

SUBSTANCE ABUSE: POLICY, SANCTIONS, & LAWS

In accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the following information is provided regarding University and campus policies prohibiting unlawful possession, use or distribution of drugs or alcohol; University and campus sanctions regarding drug and alcohol violations by students or employees; federal, state, and local laws and penalties for drug and alcohol offenses; health effects of drug and alcohol abuse; and local resources providing assistance for drug and alcohol abuse (counseling, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs).

University Policy and Sanctions

The University strives to maintain communities and workplaces free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs. Manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of alcohol and controlled substances by University students and employees on University property, at official University functions, or on University business is prohibited except as permitted by law, University policy, and campus regulations. Students violating these policies are subject to disciplinary action, including suspension or dismissal from the University, and may be referred for criminal prosecution and/or required to participate in appropriate treatment programs. Employees violating these policies may be subject to corrective action, including dismissal, under applicable University policies and labor contracts, and may be referred for criminal prosecution and/or required to participate in an Employee Support Program or appropriate treatment program.

Loss of Financial Aid for Conviction Involving Possession/Sale of Illegal Drugs

A conviction under federal or state law for any offense involving the possession or sale of illegal drugs will result in the loss of eligibility for any Title IV, HEA grant, loan, or work-study assistance (HEA Sec. 484(r)(1)); (20 U.S.C. 1091(r)(1)), if the conviction occurs during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving Title IV HEA program funds.

Federal Laws and Sanctions

Under Federal law, it is a felony offense to sell or intend to sell, manufacture, or distribute Schedule I and II illicit drugs or mixtures containing them (e.g. cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, and so-called "designer drugs," as well as "counterfeits" purported to be such drugs), or to traffic in marijuana or hashish. Depending upon the quantity of drugs involved, penalties for first offenses range from 5 years to life (20 years to life if death or serious injury involved) and fines up to \$10 million or more, and for second offenses from 10 years to life (life if death or serious injury involved) and fines up to \$20 million. Illegal trafficking in over-the-counter or prescription drugs (including anabolic steroids) have maximum terms of 5 years for first offenses and 10 years for second offenses, and heavy fines. Illegal possession of controlled substances can trigger federal prison sentences and fines up to \$100,000 for first offenses, more for second offenses. Those convicted of possession or distribution of controlled substances can be barred from receiving benefits of federal programs, including student grants and loans, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses; subject to forfeiture of property used in or traceable to illegal controlled substance transactions; and, if non-citizens, subject to deportation.

California Laws and Sanctions

California law prohibits furnishing and selling alcoholic beverages to underage (younger than 21) or obviously intoxicated individuals. Underage persons may not buy alcoholic beverages or possess them on campus, in public, or in places open to public view. The penalties for violations of these laws may include substantial fines and jail. Alcohol may not be sold without a license or permit. State law also prohibits driving a motor vehicle under the influence (a blood alcohol level

of .08 percent or higher creates a presumption of intoxication, but can be charged with lower blood alcohol levels); drinking or possessing an open container of alcohol while driving; and operating a bicycle while intoxicated. Drunk driving penalties include jail or prison, fines of \$1,000 or more, driver's license suspension or revocation, and required drug/alcohol treatment programs. Refusing to submit to a test for blood alcohol can result in suspension of driver's license for up to 3 years. Sale or possession for sale of controlled substances such as cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, marijuana, and "designer drugs" is a felony with terms of 7 years or more; manufacture results in terms of 20 years or more; possession alone is punishable by up to 7 years in prison. Sentences are enhanced for previously convicted felons, for distribution within 1,000 feet of a school or University or within 100 feet of a recreational facility, and for distribution to a pregnant woman or to someone under 18 by one over 18. Property used in drug transactions can be seized.

Sacramento City and City of Davis Ordinances and Sanctions:

Sacramento City ordinances and Davis municipal codes prohibit consumption of alcohol in public, possessing open containers of alcohol in public or at retail off-sale premises, and drinking in parks. City of Davis municipal codes also prohibit intoxicated persons from being in or around a vehicle in public, unless the vehicle is controlled or operated by a sober individual; and prohibit individuals and organizations from hosting or allowing a party, gathering or event (defined as two or more persons assembled for a social occasion or activity) if underage persons are present and in possession of/consuming alcohol. Sanctions (probation, jail, fines) are imposed in accordance with California state law.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE: EDUCATION, PREVENTION PROGRAMS, ASSISTANCE SERVICES AND RESOURCES

Campus programs, services, and resources include:

- o **Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs (ATOD) Risk Reduction Services** - are focused on preventing and reducing alcohol, tobacco and other drugs issues in the student population, developing, managing and evaluating strategies to aid students in making informed decisions in these areas. This program is a lead partner in the Safe Party Initiative, a campus and community evidence-based strategy that aims to reduce problems related to college student drinking at parties in the Davis community. Student "party goers" and "party throwers" can visit the Safe Party website, safeparty.ucdavis.edu, to find tips on how to reduce the risks of alcohol alcohol-related problems. Students are encouraged to take the e-CHUG self-assessment through safeparty.ucdavis.edu to complete a personalized, evidence-based, online prevention intervention. 530-752-9808; <http://healthcenter.ucdavis.edu/hep/atod/>
- o **Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs (ATOD) Intervention Services** – provides free and confidential individual assessment and intervention services for UC Davis Students to meet with a Safe Zone trained ATOD Intervention Services professional. Services and referrals are provided in collaboration with Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) and Student Health and Counseling Services medical staff. Free, 90-minute group sessions are also provided in a confidential and non-judgmental environment for students referred from the conduct system or students who self-refer. 530-752-6334; <http://healthcenter.ucdavis.edu/services/intervention-atod.html>
- o **Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)** - provides short-term counseling at no cost to UC Davis registered students and referrals to other providers and services; also provides on-line anonymous self-assessment and screening for alcohol and related issues. 530-752-0871; <http://shcs.ucdavis.edu/services/caps.html>
- o **Academic & Staff Assistance Program (ASAP)** - offers confidential, cost free assessment,

intervention, consultation and referral services to all UCD faculty, staff and their immediate families. 530-752-2727; <http://www.hr.ucdavis.edu/worklife-wellness/ASAP>

Community resources include Sacramento and Yolo County services and Twelve Step Programs:

- o **Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)** 24 Hour Hotline – 916-454-1100; <http://www.aasacramento.org/>
<http://www.aasacramento.org/meeting-schedule/davis>, www.aa.org
- o **Marijuana Anonymous** – 800-766-6779 <http://www.marijuana-anonymous.org>
- o **Cocaine Anonymous** – 916.927.5740; www.ca.org
- o **Narcotics Anonymous (NA)** – 916-732-2299; <http://www.na.org/> ; www.sacramentona.org
800-600-4673
- o **Al-Anon/Alateen** – email: wso@al-anon.org; <http://www.al-anon.alateen.org>
- o **Sacramento County Department of Health & Human Services Alcohol & Drug Services**
<http://www.sacdhs.com/services.asp?CategoryID=1&UpLinkID=54>
- o **Yolo County Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Services --**
<http://www.yolocounty.org/Index.aspx?page=59>; 888-965-6647 (no charge, 24 hrs)
- o **Yolo County Alcohol & Drug Information Services --** Davis 530-757-5530, Woodland 530-666-8630, West Sacramento 916-375-6350
- o **Yolo County Treatment Services** – alcohol: 530-666-8655, chemical dependency: 530-666-8658; <http://www.yolocounty.org/index.aspx?page=989>

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Substance abuse can cause very serious health and behavioral problems, including short-and long term effects upon both the body (physiological) and mind (psychological), as well as impairment of learning ability, memory, and performance. Chronic health problems may arise from long-term abuse, and acute, traumatic reactions may arise even from one-time or moderate use. In addition to the toxicity of specific drugs, mixing drugs can compound toxic effects. Illegal, "counterfeit" or "designer" drugs may be toxic, contaminated, or have impurities causing poisoning, and can be lethal. Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death (even for first-time use of cocaine or GHB). Long-term effects include heart and/or lung damage, high blood pressure, blood vessel leaks in brain, brain cell destruction, permanent memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, and cirrhosis of the liver. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV or AIDS), sexually transmitted disease, rape, unwanted pregnancy, injury, accidents, and violence can result from substance abuse. Using alcohol or other drugs while pregnant can cause fetal damage, birth defects, miscarriage and infant death. For additional information on health risks of substance abuse, see: <http://www.drugabuse.gov/consequences>.

On-line resources regarding health risks of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs from the UC Davis Student Health Education Program:

- o Alcohol <http://healthcenter.ucdavis.edu/topics/alcohol.html>
- o Alcohol poisoning <http://shcs.ucdavis.edu/topics/alcohol-poisoning.html>
- o Illegal Drug Use <http://healthcenter.ucdavis.edu/topics/drugs.html>
- o Smoking Cessation <http://healthcenter.ucdavis.edu/topics/nicotine.html>