

# Pensacola Junior College Drug Free Campus

Illegal or abusive use of drugs, including alcohol, is incompatible with the goals of PJC and is prohibited. Sale and trafficking in illegal drugs are particularly offensive and the penalties shall reflect this judgment.

Florida Statute 893.13(e) Drug Free School Zone Law states: It is unlawful for any person to sell, purchase, manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance in, on, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, middle, secondary school, junior college, community college, college or university. Any person guilty of such an act will be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 calendar years and shall not be eligible for parole or statutory gain-time prior to serving such minimum sentence.

Penalties for criminal violations involving drug and alcohol offenses are prescribed by Federal, state, and local law. The state of Florida and PJC has prescribed specific penalties for alcohol and other drug violations. Any member of the college community who breaks the law and/or violates the College's policies regarding alcohol and other drugs will be subject to prosecution and punishment by the civil authorities and to disciplinary procedures of the College. The following minimum penalties shall be imposed for the particular offenses described under schedules I through V for controlled substances.

## **SCHEDULES I OR II:**

For the illegal manufacture, sale, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell, or deliver any drug in these schedules any student shall be expelled and any faculty member, administrator, or other employee will be discharged.

**State Law: Maximum Penalty—** Possession of more than 10 grams; first degree felony, up to 30 years in prison.

## **SCHEDULES I OR II:**

Penalties for the illegal possession of any controlled substance in these schedules can include suspension from enrollment or from employment.

**State Law: Maximum Penalty—** Possession of less than 10 grams; second degree felony, up to 15 years in prison.

## **SCHEDULES III, IV, OR V:**

To possess with intent to sell or deliver, to manufacture, to sell and/or deliver: for the first offense, suspension from enrollment or from employment; for the second offense, any student shall be expelled and any faculty member, administrator, or non-probationary employee shall be discharged.

**State Law: Maximum Penalty—** Second degree felony; up to 15 years in prison.

## **SCHEDULES III, IV, OR V:**

For the first offense, appropriate penalties and sanctions shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. Second and subsequent offenses involving illegal possession of controlled substances shall reflect progressively more severe penalties, including expulsion of students and discharge of faculty members, administrators or other employees.

**State Law: Maximum Penalty—** Third degree felony; up to 5 years in prison.

## **MEDICAL CONSEQUENCES:**

### **SCHEDULE 1:**

Includes codeine, heroin, psilocybin (schrooms), cannabis, tetrahydrocannabinol, peyote, mescaline, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), MDMA (ecstasy) psilocin, and other hallucinogens. Health risks include: psychologically and physically addictive, depression, withdrawal symptoms, convulsions, death, unpredictable behavior with hallucinogens; potential damage to unborn fetus.

### **SCHEDULE II:**

Includes raw opium, opium extracts, codeine, morphine, fentanyl, methadone, phencyclidine (PCP), methamphetamine (ice), pentobarbital, cocaine, pernodan, percocet, demerol, dilaudid and other narcotics. Health risks include: psychologically and physically addictive; withdrawal symptoms, convulsions, respiratory failure, frequent accidents, potentially damaging to unborn babies; death. Cocaine and amphetamines increase blood pressure which can lead to irregular heartbeat and death; amphetamines can cause agitation, increase in body temperature,

hallucinations, convulsions, and possible death.

## **SCHEDULE III:**

Includes certain barbiturates, lysergic acid, lysergic acid amide, benzphetamine, nalorphine, and certain codeine-based compounds. Health risks include: psychologically and physically addictive; potential liver damage, nausea and vomiting, dizziness, disorientation, shallow breathing, cold and clammy skin, coma, possible death; withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, tremors, insomnia, and convulsions; potential damage to unborn fetus.

## **SCHEDULE IV:**

Includes anabolic steroids, diazepam, phenobarbital, prazepam, clobazam, barbital, meprobamate, and other barbiturates. Health risks include: physically and psychologically addictive; drowsiness, withdrawal symptoms; tremors, abdominal and muscle cramps, insomnia, anxiety, convulsions; possible death; possible damage to unborn fetus.

## **SCHEDULE V:**

A substance, compound, mixture, or preparation of a substance in this schedule has a low potential for abuse. Substances controlled in Schedule V include any mixture, compound, or preparation containing any of the following limited quantities of controlled substances: less than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 grams not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 grams; buprenorphine, pyrovalerone. Health risks include: physical or psychological dependence, fatigue, irritability, nausea, potential damage to unborn fetus.

## **ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES:**

Possession, sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus or off-campus at college-sponsored activities is prohibited unless specifically authorized.

- The legal drinking age in Florida is 21. This law extends to possession of alcoholic beverages by anyone under 21.
- It is unlawful for any person to misrepresent or misstate his/her age. This includes the use of false identification. Use of altered

identification for the purpose of procuring alcoholic beverages is a felony.

**Maximum Penalty:** Second degree misdemeanor; up to 60 days in prison. It is unlawful for any person to consume or possess open containers of alcoholic beverages while in municipal parks, playgrounds, sidewalks or streets.

#### **D.U.I. (Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Other Drugs)**

A mandatory suspension of license for 90 days for the first conviction. Fines up to \$500 for the first offense. A minimum of 50 hours of Community Service. Up to six months imprisonment.

**Health Risks:** psychologically and physically addictive, respiratory depression, depression of the immune system; increased risk of heart disease, cancer, accidents, and car crashes, hypertension; brain damage, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome; impotence at high dosage levels; death can result from withdrawal symptoms.

#### **ALCOHOL/DRUG RESOURCES AND SERVICES**

##### **Pensacola**

Lakeview Center, Inc. 432-1222  
Helpline (24 hours) 438-1617  
Teenline 433-8336

##### **Santa Rosa County**

Avalon Center, Inc. 623-9434  
Crisis Line 1-800-750-6681  
The Friary 932-9375

##### **Self-help (Twelve-Step) Programs**

Alcohol Anonymous Central Office\*  
433-4191

Narcotics Anonymous Helpline  
444-4298

\*Alcoholics Anonymous, Alanon,  
and Alateen

##### **Pensacola Junior College**

Crisis Counselors

Pensacola Campus 484-1640  
Milton Campus 484-4440  
Warrington Campus 484-2269

For additional information contact the Office of Student Life at 484-1689.

#### **MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS**

*Why is it so dangerous?*

Meningococcal meningitis is a bacterial infection that can cause severe swelling of the brain and spinal cord. This disease is potentially very dangerous

because it is relatively rare and is often mistaken for a minor cold or the flu and, as a result, is ignored. One out of five people who develop meningococcal disease will die. Of those who survive, up to one in five will suffer from permanent disabilities such as amputation, brain damage, hearing loss, and seizures.

The most common early symptoms of meningitis are similar to the flu. Many complain of having a headache, fever, stiff neck, extreme fatigue, nausea, vomiting, and sensitivity to light. Some people also develop a purplish rash of small dots (petechiae), mainly on their arms and legs. The only way to confirm the presence of the infectious bacteria is to test a sample of spinal fluid. Meningococcal infection can progress very rapidly! With early diagnosis and medical treatment, recovery rates are dramatically improved.

College-aged students, particularly those living on campus have a significantly higher risk of getting meningococcal disease than those living off campus. They are living in crowded dormitories, going out to bars, drinking alcohol, smoking, and/ or being around someone who smokes. The infection is easily transmitted through air droplets of respiratory secretions, therefore putting the student in direct contact with infected persons.

Over 70% of all cases of meningococcal disease in college students are vaccine-preventable. The vaccine is generally safe and well tolerated. However, as with all vaccines, some reactions (e.g. soreness or redness at the injection site, mild fever) can happen.

#### **HEPATITIS B**

Hepatitis B (HBV) is an inflammation of the liver caused by the Hepatitis B virus. Hepatitis B can be asymptomatic or like having a mild case of the flu or be of a more severe nature requiring extended bed rest or hospitalization. The signs and symptoms of Hepatitis B include anorexia (diminished appetite), fatigue, abdominal discomfort, an enlarged liver, jaundice (yellow skin tone), and abnormal liver function tests. It may take anywhere from 28 to 160 days after exposure for these symptoms to become apparent. In some cases the long-term consequences

of HBV include chronic active hepatitis, cirrhosis and liver cancer.

Anyone who has contact with potentially infected blood or body fluids is at risk. HBV can live in all body fluids, but is mainly spread from person to person through blood, semen, and vaginal fluids. You risk getting HBV by having sex (vaginal, oral, or anal) with one who is infected, by sharing needles, and personal care items.

There is no cure for Hepatitis B. Hepatitis B vaccine is your best protection and is safe for almost everyone, including children. It is given in the arm in 3 separate doses (you must have all 3 to be protected). Some soreness in the arm may occur for a day, but other side effects such as fever and nausea are rare.