

**VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY**



**New Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program  
(DAPP)**

**2014**

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## VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY'S POLICY

The unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance while enrolled at, or performing work for, or on the properties of Virginia Union University (VUU), is prohibited. Any student, employee (including administrators, faculty and staff) or campus visitor, determined to have violated this policy, will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or termination and/or referral for criminal prosecution. The use of alcohol while on the properties of VUU is prohibited except when authorized by the University at designated functions. (See Appendix A)

### ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS

Virginia Union University's Drug Abuse prevention program (DAPP) is distributed annually to every student and employee.

Notifications to Students: the student's Drug Free Environment Policy Statement will be e-mailed to students annually. (See Appendix A) The policy will be distributed in paper format upon request, posted on the university's website <http://www.vuu.edu>.

Notifications to Employees: the Drug Free Workplace Policy will be e-mailed to all faculty and staff. The e-mail summarizes the key points of the policy and directs staff to the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) website for more information and/or to view the complete Drug and Alcohol Information document. (See Appendix A)

The complete document may be viewed at: <http://www.vuu.edu> and the following websites below:

- Human Resources [http://www.vuu.edu/human\\_resources.aspx](http://www.vuu.edu/human_resources.aspx)
- Campus Police [http://www.vuu.edu/campus\\_police.aspx](http://www.vuu.edu/campus_police.aspx)
- Current students [http://www.vuu.edu/current\\_students.aspx](http://www.vuu.edu/current_students.aspx)
- [2014 Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program \(DAPP\)](#)
- [Virginia Union University Biennial Review Report 2010-2014](#)



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## DAPP INFORMATION FOR THE VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY

In accordance with the requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act of 1989 and the Campus Security Act of 1990, institutions must publish a Biennial Review Report containing information on campus alcohol and drug policies, programs and standards related to its institution. ([Virginia Union University Biennial Review Report 2010-2014](#))

Virginia Union University is committed to providing a campus environment free for all to attend and work at the highest levels of academia. High risk behaviors related to drug and alcohol abuse can lead to decreased productivity, serious health problems, strained social interactions, and impaired learning. An academic community is harmed in many ways by the abuse of alcohol and the use of other drugs. To that end, Virginia Union University offers alcohol and drug abuse programs from a variety of departments including the Student Health Center, Student Counseling Center, Housing and Residence Life and Student Integrity, Campus Police, and the Human Resources Department.

### STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

Virginia Union University is committed to a healthy, safe environment for learning, living, and working. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors are expected to comply with all federal, state, and local laws as well as the University policies and regulations concerning alcoholic beverages and other drugs. Specifically, the University prohibits the unlawful sale, possession, consumption, use or distribution of alcohol or drugs in or on University property or as part of any of its activities. The University's definition of drugs mirrors the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and includes, but is not limited to, marijuana, cocaine, cocaine derivatives, heroin, amphetamines, barbiturates, LSD, PCP, tranquilizers, inhalants, and associated paraphernalia.

### DISCIPLINARY RESPONSIBILITY

All students, faculty and staff of Virginia Union University are expected to obey the law and the rules and regulations of the University, to take personal responsibility for their conduct, to respect the rights of others, and to have regard for the preservation of university property, as well as the private property of others. Virginia Union University will not police the personal lives of students, faculty, or staff on or off campus or invade their privacy by spying or intrusive searches; however, those whose conduct threatens to cause disorder, public disturbances, danger to themselves or others, or property damage will be disciplined. Those apprehended and found responsible for violating the law or rules and regulations of the University may receive a range of sanctions as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct and Staff Handbook.

### CODE OF CONDUCT

The University is dedicated to the advancement of knowledge and learning and to the development of ethically responsible persons. Students, faculty, and staff are expected to uphold appropriate standards of behavior and to respect the rights and privileges of others. Their conduct is expected to be lawful and in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws, and university regulations. In keeping with the stated essential values, sanctions imposed on students found in violation of the Code of Conduct are designed to promote the university's educational mission.

Furthermore, sanctions are imposed for the purposes of restoring the standards of the university community, educating students about the seriousness of their action(s) and promoting civility and positive growth, while maintaining the safety and integrity of the individuals involved and the university community. The processes for adjudicating violations of federal, state and local laws and violations of the Code of Conduct are separate and may be pursued independently of one another. For more information concerning the Code of Conduct, please visit our web page at [www.vuu.edu](http://www.vuu.edu).

## AUTHORITY

Bylaws and Policies of the Board of Trustees of Virginia Union University charge the President with the responsibility of maintaining “appropriate standards of conduct of students” and further authorize him or her “to expel, dismiss, suspend, and place limitations on continued attendance and to levy penalties for disciplinary violations....” In accordance with this responsibility, the aim of disciplinary action is the redirection of student behavior toward the achievement of academic and social goals. The President has delegated this function to the Vice President for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs, who in turn has delegated it to the Office of Student Integrity and Conduct and the Office of Residence Life. It is their responsibility to initiate, implement, and supervise the disciplinary process for students.

The Office of Residence Life and Student Integrity and Conduct may assist in the disciplinary determinations by a series of councils and boards which hear cases assigned to them. The involvement of peer groups in such decisions is consistent with the university’s educational goals and its practice of student participation in institutional governance.

## DISCIPLINARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR STUDENTS

The Office of Enrollment Management and Student Affairs, by delegated authority, is assigned the responsibility of receiving and handling all disciplinary matters concerning the behavior of students, student groups, or student organizations found responsible for violating the Code of Conduct.

The Office of Residence Life and Student Integrity and Conduct, by delegated authority, is also assigned the responsibility of receiving and handling all disciplinary matters concerning the behavior of students, student groups, faculty, and staff.

## SANCTIONS for DRUG AND ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS

### Students:

#### *Possible Sanctions for ALL alcohol violations:*

1st Offense: Disciplinary warning. Community Service, Restitution (if no immediate harm to self or the community is imminent).

2nd Offense: Conditional probation.

Disciplinary Probation, Counseling, Suspension held in abeyance (if no immediate harm to self or the community is imminent).

3rd Offense: Suspension from the resident hall, Suspension from University, indefinite suspension from the University and

Expulsion.

#### *Possible Sanctions for ALL drug violations:*

Counseling, Restitution, On-line drug program, disciplinary probation, Suspension from the University, Suspension Held in Abeyance, Indefinite Suspension from the University and Expulsion.

### Employees:

Employment by the University carries with it a responsibility to be constantly aware of ethical conduct. Employees must refrain from taking part in, or exerting influence in, any transaction in which their own interest may conflict with the best interests of the University. Any employee who acts in a manner contrary to the best interests of the University will be subject to such penalties as the circumstances justify.

#### *Specific sanctions:*

Persons found with illegal drugs will be terminated immediately and appropriate law enforcement authorities will be notified. Persons found to be engaged in the sale or distribution of illegal substances anywhere on University premises or at any University-sponsored functions will be immediately dismissed from the University and appropriate law enforcement authorities notified.

- State and federal laws which apply to consumption use of drugs and alcohol (including motor vehicle violations) will be fully enforced at Virginia Union University. (See Appendix C)
- If the University becomes aware of continued substance abuse after an employee has agreed to voluntarily seek help through, (1) the Employee Assistance Program (a benefit offered by the University), (2) treatment provided by a personal physician, or (3) treatment provided by another sources of human services, the employee will be terminated.

## PROGRAMS/RESOURCES

Alcohol and drug programs for University students and employees are available through the Office of Counseling Service and the Employee Assistance (EAP) programs. These programs offer a variety of programs designed to educate students, faculty, and staff on various drug and alcohol issues. Substance Abuse Awareness, Education, Preventative, Assessments and Treatment Services are provided through the following venues:

- Substance Abuse Awareness, Online
- Resources and Substances Abuse
- Residence Life and Housing Staff Training
- New Student Orientation Seminars
- GST Class Seminars
- Healthy Mind Body and Spirit
- Peer Education Training and Seminars
- Monthly D.A.R.E. Workshops
- Individual Counseling
- Alcohol Collegiate Awareness Month
- Online Resources and Substance Abuse Education

For additional resources – see Appendix B.

## IT'S THE LAW

Numerous federal, state, and local laws provide for a variety of legal sanctions and penalties for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. These sanctions include, but are not limited to, incarceration and monetary fines.

The Federal Controlled Substances Acts provide penalties of up to 15 years imprisonment and fines up to \$25,000 for unlawful distribution or possession with intent to distribute narcotics. For unlawful possession of a controlled substance, a person is subject to up to one year of imprisonment and fines up to \$5,000. Any person who unlawfully distributes a controlled substance to a person under twenty-one years of age may be punished by up to twice the term of imprisonment and fine otherwise authorized by law.

State laws and local ordinances also prohibit illicit drugs and alcohol. Copies of these laws as well as University policies and regulations are available at the following locations: Campus Police and Human Resources Department – see Appendix C.

## HEALTH RISKS

The use, misuse, and abuse of alcohol and other drugs, both legal and illegal, can have serious consequences to health and well-being. Alcohol and other drug use can lead to psychological and/or physiological dependence

and addiction. *Alcohol* is a central nervous system depressant that can impair coordination, inhibitions, self-control, memory, judgment, and reflexes. *Marijuana* can increase heart rate, interfere with sexual development, may cause a reduction in male fertility and disrupt the female menstrual cycle. *Cocaine* can cause feelings of depression, inability, impatience and pessimism. Cocaine has caused death by convulsion, failure of the respiratory system, and by heart attack. Over-the-Counter and Prescription Drugs can also cause drug tolerance, dependence, and addiction - see Appendix D.

Information on specific health risks associated with alcohol and other drugs is summarized below and is available in more detail at the following campus locations:

- Student Health Center
- Student Counseling Center
- Campus Police Department
- Department of Human Resources

The Office of Counseling Services and the Department of Human Resources strive to provide unique wellness programs and services that support and encourage the development of positive life changes and healthy life choices. They promote health education and prevention for every VUU employee and student through various programs and initiatives all focused on helping solve health problems. It is their desire to serve the VUU campus community in helping provide easy access to lifestyles that promote health topics. The campus may gain more information about health education by visiting their department in the:

The hours of the Student Health Center, Office of Counseling Services and the Department of Human Resources are Monday through Friday 8:30 am – 4:30 pm. The offices offer a variety of presentations and programs that can be accessed by visiting the website at [www.vuu.edu](http://www.vuu.edu).



## COUNSELING AND TREATMENT

The Student Counseling Center has staff available by appointment or on an emergency basis to assist with alcohol and other drug related problems.

The Student Health Center personnel are available during normal business hours to address concerns of alcohol or drug related emergencies, answer questions, and provide information.

### Important Contact Information

<b>Office of Enrollment Management and Student Affairs</b> Henderson Center 804-257-5875	<b>Campus Police</b> Pickford Hall 804-257-5777	<b>Student Health Center</b> Henderson Center 804-257-5885
<b>Student Counseling Center</b> Henderson Center 804-342-3812	<b>Department of Housing, Residence Life and Student Integrity</b> Henderson Center 804-257-2689	<b>Human Resources Department</b> C.D. King Building 804-257-5841

Student Counseling Services supports the academic mission of Virginia Union University by facilitating social, psychological, and academic functioning of students. In pursuit of this objective, they offer a variety of direct student services ranging from preventative psych-educational programming, student mentoring, supportive counseling, group counseling, intensive psychotherapy, and 24-hour crisis intervention.

Evening programs and services are scheduled through the academic year in order to meet the needs of the student body. To access services, students may stop by the office to schedule an appointment in person or they may schedule an appointment by contacting the University Counselor at 804-342-3812 or e-mailing [counseling@vuu.edu](mailto:counseling@vuu.edu). Students may contact Campus Police at 804-257-5777 for all after – hour emergencies and Campus Police will then contact Counseling Services accordingly.

Employee Assistance Counseling Program is provided by Employee Connect Services. Employee Assistance Program (EAP) toll-free phone 24/7 (888-628-4824).

### HOTLINE NUMBERS

LOCAL		NATIONAL	
Crisis One	804-980-5373	Alcohol and Drug Abuse	1-800-729-6686
Substance Abuse 24/hr.	804-521-3300	American Council on Alcoholism	1-800-527-5344
Richmond YWCA	804-643-0888	Referral and Drug Information	1-800-662-4435

### Helpful Resources

- The University offers an Employee Assistance Program
- Face-to-face counseling sessions at no cost to the staff.
- Telephonic access to licensed clinicians 24 hours a day, seven days a week
- University Office of Counseling Services
- Provides a range of professional counseling, preventative and educational services that support and address the holistic development of students in a nurturing, safe, non - judgmental and confidential environment. No cost to the student body.

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## **CRIME AWARENESS AND CAMPUS SECURITY**

Crime statistics are provided as part of Virginia Union University's commitment to safety and security on campus and comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This information is found on our security website at [http://www.vuu.edu/campus\\_police.aspx](http://www.vuu.edu/campus_police.aspx).





## **Virginia Union's Alcohol and Drug Policies**

### **Virginia Union University Policy**

The unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance while enrolled at, or performing work for, or on the properties of Virginia Union University (VUU), is prohibited. Any student, employee (including administrators, faculty and staff) or campus visitor, determined to have violated this policy, will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or termination and/or referral from criminal prosecution. The use of alcohol while on the properties of VUU is prohibited except when authorized by the University at designated functions.

### **Student Drug Free Environment Policy Statement**

The welfare and success of Virginia Union University depends on the physical and emotional health of all its students and employees. The abuse of drugs and alcohol poses a serious threat to all members of the Virginia Union family. Commonly abused and improperly used drugs and substances include, among others, alcohol, painkillers, sedatives, stimulants, and tranquilizers, as well as marijuana, cocaine and other illegal drugs. It is the responsibility of students, faculty, staff, and administrators to maintain a safe, healthy and efficient living and learning environment. For that purpose, Virginia Union University has adopted the following policy:

The unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance while enrolled at, or performing work for, or on the properties of Virginia Union University, is prohibited. Any student, employee (including administrators, faculty and staff) or campus visitor, determined to have violated this policy, will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or termination and/or referral for criminal prosecution. The use of alcohol while on the properties of Virginia Union University is prohibited except when authorized by the University at designated functions.

### **Drug Free Workplace Policy Employee Drug Prevention Program**

Public Law 100-690. The University declares that it will make every effort to provide its employees with an environment that is free of the problems associated with the unauthorized use and abuse of alcohol and illegal drugs. The University is a drug-free environment. The University is committed to promoting the wellness and positive self-development of its employees. The unauthorized use and the abuse of alcohol and the illegal use and abuse of drugs inhibit employees from performing at their best potential, exposing them to serious illnesses and health risks, and therefore are prohibited.

Possession or use of alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs or narcotics at any VUU location is prohibited.

o Alcoholic beverages: Possession or use of alcoholic beverages any place on the University premises is prohibited.

o Drugs: Possession or use of illegal drugs or narcotics at any place on campus or at any college-sponsored function is prohibited.

o Upon the receipt of any information that the University, at its own discretion, deems creditable of reported drug use by a VUU employee, the VUU employee will be subject to a drug test and/or investigation by the Campus police or other appropriate authorities. Based on positive results of the random drug test employment will be terminated.

o An employee who is taking prescription medication or other legal drugs that might impair his or her physical or mental faculties could cause injury to him/herself or co-workers. If the prescribed medication causes drowsiness or otherwise impairs the employee's ability to operate equipment or perform assigned duties, the employee's supervisor must be advised immediately. Medication prescribed by a physician should be used in strict accordance with the physician's prescription. Any violation of this policy is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

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o If an employee realizes that he/she has a substance abuse problem, makes his/her supervisor aware of this problem, and voluntarily seeks help, the University will give the employee an opportunity to seek treatment; however, if the University becomes aware of continued substance abuse, the employee will be terminated, without warning.

The University offers a paid Employee Assistance Program available to all employees with the following services:

- Three (3) face to face counseling sessions at no cost
- Telephonic access to licensed clinicians 24 hours a day, seven days a week
- Direct access to comprehensive, nationwide network of EAP providers who are licensed, master's level behavioral health professionals
- Referrals to community services
- Access to a discounted network of Complementary and Alternative medicine and health and wellness providers

### **Sanctions for Violations of Policy**

Employment by the University carries with it a responsibility to be constantly aware of ethical conduct. Employees must refrain from taking part in, or exerting influence in, any transaction in which their own interest may conflict with the best interests of the University. Any employee who acts in a manner contrary to the best interests of the University will be subjected to such penalties as the circumstances justify.

Specific sanctions:

- Persons found with illegal drugs will be terminated immediately and appropriate law enforcement authorities will be notified. Persons found to be engaged in the sale or distribution of illegal substances anywhere on University premises or at any University-sponsored functions will be immediately dismissed from the University and appropriate law enforcement authorities notified.
- State and federal laws which apply to consumption and use of drugs and alcohol (including motor vehicle violations) will be fully enforced at Virginia Union University.
- If the University becomes aware of continued substance abuse after an employee has agreed to voluntarily seek help through, (1) the Employee Assistance Program (a benefit offered by the University), (2) treatment provided by a personal physician, or (3) treatment provided by another source of human services, the employee will be terminated.

### **Drug-Free Campus/Workplace Policy**

Virginia Union University Campus/Workplace Policy was established to meet the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989.

This policy addresses the following issues related to alcohol and other drug use:

- The standards of conduct expected from students and employees.
- The legal sanctions imposed.
- The health risk.
- Alcohol and other drug programs.
- Disciplinary sanctions.

### **Drug-Free Workplace Act**

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1989 requires employers who contract with or receive grants from federal agencies to certify that they will meet certain requirements for providing a "drug-free workplace." The Act becomes applicable when Virginia University receives a federal contract for the procurement of property or services valued at \$25,000 or more, and/or receives any federal grant.

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

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 states in order to receive federal financial assistance of any kind, an institution of higher education must certify that it has “adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol by students and employees.” Each institution must have a program that at the least provides that all students and employees annually receive a written statement covering (1) standards of conduct concerning drugs and alcohol, (2) legal sanctions, (3) health risk, (4) available counseling and treatment programs, and (5) disciplinary sanctions that the institution will impose on students and employees.

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## APPENDIX B

### ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS, RESOURCES, AND COMMUNITY PARTNERS

The below are resources and community partners:

Metro Treatment of VA LP 804-213-0249

Retreat Hospital 804-254-5100

Rubicon, Inc. 804-359-3255

Family Counseling Center for Recovery 804-354-1996

Richmond Behavioral Health 804-819-4000

Lincoln Financial *EmployeeConnect* Program - EAP  
visit [www.Lincoln4Benefits.com](http://www.Lincoln4Benefits.com) or [www.GuidanceResources.com](http://www.GuidanceResources.com)  
or call 888-628-4824 – 24/7.

National Alliance on Mental  
Health <http://www.nami.org>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services  
Administration <http://www.samhas.gov>

River City Comprehensive Counseling  
Services <http://rivercityccs.com/service/act>

Richmond Behavior Health  
Authority <http://www.rbha.org>

Partnership for a Drug-free America  
<http://www.drugfree.org>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration  
[http://www. Findtreatment.samhsa.gov](http://www.Findtreatment.samhsa.gov)

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## APPENDIX C

### COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA LAWS

#### Violation of Alcohol and Drug Laws

#### PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL UNDER VIRGINIA LAW

According to Code of Virginia §§§ 4.1-305 (c), 16.1-278.9 and 16.1-278.8:

- It is illegal for anyone under 21 to possess any alcoholic beverage. Violators are guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and, upon convictions, face a fine of up to \$2,500 and/or a year in jail and/or 50 hours of community service, and can lose their driver's license for up to a year. The court may also order substance abuse counseling and treatment.
- Use of false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense. A penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

<http://prevention.gwu.edu/penalties-violation-alcohol-and-drug-laws#Virginia Laws>

#### PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ILLEGAL DRUGS UNDER VIRGINIA LAW

According to the Code of Virginia § 18.2-248:

- Possession of marijuana, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is: Misdemeanor confinement in jail for up to 30 days and a fine of up to \$500, either or both. Upon a second conviction, punishment is confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
- Possession of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance results in a Class 5 felony – imprisonment of one to 10 years, or confinement in jail for up to 12 months and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
- Possession of a Schedule III controlled substance results in a Class 1 misdemeanor – confinement in jail for up to 12 months and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
- Possession of Schedule IV controlled substance results in a Class 2 misdemeanor - confinement in jail for up to six months and a fine of up to \$1,000, either or both.
- Possession of a Schedule VI controlled substance results in a Class 4 misdemeanor – fine of up to \$25

<http://prevention.gwu.edu/penalties-violation-alcohol-and-drug-laws#Virginia Laws>

#### PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ILLEGAL DRUGS UNDER FEDERAL LAW

It is a violation of federal law to possess, manufacture, or distribute a controlled substance. Defined by federal statute, stances include, but are not limited to, marijuana, cocaine, PCP, LSD, and other narcotics. A student or employee found guilty of possessing a controlled substance may be subject to some or all of the following sanctions under federal law:

- First conviction: Up to one year imprisonment and a fine of at least \$1,000, or both.

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## Appendix C (continued) COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA LAWS

- With one prior state or federal drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two years and fined at least \$2,500, or both.
- After two or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three years, and/or a fine of at least \$5,000 (21 U.S.C. § 844(a)).

Federal law may require the forfeiture of property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance (21 U.S.C. § 881(a)), and the forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyances used to transport or conceal a controlled substance (21 U.S.C. § 881(a)(4)). In addition, any individual who knowingly possesses a controlled substance may be assessed a civil fine of up to \$10,000 (21 U.S.C. § 844a).

Upon a drug conviction, the federal government may also deny or revoke federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, for up to one year for first offense, and up to five years for second and subsequent offenses, (21 U.S.C. § 862(b)).

Persons convicted for the manufacture and/or distribution of controlled substances are subject to increased fines, jail time, and ineligibility for or revocation of federal benefits (21 U.S.C. §§ 841, 862).

Students who are convicted under any state or federal law for possessing or selling a controlled substance while they are receiving any federal grant, loan, or work assistance will not be eligible to receive the aid for the following time periods:

Offenses	Possession	Sale
1 <sup>st</sup> Offense	1 Year	2 Years
2 <sup>nd</sup> Offense	2 Years	Indefinite
3 <sup>rd</sup> Offense		Indefinite

Students may resume eligibility earlier if: (1) they complete a drug rehabilitation program that includes two unannounced drug tests and otherwise meets Department of Education requirements; (2) they pass two unannounced drug tests administered by an approved drug rehabilitation program; or (3) if the conviction is reversed, set aside or otherwise rendered invalid (20 U.S.C. § 1091(r)).

Health Risks

Physical and Psychological Effects of Substance Use

SUBSTANCE[and method of use]	Physical/Psychological Effects
<p><i>Alcohol</i></p> <p>Alcohol abuse is pattern of problem drinking those results in health consequences, social, problems, or both. However, alcohol dependence, or alcoholism, refers to a disease that is characterized by abnormal alcohol- seeking behavior that leads to impaired control over drinking.</p>	<p>Short-term effects of alcohol use include: distorted vision, hearing, and coordination impaired judgment altered perceptions and emotions bad breath; hangovers.</p> <p>Long-term effects of heavy alcohol use include: loss of appetite, vitamin deficiencies; stomach ailments; skin problems; sexual impotence; liver damage; heart and central nervous system damage; memory loss.</p>
<p><i>Methamphetamine</i></p> <p>Methamphetamine is stimulant drug chemically related to amphetamine but with stronger effects on the central nervous system. Street names for the drug include "speed", "meth," and "crank."</p> <p>Methamphetamine is used in pill form or in powdered form by snorting or injecting. Crystallized methamphetamine known as crystal or glass can be smoked and it is a more powerful form of the drug.</p>	<p>The effects of methamphetamine use include: Euphoria; increased heart rate and blood pressure; increased wakefulness; insomnia increased physical activity; decreased appetite; extreme anorexia; respiratory problems. Hypothermia, convulsions, and cardiovascular problems. Which can lead to death irritability, confusion, tremors anxiety, paranoia, or violent behavior can cause irreversible damage to blood vessels in the brain, producing strokes.</p> <p>Methamphetamine users who inject the drug and share needles are at risk for acquiring HIV/AIDS.</p>
<p><i>Cocaine</i></p> <p>Cocaine is a white powder that comes from the leaves of the South American coca plant Cocaine is either "snorted" through the nasal passages or injected intravenously. Cocaine belongs to a class of drugs known as stimulants, which tend to give a temporary illusion of limitless power and energy that leave the user feeling depressed, edgy, and craving more. Cocaine and crack when smoked and a form of drug that has been chemically altered. Cocaine and crack are highly addictive. This addiction can erode physical and mental health and can become so strong that these drugs dominate all aspects of an addict's life.</p>	<p>Physical risks associated with using any amount of cocaine and crack: increases in blood pressure, heart rate, breathing rate, and body temperature heart attacks, strokes. and respiratory failure hepatitis or AIDS through shared needles brain seizures reduction of the body's ability to resist and combat infection.</p> <p>Psychological risks: violent, erratic, or paranoid behavior hallucinations and "coke bugs"-a sensation of imaginary insects crawling over the skin confusion, anxiety and depression, loss of interest in food or sex. "Cocaine psychosis"-losing touch with reality, loss of interest in friends, family, sports, hobbies and other activities.</p>
<p><i>Hallucinogens</i></p> <p>Hallucinogenic drugs are substances that distort the perception of objective reality. The most well-known hallucinogens include phencyclidine, otherwise known as PCP, or angel dust; lysergic acid diethylamide, commonly known as LSD or acid; mescaline and peyote; and psilocybin, or "magic" mushrooms. Under the Influence of hallucinogens, the senses of direction, distance, and time become disoriented. These drugs can produce unpredictable</p>	<p>Physical risks associated with using hallucinogens:</p> <p>increased heart rate and blood pressure sleeplessness and tremors lack of muscular coordination sparse, mangled, and incoherent speech decreased awareness of touch and pain that can result in self-inflicted injuries.</p>

## APPENDIX D (continued)

<p>erratic and violent behavior in users that sometimes leads to serious injuries and death. The effect of hallucinogens can last for 12 hours.</p> <p>LSD produces tolerance, so that users who take the drug repeatedly must take higher and higher doses in order to achieve the same state of Intoxication. This is extremely dangerous, given the unpredictability of the drug, and can result in increased risk of convulsions, coma, heart and lung failure, and even death.</p>	<p>Convulsions coma; heart and lung failure          Psychological risks associated with using hallucinogens: a sense of distance and estrangement depression, anxiety, and paranoia violent behavior          Confusion. Suspicion and loss of control          flashbacks behavior similar to schizophrenic psychosis          Catatonic syndrome whereby the user becomes mute. Lethargic, disoriented, and makes meaningless repetitive movements.</p> <p>Everyone reacts differently to hallucinogens- there's no way to predict if someone can avoid a "bad trip."</p>
<p><i>Marijuana</i></p> <p>Marijuana is the most widely used illicit drug in the United States and tends to be the first illegal drug teens use. It can be either smoked or swallowed.</p>	<p>Short term effects of using marijuana:</p> <p>Sleepiness impaired or reduced short-term memory reduced ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination. Such as driving a car increased heart rate potential cardiac dangers for those with preexisting heart disease bloodshot eyes dry mouth and throat decreased social inhibitions paranoia, hallucinations.</p>
<p>Long-term effects of using marijuana: enhanced cancer risk decrease in testosterone levels for men; also lower sperm counts and difficulty having children increase in testosterone levels for women; also increased risk of infertility demised or extinguished sexual pleasure psychological dependence requiring more of the drug to get the same effect.</p> <p>The physical effects of marijuana use, particularly on developing adolescents, can be acute. Marijuana blocks the messages going to your brain and alters your perceptions and emotions, vision, hearing, and coordination. A recent study of 1,023 trauma patients admitted to a shock trauma unit found that one-third had marijuana in their blood.</p>	
<p>Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2004</p>	



## APPENDIX E

### Public Law 101-226: The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989

#### Section 22. DRUGFREE SCHOOLS AND CAMPUSES

IN GENERAL. –

##### (1) CERTIFICATION OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION

PROGRAM. – Title XII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end a new section 1213 to read as follows:

“DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION”

“SEC. 1213. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no institution of higher education shall be eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program, unless it certifies to the Secretary that it has adopted and has implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees that, at a minimum, includes –

“(1) the annual distribution to each student and employee of –

“(A) 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 its property or as part of any of its activities;

“(B) a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;

“(C) a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; “(D) a description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or reentry programs that are available to employees or students; and “(E) a clear statement that the institution will impose sanction on students and employees (consistent with local, State, and Federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct required by paragraph (1)(A); and

“(2) a biennial review by the institution of its program to – “(A) determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they are needed; and “(B) ensure that the sanctions required by paragraph (1) (E) are consistently enforced.

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## APPENDIX F

### H.R. 3614 (101st) Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989

#### ‘DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION

‘SEC. 1213. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no institution of higher education shall be eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program, unless it certifies to the Secretary that it has adopted and has implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees that, at a minimum, includes--

‘(1) the annual distribution to each student and employee of--

‘(A) 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 its property or as part of any of its activities;

‘(B) a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;

‘(C) a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;

‘(D) a description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students; and

‘(E) a clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, State, and Federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct required by paragraph (1)(A); and

‘(2) a biennial review by the institution of its program to--

‘(A) determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they are needed; and

‘(B) ensure that the sanctions required by paragraph (1)(E) are consistently enforced.

‘(b) Each institution of higher education that provides the certification required by subsection (a) shall, upon request, make available to the Secretary and to the public a copy of each item required by subsection (a)(1) as well as the results of the biennial review required by subsection (a)(2).

‘(c)(1) The Secretary shall publish regulations to implement and enforce the provisions of this section, including regulations that provide for—

‘(A) the periodic review of a representative sample of programs required by subsection (a); and

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## APPENDIX F (continued)

‘(B) a range of responses and sanctions for institutions of higher education that fail to implement their programs or to consistently enforce their sanctions, including information and technical assistance, the development of a compliance agreement, and the termination of any form of Federal financial assistance.

‘(2) The sanctions required by subsection (a)(1)(E) may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

(d) Upon determination by the Secretary to terminate financial assistance to any institution of higher Education under this section, the institution may file an appeal with an administrative law judge before the Expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date such institution is notified of the decision to terminate financial assistance under this section. Such judge shall hold a hearing with respect to such termination of assistance before the expiration of the 45-day period beginning on the date that such appeal is filed. Such judge may extend such 45-day period upon a motion by the institution concerned. The decision of the judge with respect to such termination shall be considered to be a final agency action.’

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE- (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1, 1990.

(B) The Secretary of Education may allow any institution of higher education until not later than April 1, 1991, to comply with section 1213 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (as added by paragraph (1)) if such institution demonstrates—

- (i) that it is in the process of developing and implementing its plan under such section; and
- (ii) it has a legitimate need for more time to develop and implement such plan.

