

Drug-Free Schools Annual Disclosure

It is the policy of Zenith Education Group to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. Accordingly, the following information regarding the use of illegal drugs and alcohol is provided annually to each student and employee of Zenith Education Group.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The unlawful use, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, or possession of alcohol, illegal drugs, or any controlled substance on school premises or while involved in school-related activities off campus is strictly prohibited and subject to the disciplinary sanctions noted below.

DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Students who violate the school's prohibitions against drugs and alcohol are subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from the school. For more information on the Student Code of Conduct and the disciplinary process, students should consult the school catalog.

LOSS OF TITLE IV ELIGIBILITY

A student is ineligible to receive Title IV, HEA program funds if the student has been convicted of an offense involving the possession or sale of illegal drugs for the period described in the chart below:

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	POSSESSION OF ILLEGAL DRUGS	SALE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS
1st Offense	1 year from the date of conviction	2 years from the date of conviction
2nd Offense	2 years from the date of conviction	Indefinite period
3rd Offense	Indefinite period	

LEGAL SANCTIONS

State Drug Laws

State law considers the illegal use of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. The sanctions for first-time violations of these laws range from fines to lengthy terms of incarceration, or both. Additionally, local ordinances and municipal codes impose a variety of penalties for the illegal use of drugs and alcohol. The links to state laws contained in Appendix A are provided for informational purposes only. If you need legal advice, you should contact your personal attorney.

There may also be civil consequences that result from the violation of state drug and alcohol statutes. Property associated with the criminal acts, including homes and vehicles, can be confiscated by the government. Persons convicted of felonies may be barred from government employment, and lose the right to vote.

Federal Drug Laws

Federal law considers the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of illegal drugs, or any controlled substance, a serious crime. Appendix B provides a summary of the criminal sanctions for violations of federal drug statutes. For the most up-to-date Federal Trafficking Penalties information, visit the website of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at <http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/841.htm>.

HEALTH RISKS

Drug use causes physical and emotional dependence, interferes with memory, sensation and perception, and in some cases, may cause permanent brain damage or sudden death. The following is a summary of the various health risks associated with alcohol abuse and use of specific types of drugs, and is not intended to be an exhaustive or a final statement of all possible health consequences of substance abuse.

› Alcohol

Alcohol consumption has acute effects on the body and causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses may significantly impair judgment and coordination. Alcohol is an especially dangerous drug for pregnant women.

› Marijuana

Marijuana contains THC, a chemical that alters the sensory activities of the brain, including long-term memory capabilities, comprehension, altered sense of time, decreased motivation, and reduced ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination. Marijuana smoke contains more cancer-causing agents than tobacco.

› Cocaine/Crack

Cocaine and crack are highly addictive and may lead to heart attacks, strokes, and long-term brain damage. Other physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. Continued use can produce violent behavior and psychosis.

› Methamphetamine/Amphetamines

Methamphetamine is a central nervous system stimulant of the amphetamine family. Like cocaine and crack, methamphetamines are highly addictive “uppers” that produce extreme alertness and elation, along with a variety of severe adverse reactions. Methamphetamine is generally cheaper than cocaine and because the body metabolizes it slower, the effects may last as much as 10 times longer. Methamphetamine users can experience sustained, severe mood and thought disturbances, serious physical effects, including sudden death.

› Narcotics

Narcotics such as heroin, methadone, oxycodone, codeine, morphine, and opium initially produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. An overdose may produce shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and death. Tolerance to narcotics develops rapidly and dependence is likely. The use of contaminated syringes may result in diseases such as AIDS, endocarditis, and hepatitis.

› Ecstasy

“Designer drugs” such as Ecstasy are related to amphetamines in that they have mild stimulant properties but are mostly euphorants. They can cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating, and faintness. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression, and paranoia. As little as one dose can cause severe neurochemical brain damage. Narcotic designer drugs can cause symptoms such as uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage.

› GHB/Rohypnol

Often known as “date rape” drugs, GHB and Rohypnol initially produce a feeling of intoxication similar to alcohol (the user feels relaxed, sociable, affectionate and playful, and disinhibited) followed by a feeling of drowsiness. Higher doses can lead to a sleep from which the user cannot be woken. The effects can last from four to 24 hours. Both GHB and Rohypnol present a serious overdose threat. Since they are depressants, both drugs can be fatal when mixed with alcohol. Symptoms of overdose can include intense drowsiness, unconsciousness or coma, muscle spasms, disorientation, vomiting, and slowed or stopped breathing (fatalities usually occur from respiratory failure).

› Inhalants

Inhalants are readily available and inexpensive. More than 1,000 common household products can be used to get high. Examples of organic solvents (carbon compounds) include gasoline, lighter fluid and butane lighter fuel, spray paint, paint thinner, rubber-cement, hair spray, nail polish, and many cleaning fluids. Nitrite compounds (amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite) act mainly as vasodilators. Nitrous oxide (laughing gas) is packaged in small metal cartridges (called whippets), which are often used to make whipped cream.

Inhalants irritate breathing passages, provoking severe coughing, painful inflammation, and nosebleeds. Inhalants may not produce a pleasant high and result in mental confusion, hallucinations, and paranoia. They may also result in respiratory depression leading to unconsciousness, coma, permanent brain damage, or death. The danger is extremely great if inhalants are used in conjunction with other nervous system depressants, such as alcohol or barbiturates. Even first-time users run the risk of sudden sniffing death (SSD). The risk of SSD is higher if the abuser engages in strenuous physical activity or is suddenly startled.

› Steroids

Steroids are manufactured testosterone-like drugs used to increase muscle mass, strength, and endurance. The liver and the cardiovascular and reproductive systems are most seriously affected by steroid use. Psychological effects include very aggressive behavior (“roid rage”), severe mood swings, manic episodes, and depression.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS

Students requiring or requesting information about drug abuse treatment should contact Student Services or the designated campus official for contact information of local agencies and programs. Employees requiring information about drug abuse treatment should contact the Employee Assistance Program using the toll-free helpline at **1-800-932-0034** or online at <http://www.acieap.com>.

Additional helpful information and resources may be found by contacting the following organizations:

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
1-800-662-HELP (1-800-662-4357)
<http://www.samhsa.gov>**

**National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence
1-800-NCA-CALL (1-800-622-2255)
<http://www.ncadd.org>**

APPENDIX A: LINKS TO STATE STATUTES

STATE	LINK TO STATE STATUTES
AZ	http://www.azleg.state.az.us/ArizonaRevisedStatutes.asp
CA	http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html
CO	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/colorado/
FL	http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Index&Title_Request=XXXVI
GA	http://www.lexis-nexis.com/hottopics/gacode/default.asp
HI	http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol06_Ch0321-0344/HRS0329/HRS_0329-.htm
IL	http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs.asp
IN	http://www.in.gov/legislative/index.html
MA	http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/mgl/index.htm
MD	http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/mdcode/
MI	http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(er45u3vl4ijo0w45dsn2qduq))/mileg.aspx?page=home
MN	http://ros.leg.mn/revisor/pages/statute/statute_toc.php
MO	http://www.moga.mo.gov/STATUTES/STATUTES.HTM
NJ	http://www.state.nj.us/highereducation/documents/pdf/research/CollegeLicensureStatutes.pdf
NV	http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/Index.cfm
NY	http://public.leginfo.state.ny.us/menugetf.cgi?COMMONQUERY=LAWS
OH	http://codes.ohio.gov/orc
OR	https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/Pages/ORS.aspx
PA	http://www.pacode.com/secure/browse.asp
TX	http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/
UT	http://le.utah.gov/~code/code.htm
VA	http://leg1.state.va.us/000/src.htm
WA	http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx
WI	http://www.legis.state.wi.us/statutes/Stat0961.pdf
WV	http://www.legis.state.wv.us/WVCODE/Code.cfm
WY	http://legisweb.state.wy.us/statutes/statutes.aspx

APPENDIX B: FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500 - 4,999 gms mixture	First Offense: Not less than five years, and not more than 40 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million if an individual; \$5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 years, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual; \$10 million if not an individual.	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 years, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$4 million if an individual; \$10 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 years, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual; \$20 million if not an individual. Third Offense: Life imprisonment
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	5 - 49 gms mixture		50 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40 - 399 gms mixture		400 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10 - 99 gms mixture		100 gms or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100 - 999 gms mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1 - 9 gms mixture		10 gms or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5 - 49 gms pure or 50 - 499 gms mixture		50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10 - 99 gms pure or 100 - 999 gms mixture		100 gms or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual; \$5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 years. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual; \$10 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Sched. IV)	1 gm or more	
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than five years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual; \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more 10 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual; \$2 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	30 - 999 mgs	
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than three years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual; \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than six years. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual; \$2 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Less than 30 mgs	
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than one year. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual; \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than two years. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual; \$500,000 if not an individual.

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES - MARIJUANA

DRUG	QUANTITY	1ST OFFENSE	2ND OFFENSE
Marijuana	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Not less than 10 years, not more than life › If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life › Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual; \$10 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Not less than 20 years, not more than life › If death or serious injury, mandatory life › Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual; \$20 million if other than an individual
Marijuana	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Not less than five years, not more than 40 years › If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life › Fine not more than \$2 million if an individual; \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Not less than 10 years, not more than life › If death or serious injury, mandatory life › Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual; \$10 million if other than an individual
Marijuana Marijuana	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Not more than 20 years › If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life › Fine \$1 million if an individual; \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Not more than 30 years › If death or serious injury, mandatory life › Fine \$2 million if an individual; \$10 million if other than an individual
Marijuana Hashish Hashish Oil	11 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg mixture 10 kg or less 1 kg or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Not more than five years › Fine not more than \$250,000; \$1 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Not more than 10 years › Fine \$500,000 if an individual; \$2 million if other than an individual