

Drug and Alcohol-free Policy

Jersey College is committed to providing an academic environment which is free from drugs or alcohol, and abides by all local, state and federal statutes regarding the use and prohibition of alcohol and drugs. All students, faculty and staff are hereby notified of the following:

- **Policy.** It is the policy of this institution that the manufacture, distribution, possession, use or abuse of alcohol and/or illicit drugs on Jersey College's campus or on property owned or controlled by Jersey College is strictly prohibited. All categories of employees and students are subject to this policy and to applicable federal, state and local laws related to this matter. Additionally, any violation of this policy will result in disciplinary actions.
- **Standards of Conduct.** Jersey College's employees and students are prohibited from engaging in the manufacture, distribution, dispensation,

mandatory prison terms and the full minimum term must be served. Persons convicted of drug possession under state or federal laws may be ineligible for federal student grants and loans for up to one year after the first conviction, five years after the second. The penalty for distributing drugs is loss of benefits for five years after the first conviction, 10 years after the second, and permanently after the third conviction. Moreover, under Federal law, distribution of drugs to persons under age 21 is punishable by twice the normal penalty (with a mandatory one year in prison) and after a third conviction is punishable by mandatory life imprisonment. These penalties apply to distribution of drugs in or within 1,000 feet of a College or school. Federal law sets greatly heightened prison sentences for manufacture and distribution of drugs if death or serious injury results from the use of the substance.

Under state law, no one under the age of 21 may purchase, possess, or consume alcohol. Transporting an open alcoholic beverage container in any kind of vehicle, on or off campus, is a violation of the law. The sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages to persons under the legal drinking age is a serious criminal offense. Individuals can be held both criminally and civilly liable for the injury or death of any person resulting, either directly or indirectly, from the distribution of alcoholic beverages. It is illegal to possess a controlled dangerous substance unless the substance was obtained directly by a valid prescription from a practitioner (physician, dentist, etc.). Violations of the Drugs and their h after use has stopped. The extent to which a drug is retained in the body depends on the drug's chemical composition, that is whether or not it is fat-soluble. Fat-soluble drugs such as marijuana, phencyclidine (PCP), and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) seek out and settle in the fatty tissues. As a result, they build up in the fatty parts of the body such as the brain and reproductive system. Such accumulations of drugs and their slow release over time

may cause delayed effects weeks, months and even years after drug use has stopped. There are many health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol including

Help Services

The following national hotlines are available for additional help with Sexual Violations and other issues:

AIDS Crisis Line

800-221-7044

