



DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

STANDARD OF CONDUCT

It shall be the policy of OVCT to prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on school property or in connection with any school activity. This standard of conduct of prohibition applies to all students and employees.

LEGAL SANCTIONS

The following legal sanctions are applicable for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol:

CITY - Chapter 513, Drug Abuse Control, of the Codified Ordinances of the City of East Liverpool shall serve as the source of definitions and sanctions concerning drug and alcohol control and for the possession and/or use of a hallucinogen or marijuana, or barbiturate or amphetamine or harmful intoxicant.

Under 513.04 a person having possession of a barbiturate or amphetamine without the prescription of a practitioner is in violation, and guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense. He shall also be subject to the sanctions of state and federal law.

STATE - Section 2925 and Section 4301 inclusive of the Ohio Criminal Law Handbook shall serve as the source of reference and information regarding State of Ohio sanctions for the possession and abuse of drugs and alcohol. Ohio Revised Code Sections 3719.99 makes the manufacture, delivery, possession or use of a controlled substance a crime, punishable by fine, imprisonment or both.

FEDERAL - U.S. Code Service Title Sub-Section 841a: No person on, in, or near schools. Any person who violates section 401 (a) (1) by distributing or possessing with intent to distribute a controlled substance in or on, or within one thousand feet of the school property, is punishable by a term of imprisonment, or fine, or both of up to twice that authorized by Section 841 for a first offense.

HEALTH RISKS

There are various health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol. Some of the common risks are listed as:

Marijuana - Use can lead to an increase in heart rate of up to 50 percent, a sense of euphoria, acute anxiety and tremendous mood swings. There is potential for long term physical and psychological damage.

Cocaine - Use can lead to an intense high within seconds, deep depression and intense dependency within a short time.

Amphetamines - Use increases heart and breathing rates, raises blood pressure while often causing blurred vision, dizziness, lack of sleep and anxiety. Body chemistry is upset which can lead to long term physical problems.

Alcohol - Use can lead to a feeling of confidence and control. Liver, brain, heart and stomach destruction goes on even without apparent symptoms. Use for a period of time often causes dependency and may be fatal.

PREVENTING SUBSTANCE ABUSE

The use of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs is one of the biggest problems facing people today.

There are no guarantees that someone you love will not choose to use drugs, but you can influence that decision by:

- not using drugs yourself
- providing guidance and clear rules about not using drugs
- spending time with your loved one sharing the good and the bad times

Much of what people, especially children learn about drugs comes from other people or their parents. Take a few minutes to answer the following questions about your feelings and behaviors about tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs.

1. Do you usually offer alcoholic drinks to friends and family when they come to your home?
2. Do you frequently take medicine for minor aches and pains or if you are feeling sad or nervous?
3. Do you take sleeping pills to fall asleep?
4. Do you use alcohol or any other drug in a way that you would not want your child to?
5. Do you smoke cigarettes?
6. Are you proud about how much you can drink?

7. Do you make jokes about getting drunk or using drugs?
8. Do you go to parties that involve a lot of drinking?
9. Do you drink and drive or ride with drivers who have been drinking?
10. Has your child ever seen you drunk?
11. Do you let minors drink alcohol in your home?

Use the following tips to help guide thoughts and behaviors about drugs:

1. **Talk honestly.** Don't wait to have "the drug talk" with someone, especially your child. Make discussions about tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs part of your daily conversation. Know the facts about how drugs can harm. Clear up any wrong information, such as "everybody drinks" or "marijuana won't hurt you." Be clear about family rules for use of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs.
2. **Really listen.** Encourage questions and concerns about tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs. Do not do all the talking or give long lectures.
3. **Help develop self-confidence.** Look for all the good things in your child or someone you care about-- and then tell them how proud you are. If you need to correct, criticize the action, not the person. Praise efforts as well as successes.
4. **Help develop strong values.** Talk about your family values. Teach how to make decisions based on these standards of right and wrong. Explain that these are the standards for *your* family, no matter what other families might decide.
5. **Be a good example.** Look at your answers to questions above. Your own habits and thoughts about tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs make an impression. Your actions speak louder than words.
6. **Help deal with peer pressure and acceptance.** Discuss the importance of being an individual and the meaning of real friendships. Help to understand that he does not have to do something wrong just to feel accepted. Remind him that a real friend won't care if he does not use tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs.
7. **Make family rules that help say "no."** Talk about your expectation that he will say "no" to drugs. Spell out what will happen if he breaks these rules. (For example, "My parents said I can't use the car if I drink.") Be prepared to follow through, if necessary.
8. **Encourage healthy, creative activities.** Look for ways to get involved in athletics, hobbies, school clubs, and other activities that reduce boredom and excess free time. Encourage positive friendships and interests. Look for activities that you can do together.
9. **Team up with other parents.** Work with other parents to build a drug-free environment for children. When parents join together against drug use, they are much more effective than when they act alone. One way is to form a parent group with the parents of your child's friends. The best way to stop a child from using drugs is to stop his friends from using them too.
10. **Know what to do if someone you love has a drug problem.** Realize that no one is immune to drugs. Learn the signs of drug use. Take seriously any concerns you hear from friends, teachers, or other kids about possible drug use. Trust your instincts. If you

truly feel that something is wrong, it probably is. If there's a problem, seek professional help.

Information provided by the American Academy of Pediatrics.

PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE

There is help available to our employees and students. OVCT offers a completely confidential Employee Assistance Program. Contact the Director for details.

--The Counseling Center
40722 State Route 154
Lisbon, Ohio 44432
(216) 424-9573

--The Counseling Center
422 West Sixth Street
East Liverpool, Ohio 43920
(330) 386-9004

--Help Hotline Inc. Columbiana County
(216) 424-7767 and (216) 426-9355

-- Alcohol Abuse 24 hour Hotline
1- 800-234-1253

--Edwin Shaw Hospital
1621 Flickinger Road
Akron, Ohio 44312
(216) 784-1271 or (216) 784-1275

-- Columbiana County Mental
Health & Recovery Services
(330) 424-0195

--National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline
1-800-662-HELP

-- Family Recovery Center
964 North Market St.
Lisbon, Ohio 44432
(330) 424-1468

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Any employee or student who is a drug or alcohol offender will have disciplinary action imposed by the school. The sanctions include:

- mandated attendance at a local treatment center
- mandated completion of a drug rehabilitation program
- mandated probation period imposed by OVCT
- discharge from employment or expulsion from school for non compliance with rehabilitation program.

For further information and assistance you should contact the Directors of the Administration in the Administrative offices of the College.

BIENNIAL REVIEW

The Directors of OVCT will conduct a review of the drug and alcohol abuse prevention program during the month of June in even numbered years beginning with 1992. The staff will determine the effectiveness of the program by:

1. Reviewing referral records and any incident reports involving employees or students concerning improper conduct or chronic absenteeism in the past two years that can be attributed to drug and/or alcohol abuse.
2. Consulting with supportive agencies that provide professional assistance for recommendations for program revisions.
3. Consulting with local medical authorities to update and revise with new medical information about the dangers of drug and/or alcohol abuse.

RESULTS OF MOST RECENT BIENNIAL REVIEW

There were no drug or alcohol-related violations that occurred on the institution's campus or as part of any of the institution's activities and therefore, there were no sanctions imposed.

SANCTIONS ENFORCEMENT

The Directors of the College shall document all incidents concerning staff and students regarding drug and/or alcohol abuse. A copy of this policy will be made available on an annual basis to all employees and students to ensure that everyone concerned is aware of the due process and documentation involved in the enforcement of the policy.

NOTICE TO STUDENTS CONCERNING PENALTIES FOR DRUG VIOLATIONS

This notice provides information on the penalties associated with drug-related offenses under section 484(r) of the Higher Education Act. It also provides notice on how to regain eligibility after conviction of a drug related offense.

The institution will provide a timely notice to each student who has lost eligibility for any grant, loan, or work-study assistance as a result of penalties under 484(r)(1) of the HEA and will advise the student of the ways in which to regain eligibility under section 484(r)(2) of the HEA.

(r) SUSPENSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR DRUG-RELATED OFFENSES-

(1) IN GENERAL- A student who has been convicted of any offense under any Federal or State law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance shall not be eligible to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance under this title during the period beginning on the date of such conviction and ending after the interval specified in the following table:

If convicted of an offense involving:

The possession of a controlled substance:

Ineligibility period is:

First offense

1 year

Second offense

2 years

Third offense

Indefinite.

The sale of a controlled substance:

Ineligibility period is:

First offense

2 years

Second offense

Indefinite.

(2) REHABILITATION- A student whose eligibility has been suspended under paragraph (1) may resume eligibility before the end of the ineligibility period determined under such paragraph if--

(A) the student satisfactorily completes a drug rehabilitation program that--

(i) complies with such criteria as the Secretary shall prescribe in regulations for purposes of this paragraph; and

(ii) includes two unannounced drug tests; or

(B) the conviction is reversed, set aside, or otherwise rendered nugatory.