

# Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention CCC Drug & Alcohol Free Campus



Education That Works



# Health Risks

Substance abuse may result in a wide array of serious health and behavioral problems.

- Alcohol and drugs are toxic to the human body. In addition to the problem of toxicity, contaminant poisonings often occur with illegal drug use.
- HIV infection with intravenous drug use is a prevalent hazard.
- Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death, which can occur for first time cocaine users.
- Long lasting effects caused by drug and alcohol abuse can cause problems such as disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells, possible memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver, and pulmonary damage.
- Drug use during pregnancy may result in fetal damage and birth defects causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, and developmental difficulties.



CCC is committed to maintaining a drug-free institution to create a safe and healthful campus and work environment and to assist its students and employees who may have problems with drugs or alcohol.

# College Policy/Standards of Conduct

The College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of controlled substances and alcohol by employees, students, and visitors on College premises or as part of any College activity. Areas where the use is prohibited include: student campus activities, classrooms, school parking lots, roadways, leisure activity areas, and all offices or work areas considered college property.

- **Reference Documents:**
- Board Policy GBEC: Drug Free Workplace
- Board Policy JGCH/JFCI-AR: Alcohol and Other Drugs

# College Level Disciplinary Sanctions

The College response to alcohol abuse and illegal drug activity by employees or students on a case-by-case basis.

- Details of each case are taken into consideration along with the outcome of any legal action against the individual. In addition to any penalties under federal and state law, employees and students found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary sanctions consistent with the [CCC Student Handbook](#) or the [CCC Employee Handbook](#), and provisions of federal, state, and local laws.
- Sanctions imposed by the College can range from a warning or disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment or expulsion from school. Other potential sanctions may include referral for prosecution and may require participation in approved drug and/or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.
- Additionally, the law requires the College to report to a federal agency any employee convicted of violating a criminal drug statute if the employee is involved in work supported by that federal agency.

# State of Oregon Sanctions

## *Alcohol*

- **Minor in Possession:** Any attempt to purchase or be in possession of alcohol by a person under 21 years is a class B violation. Penalties set forth in ORS 471.430 ([link](#))
- For the purposes of the Oregon Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants statutes, for a person under 21 years of age, any amount of alcohol in the blood constitutes being under the influence of intoxicating liquor (class A misdemeanor).

## *Marijuana*

- Note: Due to changes in state laws regarding Marijuana, this information is currently under review and will be updated upon confirmation of updated information.
- **Delivery for consideration**(selling, dealing, or bartering): Class B felony  
**Delivery not for consideration** (less than one ounce): Class A misdemeanor  
**Delivery not for consideration** (less than 5 grams): Violation  
**Unlawful possession** (less than one ounce): Violation  
**Unlawful possession** (more than one ounce): Class B felony



# State of Oregon Sanctions Cont.

## *Controlled Substances*

- In Oregon, penalties for possession and distribution are determined by the Controlled Substance Schedule on which the drug appears

Examples from the drug schedules appear below. (note: Most drugs appear on the same federal and state schedule).

- **Schedule I:** Heroin, LSD, Ecstasy, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin  
Manufacture or distribution: Class B felony  
Unlawful possession: Class A felony
- **Schedule II:** Opium, Cocaine, Methamphetamine, Amphetamine, PCP  
Manufacture or Distribution: Class B felony  
Unlawful possession: Class C felony
- **Schedule III:** Depressants, Vicodin, Anabolic Steroids, Codeine, Testosterone  
Manufacture or distribution: Class C felony  
Unlawful possession: Class A misdemeanor
- **Schedule IV:** Valium, Xanax, Phenobarbital  
Manufacture or distribution: Class B felony  
Unlawful possession: Class C misdemeanor
- **Schedule V:** Other less dangerous prescription drugs/small amounts of some drugs  
Manufacture or distribution: Class C misdemeanor  
Unlawful possession: Violation
- For more information on State Laws and Sanctions, please refer directly to [Oregon ORS](https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors475.html) PDF475.752 – 475.935: [https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills\\_laws/ors/ors475.html](https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors475.html)

# Federal Sanctions

- The federal system establishes sanctions for possession and distribution of a controlled substance, based on the schedule of the drug and the amount involved.
- In addition, the statutory sanctions for possession and distribution are subject to the “Sentencing Guidelines for U.S. Courts.” Imposition of the guidelines may lead to higher offense levels and, thus, stricter penalties than otherwise indicated. Courts must make adjustments in the offense level for victim-related considerations, the defendant’s role in the offense, multiple counts, obstruction, and acceptance of responsibility,
- Finally, the guidelines establish sentences for each offense based on the defendant’s criminal history. Federal penal sanctions range from manufacture, distribution, or trafficking of large amounts of heroin, cocaine, PCP, methamphetamine, Schedule I and II hallucinogens, marijuana, hashish, or any of their derivatives (30 years to life, regardless of the defendant’s criminal history) to possession of any Schedule III-V drug if the defendant has the lowest level of criminal history (0-4 months).



# Federal Sanctions Continued

Further, if serious injury or death results from the crime, minimums of up to 10 years (serious injury) and 20 years (death) plus a fine of up to \$4 million may be added. These penalties may be doubled for defendants with past felony drug convictions. Finally, penal sanctions in the federal system are “real time” with reductions in sentences only for good behavior.

For a more detailed list of offenses and sanctions please visit, <https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/index.html>, Part D: Offenses and Penalties

# Drug and Alcohol Assistance and Resources

## Prevention

- If you think you may have a problem, take one of the screenings below and talk to a professional about your concerns. Local and national resources are listed below.
- <https://www.samhsa.gov/prevention>
- <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts> - lists common drugs, health risks and effects and prevention information
- <https://www.recoveryconnection.com/prevent-drug-addiction/>
- <https://www.helpguide.org/articles/addiction/drug-abuse-and-addiction.htm>

## Screening Resources:

- [www.Drugscreening.org](http://www.Drugscreening.org)
- [www.Alcoholscreening.org](http://www.Alcoholscreening.org)
- Students needing assistance for drug and alcohol related concerns are encouraged to consult with the CCC Counseling Office or other trusted professional about their needs and possible referrals to agencies, counselors or programs in the community. Individuals may also directly contact one of the local or national resources listed below.

**Contact Us For More Information**

[care@Clackamas.edu](mailto:care@Clackamas.edu)