

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

PURPOSE

In an effort to maintain a campus environment that supports and encourages the dissemination of knowledge, the College provides a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program in compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989. All students and employees share in the responsibility for protecting our environment and are expected to exemplify high standards of professional and personal conduct. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of alcohol, illegal drugs, or controlled substances at Casa Loma College would adversely affect the educational environment. Therefore, the College is committed to having a drug-free campus.

As a condition of receiving federal financial assistance, institutions of higher education must certify that they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by its students or its employees on its campus or as part of any of its activities. Casa Loma College complies with this requirement and, equally importantly, believes that it has an obligation to create awareness of the health risks associated with alcohol abuse and illicit drug use.

Compliance: In compliance with the federal Drug Free Schools and Campuses regulations, the College will notify students and employees of its alcohol and other drugs program on an annual basis. The College also will perform a biennial review of its program and retain the records of that review in accordance with the Department of Education's requirements.

Annual Notification: The College will ensure that students receive annual notification of the College's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program as required by the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. The annual notification will include, but not limited to:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful use of alcohol, illegal drugs or controlled substances by students and employees on its property, at clinical sites or at any College activity.
- A description of applicable legal sanctions under law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illegal drugs or alcohol.
- A description of health risks associated with the use and/or abuse of illegal drugs or the abuse of alcohol.
- A clear statement that Casa Loma College will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees for violations of this policy.

- The notice that all students must adhere to this policy during their enrollment at Casa Loma College.

Biennial Review: The College conducts a biennial review of this program to determine its effectiveness and implement changes to this policy/program as needed to ensure that the disciplinary sanctions are enforced consistently.

Application of Program: Casa Loma College's Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program applies to all members of the College community, including, students, staff, faculty, affiliates, volunteers and visitors. The full content of the Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program is available at <http://www.casalomacollege.edu/admissions/drugs>.

Drug, Cannabis and Alcohol Policies: The use of any substance, legal or otherwise, for the intention of intoxication, or regardless of intent, if misused, or that is deemed harmful or potentially harmful to self or others, may be considered substance abuse. Casa Loma College therefore prohibits the following on any College owned or controlled property, or at any College activity, on or off campus:

- Illegally manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing illegal drugs, including marijuana and its derivatives
- Storage of illegal drugs, marijuana or alcohol anywhere on College property
- Possessing, selling or using drug paraphernalia
- Possessing or consuming alcohol or illegal drugs, marijuana, and/or being impaired by alcohol, illegal drugs, or marijuana.

Cannabis Policy: Marijuana is an illegal substance and is prohibited. Marijuana is considered a Schedule I drug by the US Drug Enforcement Agency, which means it has a high potential for abuse, and no currently accepted medical treatment use. Cannabis may cause permanent damage to lungs, reproductive organs and brain function, slows reflexes, increases forgetfulness, and alters judgment of space and distance. Any student who is found to be in possession of or using marijuana will face disciplinary action, up to termination and possible criminal charges. Water pipes, bongs, hookahs, and other paraphernalia commonly associated with drug use are also prohibited.

Medical cannabis which is prescribed for healing purposes is prohibited on Casa Loma College property, during College events or activities, or during off-campus College related work, even though there may be state laws which permit its use.

The College considers the abuse of cannabis to be incompatible with the essential functions of health care providers.

Tobacco and E-Cigarette Policy: It is the policy of Casa Loma College to provide a safe learning and working environment for both students and employees. It is recognized that smoke from cigarettes, pipes and other cigars is hazardous to health. According to the US Food and Drug Administration that cigarettes pose acute health risks and detectable levels of carcinogens and toxic chemicals.

Smoking and the use of tobacco and e-cigarette products are not permitted on any Casa Loma College property, including all buildings and facilities, walkways, and building entrances, except as provided below. This policy applies to all students, faculty, staff, and other persons on campus, regardless of the purpose of their visit. Students and faculty must also abide by all clinical facility rules and regulations pertaining to smoking.

Designated smoking areas have been established in the student parking lots. When using designated smoking areas students should not leave cigarette butts on the ground. Cigarettes must be disposed of in trash receptacles.

“E-cigarette” means any electronic oral device, such as one composed of a heating element, battery, and/or electronic circuit, which provides a vapor of nicotine or any other substances, and the use or inhalation of which simulates smoking. The term shall include any such device, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, or under any other product name or descriptor.

“Smoking” means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, or pipe, including a hookah pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product, including marijuana, intended for inhalation, in any manner or any form. “Smoking” also includes the use of an e-cigarette which creates a vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking in this Policy.

“Tobacco Product” means any substance containing tobacco leaf, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, hookah tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, dipping tobacco, blunts, clove cigarettes, or any other preparation of tobacco; and any product or formulation of matter containing biologically active amount of nicotine that is manufactured, offered for sale, sold, or otherwise distributed with the expectation that the product or matter will be introduced into the human body by inhalation, but does not include any cessation product specifically approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for use in treating nicotine or tobacco dependence.

All smoking materials be extinguished prior to entering upon any Casa Loma College property without exception.

It is the responsibility of the student to observe the policy on Tobacco and E-cigarettes. Failure to comply with the policy will be treated as a violation of the College's policies and may result in disciplinary action.

Sanctions: Student sanctions for violation of the College's Drug, Cannabis and Alcohol policy include disciplinary action (as described below) and referral for criminal prosecution depending upon the nature and gravity of the infraction and the degree to which violation of the policy adversely affected the well-being of the community or the fulfillment of the College's mission. Sanctions will be administered by the Chief Executive Officer. Penalties for infractions, even for a first offense, range from a warning, referral for an appropriate assistance program, confiscation, restitution, suspension, up to and including termination from the program and the College. Failure or refusal to complete any necessary paperwork or to submit to a drug screening is grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination. Students, who are not satisfied with the outcome of discipline for an infraction of this policy may take advantage of the provisions of the Student Grievance Policy found under *Student Policies and Procedures* in the College Catalog.

Depending upon the particular circumstances, continued attendance at the College by students who are found to be in violation of the terms of this policy may be contingent upon satisfactory completion of drug screening and interim drug screening as required, participation in a drug abuse assistance, counseling and/or rehabilitation program.

NOTE: A conviction for the sale or possession of illegal drugs may affect a student's eligibility for federal student financial aid. For more information students can refer to the Federal Student Aid Webpage at: <http://www.ifap.ed.gov>.

Federal Offenses: *Title 21 U.S.C. Sections 841 and 844 to 845* state that it is unlawful to possess a controlled dangerous substance, including marijuana, cocaine, LSD, PCP, heroin, designer drugs, etc. If the substance is cocaine, or contains a cocaine base, the penalty for simple possession is a fine and/or imprisonment from 5 to 20 years. For other illegal drugs, the penalty for simple possession is a fine of at least \$1000.00 and/or imprisonment up to 3 years. The penalties increase if the possession includes intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance, especially if done near a public or private elementary, vocational, or secondary school or a public or private college or university. Additionally, any person who violates this law shall be liable for an amount up to \$10,000.00 in civil penalties.

In addition to Federal laws, the State of California has its own laws dealing with distribution, manufacturing, and possession of controlled substances.

The U.S. Code establishes, and authorizes the U.S. Attorney General to revise as needed, classifications of controlled substances. The drugs are each classified in one or more of five “schedules.” Schedule I, being comprised essentially of “street drugs” and Schedule V being comprised of drugs with a “low potential for abuse” when compared with drugs in Schedules I-IV. Examples of Schedule I drugs are heroin and marijuana. PCP, for example, is a Schedule II drug. Amphetamine is a Schedule III drug, while Barbitol is a Schedule IV drug. An example of a Schedule V drug would be a prescription medication with not more than 200 mg of codeine per 100 grams.

The penalties for a first offense conviction of violating the laws described in items (a) and (b) above are:

In the case of a Schedule I or II drug which is a narcotic drug, not more than fifteen (15) years in prison, a fine of not more than \$25,000, or both.

In the case of a Schedule I or II drug which is not a narcotic drug or in the case of a Schedule III drug, not more than five (5) years in prison, a fine of not more than \$15,000, or both.

In the case of a schedule IV drug, not more than three (3) years in prison, a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

In the case of a Schedule V drug, not more than one (1) year in prison, a fine of not more than \$5,000 or both.

Notwithstanding sub-paragraphs (1) through (4) above, the distribution of a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration is punishable by imprisonment of not more than one (1) year and/or a fine of not more than \$5,000.

Notwithstanding subparagraph (1) through (4) above, the manufacture, possession, or distribution, or intent to manufacture, possess, or distribute phencyclidine (PCP, “angel dust”) is punishable by up to ten (10) years in prison and/or a fine of not more than \$25,000.

Penalties for subsequent violations of these provisions are progressively more severe than for initial convictions.

Drug Classification Schedules

1. Schedule I

- a. The drug or other substance has a high potential for abuse.
- b. The drug or other substance has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.

- c. There is a lack of accepted safety for use of the drug or other substance under medical supervision.
 - d. Consist primarily of “street drugs” such as heroin, morphine, marijuana, LSD, mescaline, etc.
- 2. Schedule II
 - a. The drug or other substance has a high potential for abuse.
 - b. The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or a currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions.
 - c. Abuse of the drug or other substances may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence.
 - d. Includes opium, cocaine and methadone, among other illicit drugs.
- 3. Schedule III
 - a. The drug or other substance has a potential for abuse less than the drugs or other substances in schedules I and II.
 - b. The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.
 - c. Abuse of the drug or other substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence.
Include those which have less potential for abuse than schedule I or II
- 4. Schedule IV
 - a. The drug or other substance has a low potential for abuse relative to the drugs or other substances in schedule III.
 - b. The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.
 - c. Abuse of the drug or other substance may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances in schedule III.
- 5. Schedule V
 - a. The drug or other substance has a low potential for abuse relative to the drugs or other substances in schedule IV.
 - b. The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.
 - c. Abuse of the drug or other substance may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances in schedule IV.

Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drugs

There are definite health risks associated with the use of alcohol and illegal substances. Students who experiment with drugs, alcohol and illegal substances, or use them recreationally, may develop a pattern of use that leads to abuse and addiction. Use of alcohol and illegal substances is a major factor in accidents and injuries, and among persons between the ages of 18 and 24, it is responsible for more deaths than all other causes combined. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome which can cause irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. Long term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, can lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as brain and liver.

- *Alcohol* can cause toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, impaired judgment
- *Amphetamines* can cause loss of appetite, delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, rebound depression
- *Barbiturates* can cause severe withdrawal, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependencies, impaired judgment
- *Benzodiazepines* can cause impaired judgment, sedation, panic reaction, seizures, psychological dependence, physical dependence
- *Cannabis* Causes permanent damage to lungs, reproductive organs and brain function; slows reflexes; increases forgetfulness; alters judgment of space and distance.
- *Cocaine* Causes damage to respiratory and immune systems; induces malnutrition, seizures and loss of brain function. Some forms (such as “crack”) are highly addictive.
- *Codeine* can cause physical dependence, weight loss, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, hallucinations
- *Hallucinogens* (PCP, LSD, Ecstasy) Causes extreme distortions of what’s seen and heard; induces sudden changes in behavior, loss of concentration and memory; increases risk of birth defects in user’s children; overdose can cause psychosis, convulsions, coma, and death. Frequent use can cause permanent loss of mental function.
- *Heroin* can cause physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, respiratory depression
- *Inhalants* can cause psychological dependence, psychotic reaction, confusion, frozen airway, sudden death
- *Mescaline* may intensify existing psychosis, hallucinations at high dose
- *Morphine* can cause physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy

- *Sedatives* Tolerance increases rapidly; produces physical and psychological dependence; causes reduced reaction time, and confusion; overdoses can cause coma, respiratory arrest, convulsions, and death; withdrawal can be dangerous; in combination with other controlled substances can quickly cause coma and death.
- *Steroids* can cause cholesterol imbalance, acne, baldness, anger management problems, masculinization of women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage, depression

For more information on the effects of specific substances visit:

<https://www.dea.gov/druginfo/factsheets.shtml>

Drug and Alcohol Assistance and Resources

Prevention

In order to prevent drug and alcohol abuse, it is important to stay informed. Click on the links below to learn more about preventing substance abuse and warning signs that you or someone you know may have a problem. If you think you may have a problem, take one of the screenings below and talk to a professional about your concerns. Local and national resources are listed below.

- <https://www.samhsa.gov/prevention>
- <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts>
- <https://www.recoveryconnection.com/prevent-drug-addiction/>

<https://www.helpguide.org/articles/addictions/drug-abuse-and-addiction.htm>

Screening Resources:

- <http://www.drugscreening.org/>
- <http://www.alcoholscreening.org/Home.aspx>

Substance Abuse Education: The College does not provide in-house alcohol and drug prevention programs, however does refer employees and students in need to local counseling and treatment facilities within the campus's jurisdiction. Students are also encouraged to contact the local Alcoholics Anonymous Organization <http://www.aa.org/>.

Available Counseling, Treatment, Rehabilitation or Reentry Program: Help is available for persons in need of counseling or other treatment for substance abuse. Listed below are several agencies within the jurisdiction of each of our campuses.

Community Support Programs: The following 12-Step Programs provide support for addiction recovery:

- AL-ANON (818) 760-7122 <http://www.al-anon.alateen.org>
- Alcoholics Anonymous (818) 988-3001 www.aa.org
- Cocaine Anonymous (818) 760-8402 www.ca.org
- Cannabis Anonymous (800) 766-6779 www.cannabis-anonymous.org
- Narcotics Anonymous (818) 773-9999 www.na.org

Community Treatment Programs

- Matrix Institute on Addictions (fee for service) (800) 310-7700 <http://www.matrixinstitute.org>
- Tarzana Treatment Centers (fee for service) (818) 996-1051 www.tarzanatc.org
- “211” Dial 211 for a referral for a treatment center in Los Angeles County. Los Angeles County
- Department of Health Services <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/sapc/findtreatment.htm>

<p>High Road Program 14430 Sherman Way Van Nuys, CA 91405-2340</p>	<p>American Health Services/Van Nuys 6265 Sepulveda Boulevard, Suite 9 Van Nuys, CA 91411</p>
<p>National Toll-Free Hotlines The National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline Information and referral line that directs callers to treatment centers in the local , (800) 662-HELP (M-F, 8:30a.m. - 4:30p.m.)</p>	<p>Parent’s Resource Institute for Drug Education (PRIDE) 1-800-241-9746 (M-F, 8:30a.m. - 5:00p.m.) 1-800-COCAINE (M-F, 9:00a.m. – 3:00a.m.; S-S, 12 noon – 3:00a.m.)</p>