



Peralta Community College District Drug Abuse and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP)

The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations (Education Department General Administrative Regulations [EDGAR]) specifies that no institution of higher education shall be eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student [loan](#) program, unless the institution certifies to the Secretary that the institution has adopted and has implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. In response, the Peralta Community College District has adopted and implemented program and policies to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

The Peralta Community College District (PCCD) is committed to providing a drug free environment. The institutions also prohibit the use of tobacco products and electronic delivery devices on most parts of the campus and at college/district sponsored events (Board Policy 3550, and Administrative Procedures 3550, 3551, 3560). Any type of drug use, including alcohol, is dangerous and potentially life threatening. Drugs and alcohol adversely affect the body, mind and behavior. The effects vary from person to person and from usage to usage. Even low doses of drugs and alcohol can impair judgment and coordination. If you use drugs or alcohol, you risk overdose, accidents, dependence, ill [health](#), as well as legal, financial and personal problems. The federal laws against drugs are divided into two categories: possession and distribution. The penalties are severe depending upon the type of drug, quantity of the drug, and any prior offense. Simple possession of controlled substances will earn: civil fines up to \$10,000 per violation, jail sentence and denial of Federal benefits. Manufacture, sale or distribution of all scheduled drugs: prison sentence or a FELONY. (See Peralta Community College District Schedule of Classes, College Catalog and the Personal Safety Handbook). State laws vary and may be more severe.

A. Annual Notification

An annual notification will be sent to all students and employees.

The Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs (or designee) will ensure that the District's Drug Abuse and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP) will be emailed to all students following the census deadlines for each term, in addition to October and March each academic year to ensure all students receive the notification of when they enroll. The notification will include the consequences of illicit drug and alcohol abuse violations on campus, including possible criminal sanctions and student disciplinary actions up to and including expulsion pursuant to applicable state/federal law and District polity and administrative regulations. The purpose of such sanctions and discipline is to urge the student to being the personal process of rehabilitation. The notification will also provide a list of campus and community resources available to all students, such as counseling and rehabilitation for persons with alcohol or drug related problems.

The Vice Chancellor of Human Resources (or designee) will ensure the information is available on the District's website and that all new employees receive a copy of the District's policies and procedures related to preserving a drug and alcohol free workplace during new employee orientation with Human Resources. All new employees will be required to sign an acknowledgment attesting that they received a copy of the annual notification and related policies and procedures. A copy of this acknowledgment will be placed in their personnel file.

The notification will include:

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
2. A description of appropriate legal sanctions for violation of local, state, or federal laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;

3. A description of the health risks associated with the abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol use.
4. A list of drug and alcohol programs (counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry) that are available to employees or students;
5. A clear statement that the Peralta Community College District will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

B. Standards of Conduct

1. Employees:

The unlawful possession, purchase, manufacture, use, sale or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees on college/district property or at any of its activities is prohibited. The Peralta Community College District (PCCD) will impose sanctions, consistent with local, State, and Federal law, for violations of PCCD alcohol and drug policies as stated in college policies or employee handbooks/manuals. Disciplinary action may include corrective discipline, counseling, (faculty) reassignment, verbal warnings, documented warnings, probation, suspension with or without pay, and discharge for employees and/or referral to local law enforcement for prosecution.

If an employee is convicted of violating criminal laws concerning alcohol or drugs, in addition to civil action, the employee may be subject to termination. Legal sanctions may include classes, community service, fines, prison terms, loss of driving privileges, and mandated rehabilitation programs. In addition, failure to disclose previous convictions on a job application is grounds for termination.

2. Students:

Students are responsible for complying with all college regulations and for maintaining appropriate course requirements as established by the instructors.

Disciplinary action may be imposed on a student for violation of college rules and regulations, the California Education Code, California Penal Code, and the California Administrative Code. Student misconduct may result in disciplinary action by the college and prosecution by civil authorities.

Misconduct that may result in disciplinary action includes, but is not limited to, the following violations:

The use, sale, or possession on campus of, or presence on campus under the influence of, any controlled substance, or any poison classified as such by Schedule D in Section 4160 of the Business and Professions Code or any controlled substance listed in California Health and Safety Code Section 11053 et seq., an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind; or unlawful possession of, or offering, arranging or negotiating the sale of any drug paraphernalia, as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 11014.5. (Administrative Procedure 5500).

Disciplinary Actions

Students facing disciplinary action are subject to any of the following actions:

- Reprimand (written or verbal) – An admonition to the student to cease and desist from conduct determined to violate the Code of Student Conduct. Written reprimands may become a part of the student's permanent record at the college. A record of the fact that a verbal reprimand has been given may become a part of the student's record at the college for a period of up to one year.
- Probation – A period of time specified for observing and evaluating a student's conduct, with or without special conditions. Probation will be imposed for a specific period of time; the student is considered removed from probation when the period expires.
- Violation of any conditions during the period of probation may be cause for further disciplinary action.
- Loss of Privileges and Exclusion from Activities – Exclusion from participation in designated privileges and extracurricular activities for a specified period of time. Violation of any conditions or Code of Student Conduct during the period of sanction may be cause for further disciplinary action.
- Educational Sanction – Work, research projects, counseling, or community service projects may be assigned. Violation of any requirements of assignment or Code of Student Conduct during the period of sanction may be cause for further disciplinary action.
- Treatment Requirement -Require enrollment in anger management, drug and alcohol rehabilitation treatment. Such requirement must receive prior approval from the Vice President of Student Services (or designee).
- Group Sanction – Sanctions for the misconduct of groups or organizations may include temporary or permanent revocation or denial of group registration as well as other appropriate sanctions.
- Removal from Class – Exclusion of the student by an instructor for the day of the removal and the next class meeting. Instructor must immediately report the removal to the Vice President of Student Services (or designee).
- Exclusion from Areas of the College – Exclusion of a student from specified areas of the campus. Violation of the conditions of exclusion or Code of Student Conduct during the period of exclusion may be cause for further disciplinary action.
- Withdrawal of Consent to Remain on Campus – Withdrawal of consent by the Campus Police for any person to remain on campus in accordance with California Penal Code Section 626.4/626.6 where the Campus Police has reasonable cause to believe that such person has willfully disrupted the orderly operation of the campus. Any person as to whom consent to remain on campus has been withdrawn who knowingly reenters the campus during the period in which consent has been withdrawn, except to come for a meeting or hearing, is subject to arrest.

- Short-term Suspension -Exclusion of the student by the President (or designee) for good cause from one or more classes for a period of up to ten consecutive days of instruction.
- Long-term Suspension – Exclusion of the student by the President (or designee) for good cause from one or more classes for the remainder of the school term or school year, or from all classes and activities of the college and District for one or more terms.
- Expulsion – Exclusion of the student by the Board of Trustees from attending all colleges in the District.

Disciplinary action may be imposed on a student by:

1. A college faculty member who may place a student on probation or remove the student from class and/or a college activity for the remainder of that class/activity period.
2. The President (or designee) who may impose any form of discipline, including summarily suspending a student when deemed necessary for the welfare and safety of the college community. Peralta Community College District AP 5500.
3. The President who may recommend “expulsion” to the Chancellor.
4. The Board of Trustees who may terminate a student’s privilege to attend any college of the District.

Student Grievance:

1. Students who believe that they have been improperly subjected to any of the disciplinary measures stated in this policy may file a Student Grievance with the Vice President of Student Services in accordance with Board Policy 5530 Student Rights and Grievance.
2. Students in Allied Health Programs: Board Policy 5531 (Allied Health: Student Appeal of Dismissal for Clinical Performance) may apply in lieu of this Board Policy to students who are enrolled in the Allied Health program for clinical performances.

Peralta Community College District supports the laws and regulations of the United States of America, the State of California, as well as the counties and cities in which our outreach sites are located. Each student and employee is expected to do the same. Applicable legal sanctions under state, local, and federal law can include: forfeiture of personal property and real estate, fines, revocation of driver’s license, probation, parole, imprisonment, mandatory minimum sentences, and deportation for non-US citizens.

For further information, refer to:

Administrative Procedure 3550, Preserving a Drug-Free Environment for Employees;
Administrative Procedure 3551, Preserving a Drug-Free Environment for Students;
Administrative Procedure 5500, Standards of Student Conduct and Discipline Procedures and Due Conduct

C. Legal Sanctions

The Peralta Community College Police Department enforces all federal and state laws and local ordinances.

Federal

1. Federal Trafficking Penalties table, obtained from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration is provided below:
<https://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ds.shtml>

State

1. In addition to the information listed above, a complete listing of California substances, how they are placed on the schedule and additional drug information, can be found below:

<http://statelaws.findlaw.com/california-law/california-drug-distribution-laws.html>

Alcohol and drugs are **toxic** to the human body. Substance abuse may result in a wide array of serious health and behavioral problems and has both long and short-term effects on the body and the mind. In addition to the problem of toxicity, contaminant poisonings often occur with illegal drug use. HIV infection with intravenous drug use is a prevalent hazard.

Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death, which can occur for first-time cocaine users. Long lasting effects caused by drug and alcohol abuse can cause problems such as disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells, possible memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver and pulmonary damage. Drug use during pregnancy may result in fetal damage and birth defects causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, and developmental difficulties.

Listed below are additional Health Risks due to Alcohol Abuse

- Known health risks include increased risk of injuries, violence, fetal damage (in pregnant women), depression, neurologic deficits, hypertension, liver and heart disease, addiction and fatal overdose.
- Alcohol affects every organ in the drinker’s body and can damage a developing fetus. Intoxication can impair brain function and motor skills; heavy use can increase risk of certain cancers, stroke, and liver disease. Alcoholism or alcohol dependence is a diagnosable disease characterized by a strong craving for alcohol, and/or continued use despite harm or personal injury. Alcohol abuse, which can lead to alcoholism, is a pattern of drinking that result in harm to one’s health, interpersonal relationships, or ability to work.

D. Substance and Possible Long-Term Effects

Alcohol

Toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, impaired judgment

Amphetamines

Loss of appetite, delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, rebound depression

Barbiturates

Severe withdrawal [symptoms](#), possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence, impaired judgment

Benzodiazepines

Impaired judgment, sedation, panic reaction, seizures, psychological dependence, physical dependence

Cocaine

Loss of appetite, depression, weight loss, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, hallucinations

Codeine

Physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, respiratory depression

Heroin

Physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, respiratory depression

Inhalants

Psychological dependence, psychotic reactions, confusion, frozen airway, sudden death

LSD

May intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia, flashbacks

MDA, MDMA, MOMA

Same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating, paranoia

Marijuana (cannabis)

Bronchitis, conjunctivitis, mood swings, paranoia, lethargy, impaired concentration

Mescaline (peyote cactus)

May intensify existing psychosis, hallucinations at high dose

Methamphetamine

Increased wakefulness, increased physical activity, decreased appetite, increased respiration, rapid heart rate, irregular heartbeat, increased blood pressure, and increased body temperature

Methaqualone

Coma, convulsions

Morphine

Physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy

PCP

Psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, hallucinations at high dose

Psilocybin

May intensify existing psychosis

Steroids

Cholesterol imbalance, acne, baldness, anger management problems, masculinization of women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage, depression

E. Drug and Alcohol Prevention Programs and Resources

Employees:

Employees may access drug and alcohol treatment programs through the following resources:

1. Employee Assistance Plan (EAP)
Contact: MHN 1800-535-4985

Students:

The college provides information on drug and alcohol treatment and prevention through a variety of means including seminars, courses, and Student Health Services (Health Center).

(Note: Not all programs and resources are available at all colleges)

- Mental Health Counseling
- Student Health Services Referrals
- Crisis Counseling
- Drug & Alcohol Abuse curriculum offered through Peralta Community College District
- Health Fairs
- Referrals to Community-Based Substance Abuse and Treatment Services

Campus Health Services Contacts:

- College of Alameda: Room F 105 (510) 748-2320
- Berkeley City College: Wellness Center 2000 Center Street, Suite 100
- Laney College: Student Health Center (510) 464-3332
- Merritt College: Health Services Center R-106 (510) 436-2533

Additional Resources:**Drug Problems**

Narcotics Anonymous (NA) – Self-help program for recovery for individuals with drug problems
(510) 444-4673 www.naalamedacounty.org or www.sfna.org

Nar-Anon: Self-help program for recovery for those in a relationship with individuals who have drug problems. (510) 526-2455

Alcohol Problems

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA): Self-help program of recovery for individuals with alcohol problems.
(510) 839-8900 www.eastbayaa.org

Al-Anon: Self-help program for recovery for those in a relationship with individuals who have alcohol problems. (510) 276-2270

Co-Dependency Anonymous (C.O.D.A.): Self-help program for recovery for adults who have co-dependency issues. (415) 905-6331

Adult Children of Alcoholics (A.C.A.): Self-help programs of recovery for individuals whose parent(s) have/had an alcohol problem.

LGBTQ Addiction Resources (877) 625-9099 www.ridgefieldrecovery.com/rehab-resources/lgbtq-addiction/
SAMHSA—Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration Department of Health and Human Services http://www.samhsa.gov/treatment/treatment_public_i.aspx
1-800-662-4357

California Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs

<http://www.adp.cahwnet.gov/>

Sober Recovery Online Resources

<http://www.soberrecovery.com/links/californiatreatmentcenters.html>

Community Crisis Lines

- Students who are experiencing a Behavioral Health emergency should call 9-1-1.
- Students who need information about handling a mental health crisis should speak to a trained counselor who can help with their specific situation.

Campus Student Health Resources

- College of Alameda: Room F 105 (510) 748-2320
- Berkeley City College: Wellness Center 2000 Center Street, Suite 100
- Laney College: Student Health Center (510) 464-3332
- Merritt College: Health Services Center R-106 (510) 436-2533

Crisis Line Resources:

Crisis Support Services of Alameda County <http://www.crisissupport.org/>

(800)273-8255

The Soldiers Project www.thesoldiersproject.org

(877)576-5343

The Trevor Project <http://www.thetrevorproject.org>

(866) 488-7386