

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

Revised: June 23, 2017

Standards of Conduct

The use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol on the campus of Argosy University – Seattle or in facilities controlled by the Argosy University – Seattle are prohibited by college regulations and are incompatible with the Argosy University – Seattle 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 - Seattle and the requirements of state and federal law, Argosy University - Seattle 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 – Seattle

School Sanctions

Argosy University - Seattle, in all of its actions, seeks to uphold local, state and federal laws. Insofar as permitted by these laws, the Argosy University - Seattle 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 –Seattle 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: State of Washington

State of Washington Liquor and Drug Laws:

Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or public intoxication are prohibited. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under twenty-one years of age. Below is a partial list of Washington State sanctions for alcohol and underage drinking:

- **Zero Tolerance Law**
In Washington State if you are under the age of 21, you don't even have to be buzzed to be busted. On your first offense with a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of .02-.07 percent, you could lose your license for 90 days. On a subsequent offense, you could lose your license until you are 21. Minor in Possession (MIP)
- **Minor in Possession (MIP)**
You do not have to be in actual possession of alcohol to be cited for an MIP. If you are exhibiting the effects of having consumed alcohol (alcohol on your breath, results of a breathalyzer test, statements by others, etc.), you may be charged with an MIP offense. Maximum penalty is one year in jail, a \$5,000 fine, or both.
- **MIP or Other Alcohol Violations: Lose Your Driver's License**
If you are between the ages of 13 and 17, any alcohol or firearm offense could result in the loss of your driver's license for one year, or until you are 17, whichever is longer. This includes Minor in Possession (MIP) and/or Consumption of Alcohol (MIC). (RCW 66.44.270 and RCW 10.31.100).
- **Purchase or Attempt to Purchase Alcohol**
Even if you are unsuccessful, if you attempt to purchase alcohol you can be charged with a misdemeanor. The maximum penalty is not more than 90 days in jail and a \$1000 fine. However, you will be charged a minimum of \$250 and, if community restitution is required, a minimum of 25 hours of restitution.
- **DUI (Driving Under the Influence)**
 - Driving under the influence (DUI) refers to operating a motor vehicle while affected by alcohol, drugs, or both. This includes both legal and illegal drugs, including prescription medication and over-the-counter drugs.
 - It is important to understand that even a small amount of alcohol can have an effect on motor skills and judgment. Your best choice is to not operate a motor vehicle if you have been drinking. Law enforcement can charge you with DUI even if your blood alcohol content is below .08 if they deem that you are impaired.
 - Motor vehicle incidents involving drunk or drugged driving cost our state thousands of dollars each year in serious injuries, property damage, medical costs, lost work time, and death. This does not include the emotional toll taken on friends and families of both those charged with DUI and the innocent victims.
- **Costs to individuals for DUI may include the following:**
 - Jail time of up to one year
 - A fine from \$350 - \$5000
 - License suspension, which may impact your ability to work
 - A home monitoring system
 - The cost of electronic home monitoring
 - Increased insurance costs
 - Lawyers fees and court costs
 - Alcohol or drug treatment

The following is a partial list of illicit drugs considered to be controlled substances by the State of Washington: Narcotics (opium and cocaine, and all drugs extracted, derived or synthesized from opium and cocaine, including crack cocaine and heroin); Methamphetamine; Barbiturates; and Hallucinogenic Substances (LSD, peyote, mescaline, psilocybin, PCP, THC, MDA, STP).

State Penalties for Illegal Sale of Controlled Substances

The illegal sale of any controlled substance is punishable by up to five years in prison, \$10,000 fine, or both.

State Penalties for Illegal Manufacture or Delivery of Controlled Substances

Narcotics-Up to 10 years in prison, \$25,000 to \$100,000 fine, or both. Non-narcotics-Up to five years in prison, \$10,000 fine, or both.

State Penalties for Possession of Controlled Substances

Possession of any controlled substance is punishable by up to five years in prison, a \$10,000 fine, or both. Possession of drug paraphernalia is a misdemeanor in the State of Washington.

More severe penalties are provided for persons convicted of providing controlled substances to minors, repeat offenses and on or near schools or parks.

Additional information

The State of Washington's laws regarding Alcoholic beverages are contained in RCW Title 66 - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL, and can be accessed at: <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=66>

The State of Washington's laws regarding food, drugs, cosmetics, and poisons is contained in RCW Title 69, with RCW 69.50 specifically addressing illicit drugs through the "Uniform Controlled Substances Act." Title 69 of the RCW can be accessed at: <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?Cite=69>

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. However, a criminal conviction shall not be necessary to find that a student has violated these standards of conduct, and the Argosy University - Seattle 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.

Seattle Area Resources

There are also organizations that may be contacted for help.

- The Washington Recovery Help Line (1.866.789.1511) is a state-wide 24-hour/day support for people dealing with substance abuse, mental health issues; and problems gambling; provides crisis intervention and referrals to treatment and support services.
- The Crisis Clinic (1.866.427.4747) is a 24-hour mental health crisis line serving Seattle/King County.
- 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.