



Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program 34 CFR 86.100

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention

Drug abuse affects all aspects of American life. It threatens the workplace, our homes, our schools and our community. The U.S. Department of Education requires institutions of higher education to implement a drug prevention and awareness program for their students and employees through the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. As required by CFR 86.100 National Polytechnic College (NPCollege) publishes and distributes annually to all current students and employees a copy of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. All students are expected to conduct themselves as mature adults and as members of an academic community. The consumption of alcohol or drugs while attending class is prohibited and may be subject to disciplinary action.

Standards of Conduct

NPCollege is committed to maintain a safe and healthy environment for its campus. All students, faculty members, staff members and administrators are subject to local, state, and federal laws regarding the unlawful possession, distribution or use of alcohol or illegal drugs. At the discretion of the School Director, students or employees may be dismissed from school for a serious incidence of an intoxicated or drugged state of behavior and possession of drugs or alcohol upon school premises. The college strictly enforces a zero tolerance drug and alcohol policy on campus.

Health Risks Associated with the use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol

Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions and the loss of memory. High doses of alcohol can cause respiratory depression and death. Long-term consumption, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to dependence and permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Physical effects of drugs include increased heart rate, bloodshot eyes, dry mouth and throat, and increased appetite. The use of drugs may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce the ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination. Motivation and cognition may also be altered making the acquisition of new information difficult. As you can see from the above there are major health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.

Federal Financial Aid Penalties for Drug Violations

According to federal regulations, students convicted for a drug offense that occurred during a period of enrollment while they were receiving Title IV Federal Financial Aid, may lose eligibility for Federal Aid. If a student is convicted of a drug offense after receiving Federal aid money, he or she must notify the Financial Aid department immediately and that student will become ineligible for further aid and also be required to pay back any and all aid received after the conviction.

Federal Aid includes:

- Federal Pell and SEOG Grants
- Federal Work Study
- Federal Perkins Loan
- Federal Stafford Loan
- Federal Plus Loan
- Graduate Plus Loan

If a student answers ‘Yes’ to question 31 on the FAFSA, they will be sent a worksheet by the federal processing center in order to determine if the conviction affects eligibility for aid. Should the financial aid office be notified that a student has been convicted of sale or possession of illegal drugs, the financial assistance will be suspended immediately.

If a conviction was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record it does not count. Convictions occurring during periods of non-enrollment do not count. In addition, any conviction received as a juvenile does not count, unless they were tried as an adult.

The period of ineligibility is dependent upon the type of conviction (sale or possession) and if there were previous offenses. The chart below demonstrates the periods of ineligibility:

	Possession of Illegal Drugs	Sale of Illegal Drugs
1st offense	1 year from date of conviction	2 years from date of conviction
2nd offense	2 years from date of conviction	Indefinite period
3+ offenses	Indefinite period	

If the student was convicted of both selling and possessing illegal drugs, they will be ineligible for the longer period.

Campus and State Sanctions for Alcohol and Drug Violations

Any member of the campus community found consuming or selling drugs on campus property shall be subject to discipline on a case-by-case basis. Campus and state sanctions are as follows:

1. Discipline will be based on the seriousness of the situation.
2. A case may result in dismissal from the college.
3. In all cases, the college will abide by local, state and federal sanctions regarding unlawful possession of drugs and the consumption of alcohol. Information on state and local drug related sanctions may be obtained at:

California

<http://www.adp.cahwnet.gov/DrugCourts/laws.shtml>

4. Additional state penalties and sanctions may also apply.
5. The college has adopted a zero-tolerance policy regarding underage drinking.

Drug and Alcohol Counseling and Treatment

In compliance with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1990, NPCollege has attached a list of drug and alcohol counseling information for students and employees. NPCollege does not endorse or recommend any of these organizations, they are provided as a service to ensure that the college maintains a drug free environment. Below are nationwide hotlines students and employees can call.

Nationwide

The Center for Substance Abuse Treatment and Referral Hotline 1-800-622-HELP

The Drug Free Workplace Helpline 1-800-967-5752

The National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information 1-301-468-2600

Distribution Plan

Annually all employees and active students will receive the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program handout. Each new employee and student will receive the handout upon orientation.

Biennial Review

A biennial review of this program will be conducted to determine its effectiveness and to implement changes to the program if they are needed.