

Carrington College  
Alcohol and Drug  
Policy Biennial  
Review

October 17, 2019

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# CARRINGTON COLLEGE

## ALCOHOL AND DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM ELEMENTS

The Alcohol and Drug Policy supports the Mission of Carrington College.

*The mission of Carrington College is to provide learning opportunities to individuals in the communities it serves through postsecondary programs of study, which include general studies and professional preparation in career focused majors.*

*The college achieves its mission by:*

- *Offering associate degree and certificate programs in health care, wellness, legal, business and technical disciplines*
- *Providing a supportive, student-centered learning environment, which enables students to meet their educational and career goals and achieve positive learning outcomes.*
- *Using a skills-based and outcomes-based approach to education.*
- *Providing excellent educational programs and services to students on-site and online that meet student, employer and community needs.*
- *The Carrington College philosophy is based on outcome-based learning. The College's focus on retention, career services, and job performance results in graduates who are highly qualified and motivated employees. The communities served by the College benefit from this focus on outcome-based learning and the College's ability to adapt to society's changing needs.*
- *Our faculty, administrators, and staff are committed to students developing specific vocational knowledge and skills, as well as mastering learning outcomes throughout their experience at Carrington College. The College models its programs and curricula objectives to align with the College's institutional learning outcomes encompassing critical thinking, collaboration, communication, and professionalism.*
- *In degree programs, a broad base of general education course offerings provide students with communication, critical thinking, mathematical and computer skills; as well as perspectives from the sciences, humanities and social sciences.*

The focus on career preparation guides many of the alcohol and drug abuse prevention activities at the college. This begins prior to admission in many program through required drug testing utilizing a 12 panel screening and background checks. This screening is coordinated utilizing the American Data Bank web page tool, Complio. The Complio system is available at <http://carringtoncompliance.com/>.

The Complio system is used for prospective students, current students, and students nearing graduation. Student register on the system by entering their name, program, and location. The system then creates a profile, indicates what services they are required to purchase and bills the school for those services. Admission decisions and progression are dependent upon a clear drug screen in some programs.

Further prevention efforts are also related to the Institutional Learning Outcome (ILO) of Professionalism. Most programs at Carrington College are related to health care and technology. Practitioner (and patient) safety are reliant upon the graduate's ability to perform their duties in an unimpaired manner.

## PROGRAM GOALS AND EVIDENCE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The goal of the Carrington College program is to educate students on the consequences of their choices as they relate to their career preparation in health care, criminal justice and technology.

Part of the goal of our program is to protect students from investing in a program of study from which they are unable to experience a benefit. An individual with a drug conviction or who chooses to use drugs is unlikely to gain employment in these fields. As a result, excluding those individuals provides them the best option of finding different program from which they will benefit. It is also critical in these fields of study that we protect the community and future patients in the case of health care professionals. An individual who is under the influence of illegal drugs would place their communities and patients in jeopardy. It is important that high expectations for admission reflect the need for high expectations for clinicians.

As a result, many Carrington College programs require or may require drug screens and background checks prior to admission, required for progression, or required by licensure. As a result, many students with issues around drug use, choose not to apply or attend Carrington College. Programs which may require drug screens and background checks include Criminal Justice, Dental Assisting, Dental Hygiene, Massage Therapy, Medical Assisting, Medical radiography, Pharmacy Technology, Phlebotomy, Physical Therapist Assistant, Respiratory Care, Surgical technology, and Nursing (VN, PN, and RN). These reviews are accomplished using the Complio system. Since going live with the Complio system, over 3033 students have utilized the Complio system. This includes student vaccination records, background checks and drug screens. Fewer than 10 students have been flagged on this system as having their drug screen flagged. An additional 51 students have failed their background checks for a variety of reasons, some of which may include drug convictions.

Secondly, random testing and the code of conduct helps to insure that students understand that these behaviors can and will derail their careers. In most situations, consistent with our educational mission, students found responsible for drug or alcohol related offenses are typically placed on probation or suspension. This allows the student time and energy to evaluate their decisions and either recommit to their field of study or chose another path.

Random drug tests can occur throughout a student's program if suspected of intoxication, or of alcohol or drug use, on campus. Reported cases have increased substantially in the 2017 and 2018. It is however, unclear whether greater reporting is the result of centralization efforts in Student Affairs which have caused more of these cases to be referred to a centralized hearing board rather than handled internally by a campus leader. However, much of the increase in reported cases of Illegal drugs is representative of California's legalization of recreational marijuana on January 1, 2018. This prompted several cases during that year as students felt that they could violate school policies due to the decriminalization of the substance.

	<6/23/2009	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Grand Total
COC-Alcohol/substance	40									40
Dangerous Drugs/Controlled Substances	3		1							4
Illegal Alcohol						3			5	8
Illegal Drugs				6	1	6	2	11	18	44
Public Drunkenness		1	1		1			1	1	5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>101</b>

# PROGRAM STRENGTHS AND AREAS FOR OPPORTUNITY

## Strengths

The College Alcohol and Drug Awareness Program possesses several strong attributes.

Admission and progression testing utilize a world class system to ensure compliance with accreditor and state licensure expectations. Disclosures of these testing procedures are prominently posted in the catalog and assist students in making good decisions when choosing a potential career field. Testing prior to beginning clinical rotations helps to ensure students are aware of their expectations as a clinician and helps to protect student safety.

The college re-emphasizes the importance of Alcohol and drug Awareness in our decision to utilize Affirmative Consent as the standard for the Sexual and Gender Misconduct policy. Affirmative consent includes the following definition and can be found in full in the Carrington College Student Handbook.

### Definition of Affirmative Consent to Sexual Activity

- A person cannot consent to sexual activity if that person is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances, including without limitation the following: the person is incapacitated due to use or influence of alcohol or drugs; the person is asleep or unconscious; the person is under age; or the person is incapacitated due to a mental disability.
- Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating sexual activity is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

This policy is widely distributed and was recently featured as a required part of an onsite in service training. These trainings occurred in Spring 2019. All fulltime colleagues were expected to participate in the training.

## Opportunities

The largest area of opportunity for the college at this time is to engage in a proactive campaign on the use of THC products in the wake of the legalization of these products in several states in which we teach. The college is following the Federal Drug Free Schools Act and does not recognize state law in the administration of his drug policies. In addition, it must be made clear to students that THC stays active in the user's system for a long period of time. The impact of this extended timeframe before the drug exits the system results in the unsafe practice of health care, criminal justice or the operation of complex and dangerous machinery.

# DISTRIBUTION OF THE ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

Alcohol and Drug related policies are distributed annually through the following:

1. The Carrington College Student Handbook is updated each year and is reviewed with students upon matriculation during the New Student Orientation. The Handbook contains the alcohol and drug policy and the student code of conduct which reviews the consequences for use on campus, during clinical or externship experiences, and being under the influence while on campus. The handbook also contains information on alcohol and drug use as it relates to sexual assault. The Handbook is available at <https://docs.carrington.edu/forms/hand-books/2018/student-handbook.pdf>.
2. Select programs require a 12 panel drug screen either as part of admission, progression, licensure and/or employment. The 12 panel drug screen tests for THC, Cocaine, Phencyclidine (PCP), Benzodiazepine, Alcohol, Lysergic Acid (LSD), Opiates, Amphetamine, Methamphetamine, Barbiturates, Ecstasy (MDMA), Oxycodone. Programs which may require this screening include: Criminal Justice, Dental Assisting, dental hygiene, Massage Therapy, Medical Assisting, Medical radiography, Pharmacy Technology, Phlebotomy, Physical Therapist Assistant, Respiratory Care, Surgical technology, and Nursing (VN, PN, and RN). The catalog is available at <https://docs.carrington.edu/catalog/carrington-college.pdf>.

3. Carrington College posted its Alcohol and Drug Policies each year as part of its annual disclosures. The annual disclosure includes crime prevention and safety notifications per the Jean Ann Clery Act, the annual FERPA notification and the Alcohol and Drug policy. Students, faculty and staff are notified of its publication through an annual email. The actual disclosures are found at <https://carrington.edu/student-consumer-info/>.

# CARRINGTON COLLEGE ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

## ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY

Carrington complies with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and forbids use, possession, distribution or sale of drugs or alcohol by students, instructors or staff anywhere on school property. As a result, alcohol and drugs (including recreational or medical marijuana) is prohibited. Anyone in violation of state, federal or local regulations, with respect to drugs or alcohol, may be subject to both criminal prosecution and school disciplinary action. The College is committed to providing a productive and safe learning environment for all students.

In accordance with this goal, the College reserves the right to investigate students suspected of drug or alcohol use upon reasonable cause. Such investigation may require students to submit to a drug or alcohol test. If a student is suspected of being under the influence, the student may be required to submit to a blood, breath and/or urine test with an outside agency and furnish those results within the same day to determine whether they are under the influence of drugs, alcohol or other chemical intoxicants. Students must agree to fully cooperate with the College, its representatives, agents, medical review officer (if any) and any representative or agent of a clinic, laboratory and/or hospital involved in sample collection, testing, evaluation, reporting and confirmation. Students must further consent to and authorize the release of all information generated by or obtained from the substance test to the College, its agents, representatives, insurers and appropriate governmental agencies. Refusal to comply with an investigation or a positive test result may be grounds for disciplinary action, which may result in a Code of Conduct proceeding and possible dismissal.

Some Carrington College programs require students to undergo a preadmission drug screen urinalysis. Candidates who fail the preadmission drug screening are ineligible for admission, but they may reapply after three months. Candidates whose test comes back positive for prescription medications may present to the screening agency a copy of the prescription to ensure that findings are consistent with the prescribed dosage. In such cases, applicants may pursue admission.

In addition, Carrington College students may be required to submit to random drug screening based either on reasonable suspicion that the student is in violation of the Code of Conduct or because of drug screen requirements of Carrington's clinical affiliates.

## TOBACCO (VAPE) FREE ENVIRONMENT

In keeping with Carrington College's intent to provide a safe and healthful work environment, the use of tobacco products; such as chewing tobacco, and smoking inside the school is prohibited, which includes e-cigarettes and vaping. There are outside designated smoking areas which are at least 30 feet away from building entrance as mandated by state law. Cigarette butts must be discarded in the proper receptacles. Students are also expected to follow facility tobacco, vaping and/or smoke free policies while on externship or clinical rotations.



# DRUG FREE SCHOOLS & COMMUNITIES ACT

## Educational Guidelines Pertaining to Drug Free Schools & Communities Act

Carrington College expects all members of its community including students, faculty and staff, to be familiar with and to abide by applicable state, federal and local laws regarding alcohol and drugs. Students are also responsible for knowing school regulations concerning alcohol use on campus. Carrington College forbids the unauthorized use, possession, distribution or sale of drugs or alcohol by a student anywhere on Carrington College property. Violation of these laws or regulations may subject a student to both criminal prosecution and campus disciplinary action.

Use of illicit drugs and abuse of prescription drugs pose a serious threat to mental and physical health. Alcohol is a drug. Its use in even the smallest amounts may be harmful to some people, and when used to excess, alcohol is harmful to everyone. For this reason, responsible drinking is essential and is expected of those who choose to drink.

## HEALTH EFFECTS OF SUBSTANCES

### Alcohol (at .08 Blood Alcohol Concentration & Above)

Impaired motor abilities; reduced judgment; sleepiness; increased sexual desire but reduced ability to perform; nausea, vomiting; liver disorders-alcoholic hepatitis, alcoholic cirrhosis; cancer of the-tongue, mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, breast; fetal alcohol syndrome (most common symptom is mental retardation).

### Cannabis Marijuana Hash/Hash Oil THC

Diminished-short term memory, motivation & cognition, coordination & concentration, oral communication, reaction time; anxiety & panic reactions; carcinogenic elements in smoke; damaged lungs & respiratory system.

### Cocaine (includes Crack Cocaine)

Increased likelihood of risk taking; seizures; sleeplessness; paranoia; irregular heartbeat; can cause sudden death by stroke or heart failure, even in young users; cocaine psychosis (paranoia & hallucinations); ulceration of mucous membranes in the nose; sexual dysfunction; during pregnancy can cause severe physical & emotional problems in babies.

### Depressants, Tranquilizers, Barbiturates, Methaqualone

Dangerous effects when mixed with alcohol; calmness & relaxed muscles; slurred speech, staggering gait, loss of motor coordination; altered perceptions; respiratory depression which can result in coma or death; disruption of normal sleep cycle; during pregnancy-birth defects, brain tumors in children; tolerance develops severe withdrawal symptoms; physical & psychological dependence.

### Other Stimulants (Excluding Cocaine), Amphetamines, Methamphetamines

Increased heart & respiratory rates; elevated blood; decreased appetite; headaches; blurred vision; dizziness; sleeplessness; anxiety; amphetamine psychosis-violent behavior, hallucinations, delusions, paranoia; drug tolerance & dependency; mood swings; ulcers; mental confusion.

### Psychedelics, LSD, Mescaline, Psilocybin, Phencyclidine (PCP), MDMA (Ecstasy), MDA

Distorted sense of distance, space and time; blockage of pain sensations; nausea, vomiting & diarrhea; severe mood disorders, panic depression, anxiety; greater suggestibility & feelings of invulnerability; unpredictable reactions if drugs are "cut" with impurities; tolerance after (3-4 daily doses-higher doses are required to produce same effects).

### Narcotics, Opium, Morphine, Codeine, Thebaine, Heroin, Methadone, Darvon, Demerol

Feeling of euphoria followed by drowsiness; nausea & vomiting; respiratory depression; central nervous system depression; use of unsterile needles promotes-AIDS, hepatitis B, endocarditis (infection in the heart); women dependent on opiates have multiple pregnancy complications-spontaneous abortions, still births, anemia, diabetes.

# LAWS REGARDING ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

## Arizona Revised Statutes

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in Arizona may be accessed at <https://www.azleg.gov/ARStitle/>. State laws are subject to change and citizens of Arizona are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some Arizona Revised Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

It is illegal for persons under the age of 21 to possess alcoholic beverages with intent to consume them, and for anyone to falsify or misrepresent his or her age or another person's age to obtain alcohol. It is illegal in most circumstances to obtain or give alcohol to a person under the age of 21. Arizona law (ARS & 8-323) provides for the following penalties for a minor who purchases, possesses, or consumes spirituous liquor.

- 1.) Probation
- 2.) A juvenile court hearing
- 3.) Driving privileges suspended for 180 days
- 4.) Attendance at a counseling or education program
- 5.) A fine up to \$500
- 6.) Community service work

Arizona law also makes it a misdemeanor to be intoxicated in public and cause a public disturbance, or to be intoxicated and endanger the safety of another person or of property. This carries a fine of up to \$1000 and up to 90 day imprisonment.

### 4-241. Selling or giving liquor to underage person; illegally obtaining liquor by underage person; violation; classification; definitions

L. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who misrepresents the person's age to any person by means of a written instrument of identification with the intent to induce a person to sell, serve, give or furnish spirituous liquor contrary to law is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

M. 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.

N. 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.

### 28-1381. Driving or actual physical control while under the influence; trial by jury; presumptions; admissible evidence; sentencing; classification

A. It is unlawful for a person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state under any of the following circumstances:

1. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor releasing substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of liquor, drugs or vapor releasing substances if the person is impaired to the slightest degree.
2. If the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours of driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle.
3. While there is any drug defined in section 13-3401 or its metabolite in the person's body.

### 13-3405. Possession, use, production, sale or transportation of marijuana; classification; exceptions

Possession or use of an amount of marijuana not possessed for sale having a weight of less than two pounds is guilty of a class 6 felony.

### 13-3407. Possession, use, administration, acquisition, sale, manufacture or transportation of dangerous drugs; classification

A. A person shall not knowingly:

1. Possess or use a dangerous drug.
2. Possess a dangerous drug for sale.
3. Possess equipment or chemicals, or both, for the purpose of manufacturing a dangerous drug.
4. Manufacture a dangerous drug.
5. Administer a dangerous drug to another person.
6. Obtain or procure the administration of a dangerous drug by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge.
7. Transport for sale, import into this state or offer to transport for sale or import into this state, sell, transfer or offer to sell or transfer a dangerous drug.

B. A person who violates:

1. Subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section is guilty of a class 4 felony.

E. If the person is convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 2, 3, 4 or 7 of this section and the drug involved is methamphetamine, the person shall be sentenced as follows:

Minimum	Presumptive	Maximum
5 calendar years	10 calendar years	15 calendar years

A person who has previously been convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 2, 3, 4 or 7 of this section involving methamphetamine or section 13-3407.01 shall be sentenced as follows:

Minimum	Presumptive	Maximum
10 calendar years	15 calendar years	20 calendar years

13-3410. Serious drug offender; sentencing; definitions

A. A person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has been tried as an adult and who stands convicted of a serious drug offense and who committed the offense as part of a pattern of engaging in conduct prohibited by this chapter, which constituted a significant source of the person's income, shall be sentenced to life imprisonment and is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis until the person has served not less than twenty-five years or the sentence is commuted.

B. A person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has been tried as an adult and who stands convicted of a serious drug offense and who committed the offense as part of the person's association with and participation in the conduct of an enterprise as defined in section 13-2301, subsection D, paragraph 2, which is engaged in dealing in substances controlled by this chapter, and who organized, managed, directed, supervised or financed the enterprise with the intent to promote or further its criminal objectives shall be sentenced to life imprisonment and is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis until the person has served not less than twenty-five years or the sentence is commuted.

C. A person commits an offense as part of a pattern of engaging in conduct prohibited by this chapter if the person's conduct involves at least three criminal acts that have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims or methods of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated events.

## California Code

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in California may be accessed at <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml>. State laws are subject to change and citizens of California are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some California Code include, but are not limited to, the following:

### ARTICLE 1. Offenses Involving Controlled Substances Formerly Classified as Narcotics [11350 - 11356.5]

#### 11350.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses (1) any controlled substance specified in subdivision (b), (c), (e), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in subdivision (h) of Section 11056, or (2) any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V which is a narcotic drug, unless upon the written prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, except that such person shall instead be punished pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code if that person has one or more prior convictions for an offense specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 of the Penal Code or for an offense requiring registration pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290 of the Penal Code.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whenever a person who possesses any of the controlled substances specified in subdivision (a), the judge may, in addition to any punishment provided for pursuant to subdivision (a), assess against that person a fine not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) with proceeds of this fine to be used in accordance with Section 1463.23 of the Penal Code. The court shall, however, take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay, and no defendant shall be denied probation because of his or her inability to pay the fine permitted under this subdivision.
- (c) Except in unusual cases in which it would not serve the interest of justice to do so, whenever a court grants probation pursuant to a felony conviction under this section, in addition to any other conditions of probation which may be imposed, the following conditions of probation shall be ordered:
  - (1) For a first offense under this section, a fine of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or community service.
  - (2) For a second or subsequent offense under this section, a fine of at least two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or community service.
  - (3) If a defendant does not have the ability to pay the minimum fines specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), community service shall be ordered in lieu of the fine.
  - (d) It is not unlawful for a person other than the prescription holder to possess a controlled substance described in subdivision (a) if both of the following apply:
    - (1) The possession of the controlled substance is at the direction or with the express authorization of the prescription holder.

- (2) The sole intent of the possessor is to deliver the prescription to the prescription holder for its prescribed use or to discard the substance in a lawful manner.
- (e) This section does not permit the use of a controlled substance by a person other than the prescription holder or permit the distribution or sale of a controlled substance that is otherwise inconsistent with the prescription.

**11350.5.**

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses a controlled substance specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 11054 of this code with the intent to commit sexual assault shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, “sexual assault” means conduct in violation of Section 243.4, 261, 262, 286, 287, or 289 of, or former Section 288a of, the Penal Code.

*(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 423, Sec. 35. (SB 1494) Effective January 1, 2019.)*

**11351.**

Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses for sale or purchases for purposes of sale (1) any controlled substance specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (e) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in subdivision (h) of Section 11056, or (2) any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V which is a narcotic drug, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for two, three, or four years.

*(Amended by Stats. 2011, Ch. 15, Sec. 152. (AB 109) Effective April 4, 2011. Operative October 1, 2011, by Sec. 636 of Ch. 15, as amended by Stats. 2011, Ch. 39, Sec. 68.)*

**11351.5.**

Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses for sale or purchases for purposes of sale cocaine base, which is specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for a period of two, three, or four years.

*(Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 749, Sec. 3. (SB 1010) Effective January 1, 2015.)*

**11352.**

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who transports, imports into this state, sells, furnishes, administers, or gives away, or offers to transport, import into this state, sell, furnish, administer, or give away, or attempts to import into this state or transport (1) any controlled substance specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (e), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in subdivision (h) of Section 11056, or (2) any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V which is a narcotic drug, unless upon the written prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for three, four, or five years.
- (b) Notwithstanding the penalty provisions of subdivision (a), any person who transports any controlled substances specified in subdivision (a) within this state from one county to another noncontiguous county shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for three, six, or nine years.
- (c) For purposes of this section, “transports” means to transport for sale.
- (d) This section does not preclude or limit the prosecution of an individual for aiding and abetting the commission of, or conspiring to commit, or acting as an accessory to, any act prohibited by this section. *(Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 54, Sec. 7. (SB 1461) Effective January 1, 2015.)*

**11352.1.**

- (a) The Legislature hereby declares that the dispensing and furnishing of prescription drugs, controlled substances, and dangerous drugs or dangerous devices without a license poses a significant threat to the health, safety, and welfare of all persons residing in the state. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this provision to enhance the penalties attached to this illicit and dangerous conduct.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 4321 of the Business and Professions Code, and in addition to any other penalties provided by law, any person who knowingly and unlawfully dispenses or furnishes a dangerous drug or dangerous device, or any material represented as, or presented in lieu of, any dangerous drug or dangerous device, as defined in Section 4022 of the Business and Professions Code, or who knowingly owns, manages, or operates a business that dispenses or furnishes a dangerous drug or dangerous device or any material represented as, or presented in lieu of, any dangerous drug or dangerous device, as defined in Section 4022 of the Business and Professions Code without a license to dispense or furnish these products, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon the first conviction, each violation shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, each violation shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

**ARTICLE 2. Cannabis [11357 - 11362.9] 11357.**

- (a) Except as authorized by law, possession of not more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or not more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, or both, shall be punished or adjudicated as follows:
  - (1) Persons under 18 years of age are guilty of an infraction and shall be required to:
  - (A) Upon a finding that a first offense has been committed, complete four hours of drug education or counseling and up to 10 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 60 days.

**DIVISION 11.5. SENTENCING FOR DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE [23500 - 23675] 23536.**

- (a) If a person is convicted of a first violation of Section 23152, that person shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 96 hours, at least 48 hours of which shall be continuous, nor more than six months, and by a fine of not less than three hundred ninety dollars (\$390), nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (b) The court shall order that a person punished under subdivision (a), who is to be punished by imprisonment in the county jail, be imprisoned on days other than days of regular employment of the person, as determined by the court. If the court determines that 48 hours of continuous imprisonment would interfere with the person's work schedule, the court shall allow the person to serve the imprisonment whenever the person is normally scheduled for time off from work. The court may make this determination based upon a representation from the defendant's attorney or upon an affidavit or testimony from the defendant.
- (c) The person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall be suspended by the department under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 13352 or Section 13352.1. The court shall require the person to surrender the driver's license to the court in accordance with Section 13550.

## Idaho Statutes

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in Idaho may be accessed at <https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/>. State laws are subject to change and citizens of Idaho are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some Idaho Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

In addition to the Federal laws, the State of Idaho has its own laws dealing with controlled substances.

- I. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
  - (A) A controlled substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug or a controlled substance classified in schedule II, except as provided for in section 37-2732 B(a)(3), Idaho Code, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for a term of years not to exceed life imprisonment, or fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or both;
  - (B) Any other controlled substance which is a non-narcotic drug classified in schedule I, or a controlled substance classified in schedule III, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both;
  - (C) A substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both; 15
  - (D) A substance classified in schedules V and VI, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.
  - (E) If any person is found to possess marijuana, which for the purposes of this subsection shall be restricted to all parts of the plants of the genus Cannabis, including the extract or any preparation of cannabis which contains tetrahydrocannabinol, in an amount greater than three (3) ounces net weight, it shall be a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, or fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.

### Alcohol (Title 23) -

Whenever a person is in violation, on the basis of his age, of any federal, state, or municipal law or ordinance pertaining to the use, possession, procurement, or attempted procurement, or dispensing of any beer, wine or other alcoholic beverage product, the violation shall constitute a misdemeanor.

- (b)(1) Every person convicted of an infraction under this section shall be punished by a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300).
- (2) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor under this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or up to thirty (30) days in jail or both. The third and subsequent conviction under this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000), or up to sixty (60) days in jail or both.

**Serving Minors (23-603)** Any person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older who shall sell, give, or furnish, or cause to be sold, given, or furnished, alcohol beverage, including any distilled spirits, beer or wine, to a person under the age of twenty-one (21) years shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof may be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

A second or subsequent violation of this section by the same defendant shall constitute a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the defendant shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**Aggravated driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances (18-8006).** (1) Any person causing great bodily harm, permanent disability or permanent disfigurement to any person other than himself in committing a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004(1)(a) or (1)(c), Idaho Code, is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction:

- (a) Shall be sentenced to the state board of correction for not to exceed fifteen (15) years, provided that notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-2601, Idaho Code, should the court impose any sentence other than incarceration in the state penitentiary, the defendant shall be sentenced to the county jail for a mandatory minimum period of not less than thirty (30) days, the first forty-eight (48) hours of which must be consecutive; and further provided that notwithstanding the provisions of section 18-111, Idaho Code, a conviction under this section shall be deemed a felony;
- (b) May be fined an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
- (c) Shall surrender his driver's license or permit to the court; and
- (d) Shall have his driving privileges suspended by the court for a mandatory minimum period of one (1) year after release from imprisonment, and may have his driving privileges suspended by the court for not to exceed five (5) years after release from imprisonment, during which time he shall have absolutely no driving privileges of any kind; and
- (e) Shall be ordered by the court to pay restitution in accordance with chapter 53, title 19, Idaho Code.

## Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS)

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in the State of Oregon may be accessed at [https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills\\_laws/Pages/ORS.aspx](https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/Pages/ORS.aspx). State laws are subject to change and citizens of Oregon are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some Oregon Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

### Alcohol (Chapter 471)

§471.430) Minor in possession-any attempt to purchase by a person under 21 years is a violation (up to \$260 fine)

(813.101 (1)) A person commits the offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicants if the person drives a vehicle while the person:

- (a) Has 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood of the person made under ORS 813.100 (Implied consent to breath or blood test), 813.140 (Chemical test with consent) or 813.150 (Chemical test at request of arrested person);
  - (b) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, a controlled substance or an inhalant; or
  - (c) Is under the influence of any combination of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, a controlled substance and an inhalant.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the offense described in this section, driving while under the influence of intoxicants, is a Class A misdemeanor and is applicable upon any premises open to the public.

### Controlled Substances

In Oregon, penalties for possession and distribution are determined by the controlled Substance Schedule upon which the drug appears. Examples from the drug schedules appear below. (Note: Most drugs appear on the same federal and state schedule.)

**Schedule I** Heroin, LSD, Peyote, Ecstasy, Psilocybin, Methamphetamine

**Schedule II** Opium, Cocaine, Amphetamine, Marijuana

**Schedule III** Depressants, PCP

**Schedule IV** Various prescription drugs

**Schedule V** Codeine, Pseudoephedrine and other less dangerous prescription drugs and small amounts of certain drugs.

(475.752 (3)) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of, a practitioner while acting in the course of professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

- (a) A controlled substance in Schedule I, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided.
- (b) A controlled substance in Schedule II, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided.
- (c) A controlled substance in Schedule III, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

- (d) A controlled substance in Schedule IV, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
- (e) A controlled substance in Schedule V, is guilty of a violation.

## New Mexico Statutes

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in the State of New Mexico may be accessed at [https://nmonesource.com/nmos/nmsa/en/nav\\_date.do](https://nmonesource.com/nmos/nmsa/en/nav_date.do). State laws are subject to change and citizens of New Mexico are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some New Mexico Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

**60.7b.1 (G). Minor in Possession** is a misdemeanor and the offender shall be punished as follows:

- (1) for a first violation, the offender shall be:
  - (a) fined an amount not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); and
  - (b) ordered by the sentencing court to perform thirty hours of community service related to reducing the incidence of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

**(66.8.102) Driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; aggravated driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; penalties.**

- C. It is unlawful for:
  - (1) a person to drive a vehicle in this state if the person has an alcohol concentration of eight one hundredths or more in the person's blood or breath within three hours of driving the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed before or while driving the vehicle
- E. A first conviction pursuant to this section shall be punished, notwithstanding the provisions of Section [31-18-13](#) NMSA 1978, by imprisonment for not more than ninety days or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or both

**(30-31-23) Controlled substances; possession prohibited.**

- A. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by the Controlled Substances Act. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to possess a controlled substance analog.
- B. A person who violates this section with respect to:
  - (1) up to one-half ounce of marijuana shall be issued a penalty assessment, pursuant to Section 3 of this 2019 act and is subject to a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00);
  - (2) more than one-half ounce but up to and including one ounce of marijuana is, for the first offense, guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and by imprisonment for not more than fifteen days, and, for a second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term of less than one year, or both;
  - (3) more than one ounce but less than eight ounces of marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term of less than one year, or both; or
  - (4) eight ounces or more of marijuana is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section [31-18-15](#) NMSA 1978.
- C. A person who violates this section with respect to:
  - (1) one ounce or less of synthetic cannabinoids is, for the first offense, guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and by imprisonment for not more than fifteen days, and, for the second and subsequent offenses, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both;
  - (2) more than one ounce and less than eight ounces of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both; or
  - (3) eight ounces or more of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section [31-18-15](#) NMSA 1978.
- D. A minor who violates this section with respect to the substances listed in this subsection is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and, notwithstanding the provisions of Sections [32A-1-5](#) and [32A-2-19](#) NMSA 1978, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) or forty-eight hours of community service. For the third or subsequent violation by a minor of this section with respect to those substances, the provisions of Section [32A-2-19](#) NMSA 1978 shall govern punishment of the minor. As used in this subsection, "minor" means a person who is less than eighteen years of age. The provisions of this subsection apply to the following substances:
  - (1) synthetic cannabinoids;
  - (2) any of the substances listed in Paragraphs (20) through (25) of Subsection C of Section [30-31-6](#) NMSA 1978; or
  - (3) a substance added to Schedule I by a rule of the board adopted on or after March 31, 2011 if the board determines that the pharmacological effect of the substance, the risk to the public health by abuse of the substance and the potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiological dependence liability is similar to the substances described in Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection.
- E. Except as provided in Subsections B, C and G of this section, and for those substances listed in Subsection F of this section, a person who violates this section with respect to any amount of any controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance

analog of a substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both.

- F. A person who violates this section with respect to phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III or a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule II or a controlled substance analog of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; flunitrazepam, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of flunitrazepam, including naturally occurring metabolites, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; gamma hydroxybutyric acid and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; gamma butyrolactone and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gamma butyrolactone, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; 1-4 butane diol and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of 1-4 butane diol, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; or a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section [31-18-15](#) NMSA 1978.

## Texas Statutes

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in the State of Texas may be accessed at <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/>. State laws are subject to change and citizens of Texas are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some Texas Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

### Sec. 49.04. DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED.

- (a) A person commits an offense if the person is intoxicated while operating a motor vehicle in a public place.
- (b) Except as provided by Subsections (c) and (d) and Section [49.09](#), an offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor, with a minimum term of confinement of 72 hours.
- (c) If it is shown on the trial of an offense under this section that at the time of the offense the person operating the motor vehicle had an open container of alcohol in the person's immediate possession, the offense is a Class B misdemeanor, with a minimum term of confinement of six days.
- (d) If it is shown on the trial of an offense under this section that an analysis of a specimen of the person's blood, breath, or urine showed an alcohol concentration level of 0.15 or more at the time the analysis was performed, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor.

### Section 106.05 Possession of alcohol by a Minor

(a) Except as provided in Subsection (b) of this section, a minor commits an offense if he possesses an alcoholic beverage. According to Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code § 106.071, (b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), an offense to which this section applies is a Class C misdemeanor. (c) If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that the defendant is a minor who is not a child and who has been previously convicted at least twice of an offense to which this section applies, the offense is punishable by:

- (1) a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2,000;
- (2) confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or
- (3) both the fine and confinement.

Section 481.1151 to 481.118), the various offenses and punishments for drug possession are divided into four groups according to drug classification. The groups are known as Penalty Group 1, 2, 3 and 4. The charges for drug possession in each penalty group vary depending on additional factors or circumstances.

Both the quantity of the drug in possession and other factors (such as intent to distribute) will determine the severity of the charge.

Marijuana is in its own drug category with its own penalties

Penalty Group 1: Opioids (including painkillers like codeine, hydrocodone and oxycodone), opium derivatives and/or opiates (heroin and others), cocaine, methamphetamine, ketamine, LSD, mescaline, psilocybin and similar hallucinogens. The penalties in this group are state jail felonies and a \$10,000 fine to a maximum of life imprisonment for possession of 400 grams or more, with fines up to \$250,000.

Penalty Group 2: Ecstasy (MDMA), PCP, hashish and other cannabinoids derived from cannabis (marijuana) The penalties in this group are state jail felonies for possessing less than one gram to a maximum sentence of life imprisonment for possession of 400 grams or more, with fines up to \$50,000.

Penalty Group 3: Opioids and opiates not listed in Penalty Group 1, benzodiazepines and sedatives like Valium and others, anabolic steroids, methylphenidate (commonly known as Ritalin), and other prescription drugs that have either a stimulant or depressant effect and potential for abuse. The penalties in this group are class A misdemeanors for sums up to 28 grams. Maximum sentences between 5 and 99 years in jail for possession of 400 grams or more, with fines up to \$50,000.



Penalty Group 4: Opioids and opiates not listed in Penalty Group 1, and a range of prescription medications and various chemical compounds that have a potential for abuse. Penalties are similar to those for Penalty Group 3.

Marijuana Group: Marijuana (cannabis) and synthetic marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids (commonly known as K2 and Spice, among others). The penalties in this group are class B misdemeanors if less than 28 grams. Maximum sentences for larger sums may be between 5 and 99 years in jail for possession of 400 grams or more, with fines up to \$50,000.

## Revised Code of Washington (RCW)

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in the State of Washington may be accessed at <https://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/>. State laws are subject to change and Washington State citizens are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some Washington Laws include, but are not limited to, the following:

### RCW 9.47A.020

**Unlawful inhalation of a toxic substance to induce** intoxication, elation, euphoria, dizziness, excitement, irrational behavior, exhilaration, paralysis, stupefaction, or dulling of the senses of the nervous system, or for the purpose of, in any manner, changing, distorting, or disturbing the audio, visual, or mental processes may be punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or by both.

1. **Minor purchasing or attempting to purchase liquor (RCW 66.44.290)** is a misdemeanor punishable by a minimum fine of \$250 and a minimum 25 hours of community service.
2. **Furnishing liquor to minors (RCW 66.44.270)** is a gross misdemeanor punishable by up to 90 days in county jail or by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or both.
3. **Misrepresenting age for the purpose of purchasing liquor (RCW 66.44.310)** is a misdemeanor and is punishable by up to 90 days in county jail and/or up to a \$1,000 fine.
4. **Unlawful transfer to a minor of an identification of age (RCW 66.44.325)** is a misdemeanor and punishable by a minimum fine of \$250 and a minimum community service sentence of 25 hours.
5. **Driving while Intoxicated (RCW 46.61.5055)**
  - ¶ If BAC is less than 0.15% then, punishable by 1 day to 1 year in County Jail, a fine of \$350 to \$5,000
  - ¶ If BAC is greater than 1.15% then, punishable by 2 days to 1 year in County Jail, a fine of \$500 to \$5,000
  - ¶ The Court may impose Electronic Home Monitoring in lieu of a Jail sentence.

### RCW 69.50.401

#### Prohibited acts: A—Penalties.

- (1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance.
- (2) Any person who violates this section with respect to:
  - (a) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug or flunitrazepam, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or (i) fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars if the crime involved less than two kilograms of the drug, or both such imprisonment and fine; or (ii) if the crime involved two or more kilograms of the drug, then fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars for the first two kilograms and not more than fifty dollars for each gram in excess of two kilograms, or both such imprisonment and fine;
  - (b) Amphetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, or methamphetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or (i) fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars if the crime involved less than two kilograms of the drug, or both such imprisonment and fine; or (ii) if the crime involved two or more kilograms of the drug, then fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars for the first two kilograms and not more than fifty dollars for each gram in excess of two kilograms, or both such imprisonment and fine. Three thousand dollars of the fine may not be suspended. As collected, the first three thousand dollars of the fine must be

deposited with the law enforcement agency having responsibility for cleanup of laboratories, sites, or substances used in the manufacture of the methamphetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers. The fine moneys deposited with that law enforcement agency must be used for such clean-up cost;

(c) Any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW, except as provided in RCW 69.50.475;

(d) A substance classified in Schedule IV, except flunitrazepam, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW; or

(e) A substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(3) The production, manufacture, processing, packaging, delivery, distribution, sale, or possession of marijuana in compliance with the terms set forth in RCW 69.50.360, 69.50.363, or 69.50.366 shall not constitute a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.

(4) The fines in this section apply to adult offenders only.

#### **RCW 69.50.4014**

**Possession of forty grams or less of marijuana:** Any person found guilty of possession of forty grams or less of marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor except as described in RCW 69.50-360.

## **FEDERAL**

Federal law penalizes the unlawful manufacturing, distribution, use, sale, and possession of controlled substances. The penalties vary based on many factors, including the type and amount of the drug involved, and whether there is intent to distribute. Federal law sets penalties for first offenses ranging from less than one year to life imprisonment and/or fines up to \$10 million. Penalties may include forfeiture of property, including vehicles used to possess, transport, or conceal a controlled substance; the denial of professional licenses or Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, and contracts; successful completion of a drug treatment program; community service; and ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm.

Federal law holds that any person who distributes, possesses with intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance on or within one thousand feet of an educational facility is subject to a doubling of the applicable maximum punishments and fines. See the Federal Controlled Substances Act at 21 USC 800.

## **SCHOOL SANCTIONS \*\***

**(APPLIED TO ALL CATEGORIES OF SUBSTANCES)**

The following are prohibited under the Code of Conduct applicable to students:

- Use, possession or distribution of narcotic or other controlled substances, except as expressly permitted by law, or being under the influence of such substances.
- Use, possession or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by law and Carrington College regulation; or public intoxication.

The sanctions listed below may be imposed upon any covered person found to have violated the Code of Conduct. The listing of the sanctions should not be construed to imply that covered persons are entitled to progressive discipline. The sanctions may be used in any order and/or combination that Carrington College deems appropriate for the conduct in question.

- Warning–A verbal or written notice to the respondent that the respondent is in violation of or has violated College regulations.
- Probation - A written reprimand with stated conditions in effect for a designated period of time,

including the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the respondent is found to be violating any College regulation(s) during the probationary period.

- Carrington College Suspension - Separation of the respondent from the College for a definite period of time, after which the respondent is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
- Carrington College Expulsion-Permanent separation of the respondent from all Carrington College campuses.
- Suspension of Services – Ineligibility to receive specified services or all Carrington College (“Carrington”) services for a specified period of time, after which the respondent may regain eligibility. Conditions to regain access to services may be specified.
- Limiting Order – Restriction on a student’s permission to be in the same proximity as the complainant and/or others, with the parameters of the restriction to be defined by the College (e.g, for use with allegations of sexual or other misconduct).

#### **FACULTY AND STAFF**

Colleagues of the institution are prohibited from:

- ▯ While performing school business under the influence of a controlled substance
- ▯ possession, use, sale of a controlled substance
- ▯ furnishing a controlled substance to a minor.

Sanctions for this violation could lead up to termination of employment.

\*\*These sanctions are in addition to any criminal sanctions that may be imposed. Student colleagues are subject to both colleague and student sanctions.

## LOCAL TREATMENT RESOURCES

The following is a sampling of local area information and treatment resources. A more comprehensive listing of available counseling and treatment programs can be obtained in the Student Central.

### National

*National Sexual Assault Hotline*

1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

<https://www.rainn.org/>

*National Domestic Violence Hotline*

1-800-799-7233

(TTY) 1-800-787-3224

<http://www.thehotline.org/>

*National Network to End Domestic Violence*

<http://nnedv.org>

<http://womenslaw.org/> [Legal information and resources]

*National Stalking Resource Center*

<http://victimsofcrime.org/>

*National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline*

1-866-331-9474

1-866-331-8453 (TTY)

<http://www.loveisrespect.org/>

*National Suicide Prevention Hotline*

1-800-273-TALK (8255)

<https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/>

*The White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault*

[NotAlone.Gov](http://NotAlone.Gov)

*School and College Organization for Prevention Educators*

Consent Statutes Listed by State: <https://wearescope.org/resources/consent-statutes/#list>

*Child Welfare Information Gateway*

<https://www.childwelfare.gov>

*State Statutes Including Mandatory Reporting Laws*

[www.childwelfare.gov/topics/systemwide/laws-policies/state](http://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/systemwide/laws-policies/state)

Online Resources for Drugs and Alcohol [www.aa.org](http://www.aa.org)

### Arizona

Arizona Sexual Assault Network	(602) 258-1195
Sexual Assault Victims Crisis Services	(602) 254-9000
Arizona Stop Domestic Violence Crisis Line	(800) STOPDV-0
Rape Assault Crisis Center	(602) 254-9000
Center for Prevention of Abuse/Violence	(602) 254-6400
Adult Abuse Hotline	1-877-815-8390

AZ Coalition Against Domestic Violence	1-800-782-6400
Voices for Crime Victims	(602) 207-2940
C.A.S.A.-Center Against Sexual Abuse and Violence	(602) 254-6400

## California

Alcoholics Anonymous CCFAA	(916)-454-1771
Valley Recovery Center of California	(888) 991-9786
Access Sacramento	(916)456-8600
Sacramento Fellowship of Narcotics Anonymous	(877)NA3-6363 (877)-633-6363

## Idaho

Al-Anon Family Groups	(208) 344-1661
Alcoholics Anonymous	(208) 344-6611
Intermountain Hospital	(208) 377-8400
Narcotics Anonymous	(208) 489-6726
St. Luke's	(208) 381-1200
Drug & Alcohol Treatment Hotline (Nampa)	(208) 463-0118
RADAR (Alcohol & Other Drug Resources)	(208) 426-3471 or (800)-937-2327
Alcohol Drug Helpline	(800) 821-4357
Al-Ateen	(888) 425-2666
Idaho Youth Hotline	(877) 805-2308

## New Mexico

UNM Mental Health	505-272-2800
Suicide Hotline	505-247-1121
Alcoholics Anonymous	505-266-1900
Albuquerque Rape Crisis	505-266-7711
AGORA Crisis Center	505-277-3013
Domestic Violence Hotline	800-773-3645
Morning Star	505-273-8299

## Oregon

Alcoholics Anonymous	1-877-395-4531 (Toll Free)
Aid in Recovery Hotline	1-877-606-3854

## Texas

Texas Drug Rehab	(855) 812-4673
Drug Alcohol Treatment Center	(949) 390-9074
Alcoholics Anonymous	(972) 289-9936
Freedom Group Alcoholics	(972) 686-4734

## Washington

Alcoholics Anonymous	(509) 624-1442
Narcotics Anonymous	(509) 325-5045
Greater Spokane Substance Abuse Council	(509) 922-8383
Washington Recovery Help Line	(866) 789-1511

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Carrington College is proud of its commitment to alcohol and drug awareness and abuse prevention efforts. Its focus on pre-admission and progression testing helps to educate students about the professional expectations of their prospective careers. It helps students with alcohol and drug issues to either stop or chose a different career from which they will benefit. It also helps to safeguard our communities by ensuring that practitioners are leaving college with the necessary skills and values to be success and provide a positive lift to the community.

As discussed the change in marijuana laws in several states have left both faculty and students confused. Faculty issues have been addressed through a series of onsite visits and training. This training will be conducted at least annually to ensure that faculty understand and remember the policies. Carrington College is also committed to improving student's understanding of these issues. Plans will need to be built to address these concerns and launch an awareness campaign.