



UNIVERSITY OF VALLEY FORGE

M E M O R A N D U M

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

To: UVF Students and Employees
From: Rev. David Kim, President
Date: 9/30/2022
Subject: Annual Campus Reporting

In compliance with required annual campus reporting, please review the following:

- **The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act**

The *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989* requires that, as a condition of receiving financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher education must certify that it has adopted and implemented a drug and alcohol abuse program. Our drug prevention program must include the annual distribution in writing to each student and employee of the “standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on the institution's property or as a part of any of its activities.” As a recipient of federal funds, the University of Valley Forge (UVF) must comply with these requirements.

Enclosed is a copy of UVF’s *Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program*. Please read it carefully. It provides important information and notes what sanctions may be imposed if the policy is violated.

- **Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report**

In compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act* (formerly the Campus Security Act) of 1990, the University distributes an Annual Security Report. This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off campus buildings or property owned or controlled by UVF; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning sexual assault, and other matters. An additional Annual Fire Safety Report is also included. You may obtain a copy of these reports by contacting Rev. Jennifer Gale, Vice President of Student Life at 610-917-1488 or by email at jdgale@valleyforge.edu. The reports are also available via the University web site at: <https://valleyforge.edu/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/Annual-Security-Report-2022-.pdf>.

If you have any questions concerning these policies please contact Rev. Jennifer Gale, Vice President of Student Life, at extension 1488.

The University of Valley Forge Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

The University of Valley Forge (UVF) is concerned with: preventing the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; educating students and employees regarding the medical and psychological hazards of illicit drug usage; and increasing sensitivity to the ways in which substance abuse interferes with the rights and privileges of others. The use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol results in serious health hazards and potential legal penalties for those convicted of unlawful use, possession, or distribution of these substances.

UVF has a tradition of students and employees acting responsibly and refraining from actions that are damaging to themselves, to others, or to the institution. Students and employees are expected to take responsibility for their own conduct and to comply with state and federal laws as well as with UVF policy. All students, the parents of minor students, and employees will be furnished with a copy of this policy.

A. Policy

The unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited on university property, in conjunction with university activities, and off campus. The possession, use, or distribution of alcohol is prohibited on university property, in conjunction with university activities, and off campus regardless of age. The Vice President of Student Life (students) and the Chief Financial Officer (employees) of the University of Valley Forge will be advised of those persons who are in violation of this policy in order to comply these regulations.

Student organizations are under the same legal requirements as individuals concerning local, state, and federal laws. Any violation of these laws in conjunction with a student organization activity constitutes a violation of university policy. Violation of policy could result not only in disciplinary action against the individual(s) involved, but also in suspension or loss of university recognition of the organization.

Students and employees are reminded that the University is an endorsed institution of the Assemblies of God and they are expected to abide by the highest standards of Christian ethics.

B. Definitions

- "University activities" are defined as those activities that are sponsored by a university department or are sponsored by a recognized student organization.
- "University property" is defined as university-owned or leased grounds, facilities, or vehicles.

Local, State, and Federal Legal Sanctions

Local, state, and federal laws establish severe penalties for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. These sanctions, upon conviction, may range from a fine and probation to lengthy imprisonment. In the case of possession or distribution of illegal drugs these sanctions could include seizure and the summary forfeiture of property, including vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance. Applicable local, state and federal laws can be found at local libraries. (See also Appendix A) The following federal statutes are included for your information:

Federal Trafficking Penalties

| DRUG/SCHEDULE | QUANTITY | PENALTIES | QUANTITY | PENALTIES |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Cocaine (Schedule II) | 500 - 4999 gms mixture | <p>First Offense:</p> <p>Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense:</p> <p>Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p> | 5 kgs or more mixture | <p>First Offense:</p> <p>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 \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense:</p> <p>Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if not an individual.</p> <p>2 or More Prior Offenses:</p> <p>Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p> |
| Cocaine Base (Schedule II) | 5-49 gms mixture | | 50 gms or more mixture | |
| Fentanyl (Schedule II) | 40 - 399 gms mixture | | 400 gms or more mixture | |
| Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I) | 10 - 99 gms mixture | | 100 gms or more mixture | |
| Heroin (Schedule I) | 100 - 999 gms mixture | | 1 kg or more mixture | |
| LSD (Schedule I) | 1 - 9 gms mixture | | 10 gms or more mixture | |
| Methamphetamine (Schedule II) | 5 - 49 gms pure or 50 - 499 gms mixture | | 50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture | |
| PCP (Schedule II) | 10 - 99 gms pure or 100 - 999 gms 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 | <p>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.</p> | | |
| Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) | 1 gm or more | <p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual</p> | | |
| Other Schedule III drugs | Any amount | <p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p> | | |
| Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) | 30 to 999 mgs | <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual</p> | | |
| All other Schedule IV drugs | Any amount | <p>First Offense: Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p> | | |
| Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) | Less than 30 mgs | <p>Second Offense: Not more than 6 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.</p> | | |
| All Schedule V drugs | Any amount | <p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 2 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.</p> | | |

Federal Trafficking Penalties – Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule 1 Substances

| DRUG | QUANTITY | 1 st OFFENSE | 2 nd OFFENSE |
|-------------|---|--|---|
| Marijuana | 1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if other than an individual. |
| Marijuana | 100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual. |
| Marijuana | more than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture more than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not more 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 | 1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg mixture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual |
| Hashish | 10 kg or less | | |
| Hashish Oil | 1 kg or less | | |

Source: <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/agency/penalties.htm>

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol

The use of any mind or mood-altering substance, including alcohol, can lead to psychological dependence, which is defined as a need or craving for the substance and feelings of restlessness, tension or anxiety when the substance is not used. In addition, with many substances, use can lead to physical tolerance, characterized by the need for increasing amounts of the substance to achieve the same effect, and/or physical dependence characterized by the onset of unpleasant or painful physiological symptoms when the substance is no longer being used. As tolerance and psychological or physical dependence develop, judgment becomes impaired and people often do not realize they are losing control over the use of the substance and that they need help.

Alcohol acts as a depressant to the central nervous system and can cause serious short and long-term damage. Short-term effects include nausea, vomiting, ulcers; more chronic abuse can lead to brain, liver, kidney, and heart damage and even eventual death. Ingesting a large amount of alcohol at one time can lead to alcohol poisoning, coma, and death. Drugs such as LSD, amphetamines, marijuana, cocaine, and alcohol alter emotion, cognition, perception, physiology, and behavior in a variety of ways. Health risks include, but are not limited to, depression, apathy, hallucinations, paranoia, and impaired judgment. Abuse of either alcohol or drugs during pregnancy increase the risk of birth defects, spontaneous abortion, and still births.

It is impossible to accurately predict how an individual will react to a specific drug or to alcohol because effects vary depending on the person, environmental variables, the dosage and the potency of the substance, the method of taking the substance, the chronicity or use, and whether the substance is taken in conjunction with other substances. Illegal drugs have particularly unpredictable effects due to variability in dosage and purity. When two or more substances are combined, there is often an effect that is stronger

than their additive sum. The following health risks associated with drug and alcohol use are included for your information.

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs

| Drugs | Physical Dependence | Psychological Dependence | Possible Effects | Effects of Overdose | Withdrawal Syndrome |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| Narcotics | | | | | |
| Heroin | High | High | | | Yawning |
| Morphine | High | High | | | Loss of appetite |
| Codeine | Moderate | Moderate | Euphoria | Slow and shallow breathing | Irritability |
| Hydrocodone | High | High | Drowsiness | Clammy skin | Tremors |
| Hydromorphone | High | High | Respiratory depression | Convulsions | Panic Cramps |
| Oxycodone | High | High | Constricted pupils | Coma | Nausea |
| Methadone and LAAM | High | High | Nausea | Possible death | Runny nose |
| Fentanyl and Analogs | High | High | | | Chills and sweating |
| Other Narcotics | High-Low | High-Low | | | Watery eyes |
| Depressants | | | | | |
| Chloral Hydrate | Moderate | Moderate | Slurred speech | Shallow respiration | Anxiety |
| Barbiturates | High-Moderate | High-Moderate | Disorientation | Clammy skin | Insomnia |
| Benzodiazepines | Low | Low | Drunken behavior without odor of alcohol | Dilated pupils Weak and rapid pulse | Tremors Delirium |
| Glutethimide | High | Moderate | | Coma | Convulsions |
| Other Depressants | Moderate | Moderate | | Possible death | Possible death |
| Stimulants | | | | | |
| Cocaine | Possible | High | Increased alertness | Agitation | Apathy |
| Amphetamine/ Methamphetamine | Possible | High | Euphoria Increased pulse rate and blood pressure Excitation | Increased body temperature Hallucinations Convulsions | Long periods of sleep Irritability Depression |
| Methylphenidate | Possible | High | Insomnia | Possible death | Disorientation |
| Other Stimulants | Possible | High | Loss of appetite | | |
| Cannabis | | | | | |
| Marijuana | Unknown | Moderate | Euphoria Relaxed inhibitions | Fatigue Paranoia | Occasional reports of insomnia |
| Tetrahydrocannabinol | Unknown | Moderate | Increased appetite | Possible Psychosis | Hyperactivity |
| Hashish and Hashish Oil | Unknown | Moderate | Disorientation | | Decreased appetite |
| Hallucinogens | | | | | |
| LSD | None | Unknown | Illusions and hallucinations | Longer | Unknown |
| Mescaline and Peyote | None | Unknown | Altered perception of time and distance | More intense "trip" episodes | |
| Amphetamine Variants | Unknown | Unknown | | Psychosis | |
| Phencyclidine and Analogs | Unknown | High | | Possible death | |
| Other Hallucinogens | None | Unknown | | | |
| Anabolic Steroids | | | | | |
| Testosterone (Cypionate, Enanthate) | Unknown | Unknown | Virilization Acne | Unknown | Possible depression |
| Nandrolone (Decanoate, Phenpropionate) | Unknown | Unknown | Testicular atrophy Gynecomastia Aggressive behavior | | |
| Oxymetholone | Unknown | Unknown | Edema | | |

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other children of becoming alcoholics.

Assistance for Alcohol and/or Drug Use Problems

UVF is committed to education and counseling as the primary focus of its substance abuse programs and provides confidential, professional assistance for students and employees. UVF students and employees are urged to seek information and help regarding substance abuse for themselves or their friends. A variety of services including counseling, educational materials, and/or referrals are available through the Student Life Office.

Also, because the University is a Christian educational institution, each administrator, faculty and staff member is expected to serve as a resource to both students and fellow employees. This "informal" counseling is commonplace, and typically consists of Biblical instruction and prayer.

Institutional Sanctions

Violations of these UVF policies can result in disciplinary action up to and including discharge for employees and dismissal for students and referral for prosecution.

Program Review

The University will conduct a biennial review of this program to determine its effectiveness, make changes where necessary, and ensure that it is consistently followed.

Appendix A

The following is a brief review of the legal sanctions under local, state, and federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol:

A. Drugs

The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, 35 Pa. C.S.A. 780-101 et seq., sets up five schedules of controlled substances based on dangerousness and medical uses. It prohibits the manufacture, distribution, sale or acquisition by misrepresentation or forgery of controlled substances except in accordance with the Act as well as the knowing possession of controlled substances unlawfully acquired. Penalties for first-time violators of the Act range from thirty days' imprisonment, \$500 fine, or both for possession or distribution of a small amount of marijuana or hashish, not for sale, to fifteen years or \$250,000 or both for the manufacture or delivery of a Schedule I or II narcotic. A person over eighteen years of age who is convicted for violating The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, shall be sentenced to a minimum of at least one year total confinement if the delivery or possession with intent to deliver of the controlled substance was to a minor. If the offense is committed within 1,000 feet of the real property on which a university is located, the person shall be sentenced to an additional minimum sentence of at least two years' total confinement.

The Pharmacy Act of 1961, 63 Pa. C.S.A. 390-8 makes it unlawful to procure or attempt to procure drugs by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge or by forgery or alteration of a prescription. The first offense is a misdemeanor, with a maximum penalty of one year's imprisonment, a \$5,000 fine, or both.

The Vehicle Code, 75 PA, C.S.A. 3101 et seq., which was amended effective July 1, 1977, prohibits driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, or both, if the driver thereby is rendered incapable of safe driving. A police officer is empowered to arrest without a warrant any person whom he or she has probable cause to believe has committed a violation, even though the officer may not have been present when the violation was committed. A person so arrested is deemed to have consented to a test of breath or blood for the purpose of determining alcoholic content, and if a violation is found it carries the penalties of a misdemeanor of the second degree, which includes imprisonment for a maximum of thirty days.

The federal drug laws, The Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 801 et seq., are similar to the Pennsylvania Controlled Substance, Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Act, but contain, for the most part, more severe penalties. Schedules of controlled substance are established, and it is made unlawful knowingly or intentionally to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with intent to distribute or dispense a controlled substance. If the quantity of controlled substance is large (e.g. 1,000 kg of a mixture or substance containing marijuana), the maximum penalties are life imprisonment, a \$4,000,000 fine, or both. Lesser quantities of controlled substance (e.g. 100 kg of a mixture or substance containing marijuana) result in maximum penalties of life imprisonment, a \$2,000,000 fine, or both. The distribution of small amounts of marijuana for no remuneration or simple possession of a controlled substance carries a maximum of one year's imprisonment, a \$5,000 fine, or both, with the penalties for the second offense doubling. Probation without conviction is possible for first offenders. Distribution to persons under the age of twenty-one by persons eighteen or older carries double or triple penalties. Double penalties also apply to the distribution or manufacture of a controlled substance in or on or within 1,000 feet of the property of a school or university.

Students who have been convicted under state or federal law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance, are ineligible for federal student aid for specific periods (ranging from one year to an indefinite period depending on the nature of the offense and whether the student is a repeat offender).

B. Alcohol

The Pennsylvania Liquor Code, 47 Pa., C.S.A., 1-101 et seq., controls the possession and sale of alcoholic beverages within the Commonwealth. The Code as well as portions of the Pennsylvania Statutes pertaining to crimes and offenses involving minors, 18 Pa., C.S.A. 6307 et seq., provide the following:

- It is a summary offense for a person under the age of twenty-one to attempt to purchase, consume, possess or knowingly and intentionally transport any liquor or malt or brewed beverages. The penalty for a first offense is suspension of driving privileges for 90 days, a fine up to \$300 and imprisonment for up to 90 days; for a second offense, suspension of driving privileges for one year, a fine up to \$500, and imprisonment for up to one year; for subsequent offense, suspension of driving privileges for two years, a fine up to \$500 and imprisonment for up to one year. Multiple sentences involving suspension of driving privileges must be served consecutively.
- It is a crime intentionally and knowingly to sell or intentionally and knowingly to furnish or to purchase with the intent to sell or furnish, any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any minor (under the age of twenty-one). "Furnish" means to supply, give or provide to, or allow a minor to possess on premises or property owned or controlled by the person charged. The penalty for a first violation is \$1,000; \$2,500 for each subsequent violation; imprisonment for up to one year for any violation.
- It is a crime for any person under twenty-one years of age to possess an identification card falsely identifying that person as being twenty-one years of age or older, or to obtain or attempt to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages by using a false identification card. Penalties are 90 days imprisonment, \$300 fine and 90 days suspension of driving privileges for the first offense; one year in jail, \$2,500 fine and one year suspension of driving privileges for subsequent offenses.
- It is a crime intentionally, knowingly or recklessly to manufacture, make, alter, sell or attempt to sell an identification card falsely representing the identity, birth date, or age of another. The minimum fine is \$1,000 for first violation; \$2,500 for subsequent violations; imprisonment for up to one year for any violation.
- It is a crime to misrepresent one's age knowingly and falsely to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages. Penalties are 90 days' imprisonment, \$300 fine and 90 days suspension of driving privileges for the first offense; one year in jail, \$2,500 fine and one year suspension of driving privileges for subsequent offenses.
- It is a crime knowingly, willfully and falsely to represent that another is of legal age to obtain liquor or malt or brewed beverages. The maximum penalty is one year in jail and a \$2,500 fine.
- It is a crime to hire, request or induce any minor to purchase liquor or malt or beverages. Penalty is a minimum fine of \$300 and imprisonment for up to one year.
- Sales without a license or purchases from an unlicensed source of liquor or malt or brewed beverages are prohibited.
- It is unlawful to possess or transport liquor or alcohol within the Commonwealth unless it has been purchased from a State Store or in accordance with Liquor Control Board regulations.
- It is illegal to appear in any public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance (public drunkenness). The penalty is 90 days in jail and a \$300 fine for the first offense, and 90 days in jail and a \$500 fine for subsequent offenses.