

# Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program Summary

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This document is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 as articulated in the Education Department General Administrative Regulations Part 86

## **Introduction**

State Fair Community College (“SFCC”) cares about the safety and well-being of our entire campus community. This summary is designed to inform students, faculty and staff of ongoing efforts to educate the campus community about the consequences of alcohol and drug abuse. Within this summary is:

- A description of the SFCC Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program and associated program goals;
- College policy and regulations relating to alcohol and drug use on campus, and corresponding campus disciplinary sanctions for violating such policies;
- Potential legal sanctions and penalties for alcohol and drug abuse;
- Health risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse;
- Information about local and regional treatment programs for alcohol and drug abuse; and
- The plan for annual notification and distribution of all Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program resources and reports.

## **Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program goals**

In compliance with the Drug-Free School and Communities Act (DFSCA), and as outlined in [SFCC Regulation 2826](#), the following goals have been established and will be reviewed on a biennial basis, for the effectiveness of a college-wide Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programs:

- Promote campus activities and opportunities for engagement that are alcohol-free.
- Consistently enforce alcohol, tobacco and drug policies on campus, including campus housing.
- Physical activities, mental health awareness and general wellness events and facilitated and promoted on campus.
- Educational programs and modules are available to students, faculty and staff and participation/completion is encouraged.
- Demonstrate a decline in incidents of alcohol, tobacco and drug violations on campus annually.
- Minimize the stigma associated with asking for help overcoming alcohol and drug abuse and addiction.

The Office of Student Life coordinates and facilitates several presentations and/or events each academic year on topics relating to alcohol and drug abuse prevention. Additional independent educational modules are available to both students and employees through the Vector training platform.

## **College Policy and Regulations**

The standards of conduct relating to alcohol, tobacco and drug use on campus are outlined in SFCC Policy and Regulations, as published on the college website. Listed below are specific policy and regulations, brief excerpts from the respective statements and links to the

appropriate published documents:

[Use of Alcoholic Beverages on Campus \(Policy & Regulation 1333\)](#)

The serving of alcoholic beverages is permitted on college property or facilities only when approved by the college president.

[Community Use of College Facilities \(Regulation 1320\)](#)

Alcohol and tobacco use is prohibited in all College facilities (including parking lots).

[Searches by College Personnel and/or Law Enforcement \(Policy & Regulation 2150\)](#)

Property of the College and contents therein is subject to periodic inspection without notice, without student consent, and without a search warrant. Property may be searched by College administrators or staff who have reasonable suspicion that lockers, desks, and bags or purses, contain drugs, alcohol, material of a disruptive nature, stolen properties, weapons, or items posing a danger to the health or safety of students and staff.

[Student Code of Conduct \(Policy & Regulation 2610\)](#)

Students may not at any time use, possess, or distribute any alcohol, narcotics, or other controlled substances on campus. Possession of prescription medication is allowed where expressly permitted by law. Students may not be publicly intoxicated while on campus or at a college-sponsored or supervised activity.

No student shall smoke, vape, puff or use tobacco products on campus except in vehicles.

[Student Athlete Drug Screening \(Policy & Regulation 2630\)](#)

Substance abuse harms the athlete's health, and may violate state and/or federal law and the College's student code of conduct. Therefore, State Fair Community College will educate student athletes of the implications of substance abuse, and will assist student athletes with substance abuse prevention and recovery. As part of this education and assistance, the College with cause test student athletes for drug use.

In order to maintain a working, learning and clinical education environment that is safe and healthy for students, faculty, staff, and the patients cared for by our students; to ensure a positive reputation of the College and its graduates within the community; to minimize the number of accidental injuries to person or property; and, to adhere to

clinical site and regulatory requirements, potential and current students in Health Sciences and in Commercial Driving Academy programs may be screened for drug and alcohol use according to respective handbooks.

[\*Campus Crime and Security \(Policy 2820 & Regulation 2828\)\*](#)

Alcoholic Beverages - Students may not at any time use, possess, or distribute alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by the law and college regulations, or be publicly intoxicated while on campus or at college sponsored or supervised activities.

The possession of alcohol by anyone less than 21 years of age is illegal and all occurrences on campus will be reported to law enforcement.

Illegal Drugs - Students may not at any time use, possess, or distribute any narcotic or other controlled substances except where expressly permitted by law. All occurrences will be reported to local law enforcement. Violators may face criminal prosecution, fine, and imprisonment.

Organizations or groups violating the alcohol/illegal drug policy or laws may be subject to sanctions by the College.

[\*Drug-Free Workplace \(Regulation 4870\)\*](#)

It is the College's goal to establish and maintain a work environment that is free from the effects of alcohol and controlled substances. While the College has no intention of intruding into private lives of its employees, it does expect employees to report for work in condition to perform their duties.

[\*Driver Drug Testing \(Appendix A\)\*](#)

Campus Housing, Athletics Department and other academic programs maintain specific guidelines and sanctions relating to alcohol, tobacco and drug abuse. The respective student handbooks for each of those departments are available on the SFCC website (or using the links below):

[Guide to Residence Life](#)

[SFCC Athletics](#)

[Behavioral Health Support](#)

[Dental Hygiene](#)

[Diagnostic Medical Sonography](#)

[Health Information Technology](#)

[Nursing](#)

[Pharmacy Technician](#)

[Radiologic Technology](#)

When a member of the campus community exhibits behavior or engages in activity that is in violation of college policy and regulations, disciplinary sanction may apply. The same is true for the use and/or abuse of alcohol or drugs on campus or during programs/activities sponsored by SFCC. The following sanctions are applicable for violations of the policy and regulations preceding this section:

#### [Searches by College Personnel and/or Law Enforcement](#)

Law enforcement officials will be contacted if any search produces a controlled substance, drug paraphernalia, weapons, stolen goods or evidence of a crime, in any case involving a violation of law when a student refuses to allow a search, or where the search cannot safely be conducted. A student who refuses to submit to a search may be disciplined subject to the Student Code of Conduct discipline process.

#### [Student Code of Conduct \(Policy & Regulation 2610\)](#)

The following sanctions may be imposed upon any member of the campus community found to have violated the student code of conduct:

1. Warning: A notice in writing to the student that the student is violating or has violated College regulations.
2. Probation: A written reprimand for violation of specified regulations, which is for a designated period of time and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to be violating any College regulation(s) during the probationary period.
3. Loss of Privileges: Denial of specified campus privileges for a designated period of time.
4. Fines: Previously established and published fines may be imposed. No official college transcript will be issued and registration for future courses or activities will be restricted until all disciplinary fines are paid in full.
5. Restitution: Compensation for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
6. Discretionary Sanctions or Remedial Measures: Work assignments, service to the College, counseling, mandatory training, or other related discretionary assignments

(such assignments must have prior approval by the Campus Judicial Officer).

7. No Contact Order: A student may be restricted from contacting another student, employee or member of the campus community through verbal, written or electronic means, for a specified period of time or until otherwise rescinded by the Campus Judicial Officer.

8. Residence Hall Suspension: Separation of the student from the residence halls for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.

9. Residence Hall Expulsion: Permanent separation of the student from the residence halls.

10. College Suspension: Separation of the student from the college for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified. a. When the Campus Judicial Officer or CIRC recommends that a student be suspended, the date at which the student subsequently may apply for readmission will be specified. In no case will such a date be later than one calendar year after the effective date of the suspension. Appropriate notation will be made on the student's academic record. The suspended individual is responsible for initiating application for readmission. Such application will be reviewed by the Campus Judicial Officer who, at his/her discretion, may approve/deny the application. b. Once the decision has been made to suspend a student, the suspension may begin immediately or, may become effective at the beginning of the following semester. Should suspension be thus deferred, the student will be on disciplinary probation until the effective date of suspension.

11. Expulsion: Permanent severance from the College. Expulsion is the most serious disciplinary action which may be imposed and may be recommended by the Campus Judicial Officer or the CIRC. c. An expelled individual will not be permitted to enroll unless the Campus Judicial Officer approves re-admittance, and no request for re-admittance will be considered until at least two (2) calendar years after the date of expulsion; and d. A notation of the expulsion will be made on the individuals permanent record (including the date of expulsion).

The following sanctions may be imposed upon campus groups or organizations which are found to be responsible for violating the code of conduct:

1. Any sanctions listed above.

2. Deactivation: Loss of privileges, including college recognition, for a specified period of time.

### [Student Athlete Drug Screening \(Policy & Regulation 2630\)](#)

A student-athlete in violation of this policy, including those who refuse to comply with the policy, shall be subject to the disciplinary procedures as outlined in this regulation.

### [Separation \(Regulation 4730\)](#)

Progressive discipline including, but not limited to, suspension is encouraged where appropriate; however, the President may determine to proceed with dismissal without pursuing lesser sanctions if the President believes that dismissal is appropriate given the circumstances of the situation.

### [Driver Drug Testing \(Appendix A\)](#)

Pursuant to federal regulations, the College will remove from the performance of safety-sensitive functions any covered employee determined to have violated the provisions of this Policy and will refer to a substance abuse professional those drivers who, based on testing conducted in conformity with federal regulations, have an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater and/or are determined to have a verified positive test result for drugs.

Based on its independent authority, the College reserves the right to impose additional consequences for violation of the provisions of this Regulation, including, but not limited to, placing the covered employee on indefinite unpaid leave or termination.

## **Possible legal sanctions and penalties**

SFCC complies with the laws and regulations of the United States of America, the State of Missouri, Pettis County and the City of Sedalia, as well as the counties and municipalities in which each SFCC extended campus site is located. Each student, employee and guest to our campuses is expected to do the same. By choosing not to abide by federal, state and local laws relating to alcohol and drug use, individuals could be subject to the follow legal sanctions and penalties:

### [Missouri Alcohol and Tobacco Laws & Regulations](#)

Chapter 302 – Abuse and Lose

302.400 – Suspension or revocation of driving privileges for persons under 21  
(*suspension of driving privileges for 90 days to one year*).

302.405 – Revocation of driving privileges for person over 21

302.425 – Completion of substance abuse traffic offender program

311.310 – Knowingly permitting consumption by minors (*Class B misdemeanor first offense; Class A misdemeanor for subsequent offenses*)

311.315 – Manufacturing a false identification (*Class A misdemeanor*)

311.320 – Misrepresentation of age by minor to obtain liquor (*misdemeanor and subject to a \$500 fine/offense*)

311.325 – Purchase or possession by minor (*Class D misdemeanor first offense; Class A misdemeanor for subsequent offenses*)

The legal drinking age in Missouri is 21. It is illegal for anyone under 21 to purchase, possess or consume alcohol.

It is illegal to see alcohol without a license in Missouri.

It is illegal to drive while intoxicated in (DWI) in Missouri. Drivers with a blood alcohol content (BAC) of 0.02 or higher could lose their driving privileges.

### [Missouri Comprehensive Drug Control Act](#)

Chapters 195 and 579 address the illegal possession, sale and distribution of controlled substances in Missouri. These statutes include the classification of controlled substances, sentencing guidelines associated with respective charges, and potential sanctions for first-time and chronic offenders.

## **Health risks associated with alcohol and drug use**

Beyond policy and legal ramifications of misusing alcohol and drugs, there are substantial short-term and long-term health risks.

### [Alcohol Use](#)

The CDC provides current and relevant data relating to the health risks associated with excessive drinking. Excessive alcohol use is a term used to describe specific drinking habits that can negatively impact health or be deadly.

- Binge drinking – Four or more drinks for women, or five or more drinks for men during a single occasion.
- Heavy drinking – Eight or more drinks for women, or 15 or more drinks for men during a week.
- Underage drinking – Any consumption of alcohol by people younger than 21.
- Drinking while pregnant – Any consumption of alcohol during pregnancy.

### [What is a "drink"?](#)

In the United States, a standard drink contains 0.6 ounces (14.0 grams or 1.2 tablespoons) of pure alcohol. The amount of alcohol in each drink depends on the alcohol content, or percent of alcohol by volume (ABV).

- 12 ounces of beer (5% ABV).
- 8 ounces of malt liquor (7% ABV).
- 5 ounces of wine (12% AVB).
- 1.5 ounces of 80-proof (40% ABV) distilled spirits or liquor (e.g., gin, rum, vodka, whiskey).

Short-term alcohol use - drinking excessively on a single occasion can result in:

- Accidents or injuries (car crashes, falls, drownings, etc.)
- Violence
- Alcohol poisoning



- Overdose
- Sexually transmitted infections or unplanned pregnancies
- Miscarriage, stillbirth or fetal alcohol spectrum disorder.

Long-term alcohol use - drinking alcohol excessively over an extended period of time can lead to:

- Cancer
- High blood pressure
- Heart disease
- Liver disease
- Stroke
- Digestive problems
- Weakened immune system
- Depression and anxiety
- Memory problems

*(Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (n.d.). Alcohol use and your health. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/about-alcohol-use/index.html>)*

### [Drug Use and Addiction](#)

The National Institute on Drug Abuse provides information and resources to better understand drug addiction and the health risks associated with drug use. Their definition of addiction characterizes drug use as chronic and compulsive, and notes that the disease is difficult to control despite harmful physical, social and legal consequences.

Because of inconsistencies and unpredictability in the manufacturing of illegal drugs, even small doses or singular occasions can have devastating results, including death by accidental overdose.

Long-term drug use not only changes chemical systems and circuits within the brain, it can result in declines in learning, judgement, decision-making, stress, memory and behavior. Additionally, long-term drug use can result in:

- Cardiovascular disease
- Stroke
- Cancer
- HIV/AIDS
- Hepatitis B and C
- Lung Disease
- Coma
- Brain damage
- Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)

The National Institute on Drug Abuse provides a table of commonly used drugs, their formal and common names, and potential for misuse and addiction at <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts>

(U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2024, August 13). Advancing addiction science and practical solutions. National Institutes of Health. <https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/advancing-addiction-science-practical-solutions>)

## **Alcohol and Drug Use Treatment Programs**

SFCC is committed to helping students, faculty and staff achieve their potential and recognize that additional supports beyond the academic and work environments may be needed to accomplish that. The following options for alcohol and drug abuse treatment and support for members of the SFCC campus community who may be impacted by another person's alcohol and/or drug use are available for all students and employees.

- **Counseling and Behavioral Health**

[SFCC Counseling Services](#)

[CMU Counseling Center](#) (virtual appointments only)

[Burrell Behavioral Health](#) – Sedalia or Boonville Clinics

- **Recovery and Treatment Programs**

[Recovery Lighthouse, Inc.](#) – multiple regional locations

[Compass Health Network](#) – multiple regional locations

[Valley Hope of Boonville](#)

[Center for Behavioral Health](#)

[Harry S. Truman Memorial Veterans Hospital](#)

[New Horizons Community Support Services, Inc.](#)

- **Other resources**

[www.FindTreatment.gov](http://www.FindTreatment.gov)

National Rehab Hotline – 866.210.1303

SAMHSA National Helpline – 800.622.4357 (HELP)

Alcoholics Anonymous – 207.774.4335

Narcotics Anonymous – 800.922.0401

[Missouri 211](#)

Because SFCC serves students at seven campus locations across a 14-county region of West Central Missouri, this is not a comprehensive list and is always evolving. Individuals experiencing or impacted by addiction can also request support and referrals from the SFCC Care Team.

### **Annual updates, distribution and biennial review**

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) and subsequent legislation require an institution of higher education (IHE) to provide annual notification and distribution of its Alcohol and Drug Abuse program information to all students and employees in order to be eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program. SFCC complies with this expectation in the following ways:

- Notifying all students and employees by SFCC email of the information on the Consumer Information page of the college's website.
- Instructs students where to find the information during Student Orientation events and on the Roadrunner Ready web-based orientation platform.

Likewise, a biennial program review of alcohol and other drug prevention programs is required under the DFSCA. In compliance, SFCC conducts a biennial review in all even years. The biennial review allows college administration to consider effectiveness of policies, processes and programs, consistency of disciplinary sanctions, barriers to reporting and/or enforcement, and overall opportunities for improvement.

Printed copies of both documents are available upon request from the Dean of Student Services Office, located in the Hopkins Student Services Center at the Sedalia Campus.

SFCC complies with state, federal, and local laws related to alcohol and drugs, including underage drinking laws and federal laws regarding marijuana and other cannabis products containing tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), such as the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act Amendments of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.