



KING'S COLLEGE

TRANSFORMATION. COMMUNITY. HOLY CROSS.

Alcohol and Drug Policies, Treatment and Regulations

King's College enforces college regulations that are consistent with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and federal statutes regarding alcohol consumption and inform students of law and college regulations. In addition, the College offers students on-campus counseling and referral to off campus services for a person experiencing problems related to alcohol use by themselves or another they care for in our community. This publication is intended to provide you with information relating to the services available in our community, the law and college policies.

One of the most important parts of this publication is the resources that are identified. Whether you are looking for assistance for yourself, a friend or information for research papers these services are available to you.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE POLICY

In keeping with the King's College commitment to fostering an environment in which students can recognize their personal worth and develop a willingness to assume responsibility for their lives and decisions, the following policy is approved by the board of directors.

- (a) Summary of the State Law: Anyone under 21 years of age who attempts to purchase, possess, consume, or transport any alcoholic beverages within the state is subject to a fine or imprisonment or both. Anyone who sells and/or furnishes alcoholic beverages to anyone under 21 years of age is subject to penalties of the law. It is unlawful to misrepresent one's age to obtain alcoholic beverages.
- (b) The College will not serve as a sanctuary from the law. The College does not condone any violations of the criminal law, including underage drinking. Any person who is not 21 years of age or older is underage in Pennsylvania. The College also prohibits purchase, possession, consumption and/or transport of alcohol by anyone less than 21 years of age on college property.
- (c) Intoxication is prohibited and will result in mandatory referrals to counseling, and/or referral for disciplinary action. Dismissal in accordance with the Student Handbook may occur if there are subsequent instances of intoxication, or if violence, or other problems accompany the intoxication.
- (d) No open punch bowls and no communal alcoholic drink mixes are permitted in the residence halls or social rooms.
- (e) Students of Legal Age:
 1. The senior class may sponsor, for class members over the age of 21, one social event with alcohol on campus per semester.
 2. Moderate quantities of alcoholic beverages (no kegs, pony kegs, or beer balls) may be transported through campus solely for the purpose of taking it to a residence hall room by residents of LEGAL AGE. All containers must be closed when outside the residence hall room. Grain alcohol is totally banned. Bars are not allowed in college housing.
- (f) No students are allowed to possess alcohol on the campus grounds or in the buildings on campus except as provided above. These directives shall be binding for all students - resident, off-campus and commuter.
- (g) Any student violation of the criminal law as it pertains to alcohol is subject to disciplinary proceedings by the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students Office whether these occur on or off campus.
- (h) Alcohol Guidelines implementing this Alcohol Policy shall be issued

by the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students Office at the beginning of, and during each academic year.

Alcohol abuse and the disease of alcoholism are taken seriously at King's. The Associate Vice President and the Vice President for Student Affairs reserve the right to intervene directly in alcohol referrals to assure an effective response on the part of the college.

STUDENT CONDUCT CODE

Regulations Pertaining to Alcohol/Drugs and Recommended Sanctions

Each disciplinary referral is considered by a Student Judicial Hearing Officer. The goal of the disciplinary process is to assist the student in changing his/her behavior. The following sanctions are recommended for first offenses. Students who repeatedly violate college regulations are subject to more serious sanctions. (Please see the College Judicial System in the Student Handbook more information on sanctions.)

Students are required to follow the King's College Code of Conduct on and off campus. Students are sanctioned for off campus violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

Alcohol and Other Drugs (See Alcohol Policy in the Student Handbook)

1. Possession and/or use of alcohol by students under the age of twenty-one on campus or at College functions off campus is prohibited.
 - Possession of alcohol: Censure, notification of parent/guardian, completion of an alcohol education program, and minimum monetary fine of \$75.00.
 - Citation issued by police for alcohol offense, completion of an alcohol education program, minimum monetary fine of \$100.00, disciplinary probation with parent notification.
2. Alcohol and other drug related misbehavior on college property, off campus, or functions sponsored by the College is prohibited.
 - Behavior under the influence: Minimum monetary fine of \$100.00, censure or disciplinary probation, notification of parent or guardian and referral to an alcohol/drug education program and/or substance abuse assessment/treatment.
 - Substance abuse that results in medical treatment: Disciplinary probation for one year with notification of parent or guardian, minimum monetary fine of \$100.00, participation in an Alcohol/Drug Education Program and/or substance abuse assessment/treatment.
3. The unlawful possession and/or unlawful use of drugs not prescribed by a physician is prohibited. Students are not to make

such drugs available to others.

- Possession/Use of Drugs: Disciplinary suspension for one year and substance abuse assessment and treatment at the student's expense by an off campus substance abuse counselor approved by the College, minimum monetary fine of \$150.00.
 - Distribution/Sale of Drugs: Dismissal.
4. No student shall furnish or cause to be furnished alcohol to any students under the age of twenty-one or to any person who is intoxicated.
 - Furnishing to under 21 or intoxicated: Minimum of a \$150.00 fine and disciplinary probation with notification of parent or guardian, per student provided.
 5. Open alcohol punch bowls, communal containers (including kegs, pony kegs, beer balls) and other common source containers are not permitted in or on college property or at any functions sponsored by the College.
 - Possession/use of a common container: Disciplinary probation for a minimum of one semester with notification of parent or guardian, monetary fine of \$150.00 and participation in an alcohol education program and confiscation of the common container and related equipment.
 6. For Students Twenty-One Years of Age and Older:
 - A. The senior class may sponsor, for class members over the age of 21, one social event with alcohol on campus per semester.
 - See guidelines for Senior Class Events in the Student Handbook. Violation of these guidelines will result in the class forfeiting the privilege to sponsor events on campus along with other appropriate sanctions.
 - B. Students twenty-one years and older may have and consume alcohol in their residence hall rooms and apartments.
 - C. Students twenty-one years and older may transport closed containers of alcohol on campus.
 - Violation of B and/or C would include a person twenty-one years or older possessing and/or consuming an open container other than in his/her residence hall room or apartment. A violation of this regulation will result in a \$75.00 monetary fine and censure.
 - D. Students must adhere to the alcohol guidelines issued by the Office of Student Affairs.
 - Violation of alcohol guidelines could result in fines, probation, suspension, restrictions, community service and/or substance abuse referral and treatment.
 - E. Students twenty-one years or older may possess or transport no more than one 12 pack of beer or 1 one-liter bottle of liquor, wine or other alcohol.
 7. The possession or use of beverages or other food products that include alcohol and caffeine is prohibited. Censure and minimum fine of \$100.00.
 8. The possession or use of bath salts is prohibited. Disciplinary probation, notification of parent or guardians, referral for drug assessment and a minimum fine of \$100.00.
 9. Students who are found in possession of scales, small baggies or other products associated with drug sales will be found in violation with the intent to sell drugs: suspension.
 10. The possession or use of synthetic marijuana or other drug products is prohibited. Disciplinary probation for one year with notification of parent or guardian, minimum monetary fine of \$100.00 and referrals for drug assessment.
 11. The possession of drug paraphernalia is prohibited. Drug paraphernalia includes but is not limited to rolling papers, bongs or water pipes, glass, ceramic, other pipes, roach clips, whippets, blow tubes, scales, small baggies, plastic bags with residue. Disciplinary probation for one year with notification of parent or guardian, minimum monetary fine of \$100.00 and referrals for drug assessment.
 12. Students living in college housing may not possess items related to

e-cigarettes, vaporizers, alcohol games, funnels, beer pong tables or use alcohol bottles for decorations. Censure, \$50.00 fine and loss of items.

Note: The cost of any educational program, assessment or treatments at off-campus agencies will be paid by the student. The College will charge an additional fee of no less than \$25.00 for any part of an hour each employee spends responding to a student due to alcohol or drug use or behavior.

POLICY ON STUDENT EVENTS HELD OFF CAMPUS WITH ALCOHOL PRESENT

King's College supports Pennsylvania State law in regard to alcohol purchase, possession, and consumption. It is expected that students and their guests will adhere to all state laws, especially in regard to alcohol. Only persons twenty-one years or older may purchase, possess, or consume alcohol on campus or at college-related events off campus.

The College is issuing the following requirements for student events held off campus which alcohol is present. These events must be approved by the Director of Campus Activities and are limited to events sponsored by Campus Activities; all other events must be approved by the Director.

1. Inappropriate behavior caused by intoxication at college events is prohibited.
2. Students and their guests are required to present their college I.D. card or a valid picture I.D. card with birthdate (preferably a driver's license) upon request of a college employee, security personnel, or hotel restaurant personnel.
3. Students are to inform their guests of college regulations and policies. The College will hold students accountable for their guest's behavior.
4. Alcoholic beverages may not be brought into any event regardless of the person's age.
5. Students and their guests who do not abide by these guidelines and other related college policies/regulations will be required to leave the event when instructed by a college employee, security personnel or hotel personnel.

ALCOHOL GUIDELINES FOR SENIOR CLASS EVENTS HELD ON CAMPUS

1. The alcohol is limited to beer and wine.
2. The College will not allow admission of intoxicated individuals to the event. Anyone becoming intoxicated at the event will be required to leave.
3. Open containers of alcoholic beverages are only permitted in the room where an event is held. No one is permitted to have an open container in any other part of the building or on campus.
4. Only persons twenty-one years of age or older may possess or consume alcohol at the event.
5. Non-alcoholic beverages and food must be available at the event.
6. The event is limited to members of the Senior Class, faculty, and staff of King's College.
7. The class advisor and at least half of the class officers must be present at the event.
8. Security officers must be hired for the event via the Director of Security and Safety (minimum of two officers).
9. The class officers must retain adult non-students to check student identification cards and hand-stamp all individuals admitted for being over or under twenty-one years of age.
10. The room must be cleaned the same evening as the event in accordance with the manager of the facility.
11. The class officers will assume responsibility, financial or other, for any cost incurred by the College due to clean up, damages, or any other cost.
12. The event will end no later than midnight, unless approved by the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students.
13. All College policies and regulations apply.

HEALTH RISKS OF DRUG ABUSE

| DRUGS/ CSA SCHEDULES | TRADE OR OTHER NAMES | POSSIBLE EFFECTS | EFFECTS OF OVERDOSE | WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| NARCOTICS | | | | |
| Opium | II III V | Dover's Powder, Paragoric Parepectolin | Euphoria, drowsiness, | Watery eyes, runny nose, |
| Morphine | II III | Morphine, MS-Contin, Roxanol, Roxanol-SR | respiratory depression, | yawning, loss of appetite, |
| Codeine | II III V | Tylenol w/Codeine, Emperin w/Codeine, Robitussin, A-C, Florinal w/Codeine | constricted pupils, nausea | irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills and sweating |
| Heroin | I | Diacetylmorphine, Horse, Smack | | |
| Hydromorphone | II | Dilaudid | | |
| Meperidine (Pethidine) | II | Demerol, Mepergan | | |
| Methadone | II | Dolophine, Methadone' Methadose | | |
| Other Narcotics | I II III IV V | Numorphan, Percodan, Percocet, Tylox, Tussionex, Fentanyl, Darvon, Lomotil, Talwin2 | | |
| DEPRESSANTS | | | | |
| Chloral Hydrate | IV | Noctec | Slurred speech, | Anxiety, insomnia, tremors, |
| Barbiturates | II III IV | Amytal, Butisol, Florinal, Lotusat, Nebutal, Seconal, Tuinal, Phenobarbital | disorientation, drunken behavior | delirium, convulsions, possible death |
| Benzodiazepines | IV | Ativan, Dalmane, Diazepam, Librium, Xanax, Serax, Valium, Tranxexa, Verstran, Versed, Halcion, Paxipam Restoril | without odor of alcohol | |
| Methaqualone | I | Quaalude | | |
| Gluthimide | III | Doriden | | |
| Other Depressants | III V | Equanil, Milltown, Noludar, Placidyl, Valmid | | |
| STIMULANTS | | | | |
| Cocaine | II | Coke, Flake, Snow, Crack | Increased alertness, | Agitation, increase in body |
| Amphetamines | II | Biphemamine, Delcobese, Desoxyn, Dexedrine, Obetrol | excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate & blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite | temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death |
| Phenmetrazine | II | Preludin | | |
| Methylphenidate | II | Ritalin | | |
| Other Stimulants | III IV | Adipex, Cylert, Didrex, Ionamin, Melfiat, Plegine, Sanorex, Tenuate, Tepanil, Prelu-2 | | |
| HALLUCINOGENS | | | | |
| LSD | I | Acid, Microdot | Illusions and | Withdrawal syndrome not |
| Mescaline and Peyote | I | Mexc, Bottons, Cactus | hallucinations, poor | reported |
| Amphetamine Variants | I | 2,5-DMA, PMA, STP, MDA, MDMA, TMA, DOM, DOB | perception of time and distance | |
| Phencyclidine | II | PCP, Angel Dust, Hog | | |
| Phencyclidine Analogues | I | PCE, PCPy, TCP | | |
| Other Halucinogens | I | Bufotenine, Ibogaine, DMT, DET, Psilocybin, Psilocyn | | |
| CANNABIS | | | | |
| Marijuana | I | Pot, Acapulco Gold, Grass, Reefer, Sinsemilla, Thai Sticks | Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disoriented behavior | Insomnia, hyperactivity, and decreased appetite occasionally reported |
| Tetrahydrocannabinol | I II | THC, Marinol | | |
| Hashish | I | Hash | | |
| Hashish Oil | I | Hash Oil | | |

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

As of November 18, 1988

| CSA | DRUG | QUANTITY | FIRST OFFENSE | SECOND OFFENSE |
|----------------|---|----------|---|--|
| I and II | Methamphetamine Heroin Cocaine Cocaine Base PCP LSD Fentanyl Fentanyl Analogue | Varies | Not less than 5 years. Not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years. Not more than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million individual, \$10 million other than individual | Not less than 10 years. Not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine of not more than \$4 million individual \$20 million other than individual. |
| I and II | Other Drugs in Schedule I and II | Any | Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million not individual. | Not more than 30 years if death or serious injury, life. Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million not individual. |
| III | All Drugs in Schedule II | Any | Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual. | Not more than 10 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual. |
| IV | All Drugs in Schedule IV | Any | Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual. | Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual. |
| V | All Drugs in Schedule V | Any | Not more than 1 year. Fine not more than \$100,000 individual, \$250,000 not individual. | Not more than 2 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 individual, \$500,000 not individual. |

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES - Marijuana

As of November 28, 1988

| QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | FIRST OFFENSE | SECOND OFFENSE |
|--|---|---|--|
| 1,000 kg or more; or 1,000 or more plants. | Marijuana | Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years. Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual. | Not less than 20 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual. |
| | Mixture containing detectable quantity* | | |
| 100 kg to 1,000 kg; or 100-999 plants | Marijuana | Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years. If death or serious injury not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual. | Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual. |
| | Mixture containing detectable quantity | | |
| 50 to 100 kg | Marijuana | Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million other than individual. | Not more than 30 years If death or serious injury, life. Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million other than individual. |
| 10 to 100 kg | Hashish | | |
| 1 to 100 kg | Hashish Oil | | |
| 50 - 99 plants | Marijuana | | |
| less than 50 kg | Marijuana | Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million other than individual. | Not more than 10 years. Fine \$500,000 individual. \$2 million other than individual. |
| less than 10 kg | Hashish | | |
| less than 1 kg | Hashish Oil | | |

* includes Hashish and Hashish Oil

(Marijuana is a Schedule I Controlled Substance)

HEALTH RISKS OF ALCOHOL ABUSE

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgement and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Mixing alcohol with energy drinks may cause severe dehydration, greater likelihood of hangovers, a masking of intoxication, a tendency to drink for longer periods of time which contributes to higher intoxication levels, increased risk of complications by ingestion of a heavy depressant and a heavy stimulant to the body, and can boost heart rate and blood pressure which increases the risk of heart rhythm problems. Use of alcohol and energy drinks has been linked to cardiac arrhythmia, increased risk of alcohol poisoning, and in a few cases death.

Listed are the successive stages and effects of increasing alcohol consumption calculated for a 150-pound person. Females of the same body weight will have slightly higher blood alcohol content (BAC) levels due to different body chemistry. Both men and women below 150 pounds should significantly lower their consumption in relation to the table.

Relief from Anxiety
.02-.05 BAC
=

1-2 drinks/hour or 3 drinks/2 hours or 4 drinks/3 hours.

With initial doses of alcohol there is only a slight decrease in brain activity. You feel somewhat relaxed, social, or congenial. One drink is equivalent to: 1 1/2 oz. of 80 proof liquor or 12 oz. of beer or 5 oz. of table wine.

Disinhibition
.05-.08 BAC
=

3-4 drinks/hour or 5 drinks/2 hours or 6 drinks/3 hours.

As you drink more, brain activity is further decreased, producing a loss of normal inhibitions. This is often mistaken for stimulation, but in fact, alcohol is depressing the brain centers responsible for restraining excessive behaviors, a function needed for routine judgment. This level of consumption can affect other activities such as safe driving. A .08 BAC is the level at which the State of Pennsylvania considers you to be Driving Under the Influence (DUI).

Incoordination
.09-.15 BAC
=

5-6 drinks/hour or 7 drinks/2 hours or 8 drinks/3 hours.

This much alcohol produces intoxication. Your ability to concentrate on tasks requiring coordination is distinctly impaired, especially for driving or operating machinery.

Sedation
15-.20 BAC
=

7-8 drinks/hour or 9 drinks/2 hours or 10 drinks/3 hours.

At this consumption level you become extremely groggy and only semi-alert.

Hypnosis
.20-.25 BAC
=

8-9 drinks/hour or 10 drinks/2 hours or 11 drinks/3 hours.

This is enough alcohol to shut down your brain alertness centers and you will fall asleep or pass out. However, if you started by drinking large amounts, or have been "chugging", you have enough alcohol in your brain to further reduce its activity, even though you have passed out.

Anesthesia
.25-.30 BAC
=

9-10 drinks/hour or 11 drinks/2 hours or 12 drinks/3 hours.

At this point you are not asleep but unaware of pain or other profound stimuli. There is only a fine line between anesthesia and the next stages of coma and death.

Coma
.30-.40 BAC
=

10-12 drinks/hour or 13 drinks/2 hours or 14 drinks/3 hours.

This quantity of alcohol reduces the amount of oxygen reaching your brain and destroys brain cells at dangerous levels. Unless you have oxygen administered, permanent brain damage may occur.

Death
.40-.50 BAC
=

12-15 drinks/hour or 16 drinks/2 hours or 17 drinks/3 hours.

At this level, your nervous system shuts down and no longer sends messages to your lungs. Death results from respiratory depression. Overdosing with alcoholic beverages is the number one drug-related case seen in hospital emergency rooms in the United States.

ALCOHOL/DRUG EDUCATION AND TREATMENT POLICY

I. Education and Prevention

Alcoholism and other drug addictions are serious, growing problems in our society. They claim victims without regard to age, sex, race or occupation. Students can, and do, become victims. Substance abuse manifests itself as a three-fold impairment to body, mind and spirit which, unless arrested, grows progressively worse and results in irreparable physical and psychic damage.

Education in drug and alcohol risk is required if attitudes are to be changed and if the obligation of student, faculty and administration intervention is to be discharged. To this purpose a comprehensive program of drug and alcohol problems has been established and continues to be developed. In addition, all students receive detailed drug and alcohol information during First Year Orientation.

II. Accountability

The King's College community recognizes the potential problem that drugs and alcohol can cause for any of us. This community has, therefore, established a policy and procedures to care for its students. The goal is to prevent the loss of or to restore physical, psychological and spiritual health associated with substance abuse. Rehabilitation includes the embracing of a new value system and life-style which will enable the dependent student to live comfortably and productively without alcohol or other addicting drugs.

III. Identification

The problem may exist when a student's consumption of alcohol or other drugs interferes with the performance of class assignments, reduces dependability, impairs interpersonal relationships, affects health

and/or promotes fighting and vandalism. The problem is not necessarily determined merely in terms of volume or frequency of consumption, but rather in its effect on behavior and function.

IV. Treatment

Proper treatment for alcoholism and other drug addiction will vary from person to person and will be determined by recommendation of the panel of advisors. Treatment will depend on such factors as duration of the problem, degree of impairment, physical and psychological complications, academic difficulties, insight, and motivation.

On Campus Resources

Counseling Center

620 Administration Building, 570-208-5873

Campus Ministry Center

McCormick Campus Ministry Center, 570-208-5890

Associate Vice President for Student Affairs/Dean of Students Office

Rev. John J. Lane, C.S.C., House, 570-208-5875

Residence Life Staff

Office of Residence Life, 570-208-5856

Community Agencies

Choices at Nesbitt Memorial Medical Center

562 Wyoming Avenue, Kingston, Pennsylvania 18704

Phone: 570-552-3700 or 800-762-9492

Family Services Association of Wyoming Valley

31 West Market Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18701

Phone: 570-823-5144

Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotic Anonymous and Al-Anon

For locations contact Wyoming Valley Drug and Alcohol or the Counseling Center

Help Line, Phone: 570-829-1341 or 1-888-829-1341

Catholic Social Services

33 East Northampton Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18704

Phone: 570-822-7118

Luzerne-Wyoming County Drug and Alcohol Program

20 N. Pennsylvania Avenue, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18702

Phone: 570-826-8790

Marworth

Waverly, PA 18471

800-442-7722

Wyoming Valley Alcohol and Drug Services

437 North Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18702

Phone: 570-820-8888

Clear Brook Manor

1100 East Northampton Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18702

Phone: 570-823-1171

V. Post-Treatment Planning

The immediate purpose of this procedure is to assist intelligently and compassionately those King's students who have taken time out to recover from addiction. The goal is to help them regain the state of health and well-being which will allow for a productive and rewarding life. It is anticipated that many students will, upon satisfactory completion of treatment, be readmitted to college. However, to be considered for readmission, it is the student's responsibility to have a treatment and follow-up report from the health-service providers sent to King's Counseling Center.

VI. Recovery

In all stages of diagnosis, treatment, and recovery, any semblance of a punitive attitude must be avoided. Victims of alcoholism and other drug dependency must be treated as suffering brothers and sisters in critical need, with as much kindness and effective consideration as those in any other need.

With appropriate treatment, there is every hope of restoring health to alcoholic students and those dependent on other drugs. Students who need and accept such treatment and successfully pursue it will not be penalized but will be given the same consideration as any other for further studies. The primary concern in our policy and procedures is to relieve pain, restore health and self-esteem, and return students to a life of productive and rewarding studies at King's College and beyond.

PENNSYLVANIA LAW

The following is information concerning laws pertaining to alcohol and controlled substances. This information is intended to give general information concerning the consequences persons who are found guilty of a first offense will be issued. Information in this section should not be considered as legal advice. For specific legal advice or information you should contact an attorney, the local legal aid society, the public defenders office or the local magistrate's office.

The information presented below is taken from Act 31 of 1988 amending Title 18 - Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes and the Pennsylvania Controlled Substance Act.

Controlled substances are categorized into five schedules. An example of the schedules are:

- I Opiates, heroin, benzethidine
- II Cocoa leaves or compound, synthetic cannabinoids, bath salts, poppy
- III Barbituric acid, codeine
- IV Methohexital, depressants
- V Non-narcotics

Pennsylvania Laws Relating to Alcohol

If you falsely represent your age, being 21 or over, in the purchasing of alcohol

- first offense, the consequences are:
- loss of driver's license for 90 days
- fine up to \$500.00 (\$1,000 – second offense)

If a person under 21 purchases, consumes, attempts to purchase, possess or transports alcohol, the consequences can be - first offense:

- loss of driver's license for 90 days
- a fine of not more than \$500.00

If you furnish or sell alcohol to a minor the results can be:

- fine not less than \$1,000.00 (first offense).

If you furnish or manufacture a fake I.D. card (driver's license or other, including a college I.D.), the penalties can be:

- fine of not less than \$1,000.00 (first offense).

If you possess a fake I.D. card (driver's license or other) in attempting to purchase or consume alcohol, the penalties can be:

- driver's license suspension for 90 days
- fine up to \$500.00.

If you purchase alcohol for someone under twenty-one, or assist a minor in purchasing, the consequences can be:

- fine of not less than \$300.00.

Persons who are cited for public drunkenness the penalties can be:

- fine up to \$500.00 (first offense), \$1,000 (second offense).

Note: The court can include the following in addition to the sanctions mentioned above:

- court costs
- participation in an alcohol education program, with the cost paid by the defendant
- alcohol evaluation and counseling with costs paid by the defendant
- community service

Pennsylvania Law Relating to Driving Under the Influence (DUI)

Penalty - for anyone under age 21 and having any amount of alcohol in their system over .02 BAC (Note: If a person is from another state other than Pennsylvania and the home state is part of the national compact on DUI enforcement (46 states are members), the person must fulfill these penalties in Pennsylvania and his/her license from their home state will be suspended, if applicable).

First Offense - Upgraded misdemeanor (trial by judge only, not a jury, if required):

- 48 hour jail time
- \$500 to \$5,000 fine
- 12 month license suspension
- DUI School
- Court Reporting Network File (CRN)
- Beginning in Year 2009 - Drug and Alcohol Assessment

Second Offense - Upgraded misdemeanor:

- 30 days in jail
- \$750 to \$5,000 fine
- 12 month license suspension
- 12 months of an ignition interlock license (must only use a vehicle having an ignition interlock system placed on it - costs approximately \$1500 for the one year lease of the device)
- DUI school
- Court Reporting Network File (CRN)
- Beginning in year 2009 - Drug and Alcohol Assessment

Third Offense - 1st degree misdemeanor:

- 90 days in jail
- \$1,500 to \$10,000 fine
- 18 months license suspension
- 12 months of an ignition interlock license
- Court Reporting Network File (CRN)
- Beginning in year 2009 - Drug and Alcohol Assessment

The above penalties will be assessed to anyone 21 years of age and older who has a BAC between .08 and .159. (Note: for adults age 21 and over the penalties for BAC between .08 and .099 is less, over .16 the penalties are more severe.)

Pennsylvania Law Related to Controlled Substances

A person over 18 years old who violates the State's Controlled Substance Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act by delivering a controlled substance to a minor will:

- be sentenced to a minimum of at least one year in jail.

If the sale of a controlled substance is to a minor within 1,000 feet of property which is public, private or parochial school, or a college, or a university, the sentence will result in:

- not less than two years in prison.

Sale or delivery, manufacture, holding, offering for sale or possession of small amounts of any controlled substance of Schedule V:

- imprisonment up to one year
- fine up to \$5,000.00.

The use of, or possession with intent to use, drug paraphernalia:

- imprisonment up to one year
- fine up to \$2,500.00.

Sale or delivery or manufacture of any counterfeit drug:

- imprisonment up to fifteen years
- fine up to \$250,000.00
- loss of assets utilized in or result of profit from illegal activity.

The use of, or possession, sale or intent to sell small amounts of marijuana (less than thirty grams of marijuana or 8 grams of hashish):

- fine up to \$2,500.00
- imprisonment up to one year
- loss of property used or profits gained from illegal drug activity.

The sale or possession of marijuana:

- first offense, of not less than two pounds but not more than ten pounds will result in one year in prison and \$5,000.00 fine
- first offense, including ten to fifty pounds, will result in three years in prison and a fine up to \$15,000.00
- first offense, involving more than fifty pounds, will result in five years in prison and a fine of \$50,000.00
- loss of property used or profits gained from illegal drug activity.

The possession or sale of a controlled substance (Schedule I or II, narcotic drug) will result in:

- imprisonment of two years
- a fine of \$5,000.00
- loss of property used or profits gained from illegal drug activity.

The possession or sale of the controlled substance [cocoa leaves (cocaine)] will result in, for the first offense (2.0 to 10 grams):

- one year in prison
- a fine of \$5,000.00
- loss of property used or profits gained from illegal drug activity.

The possession or sale of the controlled substance methamphetamine or its salt (five to ten grams) for a first offense, the result will be:

- three years in prison
- a fine of \$15,000.00
- loss of property used or profits gained from illegal drug activity.

The possession or sale of the controlled substance amphetamine or its salt (at least 5 grams) a first offense will result in:

- prison sentence of 2 and a half years
- a fine of \$15,000.00
- loss of property used or profits gained from illegal drug activity.

DRUG CONVICTION AND FINANCIAL AID

If you have been convicted (federal or state convictions only) for the possession or sale of illegal drugs for an offense that occurred while receiving federal student aid (grants, loans or work study), you may not be eligible to receive federal aid. Convictions that were removed from your record or that occurred before age 18 (unless tried as an adult) do not count. To determine if you are eligible for federal student aid or what you must do to regain eligibility, you contact the Financial Aid Office or complete the worksheet for question 23 on the FAFSA at www.fafsa.ed.gov.

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