



Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention

In accordance with the Drug- Free Workplace Act of 1988 (P.L. 100 – 690), The Drug- Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989(P.L. 101-226), 34 code of Federal Regulation Part 85, Subpart F & and the California Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990 this institution is committed to maintaining a drug- free workplace and a drug - free school.

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish) Physical effects of cannabis include increased heart rate, bloodshot eyes, dry mouth and throat, lung damage and increased appetite. Use of cannabis may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, reduce ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, and impair driving ability.

Inhalants (Nitrous Oxide, Amyl Nitrite, Butyl Nitrite) Immediate effects of inhalants include nausea, sneezing, coughing, nosebleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination, hepatitis or brain damage and loss of appetite. Solvents and aerosol sprays also decrease the heart and respiratory rates and impair judgment. Amyl and butyl nitrite cause rapid pulse, headaches, and involuntary passing of urine and feces.

Cocaine (Crack) Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system. Its immediate effects include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature. Occasional use can cause nasal irritation: chronic use can ulcerate the mucous membrane of the nose. Crack or freebase rock is extremely addictive. Physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. The use of cocaine can cause death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.

Stimulants (Amphetamines, Methamphetamines, Adderall, Ritalin, Crank, Ice) Stimulants cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. Users may experience sweating, headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, and physical collapse. Amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, very high fever, or heart failure. In addition to physical effects, feelings of restlessness, anxiety, and moodiness can result.

Depressants (Barbiturates, Methaqualone, Tranquilizers) Small amounts can produce calmness and relaxed muscles, but somewhat larger doses can cause slurred speech, staggering gait, and altered perception. Large doses can cause respiratory depression, coma, and death. Combination of depressants and alcohol can multiply effects of the drugs, thereby multiplying risks.

Hallucinogens (Mushrooms, PCP, LSD, Mescaline, Peyote, Psilocybin) Phencyclidine (PCP) interrupts the functions of the neocortex, the section of the brain that controls intellect and instinct. PCP blocks pain receptors, and users can have violent PCP episodes resulting in self-inflicted injuries. Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations.

Narcotics (Heroin, Methadone, Codeine, Morphine, Meperidine, Opium, Oxycontin)

Narcotics initially produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. Users may experience constricted pupils, watery eyes and itching. Overdoses may produce respiratory depression, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and death. Addiction in pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn, or addicted infants who experience severe withdrawal symptoms.

Designer Drugs (Analog of Fenatyl, Analog of Meperidine, MDMA, Ecstasy, Analog of PCP)

Many "designer drugs" are related to amphetamines and depressants and have mild stimulant and depressant properties. Use can produce severe neurochemical damage to the brain. Narcotic analogs can cause symptoms such as those seen in Parkinson's disease: uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage.

Anabolic Steroids

Steroid users subject themselves to more than 70 side effects, ranging in severity from acne to liver cancer, including psychological as well as physical reactions. The liver and cardio-vascular and reproductive systems are most seriously affected by use. In males, use can cause withered testicles, sterility, and impotence. In females, irreversible masculine traits can develop along with breast reduction and sterility.

Alcohol abuse can lead to liver, heart and other chronic diseases, such as: low birth weight, birth defects, infant mortality in expectant mothers and death.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of drugs, alcohol or other controlled substances at this institution is strictly prohibited. Students and employees are required, as a condition of enrollments and /or employment, to abide by this policy.

In the event to my enrollment and/ or employment all students or employees in this institution must comply with all rules and regulations of this school. You understand that this institution reserve the right to require you as a student or employee to submit to a test for the present of Drug or Alcohol in your system at any time during school while you are attending this school and/or as an employee prior to your employment or during your work, to the extent permitted by law.

A student's locker or other storage area may be subject to a search by a school administrator based upon reasonable suspicion of possession of prohibited or illegal materials. Reasonable suspicion may also result in a search of person, possessions, and/or vehicle search by Law Enforcement. However, any personal property brought on school grounds may be inspected for drugs, or other prohibited substances. Personal property that may be inspected includes, but is not limited to: lockers and cars parked on school parking lot. Reasonable suspicion of improper conduct is not required to use drug-sniffing to inspect personal property. To the extent allowed by local state and federal laws, this institution will impose disciplinary action against and students or employees for violating these standards for conduct. For failure these actions may taken by school administrative; one suspension, expulsion, and termination of school or employment. Referral for prosecution and/ or required completion of a drug or alcohol rehabilitation or similar program would be required. This institution as required by federal regulation (34 CFR 85.635 and Appendix C) will report all employees convicted of a criminal drug offense occurring in the workplace to the U.S. Department of Education, Consistent with these same regulations employees, as a condition of employment, are required to provide a written notice to this institution of their conviction for a criminal drug offense occurring in the workplace within 5 days after that conviction. In addition, students receiving Pell Grants who are convicted a criminal drug offense during the period of enrollment for which the Pell Grant was awarded, are required by federal regulation to report that conviction in writing to:

DIRECTOR OF GRANTS AND SERVICES UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

400 Maryland Ave. S.W. Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Bldg. # 3 Washington, DC 20202-4571

Public Health Department: 1-(323) 890 - 7801

Alcohol & Drug Abuse Hotline: 1- (800)-237-6237

The report must be made within 10 days after the conviction.

In addition to institutional sanctions, students and employees convicted of the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol could face local, state and federal legal penalties which include: the loss of eligibility for federal financial aid, fines, imprisonments, and the seizure of drug related assets. Drug awareness programs, counseling treatment, rehabilitation and other related services are available on an ongoing basis to students and employees of the institution through: Alcohol & Drug Abuse Hotline: 800-237-6237 Students and employees seeking assistance in overcoming a drug or alcohol related problem is encouraged to contact this organization. The institution provide the number of drug & alcohol/ related violations & fatalities that occur on a school campus or as part of any of the schools activities & that are reported officials; and. The number & the type of sanctions that are imposed by the school as a result of drug & alcohol related violations & fatalities on the school's campus or as part of any of school's activities. The school must make available up on request the results of the review as well as the data and methods supporting its conclusions.

This institution continues to make a good faith effort to provide a school and workplace free from the illicit use, possession or distribution of drugs and alcohol.

Student Name: **Signature:** **Date:**