

Cocaine/Crack

Stimulates the central nervous system and is extremely addictive, both psychologically and physically. Effects include dilated pupils, increased heart rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, hallucinations, paranoia, seizures and death due to cardiac arrest or respiratory failure. Using contaminated syringes to inject such drugs can result in HIV that may lead to AIDS.

Hallucinogens

(PCP, angel dust, LSD, etc.) Interrupt the functions of the part of the brain which control intellect and instincts. Use may result in self-inflicted injuries, impaired coordination, dulled senses, incoherent speech, depression, anxiety, violent behavior, paranoia, hallucinations, increased heart rate and blood pressure, convulsions, coma and heart and lung failure.

Cannabis

(Marijuana, hashish, hash etc.) Impairs short-term memory, comprehension, concentration, coordination and motivation. Use may also cause paranoia and psychosis. Marijuana smoke contains more cancer-causing agents than tobacco smoke. The way in which marijuana is smoked – deeply inhaled and held in the lungs for a long period – enhances the risk of getting cancer. Combined with alcohol, marijuana can produce dangerous multiplied effects.

Narcotics

(Smack, Horse, Demerol, Percodan, Lortab, Oxycotin, etc.) Initially produces feelings of euphoria often followed by drowsiness, nausea and vomiting. An overdose may result in convulsions, coma and death. Tolerance develops rapidly and dependence is likely with use. The use of contaminated syringes to inject such drugs may result in AIDS.

Counseling and Rehabilitation

WTC provides access to local and state resources. The numbers found below may also be used by those needing help.

WTC provides an Employee Assistance Program for staff members. For more information contact Human Resources at 580-562-3181 ext. 294.

Hotline Numbers For Help Or Advice

SouthWest Oklahoma Help Line	211
MENTAL HEALTH HOTLINE.....	988
National Alcohol & Drug Abuse Hotline	1-800-662-HELP (4357) TTY 1-800-487-4889
<u>Students May Contact:</u>	
WTC Counselor Burns Flat.....	580-562-3181
WTC Counselor Sayre.....	580-928-2097



Any questions regarding the rules, regulations and policies set by the Drug-Free School Act should be directed to the Administration Office.

Administration Office.....580-562-3181

Western Technology Center



Drug-Free Schools And Drug-Free Workplace Policies

Version 7.22.2022

WTC Policy on Alcohol Use/Abuse

The consumption or possession of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs in any form on the campus or at any school-related function is prohibited. WTC also acts in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools Act, the Drug-Free Workplace Act, and other applicable provisions of federal and state law.

Program Education

Alcohol Awareness events and distributed material focus on education concerning the disadvantages of alcohol and drug use.

The abuse of alcohol and other drugs is a major issue of concern in our nation today, with alcohol being the most widely abused drug. Its abuse contributes to many problems including group conflicts, disturbances, injuries, vandalism, academic problems and emotional pain.

Policy on Drug-Free Schools and Drug-Free Workplace

WTC recognizes its responsibility as an educational and public service institution to promote a safe and productive educational and work environment. This responsibility demands implementation of programs and services which facilitate that effort. WTC supports federal laws requiring the establishment of anti-drug programs which prohibit the use of illegal drugs in the schools and workplace. Toward this goal WTC has implemented the following policies:

- Students and employees are required to abide by the terms of the Drug-Free Schools and Drug-Free Workplace Policies as a condition of enrollment and/or employment.
- Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance or illegal drug on campus property is strictly prohibited.

- A violation of this policy is to be considered a major offense which can result in immediate expulsion for students, termination of employment or require satisfactory participation in a drug rehabilitation program. A criminal conviction is not required for sanctions to be imposed upon an individual for violation of this policy.
- Employees are required to notify his or her supervisor of a criminal conviction for drug-related offenses occurring in the work place no later than five days following the conviction. Students are required to notify the administration of a conviction on WTC property within the same time frame of five days.
- Students and employees are provided access to resource information designed to assist in counseling them about the dangers of drug abuse. Voluntary participation or supervisory referrals to these services are on a confidential basis.
- Students and employees are forbidden from performing sensitive safety functions while a prohibited drug is in his or her system.

Drug testing is mandated for sensitive safety positions prior to employment, when there is reasonable cause, after an accident, on a random basis, before returning to duty and after refusing to take a drug test or after not passing a drug test. (Sensitive safety employees are defined in CFR Volume 32, Part 280 and CFR Volume 49 Part 653).

Health Risks

Alcohol and other drug use represent serious threats to health and the quality of life. More than 25,000 people die each year from drug related accidents or health problems. With many drugs, it is probable

that users will develop psychological and physical dependence. The following provides the general categories and effects for selected drugs:

Alcohol

Short-term effects include behavioral changes, impairment of judgment and coordination, greater likelihood of aggressive acts, respiratory depression, irreversible physical and mental abnormalities in newborns (fetal alcohol syndrome) and death. Long-term effects of alcohol abuse include damage to the liver, heart and brain, ulcers, gastritis, malnutrition, delirium, tremors and cancer. Alcohol combined with other barbiturates/depressants can prove to be a deadly mixture.

Amphetamines/Stimulants

(Speed, uppers, crack, caffeine, etc.) Speeds up the nervous system and can cause increased heart and breathing rate, higher blood pressure, decreased appetite, headaches, blurred vision, dizziness, sleepiness, anxiety, hallucinations, paranoia, depression, convulsions and death related to stroke or heart failure. Use of contaminated syringes to inject such drugs can result in HIV that may lead to AIDS.

Barbiturates/Depressants

(Downers, Quaaludes, Valium, etc.) Slows down the central nervous system and can cause decreased heart and breathing rates, lower blood pressure, slowed reactions, confusion, distortion of reality, convulsions, respiratory depression, and/or coma and death. Depressants combined with alcohol can be lethal.