

**Paradise Valley Community College**

**Biennial Review - 2020-2022**

**Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD)**



**PARADISE VALLEY  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

**A MARICOPA COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

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## Preface

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require an institution of higher education (IHE) to certify it has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs both by Paradise Valley Community College students and employees both on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. At a minimum each institution of higher education must annually distribute the following in writing to all students and employees:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees
- A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation, or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students
- A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct

The law further requires that the institution conduct a biennial review of its program with the following objectives: (1) determining the effectiveness of the policy and implementing changes to the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) program if they are needed; and (2) to ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently.

The biennial review must also include a determination as to: (1) the number of drug- and alcohol related violations and fatalities occurring on the campus or as part of their activities that are reported to campus officials; and (2) the number and type of sanctions the IHEs impose on students or employees as a result of such violations or fatalities.

Paradise Valley Community College, a college of Maricopa County Community College District (MCCCD), acknowledges its legal obligation to conduct a biennial review of compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and authorized an administrative review to be conducted to determine if the College fulfills the requirements of the aforementioned Federal regulations.

Dr. [Jen Miller](#), Dean of Student Affairs formed a committee to complete the review process. The members of the review committee included:

- Christine Berry, Administrative Specialist Senior, Student Affairs

- Dr. Norma Chandler, Manager of Student Care and Conduct
- John Davenport, Fitness Wellness Supervisor
- Mike Ho, Director of Student Life
- Commander Scott Meek, College Police
- Dr. Jim Rubin, Faculty, College Counseling

The intent of this document is to:

1. Meet the legal requirement of conducting a biennial review
2. Review and summarize the programs and activities related to alcohol and drug prevention from 2020-2022.

## A. Descriptions of the AOD Program Elements

### 1. Alcohol-Free Events

As stated in the Abuse-Free Environment, AR 2.4.7, Maricopa Community Colleges closely aligns with the Drug-Free School and Communities act of 1989 and other relevant substance abuse laws. As a college of Maricopa Community College District, Paradise Valley Community College, upholds all federal, state and District laws and policies limiting or restricting drug and alcohol use and abuse on campus. Listed below are the MCCCDC Administrative Regulations which address an Abuse-Free Environment and the Use of Alcoholic Beverages:

- AR 2.4.7 – Abuse-Free Environment-district.maricopa.edu/regulations/admin-regs/section-2/2-4
- AR 4.13 Use of Alcoholic beverages-district.maricopa.edu/regulations/admin-regs/section-4/4-13
- 2.5.2 Student Code of Conduct-district.maricopa.edu/regulations/admin-regs/section-2/2-5

Paradise Valley Community College offers a number of Alcohol-free events and activities are created and promoted throughout the campus by way of Facebook, Instagram, posters, emails, fliers, information tables and classroom announcements. These activities and events include, but are not limited to:

- Orientation and welcome week activities
- Theater, Music and Art Events
- Fields of Interest Engagement Opportunities
- Student Clubs and Activities
- Graduation
- Student Success Fair
- Service Learning Opportunities

- Sponsored Student Government Events
- Building Openings/ Dedications
- Fitness & Wellness Events
- Career Days and Fairs
- University Visits
- Athletics Events

## **I. Creation of Service Learning or Volunteer Opportunities or Required Community Service Work**

This is an area of opportunity for PVCC to develop community service or volunteer opportunities.

- Service Learning opportunities are available to students through classroom/faculty participation
- Student Athletes regularly participate in community service as a part of their connection to the community
- A committee has been formed to re -imagine work -based experiences for PVCC students inclusive of service -learning opportunities

## **II. Alcohol Free Campus Facilities**

All campus spaces and facilities are alcohol and drug free in accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101-226, and comply with all federal, state, and local laws pertaining to controlled substances, including alcohol. All buildings and properties at PVCC are alcohol and drug -free. The following drug and alcohol free -spaces are available for students to study or meet with friends when the college is open to the public.

- Athletics Facilities
- Fitness Center
- Cafeteria
- Library
- KSC Student Center, including a student organization meeting room
- Learning Success Center
- Math Labs
- Q Building Lounges and Cooking Demo Rooms
- Performing and Visual Arts Center

## **III. Nonalcoholic beverages promoted at events**

Paradise Valley Community College is dedicated to entirely alcohol free events and activities for our students. No event makes any mention or promotion of alcohol or other drugs.

## 2. Normative Environments

PVCC is dedicated to entirely alcohol-free events and activities for students. No events make mention of or promote alcohol and other drugs.

### **I. Pro-health Messages Published on Campus**

- The Vice President for Student Affairs regularly encourages wellness through her weekly messages to students.
- The CARE Team regularly advertises resources available to support the health and well-being of students and assistance available for students of concern.
- PVCC advertises many activities to support a healthy lifestyle on the webpage. Students are encouraged to enroll in classes that benefit their overall health and wellness.
- Wellness is a PVCC Strategic Value in 2020 to demonstrate the campus commitment to health and wellness.
- Fitness Center provides information regarding fitness, nutrition, exercise, and smoking cessation at campus events.
- PVCC students and employees are able to utilize the Fitness Center.
- Counseling Services offer a variety of well-being workshops throughout the academic year.
- Employees are encouraged to utilize resources available through the employee assistance program.
- Students in AAA 115 and CPD 150 (Typically first year students) have coursework focused on developing a healthy lifestyle and self-care.
- Mental Health Awareness Week provides information and awareness about mental health and wellness.

### **II. Academic Standards**

- Academic standards are met through course competencies in every discipline at PVCC.
- PVCC offers students academic support services through tutoring, supplemental instruction, honors programming, student conferences and leadership opportunities, and writing and math support centers.
- Active Learning Strategies are encouraged.
- Use of Peer Assistance Review (PAR) process for new residential faculty (faculty engaged in professional development to improve practice).

### **III. Faculty Encouraged to Engage in Higher Level Contact with Students**

- Each Faculty Chair met with the Manager of CARE and Student Conduct to review resources in order to communicate support information to their faculty members.
- All course CANVAS shells include health and wellbeing information.
- Athletics Faculty Mentors are assigned to each of PVCC's 12 athletics teams.
- 15 faculty members serve as Club Advisors.
- Faculty members serve as assigned leads to students in meta-major (Fields of Interest).
- High faculty participation in NSO, Recruitment, Scholarship events, etc.

### **IV. Student Leadership Promotes Positive, Healthy Norms through experiential education, workshops, social marketing campaigns, and recreational activities.**

- Student Life and Leadership provides many opportunities for positive student engagement to include:
  - i. Regular community service activities with Saint Mary's Food Bank
  - ii. Mental Health Awareness Week
  - iii. Stress Relief Activities
  - iv. Student Leadership Council
  - v. Puma Palooza

### **V. Students have Opportunities to Advise and Mentor Peers**

- PVCC supports student-to-student mentorship in the Women Rising and Male Empowerment Network
- PVCC employees embedded Peer Mentors into high enrollment classes
- PVCC has 3 peer leaders who provide check-ins with all incoming students
- PVCC has a student senator representing all students district-wide
- PVCC utilizes active student peer groups such as PTK, Student Government, and Honors

## **3. Alcohol Availability**

### **I. Alcohol is Banned or Restricted on Campus**

Serving of alcoholic beverages is restricted at Paradise Valley Community College. In the years in which this report is concerned, 0 event(s) occurred in which alcohol was available. This required the express consent of the Chancellor of Maricopa Community College District, the closing of the venue to the public and students, and hiring of trained and registered bartenders. Paradise Valley Community College personnel are not permitted to purchase or transport



alcohol. Administrative Regulation 4.13 prohibits the use of funds to purchase alcohol (with the exception of small amounts for cooking in the Culinary Institute for educational purposes) and the use of alcohol at College sponsored events. State law also regulates the service, sale, distribution and consumption of alcoholic beverages. In light of the law, Paradise Valley Community College does not permit the use, sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages.

## **II. Alcohol Use is Prohibited in Public Places**

Paradise Valley Community College maintains a drug, alcohol, and tobacco free campus. No alcohol is permitted in public places or elsewhere on campus. An annual notification goes out to all staff, faculty and students to remind them that no alcohol is permitted on campus.

## **III. Delivery or Use of Kegs or Other Common Containers is Prohibited on Campus**

Paradise Valley Community College prohibits alcohol on campus in any form.

## **IV. Cannabis Policy**

<https://www.maricopa.edu/community-partnerships/recruitment-guidelines-overview/alcohol-cannabis-policy>

Although marijuana (cannabis) is legal under certain conditions in the state of Arizona, it is not legal under federal law. To ensure compliance with federal law, Maricopa Community Colleges will not post internship or work opportunities at companies that may possess or come into contact with marijuana products. Additionally, Maricopa Community Colleges will not support internships for credit or non-credit where a student may come into contact with marijuana products (including work with a company's clients, attendance at marijuana conventions, etc.).

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act 1989 (DFSCA) provides, "as a condition of receiving funds or any form of financial assistance under any Federal program, an Institution of Higher Education must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol by students and employees." Further, under the DFSCA, Institutions of Higher Education must employ "standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of its activities." Therefore, businesses that directly work with marijuana in any form would fall under the DFSCA, as marijuana is considered a Schedule 1 drug. The Maricopa Community Colleges are committed to the ongoing protection of student access and eligibility for federal financial aid.

Research projects involving the medicinal use of marijuana must comply with A.R.S. § 15-108(A).

## **V. Smoke -Free/Tobacco -Free Environment**

The Maricopa County Community College District is dedicated to providing a healthy, comfortable, and educationally productive environment for students, employees, and visitors. In order to promote a healthy learning and work environment, the Chancellor has directed that the Maricopa County Community College District serve as a total smoke free and tobacco free environment, effective July 1, 2012. Smoking (including the use of “e -cigs”) and all uses of tobacco shall be prohibited from all District owned and leased property and facilities, including but not limited to parking lots, rooftops, courtyards, plazas, entrance and exit ways, vehicles, sidewalks, common areas, grounds, athletics facilities, and libraries.

Support signage prohibiting the use of smoking instruments and tobacco shall be placed throughout all college and District locations.

Continued violations by an employee or student shall be handled through the respective conduct procedures established for employees and students.

[See also 4.21 Breathe Easy Tobacco Free | Smoke Free](#)

**AMENDED through the Administrative Regulation Process, March 13, 2012**  
**AMENDED through the Administrative Regulation Approval process, October 22, 2008**

**AMENDED through the Administrative Regulation Approval process, August 11, 1998**

**ADOPTED into Governance, September 24, 1996**

**AMENDED Motion No. 8894**

**AMENDED Motion No. 8895**

**AMENDED Motion No. 8896**

**Founding Source:**

**Governing Board Minutes, March 26, 1991, Motion No. 753**

[4. Marketing and Promotion of Alcohol](#)

## **I. Alcohol Advertising on Campus is Banned or Limited**

Paradise Valley Community College campus severely limits advertisements of alcohol or alcoholic beverages.

## **II. Alcohol Industry Sponsorship for On -Campus Events is Banned or Limited**

There are no events on campus which are alcohol industry sponsored.

### **III. Alcohol Promotions with Special Appeal to Underage Drinkers is Banned or Limited**

Paradise Valley Community College does not participate in promotions related to drinking, underage or otherwise. Our campus and sites are located in neighborhood settings within the vicinity of bars.

### **IV. Alcohol Promotions that Show Drinking in High -Risk Contexts in Banned or Limited**

Paradise Valley Community College does not participate in promotions related to drinking.

### **V. Pro-Health Messages that Counterbalance Alcohol Advertising are Required**

Paradise Valley Community College maintains a drug, alcohol, and tobacco free campus. This is an area of opportunity to create social norms marketing and programming.

## **5. Policy Development and Enforcement**

Paradise Valley Community College	2019	2020	2021
Offense			
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0

Burglary	0	1	0
Arson	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1
Arrest For:			
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violation	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	1	0
Referrals			
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	1
Weapon Possession Referral	0	0	1
Drug Law Violation Referral	1	0	0
Student Code of Conduct Violations			
Use, possession, manufacturing or distribution of illegal or other controlled substances except as expressly permitted by law.	1	0	0
Illegal use, possession, manufacturing or distribution of alcoholic beverages or public intoxication.	0	0	0
These referrals include On-Campus, Non-Campus, and Public Property			

Hate Crimes	0	0	0
18401 N. 32nd Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85302			

## B. Statement of AOD Goals and a Discussion of Goal Achievement

Rather than having standalone Alcohol and Other Drug program goals, PVCC has incorporated wellness into our Strategic Values:

**Wellness** - We champion a campus culture that recognizes health and wellness as an integral part of learning by fostering an environment supporting the emotional, mental, physical, and social well-being of all.

Additionally, we have explored our work as a Healthy Campus:

Healthy Campus 2020 is a national effort by the American College Health Association to improve overall health on college campuses nationwide. Their initiative is to promote quality of life, healthy development, and positive health behaviors on college campuses with the overarching goals to:

- Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all.
- Support efforts to increase academic success, productivity, student and faculty/ staff retention, and life-long learning.
- Attain high-quality, longer lives free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature death.
- Achieve health equity, eliminate disparities, and improve the health of the entire campus community.
- Promote quality of life, healthy development, and positive health behaviors.

PVCC including Wellness as a supporting value demonstrates our commitment to our students, employees, and community, by addressing the needs of the “whole” person and aligns ourselves with the Healthy Campus 2020 initiative.

## C. Summaries of AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses

### I. Summary of AOD Program Strengths

- Culture of collaboration
- Regular student events where alcohol and other drug information is disseminated

- Wellness is a strategic value at PVCC
- MCCC Student Code of Conduct, Staff Policy Manual, and Athletics/ Student-Athlete Handbooks address alcohol and drug policies

## **II. Summary of AOD Program Weaknesses**

- Continue to find ways to improve the college AOD information plan and identify resources to support
- College needs to ensure a department/committee owner for AOD Programming
- No designated campus funding to support alcohol and drug related student programming and outreach

## **D. Procedures for Distributing Annual AOD Notification**

### **AOD Policy - Procedures for distributing annual AOD notification to students and employees**

AOD notifications are sent out annually in August. When students register after the annual notification date, they will receive the annual notification. Information and Technology services sends out annual notifications through CAMPUS CAST.

#### **AOD Policy and Distribution**

AR 4.14 - Motor Vehicle Usage

<https://chancellor.maricopa.edu/sites/default/files/4.14.pdf>

#### **Staff Policy Manual Policy**

A-4 - Employment Standards

Policy A-18 – Drug Free Workplace Policy

C-4 – Corrective Action Principles

<https://hr.maricopa.edu/sites/default/files/spm.pdf>

#### **Student Athlete Handbook & Code of Conduct**

<https://gopumas.com/general/docs/SA-Handbook.pdf>

<https://gopumas.com/general/docs/conduct.pdf>

### **AR 2.5 – Student Rights and Responsibilities**

### Article III: Prohibited Conduct, 3. Conduct – Rules and Regulations

G. Violation of any college or District policy, rule or regulation published in hard copy such as a college catalog, handbook, etc. or available electronically on the college's or MCCCDC website.

H. Violation of federal, state or local law.

I. Use, possession, manufacturing or distribution of illegal or other controlled substances except as expressly permitted by law.

J. illegal use, possession, manufacturing or distribution of alcoholic beverages or public intoxication.

### Article IV: Student Code of Conduct Procedures. 2. Sanctions

A. The following sanctions may be imposed upon any student found to have violated the Student Conduct Code:

- i. **Warning** - a written notice to the student that the student is violating or has violated institutional rules or regulations.
- ii. **Probation** - a written reprimand for violation of specified rules or regulations. Probation is for a designated period of time and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to violate any institutional rules or regulation(s) during the probationary period.
- iii. **Loss of Privileges** - denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time.
- iv. **Restitution** - compensation for loss, damage or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
- v. **Discretionary Sanctions** - work assignments, essays, service to the college, or other related discretionary assignments. (Such assignments must have the prior approval of the Student Conduct Administrator.)
- vi. **College Suspension** - separation of the student from all the colleges in the District for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
- vii. **College Expulsion** - permanent separation of the student from all the colleges in the District. <https://chancellor.maricopa.edu/public-stewardship/governance/administrativeregulations/2-students/2.5-student-rights-and-responsibilities>

## E. Recommendations for Revising AOD Programs

### Goals/Recommendations for 2022-2024:

- Offer Mental Health First Aid training to staff.
- Establish a more robust campus campaign to inform students/ employees about AOD resources and budget set aside for this programming.

- Support partnerships with local resources for AOD referrals for our students.
- Incorporate well-being into FYE and FOI initiatives
- Design self-reporting CARE options for students
- Increase messaging regarding resources (EAP, support folks, environmental, student resources)
- Enhance wellness messaging during Orientation and Welcome Week
- Increase educational messaging regarding tobacco, alcohol and cannabis policies

## Addendums

### **Addendum 1 – Staff Policy Manual**

<https://www.maricopa.edu/about/handbooks> -manuals

- Staff Policy Manual – Policy A -4 – Employment Standards
- Staff Policy Manual – Policy A -18 – Drug Free Workplace
- Staff Policy Manual – Policy C -4 – Corrective Action Principles

### **Addendum 2 – Administrative Regulations**

- Administrative Regulation 4.14 – Motor Vehicle Usage  
<https://district.maricopa.edu/regulations/admin> -regs/section -4
- Administrative Regulation 2.5 – Student Rights and Responsibilities  
[https://district.maricopa.edu/r](https://district.maricopa.edu/regulations/admin) egulations/admin -regs/section -2/2 -5

### **Addendum -MCCCD Notifications**

MCCCD DRUG AND ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAMS ANNUAL NOTIFICATION



## STATEMENT ON DRUG-FREE CAMPUSES

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Act), the Maricopa County Community College District (MCCCD) is distributing this notification to all students and employees to inform them of MCCCD's comprehensive program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol. This notification summarizes MCCCD's programs, resources, policies, and standards of conduct; discusses health risks; highlights treatment options; and provides an overview of sanctions.

## LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY DUE TO A DRUG CONVICTION

A student who is convicted of a state or federal offense involving the possession or sale of an illegal drug that occurred while enrolled in school and receiving Title IV aid is not eligible for Title IV funds. An illegal drug is a controlled substance as defined by the Controlled Substance Act and does not include alcohol and tobacco.

A borrower's eligibility is based on the self-certification on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Convictions that are reversed, set aside, or removed from the student's record, or a determination arising from a juvenile court proceeding do not affect eligibility and do not need to be reported by the student.

A student convicted of a drug-related offense while enrolled in school, and receiving Title IV aid, loses Title IV eligibility as follows:

- For the possession of illegal drugs:
  - First offense: one year from the date of conviction
  - Second offense: two years from the date of the second conviction
  - Third offense: indefinite period
- For the sale of illegal drugs:
  - First offense: two years from the date of conviction
  - Second offense: indefinite period

## STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

It is the goal and policy of Maricopa County Community College District to provide a drug-free environment for all college students and employees. To achieve this goal and to comply with federal law, MCCCD prohibits the unlawful sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, and use of controlled substances on MCCCD property or as part of any of its programs and/or activities.

Students, faculty, staff and visitors of any MCCCD campus are advised to become familiar with federal, state and local laws regarding alcohol and other drugs in accordance with the campus location. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors on any MCCCD campus must: 1) abide by MCCCD policies regarding alcohol abuse and illicit drugs; 2) abide by local, state and federal laws regarding alcohol, drugs, and controlled substances; and 3) act to reduce the risks associated with the use and abuse of these substances.

MCCCD students and employees are subject to all applicable drug and alcohol policies including, but not limited to:

[AR 2.4.7 – Abuse-Free Environment](#)

[AR 4.13 – Use of Alcoholic Beverages](#)

See also the Auxiliary Services section for [Tobacco-Free Environment](#) and the Appendices/ Student Section [Medical Marijuana Act](#) of the Administrative Regulations. Possession or consumption of alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drugs on MCCCDCampus is prohibited. Pursuant to federal law, cannabis (marijuana) use is prohibited on MCCCDCampus property, even for those who have a medical marijuana card.

The MCCCDCampus Public Safety Department actively enforces laws pertaining to underage drinking, public consumption of alcohol, the furnishing of alcohol to underage individuals, and other alcohol laws. MCCCDCampus Police also enforces drug laws.

For more information about the Maricopa County Community College District DAAPP content, contact the MCCCDCampus Public Safety Department at <https://police.maricopa.edu/> or Chief David Denlinger at [David.Denlinger@domail.maricopa.edu](mailto:David.Denlinger@domail.maricopa.edu).

#### Overview of State Laws and Legal Sanctions

An overview of alcohol and drug offenses for Arizona is herein provided. Sanctions under federal, state, and local laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol are serious and can range from civil sanctions to criminal convictions including fines and imprisonment.

#### Arizona Alcohol Offenses:

A person who is under the legal drinking age and who misrepresents the person's age to any person by means of written instrument of identification with the intent to induce a person to sell, serve, give or furnish liquor contrary to law is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. [A.R.S. § 4-241](#). In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, a person shall pay a fine of at least two hundred fifty dollars. [A.R.S. § 4-246](#).

A person who is under the legal drinking age and who solicits another person to purchase, sell, give, serve or furnish spirituous liquor contrary to law is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor. [A.R.S. § 4-241](#). In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, a person shall pay a fine of at least two hundred fifty dollars. [A.R.S. § 4-246](#).

A person who is under the legal drinking age and who uses a fraudulent or false written instrument of identification or identification of another person or uses a valid license or identification of another person to gain access to a licensed establishment is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. [A.R.S. § 4-241](#). In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, a person shall pay a fine of at least two hundred fifty dollars. [A.R.S. § 4-246](#).

A person who knowingly influences the sale, giving, or serving of spirituous liquor to a person under the legal drinking age by misrepresenting the age of such person or who orders, requests, receives or procures spirituous liquor from any licensee, employee or other person with the intent of selling, giving or serving it to a person under the legal drinking age is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. [A.R.S. § 4-241](#).

It is a class 1 misdemeanor for a person under the legal drinking age (21 years of age) to buy, receive, or have in the person's possession or to consume spirituous liquor. [A.R.S. § 4-244](#). It is a class 1 misdemeanor for any person to sell, furnish, dispose of or give or cause to be sold, furnished, disposed of or given, to a person under the legal drinking age (21 years of age) any spirituous liquor. [A.R.S. § 4-244](#).

Alcohol violations that qualify as a class 1 misdemeanor are punishable by up to six months in jail, can include a hefty fine, may involve probation, or a combination of these.

#### Drug Offenses:

A person shall not knowingly possess or use marijuana, possess marijuana for sale, produce marijuana, or transport marijuana for sale. [A.R.S. § 13-3405](#). A person who possesses marijuana weighing less than two pounds is guilty of a class 6 felony, weighing less than four pounds is guilty of a class 5 felony, and weighing over four pounds is guilty of a class 4 felony. The various offenses in this statute range in severity of punishment from a class 6 felony to a class 2 felony with a range of up to 15 years imprisonment. [A.R.S. § 13-3405](#).

A person shall not knowingly possess or use a narcotic drug; possess a narcotic drug for sale; possess equipment or chemicals for the purpose of manufacturing a narcotic drug; manufacture a narcotic drug; administer a narcotic drug to another person; obtain or procure the administration of a narcotic drug by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge; or transport for sale, import into this state, offer to transport for sale or import a narcotic drug. [A.R.S. § 13-3408](#). Violations include a class 4 felony to a class 2 felony with a range of up to 15 years imprisonment. Additionally, a fine of not less than \$2000 or three times the value of the narcotic drugs involved, whichever is greater (up to a statutory maximum) [A.R.S. § 13-3408](#).

It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, inject, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a drug. "Drug" means any narcotic drug, dangerous drug, marijuana or peyote. "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a drug violation. Violators are guilty of a class 6 felony. [A.R.S. § 13-3415](#).

Additional information on Arizona drug offenses and penalties can be found at [A.R.S. §§ 13-3401 – 13-3423](#).

#### Federal Law and Legal Sanctions

It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless such substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner. Federal penalties include, but are not limited to:

- For first conviction of simple possession, up to one year of imprisonment, fine of \$1000, or both. Length of imprisonment and fines increase with further convictions. 21 U.S.C. § 844.
- Forfeiture of property. 21 U.S.C. § 853.
- Discretionary denial of federal benefits, including student loans or professional license. 21 U.S.C. § 862.

Additional offenses and penalties can be reviewed at [https:// www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/ 21cfr/ 21usc](https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc).

According to 21 U.S.C. § 1091(r), a student who is convicted of any offense under federal or state law, involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance, for conduct that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving any federal grant, loan, or work assistance will not be eligible to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance from the date of conviction for the period of time specified:

Conviction for Possession of a Controlled Substance	Period of Ineligibility
1st Offense	1 year
2nd Offense	2 years
3rd Offense	Indefinitely
Conviction for Sale of a Controlled Substance	Period of Ineligibility
1st Offense	2 years
2nd Offense	Indefinitely

See [21 U.S.C. § 802\(6\)](#) for the definition of “controlled substance.”

Disciplinary Sanctions, Educational Interventions, and Administrative Actions

#### Students

Students who violate the college drug or alcohol policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions, educational interventions and/ or administrative actions. Disciplinary sanctions

include expulsion or suspension. Educational interventions may include the requirement to participate in individual or group learning sessions, community service experiences and/or risk assessments addressing alcohol or other drug abuse. Administrative actions may include warnings, probation, interim suspension, or completion of a drug or alcohol education or rehabilitation program. Violators may also be referred for prosecution.

#### Employees

Sanctions will be imposed on an employee who violates college drug or alcohol policies, which may include progressive discipline, a written reprimand, suspension, demotion, or termination of employment. Sanctions may also include the requirement that the employee complete a drug or alcohol education or rehabilitation program. Violators may be referred for prosecution.

#### Health Risks

##### Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment 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 spouse 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 can cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effect 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 mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other people of becoming alcoholics. For more information see [here](#).

##### Illicit Drugs

The use of illicit drugs can lead to a variety of health risks, depending on the drug or combination of drugs used. A description of common drugs of abuse, their uses and effects are provided in

#### Appendix A.

For further information, visit the campus drug prevention website at

<https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/drugshttps://district.maricopa.edu/consumer-information/alcohol-drug-abuse-prevention>.

Drug and alcohol treatment and rehabilitation programs are available for students through MCCCCD community partnerships and for employees through the Employee Assistance Program.

#### Prevention and Education:

MCCCCD uses a comprehensive approach to alcohol and other drug abuse prevention that:

- Addresses multiple factors that influence student alcohol and other drug use including individual, peer, institutional, and community factors.
- Provides a continuum of programs and services that range from prevention through treatment.
- Establishes goals, specific outcomes and relevant strategies that are grounded in campus specific data.
- Implements evidence-based strategies and best practices.
- Incorporates education, environmental management, early intervention and enforcement strategies.
- Integrates proactive prevention and intervention strategies.
- Develops collaborations and coalitions, and forms partnerships with academic and student affairs, management, students, parents and the surrounding community.
- Incorporates evaluation as a meaningful tool for planning and program improvement.

DRUG CATEGORY	What is it?	Street Name	How is it used?	How does it affect the body?
Cannabis (Marijuana)	Marijuana – Mind-altering psychoactive drug. Dry, shredded, green/ brown mix of flowers, stems, seeds and leaves from the cannabis sativa plant. THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) is the main ingredient that produces the psychoactive	Marijuana – Aunt Mary, BC Bud, Chronic, Dope, Gangster, Ganja, Grass, Hash, Herb, Joint, Mary Jane, Mota, Pot, Reefer, Sinsemilla, Skunk, Smoke, Weed, Yerba	Smoked as a cigarette or in a pipe or bong • Smoked in blunts (cigar emptied of tobacco and filled with marijuana, and sometimes mixed with additional drugs) • Mixed with food (edibles) • Brewed as tea	Relaxation, disinhibition, increased appetite, sedation, increased sociability • Effects memory and learning • Difficulty in thinking and problem solving • Hallucinations • Impaired judgment, reduced coordination • Distorted perception • Decreased blood pressure, increased heart rate, dizziness, nausea, tachycardia • Confusion, anxiety, paranoia, drowsiness • Respiratory ailments

	effect. Addictive.			
Depressants Includes Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, GHB- Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid, Rohypnol	Barbiturates – Depressant drug used to help sleep, relieve anxiety and muscle spasms, prevent seizures. Prescribed names: Fiorinal® Pentothal® Seconal® or Nembutal®	Barbiturates – Barbs, Block Busters, Christmas Trees, Goof Balls, Pinks, Red Devils, Reds & Blues, Yellow Jackets	Barbiturates • Swallowing a pill or injecting a liquid	Barbiturates • Lack of inhibition, relief of anxiety, sleepiness; impairment of memory, judgment and coordination; irritability • Paranoia and suicidal thought • Tolerance is easily developed, requiring larger doses each time • Overdose can occur easily and can be fatal. Signs: Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma

<p>Depressants Includes Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, GHB- GammaHydroxybutyric Acid, Rohypnol</p>	<p>Benzodiazepines – Depressants that produce sedation, induce sleep, relieve anxiety and prevent seizures. Available in prescription pills, syrup and injectable preparation. Prescribed as Valium® Xanax® Restoril® Ativan® Klonopin®</p>	<p>Benzodiazepines – Benzos, Downers, Nerve Pills, Tranks</p>	<p>Benzodiazepines • Orally or crushed and snorted</p>	<p>Benzodiazepines • Calming, euphoria • Vivid or disturbing dreams • Amnesia, hostility, irritability • Overdose may be fatal. Signs: shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma</p>
<p>Depressants Includes Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, GHB- GammaHydroxybutyric Acid, Rohypnol</p>	<p>GHB – Gamma – Hydroxybutyric Acid Prescribed as Xyrem, it is also known as the “date rape drug.” It comes in liquid or as a white powder that is dissolved in water, juice, or alcohol. In liquid form, GHB is clear and colorless and slightly salty in taste.</p>	<p>GHB – Gamma – Hydroxybutyric Acid – G, Georgia Home Boy, Goop, Grievous Bodily Harm, Liquid X, Scoop, Liquid Ecstasy</p>	<p>GHB – Gamma – Hydroxybutyric Acid • Usually a liquid, mixed in a beverage • White powder normally dissolved in a liquid</p>	<p>GHB – Gamma – Hydroxybutyric Acid • Hallucinations • Euphoria, drowsiness, decreased anxiety, excited and aggressive behavior • Overdose symptoms: unconsciousness, seizures, slowed heart rate, greatly slowed breathing, lower body temperature, vomiting, nausea, coma, death • Addictive. Withdrawal symptoms: insomnia, anxiety, tremors, increased heart rate and blood pressure, psychotic thoughts</p>



<p>Depressants Includes Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, GHB-GammaHydroxybutyric Acid, Ryohypnol</p>	<p>Rohypnol – Depressant and benzodiazepine with generic name Flunitrazepam. It is not approved for medical use in the United States. Used by cocaine abusers to relieve side effects, and also used as a “date rape” drug.</p>	<p>Rohypnol – Circles, Forget Me Pill, La Rocha, Lunch Money Drug, Mexican Valium, Pingus, R2, Roach 2, Ruffles, Rophies, Wolfies</p>	<p>Rohypnol • Oblong olive green tablet, swallowed, crushed and snorted • Can be dissolved in liquids When placed in light colored drink, will dye it blue</p>	<p>Rohypnol • Muscle relaxant, decreased anxiety • Drowsiness, amnesia, sleep • Slurred speech, loss of coordination • Impaired mental function, confusion Addictive</p>
<p>Designer Drugs Includes Bath Salts, Flakka (alpha-PVP), Spice/ K2, Synthetic Marijuana, U-47700</p>	<p>Spice/ K2, Synthetic Marijuana – A synthetic version of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the psychoactive ingredient in marijuana, K2/ Spice is a mixture of plant and material sprayed with synthetic psychoactive chemicals. Often looks like potpourri and typically labeled “not for human consumption.” Dangerous to purchase</p>	<p>Spice/ K2, Synthetic Marijuana – Bliss, Black Mamba, Blaze, Bombay Blue, Fake Weed, Legal Weed, Genie, Zohai, Red X, Dawn Scooby Skunk, Snax</p>	<p>Spice/ K2, Synthetic Marijuana • Smoked using “joints”, pipes, E-cigarettes, as a tea</p>	<p>Spice/ K2, Synthetic Marijuana • Paranoia, anxiety, panic attacks, hallucinations, and giddiness • Addictive • Increase in heart rate and blood pressure • Convulsions, organ damage, or death</p>

	<p>from Internet because its origins and chemical amounts are unknown. The ingredients and strength of products containing synthetic cannabinoids are almost impossible for the user to know.</p>			
<p>Designer Drugs Includes Bath Salts, Flakka (alpha-PVP), Spice/ K2, Synthetic Marijuana, U-47700</p>	<p>Bath Salts – Synthetic stimulants sold online, convenience stores and “head shops” under various brand names. Resemble Epsom salts and labeled “Not for human consumption.” Erroneously sold as bath salts, plant</p>	<p>Bath Salts – Bliss, Blue Silk, Cloud Nine, Drone, Energy-1, Ivory Wave, Lunar Wave, Meow Meow, Meph, Ocean Burst, Pure Ivory, Purple Wave, Red Dove, Snow Leopard,</p>	<p>Bath Salts • Sniffing/ snorting, orally, smoke, or put into a solution and injected.</p>	<p>• Insomnia, irritability, dizziness • Feelings of empathy, stimulation, alertness, euphoria and sensory awareness • Paranoia, hallucinations, delusions, suicidal thoughts, seizures • Rapid heart rate that may lead to stroke or heart attack • Sweating, nausea, and vomiting • Prolonged panic attacks • Death</p>

	food and research chemicals.	Stardust, Vanilla Sky, White Dove, White Knight, White Lightning		
Designer Drugs Includes Bath Salts, Flakka (alpha-PVP), Spice/ K2, Synthetic Marijuana, U-47700	Flakka (alpha-PVP) – is a dangerous drug that is similar to the street drug commonly known as bath salts. Flakka is typically white or pink in color, and is found in crystal form.	Flakka (alpha-PVP) – Gravel	Flakka (alpha-PVP) • The drug may be eaten, snorted, injected, or vaporized in ecigarettes.	Flakka (alpha-PVP) • Paranoia and hallucinations that may lead to violent aggression and self-injury. • Overdose and death have been linked to use of this drug.

<p>Designer Drugs</p> <p>Includes Bath Salts, Flakka (alpha-PVP), Spice/ K2, Synthetic Marijuana, U-47700</p>	<p>U-47700 - nicknamed “U4,” “pink,” or “pinky,” is a highly potent synthetic opioid that looks like a white or light pink powder. A lot of times, if is often either sold in baggies or pressed into pills to look like legal painkillers. Abuse of this drug is similar to heroin, and prescription and designer opioids.</p>	<p>U-47700 – Pinky, Pink or U4</p>	<p>U-47700</p> <p>This drug is usually snorted, swallowed or injected.</p>	<p>U-47700 This drug poses the same risks as heroin and many other designer opioids. The drug’s effects include: • Numbness • Sedation • Cold and clammy skin • Coma • Respiratory failure leading to death This drug is 7-8 times more potent than morphine, according to the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA). Not to mention, buyers can’t be certain exactly what they are getting when they purchase the drug online.</p>
<p>Drugs of Concern</p> <p>Includes DXM (Dextromethorphan), Kratom, Salvia Divinorum</p>	<p>DXM (Dextromethorphan) Cough suppressor found in many over-the-counter medications, such as cough syrup, tablets, capsules, or powder. Popular over-the-counter brands: Robitussin,</p>	<p>DXM (Dextromethorphan) – CCC, DXM, Poor Man’s PCP, Robo, Skittles, Triple C</p>	<p>DXM (Dextromethorphan) • DXM is taken by drinking cough syrup or swallowing tablets, capsules, or powder. Extensive “how to” abuse information on various websites. Preferred by</p>	<p>DXM (Dextromethorphan) • Increase in perceptual awareness, altered time perception • Hallucinations, confusion • Addictive • Loss of coordination, slurred speech, sweating, lethargy • High doses of DXM with alcohol or other drugs, including antidepressants, can cause death.</p>

	Coricidin NBP		teenagers and younger for its easy accessibility . Tablets are easy to conceal and students will take them in school.	
Drugs of Concern Includes DXM (Dextrometho rphan), Kratom, Salvia Divinorum	Kratom – Leaves from the tropical tree Kratom in Southeast Asia, which causes stimulant, and sedative effects in different doses. More commonly abused in the Asia Pacific region than the United States.	Kratom – Thang, kakuam, thom, ketum, and biak	Kratom • Swallowed as a pill, crushed and smoked, brewed as a tea, chewed raw leaves	Kratom • At low doses, increased alertness, physical energy, and talkativeness • At high doses, sedation • Addictive: cause hallucinations, delusion, and confusion • Nausea, itching, sweating, dry mouth, constipation, increased urination, and loss of appetite • Long-term use can cause anorexia, weight loss, and insomnia

Drugs of Concern Includes DXM (Dextromethorphan), Kratom, Salvia Divinorum	Salvia Divinorum – Psychoactive plant from the mint family, abused for its hallucinogenic effect.	Salvia Divinorum – Maria Pastora, SallyD, Salvia	Salvia Divinorum • Chewing fresh leaves, drinking extracted juices, smoking or inhaling vapors	Salvia Divinorum • Perceptions of bright lights, vivid colors and shapes • Body or object distortions • Uncontrollable laughter, fear, panic • Loss of coordination, dizziness, slurred speech • Hallucinations
Hallucinogens Includes Ecstasy or MDMA (also known as Molly), Ketamine, LSD, PCP (Phencyclidine), Peyote and Mescaline, Psilocybin	Ecstasy or MDMA – Known as a party drug, ecstasy comes in pill or powder form; pill has a variety of logos and colors.	Ecstasy or MDMA – Adam, Beans, Biscuit, Clarity, Disco Biscuit, E, Eve, Go, Hug Drug, Lover's Speed, MDMA, Peace, STP, X, XTC	Ecstasy or MDMA • Swallowing gel capsules (Molly), pills, tablets • Powder, Crystal, liquid • Crushed or snorted • Occasionally smoked	Ecstasy or MDMA • Increased motor activity, alertness, heart rate, blood pressure • Muscle tension, tremors, teeth clenching, nausea, sweating • Euphoria, empathy, reduced inhibition • Chills, blurred vision • Confusion, anxiety, depression, paranoia, severe dehydration • Sharp increase in body temperature (hyperthermia), which can lead to liver, kidney and cardiovascular failure and death

<p>Hallucinogens Includes Ecstasy or MDMA (also known as Molly), Ketamine, LSD, PCP (Phencyclidine), Peyote and Mescaline, Psilocybin</p>	<p>Ketamine – General, short-acting anesthetic with hallucinogenic effects. Sometimes used to facilitate sexual assault crimes.</p>	<p>Ketamine – Special K, Cat Valium, Kit Kat, K, Super Acid, Super K, Purple, Special La Coke, Jet, Vitamin K</p>	<p>Ketamine • Injected • Liquid mixed with liquids • Powder that is snorted, mixed in drinks, or smoked</p>	<p>Ketamine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hallucinatory effects last 30-60 minutes</li> <li>• Distorts sights and sounds</li> <li>• Induces feelings of calmness and relaxation, relief from pain</li> <li>• Immobility and amnesia</li> <li>• Body feels out of control</li> <li>• Agitation, depression, unconsciousness</li> <li>• Hallucinations</li> </ul>
<p>Hallucinogens Includes Ecstasy or MDMA (also known as Molly), Ketamine, LSD, PCP (Phencyclidine), Peyote and Mescaline, Psilocybin</p>	<p>LSD – Very strong hallucinogen sold on streets that is odorless and colorless with high potential for abuse.</p>	<p>LSD – Acid, Blotter Acid, Dots, Mellow Yellow, Window Pane</p>	<p>LSD • Added to absorbent paper such as blotter paper divided into square dosage units • Tablets or capsules • Occasionally in liquid form</p>	<p>LSD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hallucinations</li> <li>• Distorted perception of shape and size of objects, colors, and sounds</li> <li>• Acute anxiety and depression</li> <li>• Flashbacks days and even months after</li> <li>• Elevated heart rate, higher body temperature, increased blood pressure, dilated pupils</li> <li>• Overdose symptoms: longer, more intense episodes, psychosis and death</li> </ul>

<p>Hallucinogens Includes Ecstasy or MDMA (also known as Molly), Ketamine, LSD, PCP (Phencyclidine), Peyote and Mesca line, Psilocybin</p>	<p>PCP (Phencyclidine) – Synthetically produced hallucinogen</p>	<p>PCP (Phencyclidine) Angel Dust, Boat, Crystal, Embalming Fluid, Hog, Ozone, Rocket Fuel, Shermans, Supergrass, Tic Tac, Wack, Zoom</p>	<p>PCP (Phencyclidine) • Tablets, capsules are swallowed • In powder form, snorted • Leafy material sprayed or dipped in liquid and smoked</p>	<p>PCP (Phencyclidine) • Dissociative drug, induces distortion of sight and sound and produces feelings of detachment • Disorientation, delirium • Sedation, immobility, amnesia • Numbness, slurred speech, loss of coordination • Feeling of strength, power, and invulnerability • Increased blood pressure, rapid and shallow breathing, elevated heart rate and temperature • Addictive</p>
<p>Hallucinogens Includes Ecstasy or MDMA (also known as Molly), Ketamine, LSD, PCP (Phencyclidine), Peyote and Mesca line, Psilocybin</p>	<p>Peyote and Mesca line – Small spineless cactus with active ingredient mesca line, a hallucinogen. Has disc-shaped “buttons” that are cut off and used.</p>	<p>Peyote and Mesca line Buttons, Cactus, Mesc, Peyoto</p>	<p>Peyote and Mesca line • Fresh or dried buttons are chewed • Buttons soaked in water to produce intoxicating liquid • Ground into powder for capsules and swallowed • Smoked with marijuana and tobacco</p>	<p>Peyote and Mesca line • Hallucinations • Altered perceptions of space and time • Nausea and vomiting, increased heart rate • Rise in body temperature • Impaired motor coordination • Euphoria, anxiety</p>



<p>Hallucinogens Includes Ecstasy or MDMA (also known as Molly), Ketamine, LSD, PCP (Phencyclidine), Peyote and Mescaline, Psilocybin</p>	<p>Psilocybin – Hallucinogenic chemical obtained from certain types of fresh and dried mushrooms. Has slender stems topped by caps with dark gills on the underside.</p>	<p>Psilocybin – Magic mushrooms , Shrooms, Mushrooms</p>	<p>Psilocybin • Ingested orally • Brewed as tea • Added to foods to mask bitter flavor</p>	<p>Psilocybin • Hallucinations • Large amounts can cause panic attacks and psychosis • Nausea and vomiting • Muscle weakness, lack of coordination • Overdose may result in psychosis or death</p>
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Inhalants	<p>Inhalants – invisible, volatile substances found in common household products, e.g., felt tip markers, spray paint, air freshener, typewriter correction fluid, butane, computer cleaners, glue. Includes more than 1,000 products that are harmful when inhaled.</p>	<p>Inhalants – Huff, Rush, Whippets, Gluey</p>	<p>Inhalants • Inhaled through nose or mouth • Huffing inhalant-soaked rag stuffed in mouth • Inhaling from balloon with nitrous oxide • Sniffing or snorting the substance from a container or dispenser • Inhaling fumes from substances in a bag</p>	<p>Inhalants • Slight stimulation, feeling less inhibition, loss of consciousness • Damages sections of brain controlling thinking, moving, seeing • Slurred speech, loss of coordination, euphoria, dizziness • Long term use may cause damage to nervous system and organs • Sudden sniffing death may occur from suffocation or asphyxiation</p>
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Narcotics (Opioids) Includes Fentanyl, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Methadone, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone	Fentanyl – Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is 80- 100 times stronger than morphine. Pharmaceutical fentanyl was developed for pain management treatment of cancer patients, applied in a patch on the skin. Because of its powerful opioid properties, Fentanyl is also diverted for abuse. Fentanyl is added to heroin to increase its potency, or be disguised as highly potent heroin. Many users believe that they are purchasing heroin and actually don't know that they are purchasing fentanyl – which often results in overdose	Fentanyl – Apace, China Girl, China Town, China White, Dance Fever, Goodfellas, Great Bear, He-Man, Poison and Tango & Cash	Fentanyl • Clandestine fentanyl is typically injected, or inhaled like heroin	Fentanyl • Intense, short-term high • Temporary feelings of euphoria • Slowed respiration and reduced blood pressure • Nausea • Fainting • Seizures • Death
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	deaths. Clandestinely -produced fentanyl is primarily manufacture d in Mexico.			
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Narcotics (Opioids) Includes Fentanyl, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Methadone, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone	Heroin – An opiate (narcotic) drug processed from morphine and extracted from certain poppy plants. Heroin comes in white or brownish powder, or a black sticky substance known as “black tar heroin.” Often “cut” with other drugs or substances such as sugar or powdered milk. User is unaware how much actual heroin is being used, creating likelihood of overdose.	Heroin – Big H, Black Tar, Chiva, Hell Dust, Horse, Negra, Smack, Thunder	Heroin • Injected, smoked, or sniffed/ snorted. High purity heroin is usually snorted or smoked.	Heroin • Highly addictive. • Initial surge of euphoria or “rush,” followed by a twilight state of sleep and wakefulness • Physical symptoms of use include: drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea, a warm flushing of the skin, dry mouth, and heavy extremities. • Overdose symptoms: slow and shallow breathing, blue lips and fingernails, clammy skin, convulsions, comma, and possible death.
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<p>Narcotics (Opioids)</p> <p>Includes Fentanyl, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Methadone, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone</p>	<p>Hydromorphone – Prescribed at Dilaudid® it is used as a pain reliever. Hydromorphone is 2-8x more potent than morphine but shorter duration and greater sedation. Available in tablets, rectal suppositories, oral solutions, and injectable formulations.</p>	<p>Hydromorphone – D, Dillies, Dust, Footballs, Juice, Smack</p>	<p>Hydromorphone • Orally or by injecting tablets dissolved in solution.</p>	<p>Hydromorphone • Euphoria, relaxation, sedation, and reduced anxiety. It may also cause mental clouding, changes in mood, nervousness, and restlessness • Constipation, nausea, vomiting, impaired coordination, loss of appetite, rash, slow or rapid heartbeat, and changes in blood pressure. • Overdose symptoms: severe respiratory depression, stupor or coma, lack of skeletal muscle tone, cold and clammy skin, constricted pupils, and reduced blood pressure and heart rate.</p>
<p>Narcotics (Opioids)</p> <p>Includes Fentanyl, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Methadone, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone</p>	<p>Methadone – Synthetic opioid prescribed as Methadose® and Dolphine® Tablet, capsule, any liquid, used for detoxification and maintenance of opioid addiction and as a pain reliever for moderate</p>	<p>Methadone – Amidone, Chocolate Chip Cookies, Fizzies, Maria, Pastora, Salvia, Street Methadone, Water</p>	<p>Methadone • Swallowed as pill or liquid or injected.</p>	<p>Methadone • Sweating, itchy skin, or sleepiness • Addictive • Overdose effects include shallow breathing, stomach spasms, clammy skin, convulsions, weak pulse, comma, and death</p>

	to severe pain.			
Narcotics (Opioids) Includes Fentanyl, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Methadone, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone	Morphine – Non-synthetic narcotic (opioid) made from opium, prescribed as Kadian®, MSContin®, Oramorph®, MSIR®, RMS®, Roxanol® Very effective for pain relief, high potential for abuse.	Morphine – DREAMER, Emsel, First Line, God's Drug, Hovs, MS, Mister Blue, Morpho, Unkie	Morphine • Injected • Oral Solutions • Tablets, capsules, suppositories	Morphine • Euphoria and relief of pain • Addictive • Overdose signs: cold and clammy skin, sleepiness, lowered blood pressure and slow pulse rate, coma and possible death
Narcotics (Opioids) Includes Fentanyl, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Methadone, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone	Opium – Non-synthetic narcotic extracted from the poppy plant, made into a liquid, powder or solid. Opium poppy is key source for	Opium – Aunti, Aunti Emma, Big O, Black pill, Chandu, Chinese Molasses, Dopium, Dream Gun, Fidonie, Gee, Guma,	Opium • Can be smoked or injected intravenously • Taken in pill form • Used in combination with other drugs, such as marijuana and/or	Opium • Euphoric rush, relaxation and relief of physical pain • Slow breathing, seizures, loss of consciousness • Addictive • Coma or death

	many narcotics.	Midnight Oil, Zero	methamphetamine	
Narcotics (Opioids) Includes Fentanyl, Heroin, Hydromorphone, Methadone, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone	Oxycodone – Semi-synthetic opioid drug prescribed for pain as Tylox®, Percodan®, OxyContin®	Oxycodone – Hillbilly Heroin, Kicker, OC, OX, Roxy, Perc, Oxy	Oxycodone • Pills and tablets chewed or swallowed • Inhaling vapors by heating tablet on foil • Crushed and sniffed or dissolved in water and injected	Oxycodone • Feelings of relaxation, euphoria, pain relief • Addictive • Chronic use of oxycodone with acetaminophen may cause severe liver damage • Overdose may lead to coma and possible death
Steroids	Steroids – Synthetically produced versions of testosterone, the male hormone used to promote muscle growth, enhance athletic performance, improve physical appearance.	Steroids – Arnolds, Gear, Gym Candy, Juice, Pumpers, Roids, Stackers, Weight Gainers	Steroids • Injected intramuscularly • Gels, creams, transdermal patches • Tablets, sublingual tablets and capsules	Steroids • Many effects depending on age, sex, the type, length of time used. • In males: stunts growth, acne, shrinks testicles, enlarges breasts • In women, deepens voice, increases facial and body hair, acne, menstrual irregularities • Dramatic mood swings, impaired judgment, increased levels of aggression and hostility • Increased risk of heart disease, liver damage • Addiction



<p>Stimulants Includes Amphetamine s, Cocaine, Khat, Methamphetamine</p>	<p>Amphetamines – Prescription stimulants used to treat Attention- deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Used as a study aid, to stay awake, and to suppress appetites. Prescribed as Adderall®, Concerta®, Dexedrine®, Focalin®, Metadate®, Methylin®, Ritalin®</p>	<p>Amphetamines – Bennies, Black Beauties, Crank, Ice, Speed, Uppers</p>	<p>Amphetamines • Orally or injected. “Ice” or crystallized methamphetamine hydrochloride is smoked</p>	<p>Amphetamines • Similar to cocaine, but slower onset and longer duration • Increased body temperature, blood pressure and pulse rates, insomnia, loss of appetite, physical exhaustion • Chronic abuse produces a psychosis that resembles schizophrenia: paranoia, hallucinations, violent and erratic behavior • Overdose can be fatal</p>
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Stimulants Includes Amphetamine s, Cocaine, Khat, Methamphetamine	Cocaine – White, crystalline powder derived from coca leaves. Cocaine base (crack) looks like small, irregularly shaped white rocks.	Cocaine - Coca, Coke, Crack, Crank, Flake, Rock, Snow, Soda Cot	Cocaine • Snorted • Dissolved in water and injected • Crack cocaine is smoked • Cocaine users usually binge on the drug until they are exhausted or run out of cocaine	Cocaine • Smoking or injection creates an intense euphoric “rush” • Tolerance builds quickly, easy to overdose • Cardiac arrhythmias • Increased blood pressure and heart rate • Restlessness, irritability, anxiety, paranoia • Insomnia, loss of appetite • Stroke or death • Sudden cardiac arrest • Convulsion • The crash that follows a high is mental and physical exhaustion, sleep, and depression lasting several days. Following the crash, users crave cocaine again.
Stimulants Includes Amphetamine s, Cocaine, Khat, Methamphetamine	Khat – Stimulant drug made from the leaves and twigs, evergreen shrub. Active ingredients are cathine and cathinone.	Khat – Abyssinian Tea, African Salad, Catha, Chat, Kat, Miraa, Oat, Qat, Quaadka	Khat • Chewed • Dried Khat is used as a tea or chewable paste • Smoked, sprinkled on food	Khat • Manic behavior with grandiose delusions • Chronic use can cause depression and suicide • Hallucinations, paranoia, nightmares • Euphoria, increased alertness and energy, hyperactivity • Increase in blood pressure and heart rate • Cardiac complications • Insomnia, gastric disorders

<p>Stimulants Includes Amphetamine s, Cocaine, Khat, Methamphetamine</p>	<p>Methamphetamine – Stimulant that speeds up body’s system that comes as pill or powder. Available in prescription as Desoxyn® to treat obesity and ADHD. Crystal meth resembles glass fragments and is an illegally altered version of the prescription drug that is cooked with over-the- counter drugs in meth labs</p>	<p>Methamphetamine – Meth, Speed, Ice, Shards, Bikers Coffee, Stove Top, Tweak, Yaba, Trash, Chalk, Crystal, Crank, Shabu</p>	<p>Methamphetamine • Powder, pill • Smoked, snorted, injected • To intensify the effects, users may take higher doses of the drug, take it more frequently, or change their method of intake</p>	<p>Methamphetamine • Highly addictive • Agitation, increased heart rate and blood pressure • Increased respiration and body temperature • Anxiety, paranoia • High doses can cause convulsions, cardiovascular collapse, stroke or death</p>
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Chandler-Gilbert | Estrella Mountain | GateWay | Glendale | Mesa | Paradise Valley  
Phoenix College | Rio Salado | Scottsdale | South Mountain

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## Wellness-Puma Commitment framework

Circle back Early August

Here's some wellness related theme months

### **October:**

National Mental Health Awareness Week

Domestic Violence Awareness Month (Self Defense Class)

**November:** National Career Development Month

**December:** Stress Reduction

### **February:**

American Heart Month: Walking Incentive Program

Eating Disorder Awareness Month

### **April:**

Alcohol Awareness Month

Sexual Assault Awareness Month

## Financial Literacy Month

### Earth Day

1. South Mountain-45 minutes of workday allotted for physical wellness (Dr. Hunter, HR), Wellness Reps-Very driven by president, nothing but positivity about it, fitness center memberships increased
2. Students-QR codes for stress management/ reduction (mileage trackers), history of the codes, scavenger hunt,
3. MADD car?-October/ Highway patrol beer googles/ police/ Office Lynne- Next April
4. Stacey AOD resource send out in messaging
5. Zumba-flash fitness
6. Q building distance-go in for prize there, when walk vs. prize (
7. Meggin Kirk-bouncy balls in classroom-August/ Feb (heart month), Feb 22nd fitness day, Meditation space on campus
8. Meditation space- (Student Life, Rec Center Employee Locker)
9. Lactation pods
10. Mental Health Awareness-Canvas Page/ Mental Health Tabling / getting info out/ tie into topics teach/ tied to classes
11. Awareness month calendar out to professors-integrate into course work-Alcohol
12. Alcohol awareness month (april)
13. Health and wellness and safety-Domestic violence, title I, consent
14. Peer leaders-15 tips alcohol free/ stress free/ designated driver/ early college
15. Mocktail/ murder mystery night
16. Hiking trails around college-friday afternoons
17. Wellness Wednesday Breaks?/ Mindfulness minute