

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY (DAAPP)

POLICY DISTRIBUTION

The policy is distributed by October 1st of each year to students and staff.

All students have access to the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy handout at the time of their tour of the Institute, when they sign an enrollment agreement, and receive their student email. It is reviewed during orientation and is included on the website at [https://douglasj.edu/downloads/Drug & Student Conduct Policy.pdf](https://douglasj.edu/downloads/Drug_&_Student_Conduct_Policy.pdf).

POLICY STATEMENT

Douglas J Aveda Institute and Douglas J School of Barbering (herein known as “Douglas J Schools”) have established the following policy to insure a drug free learning environment.

Douglas J Schools prohibits students and employees from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, sale or use of illicit drugs and alcohol, or being under the influence of the same while at the institution or while attending/ participating in school related activities on or off school grounds.

INSTITUTE SANCTIONS

The following sanctions will be imposed on a student in violation of the policy:

First Infraction

The student and Institute Director (or designee) will have a counseling session, which will be documented and become part of the student’s permanent record. The student will be advised to voluntarily seek professional counseling. Because the training involves tools which could cause harm to the student, guests and others, the student will be sent home for the remainder of the day.

A student in violation of the policy regarding unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, sale or use of illicit/illegal drugs will be immediately withdrawn and referred to the proper authorities for prosecution.

Second Infraction

The student and Institute Director (or designee) will have a counseling session, which will be documented and become part of the student's permanent record. The student may be withdrawn for violation of the policy and will not be permitted to resume attendance until the Institute has received proof of any initial counseling session. The attendance and dismissal policies will remain in effect throughout the mandatory counseling period.

Douglas J Schools reserves the right in some cases to immediately dismiss any student in violation of the policy, the above outlined procedure notwithstanding. Douglas J Schools further reserves the right to refer students to proper legal authorities for prosecution.

LEGAL SANCTIONS

Douglas J Schools is required to include in its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy information regarding local, State, and Federal legal sanctions. Students are encouraged to read the information carefully.

ALCOHOL

Illinois.

The legal drinking age in Illinois is 21. ([235 ILCS 5/6-20\(e\)](#))

[235 ILCS 5/6-20](#)

Sec. 6-20. Transfer, possession, and consumption of alcoholic liquor; restrictions.

(c) No person shall transfer, alter, or deface such an identification card; use the identification card of another; carry or use a false or forged identification card; or obtain an identification card by means of false information.

(d) No person shall purchase, accept delivery or have possession of alcoholic liquor in violation of this Section.

(e) The consumption of alcoholic liquor by any person under 21 years of age is forbidden.

(f) Whoever violates any provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(g) The possession and dispensing, or consumption by a person under 21 years of age of alcoholic liquor in the performance of a religious service or ceremony, or the consumption by a

person under 21 years of age under the direct supervision and approval of the parents or parent or those persons standing in loco parentis of such person under 21 years of age in the privacy of a home, is not prohibited by this Act.

(h) The provisions of this Act prohibiting the possession of alcoholic liquor by a person under 21 years of age and dispensing of alcoholic liquor to a person under 21 years of age do not apply in the case of a student under 21 years of age, but 18 years of age or older, who:

(1) tastes, but does not imbibe, alcoholic liquor only during times of a regularly scheduled course while under the direct supervision of an instructor who is at least 21 years of age and employed by an educational institution described in subdivision (2);

(2) is enrolled as a student in a college, university, or post-secondary educational institution that is accredited or certified by an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association, or that has a permit of approval issued by the Board of Higher Education pursuant to the Private Business and Vocational Schools Act of 2012;

(3) is participating in a culinary arts, fermentation science, food service, or restaurant management degree program of which a portion of the program includes instruction on responsible alcoholic beverage serving methods modeled after the Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Server Education and Training (BASSET) curriculum; and

(4) tastes, but does not imbibe, alcoholic liquor for instructional purposes up to, but not exceeding, 6 times per class as a part of a required course in which the student temporarily possesses alcoholic liquor for tasting, not imbibing, purposes only in a class setting on the campus and, thereafter, the alcoholic liquor is possessed and remains under the control of the instructor.

Michigan.

The legal drinking age is 21 ([Michigan Constitution, Section 40](#)).

A person shall not sell or give any alcoholic beverage to any person who has not reached the age of 21 years. A person who has not reached the age of 21 years shall not possess any alcoholic beverage for the purpose of personal consumption. An alcoholic beverage is any beverage containing one-half of one percent or more alcohol by volume.

[Sec. 703.](#)

(1) A minor shall not purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic liquor, consume or attempt to consume alcoholic liquor, possess or attempt to possess alcoholic liquor, or have any bodily alcohol content, except as provided in this section. A minor who violates this subsection is responsible for a state civil infraction or guilty of a misdemeanor.

- (a) For the first violation, the minor is responsible for a state civil infraction and must be fined not more than \$100.00. A court may order a minor under this subdivision to participate in substance use disorder services as defined in section 6230 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6230, and designated by the administrator of the office of substance abuse services, and may order the minor to perform community service and to undergo substance abuse screening and assessment at his or her own expense as described in subsection (5). A minor may be found responsible or admit responsibility only once under this subdivision.
 - (b) If a violation of this subsection occurs after 1 prior judgment, the minor is guilty of a misdemeanor. A misdemeanor under this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment for not more than 30 days if the court finds that the minor violated an order of probation, failed to successfully complete any treatment, screening, or community service ordered by the court, or failed to pay any fine for that conviction or juvenile adjudication, or by a fine of not more than \$200.00, or both. A court may order a minor under this subdivision to participate in substance use disorder services as defined in section 6230 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6230, and designated by the administrator of the office of substance abuse services, to perform community service, and to undergo substance abuse screening and assessment at his or her own expense as described in subsection (5).
 - (c) If a violation of this subsection occurs after 2 or more prior judgments, the minor is guilty of a misdemeanor. A misdemeanor under this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment for not more than 60 days, if the court finds that the minor violated an order of probation, failed to successfully complete any treatment, screening, or community service ordered by the court, or failed to pay any fine for that conviction or juvenile adjudication, or by a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both, as applicable. A court may order a minor under this subdivision to participate in substance use disorder services as defined in section 6230 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6230, and designated by the administrator of the office of substance abuse services, to perform community service, and to undergo substance abuse screening and assessment at his or her own expense as described in subsection (5).
- (2) An individual who furnishes fraudulent identification to a minor or, notwithstanding subsection (1), a minor who uses fraudulent identification to purchase alcoholic liquor, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both.

Tennessee.

The legal drinking age in Tennessee is 21 ([TN Code § 39-15-404 \(2021\)](#)).

Except as provided in § 39-15-413 ([TN Code § 39-15-404 \(2021\)](#)):

It is an offense for a person to persuade, entice or send a minor to any place where alcoholic beverages, as defined in § 57-3-101(a)(1)(A), or beer, as defined in § 57-5-101(b), are sold, to buy or otherwise procure alcoholic beverages or beer in any quantity, for the use of the minor, or for the use of any other person;

It is an offense for a person to give or buy alcoholic beverages or beer for or on behalf of any minor or to cause alcohol to be given or bought for or on behalf of any minor for any purpose; and

As used in this subdivision (a)(3), “underage adult” means a person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age;

It is an offense for any owner, occupant or other person having a lawful right to the exclusive use and enjoyment of property to knowingly allow a person to consume alcoholic beverages, wine or beer on the property; provided, that the owner, occupant or other person knows that, at the time of the offense, the person consuming is an underage adult;

It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under subdivision (a)(3)(B) that the defendant acted upon a reasonably held belief that the underage adult was twenty-one (21) years of age or older;

Subdivision (a)(3)(B) does not apply to consumption or possession of a de minimis quantity of alcohol or wine by an underage adult as permitted by § 1-3-113(b)(2);

Nothing in this subdivision (a)(3) shall be construed, in any way whatsoever, to affect: Standards for imposing civil liability on social hosts pursuant to § 57-10-101;

Standards, established pursuant to § 37-1-156(a), for imposing criminal liability on adults who contribute or encourage the delinquency or unruly behavior of a child, as defined in § 37-1-102(b); or

Standards, established pursuant to § 39-11-404, for imposing criminal liability on corporations.

As used in this section, “minor” means a person under twenty-one (21) years of age.

ILLICIT/ILLEGAL DRUGS

Illinois.

Possession and delivery of illicit drugs are prohibited in Illinois under the Cannabis Control Act (740 ILCS 40/0.01 et seq.) and the Controlled Substances Act (720-ILCS 570/100 et seq. and 720 ILCS 570/401seq.). Penalties vary according to the type of drug, the amount of the drug, previous offenses of offender, and whether the offender intended to manufacture, deliver, sell, or use the drug. A person who commits a first- offense for possession of a controlled substance may receive a prison sentence of one- three years, plus a fine of up to \$25,000. More severe penalties are imposed for repeat offenders and persons involved in the manufacture or delivery of controlled substances including longer prison terms and fines up to \$500,000.

Michigan.

[Sec. 7403 of Michigan Public Health Code Act 368 of 1978 333.7403](#)

(1) A person shall not knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance, a controlled substance analogue, or a prescription form unless the controlled substance, controlled substance analogue, or prescription form was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this article.

(2) A person who violates this section as to:

(a) A controlled substance classified in schedule 1 or 2 that is a narcotic drug or a drug described in section 7214(a)(iv), and:

(i) Which is in an amount of 1,000 grams or more of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for life or any term of years or a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.

(ii) Which is in an amount of 450 grams or more, but less than 1,000 grams, of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 30 years or a fine of not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(iii) Which is in an amount of 50 grams or more, but less than 450 grams, of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not more than \$250,000.00, or both.

(iv) Which is in an amount of 25 grams or more, but less than 50 grams of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(v) Which is in an amount less than 25 grams of any mixture containing that substance is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(b) Either of the following:

(i) A substance described in section 7212(1)(g) or 7214(c)(ii) is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$15,000.00, or both.

(ii) A controlled substance classified in schedule 1, 2, 3, or 4, except a controlled substance for which a penalty is prescribed in subdivision (a), (b)(i), (c), or (d), or a controlled substance analogue is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(c) Lysergic acid diethylamide, peyote, mescaline, dimethyltryptamine, psilocyn, psilocybin, or a controlled substance classified in schedule 5 is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(d) Marihuana is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(e) A prescription form is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(3) If an individual was sentenced to lifetime probation under subsection (2)(a)(iv) as it existed before March 1, 2003 and the individual has served 5 or more years of that probationary period, the probation officer for that individual may recommend to the court that the court discharge the individual from probation. If an individual's probation officer does not recommend discharge

as provided in this subsection, with notice to the prosecutor, the individual may petition the court seeking resentencing under the court rules. The court may discharge an individual from probation as provided in this subsection. An individual may file more than 1 motion seeking resentencing under this subsection.

[Michigan Recreational Marihuana Law Penalty Chart](#)

Michigan Recreational Marihuana Law Penalty Chart

Offense	Penalty
A person who possesses not more than the amount of marihuana allowed, cultivates not more than the amount allowed, delivers without receiving remuneration to a person who is at least 21 years of age not more than the amount allowed, or possesses with intent to deliver not more than the amount allowed by section 5	Civil infraction and may be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 and forfeiture of marihuana
A person who possesses not more than twice the amount of marihuana allowed, cultivates not more than twice the amount of marihuana allowed, delivers without receiving any remuneration to a person who is at least 21 years of age not more than twice the amount of marihuana allowed, or possess with intent to deliver not more than twice the amount of marihuana allowed	<p>First violation: civil infraction and may be punished by a fine of not more than \$1000 and forfeiture of marihuana</p> <p>Second violation: civil infraction and may be punished by a fine of not more than \$1000 and forfeiture of marihuana</p> <p>Third and subsequent violations: misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine of not more than \$2000 and forfeiture of marihuana</p>
A person under 21 years of age who possesses not more than 2.5 ounces of marihuana or who cultivates not more than 12 marihuana plants	<p>First violation: civil infraction and may be punished as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If less than 18 years of age, by a fine of not more than \$100 or community service, forfeiture of marihuana, and 4 hours of drug education or counseling ▪ If at least 18 years of age, by a fine of not more than \$100 and forfeiture of marihuana <p>Second violation: civil infraction and may be punished as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If less than 18 years of age, by a fine of not more than \$500 or community service, forfeiture of marihuana, and completion of 8 hours of drug education or counseling ▪ If at least 18 years of age, by a fine of not more than \$500 and forfeiture of marihuana
A person who possess more than twice the amount of marihuana allowed, cultivates more than twice the amount allowed, or delivers without receiving any remuneration to a person who is at least 21 years of age more than twice the amount of marihuana allowed	Misdemeanor but a person shall not be subject to imprisonment unless the violation was habitual, willful, and for a commercial purpose or the violation involved violence

Douglas J Aveda Institute (the Institute) as written in this document refers to the following locations, unless otherwise stated:
 Douglas J Aveda Institute Michigan Locations – Ann Arbor, East Lansing, Grand Rapids, Royal Oak
 Douglas J Aveda Institute Tennessee Locations--Knoxville
 Douglas J Aveda Institute – Chicago

Tennessee.

[Tennessee Code Title 39. Criminal Offenses § 39-17-417](#)

a) It is an offense for a defendant to knowingly:

- (1) Manufacture a controlled substance;
- (2) Deliver a controlled substance;
- (3) Sell a controlled substance; or
- (4) Possess a controlled substance with intent to manufacture, deliver or sell the controlled substance.

(b) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule I controlled substance is a Class B felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

(c) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to:

(1) Cocaine or methamphetamine is a Class B felony if the amount involved is point five (0.5) grams or more of any substance containing cocaine or methamphetamine and, in addition, may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and

(2)(A) Any other Schedule II controlled substance, including cocaine or methamphetamine in an amount of less than point five (0.5) grams, is a Class C felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); provided, that if the offense involves less than point five (0.5) grams of a controlled substance containing cocaine or methamphetamine but the defendant carried or employed a deadly weapon as defined in § 39-11-106, during commission of the offense or the offense resulted in death or bodily injury to another person, the offense is a Class B felony.

(B) As a part of any sentence imposed for a violation of subdivision (a)(1) involving a controlled substance listed in § 39-17-408(d)(2), the court shall require the defendant to make restitution to any governmental entity for the costs reasonably incurred in cleaning the area in which the offense occurred and in rendering the area safe for human use.

(C) In addition to the requirement that restitution be made to the governmental entity pursuant to subdivision (c)(2)(B), the court shall also require that restitution be made to any private property owner, either real or personal, whose property is destroyed or

suffers damage as a result of the offense. In the case of property that was rented or leased, damages may also include the loss of any revenue that occurred because the property was uninhabitable or a crime scene. The type and amount of restitution permitted pursuant to this subdivision (c)(2)(C) shall be determined by the court using the procedure set out in § 40-35-304.

- (d) (1) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule III controlled substance is a Class D felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (2) (A) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a person charged for the first time with delivering an anabolic steroid or possessing an anabolic steroid with the intent to manufacture, deliver or sell the steroid shall be eligible for pretrial diversion pursuant to title 40, chapter 15, and probation pursuant to title 40, chapter 28 and § 40-35-313.
- (B) The inference permitted by the first sentence of § 39-17-419 does not apply to a person charged under subdivision (a)(4) with possession of an anabolic steroid with intent to sell or deliver the steroid. Unless the state can prove that an actual sale or delivery occurred, the person may only be convicted of simple possession and punished as provided in § 39-17-418.
- (e) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to:
- (1) Flunitrazepam is a Class C felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
- (2) Any other Schedule IV controlled substance is a Class D felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (f) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule V controlled substance is a Class E felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (g) (1) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule VI controlled substance classified as marijuana containing not less than one-half (1/2) ounce (14.175 grams) nor more than ten pounds (10 lbs.) (4535 grams) of marijuana, or a Schedule VI controlled substance defined as a non-leafy, resinous material containing tetrahydrocannabinol (hashish), containing not more than two pounds (2 lbs.) (905 grams) of hashish is a Class E felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

(2) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule VI controlled substance classified as marijuana and containing not less than ten pounds (10 lbs.), one gram (4536 grams) of marijuana nor more than seventy pounds (70 lbs.) (31,696 grams) of marijuana, or a Schedule VI controlled substance defined as a non-leafy, resinous material containing tetrahydrocannabinol (hashish) and containing not less than two pounds (2 lbs.), one gram (906 grams) nor more than four pounds (4 lbs.) (1810 grams) of hashish, or a Schedule VI controlled substance classified as marijuana consisting of not less than ten (10) marijuana plants nor more than nineteen (19) marijuana plants, regardless of weight, is a Class D felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(3) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule VI controlled substance defined as a non-leafy, resinous material containing tetrahydrocannabinol (hashish) and containing not less than four pounds (4 lbs.), one gram (1811 grams) nor more than eight pounds (8 lbs.) (3620 grams) of hashish, or a Schedule VI controlled substance classified as marijuana consisting of not less than twenty (20) marijuana plants nor more than ninety-nine (99) marijuana plants, regardless of weight, is a Class C felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

(h) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to a Schedule VII controlled substance is a Class E felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(i) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to the following amounts of a controlled substance, or conspiracy to violate subsection (a) with respect to such amounts, is a Class B felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000):

- (1) Fifteen (15) grams or more of any substance containing heroin;
- (2) Fifteen (15) grams or more of any substance containing morphine;
- (3) Five (5) grams or more of any substance containing hydromorphone;
- (4) Five (5) grams or more of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
- (5) Twenty-six (26) grams or more of any substance containing cocaine;
- (6) Five (5) grams or more of any substance containing a combination of pentazocine and tripeleminamine or joint possession of pentazocine and tripeleminamine;
- (7) Thirty (30) grams or more of any substance containing phencyclidine;

(8) One hundred (100) grams or more of any substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid;

(9) Fifty (50) grams or more of any substance containing phenmetrazine;

(10) Twenty-six (26) grams or more of any substance containing amphetamine or methamphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine or methamphetamine;

(11) One thousand (1,000) grams or more of any substance containing peyote;

(12) Two hundred (200) grams or more of any substance containing a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II not listed in subdivisions (i)(1)-(11); or

(13) Not less than seventy pounds (70 lbs.), (31,697 grams) nor more than three hundred pounds (300 lbs.) (136,050 grams) of any substance containing marijuana, or a Schedule VI controlled substance defined as a non-leafy, resinous material containing tetrahydrocannabinol (hashish) and containing not less than eight pounds (8 lbs.), one gram (3621 grams) nor more than fifteen pounds (15 lbs.) (6,792 grams) of any substance containing hashish, or not less than one hundred (100) marijuana plants nor more than four hundred ninety-nine (499) marijuana plants, regardless of weight.

(j) A violation of subsection (a) with respect to the following amounts of a controlled substance, or conspiracy to violate subsection (a) with respect to such amounts is a Class A felony and, in addition, may be fined not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000):

(1) One hundred fifty (150) grams or more of any substance containing heroin;

(2) One hundred fifty (150) grams or more of any substance containing morphine;

(3) Fifty (50) grams or more of any substance containing hydromorphone;

(4) Fifty (50) grams or more of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);

(5) Three hundred (300) grams or more of any substance containing cocaine;

(6) Fifty (50) grams or more of any substance containing a combination of pentazocine and tripeleennamine or joint possession of pentazocine and tripeleennamine;

(7) Three hundred (300) grams or more of any substance containing phencyclidine;



(8) One thousand (1,000) grams or more of any substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid;

(9) Five hundred (500) grams or more of any substance containing phenmetrazine;

(10) Three hundred (300) grams or more of any substance containing amphetamine or methamphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine or methamphetamine;

(11) Ten thousand (10,000) grams or more of any substance containing peyote;

(12) Two thousand (2,000) grams or more of any substance containing a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II not listed in subdivisions (i)(1)-(11); or

(13) Three hundred pounds (300 lbs.) (136,050 grams) or more of any substance containing marijuana, or a Schedule VI controlled substance defined as a non-leafy, resinous material containing tetrahydrocannabinol (hashish) and containing not less than fifteen pounds (15 lbs.), one gram (6,793 grams) of any substance containing hashish, or five hundred (500) or more marijuana plants, regardless of weight.

(k) A violation of this section or a conspiracy to violate this section where the recipient or the intended recipient of the controlled substance is under eighteen (18) years of age shall be punished one (1) classification higher than provided in subsections (b)-(i).

(l) (1) If the district attorney general believes that a defendant should be sentenced as a habitual drug offender, the district attorney general shall file notice of the defendant's record of prior convictions for violations specified in this subsection (l) in conformity with § 40-35-202.

(2) The trial court, upon the request of the district attorney general, shall enter injunctions, restraining orders, directions or prohibitions, or take other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory performance bonds, liens on real property, security interests in personal property, for the purpose of collecting any fine imposed pursuant to this entire section.

(3) Any person found guilty of a violation of this section that constitutes a Class A or Class B felony or attempts to commit a Class A or Class B violation of this section or conspiracy to commit a Class A or Class B violation of this section and who has at least three (3) prior Class A or Class B felony convictions or any combination thereof under this section or § 39-6-417 or under the laws of any other state or jurisdiction, which if committed in this

state would have constituted a Class A or Class B felony violation under this section or § 39-6-417; provided, that the prior convictions were for violations committed at different times and on separate occasions at least twenty-four (24) hours apart, shall be found to be an habitual drug offender and shall be sentenced to one range of punishment higher than the range of punishment otherwise provided for in § 40-35-105, and, in addition, shall be fined not more than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).

(m) The offense described in subdivision (a)(1) with respect to any substance defined in § 39-17-408(d)(2) shall include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance by an individual for the individual's own use.

(n) (1) A violation of subdivision (a)(1) with respect to any amount of methamphetamine shall be punished by confinement for not less than one hundred eighty (180) days, and the person shall serve at least one hundred percent (100%) of the one hundred eighty (180) day minimum.

(2) (A) The one hundred eighty (180) day minimum sentence required by subdivision (n)(1) shall not be construed to prohibit a person sentenced pursuant to this subsection (n) from participating in a drug or recovery court that is certified by the department of mental health and substance abuse services.

(B) Any person participating in such a court may receive sentence credit for up to the full one hundred eighty (180) day minimum required by (n)(1).

Federal. ([Drugs of Abuse, A DEA Resource Guide \(2020 Edition\)](#))

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 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 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: Life imprisonment. 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. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more			
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.		

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 Douglas J Aveda Institute Michigan Locations – Ann Arbor, East Lansing, Grand Rapids, Royal Oak
 Douglas J Aveda Institute Tennessee Locations--Knoxville
 Douglas J Aveda Institute – Chicago

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 20 yrs. 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 \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs 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 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) marijuana plants; 1 to 49 marijuana plants;	Not less than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual	Not less than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$20 million if an individual and \$75 million if other than an individual.

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HEALTH EFFECTS AND RISKS

As a portion of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy, Douglas J Schools has included information on the health risks of using and abusing drugs and alcohol.

Alcohol	Alcohol is the most commonly abused/misused drug today. It is a central nervous system depressant that can produce relaxed euphoric sensations. Large amounts of alcohol can cause respiratory and cardiac failure resulting in death. Many problems attributed to the over consumption of alcohol are often brought on by binge-drinking practices. Alcohol abuse directly correlates with lower academic performance, sexual assault, driving under the influence, increased accidents, legal difficulties, financial difficulties and injuries.
Cannabis	Some immediate physical effects of marijuana, along with intoxication, include red, bloodshot eyes, confusion and anxiety, loss of coordination, increased appetite, hallucinations, and a dry mouth and throat. Someone high on marijuana may seem giggly or silly for no reason and have trouble walking. Studies of marijuana's mental effects show that the drug can impair or reduce short-term memory, alter sense of time, and reduce ability to do things which require concentration, swift reactions, and coordination. Users often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. The active ingredient in cannabis, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for approximately 30 days.
Club Drugs	Club drugs are used for their psychoactive properties and their euphoric effects. These drugs are often associated with use at raves, dance clubs and bars. Examples of club drugs are: MDMA, GHB, rohypnol, ketamine, methamphetamine, and LSD. Variations in purity and potency of these drugs make them especially dangerous and can cause serious injury or death. Mixing the drug with alcohol can have serious consequences. Club drugs are sometimes used in connection with sexual assault.
Hallucinogens	Hallucinogens may cause the user to experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Flashbacks may occur even after use has ceased. An overdose can cause heart failure, lung failure, coma, and death.

Narcotics	Narcotics are very addictive physically and psychologically. Anxiety, mood swings, nausea, confusion, constipation, and respiratory depression are among the health effects of narcotics. An overdose may lead to convulsions, coma, and death. The risk of HIV infection and other diseases increases significantly when individuals inject drugs and share needles.
Stimulants	Use of cocaine and crack is physically and psychologically addictive and extremely dangerous. An overdose can result in seizures and death. Health effects of stimulants include agitation, loss of appetite, irregular heartbeat, chronic sleeplessness, and hallucinations.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Drug abuse prevention is a vital program to the health and safety of everyone.

Douglas J Schools is dedicated to providing our students with information on drug abuse prevention. Our efforts may include the use of information brochures obtained through federal and private websites, local agencies and published articles. Samples of drug prevention materials are available in the student lounge.

VOLUNTARY TREATMENT, COUNSELING, OR REHABILITATION

Douglas J Schools encourages any student who feels that he/she may have a problem with drugs or alcohol to seek treatment, counseling, or rehabilitation. Students are encouraged to meet with a staff member they feel comfortable with, in strictest confidence, for assistance in locating appropriate source of help. Douglas J Schools will make every effort to work with any student who voluntarily seeks treatment, to assist them in completing their course of study.

Below is a non-exclusive or all-inclusive list of centers in cities where Douglas J Schools are located. Information on alcohol and drug use and abuse is also located in the student lounge. Students are encouraged to view, take and share this information with others.

TREATMENT RESOURCES

This list is not all inclusive or exclusive.

Ann Arbor, MI.

AmHealth Behavioral
206 S 5th Ave, #5A,
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
Phone: 866.971.3312

A certified drug rehabilitation program that helps people recover from addiction.

Workit Health
3300 Washtenaw Avenue
Suite 280
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
Phone: 734.329.5419

Our clinicians provide FDA-approved medications and science-backed behavioral health support. Whether you're in a city or a rural area, our in-app medical appointments and group therapy ensure consistent care.

Chicago, IL.

Gateway Foundation – Chicago
3828 W. Taylor St.
Chicago, IL 60624
Phone: 855.944.3846

With a wide range of highly effective, cost-efficient treatment programs and options for patients from nearly every walk of life at any stage of recovery—including Outpatient, Residential, day treatment and aftercare— this brand of care allows Gateway Foundation to achieve extraordinary clinical and psychosocial outcomes.

New Hope Recovery Center
2835 N. Sheffield Ave, Suite 407
Chicago, IL 60657
Phone: 888.804.0917

New Hope Recovery Center offers innovative residential, inpatient, residential day treatment and outpatient alcohol and substance abuse rehabilitation. We offer detoxification services within Lincoln Park Hospital, and we are also an addiction treatment provider. Our programs are designed to meet the specialized needs of persons suffering from the disease of alcoholism and addiction or substance abuse. We believe that recovery from alcoholism and drug addiction is possible, even in very late stages.

East Lansing, MI.

Meridian Professional
Psychological Consultants
5031 Park Lake Road
East Lansing, MI 48823
Phone: 517.332.0811

Meridian Professional Psychological Consultants specializes in the treatment of mental health, substance, drug and alcohol abuse. focuses on the evaluation, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of mental, emotional and behavioral health issues. A clinical psychologist uses psychotherapy and other counseling skills to improve emotional and mental health.

Wellness, INX
1601 E. Michigan Ave.,
Lansing, MI 48912
Phone: 517.272.0520

At Wellness, INX, we believe that there are multiple pathways to recovery from addiction. PDIR follows a peer facilitated approach that allows individuals to explore their own path of recovery. If an individual is in need of a more structured recovery process, Wellness, Inx. will be happy to provide more suitable options.

Grand Rapids, MI.

Our Hope
324 Lyon NE
Grand Rapids, MI 49503
Phone: 616.451.2039

Our Hope Association's mission is to offer recovery to women who seek healing from the disease of addiction. Our Hope Association is a non-profit organization dedicated to guiding women to lifelong recovery from alcoholism, addiction and other mental health and emotional conditions related to those diseases. Using our experience and expertise in women-centered recovery, we provide a comprehensive continuum of services that focus on healing the whole woman, upholding her dignity and helping her build strengths and resources for a life in recovery.

The Recovery Center
3940 Peninsular Drive SE
Suite 240
Grand Rapids, MI, 49546
Phone: 616.957.5850

Experienced counselors provide quality, individualized treatment focusing on your specific needs. All clients are assessed for the level of care they need, and an individualized plan of care is developed. The client's input is critical and all therapy planning includes the individual's desires and needs.

Knoxville, TN.

JourneyPure
7417 Kingston Pike
Suite 301
Knoxville, TN 37919
Phone: 865.217.1297

JourneyPure is a leading substance abuse and mental health treatment provider for adult men and women with residential and outpatient locations across the southeast. We are recognized nationally for exceptional outcomes, evidenced-based best practices and patient-centered care.

Tennessee Valley Recovery
Center - Knoxville Alcohol &
Drug Rehab
2723 Asbury Rd.
Knoxville, TN 37914
Phone: 877.921.1817

Tennessee Valley Recovery believes that lasting recovery from addiction is possible. By generating personalized pathways to recovery, Tennessee Valley's patient-centered approach to treatment creates the optimal conditions for long-lasting recovery.

Royal Oak, MI.

Opiate Rehab Royal Oak
216 S Center St, 673
Royal Oak, MI 48067
Phone: (866) 861-0637

Dedicated to helping people struggling with drug and alcohol addiction to begin their road to recovery, expert staff uses care, compassion, and professionalism to create unique and personalized recovery plans for each client that comes our way.

Skywood Outpatient in
Royal Oak
117 W 3rd St.
Royal Oak, MI 48067
Phone: 248.781.2722

From confidential assessments and physician-directed medication management to a diverse schedule of therapies, integrated educational sessions and holistic options, everything at the Intensive Outpatient Program is based on evidence-based continuum of care.

BIENNIAL REVIEW

A team of administrative staff and faculty will review the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy at least once every two years to determine effectiveness and to implement changes to the program as necessary.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Results of the school's biennial review will be made available upon request. The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy is also available upon request and is on the website at <https://douglasj.edu/downloads/Drug & Student Conduct Policy.pdf>.