

Cambridge Junior College

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAM

NOTICE TO STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

Cambridge Junior College has established a Drug and Alcohol Free Awareness Program (DAFAP). The DAFAP encompasses the following four phases:

PHASE ONE

WARNING OF THE DANGERS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE:

Drug and alcohol use impairs memory, alertness and achievement. It erodes the capacity to perform, think and act responsibly and can sometimes lead to death. It may be grounds for termination of your enrollment with the institution or other legal action. SCHEDULE A specifically details the Uses and Effects as it relates to alcohol.

PHASE TWO

THIS INSTITUTION HAS A POLICY OF MAINTAINING A DRUG AND ALCOHOL FREE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

All students and employees are hereby notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of illicit drugs and alcohol is prohibited in the institution's learning environment. Any student or employee must notify the institution of any criminal drug and alcohol statute conviction for a violation occurring in the learning environment no later than five days after such conviction. In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the institution's "workplace" consists of the following locations:

Cambridge Junior College (990-A Klamath Lane, Yuba City, CA 95991 and 501 Main Street, Woodland, CA 95695) or, any teaching site, or any "off-site" location (i.e. field trips, job placement or externship site, luncheons, meetings, etc.) where the activities are in any way related to the institution.

PHASE THREE

LISTING OF THE AVAILABLE LOCAL DRUG COUNSELING, REHABILITATION AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS:

Please refer to SCHEDULE B.

PHASE FOUR

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THIS INSTITUTION'S DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE STATEMENT

Non-compliance will result in the following action being taken by this institution:

- a. The student or employee would be required to actively participate in a drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency. Attached SCHEDULE C contains a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, and Federal law for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
- b. Community service with one of the above stated agencies.
- c. Termination of enrollment or employment.

Cambridge Junior College will conduct a biennial review of the campus drug and alcohol abuse prevention program to determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they are needed; and ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

SCHEDULE A

ALCOHOL USES AND EFFECTS

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

SCHEDULE B

DRUG COUNSELING, REHABILITATION, AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Sutter/Yuba Counties

Alcohol & Drug Program 1965 Live Oak Blvd. Yuba City, CA 94992 (530) 822-7200	Pathways Drug and Alcohol treatment Yuba City, California (530) 674-4530
Sutter-Yuba Mental Health Services/AOD P.O. Box 1520 Yuba City, CA 95992 (530) 674-1885 Ext. 109	ACTS (Alcohol Chemical Treatment Series) Marysville, California (530) 742-7761
Addiction Treatment Svc. Inc. Narcotic treatment program. Marysville, California (530) 749-8640	Aegis Medical Systems, Inc. Narcotic treatment program. Marysville, California (530) 742-7747

Yolo County

Dept. of AOD and Mental Health Department 137 N. Cottonwood Street, Suite 2500 Woodland, CA 95695 (530)666-8516	Yolo County FNL/CL Partnership 120 W. Main St Suite F Woodland, CA 95695 (530) 668-1974
Progress House Inc (530) 668-9627 15430 County Road 99 Woodland, CA	Cache Creek Lodge (530) 662-5727x34 435 Aspen Street Woodland, CA
Yolo Wayfarer Recovery Center (530) 662-2699 285 4th Street Woodland, CA	Yolo County Alcohol Drug and MH Servs (530) 666-8658x8970 137 North Cottonwood Street Woodland, CA
Communicare Health Centers (530) 668-2400 804 Court Street Woodland, CA	Beamer Street Residential Trt and (530) 666-8655 178 West Beamer Street Woodland, CA

SCHEDULE C

FEDERAL PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

21 U.S.C. 844(a)

1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, 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 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 up to \$250,000, or both, if:

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

21 U. S. C. 853 (A)(2) AND 881(A) (7)

Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack)

21 U. S. C. 861(A) (4)

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

21 U. S. C. 844a

Civil fine up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).

21 U. S. C. 853a

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

18 U. S. C. 922(g)

Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

Miscellaneous

Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g. pilots licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.

NOTE: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State penalties and sanctions may apply.

LOCAL PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL:

In addition to the aforementioned federal and the following state sanctions, local ordinances generally provide for legal sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

This schedule contains a list of some of the laws pertaining to the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance or alcohol. Because the laws change from time to time, the information provided in the schedule is illustrative, not exhaustive.

State Codes and Sentences – California Health and Safety Code

For a complete listing of codes and sentences under California criminal law, please check the following website

<http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/calawquery?codesection=hsc&codebody=&hits=20>

California Penal Code Drug Felony Sentencing Schedule

In California, all drug-related charges fall under the Health & Safety Code sections of the law.

Health & Safety Code Section	Description of Crime	Term in Years and Months
1390	Willful violation of health care services provisions	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11100	Transferring a controlled substance without reporting or filing a false report with a previous conviction	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11100.1	Failing to report receipt of a controlled substance with a previous conviction	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11104	Transfer of substances with knowledge of intent to manufacture a controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11104(a)	Transfer of substance with knowledge of intent to manufacture a controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11105	Knowingly making a false statement on a report of drug activity	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11105	Violation of section with a previous conviction	2 years, 3 years, 4 years
11106	Transferring a controlled substance without a permit	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11153	Issuing a prescription to an addict or habitual user of a controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11153.5	A wholesaler knowingly furnishing a controlled substance not for medical	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years

	purposes	
11162.5	Counterfeiting an official prescription blank	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11350(a)	Possession of a controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11351	Possession of a controlled substance for sale	2 years, 3 years, 4 years
11352(a)	The sale or transportation of a controlled substance	3 years, 4 years, 5 years
11353	An adult inducing a minor's involvement with a controlled substance	3 years, 6 years, 9 years
11353.5	Sale by an adult to a minor of a controlled substance at a school or a public playground	5 years, 7 years, 9 years
11354	Minor inducing another minor's involvement with a controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11355	Selling and/or furnishing a substance which is falsely represented to be a controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11358	Cultivating, harvesting, and/or processing marijuana	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11359	Possession of marijuana for sale	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11360(a)	The sale or transportation of marijuana	2 years, 3 years, 4 years
11361(a)	An adult involving a minor under 14 years of age with marijuana	3 years, 5 years, 7 years
11361(b)	An adult involving a minor 14 years of age or over with marijuana	3 years, 4 years, 5 years
11363	Cultivating, harvesting and/or processing peyote	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11364.7(b)	Manufacturing drug paraphernalia	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11366	Maintaining a place for selling and/or using a controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11366.5(a)	Managing a place for manufacture, storage and/or the distribution of a controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11366.5	Violation of Health & Safety Code Section 11366.5(a) with a prior conviction	2 years, 3 years, 4 years
11366.7	The sale of chemical, drug or lap equipment for unlawful use	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11368	Forgery or the alteration of prescription for any narcotic drug	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11370.1	Possession of a controlled substance while in possession of a loaded firearm	2 years, 3 years, 4 years
11370.9	Receiving, transferring, investing, or the managing of funds over \$25,000 derived from controlled substance offenses	2 years, 3 years, 4 years
11371.1	To violate and/or induce a minor to violate controlled substance laws	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11375(b)(1)	Possession for sale of a designated controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11378.5	Possession of PCP with intent to sell	3 years, 4 years, 5 years
11379.6(a)	Manufacturing a controlled substance	3 years, 4 years, 5 years
11382	Selling or furnishing a substance falsely represented to be a controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11383(a)	Possession of materials with intent to manufacture methamphetamine	2 years, 4 years, 6 years
11383(b)	Possession of materials with intent to manufacture PCP	2 years, 4 years, 6 years
11383(f)	Possession of immediate precursors with intent to manufacture methamphetamine	2 years, 4 years, 6 years
11390	Possession of mushrooms as a controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11391	Sale or transportation of mushrooms as a controlled substance	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years
11550(e)	Under the influence of a controlled substance while in possession of a loaded firearm	1 year 4 months, 2 years, 3 years

The following is copied directly from the DMV handbook.

"California's drunk driving law is also a drug driving law. It refers to "driving under the influence of alcohol **and/or** drugs." If an officer suspects that you are under the influence of drugs, the officer can legally require you to take a blood or urine test. Drivers who refuse these tests are subject to longer license suspensions and revocations.

For a complete listing of the most up-to-date laws and regulations please refer to the California DMV Website http://dmv.ca.gov/pubs/hdbk/actions_drink.htm

The use of any drug (the law does not distinguish between prescription, over-the-counter, or illegal drugs) which impairs your ability to drive safely is illegal. Check with your physician or pharmacist and read the warning label if you are not sure that taking the medication will affect your driving. Here are some facts:

- Most drugs taken for colds, hay fever, allergy, or to calm nerves or muscles can make a person drowsy.
- Medicines taken together or used with alcohol can be dangerous. Many drugs have unexpected side effects when taken with alcohol.
- Pep pills, "uppers," and diet pills can make a driver more alert for a short time. Later, however, they can cause a person to be nervous, dizzy, and not able to concentrate. They can also affect vision.

Any drug that "may cause drowsiness or dizziness" is one you should not take before driving. Make sure you read the label and know the effects of any drug you use.

Carrying Alcohol In A Vehicle

The law is very strict about carrying alcohol or drugs in a vehicle, whether the vehicle is on or off the highway. You must not drink any amount of alcohol in any vehicle.

A container of liquor, beer, or wine carried inside the vehicle must be full, sealed, and unopened. Otherwise, it must be kept in the trunk of the vehicle or in a place where passengers do not sit. Keeping an opened alcoholic drink in the glove compartment is specifically against the law.

In a bus, taxi, camper, or motor home, this law does not apply to non-driving passengers. [Refer here for the Designated Driver Program.](#)

Drivers Under 21 (Possession of Alcohol)

If you are under 21 years of age:

- You may not carry liquor, beer, or wine inside a vehicle unless you are accompanied by a parent or other person as specified by law and the container must be full, sealed, and unopened.
- If you are caught with an alcoholic beverage in your vehicle, it may be impounded for up to 30 days. The court may fine you up to \$1,000, and either suspend your driving privilege for one year or require DMV to delay the issuance of your first license for up to one year, if you are not already licensed.
- Your driving privilege will be revoked for one year, if you are convicted of either driving with a BAC of 0.01% or higher, or driving while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs. On the first offense you will be required to complete the educational portion of a licensed driving-under-the-influence (DUI) program. A subsequent offense may require a longer DUI program and you will not have a restricted license to attend the DUI program.

Exception: You may carry alcoholic beverages in closed containers, while working for someone with an off-site liquor sales license.

Drivers of All Ages

It is illegal to drive after consuming excessive amounts of alcohol in any form (including medications such as cough syrup), or taking any drug (including prescription medications), or using any combination of alcohol or drugs.

BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL

It is illegal for any person to operate a vehicle with a:

- BAC of 0.08% or higher, if the person is age 21 or older.
- BAC of 0.01% or higher, if the person is under age 21.
- BAC of 0.01% or higher at any age, if the person is on DUI probation.

- BAC of 0.04% or higher, in any vehicle requiring a commercial driver license (CDL)—with or without a CDL issued to the driver.

The DMV can take an administrative action against your driving privilege after you are detained or arrested, and the court may take a separate action (suspend, revoke, or delay the license) for the same offense. DMV's action is related only to your driving privilege. The court's action may involve the payment of a fine, jail time, suspension, or revocation of your driving privilege and completion of a DUI program.

Similar provisions (California Harbors and Navigation Code) apply when you operate any vessel, aquaplane, jet skis, water skis, or similar devices. These convictions are placed on your driving record and will be used by the court to determine "prior convictions" for motor vehicle DUI sentencing. These convictions are also used when determining the length of a suspension or revocation action or the reinstatement requirements, because of a violation you committed while driving a motor vehicle."

I have read and understand the above DRUG AND ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAM.

Student/Employee Signature

Date