

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

ALCOHOL POLICY

A. Use, Possession, sale, delivery, manufacturing, consumption, or distribution of alcoholic beverages on the Arkansas Baptist College property or at any College sponsored event or activity are prohibited.

B. Under the influence of alcohol and or intoxicated in public and/or in the residence halls or any College facility or sponsored event or activities are prohibited.

C. Alcohol provided to students by their parents is prohibited on campus and in College residential facilities.

Any violations of the Arkansas Baptist College Alcohol Policy will result in disciplinary actions by the Division of Student Affairs and/or referral to law enforcement officials. The College reserves the right to confiscate, retain, dispose of, and destroy any and all alcohol related items regardless of value or ownership.

Off Campus Conduct Related to the Alcohol Policy

A. Use, possession, sell, distribution, purchase, delivery, or consumption of alcoholic beverages off campus while under the legal age of 21 or the legal age in other jurisdictions as a student at Arkansas Baptist College is prohibited and is in violation of State statutes.

B. Use of false identification to purchase, possess, sell, distribute, deliver, or consume alcohol while under the legal drinking age as an Arkansas Baptist College student is prohibited.

Arkansas Baptist College is governed by all state and local laws regarding the alcohol. The College reserves the right to confiscate, retain and dispose of/destroy any and all alcohol related paraphernalia regardless of value or ownership.

Applicable Arkansas Laws

1. No person under the age of 21 may legally consume or possess alcohol in Arkansas.
2. It is illegal to be so intoxicated in a public place that you are likely to endanger yourself or others or be unreasonably annoying to others. This is a class C misdemeanor, (with a class A as the most serious), and may result in fines and incarceration.
3. Driving a motor vehicle with .08% or more blood alcohol content is a class A misdemeanor that, in addition to incarceration and heavy fines, will result in a suspension of driving privileges from 120-180 days for the first offense. Driving with a license suspended for DWI may result in incarceration for ten days and a \$1,000 fine. Refusing the chemical test for blood alcohol content may result in a 180-day suspension of driving privileges for the first offense. In the event of an accident involving a fatality, a blood alcohol content of .08% or higher may result in a charge of manslaughter, even though the driver did not set out to intentionally harm anyone.
4. A person under the age of 21 operating a motor vehicle with .02% but less than .08% blood alcohol content commits the offense of Underage Driving Under the Influence. The penalties include suspension of driving privileges for up to 120 days for the first offense, fines up to \$500, public service work at the discretion of the court, and mandatory attendance at an alcohol and driving education program.
5. Arkansas statutes 5-27-501 through 503 are aimed at preventing persons under 21 from using altered identification to purchase alcohol. Manufacturing, altering, or distributing altered personal identification for this purpose is a Class C Felony

punishable by up to ten years in prison. Possessing altered identification is a class B misdemeanor punishable by up to 90 days in jail and revocation of driving privileges for up to 12 months or age 18, whichever is shortest.

6. Possession of more than one ounce of marijuana or possessing it in a form to facilitate distribution is a felony offense. Possession of any usable amount of any other illegal narcotic is a felony. The penalties range from probation to life in prison.

Health Risks of Drug and Alcohol Use

Illicit drugs as well as alcohol and other drugs have various effects on the body and mind. The initial, short-term effects may be positive feelings like alertness, optimism, self-confidence, energy or stress relief. However, the secondary, long-term, negative effects far exceed the initial positive effects.

The use of alcohol impairs reasoning and clouds judgment. Long term drinking can lead to alcoholism and liver and heart disease. A person who begins drinking early in life is more likely to become a heavy drinker during adolescence and to experience alcohol abuse or dependence in adulthood.

Effects of drug and alcohol use on the body:

- mood swings/impaired judgment
- depression/mania
- sleep disturbances and irritability
- increase in aggressive or combative behavior
- heart and/or breathing difficulties/death
- increased susceptibility to bacterial and viral infections
- liver damage

Signs that indicate a person is becoming dependent on a substance:

- Increased tolerance. It takes more and more to get the desired effect. This increases the risk of overdose.
- Changes in relationships with friends and family.
- Withdrawal symptoms such as nausea, shakiness, headaches, convulsions, or hallucinations.
- Psychological dependence – thinking that using a substance will help him or her get through the day.

Visit NIDA at www.drugabuse.gov for more information on the effect of substances and Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment.

Community Resources for Alcohol and Drug Treatment:

Alcoholics Anonymous Arkansas Central Office
[\(501\) 664-7303](tel:5016647303)

Al-Anon Family Groups of Central Arkansas
[\(501\) 372-5234](tel:5013725234)

Division of Behavioral Health Services, DHS
[\(501\) 868-9164](tel:5018689164)

Family Service Agencies
[\(501\) 372-4242](tel:5013724242)

Professional Counseling Associates
[\(501\) 221-1843](tel:5012211843)

Little Rock Community Mental Health
[\(501\) 686-9300](tel:5016869300)