

Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program and the Drug-Free Workplace and Campus Program

Revised: July 25, 2017

Standards of Conduct

The use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol on the campus of Argosy University Salt Lake City or in facilities controlled by the Argosy University Salt Lake City are prohibited by college regulations and are incompatible with the Argosy University Salt Lake City goal of providing a healthy educational environment for students, faculty, staff and guests. The following information is provided in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

Effects of Drugs and Alcohol

Although individuals often use drugs and alcohol to achieve a variety of effects on mind and body that are found to be temporarily useful or pleasurable, drugs can be highly addictive and injurious. A person can pay a price in terms of his or her physical, emotional, and social health.

This price can be paid in a number of ways. The risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS, is increased through unwanted or unprotected sex when one is under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Drugs can be the trigger for violent crime. Economic and legal problems usually follow directly when one tries to support a drug habit by resorting to crime. The dependence, illness, loss of job, and loss of family or friends that can result from drug or alcohol use and abuse can be tragic.

In keeping with the mission of Argosy University Salt Lake City and the requirements of state and federal law, Argosy University Salt Lake City has adopted this program to ensure a drug-free campus and workplace and to prevent the use of controlled substances and the abuse of alcohol.

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Alcohol

Short Term Risks:

- Increased risks of accidents and injuries
- Alcohol-related traffic accidents (the leading cause of death for teens)
- Alcohol slows reaction time, decreases muscle coordination, and impairs vision
- Fatal overdose
- Unconsciousness or blackout
- Death by aspiration of vomit
- Nausea
- Gastritis

Long-Term Risks:

- Increased blood pressure
- Increased risk of heart attack
- Brain damage resulting in permanent psychosis
- Cancer of the mouth, esophagus or stomach
- Liver damage (cirrhosis, alcohol hepatitis, cancer)
- Ulcers and Gastritis
- Pancreatitis
- Birth defects
- In males--testicular atrophy and breast enlargement
- In females--increased risk of breast cancer
- Prolonged, excessive drinking can shorten life span by ten to twelve years.

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Drugs

Amphetamines (Speed, Uppers):

- Malnutrition
- Hallucinations
- Dependence, psychological and sometimes physical

Deliriums (Aerosols, Lighter Fluid, Paint Thinner):

- Permanent damage to lungs, brain, liver, bone marrow
- Loss of coordination, confusion, hallucinations
- Overdose causing convulsions, death

Depressants (Barbiturates, Tranquilizers, Methaqualone):

- Confusion, depression, loss of coordination
- Dependence, physical and psychological
- Coma, death (caused by overdose)
- Can be lethal when combined with alcohol

Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, DMT, STP, Mescaline):

- Hallucinations, panic, irrational behaviors (which can lead to increased risk of accidents, injuries)
- Tolerance overdose leading to convulsions, coma, death
- Possible birth defects in children of LSD users

Intravenous Drug Use:

- Places one at risk for HIV infection (the virus causing AIDS) when needles are shared

Marijuana and Hashish:

- Chronic bronchitis
- Decreased vital capacity
- Increased risk of lung cancer
- In men lower levels of testosterone and increase in abnormal sperm count

Stimulants (Cocaine):

- Painful nosebleeds and nasal erosion
- Intense "downs" that result in physical and/or emotional discomfort
- Tolerance and physical dependence can develop

Narcotics (Heroin, Morphine, Codeine, Opium):

- Malnutrition
- Hepatitis
- Loss of judgment and self-control leading to increased risk of accidents, injuries
- Dependence
- Overdose leading to convulsions, coma, death

Sanctions Argosy University Salt Lake City

School Sanctions

Argosy University Salt Lake City, in all of its actions, seeks to uphold local, state and federal laws. Insofar as permitted by these laws, the Argosy University Salt Lake City will apply sanctions that could lead to a student being suspended or expelled or an employee being disciplined, suspended or dismissed for violation of the Argosy University Salt Lake City standards of conduct. Students and employees may also be referred for prosecution. Disciplinary sanctions may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program, at the student's or employee's expense, if necessary.

State Sanctions Utah Code

Utah state laws make it illegal to possess or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or sell and/or deliver any of the following drugs:

Marijuana: Includes THC, hashish, hash oil, and tetrahydrocannabinol.

Utah penalties for possession:

1. Under one oz., up to six months and/or \$1,000, Class B misdemeanor;
2. one to 16 oz., up to one year and/or \$2,500, Class A misdemeanor;
3. 16 oz. or more, up to five years and/or \$5,000, third-degree felony.
4. Utah penalties for intent to distribute: Up to five years and/or up to \$5,000; third-degree felony (second-degree felony on campus).

Narcotics 1: Includes heroin, hallucinogens such as LSD and mescaline, and peyote.

State penalties:

1. Up to five (5) years and/or \$5,000 for possession; third-degree felony (second-degree felony on campus).
2. From one (1) to 15 years and/or \$10,000 for intent to distribute; second-degree felony (first-degree felony on campus).

Narcotics 2: Includes opium, morphine, methadone, or codeine; depressants or some barbiturates; stimulants such as cocaine, some amphetamines, or PCP.

Utah penalties:

1. Up to five years and/or \$5,000; third-degree felony for possession (second degree felony on campus).
2. From one to 15 years and/or \$10,000; second-degree felony for intent to distribute (first-degree felony on campus).

Stimulants: Includes some amphetamines; depressants, including some barbiturates; and some narcotics.

Utah penalties:

1. Up to six months and/or \$1,000; Class B misdemeanor for possession (Class A misdemeanor on campus).
2. Up to five years and/or \$5,000; third-degree felony for intent to distribute (second-degree felony on campus).

Depressants: Includes the benzodiazepines (valium, librium, dalmene), chloral hydrates, some barbiturates, some stimulants, or some narcotics.

Utah penalties:

1. Up to six months and/or \$1,000; Class B misdemeanor for possession (Class A misdemeanor on campus).
2. Up to five (5) years and/or \$5,000; third-degree felony for intent to distribute (second-degree felony on campus).

Chemical Compounds (in smaller quantities than drugs listed above):

Utah penalties:

1. Up to six months and/or \$1,000; Class B misdemeanor for possession (Class A misdemeanor on campus).
2. Up to one (1) year and/or \$2,500; Class A misdemeanor for intent to distribute (third-degree felony on campus).

Additional Utah Laws

Obtaining or Distributing under False Pretenses: Maximum penalty is five years imprisonment and/or \$25,000 fine; third-degree felony.

Paraphernalia: Use, possession or sale of drug-related paraphernalia is illegal with a maximum penalty of five (5) years imprisonment and/or a \$5,000 fine; third-degree felony.

Inhalants: Sale or use of psychotropic chemicals (glue, paint, etc.) to get high is illegal with a maximum penalty of six months imprisonment and/or \$1,000 fine.

Imitation Controlled Substances: It is illegal to possess, manufacture, or sell imitation controlled substances.

Maximum penalty: 90 days and/or \$750 for possession (misdemeanor); one year and/or \$2,500 for manufacture or sales (Class C misdemeanor). It is also illegal to purchase supplies and equipment necessary for the manufacture, transportation, and distribution of these substances.

Utah Alcohol Laws

Driving Under the Influence (DUI):

It is illegal to drive or be in physical control of a vehicle, even when parked, while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. Utah's Implied Consent Law requires submission to a blood alcohol content (BAC) test. Refusal will result in revocation of your license for one year. You are in violation if your BAC is .08 or greater or the officer judges you to be impaired.

Penalties:

Class B misdemeanor: for the first and second conviction of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Sentencing:

1. Not less than 48 hours in jail,
2. Serve 48 hours in a compensatory-service work program
3. Pay a fine of not less than \$700.00

Class A misdemeanor: for the following:

1. Bodily injury was inflicted upon another person
2. There was a passenger under 16 years of age in the vehicle at the time of the offense; or
3. Was 21 years of age or older and had a passenger under 18 years of age at the time of the offense

Sentencing:

1. Not less than 240 hours in jail
2. Serve 240 hours in a compensatory-service work program
3. Pay a fine of not less than \$800.00

Third degree felony: for the following:

1. Inflicts serious bodily injury upon another
2. The person has two or more convictions, each of which is within ten years of the current conviction.
3. If the conviction is at any time after a conviction of automobile homicide that is committed after July 1, 2001

Note: A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering bodily injury or serious bodily injury or death.

Sentencing: if the court suspends prison time and places the defendant on probation, the court shall impose:

1. A jail sentence of not less than 1500 hours
2. Pay a fine of not less than \$1500.00
3. Place under a supervised probation
4. An order requiring the person to obtain a screening and assessment and substance abuse treatment at a substance abuse program providing intensive care or inpatient treatment and long term care closely supervised follow-through after treatment for not less than 240 hours.

Suspension of driver license

If a person is 21 years of age or older at the time of arrest, The Driver License Division will suspend the operator's license of a person convicted for the first time of an offense committed on or after July 1, 2009; and revoke for a period of two years the license of a person if the person has a prior conviction and the current driving under the influence violation is committed within a period of ten years from the date of the prior violation and on or after July 1, 2009.

Minors in Possession (MIP): It is illegal for minors (under 21) to buy, possess (even hold), or drink alcohol.

Penalties: Up to six months imprisonment and/or a \$1,000 fine; Class B misdemeanor. When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is found in violation of this law, the court hearing the case shall suspend the minor's driving privileges

Not-a-Drop Law: It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to operate a vehicle while there is any measurable alcohol (less than .08) in his or her body. Penalties: Loss of license for 120 days or until the person is 21 years old, whichever is longer, required substance abuse assessment, and may face MIP laws. A second offense within ten of a prior denial or suspension and committed on or after July 1, 2009 will result in suspension until the person is 21 or for a period of two years whichever is longer.

Open Container: It is illegal to drink any alcoholic beverage while operating, or as a passenger in, a vehicle (parked or moving), or have an open container in a vehicle. Once a container is opened, one can be arrested for possession. Violating an open container law is a Class B misdemeanor with a maximum penalty of six months imprisonment and/or \$1,000 fine.

Minors: It is illegal to sell or supply alcohol to a minor. Penalties: Up to one year imprisonment and/or up to \$2,500 fine; Class A misdemeanor.

Intoxication: It is illegal to drink in a public building, park, or stadium or to be so intoxicated that you disturb others or injure yourself or others. Maximum penalty is 90 days imprisonment and/or \$750 fine; Class C misdemeanor. It is also illegal to sell or supply to intoxicated persons or to purchase alcohol if intoxicated. Maximum penalty is six months imprisonment and/or \$1,000 fine; Class B misdemeanor.

Unlawful Transfer or Use of Identification Card: It is illegal to give or use another's identification card to (1) procure alcoholic beverages, (2) gain admittance where alcohol is sold or consumed, and (3) obtain employment that requires employees to handle alcoholic products. Maximum penalty: six months imprisonment and/or \$1,000 fine; Class B misdemeanor.

Dram Shop Liability: This refers to any person who provides alcoholic beverages illegally to underage persons or who provides alcohol to someone who is apparently intoxicated or, given the circumstances, may be under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. If the intoxicated person causes injury to persons or property while intoxicated, the person who furnished the alcohol is liable for injuries, property, or support to any third person or their spouse, child, or parent.

Federal Sanctions

Federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance include the following:

First conviction: up to 1 year in prison, fine of \$1,000 to \$100,000, or both **Second conviction:** at least 15 days and up to 2 years imprisonment, \$5,000 to \$250,000 fine, or both **After two drug convictions:** at least 90 days and up to 3 years in prison, \$5,000 to \$250,000 fine, or both. Special federal sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine include a mandatory prison term of at least 5 years and up to 20 years, fine of up to \$250,000, or both, for a first conviction if the amount of crack exceeds 5 grams, for a second conviction if amount exceeds 3 grams, and for a third or subsequent conviction if the amount exceeds 1 gram.

Additional federal sanctions may also apply including forfeiture of vehicles used to transport controlled substances, denial of federal benefits including student loans, grants, and contracts and denial or revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits (exhibit A).

Exhibit A:

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)

Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p>	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p> <p>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	

Substance/Quantity	Penalty
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p>
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram	
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs	<p>First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p>
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.</p>
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs	<p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.</p>

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances

<p>Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Hashish More than 10 kilograms</p>	
<p>Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram</p>	
<p>Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.</p>
<p>Hashish 10 kilograms or less</p>	
<p>Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less</p>	

Convictions for Drug-Related Offenses

Any student convicted of any drug-related criminal statute must notify the Dean of Student Affairs, in writing, no later than five (5) days after such conviction regardless of where the offense occurred. This is because under federal and state laws, any student convicted of a drug-related felony offense must be denied all federal and state assistance, including Pell Grants and the Higher Education Completion Grant. However, a criminal conviction shall not be necessary to find that a student has violated these standards of conduct, and the Argosy University Salt Lake City need not, and ordinarily will not, defer its own actions and sanctions pending the outcome of any criminal proceeding.

Danger Signals Indicating a Drug or Alcohol Problem

Following is a listing of classic danger signals that may indicate the presence of a drug or alcohol problem:

- abrupt changes in mood or attitude
- decreased efficiency at work or at school
- frequent absences, tardiness, and/or early departures
- relationship problems with family, friends, and co-workers
- unusual outbursts of anger and hostility
- social withdrawal

Counseling

If you observe any of these changes in yourself or another student, you are encouraged to talk with a Counselor. The college contracts with Talk One-2-One, a free service, which provides confidential professional counseling via the telephone 24 hours per day, 7 days a week, at 1- 888-617-3362. The Talk One-2-One counselor may refer you, for limited visits, with an area network mental health provider or assist you with locating resources within the community.

Abuse of alcohol or drugs can lead to dependency and addiction, with serious consequences for personal health and overall quality of life. There are drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation facilities available in our area where students and employees may seek advice and treatment. The College Counselor can refer you to one that meets your needs.

Draper Area Resources

There are also organizations that may be contacted for help. Utah addiction recovery hotline 877-927-2341. The National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline (1.800.662.4357) is available from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., Monday through Friday and from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. on weekends.

A list of emergency and sliding-fee scale resources is available from the Student Affairs Office.