



Drug And Campus Security Policy

Drug Policy

Drug abuse and use are subjects of immediate concern in our society. These problems are extremely complex and ones for which there are no easy solutions. From a safety perspective, the users of drugs may impair the well-being of all BRTC students/employees, the public at large, and result in damage to state property. Therefore, it is illegal in the State of Arkansas to manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess or use any controlled substance in the school/workplace. Any student/employee violating this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including expulsion or termination and any Federal or State penalties applicable to the convicted offense.

- The term *controlled substance* means any drug listed in 21 U.S.C. Section 812 and other federal regulations. Generally controlled substances are those drugs which have high potential for abuse. Such drugs include, but are not limited to Heroin, Marijuana, Cocaine, and “Crack.” They also include “legal drugs” which are not prescribed by a licensed physician.
- A continual use of alcohol and illegal drugs could cause addiction, which will lead to severe physical and mental harm.
- Each employee is required to inform the institution within 5 days after he or she is convicted for violation of any federal or state criminal drug statute where such violation occurred on the agency’s premises. A conviction means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or the imposition of a sentence by a judge or jury in any court, state court, or other court of competent jurisdiction.
- BRTC must notify the US Department of Education within ten days after receiving notice from the employee of a conviction or receives actual notice of the conviction.
- If an employee is convicted of violating any criminal drug statute while in the workplace, he or she will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. Alternatively, the institution may require the employee to successfully finish a drug program sponsored by an approved private or governmental institution.
- As a condition of employment, the law requires all employees to abide by this policy.
- Drug treatment referral programs are available for students/employees of BRTC. Information about various drug and alcohol referral programs may be obtained by contacting Neal Harwell, Dean of Students (870) 248-4000 ext. 4158. BRTC wants every student/employee to be aware of the physical, mental, and legal ramifications that can be associated with the possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs on our campus or at a college sponsored function.

Extended Penalties

Any person who sells, delivers, or possesses with the intent to deliver a controlled substance may be subject to an enhanced sentence of an additional term of imprisonment of 10 years if the offense is committed on or within 1,000 feet of a public vocational school, private or public college or university. Any person convicted

under this section shall not be eligible for early release on parole for the extended portion of the sentence. (Arkansas Statutes 5-64-411)

If you suspect a problem with any drug use please contact the National Drug Information Treatment and Referral Hotline at 1-800-HELP (4357). They can supply you with

- Printed material
- Treatment services in your area
- Referrals for treatment
- Alcohol treatment services
- Adolescent and family services in you area

Health Risk

Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of changes in behavior and physiology. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination, and abstract mental functioning. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behaviors on college campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism, fights, and incidents of drinking and driving. Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which often causes permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of a healthy lifestyle.

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish)

The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce coordination and energy level. Users often have a lowered immune system and increased risk of lung cancer. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28-30 days.

Hallucinogens

Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicions, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, violent PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries.

Cocaine/Crack

Cocaine users often have stuffy, runny nose and may have a perforated nasal septum. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature, followed by depression. Crack, or free base rock cocaine, is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions, and even death.

Amphetamines

Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, collapse, and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

Heroin

Heroin is an opiate drug that causes the body to have diminished pain reactions. The use of heroin can result in coma or death due to a reduction in heart rate.

Methamphetamine

Methamphetamine are synthetic amphetamines or stimulants that are produced and sold in pill form, capsules, powder, and chunks. Two such methamphetamines are crank and ice.

- Crank refers to any form of methamphetamines.
- Ice is a crystallized smokeable chunk form of methamphetamines that produces a more intense reaction than cocaine or speed. Ice has an appearance that is clear and crystal-like, and resembles frozen ice water.
- Methamphetamines stimulate the central nervous system, and effects may last anywhere from 8 to 24 hours.
- Crank and ice are extremely addictive and produce a severe craving for the drug.

Short-Term Effects

Increased alertness, sense of well-being, paranoia, intense high, hallucinations, aggressive behavior, increased heart rate, convulsions, extreme rise in body temperature, uncontrollable movements, violent behavior, insomnia, impaired speech, dry itchy skin, loss of appetite, acne, sores and numbness.

Effect on the mind: disturbed sleep, excessive excitation, excessive talking, panic, anxiousness, nervousness, moodiness and irritability, false sense of confidence and power, delusions in friends, sex or food, aggressive and violent behavior and severe depression.

If any employee or student is convicted of violating any criminal drug statute he or she will be subject to discipline up to and including termination and or expulsion from the college.

Listed below are other alternatives for locating information on alcohol/drug use and abuse:

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information

Monday - Friday 9:00 a.m.–
7:00 p.m.
1-800-729-6686

National Institute on Drug Abuse Information and Referral Line

Monday - Friday 9:00 a.m. -
3:00 a.m.
1-800-622-HELP

Office on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program

Donaghey Plaza North, Suite
400
P.O. Box 1437
Little Rock, AR 72203-1437
501-682-6652

Long-Term Effects

Fatal kidney and lung disorders, possible brain damage, depression, hallucinations, disorganized lifestyle, permanent psychological problems, weight loss, liver damage, stroke, and death.

Methamphetamines cause a severe crash after the effects wear off. The crash or low feeling is more intense and longer lasting than both speed and cocaine.

UCR Report (Uniform Crime Report)

Title II of the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 requires the collection and dissemination of the violations listed below. BRTC reports the following violations

Crimes Against Person	2015	2016	2017
Murder	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0
Crimes Against Property	2015	2016	2017
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle	0	0	0
Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arrest Made For	2015	2016	2017
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0

If any of the afore stated incidents occur, it must be reported to a BRTC Security Officer.

A report must be made/filed with the security officer within 72 hours of an incident's occurrence. The security office must file a report with the local and/or state authorities within 24 hours of the occurrence. Access to campus facilities should be directed to BRTC's campus security at 870-248-4000 ext. 4034.

Instructor/sponsor of student organization will be responsible for those individuals participating in any off campus activity/student organization. Any of the above state crimes must be reported to the instructor/sponsor in charge. The instructor/sponsor will report the incident to the local/state authorities within one hour of the reported occurrence of the above stated violations. Upon returning to the campus of BRTC, the instructor/sponsor will immediately report the offense to the security officer.

There are several precautions one should take to help prevent the occurrence of the above mentioned crimes:

- Remove keys from vehicle
- Never carry large sums of money
- Lock your vehicle
- Trust your instinct
- Always travel in pairs

The above information concerning BRTC and other colleges & universities can be viewed at the following web site: <http://ope.ed.gov/security>.