

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The college does not differentiate between users and distributors. A student who manufactures, distributes, dispenses, possesses, uses, or is under the influence of a controlled substance or alcohol while on college premises or as part of any college-sponsored activities is subject to disciplinary action up to suspension, expulsion, and/or referral for prosecution. ([Policy 2.04](#))

1. The term “controlled substance” means any drug listed in 21 CFR Part 1308 and other federal regulations, as well as those listed in Article V, Chapter 90 of the General Statutes. Generally, these are drugs that have a high potential for abuse. Such drugs include but are not limited to “crack,” PCP, cocaine, marijuana, and heroin. They also include legal drugs that are not prescribed for the student’s use by a licensed physician. The term alcoholic beverage includes beer, wine, whiskey, and any other beverage listed in Chapter 18B of the General Statutes.
2. If a student is determined to be in violation of a criminal drug statute or alcohol beverage control statute while on college premises or as part of a college-sponsored activity, he/she is subject to disciplinary action up to suspension, expulsion, and/or referral for prosecution.
3. Student use of prescription and over-the-counter drugs is not prohibited when taken in standard dosage or according to a physician’s prescription.
4. A student who takes prescription and/or over-the-counter drugs must determine whether the drug may interfere with his/her safety or the safety of others on campus. The illegal or unauthorized use of prescription drugs by a student while on college premises or as part of a college-sponsored activity is prohibited. The intentional misuse, abuse or distribution of prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs by a student is prohibited while on college premises or as part of a college-sponsored activity.
5. Visits to the campus by the Sheriff’s K-9 Unit may occur on a random, unannounced basis. A student found possessing illegal drugs or alcohol may be arrested by local authorities and removed from campus.
6. Reasonable Suspicion/For Cause Testing. A student may be subject to a field sobriety test under any of the following circumstances: a) evidence of drugs/alcohol on or about the student’s person or in the student’s vicinity or b) unusual conduct on the student’s part that suggests impairment or influence of drugs/alcohol.
7. If a student is suspected of being impaired, the student will not be permitted to leave college premises driving his/her vehicle and must arrange alternative transportation.
8. Post-accident testing. A student who is enrolled in a program and/or course that may be considered “safety sensitive” and who is involved in an accident or injury during class may be required to take a field sobriety test. Examples of safety-sensitive programs and/or courses may include, but are not limited to, advanced manufacturing, electrical engineering, HVACR, nursing, science labs, or welding.

Based on test results appropriate actions will be taken, if necessary.