



Drug Abuse and
Alcohol Prevention
Program (DAAPP)

2017/
2018

The San Diego Community College District
City, Mesa & Miramar Colleges and
Continuing Education

San Diego Community College District

Drug Abuse and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP)

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations specify that no institution of higher education shall be eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program, unless the institution certifies to the Secretary that the institution has adopted and has implemented a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The San Diego Community College District (SDCCD) has adopted and implemented the following program and policies to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

The San Diego Community College District (including San Diego City College, San Diego Mesa College, San Diego Miramar College and San Diego Continuing Education) is committed to providing a drug free environment. The institutions also prohibit the use of tobacco products and electronic delivery devices on campus or at college/district sponsored events. Any type of drug use, including alcohol, is dangerous and potentially life threatening. Drugs and alcohol adversely affect the body, mind and behavior. The effects vary from person to person and from usage to usage. Even low doses of drugs and alcohol can impair judgment and coordination. If you use drugs or alcohol, you risk overdose, accidents, dependence, ill health, as well as legal, financial and personal problems. The federal laws against drugs are divided into two categories: possession and distribution. The penalties are severe depending upon the type of drug, quantity of the drug, and any prior offenses. A complete list of Federal and State Penalties follows below).

SDCCD Board Policy 3100 - *Student Code of Conduct* - states that use, possession, or distribution of narcotics or other controlled substances is prohibited while on the college premises or at college-sponsored events. A student may be suspended or expelled for violation of this policy. Our detailed program follows.

I. Standards of Conduct

Employees:

The unlawful possession, purchase, manufacture, use, sale or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees on college/district property or at any of its activities is prohibited. SDCCD will impose sanctions, consistent with local, State, and Federal law, for violations of SDCCD alcohol and drug policies as stated in college policies or employee handbooks/manuals. (See District Administrative Procedure, 4115.1, Controlled Substance Abuse in the Workplace, available via the dropdown menu at: <http://www.sdccd.edu/public/district/policies>).

In addition, the District's Human Resource Department has developed BE1900 HR Guideline for the reasonable suspicion for drug testing when an employee is identified by his/her immediate supervisor as showing suspicious behavior.

If an employee is convicted of violating criminal laws concerning alcohol or drugs, in addition to civil action, the employee may be subject to termination. In addition, failure to disclose previous

convictions on a job application is grounds for termination. SDCCD supports the laws and regulations of the United States of America, the State of California, San Diego County, and the City of San Diego as well as the counties and cities in which our outreach sites are located. Each student and employee is expected to do the same.

Students:

Pursuant to Board Policy 3100, Section 3, *Student Code of Conduct*, sub-section(s) q, r & s, students are expected to comply with federal, state, and local laws pertaining to alcoholic beverages, controlled substances and illegal drugs. In addition, the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, consumption, use or transportation of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances and illegal drugs and/or possession of drug paraphernalia by any student on college or district property, at any college or district sponsored student activity, or at SDCCD approved classes, field trips or activities off campus is strictly prohibited. This includes possession of alcoholic beverage containers.

No student may be in an intoxicated condition, which may be evidenced by disorderly, obscene or indecent conduct or appearance, while on campus or at a college or district approved event off campus. No student shall furnish or cause to be furnished any alcoholic beverage to any person under the legal drinking age. California under-age drinking laws will be enforced through judicial referrals and, or reporting incidents to the SDCCD police department.

Board Policy 3100, Section 3, *Student Code of Conduct*, is available via the dropdown menu at: <http://www.sdccd.edu/public/district/policies>. A description of prohibited conduct may also be found at: http://www.sdccdonline.net/students/resources/College_Policies.pdf.

Student-Athlete Drug Use Testing Policy:

The San Diego Community College District is a participant within the California Community College Athletic Association (CCCAA). The CCCAA does not employ a drug use testing policy. However, each student-athlete completes a Student Eligibility Report which carries sanctions specifically for student-athletes, which states: ***The use or possession of any drugs, alcohol or tobacco will result in ejection from that contest and suspension from the next two contests.*** Additionally, each of our student-athletes are actual students enrolled in the San Diego Community College District and are held accountable to district Drug and Alcohol Policies as noted above.

II. District Administrative Sanctions

If a District student or employee has been found to have violated the District Standards of Conduct as described above, the student or employee will be sanctioned as follows:

Employee Sanctions:

Disciplinary action for employee violations may include corrective discipline, counseling, (faculty) reassignment, verbal warnings, documented warnings, probation, suspension with or without pay, and discharge for employees and/or referral to local law enforcement for prosecution.

Student Sanctions:

- Reprimand - A written notice by the Disciplinary Officer of violation of the Student Code of Conduct. A reprimand may include the possibility of more severe disciplinary sanctions in the event of future infractions of the Student Code of Conduct;
- Community service or other educational sanctions;
- Disciplinary Probation - Formal written notice by the Disciplinary Officer of violation of the Student Code of Conduct which may include exclusion from participation in specified privileges for a period of time not exceeding one (1) calendar year, including conditions that must be met while on probation. Further violation of the Student Code of Conduct will result in more severe sanctions;
- Restitution - Formal action by the Disciplinary Officer to require reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of property. This may take the form of appropriate service or other compensation;
- Removal from Class - Exclusion of a student by an instructor from a class for the day of an offense and/or the next class meeting. An instructor removing a student from class shall make a written report using the *Faculty Removal of Disruptive Student from Class* form. After-the-fact review by the President/designee shall be effective if the student alleges in writing that an instructor has abused his/her administrative discretion. In accordance with *AP 3110.1, College Class Attendance*, absences pursuant to this definition shall be counted as excused and make-up assignments shall be at the discretion of the instructor;
- Suspension - Action by the President to exclude from all colleges, campuses, sites, programs and activities in the district for a definite period of time. This action shall be posted on the permanent record, but shall not be reflected on the academic transcript. This does not prohibit, where an immediate suspension is required in order to protect lives or property and to insure the maintenance of order, interim suspension pending a hearing, provided that a reasonable opportunity be afforded the suspended person for a hearing within ten (10) days;
- Expulsion - Action by the Board of Trustees to terminate student status in the district indefinitely. The Board may expel a student for good cause when other means of correction fail to bring about proper conduct, or when the presence of the student causes a continuing danger to the physical safety of the student or others.

III. Legal Sanctions

Federal

A Federal Trafficking Penalties table, obtained from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (<http://www.justice.gov/dea/druginfo/ftp3.shtml>), is provided below:

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue		Fentanyl Analogue	

	10-99 grams mixture	if not an individual.	100 grams or more mixture	20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid		Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram				
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		
Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances				
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants		First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.		

<p>Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.</p>
<p>Hashish More than 10 kilograms</p>	
<p>Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram</p>	
<p>Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants</p>	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.</p>
<p>Hashish 10 kilograms or less</p>	
<p>Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less</p>	

****The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$8million if an individual and \$20 million if other than an individual.***

State and Local:

ALCOHOL POSSESSION AND DISTRIBUTION

State law

Alcohol is legal for adults 21 and over in the State of California to possess, purchase, and consume.

Under the Business and Professions Code, any person under the age of 21 years who has any alcoholic beverage in his or her possession on any street or highway or in any public place or in any place open to the public is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$250 or 24 - 32 hours of community service during hours when the person is not employed or is not attending school. A second or subsequent violation is punishable as a misdemeanor and the person shall be fined not more than \$500, or between 36 - 48 hours of community service during hours when the person is not employed or is not attending school, or a combination of fine and community service as the court deems just. Vehicle Code §13202.5 provides that a conviction for violating California's minor in possession law will result in a one-year suspension of the minor's driver's license or a one-year delay in the opportunity to obtain a driver's license if the individual is not old enough to obtain a license.

Under the Business and Professions Code, any person who sells, furnishes, or gives any alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$1,000 and not less than 24 hours of community service. If the minor causes great bodily injury or

death after consuming the alcohol, the penalty increases to imprisonment in a county jail for a minimum term of six months not to exceed one year, a fine of \$1,000, or both imprisonment and a fine.

Under the Vehicle Code, neither drivers nor passengers may drink alcohol in a motor vehicle upon the highway. For adults, the penalty for drinking alcohol in a car or other motor vehicle is a fine of up to \$250. For minors, possessing or controlling an alcoholic beverage in a vehicle may result in penalties including a potential county jail sentence and/or a fine of up to \$1,000. California's law against drinking in a motor vehicle does not apply to passengers in buses, taxis and limousines that carry passengers for hire and are licensed to do so.

Driving a motor vehicle while intoxicated on alcohol is a misdemeanor which carries a penalty of up to one year in the county jail. California's maximum legal blood-alcohol content (BAC) is .08 percent. At .16 percent above the legal limit of .08 percent, a driver is liable for more severe punishment. Subsequent offenses may be charged as a felony under certain circumstances. DUI is considered a felony after the fourth conviction.

City of San Diego Law

San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) §56.54 makes it unlawful for any person to consume any alcoholic beverage at any time, upon 1) any public property, including all public beaches and 2) public rights-of-way. Any person convicted of violating SDMC §56.54 as an infraction shall be punished by fine as follows: "Upon a first conviction, by a fine of not exceeding \$250 and for a second conviction or any subsequent conviction within a period of one year, by a fine of not exceeding \$500." Any person convicted of violating SDMC §56.54 as a misdemeanor shall be punished by "a fine of not more than \$1000 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months or by both fine and imprisonment."

SDMC §56.56 provides that any person who has in their possession any bottle, can or other receptacle containing any alcoholic beverage which has been opened, or a seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed, and who enters, is on, or remains on the posted premises of, any retail package off-sale alcoholic beverage licensee or on any public sidewalk immediately adjacent to the licensed premises is guilty of an infraction punishable by a maximum \$250 fine.

DRUG POSSESSION AND DISTRIBUTION

State law

California Health and Safety Code Division 10, Chapter 6, [§11350-11651](#) et. seq. (Uniform Controlled Substances Act) prohibits possessing certain controlled substances without a valid prescription.

Possession of Controlled Substances, Not Marijuana

Possession of the following drugs is punished as a misdemeanor, with penalties including up to one year in the county jail and/or a fine of up to \$1,000:

- Schedule I opiates, opium derivatives, cocaine base, mescaline, peyote, or synthetic cannabis (including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers)

- Schedule II narcotics or opiates
- Schedule III hallucinogens, and
- Schedule III, IV or V narcotic drugs

In certain circumstances illegal possession of a controlled substance can be prosecuted as a felony. Circumstances include individuals who have a prior conviction for a sex crime or a serious felony. A felony conviction can be punished by 16 months-3 years in county jail.

Possession of Marijuana

Possession of more than 28.5 grams of marijuana or more than 4 grams of concentrated cannabis (defendants 18 and over) is a misdemeanor punishable by incarceration of up to 6 months, a fine of not more than \$500, or both.

Possession of not more than 28.5 grams of marijuana, legal for those 21 and over, is an infraction for those 18 and under, punishable by mandatory drug education course and community service and/or fine.

Possession on the grounds of a school, day care center, or youth center while children are present is illegal, punishable by fine, drug counseling and community service.

Possession of Prescribed Drugs Without a Valid Prescription

California's illegal drug possession law also prohibits possession of certain prescribed drugs without a valid prescription including but not limited to: codeine, oxycodone ("Oxycontin"), and hydrocodone ("Vicodin").

Possession For Sale

California Health and Safety Code §11351 makes it a felony to possess certain controlled substances in order to sell them. Such substances include illegal drugs such as cocaine, heroin and LSD. The law also covers common prescription drugs like oxycodone (Oxycontin), hydrocodone (Vicodin) and codeine. Penalties include probation and up to a year in county jail, or two, three or four years in county jail and/or a maximum \$20,000 fine.

In aggravated circumstances, increased penalties may apply. Individuals convicted of possessing or purchasing cocaine base for sale may face 3-5 years in county jail, and a maximum \$20,000 fine. Enhanced penalties apply for large quantities of drugs and/or if the individual has at least one prior felony conviction for another California drug crime that involves more than mere personal use.

It is a felony to possess marijuana with an intent to sell it without a license. Possession of marijuana for sale can be punished by 6 months, or two or three years in county jail, and/or up to a \$10,000 fine. Marijuana possession for sale without a license is a felony if any of the following is true: You have a prior conviction for one of a list of particularly serious violent felonies, including murder, sexually violent offenses, sex crimes against a child under 14, or gross vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated, or a sex crime that requires you to register as a sex offender; You have two (2) or more prior misdemeanor convictions for marijuana possession for sale; or You possessed marijuana for sale in connection with a knowing sale or attempted sale to someone

under 18. For these defendants, possessing marijuana for sale is punishable by 16 months, or two or three years in county jail.

California Health and Safety Code §11361 makes it a felony for anyone 18 years or older to sell marijuana to a minor. Penalties range between 3-7 years in state prison.

California law makes it illegal to sell, or possess for sale, methamphetamines. This crime may be charged as either a misdemeanor or a felony, punishable by between 16 months and nine years in jail and fines.

California law makes it illegal to sell, or possess for sale, synthetic cannabis (marijuana), and synthetic stimulants. Violations are misdemeanors, punished by up to six (6) months in county jail, and/or a fine of up to \$1,000.

California law makes it a misdemeanor to possess "an opium pipe or any device, contrivance, instrument, or paraphernalia used for unlawfully injecting or smoking a controlled substance." This includes hypodermic needles, pipes, bongs and cocaine spoons. A conviction carries up to six months in the county jail.

City of San Diego Law

San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) §52.3304 makes it unlawful to possess any Federal Schedule I Drug, Novel Synthetic Drug, or Novel Psychoactive Drug.

SDMC §52.3303 makes it unlawful to manufacture, sell, offer to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or possess for sale any Federal Schedule I Drug, Novel Synthetic Drug, or Novel Psychoactive Drug.

SDMC §52.3306 establishes that the manufacturing, sale, offering to sell, distribution, or possession for sale of a Federal Schedule I Drug, a Novel Synthetic Drug, or a Novel Psychoactive Drug is a public nuisance.

Violations of these laws may result in imprisonment in the County Jail, fine, or both fine and imprisonment.

IV. Health Risks

Alcohol and drugs are toxic to the human body. Substance abuse may result in a wide array of serious health and behavioral problems and has both long and short-term effects on the body and the mind. In addition to the problem of toxicity, contaminant poisonings often occur with illegal drug use. HIV infection with intravenous drug use is a prevalent hazard.

Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death, which can occur for first-time cocaine users. Long lasting effects caused by drug and alcohol abuse can cause problems such as disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells, possible memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver and pulmonary damage. Drug use during pregnancy may result in fetal damage and birth defects causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, and developmental difficulties. Additional health risks can include:

Substance

Some Possible Long-Term Effects

Alcohol	<i>toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, impaired judgment</i>
Amphetamines <i>uppers, speed, crank</i>	<i>loss of appetite, delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, rebound depression</i>
Barbiturates <i>barbs, bluebirds, blues</i>	<i>severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence, impaired judgment</i>
Benzodiazepines (Valium, Xanax, Ativan, Dalmane, Rohypnol) <i>benzos, downers, sleepers, tranqs, roofies</i>	<i>impaired judgment, sedation, panic reaction, seizures, psychological dependence, physical dependence</i>
Cocaine & Cocaine <i>freebase coke, crack</i>	<i>loss of appetite, depression, weight loss, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, hallucinations</i>
Codeine	<i>physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, respiratory depression</i>
Heroin <i>H, junk, smack</i>	<i>physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, respiratory depression</i>
Inhalants <i>ames, gas, laughing gas, poppers, snappers</i>	<i>psychological dependence, psychotic reactions, confusion, frozen airway, sudden death</i>
LSD <i>acid</i>	<i>may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia, flashbacks</i>
MDA, MDMA, MOMA <i>ecstasy, xtc</i>	<i>same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating, paranoia</i>

Substance

Some Possible Long-Term Effects

Marijuana (cannabis) <i>pot, grass, dope, weed, joints</i>	<i>bronchitis, conjunctivitis, mood swings, paranoia, lethargy, impaired concentration</i>
Mescaline (peyote cactus) <i>mesc, peyote</i>	<i>may intensify existing psychosis, hallucinations at high dose</i>
Methamphetamine <i>meth, crystal, chalk, ice</i>	<i>increased wakefulness, increased physical activity, decreased appetite, increased respiration, rapid heart rate, irregular heartbeat, increased blood pressure, and increased body temperature coma, convulsions</i>
Methaqualone <i>ludes</i>	
Morphine <i>M, morf</i>	<i>physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy</i>
PCP <i>crystal, tea, angel dust</i>	<i>psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, hallucinations at high dose</i>
Psilocybin <i>magic mushrooms, shrooms</i>	<i>may intensify existing psychosis</i>
Steroids <i>roids, juice</i>	<i>cholesterol imbalance, acne, baldness, anger management problems, masculinization of women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage, depression</i>

For a detailed list of Health Risks derived from illegal Drug Use go to Student Web Services at:
http://studentweb.sdccd.edu/docs/Drug_Use_Abuse_Prevention.pdf

Additional Health Risks due to Alcohol Abuse

- Known health risks include increased risk of injuries, violence, fetal damage (in pregnant women), depression, neurologic deficits, hypertension, liver and heart disease, addiction and fatal overdose.
- Alcohol affects every organ in the drinker's body and can damage a developing fetus. Intoxication can impair brain function and motor skills; heavy use can increase risk of certain cancers, stroke, and liver disease. Alcoholism or alcohol dependence is a diagnosable disease characterized by a strong craving for alcohol, and/or continued use despite harm or personal injury. Alcohol abuse, which can lead to alcoholism, is a pattern of drinking that result in harm to one's health, interpersonal relationships, or ability to work.

V. Drug and Alcohol Prevention Programs and Resources

Students:

The colleges provide information on drug and alcohol treatment and prevention through a variety of means including seminars, courses, and the Student Health Services. Contact Student Health Services or the Student Services Office at the respective campuses for additional information.

Campus Based Programs and Resources: *(Note: Not all programs and resources are available at all institutions)*

- Mental Health Counseling
- Expert small group therapy with emphasis on addiction
- Student Health Services Referrals
- AOD Veterans Counseling
- Crisis Counseling
- Psychological Counseling
 - One-on-one
 - Recovery Support Groups
- Online Training Program for Alcohol Abuse
- Death Experience/Crash Car revolving around Drug & Alcohol Abuse (annual events)
- Comfort Tent and Be Calm Activities (presented as alternatives/prevention opportunities)
- Drug & Alcohol Abuse curriculum offered at San Diego City College
- Health Fairs
- *Turn Over a New Leaf* campaign
- Referrals to Community-Based Substance Abuse and Treatment Services
- Online access regarding The Effects of Illegal Drugs on the Heart at:
<https://www.acls.net/effects-of-drugs.htm>
- Numerous books on Drug & Alcohol abuse in campus Libraries

Community Based Programs and Resources:

Outpatient and Community Based Substance Abuse Services

University of California San Diego Dual Disorders Integrated Treatment and Recovery	619-534-7792	140 Arbor Drive San Diego, CA 92103
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Paradise Valley Hospital Adult Inpatient & Outpatient Mental Health Services	619-470-4321	2400 East Fourth Street National City, CA 91950 http://www.paradisevalleyhospital.net/
Vista Hill Substance Abuse Treatment Program for Parents	619-668-4200	4990 Williams Avenue La Mesa, CA 91942 http://www.vistahill.org/
Scripps Health Scripps McDonald Center Substance Abuse Treatment	800-382-4357	9896 Genesee Ave La Jolla, CA 92037 http://www.scripps.org
Family Health Centers of San Diego Outpatient Substance Use Program (Treatment available with LGBT emphasis)	619-515-2588	3928 Illinois Street San Diego, CA 92104 http://www.fhcsd.org/alcohol-and-drugservices/
San Diego American Indian Health Center Behavioral Health Department	619-234-2158	2630 1 st Avenue San Diego, CA 92103 https://sdaihc.org/
San Ysidro Health Center National City Family Clinic	619-336-2300	1136 D Avenue National City, CA 91950 http://www.syhc.org/
Father Joe's Villages Village Health Center	619-446-2100	3350 E Street San Diego, CA 92102 http://my.neighbor.org/supportive-services/
Catholic Charities, Inc. (Recovery Drop-in – Females Only)	619-696-0873	Rachel's Women's Center 759 8th Avenue San Diego, CA 92101
Mental Health Systems (MHS) MHS – East County Regional Recovery Center	619-579-0947	545 North Magnolia Avenue El Cajon, CA 92020 https://www.mhsinc.org/listing/east-county-center-for-change-2/
Mental Health Systems (MHS) MHS – Mid Coast Regional Recovery Center	619-758-1433	3340 Kemper Street San Diego, CA 92110 https://www.mhsinc.org/listing/san-diego-center-for-change-2/
Mental Health Systems (MHS) MHS – South County Recovery Center	619-691-1662	1172 3 rd Avenue Chula Vista, CA 91911 https://www.mhsinc.org/listing/south-county-center-for-change-2/
Volunteers of America Renaissance Treatment Center	619-791-2730	2300 East 7 th Street National City, CA 91950 https://behavioralhealth.voa.org/southwest-alcohol-and-substance-use
Vista Hill Bridges Intensive Outpatient Program	858-514-5101	4990 Williams Ave. La Mesa, CA 91941 http://www.vistahill.org/programs/juvenile-justice-community-services/bridges-adult-intensive-outpatient-program.html
MITE (McAlister Institute for Treatment and Education) South Bay Women's Recovery Center	619-336-1226	2414 Hoover Street, Suite C National City, CA 91950 http://www.mcalisterinc.org/services/programs/
Union of Pan Asian Communities (UPAC)	619-521-5720	3288 El Cajon Boulevard, Suite #13 San Diego, CA 92104 http://www.upacsd.com/index.php/services-2/addction-treatment-and-recovery/
Crash	619-233-8054	927 24th Street San Diego, CA 92102 http://crashinc.org
Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation Center	619-239-4037	1335 Broadway San Diego, 92101 http://sandiegoarc.salvationarmy.org/san_diego_adult_rehabilitation_center/combat-addiction

Adult Treatment Services – Detox:

Volunteers of America	619-791-2730	2300 East 7 th Street National City, CA 91950
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Renaissance Treatment Center		https://behavioralhealth.voa.org/southwest-alcohol-and-substance-use
McAlister Institute	619-442-0277	Confidential Lemon Grove, CA http://www.mcalisterinc.org/services/programs/

Community Crisis Lines:

- Students who are experiencing a Behavioral Health emergency should call 9-1-1.
- Students who need information about handling a mental health crisis should speak to a trained counselor who can help with their specific situation.
- Access and Crisis Line: 1-888-724-7240.
- The toll-free call is available 24-hours a day, 7-days a week. (TDD for the hearing impaired: 619-641-6992.)

Crisis Line Resources:

Kaiser Crisis Line	800-900-3277
Military Crisis Line (press 1)	800-273-8255
National Drug and Alcohol Treatment Referral Center	800-622-2255
211 San Diego Information & Referral Service	800-227-0997 or 2-1-1

Urgent Walk-In Services:

CRF Jane Westin Walk-In Center	619-235-2600	1045 9 th Avenue San Diego, CA 92101 http://comresearch.org/serviceDetails.php?id=MTc=
Southeast Mental Health Center	619-595-4400	3177 Oceanview Blvd. San Diego, CA 92113 http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/
UCSD Outpatient (Gifford) Clinic	619-543-7795	140 Arbor Drive San Diego, CA 92103

Employees:

Employees may access drug and alcohol treatment programs through the following resources:

1. Employee Assistance Plan (EAP)
Phone: 888-625-4809
TDD/TTY: 888-842-9489
Website: www.liveandworkwell.com access code: VEBA
Available 24 hours per day, seven days per week
2. Substance Abuse Services are also available at no charge through all employee medical benefit providers.

VI. Notification of the Drug Abuse & Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP)

An annual notification regarding the District's DAAPP program will be sent to all students and employees. This annual notification will include, at minimum:

1. A description of how the District's standards of conduct clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
2. A description of applicable legal sanctions for violation of local, state, or federal laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
3. A description of the health risks associated with the abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol use.
4. A list of drug and alcohol programs (counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry) that are available to employees or students;
5. A clear statement that the District will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

The district will broadly distribute information about the Drug Abuse & Alcohol Prevention Program to all students and employees as described below. The specific methodology of certain electronic distributions may evolve based on current IT functionality.

Students:

- Send Consumer Information letter with link to Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program website at census date to all currently enrolled students. (Fall Semester only);
- Send mid-term DAAPP email/mailler notification to ALL currently enrolled Fall Semester students;
- Send DAAPP email/mailers at census date to all currently enrolled Spring Semester students who did NOT receive a mid-term notification in Fall;
- Send mid-term DAAPP email/mailers to all Spring Semester students who did NOT receive a Fall mid-term notification or a Spring CENSUS notification;
- Display notification on registration website with an acknowledgement check box that information has been read;
- Distribute brochures in Counseling Office at time of appointment, or at Orientation Sessions.

Employees:

- New employees are required to view and acknowledge receipt of notification through Equifax
- All current employees will be notified annually by email.
- Utilization of the new PeopleSoft HCM system will be used for current employees

In addition to the required notifications described above, the District will provide and display information pertaining to the DAAPP program via:

- Posters
- Class Schedule
- College Catalogs
- Online Educational Workshops
- Digital Screens located at various District locations

VII. Biennial Review Committee

The Biennial Review of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program and Policies determines program effectiveness and consistency of policy enforcement, as well as identifies and implements changes when appropriate. Additionally, the Biennial Review Committee ensures that the campuses enforce the disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct consistently.

The Biennial Review Committee is comprised of the Dean of Student Affairs from each District campus, one or more representatives of Student Health and/or Mental Health from each campus, the District Risk Manager, and a representative from the San Diego Community College Police Department. The Committee meets semesterly and is responsible to work on the planning stages of the each biennial review on an on-going basis. Additionally, the Committee reviews and updates the Drug-Free Campus Policies with the campus community as needed. The Committee is empowered to take actions necessary to effectuate its mission.

Responsibilities of the Committee include, but are not limited to, coordination of information required in the DAAPP, updates to the DAAPP, coordination of the annual notification to employees and students and the Biennial Review Report.

Contents of each Biennial Review shall include the following:

- Description of SDCCD college community;
- Statement of Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) program goals;
- Description of AOD program elements;
 - College Policies & Procedures
 - Notification method
 - Resources for students
 - Resources for employees
 - Outcome statistics
- Summaries of AOD program strengths and weaknesses;
- Procedures for distributing annual notification to students and employees;
- Copies of the policies distributed to students and employees.

The biennial review committee shall consider the following data points in assessing the effectiveness of the DAAPP:

- Student violations of District Policy pertaining to alcohol or drugs;
- Student disciplinary sanctions imposed pertaining to alcohol or drugs;
- Employee violations of District Policy pertaining to alcohol or drugs;
- Employee disciplinary sanctions imposed pertaining to alcohol or drugs;

VIII. Oversight Responsibility

Oversight of Biennial Review Report is the responsibility of the Chancellor's Cabinet or its representative. Oversight responsibilities include, but are not limited to; final review and approval of information required in the DAAPP, updates to the DAAPP, changes and updates to the annual notification to employees and students, and final approval of the Biennial Review Report.