

Affiliated with Duke University Health System

Drug and Alcohol Policy

Watts College of Nursing prohibits the unlawful possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs on campus. The Durham Police Department is responsible for the enforcement of state underage drinking laws and enforcement of Federal and State drug laws.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Watts College of Nursing publishes information regarding the College's prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and College policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or reentry programs for Watts College of Nursing students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the College's annual notification to students and employees, is available online at: wattscollegeofnursing.edu.

North Carolina State Law Regarding Alcohol

For complete information regarding North Carolina state laws governing alcohol, one should consult North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 18B. Some highlights are excerpted below. Of particular note are the provisions of "§ 18B-302. Sale to or purchase by underage persons."

It is illegal for anyone less than 21 years of age to:

Possess or consume any alcoholic beverage.

Penalty: If convicted, this offense is a misdemeanor, which will become a matter of public record

and subject one to court costs and/or fines and/or community service.

Purchase or attempt to purchase any alcoholic beverage.

Penalty: If convicted, this offense is a misdemeanor resulting in court costs and/or a fine and/or community service; also, the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) will revoke the defendant's driver's license for one (1) year.

Use or attempt to use, in order to obtain alcoholic beverages when not of lawful age, a
fraudulent or altered driver's license; or a fraudulent or altered identification document other
than a driver's license; or a driver's license issued to another person; or an identification
document other than a driver's license issued to another person.

Penalty: If convicted, this offense is a misdemeanor resulting in court costs and/or a fine and the DMV may revoke the defendant's driver's license for one (1) year.

 Permit (aid or abet) the use of one's driver's license or any other identification-document of any kind by any person under 21 to purchase or attempt to purchase or possess alcohol.

Penalty: If convicted, this offense is a misdemeanor resulting in court costs and/or a fine and the DMV may revoke the defendant's driver's license for one (1) year.

It is illegal for anyone (regardless of age) to:

 Aid and abet an underage person in the sale, purchase, and/or possession of alcohol (including giving alcohol):

Penalty: If convicted, this offense a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$500 or imprisonment for not more than six (6) months or both, and if the defendant is underage, upon conviction, the DMV will revoke the defendant's driver's license for one (1) year.

Definitions

Alcoholic Beverage—any beverage containing at least one-half of one percent (0.5%) alcohol by volume, including beer, wine, liquor, and mixed beverages.

Malt Beverage—beverage containing at least one-half of one percent (0.5%) and not more than six percent (6%) alcohol by volume.

Sale of Alcohol—any transfer, trade, exchange or barter, in any manner or by any means for consideration of alcohol

(e.g., cover charges, mug/t-shirt sales, etc.).

Spirituous Liquor or Liquor—distilled spirits or other alcohol and mixtures of cordials and premixed cocktails in closed containers for beverage use regardless of their dilution.

Unfortified Wine—wine with an alcohol content of not more than 17 percent.

Use of Alcoholic Beverages—possession, consumption, distribution, purchase, sale, or transfer of alcoholic beverages.

Drugs and Drug Paraphernalia

North Carolina state law prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery, possession, or use of a controlled substance without legal authorization. A controlled substance includes any drug, substance or immediate precursor covered under the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act, including but not limited to opiates, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana, and hallucinogens. The possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited under North Carolina state law and college policy. Drug paraphernalia includes all equipment, products and material of any kind that are used to facilitate, or intended or designed to facilitate, violations of the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act. Alleged violations of this policy may result in criminal charges and will also be adjudicated through College disciplinary procedure.

Resources

- Employee Occupational Health & Wellness (EOHW): (919) 684-3136 (option #2).
- Personal Assistance Service (PAS): (919) 416-1727

Penalties for simple possession

(a) Unlawful acts; penalties

It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a practitioner, while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this subchapter or subchapter II. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess any list I chemical obtained pursuant to or under authority of a registration issued to that person under section 823 of this title or section 958 of this title if that registration has been revoked or suspended, if that registration has expired, or if the registrant has ceased to do business in the manner contemplated by his registration. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally purchase at retail during a 30 day period more than 9 grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base in a scheduled listed chemical product, except that, of such 9 grams, not more than 7.5 grams may be imported by means of shipping through any private or commercial carrier or the Postal Service. Any person who violates this subsection may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 1 year, and shall be fined a minimum of \$1,000, or both, except that if he commits such offense after a prior conviction under this subchapter or subchapter II, or a prior conviction for any drug, narcotic, or chemical offense chargeable under the law of any State, has become final, he shall be sentenced to a

term of imprisonment for not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years, and shall be fined a minimum of \$2,500, except, further, that if he commits such offense after two or more prior convictions under this subchapter or subchapter II, or two or more prior convictions for any drug, narcotic, or chemical offense chargeable under the law of any State, or a combination of two or more such offenses have become final, he shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years, and shall be fined a minimum of \$5,000. Notwithstanding any penalty provided in this subsection, any person convicted under this subsection for the possession of flunitrazepam shall be imprisoned for not

more than 3 years, shall be fined as otherwise provided in this section, or both. The imposition or execution of a minimum sentence required to be imposed under this subsection shall not be suspended or deferred. Further, upon conviction, a person who violates this subsection shall be fined the reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the offense, including the costs of prosecution of an offense as defined in sections 1918 and 1920 of title 28, except that this sentence shall not apply and a fine under this section need not be imposed if the court determines under the provision of title 18 that the defendant lacks the ability to pay.

(b) Repealed.

(c) "Drug, narcotic, or chemical offense" defined

As used in this section, the term "drug, narcotic, or chemical offense" means any offense which proscribes the possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, transfer, or the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell or transfer any substance the possession of which is prohibited under this subchapter.

United States Code, Title 21, Chapter 13, Subchapter I, Part D §859

Distribution to persons under age twenty-one

(a) First offense

Except as provided in section 860 of this title, any person at least eighteen years of age who violates section 841(a)(1) of this title by distributing a controlled substance to a person under twenty-one years of age is (except as provided in subsection (b)) subject to (1) twice the maximum punishment authorized by section 841(b) of this title, and (2) at least twice any term of supervised release authorized by section 841(b) of this title, for a first offense involving the same controlled substance and schedule. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided by section 841(b) of this title, a term of imprisonment under this subsection shall be not less than one year. The mandatory minimum sentencing provisions of this subsection shall not apply to offenses involving 5 grams or less of marihuana.

(b) Second offense

Except as provided in section 860 of this title, any person at least eighteen years of age who violates section 841(a)(1) of this title by distributing a controlled substance to a person under twenty-one years of age after a prior conviction under subsection (a) of this section (or under section 333(b) of this title as in effect prior to May 1, 1971) has become final, is subject to (1) three times the maximum punishment authorized by section 841(b) of this title, and (2) at least three times any term of supervised release authorized by section 841(b) of this title, for a second or subsequent offense involving the same controlled substance and schedule. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided by section 841(b) of this title, a term of imprisonment under this subsection shall be not less than one year. Penalties for third and subsequent convictions shall be governed by section 841(b)(1)(A) of this title.

Distribution or manufacturing in or near schools and colleges

(a) Penalty

Any person who violates section 841(a)(1) of this title or section 856 of this title by distributing, possessing with intent to distribute, or manufacturing a controlled substance in or on, or within one thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school or a public or private college, junior college, or College, or

- a playground, or housing facility owned by a public housing authority, or within 100 feet of a public or private youth center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility, is (except as provided in subsection (b)) subject to (1) twice the maximum punishment authorized by section 841(b) of this title; and (2) at least twice any term of supervised release authorized by section 841
- (b) of this title for a first offense. A fine up to twice that authorized by section 841(b) of this title may be imposed in addition to any term of imprisonment authorized by this subsection. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided by section 841(b) of this title, a person shall be sentenced under this subsection to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year. The mandatory minimum sentencing provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to offenses involving 5 grams or less of marijuana.

(b) Second offenders

Any person who violates section 841(a)(1) of this title or section 856 of this title by distributing, possessing with intent

to distribute, or manufacturing a controlled substance in or on, or within one thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school or a public or private college, junior college, or College, or

a playground, or housing facility owned by a public housing authority, or within 100 feet of a public or private youth center, public swimming pool, or video arcade facility, after a prior conviction under subsection (a) has become final is punishable (1) by the greater of (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than three years and not more than life imprisonment or (B) three times the maximum punishment authorized by section 841(b) of this title for a first offense, and (2) at least three times any term of supervised release authorized by section 841(b) of this title for a first offense. A fine up to three times that authorized by section

841(b) of this title may be imposed in addition to any term of imprisonment authorized by this subsection. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided by section 841(b) of this title, a person shall be sentenced under this subsection to a term of imprisonment of not less than three years. Penalties for third and subsequent convictions shall be governed

by section 841(b)(1)(A) of this title.

- (c) Employing children to distribute drugs near schools or playgrounds Notwithstanding any other law, any person at least 21 years of age who knowingly and intentionally—
 - (1) employs, hires, uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces a person under 18 years of age to violate this section; or
 - (2) employs, hires, uses, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces a person under 18 years of age to assist in avoiding detection or apprehension for any offense under this section by any Federal, State, or local law enforcement official,

is punishable by a term of imprisonment, a fine, or both, up to triple those authorized by section 841 of this title.

(d) Suspension of sentence; probation; parole

In the case of any mandatory minimum sentence imposed under this section, imposition or execution of such sentence shall not be suspended and probation shall not be granted. An individual convicted under this section shall not be eligible for pa- role until the individual has served the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment as provided by this section.

(e) Definitions

For the purposes of this section—

- (1) The term "playground" means any outdoor facility (including any parking lot appurtenant thereto) intended for recreation, open to the public, and with any portion thereof containing three or more separate apparatus intended for the recreation of children including, but not limited to, sliding boards, swing sets, and teeterboards.
- (2) The term "youth center" means any recreational facility and/or gymnasium (including any parking lot appurtenant t hereto), intended primarily for use by persons under 18 years of age, which regularly provides athletic, civic, or cultural activities.
- (3) The term "video arcade facility" means any facility, legally accessible to persons under 18 years of age, intended primarily for the use of pinball and video machines for amusement containing a minimum of ten pinball and/or video machines.
- (4) The term "swimming pool" includes any parking lot appurtenant thereto.

Drug paraphernalia

- (a) In general It is unlawful for any person—
 - (1) to sell or offer for sale drug paraphernalia;
 - (2) to use the mails or any other facility of interstate commerce to transport drug paraphernalia; or
 - (3) to import or export drug paraphernalia.

(b) Penalties

Anyone convicted of an offense under subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than three years and fined under title 18.

(c) Seizure and forfeiture

Any drug paraphernalia involved in any violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture upon the conviction of a person for such violation. Any such paraphernalia shall be delivered to the Administrator of General Services, General Services Administration, who may order such paraphernalia destroyed or may authorize its use for law enforcement or educational purposes by Federal, State, or local authorities.

- (d) "Drug paraphernalia" defined The term "drug paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or material of any kind which is primarily intended or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, concealing, producing, processing, preparing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance, possession of which is unlawful under this subchapter. It includes items primarily intended or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or other-wise introducing marijuana,[1] cocaine, hashish, hashish oil, PCP, methamphetamine, or amphetamines into the human body, such as—
 - (1) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;
 - (2) water pipes;
 - (3) carburetion tubes and devices;
 - (4) smoking and carburetion masks;
 - (5) roach clips: meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
 - (6) miniature spoons with level capacities of one-tenth cubic centimeter or less;
 - (7) chamber pipes;
 - (8) carburetor pipes;
 - (9) electric pipes;
 - (10) air-driven pipes;
 - (11) chillums;
 - (12) bongs;
 - (13) ice pipes or chillers;
 - (14) wired cigarette papers; or
 - (15) cocaine freebase kits.
- (e) Matters considered in determination of what constitutes drug paraphernalia In determining whether an item constitutes drug paraphernalia, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following may be considered:
 - (1) instructions, oral or written, provided with the item concerning its use;
 - (2) descriptive materials accompanying the item which explain or depict its use;
 - (3) national and local advertising concerning its use;
 - (4) the manner in which the item is displayed for sale;
 - (5) whether the owner, or anyone in control of the item, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products;
 - (6) direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the item(s) to the total sales of the business enterprise;
 - (7) the existence and scope of legitimate uses of the item in the community; and
 - (8) expert testimony concerning its use.
- (f) Exemptions This section shall not apply to—
 - (1) any person authorized by local, State, or Federal law to manufacture, possess, or distribute such items; or
 - (2) any item that, in the normal lawful course of business, is imported, exported, transported, or sold through the mail or by any other means, and traditionally intended for use with tobacco products, including any pipe, paper, or accessory.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or seri- ous bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 years, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture	\$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.	Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
II	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
	LSD 1-9 grams mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	LSD 10 grams or more mixture	