BIENNIAL REPORT – DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT
Period of Review
Academic Years
2024-2025 and 2025-2026

November 4, 2026

Garden City Community College has conducted a Biennial Review of its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. The period of review is for the academic years of 2024-2025 and 2025-2026.

The Biennial Review Report will be maintained by the Dean of Student Services and approved by the Vice President of Student Services.

The annual distribution to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes of any kind of academic credit except for continuing education credits, regardless of the lengths of the student's program of study, notified of the following:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession of, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of its activities.
- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol.
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students.
- A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with State and Federal Law), and a description of those sanction, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

The biennial review by the institution of its alcohol and other drug prevention comprehensive program to:

- Determine it effectiveness and implement changes to its comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention program and policies, if necessary.
- Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

I affirm that Garden City Community College has adopted and implemented an alcohol and other drug prevention program for its students and employees that, at a minimum includes all bulleted points above.

Approved:

_____ _____
Colin Lamb, VP of Student Services Date

Garden City Community College

Biennial Review Report

Of Institutional Compliance
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

November 4, 2026

BIENNIAL REPORT – DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT
Period of Review: 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

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GENERAL STATEMENT

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act amendments of 1989 require that as a condition of receiving funds, or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, Garden City Community College must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Garden City Community College is unequivocally opposed to the misuse of lawful drugs, the possession and use of unlawful drugs and the abuse of alcohol. The policy and programs are designed to identify problems at the earliest stage, motivate the affected individuals to seek help, and to direct the individual toward the best assistance available.

BIENNIAL REVIEW PROCESS

Biennial Review Committee is established with representatives from key campus departments:
Tammy Tabor……..……..…Dean of Student Services
Colin Lamb……..……..…Vice President for Student Services/Athletics
Marc Malone……Vice President for Instruction
Rodney Dozier……..……Chief of Campus Police
Patricia Miller……College Health Nurse
Gordon Schuler……,……..Director of Residential Life
Alexis Saenz……..Director of Human Resources
Melinda Harrington……..Director of Financial Aid
Kellee Munoz……..……..Title IX Coordinator

Members of the Task Force conducted the Review in compliance with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and related regulations. The process is intended to be an institution-wide review of the effectiveness of the GCCC AOD-related programs and policies. The review examined:

1. The Higher Education Amendments of 1998, (P.L. 105-244) and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, (P.L. 101-226)
2. U.S. Department of Education, Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations, http://www.higheredcompliance.org/resources/resources/
3. EDGAR, Part 86 Compliance Checklist
4. Related student and employee policies (see Appendix); including:
    - Alcohol and Drug Policy and Prevention Program
    - Student Code of Conduct
    - Tobacco Use
5. Annual Notification processes and related documentation for students and employees identifying the standards of conduct, policies, laws, types of violations, health risks, and sanctions.
6. Garden City Community College Student Handbook
7. Garden City Community College Housing Handbook
8. Garden City Community College Student-Athlete Handbook
9. Garden City Community College Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report
10. Garden City Community College AOD Charts
11. Institutional AOD programs and local and regional support services.

The intention of this document is to meet the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) for conducting a Biennial Review.

Summary of AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses.

Strengths

- Overall, there is a good level of awareness among target populations
- Consistent enforcement of standards of conduct
- Policy and Annual Notification letters for students and employees updated annually
- Consistent and timely process and schedule for distribution of Annual Notification letters to employees and students.
- Electronic system for documenting violations and sanctions with the use of the Maxient Student Conduct Software.

Weaknesses

- Programming is not robust. Awareness and educational efforts are relegated to fall orientation/onboarding efforts or tied to sanctioning.
- Need to optimize our post-event feedback to capture more actionable attendee insights.

PROCEDURES FOR DISTRIBUTING ANNUAL AOD NOTIFICATION TO STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

STUDENTS
Process Owner: Dean of Student Services
Distribution Schedule: Emailed on certification day (20th day) to all enrolled students.
Distribution Cohort: All students including FT, PT, credit and non-credit students.
Review Schedule: Biennially, odd years or as policies and procedures are updated
Distribution Method: A link to the Annual Notification document is emailed to the GCCC student account and posted to the GCCC Website.

EMPLOYEES
Process Owner: Director of Human Resources
Distribution Schedule: Active employees: Will be emailed each semester on certification day (20th day). Employees hired after the distribution date and prospective employees: A link to the Annual Notification document is included on the College webpage and in the employment application. In addition, the notification is referenced in the new employee orientation.
Distribution Cohort: All active employees including FT, PT, and student employees.
Review Schedule: Biennially, odd years or as policies and procedures are updated
Distribution Method: Email to GCCC employee accounts and posted to the GCCC Website.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG ARRESTS

The chart below shows Garden City Community College's number of alcohol and other drug arrests and referrals for disciplinary action as reported in the Garden City Community College 2026 Clery Act Annual Security Report. This data consolidates statistics from the report, which can be accessed at:
https://www.gcccks.edu/_resources/pdfs/2026_annual_security_fire_safety_report.pdf

Arrests & Referrals	On-Campus			Non-Campus			Residence Hall			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	17	44	62	0	0	0	17	44	62	0	0	0

Drug Abuse Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	1
Drug Abuse Referrals	8	4	15	0	0	0	8	3	15	0	0	0

POLICIES

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations (EDGAR Part 86 TITLE 34 – EDUCATION, PART 86_DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION) notes that all colleges and universities are required to sign a certification to assure the federal government that they are doing their part to fight drugs and alcohol. Garden City Community College values the health and safety of its students and employees, and therefore supports local, state, and federal laws concerning illegal drugs. In this effort of compliance and support, Garden City Community College has developed and implemented a Campus Drug-Free Program and has adopted a Drug free school and alcohol prevention policy. The College acknowledges that substance abuse is a serious, yet treatable condition that affects the productive lives of students and employees. Furthermore, the College pledges to work collaboratively with programs designed to reduce and eradicate the abuse of alcohol and drugs.

Student Policy: Garden City Community College is a drug free institution. Students who unlawfully possess, use, manufacture, distribute, and/or dispense a controlled substance on College-owned or College-controlled property will have appropriate sanctions imposed. This may include disciplinary or remedial action, expulsion and/or referral for prosecution under applicable local, state, or federal laws. Students are notified of the Student Code of Conduct by the 20th day of each semester via email.

Drug and Alcohol FREE Campus Policy Statement

- Alcohol and Drug Policy – Alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs are prohibited on College property. Possession, distribution or use of alcoholic beverages, or the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance on the Garden City Community College Campus, within the College buildings or at any College-sponsored event is strictly prohibited. Violation will result in immediate disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from College. 2026-2027 Student Handbook

Employee Policy: In compliance with the Federal Drug Free Workplace ACT of 1988 (Public Law 100-690) and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), Garden City Community College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance or abuse of alcohol (as defined by these Acts) by a student or employee on College property or at any College event or activity. Furthermore, it is prohibited for an employee to come to work under the influence of a controlled substance or alcohol. Garden City Community College is an alcohol and drug free workplace. Violations of College policy may impose progressive disciplinary action, including suspension or termination. https://gcccks.edu/policy-library/_student-services/alcohol-drug-policy.html

PROGRAMMING & RESOURCES

Garden City Community College constantly strives to provide the best product, services, and environment for its students and employees. The College is committed to a drug and alcohol-free campus.

The following provides information about Garden City Community College departments directly involved in working with students and the programs, and measures implemented throughout the College to prevent the use of alcohol or illicit drugs.

Alcohol-Free Options

The College offers numerous non-alcohol / drug events and activities sponsored by the Residential Life staff, Student Government Association, the Student Activity Center, and Athletics.

- Programs and activities sponsored by the Student Activity Center
- Game nights and Movie Nights in the residential communities
- Sporting events, concerts, and theater on campus
- Intramural competitions

ATHLETICS

Any student participating in any of the Athletic Programs must sign a statement affirming that: "I have received the GCCC Athletic Student-Athlete Handbook. I understand that I am responsible for knowing the information that is contained within this handbook pertaining to rules, regulations, policies and my eligibility statuses. All athletes are required to participate in a substance abuse awareness during student-athlete orientation. The program is designed to meet the specific needs of student-athletes concerning awareness and knowledge of substance abuse.

COUNSELING SERVICES

The mission of Garden City Community College Counseling Services is to foster personal and academic success through offering individualized and comprehensive support for the personal growth and wellness of students. Counseling Services provides free consultation, mental health assessment, counseling, crisis support, education, prevention, outreach, and linkage to community resources to GCCC students. Assistance is offered to students experiencing personal, educational, interpersonal/relationship, family, social, or psychological difficulties. Counseling Services at the College are confidential as determined by Federal and State Laws, as well as professional codes of ethics. Records of involvement will not be disclosed in any academic or educational file. A student may request in writing release of specific information about services utilized. If it is determined that a student's needs require resources or competencies beyond which Counseling Services can provide, staff will assist student with locating appropriate on or off campus resources. The following resources represent several of the external partners that the counselor may use for referral purposes:

Drug and Alcohol Services

- Garden City Community College offers free counseling to students, faculty, and staff. Appointments can be made through Genesis Family Health, 620-275-1766, located in the Beth Tedrow Student Center
- GCCC offers assessments through the CampusWell office and students are sanctioned with the assessment for drug and alcohol violations. JoAnn Garrier, Counselor, can be reached at 620-276-9635 located in the SCSC/Advising Center
- GCCC employees may be required to complete a drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as a result of violation of College policy through the Employee Assistance Program, New Directions.

Drug and Alcohol Services

- GCCC Title IX Coordinator – Kellee Munoz, (620) 276-9574, Regular business hours, M-F
- GCCC Campus Security – (620) 272-6828, Day & Evening
- GCCC CampusWell Counseling Services* (620) 276-9683 or (620) 276-9635, Regular business hours M-F
- GCCC Campus Health Nurse*– Trisha Miller, R.N., B.S.N. (620) 276-9601, Regular business hours M-F
- St. Catherine Hospital, ***Emergency*** – 911, *Non-Emergency* – (620) 272-2222, 24/7

(401 E Spruce St, Garden City, KS, www.centura.org)
- Compass Behavioral Health* – 1111 E Spruce – 620-276-7689; Hotline 1-800-259-9576
- Finney County Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE), Emergency 911, *Non-Emergency* (620) 272-2222 (St. Catherine Emergency Room)
- Family Crisis Services*, ***Crisis Hotline*** – Campus Advocate (620) 290-3551 or the office at (620) 275-2018 (106 W Fulton St, Garden City, KS. Also available Text 2 Talk for non-emergencies (620) 640-9050.
- Genesis Family Health*, (620) 275-1766, Beth Tedrow Student Center, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, afternoon. Or 712 St. John St, Garden City.
- Kansas Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence*, ***Crisis Hotline*** – 1-888-END-ABUSE (363-2287), (www.kcsdv.org)
- National Sexual Assault Hotline* – 1-800-656-HOPE (4673), (https://ohl.rainn.org/online/)
- National Domestic Violence Hotline* – 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)
- SAMHSA Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, SAMHSA's National Helpline, 1-800-662-HELP (4357), or TTY: 1-800-487-4889
- Fernandez & Martin, 601 N Main St E, 620-275-8880

Financial Aid

In general, a student who is receiving financial aid and who has a federal or state drug conviction may be disqualified from receiving federal aid. During the application process, the student certifies that they are eligible and does not have a drug-related conviction. Any conviction which was reversed, set aside or removed from the student's record does not count, nor does one received when the student was a juvenile, unless student was tried as an adult. Students who have been convicted of a drug-related offense may complete an acceptable rehabilitation program to reinstate their financial aid eligibility.

Human Resources

The Human Resources Office is responsible for the administration of policies and procedures, and services to employees of the College. Communications are distributed to all full- and part-time employees, such as policies and services regarding alcohol and other drug use prevention and treatment options.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) New Directions

The College offers employee assistance services to regular fulltime Employees, the College's Employee Assistance Program, New Directions. Services include, but are not limited to, child and elder care, financial counseling, assistance working through complex, sensitive issues such as; personal or work relationships, depression or grief, or issues surrounding substance abuse, legal consultation, and guidance for work-related conflicts.

Campus Police

The GCCC Police Department located on the 2nd floor of the SCSC is an integral part of the College's dedication to developing and maintaining a safe and secure campus through the cooperative efforts of all College departments. Charged with ensuring safety and security for GCCC the department strives to fulfill its responsibility to each member of the College community by providing quality services. In addition to enforcing the laws on campus, they also provide valuable services to students such as vehicle unlocks, jumpstarts, safety escorts and safety programs. To call the GCCC Police Department during business hours dial 276-9603 (office). After hours dial 272- 6828 (cell). Refer to the GCCC Safety and Security Report for specific traffic and parking regulations and related policies/procedures. A printed copy may be obtained at the GCCC Police Department.

Student Code of Conduct

All student behavior shall be based upon respect and consideration for the rights of others. Students shall be responsible for knowing, and abiding by, the rules and regulations of the

College. The College assumes that all students are able and willing to maintain standards of self-discipline appropriate to membership in a College community. A rigid code of conduct is purposely omitted in order to establish confidence in this assumption. The College reserves the right to take disciplinary measures in the best interests of GCCC. Discipline is the responsibility of the Vice President for Instruction or Vice President for Student Services, or designee, respectively. Cases involving minor infractions of normal discipline may be handled by the Disciplinary Review Board. Disciplinary action may be initiated when a student's behavior/action is determined to be dangerous to that individual's health/well-being, infringement on others' rights, damage to College property, or any other situation which reflects negatively on the College community, programs, organizations, or activities. The College reserves the right to dismiss a student whose conduct is at any time unsatisfactory in the judgment of College officials.

The Student Code of Conduct includes the following disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed upon any student found to have violated the Student Code of Conduct:

- Conversation – A conversation with the student regarding the violation and steps to prevent a violation from occurring again
- Warning – A notice in writing to the student that the student is violating or has violated institutional regulations
- Probation – A written reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Probation is for a designated period of time and includes the probability of progressively more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to violate any institutional regulation(s) during or after the probationary period
- Loss of Privileges – Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time
- Restitution – Compensations for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement
- Discretionary Sanctions – Work assignments, essays, service to the College, or other related discretionary assignments
- College Suspension – Separation of the student from the College for a definite period of time or up to termination. Conditions for readmission may be specified.

HEALTH RISKS

The following images are from the CDC Website , which explain Alcohol use and Health Risks.



Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. These are most often the result of binge drinking. Over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems.

Short-term health risks

Injuries
- Motor vehicle crashes
- Falls
- Drownings
- Burns

Violence
- Homicide
- Suicide
- Sexual assault
- Intimate partner violence

Alcohol poisoning

Reproductive health
- Risky sexual behaviors
- Unintended pregnancy
- Sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV
- Miscarriage
- Stillbirth
- Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders





Long-term health risks

Chronic diseases
- High blood pressure
- Heart disease
- Stroke
- Liver disease
- Digestive problems

Cancers
- Breast
- Mouth and throat
- Liver
- Colon and rectum
- Esophagus
- Voice box

Learning and memory problems
- Dementia
- Poor school performance

Mental health
- Depression
- Anxiety

Social problems
- Family problems
- Job-related problems
- Unemployment

Alcohol use disorders

cdc.gov/alcohol

The following description is from the National Institute on Drug Abuse, which explain Drug use and Health Risks.

“Drug use can have a wide range of short- and long-term, direct and indirect effects. These effects often depend on the specific drug or drugs used, how they are taken, how much is taken, the person's health, and other factors. Short-term effects can range from changes in appetite, wakefulness, heart rate, blood pressure, and/or mood to heart attack, stroke, psychosis, overdose, and even death. These health effects may occur after just one use.

Longer-term effects can include heart or lung disease, cancer, mental illness, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, and others. Long-term drug use can also lead to addiction. Drug addiction is a brain disorder. Not everyone who uses drugs will become addicted, but for some, drug use can change how certain brain circuits work. These brain changes interfere with how people experience normal pleasures in life such as food and sex, their ability to control their stress level, their decision-making, their ability to learn and remember, etc. These changes make it much more difficult for someone to stop taking the drug even when it’s having negative effects on their life and they want to quit.

Drug use can also have indirect effects on both the people who are taking drugs and on those around them. This can include affecting a person’s nutrition; sleep; decision-making and impulsivity; and risk for trauma, violence, injury, and communicable diseases. Drug use can also affect babies born to women who use drugs while pregnant. Broader negative outcomes may be seen in education level, employment, housing, relationships, and criminal justice involvement.”

Legal Sanctions

Kansas Alcohol, Drug, Tobacco Statutes
The following are violations of Kansas Statutes (as well as Garden City Community College conduct standards) and may result in disciplinary action up to an including reporting to local law enforcement and dismissal from Student Housing and the College:

K.S.A. § 41-727 Possession of alcoholic beverage by a minor.
Additionally, possession or use of alcohol by any person on the College’s campuses except as allowed for special events, is prohibited regardless of age.

K.S.A. § 21-5607 Furnishing alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage to a minor.

K.S.A. § 21-5706 Unlawful possession of controlled substances.
Additionally, GCCC considers items such as hookahs as drug paraphernalia.

K.S.A. § 21-5708 Unlawfully obtaining or selling a prescription-only drug.
Any prescription drugs brought on campus must be contained in an appropriately labeled bottle. If College Personnel determine that ill-gotten prescription drugs have been possessed, stored, furnished, distributed, or sold on Campus, it will result in immediate removal from housing.

K.S.A. § 21-6110 Smoke-free Public Places Smoking in public places, public meetings, and other places prohibited; smoke-free workplace, employer written policy; exceptions, smoking permitted.

Federal Legal Sanctions

Federal and state laws prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. Conviction for violating these laws can lead to imprisonment, fine, probation, and/or assigned community service. Students convicted of a drug- and/or alcohol-related offense will be ineligible to receive federally funded or subsidized grants, loans, scholarships, or employment. Garden City Community College will fully cooperate with the local, state, and federal authorities in the enforcement of all applicable laws.

Federal Drug Laws
The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

Denial of Federal Aid (20 USC 1091)
Under the Higher Education Act of 1998, students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work study programs, and more. Students convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two years from the date of the first conviction, and indefinitely for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program.

Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 USC 853)
Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued, and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC 841)
Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The following list is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

If death or serious bodily injury result from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to $8 million.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a University (21 USC 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

Federal Drug Schedules

Drugs, substances, and certain chemicals used to make drugs are classified into five (5) distinct categories or schedules depending upon the drug's acceptable medical use and the drug's abuse or dependency potential. The abuse rate is a determinate factor in the scheduling of the drug; for example, Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse and the potential to create severe

psychological and/or physical dependence. As the drug schedule changes-- Schedule II, Schedule III, etc., so does the abuse potential-- Schedule V drugs represents the least potential for abuse. A Listing of drugs and their schedule are located at Controlled Substance Act (CSA) Scheduling or CSA Scheduling by Alphabetical Order. These lists describes the basic or parent chemical and do not necessarily describe the salts, isomers and salts of isomers, esters, ethers and derivatives which may also be classified as controlled substances. These lists are intended as general references and are not comprehensive listings of all controlled substances.

Please note that a substance need not be listed as a controlled substance to be treated as a Schedule I substance for criminal prosecution. A controlled substance analogue is a substance which is intended for human consumption and is structurally or pharmacologically substantially similar to or is represented as being similar to a Schedule I or Schedule II substance and is not an approved medication in the United States. (See 21 U.S.C. §802(32)(A) for the definition of a controlled substance analogue and 21 U.S.C. §813 for the schedule.)

Schedule I
Schedule I drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with no currently accepted medical use and a high potential for abuse. Some examples of Schedule I drugs are: heroin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), marijuana (cannabis), 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (ecstasy), methaqualone, and peyote.

Schedule II
Schedule II drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a high potential for abuse, with use potentially leading to severe psychological or physical dependence. These drugs are also considered dangerous. Some examples of Schedule II drugs are: combination products with less than 15 milligrams of hydrocodone per dosage unit (Vicodin), cocaine, methamphetamine, methadone, hydromorphone (Dilaudid), meperidine (Demerol), oxycodone (OxyContin), fentanyl, Dexedrine, Adderall, and Ritalin

Schedule III
Schedule III drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a moderate to low potential for physical and psychological dependence. Schedule III drugs abuse potential is less than Schedule I and Schedule II drugs but more than Schedule IV. Some examples of Schedule III drugs are: products containing less than 90 milligrams of codeine per dosage unit (Tylenol with codeine), ketamine, anabolic steroids, testosterone

Schedule IV
Schedule IV drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with a low potential for abuse and low risk of dependence. Some examples of Schedule IV drugs are: Xanax, Soma, Darvon, Darvocet, Valium, Ativan, Talwin, Ambien, Tramadol

Schedule V
Schedule V drugs, substances, or chemicals are defined as drugs with lower potential for abuse than Schedule IV and consist of preparations containing limited quantities of certain narcotics. Schedule V drugs are generally used for antidiarrheal, antitussive, and analgesic purposes. Some examples of Schedule V drugs are: cough preparations with less than 200 milligrams of codeine or per 100 milliliters (Robitussin AC), Lomotil, Motofen, Lyrica, Parepectolin

Federal_Trafficking_Penalties_Chart_6-23-22.pdf

Federal Trafficking Penalties

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 grams mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $8 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.	5 kgs or more mixture	**First Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than $10 mil-lion if an individual, $50 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not less than 15 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual. **2 or More Prior Offenses: Not less than 25 years** Fine of not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if not an individual.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5–49 grams pure or 50–499 grams mixture		50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	

		PENALTIES
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram	
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2.5 million if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more	

		Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than an individual.
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	**First Offense:** Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual. **Second Offense:** Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than $200,000 if an individual, $500,000 if not an individual.

Federal Trafficking Penalties—Marijuana

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE *
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than life. Fine not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 15yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $20 million if an individual, $75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than life. Fine not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $8 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kg hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	Not less than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 50 kg marijuana (except 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight); 1 to 49 marijuana plants	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a not less than 25 years imprisonment and a fine up to $20 million if an individual and $75 million if other than an individual.

For complete information on Federal Drug law, download the latest edition of 2024 Edition of Drugs of Abuse, DEA Resource Guide at:

Drugs of Abuse 2024

EVALUATION

The Review Committee conducted a comprehensive analysis of the alcohol and drug policies, ed programs, services, and enforcement practices. All departments work collaboratively to ensure that students and employees are provided information and resources that promote a safe and healthy environment that attempts to mitigate risk as it pertains to alcohol and other drug use.

The alcohol and drug prevention program at Garden City Community College appears to be effective as evidenced by:

- A strong statement that Garden City Community College is an alcohol and drug free environment and that all violations are taken seriously and addressed in accordance with the College policy and local/state/federal laws.
- Garden City Community College has Narcan kits placed in the Beth Tedrow Student Center for students and staff to utilize if they suspect that someone has overdosed on opioids. GCCC Campus Police also carry Narcan when responding to a potential overdose.
- Counseling Services is available to students and offers free confidential counseling. When needed, appropriate referral is suggested.
- The Student Activity Center is open late on the weekends to provide a “safe space” for students to gather.
- The College offers employee assistance services to full-time employees and their eligible dependents through the EAP Guardian program.
- After review by the Regulatory Compliance and Due Process Committee, employee and student sanctions have been applied consistently.
- Analysis of the Alcohol & Other Drug Programs revealed an opportunity to improve communications.
- The Consumer Information webpage includes links to the policies and the Biennial Review Report.
- Counseling Services for enrolled students created and utilizes the Drug and Alcohol Information.
- Develop data collections and tracking measures to report program effectiveness.
    - Collect data and monitor violations and disciplinary sanctions imposed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Garden City Community College recognizes the importance of a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program, and we must continue to develop effective programs and policies to combat this issue. Regarding programming efforts, the Review Committee recommends the following items for further consideration:

- Update existing programs and/or develop new programs to assure institutional compliance.
- Create additional educational opportunities/activities on campus and/or with community partners.
- Increase specialized drug and alcohol abuse awareness programming.
- Continue to utilize Maxient for student tracking and reporting drug and alcohol violations and sanctions.
- Conduct student surveys to obtain trend data.
- Develop goals and objectives annually to improve effectiveness.
- Regularly review for consistency the violation, sanction recommended, and the rationale for the sanction.

The College will continue to develop, assess, and pursue the best practices for our community to create a safe and healthy learning and working environment for our students and employees.