



Davis Technical College

DAAPP Annual Notification

Drug-Free Schools & Campuses Regulations

August 2022



Dear Davis Technical College Community,

Davis Technical College is dedicated to providing a safe and healthy environment for its students, faculty, and staff. Davis Technical College recognizes that our community often needs education and assistance because a person significant to them is afflicted with chemical dependency, or because they require support in their own decisions not to use or abuse alcohol and other drugs.

On an annual basis, the federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (DFSCA) requires institutions of higher education to disseminate information related to their Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP). The DAAPP will provide the following information:

1. A written statement about its standards of conduct that prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
2. A written description of legal sanctions imposed under Federal, state, and local laws and ordinances for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
3. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse;
4. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment and rehabilitation/reentry programs that are available to students and employees; and
5. Davis Technical College's statement on disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed on students and employees for violations of the College's policies on alcohol and other drug abuse.

In addition to this information, Davis Technical College will conduct and publish a biennial review of our DAAPP to ensure the program effectiveness.

We encourage you to review the attached information, and to consult it as a valuable resource throughout the year. You may find more information on-line by visiting the Davis Technical College website, or by contacting: Student Services 801-593-2332; Human Resources 801-593-2130.

Sincerely,

Darin Brush

President of Davis Technical College



Davis Technical College

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) Disclosure

You are receiving this document in accordance with the Federal Government requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act. In order for Davis Technical College to receive federal funding of any kind, including financial aid resources, all students, faculty, and staff must receive a copy of this policy annually. Notifications are disseminated to all College Students, Faculty and Staff. The notification is also available online at: www.davistech.edu

Below you will find information about the College's student and employee alcohol and drug policy, College and legal sanctions, as well as basic information on the health risks associated with the consumption of alcohol and drugs. In addition, there is also information about the relevant campus and community resources available.

If you have any questions or concerns about this notification, please contact:

- Samantha Cusenza, Director of Student Services
 - samantha.cusenza@davistech.edu
 - 801-593-2319
- Scott Hoffman, Director of Human Resources
 - scott.hoffman@davistech.edu
 - 801-593-2393

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

Drug and Alcohol Policy, Employees:

Davis Technical College has a continuing goal of establishing, maintaining, and supporting a work environment that is free from the effects of alcohol and controlled substance abuse. This policy applies to all employees of Davis Technical College including officers of administration, faculty, staff, temporary, student employees, and volunteers.

The College strictly prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, sale, possession, or use of controlled or illegal substances, possession of paraphernalia associated with the use, being under the influence on the College campus or at any College sponsored activity, unsatisfactory job performance and poor attendance or conduct caused by alcohol or drug use. The College will reasonably accommodate employees who are attempting to treat an alcohol dependency but reserves the right to maintain acceptable job standards and behavior of all employees regardless of their dependency status.

College policy sections 4.3-4.7 outlines the sanctions and procedures for imposing discipline for violations of the College's Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace policy.

The entire policy can be found at: <https://davistech.edu/media/1709/drug-and-alcohol.pdf>

Drug and Alcohol Policy, Students:

The Student Code of Conduct policy governs student behavior on campus. Section #4.2.3.4 specifically addresses and prohibits, "possession or use of controlled substances, including illegal drugs and alcohol."

Section 5.1.1–5.1.9 outlines the sanctions and procedures for imposing discipline for violations of the



Student Code of Conduct.



The entire policy can be found at: <https://davistech.edu/media/1658/student-code-of-conduct-and-discipline-policy-and-procedures.pdf>

DESCRIPTION COLLEGE OF SANCTIONS

College Sanctions

The College reserves the right to take appropriate action against any individual or group which is found to pose an unreasonable risk of harm to the health, safety, or welfare of the College community. These individuals or groups will answer to the College Security agents, their responsible program Faculty and administrators, their supervisor, or Human Resources. These employees are responsible and obligated to administer College policies and sanctions. Sanctions for violation of the drug and alcohol policies may include up to employment termination or students expelled from the College. In addition to any federal, state, and local sanctions, the College shall follow the Substance Abuse/Drug-Free Workplace Act policy.

DESCRIPTION OF LEGAL SANCTIONS

Legal Sanctions

Federal, State, Local Law Federal and Utah State laws prohibit the use of illicit drugs and actions related to the abuse of alcohol. Summarized below are the general federal and state laws relating to drugs and alcohol.

Federal

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing or drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a college face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of a least one year. Multiple convictions are subject to increased sentences. Civil penalties of up to \$10,000 may also be imposed for possession of small amounts of controlled substances, whether or not criminal prosecution is pursued. For federal drug trafficking penalties go to: https://www.iecc.edu/files_user/CONS/Files/Federal_Trafficking_Penalties.pdf

State of Utah, Alcohol Laws and Penalties

Laws	Penalties
DUI – It is illegal to drive or be in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. Utah’s Implied Consent law requires submission to blood alcohol content (BAC) test. Refusal will result in revocation of license for one year. You are in violation if your BAC is .05 or greater or the officer judges you to be impaired.	Penalty: Up to 6 months imprisonment and/or \$1,000 fine, rehabilitation assessment and education class, suspension of license for 90 days, or \$100 to victim restitution fund. Accident, injury or death will increase penalties. Class B misdemeanor.
MIP (Minor in Possession) – It is illegal for minors (under 21) to buy, possess (even hold) or drink alcohol.	Penalty: Up to 6 months imprisonment and/or \$1,000 fine. Class B misdemeanor.
Not-a-drop – You are in violation if you are under 21, have consumed any amount of alcohol and are driving.	Penalty: Lose license for 90 days, required substance abuse assessment, and may still face DUI and MIP laws.
Open Container – It is illegal to drink any alcoholic beverage while operating, or as a passenger in a vehicle	Penalty: Up to 6 months imprisonment and/or \$1,000 fine. Class B misdemeanor.



(parked or moving), or have an open container in vehicle	
Selling, furnishing or supplying alcohol to a minor – You are in violation if you provide alcohol to a minor.	Penalty: Up to 1-year imprisonment and /or up to \$2,500 fine. Class A misdemeanor.
Intoxication – A person is in violation if he is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or other substances to the degree that the person may endanger himself or others in a public or private place and unreasonably disturbs others.	Penalty: Imprisonment in jail or detoxification center if necessary, for protection of self or others. Class C misdemeanor.
Tobacco use or possession – It is unlawful for any person under the age of 19 to purchase or possess tobacco in any form.	Penalty: Maximum \$500 fine. Class C misdemeanor.
Clean Air Act – Prohibits smoking in a public place, public meeting or any government building. (All buildings on SUU campus)	Penalty: Maximum \$500 fine. Class C misdemeanor.

Drug Laws and Penalties

Substance	*Penalty
Narcotics, such as heroin; hallucinogens such as LSD, mescaline, and peyote	Minimum penalty: low end amount (depends on drug) 5 to 40 years; high end amount – 10 to life. Maximum fine: \$2 - \$4,000,000. If death or serious injury occurs –20 years to life. Up to 5 years and/or up to \$5,000 fine, (3rd degree felony) From 1-15 years and/or up to \$10,000 fine, (2nd degree felony)
Narcotics such as opium, morphine, methadone, and codeine; depressants, such as methaqualone (Quaalude) and some barbiturates; stimulants, such as cocaine and some amphetamines; and phencyclidine (PCP), a hallucinogen.	Minimum penalty: low end amount (depends on drug) 5 to 40 years; high end amount – 10 to life. Maximum fine: \$2 - \$4,000,000. If death or serious injury occurs –20 years to life. Up to 5 years and/or up to \$5,000 fine, (3rd degree felony) From 1-15 years and/or up to \$10,000 fine, (2nd degree felony).
Stimulants (including some amphetamines); depressants (including some barbiturates); and some narcotics.	All drugs, any amount. Maximum: 3 years/\$250,000 Up to 6 months and/or up to \$1,000 fine, (Class B misdemeanor) Up to 5 years and/or up to \$5,000 fine, (3rd degree felony)
Depressants, including the benzodiazepine (e.g., valium, Librium, and Dalman), chloralhydrate, some barbiturates, and other (e.g., opium, codeine) drugs included in schedules I-IV.	All drugs, any amount. Maximum: 3 years/\$250,000 Up to 6 months and/or up to \$1,000 fine, (Class B misdemeanor) Up to 5 years and/or up to \$5,000 fine, (3rd degree felony)
Chemical Compounds with smaller quantities of certain substances (e.g., opium, codeine) than drugs included in schedules I-V	All drugs, any amount. Maximum: 3 years/\$250,000 Up to 6 months and/or up to \$1,000 fine, (Class B misdemeanor) Up to 5 years and/or up to \$5,000 fine, (3rd degree felony)

Marijuana Laws and Penalties

Marijuana, THC, hashish, hash oil, tetrahydrocannabinol	Under 50kg. Maximum: 5 years/\$250,000 50-100kg. Max: 20 yrs/\$1,000,000 100-1,000kg. Max: 5-40 yrs/\$2,000,000 Over 1,000kg. Minimum: 10 yrs-life \$4,000,000 Hashish/Oil under 100kg. penalties are more severe from like quantities of marijuana. Under 1 oz: Up to 6 months and/or up to \$1,000 fine. Class B misdemeanor 1-16oz: Up to 1 year and/or up to 5 years and/or \$2,500 fine. Class A misdemeanor. 16 oz.+ but less than 100 lbs. Up to 5 years and/or \$5,000 fine. 3 rd degree felony Over 100 lbs. From 1-15 years and/or up
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	<p>to\$10,000 fine, (2nd degree felony)3rd Degree Felony Up to 5years and/or up to \$5,000fine.3rd degree felony1-15 years and/or up to\$10,000 fine. 2nd degree felony.</p> <p>The possession of marijuana paraphernalia is a misdemeanor in Utah, and possession can result in individuals spending up to six months in jail and a \$1,000 fine. The sale of paraphernalia is also a misdemeanor, but a jail sentence can be up to one year and the fine can be up to \$2,500. Finally selling paraphernalia to a minor is a felony and doing so can result in up to five years in jail and a \$5,000 find.</p>
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*Penalties increase one degree if incident occurs within 100 feet of a church, school, stadium, theatre, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH RISKS

Alcohol Health Risks

Possible Effects

Psychologically and physically addictive, respiratory depression, depression of the immune system, increased risk of accidents injury due to violence, heart disease, cancer, hypertension, brain damage, impotence at high dosage levels, drunk driving crashes. In addition, alcohol use increases the risk of unwanted sex, unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases and acquaintance/date rape. Mothers who drink during pregnancy may give birth to infants with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. Research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk of becoming alcoholics.

Withdrawal Symptoms

Repeated alcohol use can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations and 3 convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent vital organ damage.

Effects of Overdose

Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Drug Health Risks

Psychologically and physically addictive; drowsiness, withdrawal symptoms, abdominal and muscle cramps, anxiety, tremors, insomnia, convulsions, possible death, possible damage to unborn fetus.

Depressants: The use of depressants can result in a change of tolerance and physical and psychological dependency. Withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, vomiting, psychotic episodes, seizure, coma, death.

Stimulants: High doses of stimulant drugs result in intense personality disturbances, including visual and auditory hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia. Tolerance develops rapidly. Stimulants are addictive, and withdrawal from them may cause depression and suicidal ideation in some individuals.



Narcotics: Tolerance, especially to the euphoric effects of narcotics, and physical dependence develop rapidly. To avoid intense drug cravings, the addict becomes preoccupied with acquiring the drug. Withdrawal symptoms are extremely uncomfortable; however, they are seldom life-threatening.

Hallucinogens: Mood disorders occur, and the user may become violent, irrational and potentially harmful to self and others. The user may experience panic, confusion, anxiety, and flashbacks of the drug experience after use has ceased. Large doses of PCP or LSD may result in convulsive seizure, coma, and death.

Marijuana: Psychologically and physically addictive; increased risk of lung cancer, bronchitis, and emphysema, contributes to heart disease, fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis; withdrawal symptoms including insomnia, hyperactivity and decreased appetite; depression of the immune system, decreased sperm count in men and irregular ovulation in women, possible sperm and ovum change

Note: This is not a complete listing of health risks. Any drug use (including alcohol) increases the risk of impaired learning accidents, violence, injuries, acquaintance rape, unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases. For more information, contact your physician, pharmacist, or The Office of Substance Abuse Prevention Education.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNSELING AND TREATMENT RESOURCES

Counseling and Treatments:

We recognize that these resources may not meet the individual needs of our students, faculty and staff. A full list of state-licensed treatment facilities throughout the state of Utah can be found through the Utah Department of Substance Abuse and Mental Health at www.dsamh.utah.gov or by calling 801-538-4171.

Treatment resources within the Wasatch Front include, but are not limited to:

Blomquist Hale Consulting

801-392-6833 Ogden Office
801-262-9619 Salt Lake Office
435-752-3241 Logan Office
801-225-9222 Orem Office

Davis County:

Davis Behavioral Health
934 S Main Street #6
Layton, UT
801-773-7060 (24-hours crisis)

Weber & Morgan Counties:

Weber Human Services
237 26th Street
Ogden, UT
801-625-3700

Cache County:

Bear River Health Department
655 E 1300
North Logan, UT
435-792-6500

Salt Lake County:

Salt Lake County Behavioral Health
3802 S 700 E
Salt Lake City, UT
801-264-6000

These agencies provide a variety of services which may include screenings/ assessments, individualized treatment, ongoing clinical supervision, medical assisted recovery and recovery support services. Interested individuals are encouraged to contact each agency for additional information regarding specific



services and costs. The above resources provide treatment on a sliding fee scale according to your income level. Additional private and public treatment options may be found through the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration at <https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov>.

Prevention and Education

As mandated by the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act, this policy is distributed to all students, staff and faculty each year. A biennial review of the comprehensive alcohol and other drug program are conducted on odd years to encompass the two preceding years. For more information concerning current programs, interventions, policies, and prevention programs, contact:

Director of Student Services	801-593-2319
Director of Human Resources	801-593-2393
Campus Security	801-593-2430