

Apex Academy's Drug and Alcohol Policy

Drug Prevention Program

The School distributes this policy to all staff members at the start of employment and to all students at the start of their enrollment. The policy is available via the school website at: www.apexacademy2013.com. The School prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and staff on the property or as part of any School activities. The School will immediately contact law enforcement officials to report all unlawful activities. The health risks of the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse require providing education and referral for students and staff. The School provides education annually and refers students and staff to local services. Area drug abuse information, counseling, referral and treatment centers information is made available to students or staff members. The School will expel students and terminate staff involved in unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. The School will refer such cases to the proper authorities for prosecution. Students and staff may be reinstated upon completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program. As a condition of employment, employees must notify The School of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace not later than five days after such conviction. There are serious legal sanctions for illegal use of drugs and/or alcohol. All students and/or staff at The School must understand The School's policies as stated above and recognize their impact if the law is broken in relation to drug and/or alcohol use. The School reviews its Drug Prevention Policy and effectiveness of sanctions imposed every two years, which includes:

- Dismissal may occur following a final determination of the said proceedings regarding The School Drug Policy, which prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages to anyone on our property or as part of any of our activities.
- The School policy also prohibits the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs.
- The School policy supports and enforces state underage drinking laws. Students caught in any of the above situations will be dismissed from the program and will be reported to the authorities.
- In some cases, conviction of drug-related offenses could result in the student's ineligibility of Title IV funding or other forms of financial assistance.

How the Use of Drugs Affects Your Health

The use of drugs can affect your health in a variety of ways, some of which being nausea, anxiety, comas, as well as death. There is multiple risk associated with chronic use of psychoactive drugs as well as alcohol. A pregnant woman who chooses to use alcohol, cigarettes, and drugs not only exposes herself to these risks but also her fetus including miscarriage, low birth weight, and brain damage.

Substance abuse could involve illegal drugs and alcohol as well as controlled substances. All of which pose a health risk, and an even greater risk is posed when these substances are used in combination with one another. Negative effect on the body and mind are multiplied past the effects of an individual drug taken on its own.

Alcohol: One of the most frequently used and abused drugs not only with students but also society in general. Alcohol in the smallest amounts is known to impair judgement, as well as coordination even to be able to operate a vehicle. This of course only increases the chances of automobile accidents. When used in moderate to large quantities the effects are even more severe including not being able to learn and or remember things. The use of alcohol be associated with the incidence of aggressive crimes including assault, rape, and domestic crimes. Alcohol is a depressant, when used in large quantities can cause cardiac and respiratory failure, which could result in death.

Marijuana: Has the ability to impair your short-term memory, as well as the ability to understand or comprehend. It can cause anxiety, lung damage, confusion, and abnormalities in the hormone as well as reproductive system. Once the feeling of getting "high" fades unfortunately the effects on your

coordination, and judgement remain, making it even more difficult to complete other tasks, especially driving. Cannabis is a fat-soluble substance and can remain in the body for multiple weeks, overdoses could cause panic attacks, as well as psychiatric problems.

Club Drugs: This term may refer to a variety of substances including Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, Methamphetamine, LSD, as well as Rohypnol. These substances are usually used at parties such as raves, dances, bars, etc. None of which are safe due to the variation in their purity, strength, as well as their concentration. Club drugs can cause more severe health problems including death. Again, there will be more serious consequences and dangers when mixed with alcohol.

Depressants: These may include Valium, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Quaaludes, and other Depressants. They cause slurred speech, disorientation, as well as other drunken behaviors. Overdose effects may include shallow breathing, clammy skin, dilated pupils, rapid as well as weak pulses, and death.

Hallucinogens: Include MDA, LSD, PCP (Angel Dust), Peyote, and Mescaline may cause powerful disorientation in thinking as well as your perception. Strong as well as unpredictable emotional reactions can trigger a panic attack or psychotic reaction. Overdose can cause heart failure, lung failure, comas, as well as death.

Narcotics: Include Cocaine, Heroin, Morphine, Methadone, as well as Opium, these cause negative effects on anxiety, may also cause mood swings, confusion, constipation, nausea, as well as respiratory depression. Overdose can lead to convulsions, comas, as well as death. Risk of being infected with HIV/AIDS and other diseases is increased when you inject drugs and share needles with others. There is also a great possibility of developing a dependency on these drugs whether it be psychological, or physical.

Stimulants: Such as Amphetamines, Cocaine, as well as others, may cause agitation, appetite loss, heartbeats that are irregular, chronic sleepiness, as well as hallucinations. Cocaine and Crack Cocaine are severely dangerous as well as both physically and psychologically addictive. Overdoses result in seizures and death.

Tobacco: Has an active ingredient, known as nicotine. Nicotine can increase heart rate as well as blood pressure. Tar in cigarette smoke is one of the major causes of cancer, as well as a variety of other respiratory problems. Carbon Monoxide in cigarette smoke promotes arteriosclerosis, as well as has other long-term effects on the respiratory system, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, heart disease and lung cancer.

LEGAL

Punishment for Alcohol and Drug Related Crimes in the State of Ohio:

Legal Requirements Under local, state, and federal laws, it is a crime to do any of the following. For more information, see the Ohio Department of Commerce and U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration.

I. Underage Drinking

A. Purchase, order, pay for, or share the cost of alcohol if you are under 21. B. Possess alcohol if you are under 21. C. Consume alcohol if you are under 21, unless it is provided by and consumed in the presence of your parent, legal guardian, or adult spouse who is 21 or older. D. Sell alcohol to, buy alcohol for, or furnish alcohol to anyone under 21. E. Allow anyone under 21 who possesses or consumes alcohol to remain in your home, apartment, or residence hall room, or in other property that you own or occupy unless alcohol is given by and consumed in the presence of the underage person's parent, legal guardian, or adult spouse.

II. False Identification

A. Show or give false information about your name, age, or other identification to purchase or obtain alcohol if you are under 21. B. Provide false information about the name, age or other identification of another person under 21 to purchase or obtain alcohol for that person.

III. Open Containers

A. Have an open container of alcohol in your possession in any unlicensed public place. B. Have an open container of alcohol in your possession while driving or riding in or on a motor vehicle. C. Have an open container of alcohol in your possession while in or on a motor vehicle that is parked in or on a highway, street, or other place open to the public for parking. D. Open containers are not allowed at any Ohio State tailgating events.

IV. Transportation

A. Operate a vehicle under the influence. If you are under 21, you are considered to be operating a vehicle under the influence if your blood alcohol level is .02 or higher and 0.08 at age 21. Refusing an alcohol test results in an immediate administrative license suspension. B. Consume alcohol while in a motor vehicle. C. Drive while under the influence of alcohol. D. Be in physical control of a vehicle while drinking or under the influence of alcohol.

V. Disorderly Conduct

A. Engage in conduct likely to be offensive or cause inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm to others or that poses a risk of physical harm to yourself, to others, or to property while you are voluntarily intoxicated.

VI. Alcohol Sales

A. Hold an event where alcohol is sold, or an event where alcohol is provided without charge but there is an entrance fee, cover charge, or other fee, without an appropriate permit. Information on how to obtain a temporary liquor permit is available from the Ohio Division of Liquor Control.

VII. Illicit Drugs

A. Sell or offer to sell any controlled substance or prepare or package any controlled substance for sale. B. Distribute any controlled substance, unless authorized to do so by law. C. Knowingly obtain, possess, or use a controlled substance without a prescription.

VIII. STATE OF OHIO ALCOHOL AND DRUG LAW CRIMINAL SANCTIONS

A. Underage drinking:

Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) 4301.63 provides that no person under the age of 21 shall purchase beer or intoxicating liquor. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.63 will result in a fine of not less than \$25 but not more than \$100. The court may order that the fine be paid by the performance of public work at a reasonable hourly rate established by the court and may specify the designated time in which the public work shall be completed.

B. False identification used to purchase alcohol for someone under 21:

O.R.C. 4301.633 provides that no person shall knowingly furnish any false information as to the name, age, or other identification of any person under 21 years of age for the purpose of obtaining or with the intent to obtain, beer or intoxicating liquor for a person under 21 years of age, by purchase, or as a gift. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.633 is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than six months and a fine not more than \$1,000.

C. False identification used to purchase alcohol by someone under 21:

O.R.C. 4301.634 provides that no person under the age of 21 years shall knowingly show or give false information concerning the same person's name, age, or other identification for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise obtaining beer or intoxicating liquor in any place in this state where beer or intoxicating liquor is sold under a permit issued by the division of liquor control or sold by the division. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.634 is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable by up to six months imprisonment and fines up to \$1,000. If a false or altered state identification card was used in commission of a violation of O.R.C. 4301.634, the punishment is a first-degree misdemeanor with a fine of not less than \$250 but not more than \$1,000 and up to six months imprisonment.

D. Open container in a motor vehicle:

O.R.C. 4301.64 prohibits the consumption of beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.64 is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree punishable by up to 30 days in jail and a fine up to \$250.

E. Furnishing or selling alcohol to someone under 21:

O.R.C. 4301.69(A) prohibits any person from selling or furnishing beer or intoxicating liquor to a person under 21 years of age or buying it for any person under the age of 21. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.69(A) is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of at least \$500 but not more than \$1,000, and up to six months imprisonment.

F. Underage purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol:

O.R.C. 4301.69(E) provides that no underage person shall knowingly order, pay for, share the cost of, attempt to purchase, possess, or consume any beer or intoxicating liquor in any public or private place or knowingly be under the influence of any beer or intoxicating liquor unless he or she is accompanied by a parent, spouse, or legal guardian who is not an underage person, or unless the beer or intoxicating liquor is given for religious purposes or by a physician for medical purposes. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 4301.69(E) is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than six months and a fine up to \$1,000.

G. Driving while intoxicated:

O.R.C. 4511.19 prohibits any person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Penalty for violation: A violation of O.R.C. Section 4511.19 is a misdemeanor of the first degree, the maximum penalty for which is a jail term of up to six months and a fine up to \$1,000. The court may also impose additional fines, community rehabilitation or intervention programs, and suspend or revoke the offender's driver's license. Additional penalties exist for repeat offenders of O.R.C. 4511.19.

H. Selling or distributing illicit drugs:

O.R.C. 2925.03 prohibits any person from selling or offering to sell any controlled substance, preparing or packaging any controlled substance for sale, or distributing any controlled substances. Penalty for violation: Anyone who violates this statute is guilty of drug trafficking. Violation of this statute is a felony, the level of which depends on the specific criteria set forth in O.R.C. 2925.03(C), including type and weight of drug. The minimum penalty for a fifth-degree felony can include six to 12 months in jail

and/or a fine up to \$2,500. The maximum penalty for a first-degree felony can include imprisonment up to 10 years and a fine up to \$20,000.

I. Possessing or using illicit drugs:

O.R.C. 2925.11 prohibits any person from knowingly obtaining, possessing, or using a controlled substance. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. 2925.11 is drug abuse, which may be a misdemeanor or a felony depending on the specific criteria set forth in O.R.C. 2925.11(C), including type and weight of drug. The minimum penalty, a fourth-degree misdemeanor, is punishable by imprisonment of up to 30 days and a fine up to \$250. The maximum penalty, a first-degree felony, is punishable by up to 10 years in prison and a fine up to \$20,000. J. A complete list of Ohio drug prohibitions can be found in Chapter 2925 of the Ohio Revised Code.

IX. Federal Drug Laws

A. Federal law prohibits the trafficking and illegal possession of controlled substances as outlined in 21 United States Code, Sections 841 and 844. B. Depending on the amount possessed, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking marijuana range from five years' imprisonment with a \$250,000 fine to imprisonment for life with a \$10 million fine for an individual, and from five years imprisonment with a \$1 million fine to imprisonment for life with a \$50 million fine if not an individual. Also depending on the amount possessed, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking Class I and Class II controlled substances (methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, fentanyl analogue) range from five years' imprisonment with a \$5 million fine to imprisonment for life with a \$10 million fine for an individual, and from five years' imprisonment with a \$25 million fine to imprisonment for life with a \$50 million fine if not an individual. First offense penalties for simple possession, 21 USC §844, range from at most one years' imprisonment or at least a \$1,000, fine or both; to at most 20 years' imprisonment and a fine of at least a \$1,000. C. For the most current and complete information regarding Federal penalties for drug trafficking, visit the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Federal Trafficking Penalties.

X. Disclaimer

A. This information is provided as a general summary of the major applicable laws. Laws are frequently amended and reinterpreted, and the application of law to specific situations generally requires an analysis of all of the facts and circumstances. This information should not be substituted for specific legal advice. B. If you are charged with a crime it is a good idea to seek advice of an attorney. Updates to these laws are generally reflected on the websites mentioned here, but individuals are ultimately responsible for knowing the laws. This information should not be substituted for specific legal advice. C. Ohio State's Code of Student Conduct and university policies and rules are campus behavior and safety standards that may result in sanctions, educational outcomes or penalties that are independent of any criminal considerations. D. Violation of the laws referenced previously may also be a violation of Ohio State's Code of Student Conduct and university policies and rules and could result in university sanctions. It should also be noted that the university's expectations for appropriate behavior are higher than those under the law.

RESOURCES

In case of an emergency, contact Ontario Police Department at 419-529-2115. If you are ever in doubt about your own health and safety or somebody else's, call for help. The Administrative Office 419-709-8512 provides general information about campus resources. It also offers programming during orientation and through various organized groups of students interested in educating the campus community about alcohol and drug use and related issues.

Apex Academy offers individual counseling for students concerned about alcohol and another drug use. The school will advise students to seek counseling at the list provided in the administrative office and below.

The Administrative Office provides a variety of resources relating to alcohol and other drugs. See the following listing:

RESOURCES FOR TREATMENT AT LOCATIONS:

Apex Academy will refer the student and/or employee who seek help to the following services listed below:

Referral and Hotline Information

School does not offer professional counseling services but offers the following resource information:

- National Institution on Drug Abuse (M-F, 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.) 1 -800-662-HELP
- National Alcohol & Drug Abuse Hotline 1-800-234-0420
- Cocaine Helpline 1-800-COCAINE
- Reach-Out Hotline 1-800-448-3000 (alcohol, drug-crisis, intervention, mental health referral)
- National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-SAFE
- National Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-656-HOPE
- National Women’s Health Information Center 1-800-994-9662 (www.womenshealth.gov)
- Network of Colleges and Universities Committed to the Elimination of Drug and Alcohol Abuse 1-202-357-6206
- Care Unit Hospital Program 1-800-854-0318
- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1-800-273-8255 (24 hours/day)

CONVICTION FOR POSSESSION OR SALE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS

Note: more guidance on this can be found in the current FSA Handbook, Vol. 1, chapter 1.

- A Federal or state drug conviction can disqualify a student or FSA funds. The student may Re-certifies in applying for aid that he/she is eligible. Apex Academy is not required to confirm this unless there is evidence of conflicting information.
- A conviction that was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record does not count, nor does one received when the student was a juvenile, unless she/he was tried as an adult.
- The Chart below illustrates the period of ineligibility for FSFA funds, depending on whether the conviction was for sale or possession and whether the student had previous offenses. (A conviction for sale of drugs includes convictions for conspiring to sell drugs)

	Possession of illegal drugs	Sale of illegal drug
1 st Offense	1 year from date of conviction	2 years from date of conviction
2 nd Offense	2 years from date of conviction	Indefinite period
3 + Offenses	Indefinite period	

- If the student was convicted of both possessing and selling illegal drugs, and the periods of ineligibility are different, the student will be ineligible for the longer period.
- A student regains eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends or when he/she successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program. Further drug convictions will make him/her ineligible again.

- When a student regains eligibility during the award year the institute may award the student a Federal Pell Grant and Direct loan(s) based aid for the current payment period and direct for the period of enrollment.

STANDARDS FOR A QUALIFIED DRUG REHABILITATION PROGRAM

A qualified drug rehabilitation program must include at least two unannounced drug tests and must satisfy at least one of the following requirements:

- Be qualified to receive funds directly or indirectly from a federal, state, or local government program.
- Be qualified to receive payment directly or indirectly from a federally or state-licensed insurance company.
- Be administered or recognized by federal, state or local government agency or court.

Be administered or recognized by a federally or state-licensed hospital, health clinic, or medical doctor