



Kalamazoo**VALLEY**TM
community college

**Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program
(DAAPP)
Annual Information 2018**

Kalamazoo Valley Community College

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require an Institution of Higher Education (IHE) such as Kalamazoo Valley Community College (KVCC), to certify that it has implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use, and/or distribution of illicit drugs both by KVCC students and employees either on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. At a minimum, an IHE must annually distribute the following in writing to all students and employees:

- I. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
- II. A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- III. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse;
- IV. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or reentry programs that are available to employees or students; and
- V. A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct or law.

I. Standards of Conduct

A. Employees

Kalamazoo Valley Community College, is in compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act (41 U.S.C. 701) and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (20 U.S.C. 1145g).

According to this policy, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance, including marijuana, or alcohol on property owned or controlled by the College or as part of any College sponsored program off campus is prohibited, except as noted within the policy. Sanctions for violating this policy are outlined in section V (A) below.

The full version of the current KVCC Drug and Alcohol Policy can be found in the employee handbook: <http://home.kvcc.edu/hr/handbooks-manuals-policies.htm>

The Employee Handbook provides a link (page 22) to the Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program. Revised 1/2017

B. Students

Students attending Kalamazoo Valley Community College are held responsible to our Student Code of Conduct. In addition to local, state and federal laws, our Student Code of Conduct prohibits:

Illegal or Unauthorized Possession/Use of Alcohol and Drugs:

This includes the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, and use of controlled substances, including marijuana, are prohibited on all college-owned or college-operated property and at any college-sponsored activity.

Sanctions for violating this standard of conduct are outlined in Section V (B) below. A full version of the Student Code of Conduct can be found at https://www.kvcc.edu/services/students/pdf/KV_StudentHandbook.pdf.

The Student Handbook provides a link (page 27) to the Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program.

II. Legal Sanctions

The Kalamazoo Valley Community College Department of Public Safety enforces all federal, state and local laws.

A. Federal

Federal law provides criminal and civil penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of a controlled substance. Under the Controlled Substance Act, as well as other related federal laws, the penalties for controlled substance violations include but are not limited to: incarceration, fines, potential for the forfeiture of property used in possession or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance (which may include homes, vehicles, boats, aircrafts and any other personal or real property), ineligibility to possess a firearm, and potential ineligibility to receive federal educational benefits (such as student loans and grants).

B. State

The State of Michigan has numerous laws regulating the possession and use of controlled substances and alcohol. As an example, under current Michigan state law, “a person shall not knowingly or intentionally possess or distribute a controlled substance.” If an individual is found guilty of a violation of the state law, they may be subject to large fines and imprisonment.

A minor (defined as a person under the age of 21) may not “purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic liquor, consume or attempt to consume alcoholic liquor, possess or attempt to possess alcoholic liquor, or have any bodily alcohol content.” Violations of the law may subject the individual to fines, participation in a substance abuse program, imprisonment, community service hours, and/or out of pocket expenses related to required substance abuse screenings.

The State of Michigan laws can be found at <http://legislature.mi.gov/doc.aspx?chapterindex>

C. Local

The Arcadia Commons Campus area falls under the City Of Kalamazoo ordinances which include but are not limited to: consumption of alcohol in public places, possession and use of alcohol by minors, uncapped intoxicants in the passenger compartment of vehicles, and all substance abuse laws. Sanctions for the violation of these ordinances can range from fines, to probation, rehabilitation, and or imprisonment. The full version of the ordinances can be viewed at the City of Kalamazoos web site at the following link.

The Kalamazoo City Ordinances can be viewed at www.kalamazoocity.org/ordinances

III. Health Risks

According to the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA), the following are risks associated with drugs and alcohol abuse.¹

A. Drug Abuse

The following is a list of the most frequently used drugs and the risks associated with their use.

1. Cannabinoids (marijuana & hashish)

Known risks are “cough, frequent respiratory infections, possible mental health decline, and addiction.”

2. Opioids (heroin & opium)

Known risks are “constipation, endocarditis, hepatitis, HIV, addiction, and fatal overdose.”

3. Stimulants (cocaine, amphetamine & methamphetamine)

Known risks are “weight loss, insomnia, cardiac or cardiovascular complications, stroke, seizures, and addiction.” Specific risks associated with cocaine use include “nasal damage from snorting.” Specific risks associated with methamphetamine use include “severe dental problems.”

¹ Information regarding health risks associated with drug abuse was obtained from the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) website at: <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs> (website last visited on 1/21/14.)

4. Depressants (barbiturates, benzodiazepines & sleep medications)

Known risks are lowered blood pressure, slowed breathing, tolerance, withdrawal, addiction; increased risk of respiratory distress and death when combined with alcohol.

5. Club Drugs (MDMA-methylene-dioxy-methamph-etamine [also known as: Ecstasy, Adam, clarity, Eve, lover's speed, peace, uppers]; Flunitrazepam [also known as: Rohypnol: forget-me pill, Mexican Valium, R2, roach, Roche, roofies, roofinol, rope, rophies]; GHB [also known as: Gamma- hydroxybutyrate: G, Georgia home boy, grievous bodily harm, liquid ecstasy, soap, scoop, goop, liquid X])

Known risks are “sleep disturbances, depression, impaired memory, hyperthermia, addiction.” Risks specific to GHB are “unconsciousness, seizures, and coma.”

6. Dissociative Drugs (Ketamine [also known as: Ketalar SV: cat Valium, K, Special K, vitamin K]; PCP and analogs [also known as: Phencyclidine: angel dust, boat, hog, love boat, peace pill]; Salvia divinorum [also known as: Salvia, Shepherdess's Herb, Maria Pastora, magic mint, Sally-D]; Dextrometh- orphan (DXM) [also known as: cough and cold medications: Robotripping, Robo, Triple C])

Known risks are “anxiety, tremors, numbness, memory loss, and nausea.”

7. Hallucinogens (LSD [also known as: Lysergic acid diethylamide: acid, blotter, cubes, microdot yellow sunshine, blue heaven]; Mescaline [also known as: buttons, cactus, mesc, peyote]; Psilocybin [also known as: Magic mushrooms, purple passion, shrooms, little smoke])

Known risks are “flashbacks and Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder.”

8. Other Compounds (Anabolic steroids [also known as: Anadrol, Oxandrin, Durabolin, Depo-Testosterone, Equipoise: roids, juice, gym candy, pumpers]; Inhalants [also known as: Solvents (paint thinners, gasoline, glues); gases (butane, propane, aerosol propellants, nitrous oxide); nitrites (isoamyl, isobutyl, cyclohexyl): laughing gas, poppers, snappers, whippets])

Known risks for anabolic steroids are “hypertension, blood clotting and cholesterol changes, liver cysts, hostility and aggression, acne, (in adolescents) premature stoppage of growth, (in males) prostate cancer, reduced sperm production, shrunken testicles, breast enlargement, (in females) menstrual irregularities, and development of beard and other masculine characteristics.” For inhalants, the known risks are “cramps, muscle weakness, depression, and memory impairment, damage to cardiovascular and nervous systems, unconsciousness, and sudden death.”

B. Prescription Drug Abuse

Commonly abused classes of prescription drugs include opioids (for pain), central nervous system (CNS) depressants (for anxiety and sleep disorders), and stimulants (for ADHD and narcolepsy). The use of prescription medications by anyone other than the prescribed individual is illegal and dangerous. Known health risks for inappropriate or illegal use include those listed above for these drug categories.

C. Nicotine Abuse

Nicotine can be found in cigarettes, e-cigarettes, cigars, bidis, and smokeless tobacco (snuff, spit tobacco, chew). Known health risks include chronic lung disease, cardiovascular disease, stroke, cancers of the mouth, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, stomach, pancreas, cervix, kidney, bladder, and acute myeloid leukemia; adverse pregnancy outcomes, and addiction.

D. Alcohol Abuse

Known health risks include increased risk of injuries, violence, fetal damage (in pregnant women), depression, neurologic deficits, hypertension, liver and heart disease, addiction, and fatal overdose.

“Alcohol affects every organ in the drinker's body and can damage a developing fetus. Intoxication can impair brain function and motor skills; heavy use can increase risk of certain cancers, stroke, and liver disease. Alcoholism or alcohol dependence is a diagnosable disease characterized by a strong craving for alcohol, and/or continued use despite harm or personal injury. Alcohol abuse, which can lead to alcoholism, is a pattern of drinking that result in harm to one's health, interpersonal relationships, or ability to work.”

IV. Drug and Alcohol Programs

The following training, programs, resources, counseling, treatment, rehabilitation or reentry programs are available to employees and/or students as described below.

A. Employees

Employees are reminded that KVCC strongly endorses an Employee Assistance Program which provides assistance to employees and their families with personal problems including drug and alcohol abuse. Human assistance counselors are available to provide assistance in resolving these problems in a confidential manner. You are encouraged to contact HelpNet at (800) 523-0591 for any drug or alcohol-related problems you may be experiencing.

B. Students and Employee Community Resources:

The Kalamazoo Valley Community College Counseling staff can provide advice, support, and referrals for personal counseling needs; this includes referrals to drug abuse resources, treatment, or rehabilitation. Please call (269)488-4123 to make an appointment or stop by in person. Counselors are located in the Student Success Center on the 2nd floor of the Student Services Wing. Office hours are Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00pm with additional hours on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Please contact our office for summer hours.

- Call 211 or (800)310-5454 for general assistance
- Alano Club of Kalamazoo 933 South Burdick, Kalamazoo, 269-343-2711
A.A. Al-non and related meetings daily
- *Barry County Substance Abuse Services 915 West Green St, Hastings,
269-948-8041. (A, D, DSAA, 3, 4, 6)
- Chemical Dependency Resources 151 North Avenue, Battle Creek,
269-968-2811. Outpatient Treatment Services
- Elizabeth UpJohn Healing Center 2615 Stadium Dr, Kalamazoo 343-1651 (A, D, 1, 4)
- Gilmore Community Healing Center 1910 Shafer Rd Kalamazoo 382-9832, 382-9820 (A, D, 1, 4)
- *Gryphon Place 3245 S 8th St, Kalamazoo, 381-4357 (A, D, 4, 5)
- Health Psychology and Medicine, PC 3503 Greenleaf Blvd., Kalamazoo,
269-375-0624. (A, D, 3)
- *Kalamazoo Child Guidance Clinic 2615 Stadium Drive, Kalamazoo, 269-343-1651. (A, D, 3, 4,)
- *Kalamazoo Psychology PC 122 W. South Street, Kalamazoo, 269-349-4219 (A, D, DSAA, 3, 4, 6)
- Mid American Consultants, Inc. 8036 Moorsbridge Road, #2, Kalamazoo,
269-327-1438. (A, D, 3,4,6)
- Pine Rest Christian Hospital, OPD-Kalamazoo 1530 Nichols Road, Kalamazoo, 269-343-6700.
(A, D, 3, 4)
- *Senior Services of Southwest Michigan, 918 Jasper St, Kalamazoo, 269-382-0515 (A, D, 3, 4)
- University Substance Abuse Services Western Michigan University, Sindecuse Health Center,
rm. 3120, Kalamazoo, 269-387-3257 (A, D, 3, 4)
- University Substance abuse clinic 1000 Oakland Dr., Kalamazoo WMU 387-8230 (A, D, 3)

A-Alcohol Services; D-Other Drug Services; DSAA-Designed Screening, Assessment Agencies; 1-Inpatient Care; 2-Residential Care; 3-Outpatient; 4-Prevention/Education; 5-Problem Assistance; 6-Screening, Assessment, Referral and Follow-up; 9-Methadone Clinic; *State Funded

C. KVCC Drug and Alcohol Prevention Programs and Offerings

- Courses providing focus on healthy living and substance abuse: WPE 101 Principles of Fitness and Health, WPE 124 Holistic Health, WPE 125 Contemporary Health Issues
- Annual Great American Smoke Out- November
- Drug and Alcohol Abuse Awareness and Education Activities- Refer to Student Activities/Life Resources Activity Calendar

V. Disciplinary Sanctions

A. Employees:

KVCC will impose sanctions on students and employees for violation of KVCC's policies and standards of conduct (consistent with federal, state, and local laws) up to and including reprimands, expulsion, termination, and referral for prosecution.

B. Students:

A. Disciplinary action shall be proportionate to the violation. The standard of proof in disciplinary matters at the college is based on the preponderance of the evidence or more likely than not that allegation is true. Such action may consist of one or more of the following:

1. Oral or written reprimand;
2. Restitution;
3. Restriction of activities or privileges;
4. Denial of honors, certificate or degree;
5. Probation;
6. Temporary or permanent classroom suspension;
7. Temporary or permanent suspension from a program;
8. Temporary or permanent dismissal from the college.
9. Referral for prosecution

B. Incidents involving criminal acts, motor vehicle crashes or of an immediate threat to the safety of students or staff shall be reported to Public Safety. If an incident is referred directly to the Student Relations Coordinator (SRC) that falls into the above criteria, the SRC will contact Public Safety and forward all pertinent information regarding the incident to a Public Safety Officer to complete their investigation. The SRC is responsible for the investigation of all other incidents involving misconduct not rising to the level stated above. Upon Public Safety completion of an investigation, if a violation of the student handbook has allegedly occurred (whether criminal in nature or not), a copy of the incident report shall be forwarded to the SRC for review and possible disciplinary action. This action may include a hold on future registration, probation, dismissal, or any other corrective action as outlined in the Student Handbook.

Upon receipt of an incident report from Public Safety, the SRC shall schedule a meeting with the involved student to discuss the incident. During the meeting, the student will be presented the alleged violation in writing and allowed to respond. The SRC will determine and assign necessary corrective action on a finding of responsibility. The corrective action will be based on the seriousness of the current incident and/or prior conduct violations (if any), or any other mitigating or aggravating factors. The student has the right to appeal and must follow the required procedure in the Student Handbook. The corrective action will be monitored by the SRC. The Student Cares Committee may review student issues as well. The committee is comprised of representatives from across the college to include faculty,

staff, and administrators. The SRC will determine appropriateness for committee action. The committee may assign corrective action. The student has the right to appeal and must follow the required procedure in the Student Handbook. The SRC will monitor and report student progress to the committee.

VI. Notification of the DAAPP

A. Employee Notification

Notification of the information contained in the DAAPP is distributed to all current employees of the college on an annual basis via an all-staff email. New employees will receive notification during their Orientation process. The DAAPP is also available for review online. It can be accessed at:

<https://www.kvcc.edu/services/safety/>

B. Student Notification

Notification of the information contained in the DAAPP is distributed to all currently enrolled students each semester via email. The initial email will be sent 2-3 weeks after the start of the Fall, Winter and Summer semesters. The Department of Public Safety will oversee the distribution of the DAAPP. The DAAPP is also available for review online. It can be accessed at: <https://www.kvcc.edu/services/safety/>

VII. Oversight Responsibility

The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Planning Committee will meet on an annual basis to discuss plan and any updates that need to be addressed; ensure compliance with record keeping standards; and conduct an annual review of programs.

Committee Members

Alisha Cederberg – Financial Aid

Coty Duntten-Student Success

Amy Louallen-Human Resources

Erin Macioce-Financial Aid

Russ Panico-Student Relations

Richard Ives-Public Safety