

## LEGAL SANCTIONS

Local, state and federal laws provide for a variety of legal sanctions for the unlawful possession and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. These sanctions include, but are not limited to, incarceration and monetary fines.

Federal law provides severe penalties for distributing, dispensing, or possessing with the intent to distribute or dispense a controlled substance, and penalties of a less severe nature for simple possession of a controlled substance. The type and quality of the drug, whether the convicted person has any prior convictions and whether death or previous injury resulted from use of the drug in question all affect the sentence.

The first conviction still carries a sentence of up to a year imprisonment, a fine of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both. With regard to simple possession, the number of convictions makes both the minimum period of imprisonment and fines greater. Under special provisions for possession of crack, a person may be sentenced to a mandatory term of at least five years in prison and not more than 20 years, a fine of \$250,000, or both.

Intent to consume 3.2 beer by someone under 21 years of age in a public place is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100 or by appropriate community service not to exceed 20 hours. Possession of other alcoholic/intoxicating beverages by someone under 21 years of age in a public place is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days, a fine not to exceed \$100, or both. There are also state laws concerning driving under the Influence of alcohol and using a false driver's license to obtain 3.2 beer or other alcoholic beverages.

Depending upon the number of previous convictions or gravity of the circumstance, you may be convicted of a felony or misdemeanor for such an offense. Most likely you will also forfeit your driving privileges in the event you are convicted of such an offense.

## REFERRAL FOR COUNSELING, TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION

Autry Technology Center provides referral and support services for students and employees. A list of additional programs, their location and phone number is maintained in the offices of the Director of Student Services and counselors. Seeking help from being referred to or from these services is confidential, and will not alone result in disciplinary action. Individual privacy will, of course, be maintained in any counseling/rehabilitation process. In addition, the following toll-free hotline numbers may be of use to someone needing help or advice:

- NATIONAL INSTITUTION OF DRUG ABUSE INFORMATION AND REFERRAL LINE  
1.800.662.HELP, 8:30am-4:30pm
- THE DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE HELPLINE  
1.800.967.5752, 8:00am-4:30pm, M-F
- DRUGFREEWORKPLACE.GOV
- NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ALCOHOLISM  
1.800.622.2255, 7 days a week, 24 hours a day

## DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

**STUDENTS** – Any students found to be in possession of dangerous weapons or controlled dangerous substances will be subject to disciplinary action which may include out of school suspension or removal from school.

**EMPLOYEES** – An employee who violates the terms of the *Drug & Alcohol Free Workplace Policy (Section 6, Page 8)* may be subject to dismissal or nonrenewal of employment. Violations which constitute criminal acts will be referred for prosecution.



**AUTRY**  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER  
THE WORKFORCE CAPITAL

## DRUG AND ALCOHOL FREE PREVENTION PROGRAM

As set forth in local, state, and federal laws, and the rules and regulations of Autry Technology Center, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees in buildings, facilities, grounds, or other properties owned and/or controlled by Autry Technology Center is prohibited.

Autry Technology Center does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, pregnancy, gender, national origin, religion, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, age, or genetic information in its programs, services, activities and employment.

## AUTRY TECHNOLOGY CENTER DRUG AND ALCOHOL FREE PREVENTION PROGRAM

In order to maintain a healthy educational and working environment, and to comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 for purposes of receiving federal assistance, the Autry Technology Center Board of Education adopts the following policies and regulations:

Use, possession, dispensing, manufacture, sale, or distribution; or conspiring to sell, distribute, or possess; or being in the chain of sale or distribution; or being under the influence of a controlled substance, alcoholic beverage, or low-point beer (as defined by Oklahoma law, i.e., 3.2 beer) in any of the technology center's facilities, on technology center property (including vehicles), or at a technology center sponsored function or event by an employee or student is prohibited. Violation of this prohibition shall result in disciplinary action, which may include dismissal or nonrenewal of employment for employees and out of school suspension or removal from school for students. Violations which constitute criminal acts will be referred for prosecution.

Employees who are engaged in the performance of work under the terms of a federal grant must, as a condition of their employment, notify a technology center administrator in writing of any drug conviction (including a plea of nolo contendere) for a violation of a criminal drug statute which occurred at a technology center workplace within five calendar days after the conviction. The conviction shall result in dismissal or nonrenewal, or a requirement that the employee satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency.

## HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ILLICIT DRUG USE AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

Alcohol and other drug use represent serious threats to health and the quality of life. More than 25,000 people die each year from drug-related accidents or health problems. With most drugs, it is probable that users will develop psychological and physical dependence. The general categories of drugs and their effects are as follows:

### ALCOHOL

Short-term effects include behavioral changes, impairment of judgment and coordination, greater likelihood of aggressive acts, respiratory depression, irreversible physical and mental abnormalities in newborns (fetal alcohol syndrome) and death. Long-term effects of alcohol combined with other barbiturates/depressants can prove to be a deadly mixture.

### AMPHETAMINE/STIMULANTS

(Speed, uppers, crank, caffeine, etc.) Speed up the nervous system, which can cause increased heart and breathing rates, higher blood pressure, decreased appetite, headaches, blurred vision, dizziness, sleepiness, anxiety, hallucinations, paranoia, depression, convulsions and death due to a stroke or heart failure.

### ANABOLIC STEROIDS

Seriously affect the liver, cardiovascular, and reproductive systems. Can cause sterility in males and females, as well as impotency in males.

### BARBITURATES/DEPRESSANTS

(Downers, Quaaludes, Valium, etc.) Slow down the central nervous system which can cause decreased heart and breathing rates, lower blood pressure, slowed reaction, confusion, and distortion of reality, convulsions, respiratory depression, coma and death. Depressants combined with alcohol can be lethal.

### COCAINE/CRACK

Stimulates the central nervous system and is extremely addictive - psychologically and physically. Effects include increased heart rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, hallucinations, paranoia, seizures and death due to cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.

### HALLUCINOGENS

(PCP, angel dust, LSD, etc.) Interrupt the functions of the part of the brain which controls the intellect and instincts. May result in self-inflicted injuries, impaired coordination, dulled senses, incoherent speech, depression, anxiety, violent behavior, paranoia, hallucinations, increased heart rate and blood pressure, convulsions, coma, and heart and lung failure.

### CANNABIS

(Marijuana, hashish, hash, etc.) Impairs short-term memory, comprehension, concentration, coordination, and motivation. May cause paranoia and psychosis. Marijuana smoke contains more cancer causing agents than tobacco smoke. The way in which marijuana is smoked, deeply inhaled and held in the lungs for a long period, enhances the risk of getting cancer. Combined with alcohol, marijuana can produce a dangerous effect.

### NARCOTICS

(Smack, horse, Demerol, Percodan, etc.) Initially produce feelings of euphoria often followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. An overdose may result in convulsions, coma and death. Tolerance develops rapidly and dependence is likely. Using contaminated syringes to inject such drugs may result in AIDS.

### TOBACCO/NICOTINE

Some 170,000 people in the United States die each year from smoking related coronary heart disease. Some 30 percent of the 130,000 cancer deaths each year are linked to smoking. Lung, larynx, esophagus, bladder, pancreas, and kidney cancers strike smokers at increased rates. Emphysema and chronic bronchitis are ten times more likely among smokers.

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**Further information concerning health risks may be found in the Director of Student Services' office.**