



Colton-Redlands-Yucaipa ROP

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Information For a Drug-Free Workplace

*As required by the Federal Drug-free Workplace
Act of 1988 (Public Law 101-690)*

Office Responsible: Superintendent
Area Information is located: Website
Update Date: July 1, 2013
Board policy Update Date: October 15, 2008

Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Information For a Drug-Free Workplace

The following Drug-Free Workplace Information is to notify all employees, faculty, and students that pursuant to the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 101-690) and California Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990, the Colton-Redlands-Yucaipa ROP (CRY-ROP) prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the workplace, on school property, or as part of any school activity. CRY-ROP similarly prohibits the unlawful use, possession, and distribution of alcohol in the workplace, on school property, or as part of any school activity, as well as any other unlawful conduct involving alcohol.

For the purpose of this information, the site for performance of work done in connection with grants, and thus the drug-free workplace, consists of all locations where CRY-ROP does business. This includes, but is not limited to all lecture classrooms, computer labs, labs, community sites, parking lot, all administrative offices, corridors, storage rooms, and any space to be added in the future.

Additionally, CRY-ROP Board Policy 4020- Drug & Alcohol Free Workplace states the following:

DRUG AND ALCOHOL-FREE WORKPLACE

The Governing Board believes that the maintenance of drug and alcohol-free workplaces is essential to school and CRY-ROP operations.

No employee shall unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, use, or be under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, drug, or controlled substance as defined in the Controlled Substances Act and Code of Federal Regulations before, during, or after school hours at school or in any other ROP workplace.

The Superintendent or designee shall:

- 1. Publish and give to each employee a notification of the above prohibitions. The notification shall specify the actions that will be taken against employees who violate these prohibitions. The notification shall also state that as a condition of employment, the employee will abide by the terms of this policy and notify the employer, within five days, of any criminal drug or alcohol statute conviction which he/she receives for a violation occurring in the workplace.*

For the purpose of this policy, "conviction" shall mean a finding of guilt, including a plea of nolo contendere, or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged to determine violations of federal or state criminal drug or alcohol statutes.

- 2. Establish a drug and alcohol-free awareness program to inform employees about:*
 - a. The dangers of drug and alcohol abuse in the workplace*
 - b. The ROP policy of maintaining drug and alcohol-free workplaces*
 - c. Any available drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs and*
 - d. The penalties that may be imposed on employees for drug and alcohol abuse violations*
- 3. Notify the appropriate federal granting or contracting agencies within 10 days after receiving notification, from an employee or otherwise, of any conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace.*
- 4. Initiate disciplinary action within 30 days after receiving notice of a conviction for a violation in the workplace from an employee or otherwise. Such action shall be consistent with state and federal law, the appropriate employment offer, and ROP policy and practices.*
- 5. Make a good faith effort to continue maintaining a drug and alcohol-free workplace through implementation of Board policy.*

In taking disciplinary action, the Superintendent shall require termination when termination is required by law. When termination is

not required by law, the Superintendent shall either take disciplinary action, up to and including termination, or shall require the employee to satisfactorily participate in and complete a drug assistance or rehabilitation program approved by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency. The Superintendent's decision shall be made in accordance with relevant state and federal laws, employment offers, and ROP policies and practices.

(cf. 4117.4 - Dismissal)

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4159/4258/4359 - Employee Assistance Programs)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44011 Controlled substance offense

44425 Conviction of controlled substance offenses as grounds for revocation of credential

44836 Employment of certificated persons convicted of controlled substance offenses

44940 Compulsory leave of absence for certificated persons

44940.5 Procedures when employees are placed on compulsory leave of absence

45123 Employment after conviction of controlled substance offense

45304 Compulsory leave of absence for classified persons

GOVERNMENT CODE

8350-8357 Drug-free workplace

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

7111-7117 Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 21

812 Schedule of controlled substances

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 41

701-707 Drug-Free Workplace Act

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 21

1308.01-1308.49 Schedule of controlled substances

Policy adopted: October 15, 2008- Redlands, California

Health Risks:

The abuse of narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, or alcohol can cause serious detriment to a person's health. The health risks associated with the misuse of the previously mentioned drugs vary but include, and are not limited to: convulsions, coma, paralysis, irreversible brain damage, tremors, fatigue, paranoia, insomnia, and possible death. Drug and alcohol abuse is extremely harmful to a person's health, interferes with productivity and alertness, and working while under the influence of drugs or alcohol could be a danger to the employee, faculty, or student under the influence and fellow workers, faculty, and students.

Described below are some of the additional dangers and symptoms relative to use/abuse:

Marijuana

Commonly known as "pot", it is a plant with the botanical name of cannabis sativa. Pot is almost always smoked but can be ingested. Use causes the central nervous system to become disorganized and confused. Most users experience an increase in heart rate, reddening of eyes and dryness of the throat and mouth. Studies have proven that marijuana's mental effects include temporary impairment of short-term memory and an altered sense of time. It also reduces the ability to perform tasks requiring concentration, swift reactions and coordination. Feelings of euphoria, relaxation and bouts of exaggerated laughter are also commonly reported. Smoking "pot" may cause: brain chemical changes, an altered reality, physically damaged lungs, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, lung cancer, a weakened immune system, damage to sperm in males, irregular menstrual cycles in females, reduced fertility and sex drive.

Cocaine/Crack

Cocaine is a stimulant drug, which is derived from the coca plant. Street cocaine is available in the form of a powder or a "rock" of crack and is most commonly inhaled or smoked. Cocaine increases the heart rate and blood pressure and is very addictive. Crack is a form of smokable cocaine named for the popping sound it makes when burned. It is a mixture of cocaine, baking soda, and water. It is 5-10 times more potent than cocaine and is extremely dangerous. It has been reported that addiction can occur with as few as two "hits". Some of the symptoms of cocaine/crack abuse are: personality changes,

unexplained weight loss, excess sniffing and coughing, insomnia, depression, irritability, neglect of responsibility toward work, school, family and friends, and panic attacks.

Alcohol

In small doses, alcohol has a tranquilizing effect on most people, although it appears to stimulate others. Alcohol first acts on those parts of the brain that affect self-control and other learned behaviors; lowered self-control often leads to the aggressive behavior associated with those who drink. Alcohol use can also quickly cause dehydration, coordination problems, and blurred vision. In large doses, alcohol can dull sensation and impair muscular coordination, memory and judgment. Taken in larger quantities over a long period of time, alcohol can damage the liver and heart and cause brain damage and a great number of other health, medical, and social issues.

Hallucinogens

These are also known as psychedelics. The effects vary; the same person may have different reactions on different occasions. Most users are affected by changes in time and space perception, delusions and hallucinations. The effects may be mild or overwhelming, depending on the dose and quantity of the drug. Physical reactions range from minor changes such as dilated pupils, a rise in temperature and heartbeat to tumors. High doses can greatly alter the state of consciousness. After taking a hallucinogenic, the user loses control of thought processes. Although many perceptions are pleasant, others may cause panic or may make a person believe that he or she cannot be harmed. These delusions can be quite dangerous.

Heroin

Heroin is a narcotic, which relieves pain and induces sleep. Commonly known as “junk” or “smack”, heroin is a highly addictive depressant and has been attributed as the cause of many deaths. Obvious symptoms include “pin point pupils”, drowsy, lethargic, slurred speech and an inability to concentrate. Related medications used to treat pain include oxycontin and oxycodone, methadone, and codeine. The abuse of painkillers ranks second only to the abuse of marijuana in the United States. Heroin users experience a high rate of infectious diseases due to a weakened immune system and dirty needles shared by users. Children can be born addicted or can become addicted from heroin in the mother’s milk.

Crystal Methamphetamine

Crystal methamphetamine is a colorless, odorless powerful and highly addictive synthetic (man-made) stimulant. Crystal methamphetamine typically resembles small fragments of glass or shiny blue-white “rocks” of various sizes. Like powdered methamphetamine, crystal methamphetamine produces long-lasting euphoric effects. Crystal methamphetamine, however, typically has a higher purity level and may produce even longer-lasting and more intense physiological effects than the powdered form of the drug. Crystal methamphetamine use is associated with numerous serious physical problems. The drug can cause rapid heart rate, increased blood pressure, and damage to the small blood vessels in the brain – which can lead to stroke. Chronic use of the drug can result in inflammation of the heart lining. Overdoses can cause hyperthermia (elevated body temperature), convulsions, and death. Individuals who use crystal methamphetamine also may have episodes of violent behavior, paranoia, anxiety, confusion, and insomnia. The drug can produce psychotic symptoms that persist for months or years after an individual has stopped using the drug. Crystal methamphetamine users who inject the drug expose themselves to additional risks, including contracting HIV (human immunodeficiency virus), methamphetamine also risk scarred or collapsed veins, infections of the heart lining and valves, abscesses, pneumonia, tuberculosis, and liver or kidney disease.

Depressants

Depressants are highly addictive. They are usually known as “downers”. A user may be drowsy, lethargic, suffer from memory loss and have slurred speech. Many lawful drugs that have a depressant feature are from the family of drugs called barbiturates. More serious effects of the abuse of downers are liver damage, paradoxical anxiety and excited rage, coma and death.

Ecstasy

(MDMA) Also known as XTC, X and E, Ecstasy is a mind altering drug with hallucinogenic and speed like side effects. Often used at raves it is taken to promote loss of inhibition, excited-ness, euphoria, energy, and sexual stimulation. Ecstasy increases the amounts of serotonin in a person’s brain, which causes increased energy and cheerfulness; it also contains anti-coagulative properties, which can cause a person to bleed to death if injured. Ecstasy can also cause serious brain damage in a short time. Side effects of ecstasy are: depression, increase in heart rate and blood pressure, muscle tension,

nausea, blurred vision, faintness, chills, brain damage, organ damage, and death. Similar “designer drugs” include MDEA and MDA (also known as “Adam” and “Eve”)

Ritalin

Methylphenidate (Ritalin) is a medication prescribed for individuals (usually children) who have an abnormally high level of activity or attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). It contains amphetamines and can be abused as a stimulant by those other than for whom prescribed. When abused, the tablets are either taken orally or crushed and snorted. Some abusers dissolve the tablets in water and inject the mixture – complications can arise from this because insoluble fillers in the tablets can block small blood vessels.

GHB

Gamma-hydroxyl butyrate is an intoxicating chemical with medical, recreational, and potentially dangerous uses. Its use is illegal for any purpose in the United States. Nicknamed the “date rape drug,” it is a clear liquid often mixed in drinks to promote relaxation or increased sociability. When taken, side effects can be: drowsiness, dizziness, vomiting, amnesia, decreased motor skills, slurring of speech, unrousable sleep (coma) and death. GHB was used as a dietary supplement until banned by the FDA. GHB is now illegal in the United States. Common slang names for GHB are: G, Liquid X, GBH, Gamma-oh, Blue Verve, Grievous Bodily Harm, Goop, and EZLay.

Drug Conviction Notification and Imposed Sanctions:

- Any employee, faculty or student must notify CRY-ROP of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in previously identified locations and/or in the workplace no later than **five** days after such a conviction.
- Within 30 days after receiving notice of an employee, faculty, or student conviction, CRY-ROP will impose corrective measures on the employee, faculty, or student convicted of drug abuse violations by:
 1. Taking appropriate action against the employee, faculty or student up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution and/or
 2. Requiring such employee, faculty, or student to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes be a federal, state or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.

Laws relating to Drug Violations:

Attached is a list of violation codes associated with the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of any controlled substance. Any employee, faculty or student violating any of the described laws of the Health and Safety Code or the Business and Professional Code could be subject to fines and imprisonment.

Rehabilitation:

CRY-ROP will reasonably accommodate any employee, faculty, or student who volunteers to enter an alcohol or drug rehabilitation program, provided the reasonable accommodation does not impose undue hardship on CRY-ROP. Reasonable accommodation could include time off without pay and adjustment of working hours. The employee, faculty or student may use whatever sick time he/she is entitled. However, CRY-ROP is not obligated to offer an accommodation for any employee, faculty member, or student who has violated any Board policy that in CRY-ROP’s sole discretion merits termination of the relationship before asking for assistance. CRY-ROP will take reasonable measures to safeguard the privacy of the employee, faculty or student concerning enrollment in an alcohol or drug rehabilitation program. If an employee, faculty or student enters into a state approved rehabilitation program, the employee shall sign an agreement with CRY-ROP, which will include the following:

1. Enroll in and complete a company approved rehabilitation program at the employee’s cost.
2. Execute the appropriate release of medical information forms to the company in order to monitor the compliance with the rehabilitation program.
3. Ensure the treatment facility provides the company with the necessary documentation to establish compliance.
4. Abstain from any illegal drug misconduct.
5. Acknowledge that any future violation of company drug prohibitions shall result in immediate discharge.
6. Failure to comply with any provision of the agreement shall result in immediate discharge.

Where can students go for help?

Call or visit the Registration Office:
1226 Indiana Ct.
Redlands, CA 92374
Phone: (909) 793-3115

Where can staff/faculty go for help?

Call or visit Human Resources at:
1214 Indiana Ct.
Redlands, CA 92374
Phone: (909) 793-3115

Drug Abuse & Addiction Information & Treatment Centers

☒ Drug Rehab Center Hotline	800-501-9330
☒ MFI Recover Center	951-683-6596 or 866-218-4697
☒ Drug Rehab in California	800-530-3450
☒ Alcoholics Anonymous - Riverside Main	951-687-7090
☒ Southern California Drug Treatment	866-336-4451
☒ AL-ANON / ALATEEN (Family & Friends of Alcoholics) – Inland Empire	909-824-1516
☒ Addiction Counseling & Treatment Services	951-210-0489

- The Center for Substance Abuse Treatment and Referral Hotline:
1.800.662.HELP

Information Distribution Procedures:

CRY-ROP's Drug-Free Workplace Information will be distributed to all employees, faculty and students on an annual basis using the following procedure:

- Students will receive a copy of the Drug-Free Workplace Policy at the time of initial enrollment and at the beginning of every Fall semester thereafter. The enrollment agreement signed by every student will acknowledge receipt of the Drug-Free workplace information.
- Faculty and Staff employees will receive a copy of the Drug-Free Workplace Policy with the initial agreement of employment. It will be read, and the signature page will be returned with the employment agreement. Annually, the Human Resources Department will be responsible for distributing the policy to current Faculty and Staff employees via website posting and digital delivery.

Federal Trafficking Penalties*

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500 - 4999 gms mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28-278 gms mixture		279 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40 - 399 gms mixture		400 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10 - 99 gms mixture		100 gms or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100 - 999 gms mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1 - 9 gms mixture		10 gms or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5 - 49 gms pure or 50 - 499 gms mixture		50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10 - 99 gms pure or 100 - 999 gms mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	
PENALTIES				
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: 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, not less than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gm or more			
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: 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 \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	30 to 999 mgs			

All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Less than 30 mgs	Second Offense: Not more than 6 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 2 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

Federal Trafficking Penalties – Marijuana*

DRUG	QUANTITY	1 st OFFENSE	2 nd OFFENSE
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not less than 20 years, not more than life If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if other than an individual
Marijuana	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not less than 10 years, not more than life If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual
Marijuana	more than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture more than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 20 years If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 30 years If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than individual

Marijuana	1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 5 years • Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 10 years • Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil	1 kg or less		

**from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration*

**Acknowledgement of Receipt
of the
Colton-Redlands-Yucaipa ROP's
Staff & Student
Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Information**

By signing this document the employee, faculty member or student agrees to abide by CRY-ROP's Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace policy and understands the sanctions associated with violating such policy.

Circle One: Staff Faculty Student

Name (Print)

ID or SS#

Signature

Date