## **Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program**

### **Biennial Review Report**

School Name Address	Centura College Newport News 616 Denbigh Boulevard Newport News, VA 23608			
Date of Review	January 27, 2025	Years Reviewed	2023-2024	

#### Review Committee Members

Name	Title
Jake Thomas	Campus Executive Director
Marquis Chatmon	Student Services Coordinator
Adonecia Cross	Student Services Coordinator

#### The biennial review has two objectives:

- 1. To determine the effectiveness of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) and to implement any needed changes.
- 2. To ensure that the school enforces the code of conduct and disciplinary sanctions consistently.

The following table details each drug and alcohol related violation or fatalities that occurred on campus or part of campus activities during the previous 2 years. Identifying information has been removed to protect confidentiality. Details are available in the Campus Executive Director's office.

Date of Offense	Details of the Offense and any Mitigating Circumstances	School sanctions imposed or referrals made
	(examples: bringing drugs to school, being under the influence while in class, distribution, suspected alcohol use, etc)	

Summarize the activities at the campus that are in line with the DAAPP. What recommendations and improvements could be implemented.

Drugs and Alcohol is never allowed on campus or any on-campus sanctioned events. We do trainings with the students on a quarterly basis specially related to DAAPP. It is spoken monthly during the program meetings with students. We post flyers around campus and have a designated slide during NSO for DAAPP. The current process is working as we have not had any events, but will look into setting up Monthly DAAPP meetings with students to ensure no offenses occur.

Compare data obtained year over year. Has the program been effective in preventing the possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol by students and employees on school property or during school sanctioned activities?
With little to no sanctioned activities on campus the process is effective in its current state.
Have the sanctions been enforced consistently? Are there any recommendations for improvement?
No sanctioned activities occurred.
Additional Review Discussion
Team spoke about increasing the number of all campus events related to the DAAPP. Spoke about having a consistent message across all meetings and continuing to address it during NSO.

The undersigned has approved the Biennial Review Report and certifies that the school has adopted and implemented the drug and alcohol abuse prevention program as described in 34 CFR 86.100 to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by all students and employees on school premises or as any part of its activities.

Name	Jake Thomas
Title	Campus Executive Director
Signature	Jahr fran
Date approved	1-30-25



# Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

Revised 7/1/2024

**Campus Location:** Centura College

616 Denbigh Boulevard, Newport News, VA 23608

757-874-2121

The Drug Free Schools and Campus Regulations (EDGAR Part 86.100, Subpart B) require that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher education must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program designed to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees, both on the institution's premise and as part of its activities. This Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) policy was developed to inform the Institute, students, and employees of the seriousness of the use and abuse of illicit drugs and alcohol and to set forth the standards of conduct regarding such activity.

Centura College supports the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations and is committed to providing a safe, healthy educational and work environment for all students and employees.

#### (1) Distribution of Annual Notification

The EDGAR Part 86 requires that schools annually distribute alcohol and drug policy notification in writing to students and employees. On or before October 1 of each year, an email is sent to all employees and students which contains a direct link to a PDF version of this policy. All new students who enroll after the distribution date will receive a copy of this policy during mandatory orientation prior to starting classes. New employees hired after the annual distribution date will receive a copy as part of the new employee materials. Additionally, a copy of the PDF is posted to the school's consumer information website for continuous reference.

Through the annual distribution of this policy, the school certifies that they have implemented a drug and alcohol prevention program in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), as articulated in the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Part 86, known as the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations pertaining to Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention.

### A. Standards of Conduct

The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on Institute property or at any school sponsored activity by all students, staff, and faculty is strictly prohibited, even by individuals who are otherwise of legal age to do so. This includes the campus buildings, campus grounds, and parking areas, or while participating in off-site school/work-related activities such as but not limited to field trips, graduation ceremonies, school-sanctioned community service activities, or professional meetings attended by employees on behalf of the school.

These standards of conduct apply to all students who are registered at the Institution for at least one course as well as all full time and part time staff and faculty.

The Institution reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of alcohol or other drug use in order to protect employees and students and the personal safety of the entire Institute's community. A student or employee who violates the drug and alcohol policy, including underaged drinking, is subject to both the campus policies and to criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and local law. All instances of illegal drug use or underage drinking will be referred to the local authorities. Additionally, the school will impose disciplinary sanctions as defined in the Student Code of Conduct or the Employee Handbook for failure to abide by the standards of conduct.

## B. Legal Sanctions

A student or employee who violates the drug and alcohol policy is subject to both the Institute's policies and to criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and local law. The following are a summary of the applicable legal sanctions.

FEDERAL PENALTIES FOR TRAFFICKING AND POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 grams	First Offense: Not less	5 kgs or more	First Offense: Not less than
	mixture	than 5 yrs, and not	mixture	10 yrs, and not more than
Cocaine Base	28-279 grams	more than 40 yrs. If	280 grams or more	life. If death or serious
(Schedule II)	mixture	death or serious injury,	mixture	injury, not less than 20 or
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40-399 grams	not less than 20 or	400 grams or more	more than life. Fine of not
	mixture	more than life. Fine of	mixture	more than \$10 million if an
Fentanyl Analogue	10–99 grams	not more than \$5	100 grams or more	individual, \$50 million if not
(Schedule I)	mixture	million if an individual,	mixture	an individual.
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 grams	\$25 million if not an	1 kg or more mixture	Second Offense: Not less
	mixture	individual.		than 15 yrs, and not more
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 grams	Second Offense: Not	10 grams or more	than life. If death or
	mixture	less than 10 yrs, and	mixture	serious injury, life
Methamphetamine	5–49 grams	not more than life. If	50 grams or more	imprisonment. Fine of not
(Schedule II)	pure or 50–499	death or serious injury,	pure or 500 grams or	more than \$20 million if
	grams mixture	life imprisonment. Fine	more mixture	an individual, \$75 million if
		of not more than \$8		not an individual.
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 grams	million if an individual,	100 gm or more pure	2 or More Prior Offenses:
	pure or 100–999	\$50 million if not an individual.	or 1 kg or more	Not less than 25 years.
	grams mixture	individual.	mixture	Fine of not more than \$20
				million if an individual,
				\$75 million if not an individual.
PENALTIES				

Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.  Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram	
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more that 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.  Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more	Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.  Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

## FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES—MARIJUANA

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE *
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 or more marijuana plants  100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.  Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 15 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.  Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75million if other than an
	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.	individual.  Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
	Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regard-less of weight)  1 to 49 marijuana plants;	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
	1 kg or less	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual

\* The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is not less than 25 years imprisonment and a fine up to \$20 million if an individual and \$75 million if other than an individual.

### Federal Law, Alcohol

Alcohol is not considered a controlled substance under the USE Code and is not subject to the same federal regulations as other drugs. The Federal Uniform Drinking Age Act of 1984 sets the minimum legal drinking age to 21. Individual states control the regulations and penalties relating to the possession and distribution of alcohol.

## Virginia State Law, Controlled Substance

The Institute complies with all federal, state, and local laws. Full details of the Code of Virginia, Chapter 34 Drug Control Act can be found at <a href="https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title54.1/chapter34/">https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title54.1/chapter34/</a>. A summary of the relevant sections of the Code of Virginia are provided in this policy.

The three major types of drug crimes in Virginia law are drug possession, drug distribution, and drug manufacturing. The crime of drug possession occurs when a person possesses any controlled substance without a valid prescription. The crime of drug sale or distribution occurs when a person sells, provides, gives away, delivers, or distributes a controlled substance. Intent to sell, give, or distribute can be shown by considering factors such as the quantity possessed. The crime drug manufacturing occurs when a person produces a controlled substance without legal authorization or possesses chemicals used in the manufacture of a controlled substance with intent to manufacture.

The Virginia Drug Control Act places controlled substances into categories called Schedules.

Schedule	Description	Penalties for Possession	Penalties for Possession with the
		(Code of Virginia § 18.2-	intent to distribute
		248)	(Code of Virginia § 18.2-248)
Schedule I	High potential for abuse and no	Class 5 felony –	First felony conviction –
	accepted medical use. Includes heroin	imprisonment of one to 10	imprisonment from five to 40
	and LSD.	years, or confinement in	years and a fine of up to \$500,000.
Schedule II	High potential for abuse and severe	jail for up to 12 months and	Upon a second conviction and
	dependence, but have a currently	a fine of up to \$2,500,	other circumstances, the violator
	accepted medical use. Include fentanyl,	either or both.	must be imprisoned for not less
	PCP, cocaine, methadone,		than five years but may suffer life
	methamphetamine, and codeine.		imprisonment, and fined up to
			\$500,000.
Schedule III	Have less potential for abuse than	Class 1 misdemeanor –	Class 5 felony
	Schedule II drugs, a potential for	confinement in jail for up	
	moderate dependency and an accepted	to 12 months and a fine of	
	medical use. Anabolic steroids and	up to \$2,500, either or	
	buprenorphine fall into this category	both.	
Schedule IV	Less potential for abuse than Schedule	Class 2 misdemeanor –	Class 6 felony
	III drugs, a limited potential for	confinement in jail for up	
	dependency, and are accepted in	to six months and a fine of	
	medical treatment. Schedule IV drugs	up to \$1,000, either or	
	include Valium, Xanax and other	both.	
	tranquilizers and sedatives.		
Schedule V	Low potential for abuse relative to	Class 3 misdemeanor – fine	Class 1 misdemeanor
	Schedule IV drugs, accepted medical	of up to \$500	
	use, limited physical or psychological		
	dependency. Schedule V drugs include		

codeine and morphine	

## https://virginiarules.org/varules topics/drugs-overview/

#### Virginia State Law, Marijuana and Hashish

Offense	Penalty	Incarceration	Max. Fine
Possession			
Possession at one's residence for personal use	No Penalty	None	\$0
1 oz or less in public			
More than 1 oz - 4 oz in public	Civil Violation	None	\$ 25
More than 4 oz - 1 lb in public, first offense	Misdemeanor	None	\$ 500
More than 4 oz - 1 lb in public, second and subsequent offenses	Misdemeanor	Up to 6 months	\$ 1000
More than 1 lb in public	Felony	1 - 10 years	\$ 250,000
Cultivation			
Up to 4 plants	No Penalty	None	\$0
Failure to attach legible tag; Failure to prevent unauthorized access by	Civil	None	\$ 25
persons younger than 21; Plants visible from a public way			
More than 4 - up tp 10 plants, first offense	Civil	None	\$ 250
More than 4 - up to 10 plants, second offense	Misdemeanor	None	\$ 500
More than 4 - up to 10 plants, third and subsequent offenses	Misdemeanor	Up to 6 months	\$ 1,000
More than 10 - up to 49 plants	Misdemeanor	12 months	\$ 2,500
More than 49 - up to 100 plants	Felony	1 - 5 years*	\$ 2,500
More than 100 plants	Felony	1 - 10 years	\$ 250,000
Sale/Manufacture/Trafficking			
1 oz - 5 lbs	Class 5 Felony	1* - 10 years	\$ 2,500
5 lbs - 100 kg	Felony	5* - 30 years	\$ 1,000
More than 100 kg	Felony	20 years* - life	\$ 100,000
To a minor who is at least 3 years younger	Felony	2* - 50 years	\$ 100,000
			\$ 100,000
* In the discretion of the jury (or the court in the case of a trial without a	jury) confinement	for not more than 1	12 months
and a fine of not more than \$2,500			

### https://norml.org/laws/virginia-penalties-2/

#### Virginia State Law, Alcohol

The term alcoholic beverages is defined in the Code of Virginia as including alcohol, spirits, wine, and beer, and any one or more of such varieties containing 0.5% or more of alcohol by volume, including mixed alcoholic beverages, and every liquid or solid, power or crystal containing alcohol, spirits, wine, or beer and capable of being consumed by a human being. Crystallized alcohol is also included in this category and is also illegal.

According to Code of Virginia, it is illegal for anyone under 21 to purchase, possess, or attempt to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage. Violators are guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and face a fine of up to \$2,500 and/or a year in jail if convicted. At a minimum, the court will order a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 or a mandatory 50 hours of community service and suspend the driver's license or deny driving privileges for not less than six months. The court may also order substance abuse education, counseling, and treatment.

Anyone who purchases for, or otherwise gives, provides, or assists in the provision of alcoholic beverages to another person knowing that the person is less than 21 years of age is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. If convicted, the court may order jail time for up to 12 months and/or a fine of up to \$2,500.

Using a fake ID to establish a false identity or false age to purchase alcoholic beverages is a Class 1 misdemeanor and, upon conviction, includes a fine of up to \$2,500 and/or one year in jail and a mandatory minimum \$500 fine or 50 hours of community service, including a potential loss of driver's license for up to one year.

Virginia permits underage possession when an alcoholic beverage is provided to an underage guest in a private residence and the underage guest is accompanied by a parent, guardian, or spouse who is twenty-one years of age or older.

Additional information can be found in the Code of Virginia. Title 4.1 Alcoholic Beverage and Cannabis Control. <a href="https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title4.1/">https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title4.1/</a>

#### **Additional Local Law and Ordinance**

Virginia Beach, Virginia Codes & Ordinances can be found at https://www.vbgov.com/government/Pages/Codes-and-Ordinances.aspx

#### C. Health Risks

The use of drugs, including alcohol and tobacco, can produce serious short and long term health risks. Substance use can lead to dependency and addiction, health problems, mental illness, social issues, and violence. Beyond the harmful consequences for the individual, drug and alcohol use can cause serious emotional, mental, and physical health problems for others.

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgement 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 domestic 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 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 intellectual disabilities. In addition, research

indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk of becoming alcoholics than are other youngsters.

A summary of the health risks associated with the substances covered by the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC 811) are summarized in the Appendix. For additional health risks specifically related to your situation, contact your health care provider.

Reference: U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration. Drugs of Abuse: A DEA Resource Guide.

### D. Drug and Alcohol Programs

Students and employees who use controlled substances or who abuse alcohol are encouraged to seek assistance through the campus Student Services office or the office of the Campus Executive Director. A binder of community resources can also be found in the Learning Resource Center at the campus. Employees are also encouraged to seek the confidential assistance of the Human Resources department at the corporate office by calling 757-456-5065. The staff will assist you or provide an appropriate referral. Although the school does not have in-house counseling or treatment services, many options are available in the surrounding areas for employees and students in need of substance-abuse counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation and reentry programs.

You can find treatment facilities in your area by searching at www.findtreatment.gov. In addition, the school maintains the following list of national and local services and hotlines related to substance abuse. For more information relating to your area and needs, contact the Campus Executive Director or the Student Services Coordinator for a confidential discussion.

#### **National Hotlines**

Organization	Phone/Web	Services
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	1-800-662-HELP	information on alcohol and drug abuse, local treatment options, support through hotline counselors about to speak with about alcohol, drug or family problems
Alcoholic Anonymous	www.aa.org	Recovery assistance from alcoholism
Al-Anon and Alateen	www.al-anon.org	Guide for family whose lives have been affect by someone else's drinking
Narcotics Anonymous	www.na.org	Recovery assistance from addiction
National Alcoholism and	1-800-784-6776	National database of the alcohol rehab treatment and drug
Substance Abuse Information Center		rehab treatment centers for every level of treatment option
HelpGuide	www.helpguide.org	Guides to mental health and wellness, including addition and recovery information
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline	1-800-273-TALK Call or text: 988	24/7 support for people in distress
National Sexual Assault Hotline	800-565-4673	24/7 assistance for survivors of sexual violence and harassment
National Domestic Violence Hotline	800-799-7233	24/7 assistance for survivors of domestic violence
Veteran Crisis	Dial 988, press 1	27/4 crisis support for Veterans and their loved ones

## **Local Drug and Alcohol Related Services**

Facility	Services	Phone	Address
American Addiction	Addiction treatment,	606 Denbigh Blvd, Newport	757-269-3313
Treatment	outpatient	News 23608	
CleanSlate Outpatient	Addiction treatment	160 Kingsley Ln, Norfolk VA	757-213-0101
Addiction Medicine		23505	
Groups Recover Together	Addiction treatment,	6212 Jefferson Ave, Newport	540-202-2554
	suboxone treatment,	News VA 23605	
	counseling		
Insight Detox Support	Behavioral health, addiction	2552 Eltham Ave, Norfolk, VA	757-916-4893
	rehab, wellness center	23513	
Landmark Recovery	Detox, rehab, military	1516 Harmon St, Norfolk VA	757-301-0226
	support, recovery coaching	23518	
Norfolk Substance Abuse	Detox, residential, housing,	Tidewater Drive Center	757-664-6670
Case Management	recovery	7460 Tidewater Drive	
Program		Norfolk, VA 23505	
Positive Pathways	Substance use treatment,	900 Grandby Street, Norfolk	757-543-1870
	outpatient	VA	
Recovery for Life	Substance abuse treatment,	228 N Lynnhaven Rd, Virginia	757-456-0096
	peer recovery services,	Beach VA	
	counseling, support groups		
Virginia Beach	Substance use treatment	1728 Virginia Beach Blvd,	757-437-0411
Methadone Clinic		Virginia Beach VA	
Virginia Beach Psychiatric	Substance use treatment,	1100 First Colonial Rd, Virginia	757-496-6000
Center	detox treatment, inpatient	Beach VA	
	and outpatient		

## **E. Disciplinary Sanctions**

<u>Student Sanctions</u>. In accordance with the Student Code of Conduct, use, possession, or distribution of illegal narcotic, alcoholic, or other controlled substances, except as expressly permitted by law, to include public intoxication, is a Level I violation and is deemed to be among the most serious types of violations. As a condition of enrollment, students must abide by the terms of this policy and the Student Code of Conduct. If any violation of the standards of conduct are violated, sanctions will be imposed which would include the following.

- Reporting the violation to law enforcement officials.
- Remove a student from Institution activities, to include classroom lecture, practical labs, and externships, when impairment is noted or feared.
- Taking appropriate disciplinary action against such student, up to and including probation, expulsion, termination of enrollment

<u>Employee Sanctions</u>. Our Institute's reputation depends entirely on the ethical and legal behavior of its employees. The Institute is committed to a standard of ethics, integrity and compliance with applicable laws in all aspects of conducting business. As such, employees are expected to observe standards of ethical conduct as described in the Employee Handbook and in this policy. If any violation of the standards of conduct are violated, sanctions will be imposed which would include the following.

- Reporting the violation to law enforcement officials.
- Remove the employee from the workplace or any Institution activities when impairment is noted or feared.
- Submission to a drug, alcohol, or illegal substance test.

- Taking appropriate disciplinary action against such employee in accordance with the Employee Handbook, which could include verbal or written warning, performance improvement plan, demotion, suspension, or separation of employment.
- Require participation in a substance abuse rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agencies as a condition of continued employment.

### (2) Biennial Review

The school will complete a review of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention (DAAPP) policies and procedures. The biennial review will occur no later than February of each odd numbered year (2023, 2025, 2027, etc) and cover the previous two calendar years. For example, the review conducted in February 2023 will cover the calendar years 2021 and 2022.

The school will form a task force to accomplish the biennial review, to include at a minimum the following individuals. The task force will include the Campus Executive Director or Assistant Campus Director, the Student Services Coordinator, the Director of Education, and other campus representatives as needed. The objective of the review is to determine the effectiveness of, and to implement any needed changes to the DAAPP and to ensure the campus is enforcing the disciplinary sanctions and policies consistently. In accomplishing the objectives, the following steps will be considered during the review.

- Determine the number of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occurred on campus or as part of any institution's activities and are reported to campus officials during the last 2 years. Document the particulars of the offense(s), any mitigating circumstances, and the school sanctions imposed. Cover student and employee violations. Remove all personally identifying information from the documentation.
- 2. Review the offenses and subsequent institutional sanction. Compare data obtained year over year. Have the sanctions been enforced consistently?
- 3. Are there any recommendations for improvement in consistency of the disciplinary policies?
- 4. Review the educational programming held at the campus during the previous 2 years relation to the policy. Has the DAAPP policy been effective in preventing the possession, use, or distribution of drugs or alcohol, as defined in this statement?
- 5. If not, what action plans are in place to improve the process.

The Biennial Review Report, at a minimum, should include answers to the above questions. The report will also include a written statement certifying that the school has adopted and implemented the drug prevention program described in§ 86.100. The report and the certification statement will be kept on campus and a copy emailed to the Director of Academic Affairs at the corporate office no later than February 28 of each odd numbered year. A copy of the Biennial Review Report will be posted on the school's consumer information web site.

#### 3) Record Keeping

The school will keep a copy of the annual Drug and Alcohol Prevention Plan policies, reports and backup documentation from the biennial review, and any other records reasonably related to the school's compliance with the drug and alcohol abuse prevention program for a minimum of 5 years.

## Appendix: Health Risks Associated with Use of Illicit Drugs and Abuse of Alcohol

Drug	Schedule	Trade Names	Medical use	Dependency	Usual method of abuse	Possible effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal
Narcotics								
Fentanyl	II	Apache, China Girl, Dance Fever, Friend, Goodfellas, Great Bear, He- Man, King Ivory, Murder 8, Tango & Cash.	Analgesic, anesthetic	High	Injected, snorted, smoked, oral,	Drowsiness, inability to concentrate, apathy. Slowed physical activity, constriction of the pupils, flushing of the face and neck, constipation, nausea, vomiting, and slowed breathing	Overdoses of narcotics are not uncommon and can be fatal. Constricted (pinpoint) pupils, cold clammy skin, confusion, convulsions, extreme drowsiness, and slowed	Restlessness, irritability, loss of appetite, nausea, tremors, drug craving, severe depression, vomiting, increased heart rate and blood pressure, and chills alternating with flushing and excessive sweating
Heroin	1	Big H, Black Tar, Chiva, Hell Dust, Horse, Negra, Smack, and Thunder	None	High	injected, smoked, snorted			
Hydromorphone	П	D, Dillies, Dust, Footballs, Juice, Smack	Pain reliever	High	Oral, ingestion			
Methadone	=	Amidone, Chocolate Chip Cookies, Fizzies with MDMA, and Wafer	Analgesic	High	Swallowed, injected		breathing	
Morphine	II	Dreamer, Emsel, First Line, God's Drug, Hows, MS, Mister Blue, Morf, Morpho, Unkie	Pain reliever	High	Oral, injected			
Opium	II	Aunti, BigO, Black ill, Chinese Molasses, Dopium, Dreams, FiDoNie, G, God's medicine, Guma, Joy, Midnight Oil, O, OP, Pox.	None	High	Smoked, injected, oral			
Oxycodone	П	Hillbilly Heroin, Kicker, OC, Ox, Roxy, Perc, and Oxy, OxyContin	Analgesic	High	Oral, injected			
Stimulants								
Amphetamines	II	Bennies, Black Beauties, Crank, Ice, Speed, and Uppers	Treat ADHD	High	Oral, injected	Sense of exhilaration, enhanced self- esteem, improve mental and	In overdose, unless there is medical intervention, high fever, convulsions, and cardiovascular collapse may precede death. Because accidental death is partially due to the effects of stimulants on the body's cardiovascular and temperature-regulating systems, physical exertion increases the hazards of stimulant use	Abrupt cessation is commonly followed by depression, anxiety, drug craving, and extreme fatigue
Cocaine	II	Blow, Coca, Coke, Crack, Flake, Snow	Rare	High	Snorted, injected, smoked	physical performance, increase activity, reduce appetite, extend wakefulness for prolonged period, Chronic, high-dose use is frequently associated with agitation, hostility, panic, aggression, and suicidal or homicidal tendencies, tolerance		
Khat	I, IV	Abyssinian Tea, African Salad, Catha, Chat, Kat, and Oat	None	High	Chewed, smoked			
Methamphetamine	II	Batu, Bikers Coffee, Black Beauties, Chalk, Chicken Feed, Crank, Crystal, Glass, Go-Fast, Hiropon, Ice, Meth, Methlies Quick, Poor Man's Cocaine, Shabu, Shards, Speed, Stove Top, Tina, Trash, Tweak, Uppers, Ventana, Vidrio, Yaba, and Yellow Bam	Obesity, ADHD	Moderate	Swallowed, snored, injected, smoked			
Depressant								
Barbiturates	I, III, IV	Barbs, Block Busters, Christmas Trees, Goof Balls, Pinks, Red Devils, Reds & Blues, and Yellow Jackets	Sedatives, hypnotics, anesthetics, anticonvulsants	High	Swallowed, injected	Sleepiness, amnesia, impaired mental function, confusion. Slurred speech, loss of motor coordination, weakness, headache, dizziness	Extreme drowsiness, confusion, impaired coordination, decreased reflexes,	Withdrawal can be life threatening

Drug	Schedule	Trade Names	Medical use	Dependency	Usual method of abuse	Possible effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal
Benzodiazepine	IV	Benzos and Downers, valium, zanaz, Ativan, klonopin, flurazepam,	Anesthesia, insomnia, anticonvulsant	Low	Oral, snorted	vomiting, low blood pressure. Prolonged use produces physical and psychological dependence and tolerance	respiratory depression, coma, and possible death. Overdose effects of concomitant use of benzodiazepines and opioids include: Profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death	
GHB	_ =	Sodium oxybate, xyrem	None	High	Ingested			
Rohypnol	IV	Date rape drug, Forget Pill, La Rocha, Lunch Money Drug, Mexican Valium, Pingus, R2, Reynolds, Roach, Roapies, Roofies, Row-Shay, Wolfies	None		Oral			
Hallucinogens								
Ecstasy/MDMA	1	Adam, Beans, Clarity, Disco Biscuit, E, Ecstasy, Eve, Go, Hug Drug, Lover's Speed, MDMA, Peace, STP, X, and XTC	None	High	Oral	Sensory effects, perceptual distortions, flashbacks, elevated heart rate, increased blood pressure, dilated pupils, nausea and vomiting.	Psychological harm, fear, depression, anxiety, and paranoia.	
Ketamine	III	Cat Tranquilizer, Cat Valium, Jet K, Kit Kat, Purple, Special K, Special La Coke, Super Acid, Super K, and Vitamin K	anesthetic	Moderate	Snorted, smoked, oral, injected		Deaths generally occur due to suicide, accidents, dangerous	
LSD	1	Acid, Dots, Mellow Yellow, Window Pane	None	High	Oral		behavior, inadvertently eating poisonous plant	
Peyote & Mescaline	1	Buttons, Cactus, Mesc, and Peyoto	None	High	Oral, smoked		material. Respiratory	
Psilocybin	I	Magic Mushrooms, Mushrooms, and Shrooms	None	High	Oral		depression, coma, convulsions, seizures, and death due to respiratory arrest	
Steroids			•		•		<u> </u>	
Anabolic Steroids	III	Arnolds, Juice, Pumpers, Roids, Stackers	Hormone deficiencies, delayed puberty		Oral, injected, applied to skin	Mood swings, hostility, impaired judgement, aggression, growth stunt in adolescents, changes in sexual development, high cholesterol levels, acne and fluid retention, liver damage	Anabolic steroids are not associated with overdoses.	Depression
Marijuana/ Canna	abis							
Marijuana	I	Aunt Mary, Bud, Blunts, Chronic, Dope, Gangster, Ganja, Grass, Hash, Herb, Joint, Kif, Mary Jane, Mota, Pot, Reefer, Sinsemilla, Skunk, Smoke, Weed, Yerba	None	Moderate	Smoked, oral	Learning impairments, dizziness, nausea, tachycardia, flushing, tremors, merriment, relaxation, sedation, blood shot eyes, coughing, increased appetite, increased blood pressure, burnt lung tissue	None	Restlessness, irritability, sleep difficulties
Marijuana concentrates	I	710, wax, honey oil, budder, butane honey oil, shatter, dabs, black glass, errl.	None	Moderate	Smoked, oral			
Vaping		E-cigs, e-hookahs, mods, vape pens, vapes, and Juuls or Juuling	None	Moderate	Inhaling			
Inhalants								
Inhalants		Gluey, Huff, Rush, and Whippets	None		inhaled	Brain damage, cognitive abnormalities, slow body function,	Loss of consciousness, death by asphyxiation	

Drug	Schedule	Trade Names	Medical use	Dependency	Usual method of abuse	Possible effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal
						loss of consciousness, drowsy		
<b>Designer Drugs</b>								
Bath Salts		Bliss, Blue Silk, Cloud Nine, Drone, Energy-1, Ivory Wave, Lunar Wave, Meow Meow, Ocean Burst, Pure Ivory, Purple Wave, Red Dove, Snow Leopard, Stardust, Vanilla Sky, White Dove, White Knight, White Lightning	None		Snorting, oral, smoking, injected	Euphoria and alertness, confusion, psychosis, hallucination agitation, aggression, self destructive behavior, rapid heartbeat, hypertension, sweating, headaches, palpitations	Nausea, anxiety, seizures, stroke, coma, organ injury, death	
K2/Spice		Spice, K2, Blaze, RedX Dawn, Paradise, Demon, Black Magic, Spike, Mr. Nice Guy, Ninja, Dream, Genie, Sence, Smoke, Skunk, Serenity, Yucatan, Fire, Skooby Snax, and Crazy Clown	None					
<b>Drugs of Conce</b>	rn							
DSM		CCC, Dex, DXM, Poor Man's PCP, Robo, Rojo, Skittles, Triple C, and Velvet	Cough suppressant, cold medication		Oral	Confusion, agitation, paranoia, sensor changes, euphoria and hallucinations, excitability, sweating	Impairment of the senses	
Kratom		Thang, kakuam, thom, ketum, and biak	None		Oral, chewed	Nausea, itching, sweating, constipation, vomiting, drowsiness, loss of appetite, seizure, hallucination		
Salvia Divinorum		Maria Pastora, Sally-D, and Salvia	None		Chewed, smoked	Distorted perception, fear and panic, paranoia, hallucination, impaired judgment, loss of coordination, slurred speech		
Alcohol								
		Undistilled: Beer, wine hard cider, mead, sake Distilled: Gin, brandy, whiskey, rum, tequila, vodka, absinthe, everclear	None	Common	Oral	Short term risks: injuries, violence, alcohol poisoning, risky behaviors, miscarriage Long term risks. Long term risks: high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease, cancer, weakened immune system, memory problems, mental health problems, social problems	Alcohol poisoning: confusion, difficulty remaining conscious, vomiting, seizures, slow breathing, clammy skin, low body temperature	Anxiety, shaking, insomnia, headache, nausea, hallucinations, seizures, delirium tremens

Reference: U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration. Drugs of Abuse: A DEA Resource Guide.