DRUG & ALCOHOL ABUSE AWARENESS

Program Statement & Policy

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, Networks Barber College has implemented a comprehensive Drug & Alcohol Abuse Policy and a Prevention Program aimed at ensuring our campus community is drug and alcohol free: "Networks Barber College" (hereafter referred to as "this institution") has established an Alcohol and Drug-Free Awareness Program.

1. This institution has a policy of maintain a drug free school

All students and employees are hereby notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in this institution, whether student/employee is off hours, clocked out, or representing the school in any manner (ex. field activities, attire, ID badges, etc.). The student must notify the office of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace, or while participating in any school sponsored activity, no later than five days after such conviction. In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988", this schools property consists of the following location:

508 Burnham Avenue, Calumet City, IL 60409.

This address includes the school parking lot, the alley behind the school, the gangway on the side of the school, and the sidewalk in front of the school.

2. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under local, state, and federal laws. Typically, the charge for possession of a controlled substance is A Class 4 felony and has a possible sentence of 1-3 years in the Department of Corrections (prison). The fine can be \$25,000. Most Class 4 felony drug charges permit the court to sentence the defendant to probation and substance abuse treatment.

Violators of this law are subject to school disciplinary action, including possible termination.

3. The possession of alcohol by anyone less than 21 years of age:

In a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. Violation of this provision is a Class B Misdemeanor. The underage person may be fined up to \$500 and sentenced up to six months in jail (additional enhanced penalties exist for illegal transportation of open liquor for persons under 21 years of age.

4. Controlled Substances and Financial Aid:

An important sanction under federal law is that persons convicted of any federal or state offense involving possession of a controlled substance are ineligible to receive any or all federal benefits (e.g., social security, student loans) for up to one year. If the offense involves distribution of a controlled substance, the guilty person could be ineligible for any or all federal benefits for up to 5 years.

5. Warning to all students of the dangers of drug abuse:

Drug use impairs memory, alertness and achievement. It erodes the capacity to perform, think and act responsibly. It may be grounds for termination of your enrollment with this institution or other action.

6. Warning to all students of the dangers of alcohol:

Alcohol increases the risk of various health conditions, such as heart and liver disease. Alcohol works directly on the central nervous system, impairing brain function. Over time, excessive alcohol consumption can destroy brain cells, resulting in various degrees of brain damage. Alcohol impairs coordination, motor skills and judgment. People experience a decrease in mental alertness when drinking alcohol and may make poor decisions.

7. Where to get help:

This institution has established a list of several drug-counseling centers to provide drug counseling, rehabilitation, and student assistance programs.

- Calumet Counseling: (708) 862-4054
- Fresh Start Counseling: (219) 933-7990
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 800-799-SAFE (7233)
- National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline: 1-800-662-HELP
- National Institute on Drug Abuse Workplace Helpline: 1-800-843-4971
- National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information: 1-301-468-2600
- Network of Colleges & Universities Committed to the Elimination of Drug & Alcohol Abuse: 1-202-357-6206
- The Center for Substance Abuse Treatment and Referral Hotline (800-662-HELP)
- The Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Helpline (800-967-5752)

Any student who suspects they or someone else may be at risk is invited to seek services that can be of help.

8. Tips to preventing drug and alcohol abuse:

- 1. Realize that abusing drugs may lead to devastating events in people's lives.
- 2. Think about what other things in life you can achieve such as activities that are more fulfilling than drugs.
- 3. Prepare yourself for occasions where strangers may offer drugs to you.
- 4. Try to associate with people who do not use drugs, and avoid situations where they will be used and given to you.
- 5. Have a good friend who you can talk to about any situation where you are tempted to take drugs
- 6. Look at the list of people who have been destroyed, even killed, by drugs
- 7. Just say NO.
- 8. Walk away
- 9. Call the police or an authoritative person.
- 10. Avoid further encounters.

9. Non-compliance with the terms of this institution's "Drug-Alcohol Free Workplace":

Will result in the school imposing sanctions for the violation of standards of conduct:

- A. May require said student/employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug/alcohol abuse rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by federal, state, or local health law enforcement or other appropriate agency.
- B. May result in disciplinary actions up to and including expulsion, termination of employment, and referral for prosecution.

10. Additional Tips and Information Covered During Orientation:

Dependency upon drugs can only lead to a life of misery and misfortune. The illegal use or abuse of drugs has a very high impact on our society and the type of crimes committed. To support a drug habit, people must resort to many things, which can only lead to a life of horror and in some instances, death. The dollar costs can range from \$200 to \$3,000 per week to support a habit. More importantly, the drug habit impacts a person's family and lifestyle and career prospects as well as one's physical well-being and self-respect.

Treatment is available and may be expensive. For example, a typical live in program lasting from weeks can cost from \$5,000 to \$15,000. Out-patient programs cost from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Who pays for these treatments? There may be programs that cover the costs. One way or another, the person and the taxpayer pays! It has been proven that an individual "hooked" cannot just stop, but requires professional care to kick the habit.

There are classic danger signals that could indicate the first sign of drug use. The primary ones that could call attention to one's use of drugs are:

- Abrupt changes in mood or attitude
- Continuing slump at work or school
- Continuing resistance to discipline at home or school
- Cannot get along with family and friends
- Unusual temper flare ups
- Increased borrowing of money
- Heightened secrecy
- A complete new set of friends

We recommend that any person observing any of the above changes in either staff or students, to immediately notify the school director. Caution must be observed not to wrongly accuse a person suspected of taking drugs as an improper accusation could lead to embarrassment both to the individual and the school.

Once it has been determined by management that assistance to overcome a drug problem is necessary, the individual and his/her family should be counseled on where they can obtain professional assistance. Records must be maintained of any counseling provided the individual, but will remain confidential. There are clinics in the school's vicinity, which can render assistance. Treatment must be an expense borne by the patient. The school can only offer advice in a limited capacity. If the individual is in immediate danger of harming him/herself or others, local law authorities should be contacted immediately.

Staff and students who violate these standards of conduct subject themselves to disciplinary action. Students are reminded that as a pre-condition to accepting a Pell Grant, that they sign a certificate stating they would not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance during the period covered by the grant. A Pell Grant recipient convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the period of enrollment covered by the grant, must report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to the school administration and the U.S. Department of Education.

Staff and students will receive a briefing during orientation and acknowledge in writing that they understand the provision of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 or Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. Employees must notify the school administration in writing of a conviction of a criminal drug statute occurring outside the workplace, within five days after receiving the conviction. Disciplinary action will take place within 30 days of notification, and can range from letter of admonishment, suspension, enrollment in a rehabilitation program, and/or termination.