Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program and the Drug-Free Workplace and Campus Program

Reviewed/Revised: August 1, 2019

Standards of Conduct

The use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol on the campus of Western State College of Law or in facilities controlled by the Western State College of Law are prohibited by college regulations and are incompatible with the Western State College of Law goal of providing a healthy educational environment for students, faculty, staff and guests. The following information is provided in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

Effects of Drugs and Alcohol

Although individuals often use drugs and alcohol to achieve a variety of effects on mind and body that are found to be temporarily useful or pleasurable, drugs can be highly addictive and injurious. A person can pay a price in terms of his or her physical, emotional, and social health.

This price can be paid in a number of ways. The risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS, is increased through unwanted or unprotected sex when one is under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Drugs can be the trigger for violent crime. Economic and legal problems usually follow directly when one tries to support a drug habit by resorting to crime. The dependence, illness, loss of job, and loss of family or friends that can result from drug or alcohol use and abuse can be tragic.

In keeping with the mission of Western State College of Law and the requirements of state and federal law, Western State College of Law has adopted this program to ensure a drug-free campus and workplace and to prevent the use of controlled substances and the abuse of alcohol.

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Alcohol Short Term Risks:

- Increased risks of accidents and injuries
- Alcohol-related traffic accidents (the leading cause of death for teens)
- Alcohol slows reaction time, decreases muscle coordination, and impairs vision
- Fatal overdose
- Unconsciousness or blackout
- Death by aspiration of vomit
- Nausea
- Gastritis

Long-Term Risks:

- Increased blood pressure
- Increased risk of heart attack
- Brain damage resulting in permanent psychosis
- Cancer of the mouth, esophagus or stomach
- Liver damage (cirrhosis, alcohol hepatitis, cancer)
- Ulcers and Gastritis
- Pancreatitis
- Birth defects
- In males-testicular atrophy and breast enlargement
- In females--increased risk of breast cancer
- Prolonged, excessive drinking can shorten life span by ten to twelve years.

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Drugs Amphetamines (Speed, Uppers):

- Malnutrition
- Hallucinations
- Dependence, psychological and sometimes physical

Deliriums (Aerosols, Lighter Fluid, Paint Thinner):

- Permanent damage to lungs, brain, liver, bone marrow
- Loss of coordination, confusion, hallucinations
- Overdose causing convulsions, death

Depressants (Barbiturates, Tranquilizers, Methaqualone):

- Confusion, depression, loss of coordination
- Dependence, physical and psychological
- Coma, death (caused by overdose)
- Can be lethal when combined with alcohol

Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, DMT, STP, Mescaline):

- Hallucinations, panic, irrational behaviors (which can lead to increased risk of accidents, injuries)
- Tolerance overdose leading to convulsions, coma, death
- Possible birth defects in children of LSD users

Intravenous Drug Use:

• Places one at risk for HIV infection (the virus causing AIDS) when needles are shared

Marijuana and Hashish:

- Chronic bronchitis
- Decreased vital capacity
- Increased risk of lung cancer
- In men lower levels of testosterone and increase in abnormal sperm count

Stimulants (Cocaine):

- Painful nosebleeds and nasal erosion
- Intense "downs" that result in physical and/or emotional discomfort
- Tolerance and physical dependence can develop

Narcotics (Heroin, Morphine, Codeine, Opium):

- Malnutrition
- Hepatitis
- Loss of judgment and serf-control leading to increased risk of accidents, injuries
- Dependence
- Overdose leading to convulsions, coma, death

Sanctions Western State College of Law

School Sanctions

Western State College of Law, in all of its actions, seeks to uphold local, state and federal laws. Insofar as permitted by these laws, the Western State College of Law will apply sanctions that could lead to a student being suspended or expelled or an employee being disciplined, suspended or dismissed for violation of the Western State College of Law standards of conduct. Students and employees may also be referred for prosecution. Disciplinary sanctions may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program, at the student's or employee's expense, if necessary.

State Sanctions California

State Sanctions - California

California state laws and regulations regarding alcoholic beverages are found in the California State

Constitution, the California State Business and Professional Code, and the California State Penal Code. Violations of these laws and regulations are punishable by fines and imprisonment. Where vehicles are involved, violations may be additionally punishable by loss of driving privileges.

California Health & Safety Code, Sections 11350 et seq., 21 USC section 844- The possession, sale, furnishing, dispensing of any controlled substance or drug paraphernalia or growing of a controlled substance as defined y the California and federal laws is unlawful.

•Penalty: 21 U.S.C. section 844 First offense: Maximum 1 year imprisonment and minimum \$1,000 fine. Persons convicted of possession or distribution of controlled substances can be barred from receiving benefits from any and all Federal programs including student grants and loans, except some long-term drug treatment programs. 21 U.S.C Section 862. There are additional custodial and financial ramifications, for the first time violations of this statute as well as enhanced penalties and sentences for subsequent violations. Such penalties include confiscation of property.

California Health & Safety Code, Sections 11350 et seq. Penalties for individual convicted of violating these statutes includes varying terms in county jail and/or state prison, as well as the imposition of significant fines. Subsequent convictions significantly enhances the penalties. Both the Federal and state statutes provide for greatly enhanced penalties if distribution, possession or manufacturing of controlled substances occur on or within close proximity of schools (including a university) or public facilities such as playgrounds, swimming pools, youth centers, a video arcade facility or housing facilities owned by a public housing authority. California Health & Safety Code, Section 11700 et seq. – A person who knowingly participates in the marketing of illegal controlled substances is liable for civil damages for injury resulting from an individual's use of an illegal controlled substance3.

• **Penalty:** Criminal and civil penalties.

California Health & Safety Code, Section 11350 et seq. and 21 U.S.C. Section 841: It is illegal to distribute or possess with intent to distribute specific controlled substances, including anabolic steroids

• **Penalties:** Distribution of anabolic steroids and possession of anabolic steroids with intent to distribute is a felony under California law prohibiting possession of controlled substances. California Health & Safety Code Sec. 11350. Under federal law this offense carries a sentence of up to five years and a \$250,000 fine. 21 USC section 841.

SUMMARY OF STATE LAWS ABOUT ALCOHOL POSSESSION/CONSUMPTION

The following is not a comprehensive list of statutes and penalties.

California Business and Professions Code, Section 25658 – It is illegal to sell, furnish or give any alcoholic beverage to anyone under 21 or to anyone who is obviously intoxicated.

- a.) Anyone who sells or gives any alcoholic beverage to a person under age 21 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - •Penalty: Violator is assessed a \$1,000.00 fine and shall perform a minimum of 24 hours of community service. Penalty increases if injuries or death result from a minor drinking alcoholic beverages.
- b.) Anyone under the age of 21 who purchases or who consumes any alcoholic beverages in any on-sale premises is guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - **Penalty**: first offense: Violator shall pay \$250.00 fine or perform 24-32 hours of community service.

California Business and Professions Code, Section 25661 – it is illegal to sell or provide false evidence of age or identity and to anyone under age 21. Anyone under 21 who presents false evidence of age and identity is guilty of a misdemeanor.

• **Penalty**: First offense: punishment shall include a minimum fine of \$250 and/or performance of 24-32 hours of community service

California Business & Professions Code, Section 25662 – Any person under 21 years of age who has any alcoholic beverage in their possession on any street or highway or in any public place or in any place open to the public is guilty of a misdemeanor.

- **Penalty**: First offense: Fine of \$250.00 or 24-32 hours of community service. **California Business & Professions Code, Section 26665** It is illegal for anyone under age 21 to enter or stay in a place licensed to sell liquor without a lawful reason to be there.
 - **Penalty**: Violation for this statute constitutes a misdemeanor and is punishable by a minimum fine of \$200.00.

Federal Sanctions

Federal penalties and sanctions for illegal possession of a controlled substance include the following: **First conviction**: up to 1 year in prison, fine of \$1,000 to \$100,000, or both **Second conviction**: at least 15 days and up to 2 years imprisonment, \$5,000 to \$250,000 fine, or both **After two drug convictions**: at least 90 days and up to 3 years in prison, \$5,000 to \$250,000 fine, or both. Special federal sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine include a mandatory prison term of at least 5 years and up to 20 years, fine of up to \$250,000, or both, for a first conviction if the amount of crack exceeds 5 grams, for a second conviction if amount exceeds 3 grams, and for a third or subsequent conviction if the amount exceeds 1 gram.

Additional federal sanctions may also apply including forfeiture of vehicles used to transport controlled substances, denial of federal benefits including student loans, grants, and contracts and denial or revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits (exhibit A).

Exhibit A:

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)						
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty		
II	Cocaine	First Offense: Not	Cocaine	First Offense: Not		
	500-4999 grams	less than	5 kilograms or more	less than		
	mixture	5 yrs. and not more	mixture	10 yrs. and not more		
II	Cocaine Base	than 40 yrs. If	Cocaine Base	than life. If death or		
	28-279 grams	death or serious	280 grams or more	serious bodily injury,		
	mixture	bodily injury, not	mixture	not less than		
IV	Fentanyl	less than	Fentanyl	20 yrs. or more than		
	40-399 grams	20 yrs. or more	400 grams or more	life. Fine of not more		
	mixture	than life. Fine of	mixture	than \$10 million if		
I	Fentanyl Analogue	not more than \$5	Fentanyl Analogue	an individual, \$50		
	10-99 grams mixture	million if an	100 grams or more	million if not an		
		individual, \$25	mixture	individual.		
I	Heroin	million if not an	Heroin			
	100-999 grams	individual.	1 kilogram or more	Second Offense:		
	mixture		mixture	Not less than 20 yrs,		
I	LSD	Second Offense:	LSD	and not more than		
	1-9 grams mixture	Not less than 10	10 grams or more	life. If death or		
		yrs. and not more	mixture	serious bodily injury,		
II	Methamphetamine	than life. If death	Methamphetamine	life imprisonment.		
	5-49 grams pure or	or serious bodily	50 grams or more	Fine of not more		
	50-499 grams	injury, life	pure or 500 grams or	than \$20 million if		
	mixture	imprisonment.	more mixture	an individual, \$75		

II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture	Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	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.	
Substance/Quantity		Penalty			
	ant Of Other Schedule	First Offense: Not more that 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily			
I & II Subs		injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if			
	Product Containing	an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.			
Gamma	rodder comuning	and the state of t			
Hydroxybutyric Acid		Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily			
Flunitraze	oam (Schedule IV)	injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.			
1 Gram					
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more that 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.			
_	ınt Of All Other	First Offense : Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000			
Schedule I		if an individual, \$1			
_ `	er than one gram or unitrazepam)	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.			
Any Amount Of All Schedule V		First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000			
Drugs		if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.			
		ii iiot aii iiiuiviudal.			
		Second Offense : Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.			

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances

Marijuana	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious		
1,000 kilograms or	bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than		
more marijuana	\$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.		
mixture or 1,000 or	410 minion if an marvidual, 430 minion if other than all marvidual.		
more marijuana plants	Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious		
more marijuana prants	bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an		
	individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.		
Marijuana	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious		
100 to 999 kilograms	bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5		
marijuana mixture or	million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.		
100 to 999 marijuana	inition if all marvidual, \$23 million if other than all marvidual.		
plants	Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious		
prants	bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an		
	individual, \$50million if other than an individual.		
Marijuana	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not		
50 to 99 kilograms	less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5		
marijuana mixture,	million if other than an individual.		
50 to 99 marijuana			
plants	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury,		
Hashish	life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other		
More than 10 kilograms	than an individual.		
Hashish Oil			
More than 1 kilogram			
Marijuana	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1		
less than 50 kilograms	million if other than an individual.		
marijuana (but does not			
include 50 or more	Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2		
marijuana plants	million if other than individual.		
regardless of weight)			
1 to 49 marijuana			
plants			
Hashish			
10 kilograms or less			
Hashish Oil			
1 kilogram or less			

Convictions for Drug-Related Offenses

Any student convicted of any drug-related criminal statute must notify the Dean of Student Affairs, in writing, no later than five (5) days after such conviction regardless of where the offense occurred. This is because under federal and state laws, any student convicted of a drug-related felony offense must be denied all federal and state assistance, including Pell Grants and federal student loans. However, a criminal conviction shall not be necessary to find that a student has violated these standards of conduct, and the Western State College of Law need not, and ordinarily will not, defer its own actions and sanctions pending the outcome of any criminal proceeding.

Danger Signals Indicating a Drug or Alcohol Problem

Following is a listing of classic danger signals that may indicate the presence of a drug or alcohol problem:

• abrupt changes in mood or attitude

- decreased efficiency at work or at school
- frequent absences, tardiness, and/or early departures
- relationship problems with family, friends, and co-workers
- unusual outbursts of anger and hostility
- social withdrawal

Counseling

If you observe any of these changes in yourself or another student, you are encouraged to talk with the psychologist/counselor for confidential counseling. The school uses the services of a third-party psychologist or counselor who provides confidential professional counseling on campus. The counselor may refer a student for limited visits with an area network mental health provider or assist the student with locating resources within the community. As a matter of policy, the counselor is encouraged; if and when deemed appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis, for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

Abuse of alcohol or drugs can lead to dependency and addiction, with serious consequences for personal health and overall quality of life. There are drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation facilities available in our area where students and employees may seek advice and treatment. The psychologist/counselor can refer you to one that meets your needs.

Orange County- Area Resources

There are also organizations that may be contacted for help. The National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline (1.800.662.4357) is available from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., Monday through Friday and from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. on weekends.

Irvine & Orange County Area Resources Include:

Alcoholics Anonymous Orange County Central Office 1526 Brookhollow Dr., Suite 75, Santa Ana, CA 92705-5466 714-556-4555 (24 Hours) 714-556-7231 (FAX) email: Manager@oc-aa.org Alcoholics Anonymous
S. Orange County Central Office
27281 Las Ramblas, Suite 135,
Mission Viejo 92691
949-582-2697 (24 Hours)
949-582-2611 (FAX)
email: socsoaa@sbcglobal.net
SatelliteManager@oc-aa.org

Al-Anon Family Groups Central Office 12391 Lewis Street, Suite 102 Garden Grove, CA 92840 (714) 748-1113 Diversified Counseling Services Inc 304 W Cerritos Avenue Building 7 1st Floor Anaheim, CA 92805 Phone: (714) 758-9920