It is a separate criminal offense to distribute, sell, make, or possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance within a one-half mile radius of the grounds of a school.

-Penalty: Fine up to \$10,000 and/or imprisonment up to 15 years (Code 44-53-445)

# Penalties subject to change according to South Carolina law.

# IV. HEALTH RISKS

Below is a selective list of health risks associated with substance abuse. It is by no means a comprehensive list of all health risks.

# A. Alcohol abuse may lead to such serious physical problems as:

- Damage to the brain, pancreas, & kidneys - High blood pressure, heart attacks, & strokes - Alcohol hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver - Stomach & duodenal ulcers, colitis, & irritable colon - Impotence & infertility - Birth defects & Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, which causes retardation, low birth weight, small head size, & limb abnormalities - Premature aging - Host of other disorders, such as diminished immunity to disease, sleep disturbances, muscle cramps, and edema.

# B. Drug abuse may lead to:

## 1. Marijuana

- Chronic lung disease - Cancer - Impaired immune response to various infections & diseases - Impaired memory function - Distortion of perception - Hampered judgment - Diminished motor skills - Brain damage - Birth defects - Loss of effectiveness - Difficulty concentrating - Decline in work/school performance

# 2. Cocaine/"Crack"

- Accelerated heart rate - Dilated pupils - Elevated temperature & blood pressure - Seizures, cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest, or stroke - Nasal problems, including congestion and a runny nose - Infection from shared needles increasing the risk of contracting AIDS and hepatitis - Restlessness, irritability, and anxiety - Physical debilitation - Euphoria that quickly disappears leaving user with craving for more

#### 3. PCP

- Alteration of sensation, mood, & consciousness - Distortion of sight, hearing, touch, smell, or taste - Bizarre behavior - Disorientation - Serious injury or death - Depression - Impairment of memory, perception, concentration, and judgment - Permanent changes in cognitive ability (thinking) - Impairment of fine motor function

#### 4. Heroin

- Shallow breathing - Nausea - Panic - Insomnia - Painful physical withdrawal symptoms - Physical dependence - Loss of control - Skin abscesses - Inflammation of veins - Cardiac arrest - Infection from shared needles increasing the risk for contracting AIDS and hepatitis

- Coma, convulsion -Death - Miscarriages & stillbirths - Euphoria -

- Muscle cramps

# 5. "Designer Drugs"

- Destruction of brain cells - Disorientation followed by a rush and then a mellow, sociable feeling - Increased toxic effects due to the potency of the drug

Drowsiness - Runny nose - Loss of appetite - Tremors

Source for health risks: Office of Substance Abuse, "Drug-Free Communities: Turning Awareness Into Action" by Rachel Weisman, 1989.

# V. AVAILABLE DRUG OR ALCOHOL COUNSELING

## A. Students:

Should any student personally experience difficulty with substance abuse, he/she should seek help by contacting his/her Student Life chaplain. The matter will be dealt with appropriately and confidentially. Depending on circumstances, such voluntary admission of a problem will be taken into serious consideration so that dismissal of the student may not necessarily result. The primary goal is restoration of the student and aid in overcoming the substance abuse.

#### **B.** Employees:

An employee personally experiencing difficulty with the use of alcohol, drugs, or tobacco should seek assistance by contacting the human resources director. The matter will be dealt with appropriately and confidentially. Information about the situation will be limited to those with a legitimate business need to know. CIU will try to see that the employee gets counseling and assistance as needed. Depending on the circumstances. CIU will not necessarily

#### B. Students:

Serious matters relating to student conduct are addressed by the Student Life Division. The student is initially counseled and disciplined as necessary. Assessment takes into account the nature of the problem, the student's attitude, previous conduct, and length of enrollment.

Use of alcohol, tobacco, or illegal drugs of any kind is prohibited. — CIU *Student Handbook* 

In accordance with federal & state regulations, no student may unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, or use any legally controlled substance. Evidence of such action is grounds for dismissal. CIU will cooperate with legal authorities as necessary.

# C. Employees:

No employee may consume or use alcoholic beverages, tobacco, hallucinogenic substances, and other forms of narcotics (except under medical supervision) according to the guidelines in the CIU *Employee Handbook*. Further, in accordance with federal regulations, no employee may unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, or use any legally controlled substance. Evidence of such action is grounds for immediate termination of employment. It is also required that the employee notify the Human Resources Office in writing of any criminal drug statute conviction no later than five days after such conviction.

#### VII. BIENNIAL REVIEW

A Biennial Review to determine the effectiveness of the program, to implement changes as needed, and to ensure that sanctions are consistently enforced will be conducted in or around June every two years. This will be conducted by the Consultative Committee comprised of the Human Resources Director, Associate Dean for Student Life, and the Director of Business Services. The committee will be chaired by the Director of Business Services.



# CIU DRUG FREE CAMPUS SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY

#### I. POLICY STATEMENT

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Columbia International University has adopted and implemented the following program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The following is a master policy for the entire campus. This program includes the annual distribution of the following to each student and employee:

- standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs and alcohol by students and employees on CIU's property or as a part of its activities:
- a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state, and federal law for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol:
- a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- a description of any drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs that are available to students and employees; and
- a statement that CIU will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of these sanctions.

## II. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

Columbia International University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs and alcohol by students and employees on campus and at any of the institution's activities.

#### A. Students:

The use of hallucinogenic drugs and narcotics is inconsistent with the biblical teaching that the believer's body is the temple of the Holy Spirit and inappropriate for the Christian who endeavors to follow the high standards of Scripture.

Abstinence is a reasonable position for a Christian in our culture, based on the negative spiritual, social, and physical consequences of alcohol abuse and addiction.

The use of alcohol, tobacco, hallucinogenic drugs, and other forms of narcotics (except under medical supervision) is prohibited. — CIU Student Handbook

Further, in accordance with Federal regulations, no student may unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, or use any legally controlled substance. Evidence of such action is grounds for immediate dismissal.

# **B.** Employees:

The use of hallucinogenic drugs, narcotics, and tobacco (including smokeless tobacco) is inconsistent with the biblical teaching that the believer's body is the temple of the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 6:19, 20). Thus, their use is inappropriate for the Christian who endeavors to follow the high standards of Scripture. Abstinence is a reasonable position for a Christian in our culture, based on the negative spiritual, social, and physical consequences of alcohol abuse and addiction to drugs and tobacco. Use or distribution of alcohol, tobacco, hallucinogenic drugs, and other forms of narcotics (except under medical supervision) is therefore prohibited. You are free to follow your biblically informed conscience with respect to the possession and use of alcoholic beverages for cooking purposes or for observing the Lord's Supper. —CIU *Employee Handbook* 

CIU employees, who are in a cross-cultural context where the ceremonial use of alcoholic beverages seems a necessary bridge to spiritual ministry, may exercise discretion in using such beverages, assuming that it is customary on the part of evangelical believers in that context. No employee should violate his or her conscience nor exert pressure on another employee in this regard. Alcohol is never to be used casually or routinely by a CIU employee in any setting. —CIU *Employee Handbook* 

#### III. LEGAL SANCTIONS

Each student and employee should be familiar with the following legal sanctions. CIU fully supports the federal and state regulations regarding the illegal use of alcohol and drugs.

#### A. S.C. Laws - Alcohol

# 1. Transfer, Purchase or Gift of beer, wine or alcoholic liquor to a minor prohibited

It is against the law to transfer, purchase, or give beer, wine, and/or alcoholic liquor to anyone who is under the age of twenty-one years of age for the purpose of consumption. This includes serving anyone in your home except your child or spouse.

-Penalty: Fine up to \$200 or imprisonment up to 30 days (Code Section 61-4-90, 61-4-80, 56-1-746, 61-6-4070)

#### 2. Purchase/Possession by a Minor

It is against the law to purchase, or knowingly have in your possession, any beer, wine, or alcoholic liquors if you are under the age of 21.

-Penalty: Fine up to \$200 or imprisonment up to 30 days and suspension of driver's license for 90 days (Code Section 20-7-8920, 20-7-8925, 56-1-746)

# 3. Misrepresenting Age/Fraudulent Application or Alteration of Driver's License

It is against the law to lie or furnish fake information concerning age in order to obtain any form of alcoholic beverage. It is unlawful to possess, lend, or display a fraudulently altered driver's license or personal identification card.

-Penalty: Fine up to \$2500 and/or imprisonment up to 6 months (Code Section 20-7-8925, 61-4-60, 56-1-510, 56-1-515, 56-1-746)

#### 4. Sale to Person Under Age

It is against the law to sell beer, wine, or liquor to anyone under 21 years of age.

-Penalty: \$200 or imprisonment up to 30 days (Code Section 61-4-50, 61-6-4080)

## 5. Open Container

It is against the law for anyone to have any beer or wine in an open container in a moving vehicle of any kind

-Penalty: \$100 or imprisonment up to 30 days (Code Section 61-4-110)

## 6. Contributing to the delinquency of a minor

It is against the law for any person over eighteen years of age to knowingly and willfully influence a minor to violate any law or municipal ordinance.

-Penalty: Fine up to \$3,000 and/or imprisonment up to 3 years (Code Section 16-17-490)

#### 7. Disorderly Conduct

Any person found on any public highway or in any public place who is intoxicated or disorderly may be charged with disorderly conduct.

-Penalty: Fine up to \$100 or imprisonment up to 30 days (Code Section 16-17-530)

## 8. Driving under the Influence (DUI)

It is unlawful for narcotic users or persons under the influence of liquor, drugs, or like substances to drive. If there was at that time ten one hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, it may be inferred that the person was under the influence of alcohol. At a level below .10 BAC a person may be guilty of DUI when that fact is considered with other competent evidence.

-Penalty: For the first offense, fine up to \$400 or imprisonment for not less than 48 hours. For subsequent offenses, fines up to \$6,300 and/or imprisonment up to 7 years and confiscation of driver's motor vehicle (Code Section 56-5-2930)

#### 9. Felony Driving Under the Influence (Felony DUI)

Anyone under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or any combination, when driving a vehicle, who causes great bodily harm or death to someone is guilty of a felony.

-Penalty: For causing great bodily harm, a mandatory fine up to \$10,100 and imprisonment up to 15 years.

For death, a mandatory fine up to \$25,100 and imprisonment up to 25 years (Code Section 56-5-2945)

## 10. Implied Consent Law

Anyone who drives on South Carolina highways and byways is considered to have given consent to chemical tests of one's breath, blood, or urine if arrested for any offense alleged to have been committed while he/she operates a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of them. If he/she refuses to submit to the test, then his/her driver's privilege will be suspended.

# B. S.C. Laws - Drugs

#### 1. Possession and Distribution of Drugs

It is illegal to have, to make, or to intend to distribute any controlled substance, i.e., cocaine, crack, marijuana, etc.

-Penalty: Varies depending upon the circumstances under which the arrest was made and the amount and/ or type of drug involved. Fine up to \$200,000 and imprisonment up to 30 years (Code Section 44-53-370)

# 2. Possession or Sale of Drug Paraphernalia

It is illegal to sell or possess drug paraphernalia.

-Penalty: Fine up to \$500 (Code 44-53-391)

# 3. Distribution to persons under eighteen

Any person eighteen or older who distributes a controlled substance to a person under eighteen years of age is guilty of a felony.

-Penalty: Fine up to \$30,000 and imprisonment up to 20 years (Code 44-53-440, 56-1-745)

# 4. Distribution of controlled substance within proximity of school