

Mission Statement

The mission of our AWC Alcohol, Other Drugs and Violence Prevention Program (AODV) is to educate, support and encourage students and staff to make healthy choices concerning the use of alcohol and other drugs while promoting a safe, healthy and learning-conducive environment.

How to Help

Warning Signs

If you know someone who has problems related to drinking alcohol or other drug use, you are not alone. You don't have to be an expert to know if your friend has a problem. If she/he has these kinds of troubles related to alcohol or other drugs, your friend may need to talk with someone.

Here are some warning signs to watch for:

Does He or She

- Try to hide his/her drinking or other drug use?
- Not remember what happened while he or she was using drugs or drinking?
- Have problems in job or school performance?
- Take physical risks, like driving, biking, or swimming, while intoxicated?
- Avoid talking about drinking or drug use, except to brag about how much was drunk or how high he or she got?
- Think about "getting high" a lot?
- Limit friends to those who drink or use drugs a lot?
- Seem unable to have a good time or to party unless alcohol or drugs are available?
- Say he or she sometimes "needs" a drink or drug?
- Get angry when you mention your concerns and deny that there is anything wrong?
- Have a history of alcohol or other drug problems in the family?

Resources:

Employee Assistance Program (888) 238-6232
Alcoholics Anonymous (928) 782-2605
Al-Anon (928) 783-2011
Catholic Community Services (928) 314-9400
Crossroads Mission (928) 783-9362
Cenpatico Behavior Health (866) 495-6738
24-Hour Crisis Line (866) 495-6735

Alcohol & Drugs Get in the Way!



ARIZONA WESTERN COLLEGE
*Alcohol, Drug, & Violence
Prevention Program*

AWC Health Services
P.O. Box 929
Yuma, AZ 85366

Phone: **(928) 344-7602**

Fax: **(928) 344-7723**

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989, Public Law 101-226, AWC is committed to providing a drug-free learning environment. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of illicit drugs or alcohol at AWC is prohibited. Each student is responsible for behavior that does not adversely affect safety, health, or the learning process of him/herself or others. Use of drugs and / or alcohol on the AWC campus will be cause for disciplinary action.

Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate

ARIZONA WESTERN COLLEGE

Tranquilizers

Narcotics

Alcohol

Inhalants

Cocaine

Amphetamines

Cannabis

Hallucinogens

Employee Alcohol & Drug-Free Policy & Prevention Program

www.azwestern.edu

Drug-Free Workplace Policy

Arizona Western College intends to promote a drug-free, healthful, safe, and secure work environment. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in or on property owned or controlled by Arizona Western College. The use of any unlawful controlled substance while in or on property owned or controlled by Arizona Western College is prohibited. No employee will report to work while under the influence of any unlawful controlled substance. A controlled substance is defined by Title 21 USC Section 821 (Schedules I-IV), as now enacted or subsequently amended. Violation of this policy by any employee may result in a referral for mandatory evaluation or treatment for a substance abuse disorder. Disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from employment may be imposed.

Arizona Western College recognizes drug dependency to be an illness and major health problem. The institution also classifies drug usage and abuse as a potential safety and security problem. Employees needing assistance in dealing with such problems are strongly encouraged to utilize the Employee Assistance Program provided by health insurance plans, when appropriate. To comply with federal law, Arizona Western College requires an employee to notify the employing official of any criminal drug statute conviction for any violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. If the employee is engaged in the performance of a federally sponsored grant or contract, the College must notify the federal contracting agency within ten (10) days of having received notice that the employee has been convicted of a drug statute violation occurring in the workplace. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of such notice, the College will take disciplinary action against the convicted employee and/or require satisfactory participation in a drug/alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. Disciplinary action may include dismissal from employment or other appropriate personnel action(s). Employment at Arizona Western College is conditioned upon the employee's willingness to abide by this policy. This policy was adopted pursuant to the federal Drug-Free Work Place Act of 1988.

Federal Legal Sanctions

Through its Federal Sentencing Guidelines, the federal government regulates the discretionary penalties against drug possession and trafficking that federal judges may use in sentencing offenders of federal drug statutes. Under these guidelines, courts can sentence a person for up to six years for unlawful possession of a controlled substance, including the distribution of a small amount (less than 250 grams) of marijuana. A sentence of life imprisonment can result from a conviction of possession of a controlled substance that results in death or bodily injury. Possession of more than five grams of cocaine can trigger an "intent to distribute" penalty of 10-16 years in prison under 18 USC 2252(a)(1). State penalties vary based upon the amount in possession, previous convictions, etc. Penalties may range up to 20 years. City ordinances also prohibit the consumption of alcohol in public areas.

DRUG TYPE	NAME (SLANG)	IMMEDIATE EFFECTS	COMPLICATIONS/LONG-TERM EFFECTS
STIMULANTS (uppers): Increase alertness, energy, physical activity, and feelings of well-being (caffeine and nicotine are also considered stimulants)			
Amphetamines	ADHD medications (e.g., Adderall, Ritalin) Provigil, diet pills (e.g., Dexedrine, Ephedrine) MDMA (Ecstasy) Methamphetamine (meth, speed, crystal, ice, crank)	Euphoria, increased alertness, excitation, decreased appetite, insomnia, restlessness, rapid heartbeat.	Nervousness, paranoia, hallucinations, dizziness, tremors, malnutrition, insomnia, skin disorders, delusions, violent or psychotic moods or behaviors, decreased mental ability or permanent brain damage, sexual impotence, seizures, death.
Cocaine	Cocaine powder (blow, snow), freebased coke (crack, rock)	Brief euphoria, increased energy, intense exhilaration.	Tremors, nasal bleeding and inflammation, toxic psychosis, seizures, damage to nasal septum and blood vessels, death from overdose (heart or respiratory failure).
DEPRESSANTS (downers): Decrease body processes such as breathing, heartbeat, and brain activity			
Alcohol	Beer, wine, liquor, some medicines	Muscle relaxation; intoxication; depression; impaired motor control, memory, and judgment.	Dehydration, hangover, obesity, impotence, psychosis, ulcers, malnutrition, liver and brain damage, delirium tremens ("DTs"), death; overdose or mixing with other depressants can cause respiratory failure.
Tranquilizers	Valium, Librium, Equanil, Miltown, Thorazine, Rohypnol (roofies, roach, rope)	Relief of tension and anxiety, drowsiness.	Hangover, menstrual irregularities, increases or decreases effect of other drugs, destroys blood cells, jaundice, coma, death; especially dangerous with alcohol.
Barbiturates	Nembutal, Amytal, Seconal, Phenobarbital (barbs, reds, yellows)	Euphoria, relief of anxiety, loss of inhibition, muscle relaxation, loss of motor control, drowsiness.	Lethargy, hangover, blurred vision, nausea, depression, seizures, excessive sleepiness, confusion, severe withdrawal sickness; can be fatal if mixed with alcohol or other depressants.
Narcotics	Heroin (dope, smack), Morphine, Opium (hop), Codeine, Methadone, Demerol	Euphoria, drowsiness, painkiller.	Respiratory and circulatory depression, dizziness, vomiting, sweating, dry mouth, lowered libido, lethargy, constipation, weight loss, temporary sterility and impotence, severe withdrawal sickness, stupor, death.
Inhalants	Solvents (paint thinners, gas), amyl/butyl nitrate (poppers), gases (butane, propane, nitrous oxide, aerosol propellants), glue	Lowered blood pressure, relaxation of sphincter muscles, feeling of heightened sexual arousal.	Headache; dizziness; accelerated heart rate; nausea; nasal irritation; cough; lost erection; hallucinations; damage to liver, kidney, bone marrow, and brain; death.
Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate	GHB, GBL (G, GBH, Georgia Home Boyz, liquid X)	Confusion, drowsiness, memory loss, disorientation.	Vomiting, delusions, hallucinations, seizures, respiratory distress, loss of consciousness, slowed heart rate, lowered blood pressure, coma; especially dangerous with alcohol.
OTHER DRUGS			
Cannabis	Marijuana (weed, pot, bud, herb, indica, sativa), Hashish (hash), Keef	Euphoria, increased alertness, excitation, decreased appetite, insomnia, restlessness, rapid heartbeat	Impaired driving ability, possible lung damage, reduced sperm count and motility, damage from impure dose.
Hallucinogens	LSD (acid), MDA psilocybin (mushrooms), Peyote, DMT, STP, Ketamine (K, Special K)	Euphoria, increased alertness, excitation, decreased appetite, insomnia, restlessness, rapid heartbeat	Depression, high blood pressure, physical exhaustion after use, psychosis ("freaking out"), exaggerated body distortion, fears of death, paranoia, amnesia, flashbacks, adverse drug reaction, respiratory arrest.
SYNTHETIC DRUGS			
Cannabimimetic Substances	Mimics Marijuana, Spice, K2 Bliss, Spice Gold, Black Mamba	Euphoria, increased alertness, excitation, decreased appetite, insomnia, restlessness, rapid heartbeat	Acute anxiety or paranoia, panic attacks, feeling of alienation / disassociation from the world, hallucinations, constant coughing, tremors or seizures.
Cathinomimetic Substances	Mimics Meth, Bath Salts, Bliss, Cloud 9, Blue Silk, Ivory Wave, White Lightning, Zeus 2	Acts as a CNS stimulant: seizures, violent behavior, euphoria, chest pain, hallucinations, excitation, decreased appetite/sleep, insomnia, restlessness,	Kidney failure, liver failure, increased risk of suicide, long term mental illness, self-mutilation, death.
Methoxyphenethylamine Substances	Mimic LSD & Ecstasy, Smile	Euphoria, increased alertness, excitation, decreased appetite, insomnia, foaming at the mouth, restlessness, rapid heartbeat	Intense aural and visual hallucinations, nausea, vomiting, anxiety, panic attacks. Could cause fatal dehydration, arrhythmia and stroke. Nervousness, paranoia, hallucinations, dizziness, tremors, malnutrition, insomnia, skin disorders, delusions, violent or psychotic moods or behaviors, decreased mental ability or permanent brain damage, seizures, death.

Adapted from American College of Health Brochure 'Drug Use and You'/ Synthetic Drugs submitted by M.A. Parston.