DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY including SMOKE-FREE AND TOBACCO-FREE POLICY

The purpose of Dorsey College Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy is to foster a safe and healthy campus where students, faculty, and staff can work and attend in an environment free of the detrimental effects associated with drug and alcohol abuse. Through the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Dorsey College can inform students, faculty, and staff about the health risks associated with substance abuse, the resources available to help cope with substance abuse, and the sanctions imposed by federal, state, and local authorities, as well as our standards with regard to the use or abuse of alcohol and/or controlledsubstances.

DORSEY COLLEGE SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY AND SANCTIONS

Unauthorized drugs or alcohol is strictly prohibited on school premises. For the safety of fellow students, administrators, clinic clients and prospective patients, students believed to be under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or other substances, which could impair judgment, behaviors, and/or activities, may be required to take a drug test. Dorsey College reserves the right to suspend or dismiss any student soliciting illegal drugs.

Dorsey College can provide employees and students with information on outside resources available to help with problems related to the misuse of alcohol and all forms of substance abuse for themselves or their family members. Contact the Managing Director for names of appropriate agencies, phone numbers, and additional information.

CONSUMPTION AND POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA

All students, employees, and visitors are on notice that the Michigan Medical Marijuana Act ("MMMA") conflicts with federal criminal laws governing controlled substances, as well as federal laws requiring institutions receiving federal funds, by grant or contract, to maintain drug-free campuses and workplaces. Dorsey College participates in federal grant programs, which would be in jeopardy if those federal laws did not take precedence over state law. Thus, the use, possession, or cultivation of marijuana in any form and for any purpose on Dorsey College's property or premises violates the Dorsey College "Drug Free Schools Police Statement". Dorsey College will not allow the use, possession, or cultivation of marijuana on its property or premises or in / on Dorsey College controlled environments, even if a student, employee, or visitor has been properly certified as a medical marijuana user. Students, employees, and visitors will be asked to dispose of or remove marijuana from Dorsey College property or premises immediately.

Further, as part of a student's program at Dorsey College, an externship or clinical experience may be required. The MMMA states that employers are not required to accommodate employees who use medical marijuana; therefore, employers have the right to refuse employment to anyone who fails a drug test. Additionally, the State of Michigan prohibits a person from undertaking any task under the influence of marijuana, when doing so would constitute negligence or professional malpractice, as in many areas of the medical field. As a result, drug testing may be required at any time by a clinical site, externship site, or prospective employer consistent with the laws of the State of Michigan, the requirements of potential employers, and the requirements of any facility where the clinical experience and/or externship participation occurs. Students should be aware that participation in a clinical or externship experience and/or employment depends upon the results of these drug tests. If a drug test(s) prevents a studentfrom obtaining and/or participating in a clinical or externship program, the student may be unable to complete the educational program requirements of Dorsey College.

Dorsey College prohibits the use of all illegal and illicit drugs by all students and employees while at school or at work. The campus and all associated campus and workplace areas are designated as "Drug-Free". The possession, sale or the furnishing of alcohol or illegal or illicit drugs of any kind on campus is governed by the Student Code of Conduct found in the catalog for each Dorsey College campus and division location. Students and employees are not allowed to bring alcohol, illicit or illegal drugs of any kind ontoschool premises, or be under the influence of alcohol, illicit or illegal drugs while on school premises. The National Minimum DrinkingAge Act of 1984 required all states to raise their minimum purchase and public possession of alcohol to age 21.

Any student or employee committing any of these violations is subject to disciplinary action imposed by the school. These sanctions may include: • Mandated counseling with the managing director or employee's supervisor

- Mandated attendance at a local treatment center
- Mandated completion of drug rehabilitation program
- Discharge from employment or expulsion from school

The possession, sale, manufacture of distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. In conjunction

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with the campus safety personnel, the campus utilizes this Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy to determine the following:

- 1) The number of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occur on the campus or as part of any of the campus activities that must be reported to campus officials, and
- 2) The number and type of sanctions that are imposed by the campus as a result of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities on the campus or as part of any of the campus activities.

Note: Additional information is available within the Employee Handbook for all Dorsey College personnel.

The campus must provide a timely notice to each student who has lost eligibility for any Federal Student Aid grant or loan assistance as a result of penalties in a separate clean, and conspicuous written notice that notifies the student of the loss of eligibility and advises the student of the ways in which to regain eligibility. If the student successfully passes two unannounced drug tests conducted by a drug rehabilitation program that complies with criteria established by the US Department of Education, the student may be eligible to regain eligibility of Federal Student Aidfunds.

DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL ABUSE AND DRUG USE

Alcohol abuse is the leading preventable cause of death in the U.S. at 75,000 deaths per year and abuse of prescription drugs has escalated to as serious a national health problem as the use of illegal drugs. The health risks of alcohol and drug abuse can include nausea, emotional volatility, loss of coordination, visual distortions, impaired memory, sexual dysfunction, loss of consciousness/increased risk of injuries, violence, fetal damage (in pregnant women), depression, neurologic deficits, hypertension, liver and heart disease, increased heart rate, anxiety, panic attacks, psychosis, addiction, and fatal overdose. Below are some specific risks related to the use of alcohol and illegal drugs:

MARIJUANA - Use can lead to an increase in heart rate of up to 50%, cause disoriented behavior, acute anxiety, and tremendous mood swings. There is potential for long-term physical and psychological damage. Also slows reflexes, reduces mental power, causes forgetfulness and impairs judgment. Personal dangers include possible damage to lungs, reproductive system, and brain functions.

COCAINE - Use can affect the brain in seconds and result in heart or respiratory failure. It can cause hallucinations, convulsions, and possible death. Causes temporary false feelings of superhuman powers, impairing judgment and decision-making abilities. Also causes emotional problems, mood swings, and lack of dependability. Personal dangers include damage to the respiratory and immune systems, malnutrition, seizures, and loss of brain functions.

CRACK - Intensifies effects normally experienced with cocaine and can lead to intense dependency in a short time. The health risks are basically the same associated with other formsof cocaine.

AMPHETAMINES - Use increases heart rate, raises blood pressure, and often causes blurred vision, dizziness, lack of sleep and anxiety. Use of amphetamines can lead to long-term physical problems. Can also cause feelings of being rushed and causes users to push themselves beyond their capacity. Personal dangers range from disruption of family life to serious health problems such as kidney and liver disease.

BARBITURATES: Use can slow mental reflexes, causing danger when mental alertness is required. Personal dangers range from disruption of family life to serious health problems such as kidney and liver disease.

HALLUCINOGENS (PCP, LSD, and ECSTASY): Use can cause the user to hallucinate, thereby distorting what is being said or heard. Also causes sudden changes in behavior that may include attacks on others, loss of concentration, and memory loss long after the dose has worn off.

HEROIN: Use causes total disinterest in safety. Dirty needles and other paraphernalia can spread diseases such as HIV/AIDS. Personal dangers include damage to personal productivity and relationships, and an overdose can cause coma or death. Heroin is always addictive, even in small amounts, and withdrawal is difficult and painful.

ALCOHOL - Use can lead to a false feeling of confidence and control. Liver, brain, heart, and stomach destruction goes on even without apparent symptoms. Use for a period of time often causes dependency and can be fatal. Can also cause loss of concentration and judgment, poor attendance and punctuality, and the inability to manage work or school responsibilities. Personal dangers can range from liver and kidney disease to alcoholism.

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood, the driver will be involved in an accident. Low-to-moderate doses

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of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate-to-high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses can 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.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk of becoming alcoholics than other youngsters.

FEDERAL SANCTIONS

Campuses are required to notify current/perspective students and employees of the federal and state legal sanctions associated with the possession or trafficking of a controlled substance. Penalties for unlawful manufacturing, distribution, and dispensing of controlled substances are provided under the Federal Controlled Substances Act. The penalties are determined by the nature of the drug or other substance, the amount of drug or other substance, the amount of drugs or other substance involved, and the number of offenses.

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V Available at: https://www.dea.gov/drug-information					
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Imprisonment of not less than 5 yrs. and not more	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Imprisonment of not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, imprisonment of 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: Imprisonment of not less than 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.	
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture	than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury,	Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture		
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture	imprisonment of not less than 20 yrs. or more than	Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture		
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture	life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual,	Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture		
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture	\$25 million if not an individual.	Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture		
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture	Second Offense:	LSD 10 grams or more mixture		
II	Methamphetamine 5- 49 grams pure or 50- 499 grams mixture	Imprisonment of not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life	Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture		
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100- 999 grams mixture	imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if notan individual.	PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture		

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Substance/Quantity	Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances	First Offense: Imprisonment of not less 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. Second Offense: Imprisonment of 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.		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid			
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV), 1 Gram	imprisonment. Fine \$2 million il an individual, \$10 million il not an individual.		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs	First Offense: Imprisonment of 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: Imprisonment of 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.		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	First Offense: Imprisonment of not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Imprisonment of 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: Imprisonment of not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Imprisonment of not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		
Federal Traffick	ing 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.		
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	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. 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.		
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants Hashish, More than 10 kilograms Hashish Oil, More than 1 kilogram	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. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if o her than an individual.		
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) or 1 to 49 marijuana plants Hashish, 10 kilograms or less Hashish Oil, 1 kilogram or less	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.		

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Additional details regarding federal drug trafficking penalties are available through the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at https://www.dea.gov/drug-information

STATE LEGAL SANCTIONS

It is Dorsey College policy to comply with the State of Michigan and Connecticut laws regarding the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages, including enforcement of underage drinking. Campuses are required to notify current/perspective students and employees of the state legal sanctions associated with the possession or trafficking of a controlled substance.

The State of Michigan and the State of Connecticut both have a broad range of penalties for the use and distribution of controlled substances. These penalties range from fines to imprisonment and seizure of property. Crimes pertaining to the use and/or distribution of controlled substances can be prosecuted along a varying scale of seriousness, ranging from misdemeanor to felony. Full details on all crimes relating to controlled substances, their use and distribution can be found in the Michigan Code section 333.7212, 7214, 7216, 7218, and 7220 and in the Connecticut Consumer Protection Code Sections 21a-243-7 through 21a-243-11.

COUNSELING, TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

Campuses are required to notify current/perspective students and employees of local counseling, treatments, and rehabilitation programs for possession and trafficking of a controlled substance.

Students and employees are encouraged to seek assistance for substance abuse problems. Dorsey College offers confidential assistance to students and staff. Contact the Managing Director of the school or your supervisor for assistance. There are many programs that can provide help and support. Many health insurance plans include drug, alcohol and mental health services. If you live in Canada and need help in finding a treatment center, you can access a list of treatment facilities online at http://www.champlainhealthline.ca. If you live in the United States and need help in finding a treatment center, the Federal Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) offers a free service to help you locate a facility near you. The toll free Treatment Referral Hotline can be reached 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; 1-800-622-HELP (4357). You can also access their treatment facility location online at https://www.samhsa.gov/find-treatment. Additional resources for counseling, treatment and rehabilitation include:

Al-Anon: 1-800-356-9996

American Council on Alcoholism Helpline: 1-800-527-5344

Cocaine Hotline: 1-800-COCAINE

National Council on Alcoholism: 1-800-NCA-CALL

SMOKE-FREE AND TOBACCO-FREE POLICY

All Dorsey College properties are "smoke-free". Dorsey College is dedicated to maintaining a smoke-free and tobacco-free work and educational environment. All Dorsey College employees, students, visitors, guests and contractors are required to comply with this policy, which shall remain in effect at all times.

In compliance with various regulations, to protect the health and safety of Dorsey College's faculty, staff, students and visitors, and to create a healthier and cleaner school environment, this policy defines smoking and tobacco use to include the following:

- 1. "Smoking" is defined as the use of smoke-producing tobacco products, such as cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, mini-cigars, and hookah.
- 2. Tobacco use is defined as the use of any tobacco product including cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, mini-cigars, hookah, spit tobacco, snuff, and other smokeless products. "Smokeless products" include the use of e-cigarette, or "vaping", electronic smoking devices or electronic nicotine delivery systems. FDA-approved cessation aids, such as nicotine patches and gum, are not included in this category.

Smoking and tobacco use, as defined above, is prohibited in all enclosed areas at Dorsey College without exception. This includes common work areas, classrooms, conference and meeting rooms, private offices, hallways, employee lounges, student lounges, lunch areas, stairs, restrooms, and employer owned or leased vehicles and all other enclosed facilities. Additionally, smoking and tobacco

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use shall be prohibited within fifteen feet (twenty-five feet in Connecticut) surrounding all entrances, ventilation systems and windows that may be opened or used for ventilation, so that persons are not negatively impacted by secondhand smoke.

Dorsey College only permits smoking and tobacco use only in designated outdoor areas. In addition, tobacco users must dispose of smoking and tobacco-related waste in the appropriate receptacles. The cigarette receptacle must be used only for its intended purpose in order to reduce the possibility of other debris causing a fire. Students may only utilize outdoor areas during designated break times and are not permitted to leave class, laboratory or clinic to use tobacco products. Employees who choose to use tobacco products are required to utilize their breaks and lunch period; additional smoke breaks will be considered excessive. Should Dorsey College management determine abuse of this policy, management will address it on an individual basis and take appropriate disciplinary action if necessary.

DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH NICOTINE USE

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention describes smoking as the leading preventable cause of death with nearly one in five medical deaths being contributed to by tobacco use. Smoking harms nearly every organ of the body and is the leading cause of cancer. Smokers are more likely than non-smokers to develop heart disease, stroke, and lung cancer. Smokeless tobacco is associated with many health problems. These include nicotine addiction, cancer of the mouth, throat and stomach, stroke and risk to pregnancy. Further information is available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health. E-mail: tobaccoinfo@cdc.gov or phone: 1-800-CDC-INFO.

ASSISTANCE TO QUIT SMOKING

There are many resources available to assist individuals who wish to quit smoking. For those who wish to quit smoking at our Michigan and Connecticut office and campus locations, we encourage them to contact the US Department of Health and Human Services and National Institutes of Health One website at www.smokefree.gov for information.

Review and Distribution

This Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy, including Smoke-Free and Tobacco-Free Policy will be reviewed biennially (in even-numbered years) to determine its effectiveness. During the review and analysis of the effectiveness of the methodology will be reviewed in addition to the sanctions imposed therein.

The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy, including Smoke-Free and Tobacco-Free Policy, will be included in Dorsey College annual Campus Safety Report that is distributed to employees and students on an annual basis by October 1st, and also provided to new enrolled students during their orientation, and to newly hired employees during the onboarding process.



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