depending on whether the conviction was for sale or possession and whether the student had previous offenses. (A conviction for sale of drugs includes convictions for conspiring to sell drugs.)

	POSSESSION ILLEGAL DRUGS	SALE - ILLEGAL DRUGS
1st offense	1 year from date of conviction	2 years from date of conviction
2nd offense	2 years from date of conviction	Indefinite period
3+ offenses	Indefinite Period	

If the student was convicted of both possessing and selling illegal drugs, and the periods of ineligibility are different, the student will be ineligible for the longer period. Schools must provide each student who becomes ineligible for FSA funds due to a drug conviction a clear and conspicuous written notice of his loss of eligibility and the methods whereby he can become eligible again.

A student regains eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends (i.e. for a 1st or 2nd offense); or when he or she successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program that includes passing two unannounced drug tests given by such a program. Further drug convictions will make him ineligible again.

Students denied eligibility for an indefinite period can regain eligibility after completing any of the following 3 options:

- 1) Having the conviction reversed, set aside, or removed from the student's record so that fewer than two convictions for sale or three convictions for possession remain on the record;

-
- 2) Successfully completing an approved rehabilitation program (as described below, which includes passing two unannounced drug tests from such a program); or
 - 3) Completing two unannounced drug tests which are part of an approved rehab program (the student does not need to complete the rest of the program).

In such cases, the nature and dates of the remaining convictions will determine when the student regains eligibility. It is the student's responsibility to certify to you that she has successfully completed the rehabilitation program; as with the conviction question on the FAFSA, you are not required to confirm the reported information unless you have conflicting information.

When a student regains eligibility during the award year, you may award Pell Grant, TEACH, and Campus-Based aid for the current payment period and Direct Loans for the period of enrollment.

Standards for a Qualified Drug Rehabilitation Program

A qualified drug rehabilitation program must include at least two unannounced drug tests and satisfy at least one of the following requirements:

- Be qualified to receive funds directly or indirectly from a federal, state, or local government program.
- Be qualified to receive payment directly or indirectly from a federally or state-licensed insurance company.
- Be administered or recognized by a federal, state, or local government agency or court.
- Be administered or recognized by a federally or state-licensed hospital, health clinic, or medical doctor.

If you are counseling a student who will need to enter such a program, be sure to advise the student of these requirements. If a student certifies that he has successfully completed a drug rehabilitation program, but you have reason to believe that the program does not meet the requirements, you must find out if it does before paying the student any FSA funds.

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol Use

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Fact Sheet:

Alcohol Use and Your Health

Drinking too much can harm your health. Excessive alcohol use leads to about 88,000 deaths in the United States each year, and shortens the life of those who die by almost 30 years. Further, excessive drinking cost the economy \$223.5 billion in 2006. Most excessive drinkers are not alcohol dependent.

What is considered a “drink”? U.S. Standard Drink Sizes



12 ounces
5% beer



8 ounces
7% malt liquor



5 ounces
12% wine

(examples: gin, rum,
vodka, whiskey)



1.5 ounces
40% (80 proof)
distilled spirits

Excessive alcohol use includes:



Binge Drinking

For women, 4 or more drinks
consumed on one occasion



For men, 5 or more drinks
consumed on one occasion



Heavy Drinking

For women, 8 or more drinks
per week



For men, 15 or more drinks
per week



Any alcohol used by pregnant women



Any alcohol used by those under the age of 21 years



If you choose to drink, do so in moderation:



DON'T DRINK AT ALL if you are
under the age of 21, or if you are or
may be pregnant, or have health
problems that could be made worse
by drinking.

FOR WOMEN, up
to 1 drink a day



FOR MEN, up to
2 drinks a day



NO ONE should begin drinking
or drink more frequently based
on potential health benefits.

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Division of Population Health



CS246270

Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. These are most often the result of binge drinking. Over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems.

Short-Term Health Risks

Injuries

- Motor vehicle crashes
- Falls
- Drownings
- Burns

Violence

- Homicide
- Suicide
- Sexual assault
- Intimate partner violence

Alcohol poisoning

Reproductive health

- Risky sexual behaviors
- Unintended pregnancy
- Sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV
- Miscarriage
- Stillbirth
- Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs)



Long-Term Health Risks

Chronic diseases

- High blood pressure
- Heart disease
- Stroke
- Liver disease
- Digestive problems

Cancers

- Breast
- Mouth and throat
- Liver
- Colon

Learning and memory problems

- Dementia
- Poor school performance

Mental health

- Depression
- Anxiety

Social problems

- Lost productivity
- Family problems
- Unemployment

Alcohol dependence

<http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm>

CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES: their Uses and Effects

	DRUG NAME	STREET DRUG NAME	METHODS OF USE
<p>CANNABIS - is the most widely used illicit drug. Its main active chemical is delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol or THC. It is psychologically addictive and long term use leads to Amotivational Syndrome.</p>	Marijuana	Weed, pot, grass, joints, bong hits	Smoked or Ingested
	Hashish	Hash, hash oil	Smoked or Ingested
<p>DEPRESSANTS - slow down the central nervous system and all body functions. Depressants cause euphoria and calm, and they decrease inhibitions. Because they are highly addictive, withdrawal is painful.</p>	Alcohol	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	Ingested
	Benzodiazepines	Xanax, Valium, Halcion, BZD's, benzos	Ingested
	Barbiturates	Luminal, Seconal, Barb, downers	Ingested
	Rohypnol	Roofies, forget-me-pill	Ingested or snorted
	GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyrate)	Grievous bodily harm, G, liquid X	Ingested
<p>STIMULANTS - speed up the brain and the body. They cause temporary excess energy, a false sense of power and erratic behavior. They are rapidly addicting.</p>	Cocaine/Crack	Coke, blow, crack, rock	Snorted, smoked or injected
	Amphetamines	Speed, uppers, cross-tops	Ingested
	Methamphetamines	Meth, crystal, speed, crank, ice	Snorted, smoked or injected
	MDMA (Methylene Dioxy Methamphetamine)	Ecstasy, X, XTC, the club drug, the love drug, rolls, Adam, the hug drug, lovers' speed	Ingested

	PSYCHOLOGICAL/ PHYSICAL EFFECTS	LONG TERM EFFECTS	OVERDOSE
CANNABIS <i>(cont.)</i>	Poor concentration Short-term memory loss Anxiety Increased appetite	Psychological addiction Impaired memory Low motivation Lung or oral cancer	No single use of cannabis will cause overdose. Damage occurs over use.
DEPRESSANTS <i>(cont.)</i>	Disorientation Poor coordination Slurred speech Headache Nausea, vomiting & diarrhea Unconsciousness	Addiction Sleep disturbances Brain damage Heart disease Liver disease Cancers Death	Unconsciousness Slowed heart rate Brain damage Liver failure Coma Seizures Death
STIMULANTS <i>(cont.)</i>	Increased alertness False sense of power Hallucinations (MDMA) Itchy skin Compulsive tooth grinding Nausea Insomnia	Addiction Nasal damage (Cocaine) Tooth decay Heat stroke (MDMA) Liver and kidney damage Brain damage Heart failure	Elevated body temperature Dehydration (MDMA) Hallucinations Heart failure Stroke Death

	DRUG NAME	STREET DRUG NAME	METHODS OF USE
<p>NARCOTICS - also called opioids, are derived from opium poppy. Narcotics block pain, produce euphoria, and are highly addictive.</p>	Heroin	Dope, smack, stuff, horse, junk	Injected, snorted or smoked
	Morphine	Roxanol, Duramorph, M, Miss Emma	Injected, ingested or smoked
	Prescription pain relievers	Vicodin, codeine, Percodan, Demerol, OxyContin, oxy, oxycotton, percs, hillbilly heroin	Injected, ingested or snorted
<p>HALLUCINOGENS - or psychedelic drugs, cause users to see, hear, and sense things that do not exist. Today's users include young teens, high school students, and "rave" dance party-goers.</p>	LSD	Acid, microdot, blotter, tabs	Ingested
	Ketamine	Special K, vitamin K, cat tranquilizers	Ingested, snorted or injected
	Mescaline/Peyote	Buttons	Ingested
	PCP (Phencyclidine)	PCP, angel dust, super weed, killer weed	Ingested, smoked or injected
	Psilocybin/Psilocyn Mushrooms	Mushrooms, shrooms	Ingested
<p>INHALANTS - include hundreds of ordinary household products and medical gases. Abusers concentrate their fumes and inhale them to feel intoxicated. Abusers tend to believe that the products are safe. They cause major organ and tissue damage.</p>	Adhesives, solvents, aerosol sprays, medical gases	Poppers, snappers, huffing, glue, laughing gas, rush	Sniffing or inhaling
<p>ANABOLIC STEROIDS - are related to male hormone testosterone, enhance muscle repair, endurance and strength</p>	Anadrol, Depo-Testosterone, Equipoise, and many others	Roids, juice, sauce, slop, gym candy, stacking	Injected, ingested or applied to the skin

	PSYCHOLOGICAL/ PHYSICAL EFFECTS	LONG TERM EFFECTS	OVERDOSE
NARCOTICS <i>(cont.)</i>	Confusion Drowsiness Blocked pain messages Slowed breathing and heart rates Nausea and vomiting Itching Constipation	Addiction Insomnia Arthritis Increased risk of HIV/AIDS and hepatitis Possible death	Loss of concentration Tremors Slow, shallow breathing Clammy skin Convulsions Coma Death
HALLUCINOGENS <i>(cont.)</i>	Sensing imaginary things Anxiety Nausea Sense of indestructibility (PCP) Chills and sweating Trembling Elevated body temperatures	Depression Memory loss (PCP) Speech difficulties (PCP) Flashbacks Violence Psychosis Amnesia	Depression Irrational behavior Violence Psychosis Delirium Amnesia
INHALANTS <i>(cont.)</i>	Headaches Nausea and vomiting Red or blistered nose and mouth Limb spasms Lost control of bladder and bowels	Damaged senses Muscle weakness Nerve damage Blood disease Damage to brain, liver and kidneys	Death by asphyxiation/suffocations Death by sudden heart failure
ANABOLIC STEROIDS <i>(cont.)</i>	Poor concentration Aggression Acne and rashes Headaches Nausea, vomiting and diarrhea Bone pain/muscle cramps	Aggression Poor blood clotting Heart attacks Liver and kidney cancer Stunted growth Deformed genitals	Swelling Elevated blood pressure Convulsions

TYPE OF DRUG	MAXIMUM PENALTIES FOR POSSESSION	MAXIMUM PENALTIES FOR DISTRIBUTION, MANUFACTURE AND POSSESSION IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO INDICATE AN INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE
Marijuana, Hashish, Marijuana Derivatives Paraphernalia	See detailed information in separate section below.	See detailed information in separate section below.
Cocaine	4 years and/or \$25,000 misdemeanor	20 years and/or \$25,000 felony
Heroin	4 years and/or \$25,000 misdemeanor	20 years and/or \$25,000 felony
Phencyclidine (PCP)	4 years and/or \$25,000 misdemeanor	20 years and/or \$25,000 felony
Any substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic	4 years and/or \$25,000 misdemeanor	20 years and/or \$25,000 felony
Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V	4 years and/or \$25,000 misdemeanor	5 years and/or \$15,000 felony

Marijuana Mandatory Minimums

Maryland has mandatory minimum sentences for:

1. Repeat offenders who have been convicted of possession to distribute on 2 or more occasions (2 years).
2. Repeat offenders who have previously been convicted of possession with intent to distribute within 1,000 ft. of a school on 2 or more occasions (5 years).
3. Any offender convicted of possessing 50 pounds or more of marijuana, including any acts of possession within the last 90 days (5 years).
4. Any offender convicted of being a "drug kingpin" who dealt in more than 50 pounds of marijuana (20 years).
5. Any offender who is in possession of a firearm at the time they are arrested for trafficking marijuana into MD (10 years)

Marijuana, Hashish, Marijuana Derivatives, and Paraphernalia

Possession			
Personal Use			
Less than 10g	Civil Offense	None	\$100
10g - less than 50 lbs	Misdemeanor	1 year	\$1,000
50 lbs or more	Felony	5 years*	\$100,000
<i>Increased fines for subsequent offenders</i>			
With intent to distribute			
Less than 50 lbs	Felony	5 years	\$15,000
50 lbs or more**	Felony	5 years*	\$15,000
More than 50 lbs (drug kingpin)	Felony	20* - 40 years	\$1,000,000
In a school vehicle, or in, on, or within 1000 feet of an elementary or secondary school	Felony	20 years	\$20,000
Subsequent violation	Felony	5* - 40 years	\$40,000
Involving a minor	Felony	20 years	\$20,000
<i>*Mandatory minimum sentences. See below for details.</i>			
<i>**Subsequent offense carries a mandatory minimum sentence of 2 years.</i>			
Trafficking			
More than 5 - less than 45 kg	Felony	10 years	\$10,000
45 kg or more	Felony	25 years	\$50,000
In possession of a firearm while trafficking	Felony	5* - 20 years	N/A
<i>*Mandatory minimum sentence. See below for details.</i>			
Hash & Concentrates			
Penalties for hashish are the same as for marijuana. Please see the marijuana penalties section for further details.			
Paraphernalia - includes all equipment and materials used in the use, manufacture, or distribution			
Possession/Sale/Advertising distribution of drug paraphernalia	Misdemeanor	None	\$500
Subsequent violation	Misdemeanor	2 years	\$2,000
Selling to a minor who is at least 3 years younger	Misdemeanor	8 years	\$15,000
Possession/Sale controlled paraphernalia	Misdemeanor	1 year	\$1,000

Graphic adopted from <http://norml.org/laws/item/maryland-penalties-2> solely for its read-ability ; use of this graphic shall not be construed as an endorsement of the views or positions adopted by the organization.

Additional Alcohol and Drug Offenses

Motor Vehicle Offenses

- DWI- Driving While Intoxicated
 - o 1st Offense- \$1,000 fine and/or 1 year in prison
 - o 2nd Offense- \$2,000 fine and/or 2 years in prison
 - o 3rd Offense- \$3,000 fine and/or 3 years in prison

- DUI- Driving Under the Influence
 - o 1st Offense - \$500 fine and/or 2 month in prison
 - o 2nd Offense - \$500 fine and/or 1 year in prison

- DWI/D & A- Driving While Intoxicated with Drugs and/or Drugs and Alcohol
 - o \$1,000 fine and/or 1 year in prison

- DUI/CDS- Driving Under the Influence of Controlled Dangerous Substance
 - o \$500 fine and/or 2 months in prison

Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by Persons Under the Age of 21

- o 1st Offense- a fine up to \$500
- o Repeat Offense- a fine up to \$1,000

This is a civil citation not a criminal offense.

MARYLAND DRIVER'S LICENSE: Consequences for Alcohol/Drugs

In addition to the criminal sanctions for motor vehicle offenses, the MVA can take the following administrative actions:

POINTS:

- DWI- 12 points- possible suspension or revocation by MVA
- DUI- 8 points- possible suspension
- DUI Drug/Alcohol – 8 points
- DUI CDS- 12 points

Restricted License Under Age 21

MVA shall impose on anyone under the age of 21 alcoholic restrictions on 0.02 or more as determined by an analysis by the person's blood or breath. Under age of 21, if the alcohol content is 0.02 or above in the system, the license could be suspended or revoked.

Prevention Program

Education

Education will include publication of this informational booklet which will be posted online and otherwise made available to any person upon request, informational brochures and/or local treatment resources, and periodic programs/activities related to the hazards of alcohol and drug use and abuse. Programs may be organized by the Office of Student Life, Office of Residence Life, Human Resources, and/or college-affiliated clubs/organizations.

Intervention & Referral

Cumberland Campus

As noted in the policy sections above, the College encourages and supports treatment for alcohol and drug abuse. Early intervention and referral services will be provided to employees by the Employee Assistant Program (EAP) and to students by the Student Counseling Program which provide free short-term counseling. (Off-site counseling and on-site counselor contracts are renewed annually as permitted by budgets.) In addition to sharing informational brochures provided by local treatment resources, the College also maintains a list of medical and mental health providers for referrals. This information is available to students and employees. Professional development opportunities for staff and faculty may be offered so that employees and students with substance abuse problems can be identified and helped. See the Prevention Program information elsewhere in this booklet for details.

Intervention

[when alcohol drug use/abuse is suspected]

Community Resources

The College maintains a list of medical providers and a list of mental health providers. The College partners with the Allegany County Health Department and distributes the ACHD's "Addiction Resource Guide: A comprehensive directory of addiction treatment services in Allegany County"

Counseling Program

Allegany College of Maryland offers comprehensive counseling services for its students and employees – free of charge.

Personal Counseling:

Allegany College of Maryland contracts with **WESTERN MARYLAND HEALTH SYSTEM** (Cumberland) to provide counseling to individual students. Any eligible student is entitled to receive up to five (5) hours of counseling per semester for any mental health issues with which s/he needs assistance. Employees are eligible to receive up to five (5) hours of counseling per year. Counselors are also available for urgent and crisis situations. Couples and family counseling are also available. All services provided by the WMHS are completely confidential and provided by qualified, licensed mental health professionals. Detailed brochures about the Counseling Program are available in racks all over campus or from the S&LA Office.

(The Pennsylvania campuses contract separately with MH/MR; for more information, contact Student Services offices in Bedford at (814) 652-9528 ext.6202 and in Somerset at (814) 445-9848 ext.6106.)

On-Site Campus Counselor:

To supplement the traditional counseling program, Allegany College of Maryland has established a second contracted service to provide an additional, routine presence on campus to assist any student who is in crisis, to offer therapeutic problem-solving, to make referrals for personal counseling, and to provide educational/outreach programs. Our partner, Lorrie Dunn (LCSW-C) is a qualified, licensed counselor who understands the community college culture, the unique needs of ACM students, and the campus qualities that make ACM special.

Family Crisis Resource Center:

Allegany College of Maryland has partnered with the Family Crisis Resource Center (Cumberland) to provide easily accessible domestic violence and sexual assault support services to students. FCRC is a non-profit, nongovernmental sexual assault and domestic violence victim services organization. FCRC provides a Coordinator of Services *on campus* twice per week. The Coordinator will be available to any ACM student [or employee] who has experienced past or present domestic violence, dating violence, child abuse, sexual abuse, rape, sexual assault, incest, or stalking. This free service is provided in the Diversity Center.

Mental Health First Aid

Drs. Renee Conner and June Bracken were certified in March 2014 for the nationally recognized program known as Mental Health First Aid. Mental Health First Aid teaches the basic knowledge and skills to respond to an individual in distress. Drs. Conner and Bracken were certified both as mental health “first aiders” and as instructors to teach the program. They will offer at least three classes throughout the academic year to Allegany College of Maryland employees who wish to be certified as mental health “first aiders”. By providing employees with valuable skills to manage distressed students and to know what to do if a student is in crisis, ACM is helping both the students who have a mental health problem as well as the employees who have reported feeling under-qualified to respond to such situations. **Look for the Koala!!**

Screening for Mental Health

Allegany College of Maryland will register with College Response to purchase online screening programs for depression, generalized anxiety disorder, PTSD, bipolar disorder, alcohol/drug use disorders, and eating disorders. These personal assessments can be completed by any student from any internet connection; if the results indicate treatment or services may be needed, the student will be given appropriate referral information.

Emergencies:

Any person who witnesses a medical or mental health emergency requiring immediate intervention should **CALL 911 AND THEN CALL CAMPUS SECURITY @ x5555**. Health and safety are too important to hesitate, and you do not need permission to call 911. The Office of Student & Legal Affairs strongly discourages any employee from transporting a student to the hospital. Students should be transported by ambulance in an emergency. (NOTE: ACM does not pay for transportation and/or hospitalization costs.)

Biennial Review

Allegany College of Maryland will conduct a biennial review of its prevention program. Key components of this review shall include statistics (ie., alcohol & drug-related violations as reported in the annual crime and fire safety report), disciplinary sanctions, treatment referrals, online screening assessments, summary of any survey results. The goals of this biennial review are to assess effectiveness and to identify changes that would improve the program.