

GTCC Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
(DAAPP)

BIENNIAL REPORT 2024

Drug-Free and Communities Act of 1989

The Federal Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Part 86 require,

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents

History of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of .1989.....	3.
Requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of .1989.....	3
Biennial Review Purpose Statement.....	5.....
Annual Distribution Procedures.....	5.....
Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Compliance.....	5..
The DAAPP Committee Goals.....	6.....
Assessing Policy and Program Effectiveness.....	7.....
Assessing Enforcement Consistency.....	9.....
Alcohol and Other Drug Infractions.....	10..
Jamestown Campus.....	10.....
Greensboro Campus.....	10.....
High Point Campus.....	10.....
Aviation Campus.....	11.....
Cameron Campus.....	11.....
Union Square Campus.....	11.....
Small Business Center.....	11.....
Appendix A.....	13.....
Appendix B.....	15.....
NOTICE TO Guilford Technical Community College Students.....	15
Appendix C.....	17.....
Appendix D.....	19.....
Health Risks and Legal Penalties Associated with Abuse of Alcohol or.Drugs..	19

History of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (Public Law 101.226 20 U.S.C. §1011) was enacted in 1989 in response to George H. W. Bush's national drug strategy. On December 12, 1989, President Bush signed the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments (Public Law 101.226) which amended provisions of the original act, and the Higher Education Act of 1965, to require as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program after October 1, 1990, that a university or college must submit certification that it has adopted and implemented a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs and alcohol by employees and students on school premises or as a part of any of its activities. Its implementation regulations are contained in 34 C.F.R. Part 86, sometimes referred to as the Part 86 requirements.

Requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 requires institutions of higher education to establish a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) that provides the following:

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees and students on its property or as part of its activities.
- 2.

- b. Federal and state laws regarding substance abuse and violations.
 - c. Health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol and drugs.
 - d. Information regarding employee and student drug and alcohol counseling services.
 - e. Local and state resources, including a list of drug and alcohol treatment facilities.
 - f. Online selfhelp screening tools
3. Provide a biannual DAAPP notification to employees and students regarding compliance with the DFSCA.
 4. Conduct a biennial review and publish a Biennial Report to comply with DAAPP reporting requirements.

The DAAPP Committee Goals

Guilford Technical Community College's Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP) Committee has four (4) goals to guide its' efforts and assessment of program effectiveness:

- To make students and employees aware of Guilford Technical Community College's DAAPP Program, to include information regarding the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, and Guilford Technical Community College's code of conduct, sanctions, and health risks associated with alcohol and illicit drug use.
- To provide information to students and employees regarding the availability of support and selfhelp resources.
- To encourage and facilitate student and employee participation in alcohol abuse and illicit drug use awareness and prevention workshops and training.
- To employ the use of best practices in determining the effectiveness of the Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program, implement needed changes, and ensure that violations of student and employee standards of conduct are enforced consistently.

Policies

Policy IV.2.1.7 is the college's Alcohol and Controlled Substance Use policy which defines both Alcohol and Controlled Substances. The policy also provides a pre-approval pathway for serving alcohol responsibly at college-sponsored events and for the presence of prescribed drugs on-campus for legitimate medical purposes.

As well as including this policy, the college's Management Manual cites the North Carolina General Statute 905(a) which makes it illegal for any person to manufacture, sell or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver, a controlled substance; to manufacture, sell or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver, a counterfeit controlled substance; and to possess a controlled substance [without a prescription].

Policy IV.3.1.1 is the college's Student Code of Conduct policy which affirms that illicit use or possession of controlled substances on campus or at a college-sponsored event will constitute a violation. Allegations of such violations will be investigated by the Community Standards Office and, if affirmed, will result in sanctions up to and including separation from the college.

Additionally, the college's Athletics Department maintains an athlete's code of conduct under which student athletes agree not to use any illicit substances and to be subject to random testing as verification of this.

The annual Student Handbook, in addition to publishing the full text of the Student Code of Conduct, clarifies for student the authority under which Campus Police can investigate and intervene in drug and alcohol-related situations to include detention and arrest (NC General Statute 115D-

Assessing Enforcement Consistency

Guilford Technical Community College continues to ensure consistency in the enforcement of sanctions by mandating that similar infractions are treated in a similar manner. Due process is provided to employees and students in the disciplinary process. The Associate Vice President of Human Resources governs the disciplinary process for employees. The Vice President for Student Services, or her designee, governs the disciplinary process for students. A confidential official record is maintained of all discipline referrals and disciplinary actions.

Findings and disciplinary sanctions are determined in accordance with the Guilford Technical Community College Student Code and due process and the burden of proof based upon a preponderance of the evidence. For the purpose of this Biennial report, the table below documents the number of infractions for employees and students over the last two (2) years.

Alcohol and Other Drug Infractions

The charts below show Guilford Technical Community College's number of alcohol and other drug arrests and referrals for disciplinary action as reported in [Guilford Technical Community College 2023 Annual Campus Safety and Security Report](#).

Jamestown Campus

	Student Alcohol Infractions	Student Drug Infractions	Employee Alcohol Infractions	Employee Drug Infractions
Fall2022	0	0	0	0

Spring

Aviation Campus

	Student Alcohol Infractions	Student Drug Infractions	Employee Alcohol Infractions	Employee Drug Infractions
--	--------------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------

Fall

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Committee (DAAPPC)

The Drug and Alcohol Awareness Program Committee (DAAPPC) is comprised of representatives from several diverse campus-wide departments

This concludes the ~~2022~~2024 DAAPP Biennial Report for Guilford Technical Community College. The Report will be issued and posted to the DAAPP webpage annually during or prior to the month of April of the year following the two-year reporting period. The next Biennial Report will be issued for the ~~2024~~2026 period during or prior to April of 2026 (National Alcohol Awareness Month).

Appendix A

Annual Policy Notification Process for Employees

GTCC is required to send this email to all employees every year to comply with federal regulations.

Annual Notification to ALL Employees

The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) at Guilford Technical Community College (GTCC) is committed to protecting the safety, health, and ~~being~~ of all employees, students, and other individuals in our workplace/learning environment. We recognize that alcohol abuse and drug use pose a significant threat to our goals. We have established ~~the~~ drug-workplace program that balances our respect for individuals with ~~the~~ to maintain an alcohol and drug-free environment. Employees may view the details of GTCC's DAAPP using the following link: [GTCC'S DAAPP](#) and selecting the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program.

One of the goals for our drug-free workplace program is to encourage employees to voluntarily seek help with alcohol and/or drug problems. However, if an individual violates the policy, the consequences are serious. GTCC has ~~standi~~g policies prohibiting the unauthorized manufacture, possession, distribution, sale, or use of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances. Employees may obtain information regarding the following policies: 1.7 Alcohol and Controlled Substance Use and 2.1.3 Drug-Free Workplace by using this link: [Management Manual and College Wide Rules August 2024](#) and selecting the desired policy. Employees may also obtain a copy of the following policies: 1.7 Alcohol and Controlled Substance Use and 2.1.3 Drug-Free Workplace by contacting the Human Resources Office.

Employees (regular status) who desire more information or confidential assistance with substance abuse may contact the college's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provider at <https://www.deeroakseap.com/>. The user name is "gtcc" and the password is "gtcc" Deer Oaks EAP Services may also be reached by phone 866-327-2400. Information/assistance is available at no cost to the employee (GTCC pays for this service).

Additional resource links and information sources include:

<https://insightnc.org/>
www.smartrecovery.org

NOTICE TO Guilford Technical Community College Students

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require institutions of higher learning to certify it has implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs by students and employees on its premises and as a part of any of its activities.

Guilford Technical Community College is committed to providing a drug and alcohol free environment for its employees and students. GTCC expressly prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of narcotics, drugs, other controlled substances and the use of alcohol on its premises, at its workplace, and in the educational setting.

estpished comp9hnsivenst4 (t (q)6 (u)-t (h)-3.i ()10 (o)-8 (n)-4 (al)104 (D)- (ar)1u)-1 (e)-0.

In Greensboro:

- x Alcoholics Anonymous Hotline call: 336-4278 or Email: help@nc23.org or info@agreensboronc.com for additional assistance.
- x Alcohol & Drug Services (ADS) call: 855-1-9817 and press "0" or Local No. call: 336-333-6860 or visit their website: www.adsyes.org or Email: counselor@adsyes.org for additional assistance.
- x Kellin Foundation call: 336-429-5600
- x Cone Behavioral Health Hospital call: Inpatient 336-29700/Outpatient 336-332-9800
- x Guilford County Behavioral Health Center call: 336-2700
- x Monarch call: 336-676-6840 or 866-272-7826 or visit their website: www.monarchnc.org or Email: referral@monarchnc.org for additional assistance.
- x Therapeutic Alternative Mobile Crisis call: 877-26-1772
- x Narcotics Anonymous call: 866-75-1272 or Email: info@greensborona.org for assistance
asstaincDC 683 0 Tor@adsyes.org for

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs & Services

Counseling Center-

Appendix D

Health Risks and Legal Penalties Associated with Abuse of Alcohol or Drugs

DRUG NAME	EFFECTS OF DRUG	PENALTIES
Alcohol (Beer, wine, liquor, malt liquor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High blood pressure • Heart disease • Stroke • Liver disease • Digestive problems • Cancer of breast, mouth, throat, liver, and colon • Dementia • Depression and anxiety 	<p>X Misdemeanor convictions for work- place and campus drug violations can result in a fine, community service, and incarceration of up to a year</p> <p>X Penalties for violations are based on the classification of the drug or other substance and/or sometimes specified by drug name, i.e., marijuana. A substance doesn't have to be listed as a controlled substance to be treated as a substance for criminal prosecution.</p> <p>X Penalties may include fines up to \$10 million (for an individual) or \$50 million (if other than an individual) or both, and up to life imprisonment without release (no eligibility for parole).</p> <p>See federal drug trafficking penalties at: dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml</p>
Marijuana & Hashish (Blunt, dope, ganja, pot, reefer, skunk, weed, joint)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term memory impairment • Learning, mental health decline • Decreased ability to focus and coordination • Increased heart rate and risk of psychosis to those who are vulnerable 	
Cocaine/Crack (Blow, bump, C, candy, Charlie, flake, rock, snow)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe consequences impacting heart, respiratory, nervous and digestive systems. 	
Opiates (Heroin, morphine, opium, codeine, vicodin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased risk of choking • Low blood pressure • Potential for breathing to stop and/or coma • Hepatitis • HIV • Addiction and fatal overdose 	
Hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, peyote, magic mushrooms, ecstasy, mescaline, psilocybin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unpredictable effects • Possible visual, auditory, and tactile hallucinations • Flashbacks and perception disorders 	
Amphetamines (Benzedrine, dexedrine, speed, crystal, crank)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various harmful and long-lasting effects to the brain • Heart problems • Seizures 	

Title 21 of the U.S. Code (USC) Controlled Substances Act (CSA) describes the acts and criminal penalties associated with illicit drugs and actions related to alcohol abuse. Read a full version of the code at: <http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/index.html>

(Subchapter 1; Control and Enforcement Part D Offenses and Penalties, Sections 841 through 865.) Similar to the Federal Controlled Substance Act (1970), the North Carolina Controlled Substance Act (G.S. 90-86) defines controlled substances and places them into one of six categories called “schedules”. The placement of a controlled substance into a schedule is determined by a set of defined criteria that evaluate the substance’s potential for abuse, medical use, and safety or dependence liabilities. Minimum punishments for violations may also be found in the North Carolina Controlled Substance Act.