DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT

In compliance with the provisions of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Valencia College has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

Valencia College presents the following information for your knowledge and in promotion of healthy lifestyles:

- · Student and Employee Policies and Codes of Conduct
- Health Risks Associated with Substance Abuse
- Legal Sanctions: Federal and State
- Drug/Alcohol Counseling and Treatment
- Institutional Disciplinary Sanctions

Student and Employee Policies and Conduct

It is the policy of Valencia College to promote a safe, healthy and productive environment for all students and employees.

Students

The Drug Free Campuses Policy (6Hx28: 10-08.1) is contained in full in the Student Handbook. Applicable sections are:

- The president or a designee is authorized to impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, state, and Federal law), up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of standards of conduct required by this policy.
- Any student found to have committed unlawful use, possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on college property or as a part of any college activities, is subject to disciplinary sanctions.

Employees

The Drug Free Workplace Policy (6Hx28: 10-08.2) is contained in the Valencia College Policy Manual. It states that the unlawful distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance by employees on college premises or while on college business is prohibited. Further, the use of any legally obtained drug, including alcohol, to the point of intoxication or influence adversely affecting the employees job performance, is prohibited.

As a condition of employment and continued employment, all employees of Valencia College are required to adhere to this policy.

An employee who is convicted of a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace must, within five (5) days after conviction, notify Valencia College of such conviction by informing the appropriate personnel representative.

Health Risks Associated with Substance Abuse

Alcohol

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

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

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy increase the risk of birth defects, spontaneous abortion, and still births.

Substance abuse often leads to on-the-job accidents and absenteeism.

Controlled Substances

See chart in this Appendix.

Legal Sanctions: Federal and State

Federal

See charts in this Appendix.

State and Municipal Laws

- Drinking Age: The legal drinking age in Florida is 21. Selling, giving or serving alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 is unlawful. In Florida, this law extends to possession of alcoholic beverages by anyone under 21. It is unlawful for any person to misrepresent or misstate his or her age. This includes the manufacture or use of false identification. Use of altered identification for the purpose of procuring alcoholic beverages is a felony.
- 2. Open Container Laws: It is unlawful for any person to consume or to induce, assist or aid another to consume any beverage containing more than 1% alcohol by weight, upon any street, sidewalk or in any alley. It is unlawful to have an open container of alcoholic beverage in a vehicle. (Section 316.1936 F.S.)
- 3. Drinking, Driving and the Law: Under Florida law, driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages or any controlled chemical substance (DUI) is an offense evidenced by impairment of normal faculties or an unlawful blood or breath alcohol level of .08 or higher.
- Sale or Possession of Illegal Drugs: It is unlawful to be in the possession of illicit drugs and/or to sell or intend to sell illicit drugs.
- 5. Selling or Purchasing Controlled Substances within 1,000 Feet of School: It is unlawful for any person to sell, purchase, manufacture or deliver or possess with the intent to sell, purchase, manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance in, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public or private elementary, middle, secondary school, community or state college or university.

DRUGS		POSSIBLE EFFECTS	POSSIBLE OVERDOSE EFFECTS	SYMPTOMS OF WITHDRAWAL	DURATION	ADMINISTERED
Cannabis	Marijuana (pot, grass) Hashish (hash) THC	Euphoria, reduced inhibitions, increased appetite, disorientation	Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis	Insomnia, hyperactivity	2-4 hours	Smoked, oral
Stimulants	Cocaine (coke, snow, crack)	Increased alertness, euphoria,	Agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations convulsions, possible death	Apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression	1-2 hours	Snorted, smoked injected
	Amphetamines	Increased pulse rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite	Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death		2-4 hours	Oral, injected
Depressants	Barbiturates	Slurred Speech, disorientation, drunken behavior	Longer, more intense "trip" episodes, psychosis, possible death	Anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, disorientation, convulsions, possible death	1-16 hours	Oral
	Methaqualone (quaalude)				4-8 hours	Oral
Hallucinogen	LSD (acid, microdot)	Illusions, hallucinations, poor perception of time and distance		Withdrawal syndrome not reported	8-12 hours	Smoked, oral, injected
	Phencyclidine (PCP, angel dust)				Days	Oral, injected
	Amphetamine variants, designer drugs (MDA, MDM, ICC, Crank, Ecstacy)		Paralysis, Parkinson's disease, death		Variable	Injected, smoked, snorted
Narcotics	Heroin (horse, smack) Opium, morphine	Euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea	Slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, possible death	Watery eyes, runny nose, yawning chills and sweats, loss of appetite, tremors, cramps, nausea	3-6 hours	Oral, injected
	Meperidine (pethiddein, deveral)					
Alcohol	Is a depressant that in small amounts produces a short-term "lift" which tends to relax inhibitions, increase sociability and decrease judgment and perception. In larger amounts, it increases depression and anxiety, resulting in confusion or stupor. Death can result due to respiratory paralysis.					
Anabolic Steroids	When combined with exercise, produce a marked increase in strength and muscle mass. Extended use will lead to kidney and liver dysfunction, sterility, and cardiac disease. Recent research indicate steroids are addictive.					

Controlled Substances, Uses and Effects

Federal Trafficking Penalties

*CONTROLLEI SUBSTANCES ACT SCHEDULI		QUANTITY	1ST OFFENSE	2ND OFFENSE
I & II	Methamphetamine	10-99 gm pure or 100-999 gm mixture		
		100 gm or more pure of 1 kg or more mixture		
	Heroin	100-999 gm mixture		
		1 kg or more mixture		
	Cocaine	500-4,999 gm mixture	Not less than 5 years. Not more than 40 years.	Not less than 10 years. Not more than life.
		5 kg or more mixture	Not less than 10 years. Not more than life.	Not less than 20 years. Not more than life.
	Cocaine base	5-49 gm mixture	If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life.	If death or serious injury, not less than life.
		50 gm or more mixture	If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years or more than life.	If death or serious injury, not less than life.
	РСР	10-99 gm pure or 100-999 gm mixture	Fine of not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual.	Fine of not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.
	or more mixture	100 gm or more pure of 1 kg \$10 million other than individual.	Fine of not more than \$4 million individual, \$20 million other than individual.	Fine of not more than \$8 million individual,
	LSD	1-9 gm mixture		
		10 gm or more mixture		
	Fentanyl	40-399 gm mixture		
		400 gm or more mixture		
	Fentanyl Analogue	10-99 gm mixture		
		100 gm or more mixture		
	Others (law does not include marijuana, hashish or hashish oil)	Any	 Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million not individual. 	 Not more than 30 years. If death or serious injury, life. Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million not individual.
III	All (included in Schedule III are anabolic steroids, codeine and hydrocodone with aspirin or Tylenol® and some barbiturates)	Any	 Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual. 	 Not more than 10 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual.
IV	All (included in Schedule IV are Darvon®, Talwin®, Equanil®, Valium®, and Xanax®	Any	 Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual. 	 Not more than 6 years. Fine not more than \$400,000 individual, \$2 million not individual.
V	All (over-the-counter cough medicines with codeine are classified in Schedule V	Any	 Not more than 1 year. Fine not more than \$100,000 individual, \$250,000 not individual. 	 Not more than 2 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 individual, \$500,000 not individual.

* The Controlled Substances Act (1970) places all substances regulated under federal law into one of five schedules based on the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence liability.

Federal Trafficking Penalties-Marijuana

(includes hashish and hashish oil)

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	1ST OFFENSE	2ND OFFENSE
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture or 1,000 or more plants	 Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual. 	 Not less than 20 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not more than life. Fine not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual.
	100 kg to 999 kg mixture or 100-999 plants	 Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual. 	 Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not more than life. Fine not more than \$4 million individual \$10 million other than individual.
	50 to 99 kg mixture 50 to 99 plants	 Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million other than individual. 	 Not more than 30 years. If death or serious injury, not more than life. Fine \$2 million individual; \$10 million other than individual.
	Less than 50 kg mixture		
Hashish	10 kg or more	• Not more than 5 years.	Not more than 10 years.
Hashish Oil	1 kg or more	 Fine not more than \$250,000; \$1 million other than individual. 	 Fine \$500,000 individual; \$2 million other than individual.

Student and Employee Drug/Alcohol Counseling and Treatment

Students

Alcohol and other drug educational information is available to students through the Peer Educators and Student Development. Theme weeks including programs, awareness activities, and informational materials are sponsored annually. Students in need of treatment for alcohol and other drug problems will be assisted with referrals through Student Services to self help support groups, community agencies, and private providers.

Employees

Employees who seek assistance with alcohol and other drug problems may self refer to the Employee Assistance Program for confidential assistance. Referral to the EAP by the employee's supervisor may be a part of a disciplinary sanction.

Institutional Disciplinary Sanctions

College Sanctions

The college will impose appropriate sanctions on those individuals in violation of the Student Code of Conduct, as set forth in the Student Handbook.

Students

Violations of the Student Code of Conduct will result in disciplinary action.

Sanctions: the following are disciplinary measures that may be taken by the President, Campus President, or designee:

- 1. Warning written notice of violation
- 2. Censure written reprimand for specified violation
- 3. Disciplinary Probation written reprimand and warning that continued misbehavior may be grounds for more serious disciplinary action.
- Restitution reimbursement for damages or misappropriation of services.
- 5. Suspension exclusion from classes and other student activities pending final determination of alleged violation.
- 6. Expulsion termination of student status for a definite period of time.
- 7. The conviction of a student for a criminal offense shall be sufficient grounds for suspension or expulsion of such student.

Employees

Violations of standards of conduct will result in disciplinary action. Sanctions may include, the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program and other disciplinary actions up to and including termination of employment and referral for prosecution.