

SUBSTANCE PREVENTION PROGRAM

2013

Since 1969 Ohio Technical College has offered superior training opportunities in multiple fields and maintained an autonomous atmosphere in which promotes learning, diversity, and a safe environment for our students, visitors and vendors.

Ohio Technical College prohibits the following actions:

- POSSESION OR USE OF ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES OR ALCOHOL
- SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL USE ON CAMPUS •
- SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL USEAGE WHILE ON DUTY

OHIO TECHNICAL COLLEGE and its Subsidiaries

In compliance with Ohio Revised Code 2925.01 It is illegal to use, manufacture and distribute illegal substances on property owned and operated by Ohio Technical College or any of its subsidiaries. I as an employee and/or student of Ohio Technical College agree to follow the tenants of the Substance Prevention Program and any laws in which relates to drug and alcohol use. In addition, I have been duly notified that failure to comply with the program in its entirety can jeopardize my employment and or educational status with Ohio Technical College. Ohio Technical College is committed to providing employees and students with substance and alcohol awareness training to inform both parties of hazardous effects of alcohol and or substance usage.

DRUG FREE POLICY

The basis of the Substance Prevention Program is to ensure that Ohio Technical College complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments (P.L.I01226) set forth by the United States Department of Education. Ohio Technical College is committed to a campus free of unlawful drug and alcohol use. The misuse of alcohol detracts from the mission of higher education and adversely affects the conduct, academic performance, health, and safety of students. It is for this very reason that Ohio Technical College has instituted a definitive substance and alcohol abuse policy, which is disseminated to all students and employees of the college and will be enforced impartially on a consistent basis.

For Conditions of this statement, Illegal Drugs include the following non-prescription substances:

- Narcotics
- Depressants
- Stimulants
- Hallucinogens
- Cannabis
- Opium •
- Heroin
- Morphine
- synthetic substitutes
- Chloralhydrate •
- **Barbiturates**
- Methaqualone

- Cocaine (and derivatives such as crack)
- Amphetamiries
- LSD
- Mescaline
- . PCP
- Pevote
- Psilocybin
- **MDMA**
- Marijuana •
- Hashish

Any substance whether legally or illegally obtained, in which is its use is prohibited by the state of Ohio in compliance with ORC 2925.01.

A. INSTITUTIONAL SANCTIONS

In compliance with the Drug- Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, (P.L 101-226) Ohio Technical College has instituted the following sanctions for employees and students.

The College in accordance with the appropriate Ohio Techncial College disciplinary procedures will impose sanctions for violations of the Substance Prevetion Program. Specifically, sanctions for employees may include one or more of the following: an oral or written reprimand from the employee's immediate supervisor or department head, suspension with or without pay for a definite or indefinite period. Participation in and satisfactory completion of a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program, Restitution or payment for damages to property, and/or termination from employment. In addition to these sanctions, the Ohio Technical College in appropriate cases may refer individuals to the appropriate jurisdiction for criminal prosecution.

Sanctions for students may include one of the following: Expulsion (permanent separation from the College), Suspension from the College for a definite period, Removal from the Campus Housing, Official Reprimand or Restitution, Disciplinary Probation, Temporary or Permanent Loss of Privileges, or Community Service. Counseling, with the added stipulation of completing a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program, can also be applied as a sanction for violations as well as other sanctions provided for in the Student Conduct Code. In addition to sanctioning, the College may refer individuals to the appropriate jurisdiction for criminal prosecution.

B. TREATMENT

Ohio Technical College provides employees and students with confidential counseling, referral resources on-site. The on-site counselor provides referral services and some counseling to employees and students with drug and/or alcohol problems. The counselor is also able to provide short-term, outpatient treatment when it is indicated, and will refer students to the appropriate outside agencies if a different level of care is needed. Counseling and consultation services are free for employees, students, and persons consulting about students. The counselor records are confidential (except in some rare and unusual circumstances such as a life-threatening situation). Appointments at the Counseling Center can be arranged by calling Dr. Deborah Muzik at (216) 881-1700 x126 or Mr. Tom Wagner at (216) 881-1700.

C. TRAINING

Ohio Technical College is committed to providing employees and students with substance and alcohol awareness training to inform both parties of hazardous effects of alcohol and or substance usage. The onsite training seminars will conduct on a quarterly basis to ensure the comprehension, integrity and compliance of the Substance Prevention Program.

HEALTH RISKS

EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL USE ON THE BODY:

Drinking too much – on a single occasion or over time – can take a serious toll on your health. Here's how alcohol can affect your body:

Brain:

Alcohol interferes with the brain's communication pathways, and can affect the way the brain looks and works. These disruptions can change mood and behavior, and make it harder to think clearly and move with coordination.

Heart:

Drinking a lot over a long time or too much on a single occasion can damage the heart, causing problems including:

- Cardiomyopathy Stretching and drooping of heart muscle
- Arrhythmias Irregular heart beat
- Stroke
- High blood pressure

Research also shows that drinking <u>moderate amounts of alcohol</u> may protect healthy adults from developing coronary heart disease.

Liver:

Heavy drinking takes a toll on the liver, and can lead to a variety of problems and liver inflammations including:

- Steatosis, or fatty liver
- Fibrosis
- Alcoholic hepatitis Cirrhosis

Pancreas:

Alcohol causes the pancreas to produce toxic substances that can eventually lead to pancreatitis, a dangerous inflammation and swelling of the blood vessels in the pancreas that prevents proper digestion.

Cancer:

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Drinking too much alcohol can increase your risk of developing certain cancers, including cancers of the:

- Mouth
 - Esophagus

LiverBreast

• Throat

Immune System:

Drinking too much can weaken your immune system, making your body a much easier target for disease. Chronic drinkers are more liable to contract diseases like pneumonia and tuberculosis than people who do not drink too much. Drinking a lot on a single occasion slows your body's ability to ward off infections – even up to 24 hours after getting drunk (NIAAA, 2012).

NIAAA. (2012). *Alcohol's Effects on the Body*. Retrieved November 21, 2012, from National Insitue on Alcohol Abuse and Alcohlism: http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/alcohols-effects-body

EFFECTS OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE ON THE HUMAN BODY:

Due to the variety of drugs and array of effects their abuse can have on the body, OTC has included a list of drugs, each of which is accompanied by a drug fact sheet provided by the Drug Enforcement Administration. For additional information, please visit www.dea.gov.

Please find attached, DEA drug fact sheets for the following drugs.

- Amphetamines
- Barbiturates Bath Salts
- Benzodiazepines
- Cannabis
- Cocaine
- Depressants
- Dextromethorphan (DXM)
- Ecstacy
- GHB

- Hallucinogens
- Heroin
- Hydrocodone
- Hydromorphone
- Inhalants
- K2 or Spice
- Ketamine
- Khat
- Kratom
- LSD
- Marijuana

- Methadone
- Methamphetamine
- Morphine
- Narcotics
- Opium
- Oxycodone
- PCP
- Peyote and Mescaline
- Steroids (anabolic)
- Stimulants

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