

# KANSAS CITY ART INSTITUTE

Name of Policy: Alcohol and Controlled Substances and Drugs
Source: Student Affairs
Date Revised: July 2015, reviewed June 2018
Form to Complete: N/A

## **Policy:**

### ALCOHOL

To the fullest of its ability, KCAI seeks to offer each student a campus environment in which they can perform at optimum mental, physical, and emotional well-being. KCAI believes in the education and growth of the whole person and encourages an environment in which students do not feel the pressures of peers to engage in activities, or consume substances with which they are not comfortable. Society has created pressures among students that promote alcohol as necessary to the success of social gatherings. The result can be illegal consumption subjecting the student to state and city prosecution, health impairment, physical injury, lower academic commitment, and vulnerability to personal assault and theft due to diminished alertness to personal safety due to alcohol consumption. THE USE OF, POSSESSION OF, AND BEING IN THE PRESENCE OF ALCOHOL IN ANY STUDIO WORKING SPACE, INSTRUCTIONAL SPACE, INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT SPACE, CLASSROOM, CAMPUS GROUNDS, OR LIVING CENTER IS PROHIBITED. VIOLATIONS WILL RESULT IN DISCIPLINARY ACTION. ALCOHOL WILL BE CONFISCATED AND DISPOSED OF.

Missouri's Liquor Control Law makes it illegal for a person under the age of twenty-one years to purchase, attempt to purchase, or possess intoxicating liquor. Violation of this provision can subject one to a fine between \$50 and \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for a maximum term of one year. County and municipality ordinances contain similar prohibitions and sanctions. The same penalties apply to persons knowingly furnishing alcohol to minors.

Under Missouri law, it is also illegal to drive while intoxicated, which means that a person has a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .08 or higher or it is determined that the person's driving ability is impaired (even if the BAC is below .08). A first offense can result in a \$500 fine and up to 6 months imprisonment. The potential fines and times of imprisonment increase when there are multiple offenses.

### ALCOHOL AT EVENTS

Alcohol is only permitted on campus, and at KCAI-sponsored events off campus in connection with special events sponsored by the H&R Block Artspace, the Advancement and Alumni Office, Continuing and Professional Studies, and the President's Office. At these special events, alcohol may be served only by a bonded bartender. All students in attendance must abide by local, state, and federal regulations related to the possession and consumption of alcohol. Missouri law prohibits the consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of 21. Underage drinking and public intoxication are unacceptable, and those who violate these standards will be subject to disciplinary action.

## CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

The faculty and administration of the Kansas City Art Institute appreciate the intensity and competitiveness of the KCAI community. There are many demands on the students to produce and accomplish. For the student who has recently joined the KCAI community, there are the pressures of transition, the uncertainties of a new experience, and the exploration of new freedoms. The use of any drug or substance, other than that taken under a physician's prescription (excluding medical marijuana), is not the answer to a stressful, or difficult situation, nor is it a time to experiment. To fully participate in the educational program at KCAI, you need to be alert, attentive, fully involved and free of interference that can result from the use of drugs.

KCAI's policy is consistent with all Federal, State, and local laws that prohibit the sale, use, distribution, or possession of any controlled substance, illegal drugs, or drug paraphernalia on college premises, or at college-sponsored events.

The severity of the legal sanctions imposed for drug possession, or distribution offenses depends on the type and quantity of drugs, prior conviction and/or conduct history, and whether death or serious injury resulted. Sanctions may be increased for offenses which involve distribution to minors or occur on or near college premises. In addition, other federal laws require or permit forfeiture of personal or real property used for illegal purposes, to facilitate possession, transport or conceal a controlled substance. A person's right to purchase a firearm, or receive federal benefits, including federal student aid (<https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/eligibility/criminal-convictions>), contracts, and professional or commercial licenses may also be revoked or denied as a result of a drug conviction. Under Missouri law, conviction for possession of illicit drugs results in up to a 7 year imprisonment and a maximum fine of \$5,000, unless the offense involves 35 grams or less of marijuana, which entails up to one year in prison and a fine of \$1,000. Under Federal law, conviction for possession of illicit drugs results in 1 to 3 years imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,000, unless the offense involves cocaine base (crack), which may carry mandatory imprisonment for 5 to 20 years. Drug trafficking can result in life sentences under both state and federal law. Under federal law, drug trafficking penalties range from \$100,000 to \$10 million. State penalties for drug trafficking may be imposed in an amount up to \$20,000. Conviction of a federal drug offense can also result in the loss of federal financial

aid eligibility.

## CONSEQUENCES

Students found in violation of the KCAI alcohol and controlled substances and drugs policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions. KCAI endeavors to use sanctions that are educational, and range from a written warning, all the way to removal from the Living Center, and suspension/expulsion from the college. Sanctions are not prescribed, and may be used flexibly to meet each student's educational needs and severity of the incident.

## ASSOCIATED HEALTH RISKS AND RESOURCES FOR HELP

The use of drugs, and/or alcohol, may result in the risk of serious health problems, such as impaired driving, negative interactions with prescribed medications, interpersonal problems, heart disease, and depression.

The major categories of drugs are listed below and include the significant health risks of each.

**AMPHETAMINES** – Physical dependency, heart problems, infections, malnutrition and death may result from continued high doses of amphetamines.

**NARCOTICS** – Chronic use of narcotics can cause lung damage, convulsions, respiratory paralysis and death.

**DEPRESSANTS** – These drugs, such as tranquilizers and alcohol, can produce slowed reactions, slowed heart rate, damage to liver and heart, respiratory arrest, convulsions and accidental overdoses.

**HALLUCINOGENS** – may cause psychosis, convulsions, coma and psychological dependency.

### **Resources for help:**

Alcoholics Anonymous, Area Information Center (hours)	816-471-7229 (answered 24 hours)
Cocaine Anonymous, national referral line	800-347-8998
Narcotics Anonymous	816-531-2250
Al-anon Family Groups Information Center	816-373-8566
Pride Institute, national referral*	800-547-7433
*Chemical dependency/mental health referral and information hotline geared for the gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender communities	
National Suicide Prevention Crisis Line	800-273-8255 or 800-784-2433
Foundations Recovery Network	866-807-7412
KCAI Counseling Services	816-802-3397