



## **JOHNSON COLLEGE**

### **DRUG & ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAM**

May 8, 2008

Distributed to all students & employees

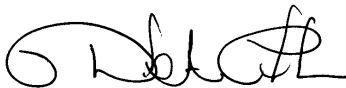
May 8, 2008

To All Students and Employees of Johnson College:

Attached is your copy of the Johnson College Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. The information includes important information regarding the health risks associated with drug and alcohol abuse, the penalties for violation, area treatment centers and hotline services.

As a condition for receiving Federal funding or any other financial assistance under any Federal program, all institutions of higher education must implement a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program. Your support of our program will help to maintain a drug-free campus.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Carachilo', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Dominick A. Carachilo  
Vice President of Academic Affairs

## **PURPOSE**

To promote a drug-free environment and to comply with the DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT OF 1988 AND COMMUNITIES ACT AMENDMENT OF 1989, and all other pertinent federal state, and local regulations regarding substance abuse on campus.

## **COMPLIANCE**

In order to comply with the law, the Drug Prevention Program must, at a minimum, include the following:

The annual distribution in writing to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, regardless of the length of the student's program of study, of

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of controlled substances and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities;
2. A description of the conduct the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession of controlled substances and alcohol;
3. A description of the health risks associations with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
4. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students;
5. A clear statement that the institutions of Higher Education will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, State and Federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section. For the purpose of this section, a disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

## **SCOPE**

This policy shall apply to all students and employees of Johnson College.

## **DEFINITIONS**

**Employee** means any faculty, staff, or student receiving a salary, wages, other compensation and/or stipend support from Johnson College.

**Student** means anyone taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, regardless of the length of the student's program of study at Johnson College.

## **POLICY**

Johnson College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities.

IN SUPPORT OF THE POLICY ON DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION,  
JOHNSON COLLEGE –

1. Has a drug-free awareness program to inform its students and employees about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, and has assistance programs.
2. Will provide each student and employee with a copy of this policy annually.
3. Will notify each student employee and each college employee that as a condition of employment each must abide by the terms of this policy.
4. Will require that:
  - A. Any student who is convicted of any criminal drug statute violation which has occurred on campus to provide the Vice President of Academic Affairs with written notification within five days of the conviction.
  - B. Any employee who is convicted of any criminal drug statute violation which has occurred on campus to provide his/her supervisor with written notification within five days of the conviction.
5. Will notify the appropriate federal agency within ten (10) days after receiving notice of criminal drug statute conviction.
6. Will make every good-faith effort to continue to maintain a drug and alcohol free campus through implementation of this policy.

## POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Alcohol	Toxic Psychosis, Neurologic and Liver Damage, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
Marijuana	Bronchitis, Conjunctivitis, Possible Birth Defects
Amphetamines	Loss of Appetite, Delusions, Hallucinations, Toxic Psychosis
Non-Prescription Stimulants	Hypertension, Stroke, Heart Problems
Cocaine	Loss of Appetite, Depression, Convulsions, Nasal Passage Injury, Heart Attack, Stroke, Seizure
Cocaine Free Base	Weight Loss, Depression, Hypertension, Hallucinations, Psychosis, Chronic Cough
Barbiturates	Severe Withdrawal Symptoms, Possible Convulsions, Toxic Psychosis
Methaqualone	Coma, Convulsions
Heroin	Addiction, Constipation, Loss of Appetite
Analogs of Synthetic Narcotics	Addiction, MPTP Induced, Parkinsonism
Morphine Codeine Oxycodone Meperidine Methadone	Addiction, Constipation, Loss of Appetite
Inhalants	Impaired Perception, Coordination, Judgment Toxicity from Solvent, Impurities
Nitrous Oxide	Kidney or Liver Damage, Peripheral Neuropathy, Spontaneous Abortion
LSD	May Intensify Existing Psychosis, Panic Reactions
Mescaline	Milder than LSD
MDA, MDE, MDMA, MMDA	Neurotoxic
Psilocybin	Milder than LSD
PCP	Psychotic Behavior, Violent Acts, Psychosis
Tobacco	Loss of Appetite, Addictive, Lung Cancer, Effects on Fetus

## PHYSICAL SIGNS OF DRUG ABUSE

<b>Substance*</b>	<b>Physical Signs of Use/Associated Paraphernalia**</b>	<b>Behavioral Signs of Use**</b>
Anabolic Steroids	Enlargement of muscle masses, weight gain, fluid retention, high blood pressure, atherosclerosis, increased plasma lipids, shrunken testes, liver disease, stroke, heart attack, death. Needles, syringes.	Stimulation, aggressive behavior, increased energy.
Cannabis, Marijuana, Hashish, (pot, dope, reefer, sinsemilla)	Bloodshot eyes, persistent cough or respiratory infection, increased appetite, strong odor of burning rope or plant material. Rolling papers, pipes, “roach clips”, water pipes. Eye drops for clearing up bloodshot eyes.	Impaired concentration and short-term memory, inappropriate or hash oil uncontrollable laughter, apathy, sleepiness despite adequate rest.
Stimulants: Amphetamines (speed, white cross, black beauties)	Dilated pupils, rapid breathing, decrease in appetite, weight loss, excessive talking, insomnia, hyperactivity.	Inexplicable mood swings (elation to depression), nervousness, auditory hallucinations and paranoid thinking after heavy use.
Cocaine (coke, toot, blow, nose, crack)	Nasal irritation, running or bleeding nose, dilated pupils, rapid respiration, hyperactivity. Razor blades, small mirrors, straws, screens for pulverizing cocaine crystals.	Rapid mood swings (elation to depression and back to elation within one hour), lack of money due to high cost of drug.
Depressants: Alcohol, Sedative-Hypnotics/tranquilizers	Slurred speech, lack of coordination, shallow breathing, alcohol-like intoxication.	“Drunken” behavior, possibly including aggressiveness and belligerence, frequent auto accidents or other physical mishaps.
Narcotics: Opiates and other prescription pain-killers, heroin, dilaudid, percodan	Pinpoint pupils, shallow and slow breathing, sleepiness. Needles, syringes and eye droppers if drug is administered by injection.	Euphoria, dreamy behavior.
Hallucinogens: LSD and related substances (acid, blotter, window pane, microdot)	Dilated pupils, small squares of plastic or paper with imprinted designs, tattoos, small colored tablets.	Hallucinations, confusion, disorientation, panic reactions, inappropriate laughing or crying.

<b>Substance@</b>	<b>Physical Signs of Use/Associated Paraphernalia**</b>	<b>Behavioral Signs of Use**</b>
Phenncyclidine (PCP) (angel dust)	Increased blood pressure, lack of coordination, loss of sensitivity to pain, imprecise eye movements.	Withdrawal, confusion, disorientation, bizarre behavior, aggressiveness, hyperactivity alternating with stupor.
Inhalants: Airplane model glue, toluene, gasoline and other petroleum products, deodorants and other aerosols, typewriter fluid	Nasal irritation, rapid or erratic pulse, lack of coordination, headache. Rags saturated with substance in question, plastic bags, possession of containers of solvents for no apparent reason.	Confusion, “drunken” behavior, hallucinations, aggressiveness, hyperactivity.

\*Many substances listed are available only in adulterated form through illegal channels. Up to 70% of drugs used by substance abusers are misrepresented in some way. Example: drugs sold as “speed” are represented as amphetamines, but often contain caffeine, phenylpropanolamine (PPA) or ephedrine.

\*\*Although these symptoms may be indicative of drug use, many of the physical and behavioral signs can be associated with physical or mental illness, adolescence or the aging process. Be careful and thoroughly in investigating drug abuse. Get professional help.

**FEDERAL PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION  
OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE**

- 1st Conviction:

Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000, or both.

- After 1 prior drug conviction:

At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fined at least \$2,500, but not more than \$250,000, or both.

- After 2 or more prior drug convictions:

At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three (3) years and fined at least \$5,000, but not more than \$250,000 or both.

- Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine:

Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined a minimum of \$1,000, if:

- a. 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams,
- b. 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack exceeds 3 grams,
- c. 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack exceeds 1 gram.

Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment.

Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.

Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot license, housing tenancy, etc.

## **SYMPTOMS AND PROGRESSION OF ALCOHOLISM**

It is estimated that for every ten people who drink alcohol, one will become alcoholic. Studies also show that for every person suffering from alcoholism, there are at least four other people, including spouses, children, and parents, who are seriously affected by that alcoholism. If you consider that it typically takes an individual suffering from alcoholism seven to ten years to recognize the problem (if it is recognized at all) and to seek help, you can begin to understand the profound influence alcohol abuse has on our society, the family, and the health of our nation. Why does it take so long? Why is alcoholism so difficult to recognize?

Denial is one of the primary symptoms of alcoholism, making the individual and oftentimes the family incapable of recognizing the problem and seeking appropriate treatment. Ignorance is another important factor. Alcoholism is one of the most misunderstood and misdiagnosed diseases. How do we recognize alcoholism, particularly in its early stages? One of the most useful definitions of alcoholism is: If drinking is creating problems, it is one.

Alcoholism is a chronic, progressive disease with predictable, identifiable symptoms which, if not treated, can be fatal. Here is a list of some primary symptoms of alcoholism, placed in the order in which they generally occur. One need not be experiencing all of these symptoms or in the order listed to be suffering from alcoholism.

Increase in Tolerance

Being able to out-drink your peers is not something to be proud of, but to be concerned about.

Preoccupation

Looking forward to drinking after work or on the weekend. Planning your social activities around alcohol.

Blackouts

Occasional memory lapses while drinking or an alcohol-induced state of amnesia.

Sneaking Drinks, Gulping Drinks

Loss of Control

Unplanned drinking episodes or inability to realistically predict what will happen once you take the first drink.

Alibis

Having to explain why you drank or make excuses for your drinking.

Change in Drinking Patterns and Attempts to Control Promises and Resolutions Repeatedly Fail Family Problems, Financial Problems

Going on the Wagon

Some people quit drinking for a period of time in an attempt to control their drinking or prove to themselves that they are not physically addicted to alcohol, failing to realize that one need not drink every day in order to have a drinking problem.

Increasing Blackouts

Geographic Escape

Changing jobs, moving to a different city or state to get a "new start."

Impaired Thinking, Loss of Job, Decrease in Tolerance, Drinking in the Morning

Physical Deterioration

Liver, heart, stomach, brain damage.

Indefinable Fears

Abandonment

"I don't care."

## **STATE PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR UNLAWFUL USE OF ALCOHOL**

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania prohibits the service or consumption of alcohol to persons under 21 years of age.

All persons while in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are subject to the Pennsylvania Liquor and Penal Codes. They are as follows:

<b><u>ACTIVITY</u></b>	<b><u>PENALTY</u></b>
Misrepresentation of age to secure any alcohol, liquor, malt, or brewed beverage	Fine not to exceed \$500 and suspension of operating license
Individual less than twenty-one years of age who purchases, consumes, possesses, or transports any alcohol, liquor, malt, or brewed beverage.	Fine not to exceed \$500 and suspension of operating license
Misrepresenting to liquor dealers or others that another party who is a minor is of age.	Fine not less than \$300
Inducement of minors to buy alcohol, liquor, malt, or brewed beverages.	Fine not less than \$300
Selling or furnishing alcohol, liquor, malt, or brewed beverages to minors.	First violation fine not less than \$1,000, subsequent violation fine not less than \$2,500
Carrying a false ID card.	First offense is a summary offense and results in restriction of operating privileges; subsequent offense results in restriction of operating privileges and fine of \$300

The law provides for the restriction of operating privileges (loss of driver's license). This penalty is applied in an escalating manner in each subsequent offense as outlined here.

**FIRST OFFENSE**

Loss of operating privileges for a period of 90 days from the date of suspension.

**SECOND OFFENSE**

Loss of operating privileges for a period of one year from the date of suspension.

**THIRD AND SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE**

Loss of operating privileges for a period of two years from the date of suspension.

Nondrivers shall be unable to secure an operator's license for the time periods related to the number of offenses.

**DRUG & ALCOHOL COUNSELING, TREATMENT, REHABILITATION  
PROGRAMS: AREA RESOURCES**

**Student Support Services**  
Richmond Hall  
Johnson College Campus

**Marworth Alcoholism Treatment Center**  
Waverly, PA 18471  
570-563-1112

**Clear Brook Inc.**  
1100 East Northampton Street  
Wilkes Barre, PA 18702  
570-823-1171

**Narcotics Anonymous**  
570-963-0728

**Drug & Alcohol Treatment Service**  
9 N. Main  
Carbondale, PA 18407  
570-282-6630  
570-876-2896

**Alcoholics Anonymous**  
570-654-0488

**Drug & Alcohol Treatment Service**  
116 N. Washington Avenue  
Scranton, PA 18503  
570-961-1997

**Al-Anon (Family Members)**  
1-800-339-9006

**Aleteen (Children)**  
1-800-339-9006

**Drug & Alcohol Hotline**  
570-961-1234

**Community Intervention Center**  
570-342-4298

**Drug & Alcohol Treatment Service**  
570-961-1997

**Lackawanna County Commission  
Drug & Alcohol Abuse**  
570-963-6820

Johnson College provides discrete on-site counseling services only for students. The Counseling Center also has an extensive community referral resource network. Contact Student Services for details.

## VIDEOS ON DRUGS & ALCOHOL

Johnson College

ID number

- VIDEO Educational Video Network, Binge Drinking, [www.edvidnet.com](http://www.edvidnet.com)  
00719 Huntsville, TX, 1999
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. Chalk Talk on Alcohol – Revised, Aberdeen,  
00361 MD  
Kelly Productions, Inc., 1972\*
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. Feelings, Aberdeen, MD  
00362 Kelly Productions, Inc., 19\_\_
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. Detachment, Aberdeen, MD  
00363 Kelly Productions, Inc., 19\_\_
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. Enabling, Aberdeen, MD  
00364 Kelly Productions, Inc., 19\_\_
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. Parents – Silence Condones, Aberdeen, MD  
00365 Kelly Productions, Inc., 19\_\_
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. Am I My Brother's Keeper?, Aberdeen, MD  
00366 Kelly Productions, Inc., 19\_\_
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. Recovery & the Family, Aberdeen, MD  
00367 Kelly Productions, Inc., 19\_\_
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. Prevention, Aberdeen, MD  
00368 Kelly Productions, Inc., 19\_\_
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. Recovery & Forgiveness, Aberdeen, MD  
00369 Kelly Productions, Inc., 19\_\_
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. Students, Your Choice, Aberdeen, MD  
00370 Kelly Productions, Inc., 19\_\_
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. Back to the Basics, Aberdeen, MD  
00371 Kelly Productions, Inc., 19\_\_
- VIDEO Martin, Father Joseph C. One Day at a Time, Aberdeen, MD  
00372 Kelly Productions, Inc., 19\_\_