## **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?

### **Online Resources**

BRCC Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Resources can be found at mybrcc.edu/daapp.

### LOCAL/NATIONAL Resources:

| Alcoholics Anonymous                        | 225.930-0026 |
|---|--------------|
| Al-Anon                                     | 225.924-0029 |
| Baton Rouge Area Alcohol<br>and Drug Center | 225.925-5365 |
| BR Drug Treatment Center                    | 225.341-8208 |
| Crisis Intervention Hotline                 | 225.927-7495 |
| National Crisis Hotline                     | 800.662-4357 |



201 Community College Baton Rouge, LA 70806

866.217-9823

# Employee Drug & Alcohol Abuse Policy & Prevention Program



# Alcohol & Drugs Get in The Way!

### ON-SITE Campus Resources:

Counseling Mid City Campus Magnolia Building Room 126 225.216-8643

Human Resources Mid City Campus Governors Building Room 100 225.216-8268

**Student Affairs** 

Mid City Campus Bienvenue Student Center Room 109 225.216-8247

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989, Public Law 101-226, BRCC is committed to providing a drug-free learning environment. The unlawful manufacturer distribution, sale, possession, or use of illicit drugs or alcohol at BRCC 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 BRCC campus will be cause for disciplinary action.

### **Drug and Alcohol-Free Environment**

Baton Rouge Community College recognizes the drug and alcohol dependency to be an illness and major health problem. The College also classifies drug usage and abuse as a potential safety and security problem. An alcohol prevention program is administered through the BRCC Human Resources and Student Affairs office to include education, self-appraisal activities, and referral to community resources. A College Counselor is also available to assist students in accessing referral for treatment and ongoing follow-up through community resources.

Baton Rouge Community College will provide a drug-and alcoholfree environment for its employees and students. No employee or student will unlawfully manufacture, distribute, possess or use a controlled substance or alcohol on the campus. A controlled substance is defined according to Title 21 USC Section 821 (Schedules 1-IV) as now enacted or subsequently amended.

Baton Rouge Community College Human Resources Policy No. 214. Drug-Free Workplace, states that the unlawful use, abuse, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or being under the influence of a controlled or illegal substance while at work, on call, on duty, or engaged in BRCC business is prohibited as is the possession and/or consumption of alcohol in the workplace. Workplace shall include any location on BRCC property in addition to any location from which an individual conducts BRCC business while such business is being conducted. Without reference to any sanctions which may be assessed through criminal justice processes, violators of this policy, including refusal to submit to drug testing when properly ordered to do so, will be subject to BRCC disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Alcohol misuse is prohibited extending to 1) use of alcohol on the iob: 2) use of alcohol during the four hours before performance of safety-sensitive and security-sensitive functions; and 3) having a prohibited alcohol concentration level in the individual's blood system while on the job. The use of drugs/medications prescribed by a licensed physician is permitted provided that it will not affect the employee's work performance. BRCC reserves the right to have a licensed physician of its own choice determine if the use of a prescription drug/medication produces effects which may impair the employee's performance or increase the risk of injury to the employee or others. If such is the case, BRCC reserves the right to suspend the work activity of the employee during the period in which the employee's ability to safely perform his/her iob may be adversely affected by the consumption of such medication.

### **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 clan trigger an "intent to distribute penalty of 10-16 years in prison USSGs 2d2 1(b)(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)<br>Provigil, diet pills (e.g., Dexedrine, Ephedrine)<br>MDMA (Ecstasy) Methamphetamine<br>(meth, speed, crystal, ice, crank) | Euphoria, increased alertness, excitation, decreased appetite, insomnia, restlessness, rapid heartbeat. | Nervousness, paranoia, hallucinations, dizziness, tremors, malnutrition,<br>insomnia, skin disorders, delusions, violent or psychotic moods or<br>behaviors, decreased mental ability or permanent brain damage,<br>sexual impotence, seizures, death. |  |  |
| Cocaine   | Cocaine powder (blow, snow),<br>freebased coke (crack, rock)  | Brief euphoria, increased energy, intense exhilaration.   | Tremors, nasal bleeding and inflammation, toxic psychosis, seizures,<br>damage to nasal septum and blood vessels, death from overdose<br>(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,<br>liver and brain damage, delirium tremens ("DTs"), death; overdose or<br>mixing with other depressants can cause respiratory failure.        |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Tranquilizers                | Valium, Librium, Equanil, Miltown,<br>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<br>(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<br>(hop), Codeine, Methadone, Demerol   | Euphoria, drowsiness, painkiller   | Respiratory and circulatory depression, dizziness, vomiting, sweating, dry<br>mouth, lowered libido, lethargy, constipation, weight loss, temporary<br>sterility and impotence, severe withdrawal sickness, stupor, death. |
| Inhalants                    | Solvents (paint thinners, gas), amyl/butyl<br>nitrate (poppers), gases (butane, propane,<br>nitrous oxide, aerosal propellants), glue | Lowered blood pressure, relaxation of sphincter muscles, feeling of heightened sexual arousal.   | Headache; dizziness; accelerated heart rate; nausea; nasal irritation;<br>cough; lost erection; hallucinations; damage to liver, kidney, bone marrow,<br>and brain; death.   |
| Gamma Hydroxy<br>Butyrate    | GHB, GBL (G, GBH, Georgia Home Boyz,<br>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,<br>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),<br>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<br>("freaking out"), exaggerated body distortion, fears of death, paranoia,<br>amnesia, flashbacks, adverse drug reaction, respiratory arrest.   |
| SYNTHETIC DRUGS              |   |  |  |
| Cannabimimetic<br>Substances | Mimics Marijuana, Spice, K2 Bliss, Spice<br>Gold, Black Mamba   | Euphoria, increased alertness, excitation, decreased appetite, insomnia, restlessness, rapid heartbeat   | Acute anxiety or paranoia, panic attacks, feeling of alienation/<br>disassociation from the world, hallucinations, constant coughing,<br>tremors or seizures.  |
| Cathinomimetic<br>Substances | Mimics Meth, Bath Salts, Bliss , Cloud 9,<br>Blue Silk, Ivory Wave, White Lightening,<br>Zeus 2                                       | Acts as a CNS stimulant: seizures, violent behavior,<br>euphoria, chest pain, hallucinations, excitation,<br>decreased appetite/sleep, insomnia, restlessness, | Kidney failure, liver failure, increased risk of suicide, long term mental illness, self-mutilation, death.  |
|                              |   |  |  |

Zeus 2decreased appetite/sleep, insomnia, restlessness,Intense aural and visual hallucinations, nausea, vomiting, anxiety, panic<br/>attacks. Could cause fatal dehydration, arrhythmia and stroke. Nervousness,<br/>paranoia, hallucinations, dizziness, tremors, malnutrition, insomnia,<br/>skin disorders, delusions, violent or psychotic moods or behaviors,<br/>decreased mental ability or permanent brain damage,seizures, death.

**Methoxyphenethyamine** 

Substances