

# DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM POLICY

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations is to implement section 22 of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, which adds section 1213 to the Higher Education Act and Section 5145 to the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. These amendments require that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, an institution of higher education must certify that it has adopted and implemented a drug prevention program.

As a result, Precision Welding Academy has implemented the following drug prevention program, which applies to all students and employees.

#### INFORMATION ON PREVENTING DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

While there is no one way or guaranteed way to prevent someone from abusing drugs and alcohol, there are things that everyone can do to prevent substance abuse.

Here are the top five ways to prevent drug and alcohol abuse:

- 1. Understand how substance abuse develops. Substance abuse starts by:
  - a. Using addictive drugs (illicit or prescribed) for recreational purposes
  - b. Seeking out intoxication every time you use
  - c. Abusing prescription medication
- 2. Avoid Temptation and Peer Pressure.

Develop healthy friendships and relationships by avoiding friends or family members who pressure you to use substances. It's often said "we become most like those we surround ourselves by," meaning if you surround yourself with people who abuse drugs and alcohol you are more likely to as well. Peer pressure is a major part of life for teens and adults. If you are looking to stay drug free develop a good way to just say no, prepare a good excuse or plan ahead of time to keep from giving into peer pressure.

3. Seek help for mental illness.

Mental illness and substance abuse often go hand in hand. If you are dealing with a mental illness such as anxiety, depression or post-traumatic stress disorder you should seek

professional help from a licensed therapist or counselor. A professional will provide you with healthy coping skills to alleviate your symptoms without turning to drugs and alcohol.

#### 4. Examine the risk factors.

Look at your family history of mental illness and addiction, several studies have shown that this disease tends to run in the family, but can be prevented. The more you are aware of your biological, environmental and physical risk factors the more likely you are to overcome them.

#### 5. Keep a well-balanced life.

People often turn to drugs and alcohol when something in their life is missing or not working. Practicing stress management skills can help you overcome these life stressors and will help you live a balanced and healthy life.

Develop goals and dreams for your future. These will help you focus on what you want and help you realize that drugs and alcohol will simply get in the way and hinder you from achieving your goals.

Share these tips for avoiding and preventing substance abuse with your friends and family and help promote a healthier lifestyle free from addiction.

#### STANDARDS OF CONDUCT/SANCTIONS

- 1. It is unlawful to manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, or use a controlled substance in the workplace or any area that is on school property or during school-sponsored activities. This also includes possession and use of alcohol.
  - a. This act applies to employees and students.
  - b. Alcohol or tobacco products are not considered controlled substances; however mild prescriptions to the worst street drugs are included.
  - c. The school is not responsible for the conduct of their employees or students outside the workplace/school.
- 2. Employees or students who are found in violation of this policy will be given a letter of reprimand which will become a part of their records until such time as said employee or student seeks and successfully completes drug or alcohol counseling, rehabilitation, or an assistance program.
  - a. Upon a second and subsequent violation of this policy occurring in or affecting the school, the employee may be placed on probation or terminated depending on the individual circumstances of the case. A student in this circumstance will be dismissed.
  - b. On the third violation of this act, the employee will be dismissed.

- 3. Precision Welding Academy has established a drug-free awareness program with the local and state agencies to inform employees and students about:
  - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace or on school property.
  - b. Precision Welding Academy's policy on maintaining a drug-free workplace.
  - c. The School's agreement to assist any employee or student who is in need of drug counseling, rehabilitation, and assistance programs by direct or indirect referrals and providing brochures to employees and students seeking help from approved agencies.
  - d. In addition, biennial meetings will be held for employees and students to:
    - (i) determine the effectiveness of the program and implement needed changes;
    - (ii) determine the number of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occurred on the school campus as part of the school's activities;
    - (iii)determine the number and type of sanctions that are imposed; and
    - (iv)ensure that sanctions are consistently enforced.
- 4. As a condition of employment and enrollment, employees and students must notify Precision Welding Academy of any criminal drug statute conviction no later than five (5) days of starting employment/program or conviction.
  - a. Precision Welding Academy will give each employee or student a copy of the statement.
  - b. Within thirty (30) days of learning of such a conviction, the employee or student will be required to complete a drug rehabilitation program.
  - c. Precision Welding Academy will communicate to employees and students our policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace, the dangers of workplace drug abuse, penalties the school will impose for drug violations, and information about any drug counseling, rehabilitation, or employees or students assistance programs.
  - d. Applicants for full-time employment may be required pass a drug test prior to receiving an offer of employment from Precision Welding Academy.
  - e. Applicants will make a good faith effort to preserve a drug-free workplace by continuing to observe the preceding requirements.
  - f. All employees and students will receive a copy of this statement and will be held liable for its contents and strict adherence to those guidelines.
- 5. Precision Welding Academy issues this statement to notify its employees, because it is and wishes to remain a recipient of Federal funds; it is Precision Welding Academy's policy to maintain a drug-free workplace. All employees are hereby notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in Precision Welding Academy workplace. As a condition of employment or enrollment at Precision Welding Academy, every employee and student must:
  - a. Abide by the terms of this statement; and
  - b. Applicants for full-time employment may be required to pass a drug test prior to receiving an offer of employment from Precision Welding Academy; and
  - c. Notify the Campus President of any criminal drug statute conviction no later than five (5) days of starting employment/program or conviction.

- d. Upon notification of such conviction, Precision Welding Academy must notify the U.S. Department of Education within ten (10) days and take one or more of the following actions with respect to any employee so convicted:
  - (i) Take appropriate personnel action, up to and including termination; and/or
  - (ii) Require such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purpose by a Federal, State, or Local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.

For the purposes of assuring compliance with the above, you will be subject to substance screening under the circumstances described below. "Substance Screening" means testing of blood, urine, a drug/alcohol test, or otherwise as reasonably deemed necessary to determine possession or impairment. This screening will be done by an independent, qualified laboratory, following testing methods and collection procedures designed to assure accuracy and reliance on the results.

#### SUBSTANCE SCREENING

- 1. RANDOM TESTING
- 2. SUSPECTED IMPAIRMENT. When there is reasonable evidence to suspect that because of your actions you could cause harm to yourself or to others.
- 3. POST ACCIDENT/INCIDENT. If involved in an accident involving the apparent violation of a safety rule or standard, which did or could have resulted in serious injury or property damage, concern as to reasonable cause may require the individual to be subject to substance screening.
- 4. PRIVACY. The results of any program screening will be considered a medical report disseminated only in strict compliance under "The Right to Privacy Act."
- 5. HANDICAPS. The program will be administered so as not to interfere with the rights of handicapped persons, except to the extent any substance abuse handicap would directly interfere with performance.

#### CONSENT

- 1. As stated above, a urine drug test procedures may be conducted without prior notice at any time as deemed appropriate by the School's administrative personnel.
- 2. However, no student or employee will be subjected to testing without prior written and signed consent (copies or both student and employee consents are attached). Employees, as well as prospective employees, who refuse to sign a consent form to a drug screen test, will be considered to have voluntarily resigned by choosing not to comply with a School Policy.
- 3. In all instances, testing will be performed with concern and respect for each person's privacy. Results will be kept confidential, and only released on a need to know basis.

#### **POLICY EXCLUSIONS**

Excluded from this Policy is the legitimate possession and proper use of drugs prescribed for the student or employee by a medical doctor, and over the counter medical drugs, provided such drugs are being used in

strict compliance with the prescription or manufacturer's recommendations and do not affect the person's performance or create a risk to the safety of the person or to others. The persons so using are responsible for knowing of the possible side effects of prescription and non-prescription drugs they intend to use while working and must notify their instructor or supervisor if such use could affect their job performance, judgment, and physical reaction time. All prescriptions must be in the person's name and must be carried in their original containers. The school reserves the right to consult with and rely on its own medical sources as to any issues or safety or reliability of any person on the campus while taking certain medications.

#### **DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

Each person tested has the right to obtain copies of all information and records related to their testing and explain any mitigating circumstances. Those individuals who are disciplined in accordance with this policy and its procedures have the right to appeal per the procedures are outlined in the School Catalog or the Employee Handbook.

#### DRUG AND ALCOHOL PREVENTION AND TREATMENT FACILITIES

Prevention and treatment start with acknowledgement of an existing problem, addressing the consequences of your choices, improving resistance skills and addressing problematic use or addiction by getting help. To obtain information on drug and alcohol prevention and treatment facilities, you may contact the Student Advisor at (281) 975-0500.

You may also contact any of the following counseling facilities for assessment, treatment, and referrals:

- Houston Drug Treatment Centers (713) 493-7860
- The Council on Alcohol and Drugs (713) 942-4100
- Right Step Houston Central (866) 954-3605
- Drug and Alcohol Treatment Hotline: (832) 667-9799

## DESCRIPTIONS OF APPLICABLE LEAGAL SANCTIONS UNDER STATE, LOCAL, AND FEDERAL LAW

Federal laws enforce grave penalties on those who illegally possess, use, or distribute drugs. These sanctions include, but are not limited to, incarceration and monetary fines. The major penalties are summarized as follows:

www.dea.gov/agency/penalties.htm

### FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500 - 4999 gms mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs,		Not less than 10 yrs, and not
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	mixture	and not more than 40 yrs. If death or	more mixture	more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	mixture	serious injury, not less than 20 or more	more mixture	or more than life. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10 - 99 gms mixture	than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5	more mixture	individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Heroin (Schedule I)	100 - 999 gms mixture	million if not an individual	nixture	<b>Second Offense</b> : Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life.
LSD (Schedule I)	1 - 9 gms mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs,	10 gms or more mixture	If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5 - 49 gms pure or 50 - 499 gms mixture	and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine	more pure or	individual, \$20 million if not an individual. <b>2 or More Prior Offenses:</b> Life imprisonment
PCP (Schedule II)	10 - 99 gms pure or 100 - 999 gms mixture	of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual	100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	_

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	<b>First Offense</b> : Not more that 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.	
		Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury,	
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	- 8	not less than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million not an individual	
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	<b>First Offense</b> : Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.	
		Second Offense: Not more 10 yrs. Fine not more than	
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	30 to 999 mgs	\$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual	
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than	
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)		\$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.	
mgs		<b>Second Offense</b> : Not more than 6 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.	

All Schedule V drugs	•	<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.
		<b>Second Offense</b> : Not more than 2 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2 <sup>nd</sup> OFFENSE
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants		
Marijuana	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants		
Marijuana	more than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture more than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	<ul> <li>Not more than 20 years</li> <li>If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life</li> <li>Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual</li> </ul>	
Marijuana Hashish Hashish Oil	1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg mixture 10 kg or less 1 kg or less	<ul> <li>Not more than 5 years</li> <li>Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not more than 10 years</li> <li>Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual</li> </ul>

State laws also provide similar penalties with regard to the simple possession, distribution, or possession with the intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance. Simple possession of marijuana is a misdemeanor and carries a punishment of up to 1 year in the county jail. A second or subsequent conviction for simple possession of marijuana carries 2-10 years in the state penitentiary. Possession of marijuana with the intent to distribute is a felony and carries a punishment of 2 years to life in the penitentiary and a fine of up to \$20,000 for the first conviction. A second or subsequent conviction carries a punishment of 4 years to life in prison and a fine of up to \$40,000. Depending upon the quantity involved, a convicted individual could

be sentenced under the Texas "Controlled Substances Act" which provides for much harsher penalties. (http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/docs/HS/htm/HS.481.htm)

Employees who are determined by the School to be in violation of any of the provisions of this Policy are subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge from employment and will not be eligible for rehire with the School.

Students who are determined to be in violation of any of the provisions of this Policy are subject to the disciplinary actions described in the memorandum and consent form signed by student.

Furthermore according to state laws of Texas any person under the age of 21 years old found in possession of low-point alcohol can be convicted of a misdemeanor and punished by fines not exceeding \$300 or is expected to perform community service for the first offense. Person convicted for a second offense will be convicted of a misdemeanor and fined \$600. A person who furnishes low-point alcohol to anyone under 21 years of age will be convicted of a misdemeanor, fined up to \$500, or imprisoned in jail for one year. A person with an incurring second conviction will be fined \$2,500 and or a year in jail. (law.onecle.com/texas/penal/index.html)

#### DANGERS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE/HEALTH RISKS

Your personal expense for having a drug habit can be from \$200 to \$3,000 per week. This is just the beginning, and only the dollar value. The costs are to your future, family, lifestyle, and your career as well as to your physical well-being and self-respect. The use of illicit drugs and/or alcohol would diminish your ability to perform your job.

More than 25, 000 U. S. citizens die each year from drug-related accidents or health problems (<u>www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov</u>). With most drugs, it is possible that users will develop psychological and physical dependency. The general categories of drugs and their effects are as follows:

**ALCOHOL** Produces short-term and long-term effects that include behavioral changes, impairment of judgment and coordination, and irreversible physical and mental abnormalities in newborn babies (Fetal Alcohol Syndrome). Alcohol abuse can result in damage to the liver, heart and brain. Long-term abuse causes ulcers, gastritis, malnutrition, delirium tremens, and cancer. (http://www.niaaa.nih.gov)

**DEPRESSANTS** (e.g., Barbiturates, Opiates, Quaaludes) Slows down the central nervous system and can cause slow heart and breathing rates, can lower blood pressure, as well as slow down one's reaction time. They also cause a person to be confused, have a sense of false of reality, convulsions, coma and death. (<a href="http://www.drugabuse.gov">http://www.drugabuse.gov</a>)

HALLUCINOGENS (e.g., PCP, Mushrooms, Angel Dust, and LSD) Physical effects include: dilated pupils, increased heart rate and blood pressure, nausea, blurred vision, dizziness, and decreased awareness can also occur. Certain sensations may occur giving the feeling of hearing sounds and seeing objects that do not really appear to be there. Furthermore use of hallucinogens may result in self-inflicted injuries, impaired coordination, incoherent speech, depression, anxiety, and violent behavior. (http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/drugfact/hallucinogens/index.html)

**MARIJUANA** (e.g., Chronic, Mary Jane, and Dope) Destroys short-term memory, comprehension, concentration, coordination and motivation. It also increases heart rate and blood pressure. It may also cause paranoia and psychosis. The way in which marijuana is smoked also enhances the risk of lung cancer. (http://www.drugabuse.gov/ResearchReports/Marijuana/Marijuana3.html#physicalhealth)

NICOTINE and other Stimulants (e.g., Cocaine, Crank, Caffeine, Amphetamines, and Methamphetamines) Speeds up the central nervous system and can cause increased heart, breathing rates, and blood pressure. It also causes a decrease in appetite, headaches, blurred vision, dizziness, insomnia, anxiety, hallucinations, paranoia, depression, seizures and death due to heart attack or respiratory failure. Additionally it can cause cancer of the lungs, larynx, esophagus, bladder, pancreas and kidney for those who are smokers at increased rates. Stimulants are addictive, both physically and psychologically. (http://www.drugabuse.gov, http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/drugfact/index.html)