

NUETA HIDATSA SAHNISH COLLEGE DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM
2022-2023



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Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
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NHSC DAAPP Policy Statement

Nueta Hidatsa Sahnish College is committed to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989:

Accordingly, the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. §801, *et seq.*), without a valid, lawful prescription (“unlawful controlled substance”), in any NHSC work area or facility or activity is strictly prohibited.

The following misconduct is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including suspension and/or expulsion for students or disciplinary action or termination for employees.

- The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students or employees on College property or as part of any of its activities;
- Being under the influence of, using, selling, possessing, or distributing any alcohol, unlawful controlled substance or any other intoxicant on College property or as part of any of its activities.
- Storing, consuming or transporting alcoholic beverages or unlawful controlled substance in any NHSC vehicle (owned or rented).

INTRODUCTION

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require an institution of higher education (IHE) to certify it has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs by students and employees both on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. At a minimum each IHE must annually distribute the following in writing to all students and employees:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;

- A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students;
- A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct.

This information is distributed annually to students and employees via email, NHS College's website, Human Resource information packets for new employees, and the Admissions packet for potential and new students.

The law further requires that the institution conducts a biennial review of its program with the following objectives:

- Determine the effectiveness of the policy and implement changes to the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) program/ Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) if they are needed; and,
- Ensure that the disciplinary sanctions developed for violating standards are enforced consistently.
- The biennial review must also include a determination as to:
 - The number of drug- and alcohol-related violations and fatalities occurring on the campus or as part of their activities that are reported to campus officials; and,

- The number and type of sanctions the IHEs impose on students or employees as a result of such violations or fatalities.

Nueta Hidatsa Sahnish College acknowledges its legal obligation to conduct a biennial review of compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and authorize an administrative review to be conducted to determine if the College fulfills the requirements of the aforementioned Federal regulations. A copy of the DAAPP and the results of the biennial review will be made available upon request to the public and the Secretary of the Department of Education.

Compliance with Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

NHSC strives to remain in compliance with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. The College has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs both by students and employees both on its premises and as a part of any of the college's activities. NHSC has a written policy on alcohol and other drugs and distributes this to staff and students through access to the online College Bulletin/Student Handbook, Part 86/DAAPP Handbook, Consumer Information Guide section of the NHSC website. Additionally, the Employee Policies and Procedures Manual also contains the Drug and Alcohol Policy. The materials located on our website contain the following:

- Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as a part of its activities;
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol;
- A description of counseling or treatment programs.

A clear statement and description of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees. The federally mandated policy about alcohol and other drugs will be discussed in more detail with students during orientation. In addition, the alcohol and drug policy will be presented to all

employees with the distribution of the Employee Handbook.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Goals

NHSC is committed to ensuring, to the best of its ability, that its students, staff, and faculty are aware of the dangers of abuse of alcohol and other drugs, have appropriate information and resources to reduce such abuse, and are subjected to appropriate enforcement regarding the inappropriate or illegal use or abuse of such substances on campus and at other venues that involve NHSC community members. As is the case for many universities and colleges across the United States, DAAPP efforts directed to NHSC students focus on harm reduction, recognizing the reality of AOD abuse among late adolescents and young adults in this country. At the same time, NHSC fully supports those who choose to remain abstinent from the use of alcohol or other drugs, and it seeks to provide a broad array of activities that are alcohol and drug-free. More generally, the College is dedicated to attempting to change the culture of AOD abuse that is so common among American college students.

DISTRIBUTION OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

Nueta Hidatsa Sahnish College will provide annually to each employee and each student, who is taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, a notification by email of the web link containing the DAAPP.

The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program printed materials are distributed to each student as a part of NHSC's Consumer Information. Any student that enrolls at NHSC will receive the Consumer Information as a part of the application packet. Additionally, the Annual Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program materials will be located on the NHSC website, in which current students will receive a notice sent to their school email address with the exact electronic address and link to access this information.

The Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program printed materials is provided to each faculty and staff member through the same annual notification. New employees are provided with Consumer Information during a new hire training session. Applicants for hire are directed to NHSC's website for the Consumer Information in considering NHSC for employment.

**Strategies to Address the Misuse and Abuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs at Nueta
Hidatsa Sahnish College**

| Area of Intervention | Individual | Group | Community |
|---|--|--|--|
| KSAs: Knowledge, Skills and Attitudes | Advisor Training, Guidance Counselor introduction | Training via Student Orientation; guest speakers | Elbowoods Clinic Mental Health shares information with students at various NHSC events |
| Alcohol Free Alternatives | Points and prizes for participating in alcohol free activities | Live Music, Movie Nights, Flash Mob, Board Games, etc. | Student organizations provide events and other community events are held such as war bonnet dances, bingo and others. |
| Treatment Options | MHA Circle of Life- Outpatient/ support programs Parshall Resource Center- Inpatient | MHA Circle of Life- Outpatient/ support programs | MHA Circle of Life- Outpatient/ support programs |

PROGRAMS ADDRESSING AOD USE AND ABUSE

Online Educational resources: NHSC has made the investment in an online training platform to provide just in time training regarding drugs, alcohol and other important topics for both staff and students.

Alcohol-Free Activities:

NHSC offers a broad range of alcohol-free activities that involve student clubs and

organizations, student services, academic opportunities, social programs, and others.

NHSC staff collaborates with MHA Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse Services as well as other MHA departments to provide alcohol and drug free activities.

Behavioral Health Services Counseling:

In-depth services are made available through the Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse Services (BHSAS) at the Elbowwoods Clinic. Information for drug and alcohol abuse counseling is available through the Office of Student Services. NHSC employees and students may receive drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or reentry programs through community resources. More information is available in the Student Resource Handbook (available in the library, offices of Student Services and Academic Affairs, the Financial Aid Office, and with academic advisors) and the local telephone directory.

Counseling Services:

NHSC counseling services provide students with prevention and awareness programs for behavioral health, suicide prevention, substance abuse, and STI related issues. Services include, but are not limited to awareness programs, case management, community outreach, and referrals for behavioral health counseling. Information regarding health services is available to students through NHSC Student Development and Retention Counselor. Except for referrals, the college does not provide medical services. Therefore, it is the student's responsibility to make his or her own medical arrangements. For immediate first aid concerns, contact the NHS College Safety Officer. First Aid kits are available throughout the NHSC buildings.

Program Partners

- MHA Nation
- Circle of Life, Three Affiliated Tribes
- Elbowwoods Clinic
- Open Door Center
- Parshall Resource Center

New Employee Orientation:

The NHSC Human Resources is responsible for the orientation of new employees. The Employee Drug and Alcohol Policy is located in the Employee Policies and Procedures Manual which is distributed to employees.

POLICIES ADDRESSING AOD USE AND ABUSE

Students may not distribute, transport, serve, possess or consume alcoholic beverages anywhere on NHSC property. Intoxication is a violation of NHSC policy. The possession or use of illegal or harmful drugs, hallucinogens or harmful narcotics is also prohibited.

There are dangerous health risks (see appendix B) associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol. Health hazards include profound alterations in sensation, mood, and consciousness that may involve all the physical senses, as well as experiences that depart from reality. Also, actions by students under the influence may put the safety of others around them at risk.

The rules and regulations of Nueta Hidatsa Sahnish College prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees in buildings, facilities, grounds, or other property owned and/or controlled by NHSC or as part of college activities. In addition, as set forth in local, state, tribal, and federal laws of drugs and alcohol any person in violation will be subject to the appropriate laws and penalties.

Standards of Conduct:

NHSC is committed to a standard of conduct which prohibits the unlawful possession, use, distribution, or manufacture of illegal drugs and/or alcohol by students and employees on campus premises as well as any college sponsored activity or events on or off campus. The unlawful use of drugs or alcohol is inconsistent with the behavior expected of members of the NHSC community. Violations of this policy

may result in criminal action as well as disciplinary action.

Students:

The use, sale, distribution, possession of alcohol, or any drug, including prescription medication used in an unauthorized manner is strictly prohibited and may result in disciplinary action up to, and including, expulsion.

Disciplinary Outcomes:

When a student is found responsible for violation of Nueta Hidatsa Sahnish College policies, one or more of the following actions may be taken:

- a. Disciplinary Warnings: The issuance of written warning that indicates the alleged action constitutes inappropriate behavior for a member of the College community. Warnings cannot be appealed.
- b. Disciplinary Probation: Continuance at the College but under specific conditions or required activities imposed for a specified period of time resulting from a policy violation. This is period of observation during which time the student is expected to demonstrate a willingness and ability to strictly comply with the College standards. Progressive disciplinary actions will result, including suspension or expulsion, if repeat violations occur, especially during the probationary period.
- c. Disciplinary Suspension is a separation from the College for a specified period of time. During the suspension period the student cannot qualify for graduations nor progress toward a degree by registering for, taking, or completing classes at the college. The college reserves the right to deny transfer of credits earned elsewhere during the suspension period. Additionally, the student can't participate in a college sponsored activity or be present on campus without prior approval from the Office of the Vice-President of Academics or Vice President of Student Services. Conditions for readmission may be specified. Notation of such suspension is made on the student's academic transcript. The Notation is removed at the end of the suspension period.
- d. Expulsion/Permanent Separation from the College Notation of the expulsion is made on

the student's academic transcript. Students expelled for violent behavior will not be allowed on campus.

e. Required Compliance includes such activities as:

- Carrying out a college mandate as condition for being admitted, continuing enrollment, or graduating from the College
- Restrictions of privileges
- Withholding of a formal academic transcript or degree for specified time
- Revocation of a degree v. denial of privileges of representing the College in extracurricular activities

vi. Loss of computer access through the College.

f. Educational Assignments: Mandatory educational activities such as workshops and writing assignments

g. Community Service Assigned volunteer hours on-campus or in the community.

h. Confiscation of goods used or possessed in violation of College regulations.

i. Restitution required services, payment or reimbursement of funds to the college or to other persons, groups, or organizations for damage incurred as a result of a violation of College policies.

Employees:

While at work, each NHSC employee has a responsibility to deliver service in a safe, efficient, and conscientious manner. Therefore, the use, sale, distribution, possession of alcohol, or any drug, including prescription medication used in an unauthorized manner is strictly prohibited and may result in disciplinary action Personal Improvement Plans, Corrective Action, Administrative leave up to, and including, termination.

It is the policy of NHSC that the consumption of illegal drugs and the abuse of legal drugs while in the workplace and intoxication by illegal drugs and the abuse of legal drugs when at work represent a violation of the law and may also represent a threat to personal and public safety and property. Abuse and use of such substances can

diminish the productivity and reliability of employees thereby violating a public trust placed in public employees. Therefore, such behavior shall not be tolerated and NHSC shall administer a program to educate employees about the hazards of drug abuse and to eliminate drug abuse amount by employees.

Disciplinary Procedures from Staff and Faculty Policies

The Employee Code of Conduct:

This policy establishes the ethical and professional standards which NHSC Employees are expected to observe. Because the forms of unacceptable behavior listed in the *Employees code of Conduct* also apply to Sexual Violence or Sexual Harassment, a violation of the *NHSC SVSH Policy* may constitute a violation of the *Code of Conduct*. *NHSC's Policy on Conduct and the Administration of Discipline* outlines sanctions and disciplinary procedures for the Employees. The types of discipline that may be imposed on a member of staff are as follows, in order of increasing severity:

- **Reduction in Salary:** Reduction to lower salary without change in rank or step. The authority to reduce the salary of any employee member rests with the President. This authority may not be redelegated. The amount and duration of the reduced salary shall be specified.
- **Demotion:** Reduction to lower rank or step with corresponding reduction in salary. Demotion as a disciplinary action should be imposed in a manner consistent with the merit-based system for advancement. The authority to reduce, within rank, the step of any faculty member to a lower step rests with the President.
- **Suspension:** Suspension of an employee member without pay for some stated period of time from the continuance of the appointment on its normal terms. Unless otherwise noted, the terms of a suspension will include loss of normal employee privileges such as access to NHSC property, participation in departmental governance, voting rights, administration of grants, supervision of graduate students, and use of NHSC administrative staff, and may include loss of other campus privileges such as parking and library privileges. The degree and duration of the suspension shall be specified. Authority for the suspension of a faculty member rests with the President and may not be

re-delegated. Suspension as a disciplinary action is to be distinguished from involuntary leave, which is precautionary action.

- **Dismissal from the Employ of NHSC:** The President has authority to dismiss an employee. This authority may not be redelegated. Prior to the imposition of any disciplinary sanction(s) as described above, the President may waive or limit any or all of disciplinary sanction(s) on the condition that the respondent employee member performs some specified action(s) designed to address the harm and/or to prevent future harm. Such actions may include, but are not limited to, monetary restitution, repayment of misappropriated resources, compliance with a commitment not to repeat the misconduct, or other act to make whole injury caused by the faculty member's professional misconduct or to prevent future misconduct. If the imposition of a disciplinary sanction is waived, the subsequent failure to perform the required act or otherwise comply with the conditions of the waiver will immediately subject the employee member to the implementation of the underlying sanction without an additional hearing. The authority to determine whether the employee member has complied with the conditions of the waiver rests with the President. The President may designate a fixed time period for compliance with the terms of the waiver, after which the authority to impose discipline will lapse. A President is authorized to initiate involuntary leave with pay prior to the initiation of a disciplinary action if it is found that there is a strong risk that the respondent employee member's continued assignment to regular duties or presence on campus will cause immediate and serious harm to the NHSC community or impede the investigation of their wrongdoing, or in situations where the employee member's conduct represents a serious crime or felony that is the subject of investigation by a law enforcement agency. When such action is necessary, it must be possible to impose the involuntary leave swiftly, without resorting to normal disciplinary procedures. In rare and egregious cases, a President may be authorized by special action of The Board of Directors to suspend and pay of an employee member on involuntary leave pending a disciplinary action. This is in addition to the President's power to suspend the pay of an employee member who is absent without authorization and fails to perform their duties for an extended period of time, pending the resolution of the employee member's employment status with NHSC. With five (5) working days after the imposition of

involuntary leave, the President must explain to the employee member in writing the reasons for the involuntary leave and initiate disciplinary procedures by bringing charges against the employee member on leave.

STATISTICS

Statistics are gathered without disclosing the names of those involved in compliance with FERPA rights of students. A review of the statistics noted the following:

Student Alcohol and Drug Law Violations

| Alcohol Law Violations | On-Campus | Residential | Public Property |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 2022 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2023 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | On-Campus | Residential | Public Property |
| 2022 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2023 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Student Referrals for Alcohol and Drug

(Totals include student conduct and/or housing hearing referrals and all other alcohol and drug referrals received by NHSC Student/Campus Services.)

| Year | Referrals |
|------|-----------|
| 2022 | 0 |
| 2023 | 0 |

Employee Alcohol and Drug Law Violations

| Year | Incidents |
|------|-----------|
| 2022 | 0 |
| 2023 | 0 |

Employee Referrals to Elbowwoods Behavioral Health for Alcohol and Drug Violations

| Year | Incidents |
|------|-----------|
| 2022 | 0 |
| 2023 | 0 |

Student and Employee Drug and alcohol-related fatalities

| Year | Fatalities |
|------|------------|
| 2022 | 0 |
| 2023 | 0 |

FAQ'S for Students

Are their warning signs from someone who is misusing and/or abusing Alcohol and or Other Drugs?

Yes, and some of the signs include (but there may be other signs):

- Withdrawal from Social Situations
- Easily Discouraged
- Violent and Irritable behavior
- Lying
- Missing Class and frequently making excuses for missing class
- apathy

If I feel that I may have a problem misusing and/or abusing alcohol and or other drugs and decide to seek help, would I be dropped from my courses?

No, the important thing is that you have asked for help. Your advisor, the NHSC Development/Retention Counselor and other NHSC Faculty and Staff know to handle your life challenges with confidentiality.

What should I do if I see signs of Possible Substance Abuse in Friends?

First you should, express your concern and be ready to listen.

What shouldn't I do if I see signs of Possible Substance Abuse in Friends?

You should never try to handle the situation alone. Please go to your advisor or another NHSC Faculty or Staff member and ask for help.

Certification

Based upon the review of NHSC's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program, NHSC

certifies that it has developed and implemented a comprehensive approach to adopted and implemented programs to address, and subsequently prevent, the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs by NHSC students and employees on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. The College will continue to develop, evaluate, assess, and pursue the best practices for its campus to create a safe and healthy environment for our students that is conducive to learning. Team members helping with this review included Dr. King-Gotschall, VP of Student Services Rainbow and Safety Officer Carter.

Conclusion

NHSC recognizes the immense responsibility to its students and staff and recognizes the importance of providing a safe place to work and study.

NHSC will make appropriate support services and advice available to students but will also initiate and follow through with disciplinary actions where illegal activities occur, particularly if there is any potential for those activities to endanger the health, wellbeing and security of an individual student, other NHSC students or community visitors to the NHSC campus.

If you want more information: Please contact the Nueta Hidatsa Sahnish College Student Development/Retention Counselor, Deanna Rainbow, at drainb@nhsc.edu (701) 627-8036.

The Nueta Hidatsa Sahnish College President is Dr. Twyla Baker. She can be contacted at tbaker@nhsc.edu (701) 421-3036.

Appendix A: NORTH DAKOTA ALCOHOL AND DRUG LAWS AND SANCTIONS

The state and city classification of offenses and the sanctions for violating specific alcohol or drug statutes are as follows.

Under North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) section 5-01-08, **Individuals Under Twenty-one Years of Age Prohibited from Using Alcoholic Beverages or Entering Licensed Premises – Penalty, violations are as follows:**

1. Except as permitted in this section and section 5-02-06, an individual under twenty-one years of age may not manufacture or attempt to manufacture, purchase or attempt to purchase, consume or have recently consumed other than during a religious service be under the influence of, be in possession of, or furnish money to any individual for the purchase of an alcoholic beverage.
2. An individual under twenty-one years of age may not enter any licensed premises where alcoholic beverages are being sold or displayed, except:
 - a. A restaurant if accompanied by a parent or legal guardian;
 - b. In accordance with section 5-02-06;
 - c. If the individual is an independent contractor or the independent contractor's employee engaged in contract work and is not engaged in selling, dispensing, delivering, or consuming alcoholic beverages;
 - d. If the individual is a law enforcement officer or other public official who enters the premises in the performance of official duty; or
 - e. If the individual enters the premises for training, education, or research purposes under the supervision of an individual twenty-one or more years of age with prior notification of the local licensing authority.
3. An individual who violates this section is guilty of an infraction. For a violation of subsection 2, the court also may sentence a violator to alcohol and drug education.

Under NDCC section 5-01-08.1, **Misrepresentation of Age – Penalty**, any person who misrepresents or misstates that person's age or the age of any other person or who misrepresents that person's age through presentation of any document purporting to show that person to be of legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Under NDCC section 5-01-09, **Delivery to Certain Persons Unlawful**, any individual

knowingly delivering alcoholic beverages to an individual under twenty-one years of age, except as allowed under section 5-02-06, or to a habitual drunkard, an incompetent, or an obviously intoxicated individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, subject to sections 5-01-08, 5-01-08.1, and 5-01-08.2.

Under NDCC section 19-03.1-23, **Prohibited Acts A – Mandatory Terms of Imprisonment and Fines** – unclassified Offenses – Penalties, violations are as follows:

1. Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02, manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance, or to deliver, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance by means of the internet, but a person who violates this section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection. A person who violates this subsection with respect to:
 - a. A controlled substance classified in schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine, is guilty of a class B felony and must be sentenced:
 - For a second offense, to imprisonment for at least three years.
 - For a third or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for ten years.
 - b. Any other controlled substance classified in schedule I, II, or III, or controlled substance analog is guilty of a class B felony. Except for a person who manufactures, delivers, or possesses with the intent to manufacture or deliver marijuana, any person found guilty under this subdivision must be sentenced:
 - For a second offense, to imprisonment for at least three years.
 - For a third or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for ten years.
 - c. A substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a class C felony and must be sentenced:
 - For a second offense, to imprisonment for at least three months.
 - For a third offense, to imprisonment for at least six months.
 - For a fourth or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for three years.
 - d. A substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
2. A prior misdemeanor conviction under subsection 8 or a prior conviction under

subsection 3 or 4 of section 19-03.4-03 may not be considered a prior offense under subsections 1 and 4.

3. Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02, create, deliver, distribute, or dispense a counterfeit substance by means of the internet or any other means, or possess with intent to deliver, a counterfeit substance by means of the internet or any other means, but any person who violates section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
 - a. A counterfeit substance classified in schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a class B felony.
 - b. A counterfeit substance classified in schedule IV is guilty of a class C felony.
4. A counterfeit substance classified in schedule V, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - a. For second or subsequent offenses, in addition to any other penalty imposed under this section, if the person who violates this chapter was at least 21-years of age at the time of the offense and delivered a controlled substance to a person under the age of 18, the person is subject to, and the court shall impose a term of imprisonment of at least four years.
 - b. Which is to run consecutively to any other sentence imposed. It is not a defense that the defendant did not know the age of the person protected under subdivision a.
 - c. The penalty in subdivision a does not apply to a person who manufactures, delivers, or possesses with the intention to manufacture or deliver marijuana.
5. A person at least eighteen years of age who solicits, induces, intimidates, employees, hires, or uses a person under eighteen years of age to aid or assist in the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance for the purpose of receiving consideration or payment for the manufacture or delivery of any controlled substance is guilty of a class B felony and must be sentenced;
 - a. For a second or subsequent offense, to imprisonment for at least three

years.

- b. It is not a defense to a violation of this subsection that the defendant did not know the age of a person protected under this subsection.
- 6. Accept for a prior conviction equivalent to a misdemeanor violation of subsection 8 or a prior conviction under subsection 3 or 4 of section 19-03.4-03, a violation of this title or a law of another state or the federal government which is equivalent to an offense with respect to the manufacture, delivery, or intent to deliver a controlled substance under this title committed while the offender was an adult and which resulted in a plea or finding of guilt must be considered a prior offense under subsection 1,4, and 5. The prior offense must be alleged in the complaint, information, or indictment. The plea or finding of guilt for the prior offense must have occurred before the date of the commission of the offense or offenses charged in the complaint, information, or indictment.
- 7. It is unlawful for a person willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02:
 - a. Serve as an agent, intermediary or other entity that causes the internet to be used to bring together a buyer and seller to engage in the delivery, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance in a manner not authorized by this chapter; or
 - b. Offer to fill or refill a prescription for a controlled substance based solely on a consumer's completion of an online medical questionnaire.
 - c. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class C felony.
 - d. It is unlawful for any person to willfully, as defined in section 12.1-02-02, possess a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter, but any person who violates section 12-46-24 or 12-47-21 may not be prosecuted under this subsection.
 - e. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor for the first offense under the subsection and a class C felony for a second or subsequent

offense under this subsection.

- f. If, at the time of the offense the person is in or on the real property comprising a public or private, elementary or secondary school or a public career and technical education school, the person is guilty of a class B felony, unless the offense involved marijuana.
 - g. A person who violates this subsection regarding possession of marijuana is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - h. If an individual is sentence to the legal and physical custody of the department of corrections and rehabilitation under this subsection, the department may place the individual in a drug and alcohol treatment program designated by the department. Upon the successful completion of the drug and alcohol program, the department shall release the individual from imprisonment to begin any court-ordered period of probation.
 - i. If the individual is not subject to any court-ordered probation, the court shall order the individual to serve the remainder of the sentence or imprisonment on supervised probation subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the court.
 - j. Probation under this subsection may include placement in another facility, treatment program, or drug court. If an individual is placed in another facility or treatment program upon release from imprisonment, the remainder of the sentence must be considered as time spent in custody.
 - k. An individual incarcerated under the subsection as a result of a second probation revocation is not eligible for release from imprisonment upon the successful completion of treatment.
 - l. A person who violates this subsection regarding possession of five or fewer capsules, pills, or tablets of a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance or controlled substance analog is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
8. Except as provided by section 19-03.1-45, a court may order a person who violates this chapter or chapter 19-03.4 to undergo a drug addiction evaluation by

a licensed addiction counselor. The evaluation must indicate the prospects for rehabilitation and whether addiction treatment is required. If ordered, the evaluation must be submitted to the court before imposing punishment for a felony violation or a misdemeanor violation. A court shall order a person who violates subdivision e of subsection 8 to undergo the drug addiction evaluation.

9. If a person pleads guilty or is found guilty of a first offense regarding possession of one ounce (28.35 grams) or less of marijuana and a judgement of guilt is entered, a court, upon motion, shall seal the court record of that conviction if the person is not subsequently convicted within two years of a further violation of this chapter. Once sealed, the court record may not be opened even by order of the court. A court shall order a person who violates subdivision e of subsection 8 to undergo the drug addiction evaluations.

Under NDCC section 19-03.4-03, **Unlawful Possession of Drug Paraphernalia – Penalty:**

- 6 A person may not use or possess with intent to use drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance in violation of chapter 19-03.1. Any person violating this section is guilty of a class C felony if the drug paraphernalia is used, or possessed with intent to be used, to manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, or analyze a controlled substance, other than marijuana, classified in schedule I, II, or III of chapter 19-03.1.
- 7 A person may not use or possess with the intent to use drug paraphernalia to inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise induce into the human body a controlled substance, other than marijuana, classified in schedule I, II, or III of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. If a person previously has been convicted of an offense under this title, other than an offense related to marijuana, or an equivalent offense from another court in the United States, a violation of this subsection is a class C felony.
- 8 A person may not use or possess with intent to use drug paraphernalia to

plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal marijuana in violation of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- 9 A person may not use or possess with the intent to use drug paraphernalia to ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body marijuana in violation of chapter 19-03.1. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Under NDCC section 19-03.1-22.3, **Ingesting a Controlled Substance**

- Venue for Violation – Penalty, a person who intentionally ingests, inhales, injects, or otherwise takes into the body a controlled substance, unless the substance was obtained directly from a practitioner or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of the practitioner’s professional practice, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. The venue for a violation of this section exists in either the jurisdiction in which the controlled substance was ingested, inhaled, injected, or otherwise taken into the body or the jurisdiction in which the controlled substance was detected in the body of the accused.

Under NDCC section 19-03.1-22.5, **Controlled Substance Analog Use** - Venue for Violation – Penalty, violations are as follows:

- 1 The use of controlled substance analog includes the ingestion, inhalation, absorption, or any other method of taking the controlled substance analog into the body. An individual who intentionally uses a controlled substance analog is guilty of a class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a class C felony for a second or subsequent offense unless the individual obtains the analog directly from a practitioner or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner.
- 2 The venue for a violation under this section exists in the jurisdiction in which the substance was used or in which the substance was detected.

Under NDCC section 12.1-32-01, **Classification of Offenses** – Penalties, state offenses are divided in to seven classes which are denominated and subject to maximum penalties, as follows:

1. **Class AA felony: up to life imprisonment without parole;**

2. **Class A felony: up to 20 years imprisonment, \$20,000 fine, or both;**
3. **Class B felony: up to 10 years imprisonment, \$20,000 fine, or both;**
4. **Class C felony: up to 5 years imprisonment, \$10,000 fine, or both;**
5. **Class A misdemeanor: up to one year imprisonment, \$3,000 fine, or both;**
6. **Class B misdemeanor: up to 30 days imprisonment, \$1,500 fine, or both; or**
7. **Infraction: up to a \$1,000 fine.**

FEDERAL DRUG TRAFFICKING

| DRUG/SCHEDULE | QUANTITY | PENALTIES | QUANTITY | PENALTIES |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Cocaine (Schedule II) | 500–4999 grams mixture | First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs., and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. | 5 kgs or more mixture | First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 15 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Not less than 25 years. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. |
| Cocaine Base (Schedule II) | 28–279 grams mixture | | 280 grams or more mixture | |
| Fentanyl (Schedule II) | 40–399 grams mixture | | 400 grams or more mixture | |
| Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I) | 10–99 grams mixture | | 100 grams or more mixture | |
| Heroin (Schedule I) | 100–999 grams mixture | | 1 kg or more mixture | |
| LSD (Schedule I) | 1–9 grams mixture | | 10 grams or more mixture | |
| Methamphetamine (Schedule II) | 5–49 grams pure or 50–499 grams mixture | | 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture | |
| PCP (Schedule II) | 10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture | | 100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture | |
| PENALTIES | | | | |
| Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid) | Any amount | First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual. | | |
| Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) | 1 gram | | | |
| Other Schedule III drugs | Any amount | First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | | 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. |
| All other Schedule IV drugs | Any amount | First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. |
| Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) | Other than 1 gram or more | Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual. |
| All Schedule V drugs | Any amount | First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual. |

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FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES—MARIJUANA

| DRUG | QUANTITY | 1st OFFENSE | 2nd OFFENSE * |
|------------------------|---|---|--|
| Marijuana (Schedule I) | 1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 or more marijuana plants | Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine, not more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual. | Not less than 15 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual. |
| Marijuana (Schedule I) | 100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants | Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine, not more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual. | Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual. |
| Marijuana (Schedule I) | More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants | Not less than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual. | Not less than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual. |
| Marijuana (Schedule I) | Less than 50 kg marijuana (except 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight); 1 to 49 marijuana plants; | Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual | Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual |
| Hashish (Schedule I) | 10 kg or less | Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual. | Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual |

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|--------------------------|--------------|---|---|
| Hashish Oil (Schedule I) | 1 kg or less | Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual. | Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual |
|--------------------------|--------------|---|---|

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is not less than 25 years imprisonment and a fine up to \$20 million if an individual and \$75 million if other than an individual. **Drugs of Abuse** | *A DEA Resource Guide*: 2022 EDITION 3

The violation of any offense may lead to disciplinary action by NHSC, as well as criminal prosecution. Disciplinary and appeal procedures for employees is found in the NHSC Personnel Policy Manual. Federal Statutes are available as printed in the August 16, 1990, Federal Register as part of the final regulations for the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act 1990.

North Dakota law prohibits furnishing and selling alcoholic beverages to underage persons (younger than 21) or obviously intoxicated individuals. Underage persons may not buy alcoholic beverages or possess them on campus, in public, or in places open to public view. The penalties for violations of these laws may include substantial fines and jail. Alcohol may not be sold without a license or permit. State law also prohibits driving a motor vehicle under the influence (a blood alcohol level of .08 percent or higher creates a presumption of intoxication, but a driver can be charged even with lower blood alcohol levels); drinking or possessing an open container of alcohol while driving; and operating a bicycle while intoxicated. Drunken driving penalties include jail or prison, fines of \$1,000 or more, driver license suspension or revocation, and required drug/alcohol treatment programs. Refusing to submit to a test for blood alcohol can result in suspension of driver license for up to 3 years.

Sale or possession for sale of controlled substances, such as cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, marijuana, and “designer drugs,” is a felony. Sentences are enhanced for previously convicted felons, for distribution within 1,000 feet of a school or NHSC or within 100 feet of a recreational facility, and for distribution to a pregnant woman or to someone under 18 by someone over 18. Property used in drug transactions can be seized.

COLLEGE POLICY ON AND ENFORCEMENT OF POSSESSION, USE, AND SALE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS

The NHSC campus has been designated Drug-Free. The possession, sale, manufacture, and distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. These laws

are strictly enforced by the Campus Safety Office. Violators of these laws are subject to NHSC disciplinary action (for affiliated members of the institution), criminal prosecution, fine, and imprisonment. Academic and staff personnel violating these policies may be subject to corrective action, including dismissal, under applicable NHSC policies and labor contracts, and may be referred for criminal prosecution and/or required to participate in an Employee Assistance Program or appropriate treatment program.

COLLEGE POLICY ON AND ENFORCEMENT OF POSSESSION, USE, AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

The possession, use, and sale of alcohol on the NHSC campus is governed by the *College Substance Abuse Policy*, federal law, North Dakota state law, and local county ordinances. Laws regarding the possession, use, sale, consumption, and furnishings of alcohol are controlled by North Dakota law. The enforcement of alcohol laws on the NHSC campus is the primary responsibility of NHSC. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. These laws are strictly enforced by NHSC. Violators are subject to NHSC disciplinary action (if affiliated with the institution), criminal prosecution, fine, and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21.

It is also a violation of the *College Substance Abuse Policy* for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public/private area of the campus without prior NHSC approval. Students violating these policies are subject to disciplinary action, including suspension or dismissal from NHSC, and may be referred for criminal prosecution and/or required to participate in appropriate treatment programs. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by NHSC.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND SUPPORT RESOURCES

NHSC students and employees with substance abuse concerns (including alcohol) create a health and safety risk for themselves and for others. Substance use can also result in a wide range of serious emotional and behavioral problems. NHSC makes available to students and employees a variety of alcohol and substance use programs. These programs are designed to discourage the use of illegal substances and to educate students and others as to the merits of legal and responsible alcohol consumption.

NHSC's Alcohol & Drug Program (ADP) provides counseling and referral services to students who suffer from a substance abuse concern. Group and individual counseling sessions are available to students at no cost for voluntary attendance and a program fee for required attendance (i.e., referral for disciplinary sanction). All information regarding any contact or counseling is confidential and will be treated in accordance with NHSC policies and state and federal laws. A student's decisions to seek assistance will not be used in connection with any academic determination or as a basis for disciplinary action. ADP strives to create a safe, healthy, and learning-conductive environment through the promotion of healthy choices concerning the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. The program emphasizes the elimination of harmful use, high-risk behavior, and related violence, and also offers services for students in recovery and allies who support them.

ADP uses a comprehensive research-based approach to substance use prevention. NHSC's efforts to reduce high-risk drinking and drug use among students include strategies such as education, prevention and early intervention, environmental management strategies on campus; and policy enforcement. ADP works in partnership with students, many campus departments, and community agencies to promote a healthy and safe campus and community. Using science and evaluation-based prevention models, the Alcohol and Other Drug Work Group makes recommendations for all programs, policy, and enforcement issues related to alcohol and other drugs. This comprehensive effort works to reduce high-risk drinking by:

- Educating students about responsible alcohol and substance use.
- Providing early intervention and confidential counseling for all students.
- Altering the environment to limit access to alcohol by underage students and provide alcohol-free social options.
- Ensuring compliance with substance use policies and laws, as well as consequences for policy violation.

NHSC offers all students free and confidential counseling for substance use and other addictive behaviors, gambling, device management, and screen use. Support, information, education and referrals are provided in a non-judgmental environment. For appointments and additional information, call the Student Development Retention Counselor's office at (701) 627-8036.

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act of 1989, NHSC offers various drug and alcohol use prevention, education, and intervention programs. These services are made

available to students and staff.

Appendix B: Health Risks

Associated with the Use/Abuse of Alcohol:

Malnutrition; lowered resistance to disease; irreversible brain or nervous system damage; gastrointestinal irritation; damage to the liver; heart and pancreas; addiction/alcoholism; coma; death from overdose; injury or accident; fetal alcohol syndrome.

Associated with the Use/Abuse of Controlled Substances:

Damage to heart, lungs, brain and nerve cells; lung cancer; memory disorders; interference with psychological maturation; temporary loss of fertility in both men and women; psychological dependence; bronchitis; infections, colds and other viruses; stroke, liver problems, seizures; heart and respiratory failure; psychosis, convulsions; sexual dysfunction.

For users who share/use unsterile needles: Tetanus; hepatitis; tuberculosis; HIV/Aids.

For pregnant women: Miscarriage; stillbirths; premature labor or delivery; hemorrhaging.

For cocaine babies: irritability; unresponsiveness; stroke; malformed kidneys and genitals; seizures; SIDS.

The following chart from the National Institute on Drug Abuse provides several definitions and health risks for Commonly Abused Drugs:

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse: <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts>

| Alcohol | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Possible Health Effects | Drinking too much – on a single occasion or over time – can take a serious toll on your health. According to the National institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, alcohol can interfere with the healthy functioning of various parts of your body and cause problems with your brain, heart, liver, pancreas, and immune system. It may increase your risk of developing certain cancers such as mouth, esophagus, throat, liver, and/or breast. Alcohol can disrupt fetal development at any stage during a pregnancy. Drinking during pregnancy can cause brain damage, leading to a range of developmental, cognitive, and behavioral problems, which can appear at any time during childhood. Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) is the umbrella term for the different diagnoses. Combining alcohol with many of the drugs listed below increases the negative health risks associated with the drugs. | |
| Ayahuasca | | Possible Health Effects: |
| Street Name | Aya, Yagé, Hoasca | Short-Term: Strong hallucinations including perceptions of otherworldly imagery, altered |
| | | |

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|--------------------------|--|---|
| Commercial Name | None | visual and auditory perceptions; increased blood pressure; vomiting. <u>Long-Term:</u> Unknown. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Unknown |
| Common Forms | Brewed as tea | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed as tea | |
| DEA Schedule | DMT is Schedule I, but plants containing it are not controlled | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Bath Salts (Synthetic Cathinones) | | Possible Health Effects: |
| Street Name | Bloom, Cloud Nine, Cosmic Blast, Ivory Wave, Lunar Wave, Scarface, Vanilla Sky, White Lightning | <u>Short-Term:</u> Increased heart rate and blood pressure; euphoria; increased sociability and sex drive; paranoia, agitation, and hallucinations; psychotic and violent behavior; nosebleeds; sweating; nausea, vomiting; insomnia; irritability; dizziness; depression; suicidal thoughts; panic attacks; reduced motor control; cloudy thinking. <u>Long-Term:</u> Breakdown of skeletal muscle tissue; kidney failure; death. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles. |
| Commercial Name | None | |
| Common Forms | White or brown crystalline powder sold in small plastic or foil packages labeled "not for human consumption" and sometimes sold as jewelry cleaner; tablet, capsule, liquid | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, snorted, or injected | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I Some formulations have been banned by the DEA | |

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Cocaine | | Possible Health Effects: |
| Street Name | Blow, Bump, C, Candy, Charlie, Coke, Crack, Flake, Rock, Snow, Toot | <u>Short-Term:</u> Narrowed blood vessels; enlarged pupils; increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure; headache; abdominal pain and nausea; euphoria; increased energy, alertness; insomnia, restlessness; anxiety; erratic and violent behavior, panic attacks, paranoia, psychosis; heart rhythm problems, heart attack; stroke, seizure, coma. <u>Long-Term:</u> Loss of sense of smell, nosebleeds, nasal damage and trouble swallowing from snorting; infection and death of bowel tissue from decreased blood flow; poor nutrition and weight loss from decreased appetite. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Pregnancy: premature delivery, low birth weight, neonatal abstinence syndrome. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles. |
| Commercial Name | Cocaine hydrochloride topical solution (anesthetic rarely used in medical procedures) | |
| Common Forms | White powder, whitish rock crystal | |
| Common Ways Taken | Snorted, smoked, injected | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II | |

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| DMT | | Possible Health Effects: |
| Street Name | DMT, Dimitri | <u>Short-Term:</u> Intense visual hallucinations, depersonalization, auditory distortions, and an altered perception of time and body image, usually resolving in 30- 45 minutes or less. Physical effects include hypertension, increased heart rate, agitation, seizures, dilated pupils, involuntary rapid eye movements, dizziness, incoordination. <u>Long-Term:</u> Unknown <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> At high doses, coma and respiratory arrest have occurred. |
| Commercial Name | None | |
| Common Forms | White or yellow crystalline powder | |
| Common Ways Taken | Smoked, injected | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I | |

| GHB | | Possible Health Effects: <u>Short-Term:</u> Euphoria, drowsiness, decreased anxiety, confusion, memory loss, hallucinations, excited and aggressive behavior, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness, seizures, slowed heart rate and breathing, lower body temperatures, coma, death. <u>Long Term:</u> Unknown. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Sometimes used as a date rape drug. |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Street Name | G, Georgia Home Boy, Goop, Grievous Bodily Harm, Liquid Ecstasy, Liquid X, Soap, Scoop | |
| Commercial Name | Gamma-hydroxybutyrate or sodium oxybate (Xyrem®) | |
| Common Forms | Colorless liquid, white powder | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed (often combined with alcohol or other beverages) | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I | |

| Hallucinogens and dissociative drugs | | Possible Health Effects: <u>Short-Term:</u> Disrupt a person's ability to think and communicate rationally, or even recognize reality; some results in bizarre or dangerous behavior; some cause emotions to swing wildly and real-world sensations to appear unreal; feel out of control; feeling of disconnection from body or environment. <u>Long-Term:</u> Associated with psychotic-like episodes long after a person has taken the drug; respiratory depression; heart rate abnormalities; withdrawal syndrome. |
|---|---|---|
| Street Name | Acid, Angel Dust, and Vitamin K | |
| Commercial Name | None | |
| Common Forms | Varies by type. <i>See hallucinogens - LSD, Psilocybin, DMT, & Ayahuasca; See also dissociative drugs – PCP, ketamine, dextromethorphan, and Salvia</i> | |
| Common Ways Taken | Varies by type. <i>See hallucinogens - LSD, Psilocybin, DMT, & Ayahuasca; See also dissociative drugs – PCP, ketamine, dextromethorphan, and Salvia</i> | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I | |

| Heroin | | Possible Health Effects: <u>Short-Term:</u> Euphoria; warm flushing of skin; dry mouth; heavy feeling in the hands and feet; clouded thinking; alternate wakeful and drowsy states; itching; nausea; vomiting; slowed breathing and heart rate. <u>Long-Term:</u> Collapsed veins; abscesses (swollen tissue with pus); infection of the lining and valves in the heart; constipation and stomach cramps; liver or kidney disease; pneumonia. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Pregnancy: miscarriage, low birth weight, neonatal abstinence syndrome. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles. Dangerous slowdown of heart rate and breathing, coma, death. Restlessness, muscle and bone pain, insomnia, diarrhea, vomiting, cold flashes with goose bumps ("cold turkey"), leg movements. |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Street Name | Brown sugar, China White, Dope, H, Horse, Junk, Skag, Skunk, Smack, White Horse With OTC cold medicine and antihistamine: Cheese | |
| Commercial Name | None | |
| Common Forms | White or brownish powder, or black sticky substance known as "black tar heroin" | |
| Common Ways Taken | Injected, smoked, snorted | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I | |

| Inhalants | | Possible Health Effects: <u>Short-Term:</u> Confusion; nausea; slurred speech; lack of coordination; euphoria; |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Street Name | Poppers, snappers, whippets, laughing gas | |
| Commercial Name | Various | |

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Common Forms | Paint thinners or removers, degreasers, dry-cleaning fluids, gasoline, lighter fluids, correction fluids, permanent markers, electronics cleaners and freeze sprays, glue, spray paint, hair or deodorant sprays, fabric protector sprays, aerosol computer cleaning products, vegetable oil sprays, butane lighters, propane tanks, whipped cream aerosol containers, refrigerant gases, ether, chloroform, halothane, nitrous oxide | dizziness; drowsiness; disinhibition, lightheadedness, hallucinations/delusions; headaches; sudden sniffing death due to heart failure (from butane, propane, and other chemicals in aerosols); death from asphyxiation, suffocation, convulsions or seizures, coma, or choking. Nitrites: enlarged blood vessels enhanced sexual pleasure, increased heart rate, brief sensation of heat and excitement, dizziness, headache. |
| Common Ways Taken | Inhaled through the nose or mouth | <u>Long-Term:</u> Liver and kidney damage; bone marrow damage; limb spasms due to nerve damage; brain damage from lack of oxygen that can cause problems with thinking, movement, vision, and hearing. Nitrates: increased risk of pneumonia. |
| DEA Schedule | Not scheduled. | <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Pregnancy: low birth weight, bone problems, delayed behavioral development due to brain problems, altered metabolism and body composition. |

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|--------------------------|--|---|
| Ketamine | | Possible Health Effects: |
| Street Name | Cat Valium, K, Special K, Vitamin K | <u>Short-Term:</u> Problems with attention, learning, and memory; dreamlike states, hallucinations; sedation; confusion and problems speaking; loss of memory; problems moving to the point of being immobile; raised blood pressure; unconsciousness; slowed breathing that can lead to death. |
| Commercial Name | Ketalar® | <u>Long-Term:</u> Problems with attention, learning, and memory; dreamlike states, hallucinations; sedation; confusion and problems speaking; loss of memory; problems moving to the point of being immobile; raised blood pressure; unconsciousness; slowed breathing that can lead to death. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Sometimes used as a date rape drug. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles. |
| Common Forms | Liquid, white powder | |
| Common Ways Taken | Injected, snorted, smoked (powder added to tobacco or marijuana cigarettes), swallowed | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule III | |

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Khat | | Possible Health Effects: |
| Street Name | Abyssinian Tea, African Salad, Catha, Chat, Kat, Oat | <u>Short-Term:</u> Euphoria, increased alertness and arousal, increased blood pressure and heart rate, depression, inability to concentrate, irritability, loss of appetite, insomnia. <u>Long-Term:</u> Tooth decay and gum disease; gastrointestinal disorders such as constipation, ulcers, stomach inflammation, and increased risk of upper gastrointestinal tumors; cardiovascular disorders such as irregular heartbeat, decreased blood flow, and heart attack. In rare cases associated with heavy use: psychotic reactions such as fear, anxiety, grandiose |
| Commercial Name | None | |
| Common Forms | Fresh or dried leaves | |
| Common Ways Taken | Chewed, brewed as tea | |
| DEA Schedule | Cathinone is a Schedule I drug, making khat use illegal, but the khat plant is not controlled | |

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|--|--|---|
| | | delusions (fantastical beliefs that one has superior qualities such as fame, power and wealth), hallucinations, and paranoia. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Un known |
|--|--|---|

| Kratom | | Possible Health Effects: |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Street Name | Herbal Speedball, Biak-biak, Ketum, Kahuam, Ithang, Thom | <u>Short-Term:</u> Sensitivity to sunburn, nausea, itching, sweating, dry mouth, constipation, increased urination, loss of appetite; Increased energy, sociability, alertness with low doses; Sedation, euphoria, decreased pain with high doses. <u>Long-Term:</u> Anorexia, weight loss, insomnia, skin darkening, dry mouth, frequent urination, constipation; hallucinations with long-term use at high doses in some users. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Unknown |
| Commercial Name | None | |
| Common Forms | Fresh or dried leaves, powder, liquid, gum | |
| Common Ways Taken | Chewed (whole leaves); eaten (mixed in food or brewed as tea); occasionally smoked | |
| DEA Schedule | Not scheduled. | |

| LSD | | Possible Health Effects: |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Street Name | Acid, Blotter, Blue Heaven, Cubes, Microdot, Yellow Sunshine | <u>Short-Term:</u> Rapid emotional swings; distortion of a person's ability to recognize reality, think rationally, or communicate with others; raised blood pressure, heart rate, body temperature; dizziness and insomnia; loss of appetite; dry mouth; sweating; numbness; weakness; tremors; enlarged pupils. <u>Long-Term:</u> Frightening flashbacks (called Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder [HPPD]); ongoing visual disturbances, disorganized thinking, paranoia, and mood swings. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Unknown |
| Commercial Name | None | |
| Common Forms | Tablet; capsule; clear liquid; small, decorated squares of absorbent paper that liquid has been added to | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, absorbed through mouth tissues (paper squares) | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I | |

| Marijuana (Cannabis) | | Possible Health Effects: |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Street Name | Blunt, Bud, Dope, Ganja, Grass, Green, Herb, Joint, Mary Jane, Pot, Reefer, Sinsemilla, Skunk, Smoke, Trees, Weed; Hashish: Boom, Gangster, Hash, Hemp | <u>Short-Term:</u> Enhanced sensory perception and euphoria followed by drowsiness/relaxation; slowed reaction time; problems with balance and coordination; increased heart rate and appetite; problems with learning and memory; hallucinations; anxiety; panic attacks; psychosis. <u>Long-Term:</u> Mental health problems, chronic cough, frequent respiratory infections. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Youth: possible loss of IQ points when repeated use begins in adolescence. Pregnancy: babies born with problems with attention, memory, and problem solving. Irritability, trouble sleeping, decreased appetite, anxiety. |
| Commercial Name | Various brand names in states where the sale of marijuana is legal | |
| Common Forms | Greenish-gray mixture of dried, shredded leaves, stems, seeds, and/or flowers; resin (hashish) or sticky, black liquid (hash oil) | |
| Common Ways Taken | Smoked, eaten (mixed in food or brewed as tea) | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I | |

| MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly) | Possible Health Effects: |
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|--------------------------|---|---|
| Street Name | Adam, Clarity, Eve, Lover's Speed, Peace, Uppers | <p>Short-Term: Lowered inhibition; enhanced sensory perception; confusion; depression; sleep problems; anxiety; increased heart rate and blood pressure; muscle tension; teeth clenching; nausea; blurred vision; faintness; chills or sweating; sharp rise in body temperature leading to liver, kidney, or heart failure and death.</p> <p>Long-Term: Long-lasting confusion, depression, problems with attention, memory, and sleep; increased anxiety, impulsiveness, aggression; loss of appetite; less interest in sex.</p> <p>Other Health-Related Issues: Unknown. May increase risk of cell and organ damage. Fatigue, loss of appetite, depression, trouble concentrating.</p> |
| Commercial Name | None | |
| Common Forms | Colorful tablets with imprinted logos, capsules, powder, liquid | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, snorted | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I | |

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|---------------------------|---|---|
| Mescaline (Peyote) | | <p>Possible Health Effects:</p> <p>Short-Term: Enhanced perception and feeling; hallucinations; euphoria; anxiety; increased body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure; sweating; problems with movement</p> <p>Long-Term: Unknown.</p> <p>Other Health-Related Issues: Unknown.</p> |
| Street Name | Buttons, Cactus, Mesc | |
| Commercial Name | None | |
| Common Forms | Fresh or dried buttons, capsule | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed (chewed or soaked in water and drunk) | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I | |

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|--------------------------|--|--|
| Methamphetamine | | <p>Possible Health Effects:</p> <p>Short-Term: Increased wakefulness and physical activity; decreased appetite; increased breathing, heart rate, blood pressure, temperature; irregular heartbeat.</p> <p>Long-Term: Anxiety, confusion, insomnia, mood problems, violent behavior, paranoia, hallucinations, delusions, weight loss, severe dental problems ("meth mouth"), intense itching leading to skin sores from scratching.</p> <p>Other Health-Related Issues: Pregnancy: premature delivery; separation of the placenta from the uterus; low birth weight; lethargy; heart and brain problems. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles. When combined with alcohol, it masks the depressant effect of alcohol, increasing risk of alcohol overdose; may increase blood pressure and jitters. Withdrawal symptoms include depression, anxiety, and tiredness.</p> |
| Street Name | Crank, Chalk, Crystal, Fire, Glass, Go Fast, Ice, Meth, Speed | |
| Commercial Name | Desoxyn® | |
| Common Forms | White powder or pill; crystal meth looks like pieces of glass or shiny blue-white "rocks" of different sizes | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, snorted, smoked, injected | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II | |

| Over-the-counter Cough/Cold Medicines (Dextromethorphan or DMX) | | Possible Health Effects: <u>Short-Term:</u> Euphoria; slurred speech; increased heart rate, blood pressure, temperature; numbness; dizziness; nausea; vomiting; confusion; paranoia; altered visual perceptions; problems with movement; buildup of excess acid in body fluids. <u>Long-Term:</u> Unknown. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Breathing problems, seizures, and increased heart rate may occur from other ingredients in cough/cold medicines. In combination with alcohol, increased risk of these adverse effects. |
|---|---|--|
| Street Name | Robotripping, Robo, Triple C | |
| Commercial Name | Various (many brand names include "DM") | |
| Common Forms | Syrup, capsule | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed | |
| DEA Schedule | Not scheduled | |

| PCP | | Possible Health Effects: <u>Short-Term:</u> Delusions, hallucination, paranoia, problems thinking, sense of distance from one's environment, anxiety. Slight increase in breathing rate; increased blood pressure and heart rate; shallow breathing; face redness & sweating; numbness of the hands or feet; problems with movement in low doses. Lowered blood pressure, pulse rate, breathing rate; nausea; vomiting; blurred vision; flicking up and down of the eyes; drooling; loss of balance; dizziness; violence; suicidal thoughts; seizures, coma, & death with high doses. <u>Long-Term:</u> Memory loss, problems with speech and thinking, depression, weight loss, anxiety. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> PCP has been linked to self-injury. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles. Increased risk of coma. Headaches, sweating. |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Street Name | Angel Dust, Boat, Hog, Love Boat, Peace Pill | |
| Commercial Name | None | |
| Common Forms | White or colored powder, tablet, or capsule; clear liquid | |
| Common Ways Taken | Injected, snorted, swallowed, smoked (powder added to mint, parsley, oregano, or marijuana) | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I, II | |

| Prescription Opioids | | Possible Health Effects: <u>Short-Term:</u> Pain relief, drowsiness, nausea, constipation, euphoria, confusion, slowed breathing, death. <u>Long-Term:</u> Unknown. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Pregnancy: Miscarriage, low birth weight, neonatal abstinence syndrome. Older adults: higher risk of accidental misuse or abuse because many older adults have multiple prescriptions, increasing the risk of drug-drug interactions, and breakdown of drugs slows with age; also, many older adults are treated with prescription medications for pain. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles. In |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Street Name | Captain Cody, Cody, Lean, Schoolboy, Sizzurp, Purple Drank with glutethimide: Doors & Fours, Loads, Pancakes and Syrup | |
| Commercial Name | Codeine (various brand names) | |
| Common Forms | Tablet, capsule, liquid | |
| Common Ways Taken | Injected, swallowed (often mixed with soda and flavorings) | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II, III, V | |
| Prescription Opioids (continued) | | |
| Street Name | Apache, China Girl, China White, Dance Fever, Friend, Goodfella, Jackpot, Murder 8, Tango and Cash, TN | |
| Commercial Name | Fentanyl (Actiq®, Duragesic®, Sublimaze®) | |
| Common Forms | Lozenge, sublingual tablet, film, buccal tablet | |

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| Common Ways Taken | Injected, smoked, snorted | combination with alcohol, dangerous slowing of heart rate and breathing leading to coma and death. Withdrawal symptoms include restlessness, muscle and bone pain, insomnia, diarrhea, vomiting, cold flashes and other symptoms |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II | |
| Prescription Opioids (continued) | | |
| Street Name | Vike, Watson-387 | |
| Commercial Name | Hydrocodone or dihydrocodeinone (Vicodin®, Lortab®, Lorcet®, and others) | |
| Common Forms | Capsule, liquid, tablet | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, snorted, injected | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II | |
| Prescription Opioids (continued) | | |
| Street Name | D, Dillies, Footballs, Juice, Smack | |
| Commercial Name | Hydromorphone (Dilaudid®) | |
| Common Forms | Liquid, suppository | |
| Common Ways Taken | Injected, rectal | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II | |
| Prescription Opioids (continued) | | |
| Street Name | Demmys, Pain Killer | |
| Commercial Name | Meperidine (Demerol®) | |
| Common Forms | Tablet, liquid | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, snorted, injected | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II | |
| | | |
| Prescription Opioids (continued) | | |
| Street Name | Amidone, Fizzies with MDMA: Chocolate Chip Cookies | |
| Commercial Name | Methadone (Dolophine®, Methadose®) | |
| Common Forms | Tablet, dispersible tablet, liquid | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, injected | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Prescription Opioids (continued) | |
| Street Name | M, Miss Emma, Monkey, White Stuff |
| Commercial Name | Morphine (Duramorph®, Roxanol®) |
| Common Forms | Tablet, liquid, capsule, suppository |
| Common Ways Taken | Injected, swallowed, smoked |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II, III |
| Prescription Opioids (continued) | |
| Street Name | O.C., Oxycet, Oxycotton, Oxy, Hillbilly Heroin, Percs |
| Commercial Name | Oxycodone (OxyContin®, Percodan®, Percocet®, and others) |
| Common Forms | Capsule, liquid, tablet |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, snorted, injected |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II |
| Prescription Opioids (continued) | |
| Street Name | Biscuits, Blue Heaven, Blues, Mrs. O, O Bomb, Octagons, Stop Signs |
| Commercial Name | Oxymorphone (Opana®) |
| Common Forms | Tablet |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, snorted, injected |

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| DEA Schedule | Schedule II | |
| Prescription Sedatives | | Possible Health Effects: <u>Short-Term:</u> Drowsiness, slurred speech, poor concentration, confusion, dizziness, problems with movement and memory, lowered blood pressure, slowed breathing. <u>Long-Term:</u> Unknown. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Sleep medications are sometimes used as date rape drugs. Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles. In combination with alcohol, sedatives further slows heart rate and breaking, which can lead to death. Withdrawal symptoms should be discussed with a doctor but can lead to seizures. |
| Street Name | Barbs, Phennies, Red Birds, Reds, Tooies, Yellow Jackets, Yellows | |
| Commercial Name | Barbiturates: pentobarbital (Nembutal®), phenobarbital (Luminal®) | |
| Common Forms | Pill, capsule, liquid | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, injected | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II, III, IV | |
| Prescription Sedatives (continued) | | |
| Street Name | Candy, Downers, Sleeping Pills, Tranks | |
| Commercial Name | Benzodiazepines: alprazolam (Xanax®), chlorodiazepoxide (Limbital®), diazepam (Valium®), lorazepam (Ativan®), triazolam (Halicon®) | |
| Common Forms | Pill, capsule, liquid | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, injected | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule IV | |
| Prescription Sedatives (continued) | | Possible Health Effects: <u>Short-Term:</u> Increased alertness, attention, energy; increased blood pressure and heart rate; narrowed blood vessels; increased blood sugar; opened-up breathing passages. High doses: dangerously high body temperature and irregular heartbeat; heart failure; seizures. <u>Long-Term:</u> Heart problems, psychosis, anger, paranoia. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Risk of HIV, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases from shared needles. Masks the depressant action of alcohol, increasing risk of alcohol overdose; may increase blood pressure and jitters. Withdrawal symptoms include depression, tiredness, and sleep problems. |
| Street Name | Forget-me Pill, Mexican Valium, R2, Roche, Roofies, Roofinol, Rope, Rophies | |
| Commercial Name | Sleep Medications: Eszopiclone (Lunesta®), zaleplon (Sonata®), zolpidem (Ambien®) | |
| Common Forms | Pill, capsule, liquid | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, injected | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule IV | |
| Prescription Stimulants | | |
| Street Name | Bennies, Black Beauties, Crosses, Hearts, LA Turnaround, Speed, Truck Drivers, Uppers | |
| Commercial Name | Amphetamine (Adderall®, Benzedrine®) | |
| Common Forms | Tablet, capsule | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, snorted, smoked, injected | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II | |
| Prescription Stimulants (continued) | | |
| | | |
| Street Name | JIF, MPH, R-ball, Skippy, The Smart Drug, Vitamin R | |
| Commercial Name | Methylphenidate (Concerta®, Ritalin®) | |
| Common Form | Liquid, tablet, chewable tablet, capsule | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed, snorted, smoked, injected, chewed | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule II | |
| Psilocybin | | Possible Health Effects: <u>Short-Term:</u> Hallucinations, altered perception of time, inability to tell fantasy from reality, panic, muscle relaxation or weakness, |
| Street Name | Little Smoke, Magic Mushrooms, Purple Passion, Shrooms | |
| Commercial Name | None | |

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|--------------------------|--|--|
| Common Forms | Fresh or dried mushrooms with long, slender stems topped by caps with dark gills | problems with movement, enlarged pupils, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness. <u>Long-Term:</u> Risk of flashbacks and memory problems. Other Health-Related Issues: Risk of poisoning if a poisonous mushroom is accidentally used. In combination with alcohol, may decrease the perceived effects of alcohol. |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed (eaten, brewed as tea, or added to other foods) | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I | |

| Rohypnol® (Flunitrazepam) | | Possible Health Effects: |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Street Name | Circles, Date Rape Drug, Forget Pill, Forget-Me Pill, La Rocha, Lunch Money, Mexican Valium, Mind Eraser, Pingus, R2, Reynolds, Rib, Roach, Roach 2, Roaches, Roachies, Roopies, Rochas Dos, Roofies, Rope, Rophies, Row-Shay, Ruffies, Trip- and-Fall, Wolfies | <u>Short-Term:</u> Drowsiness, sedation, sleep; amnesia, blackout; decreased anxiety; muscle relaxation, impaired reaction time and motor coordination; impaired mental functioning and judgment; confusion; aggression; excitability; slurred speech; headache; slowed breathing and heart rate. <u>Long-Term:</u> Unknown. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Unknown. In combination with alcohol, severe sedation, unconsciousness and slowed heart rate and breathing, which can lead to death. Withdrawal symptoms include headache, muscle pain, extreme anxiety, tension, restlessness, confusion, irritability, numbness, tingling of hands or feet, hallucinations, delirium, convulsions, seizures or shock. |
| Commercial Name | Flunitrazepam, Rohypnol® | |
| Common Forms | Tablet | |
| Common Ways Taken | Swallowed (as a pill or as dissolved in a drink), snorted | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule IV; Rohypnol® is not approved for medical use in the United States; it is available as a prescription sleep aid in other countries | |

| Salvia | | Possible Health Effects: |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Street Name | Magic mint, Maria Pastora, Sally-D, Shepherdess's Herb, Diviner's Sage | <u>Short-Term:</u> Short-lived but intense hallucinations; altered visual perception, mood, body sensations; mood swings, feelings of detachment from one's body; sweating. <u>Long-Term:</u> Unknown. Other Health-Related Issues: Unknown. |
| Commercial Name | Sold legally in most states as Salvia divinorum | |
| Common Forms | Fresh or dried leaves | |
| Common Ways Taken | Smoked, chewed, or brewed as tea | |
| DEA Schedule | Not Scheduled (but labeled drug of concern by DEA and illegal in some states) | |

| Steroids (Anabolic) | | Possible Health Effects: |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Street Name | Juice, Gym Candy, Pumpers, Roids | <u>Short-Term:</u> Headache, acne, fluid retention (especially in the hands and feet), oily skin, yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes, infection at the injection site. <u>Long-Term:</u> Kidney damage or failure; liver damage; high blood pressure, enlarged heart, or changes in cholesterol |
| Commercial Name | Nandrolone (Oxandrin®), oxandrolone (Anadrol®), oxymetholone (Winstrol®), stanozolol (Durabolin®), testosterone cypionate (Depo- testosterone®) | |
| Common Forms | Tablet, capsule, liquid drops, gel, cream, patch, injectable solution | |
| Common Ways Taken | Injected, swallowed, applied to skin | |

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| DEA Schedule | Schedule III | leading to increased risk of stroke or heart attack, even in young people; aggression; extreme mood swings; anger ("Roid rage"); paranoid jealousy; extreme irritability; delusions; impaired judgment. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Males: shrunk testicles, lowered sperm count, infertility, baldness, development of breasts, increased risk for prostate cancer. Females: facial hair, male-pattern baldness, menstrual cycle changes, enlargement of the clitoris, deepened |
|---------------------|--------------|---|

| Synthetic Cannabinoids ("K2" / "Spice") | | Possible Health Effects: |
|--|--|--|
| Street Name | K2, Spice, Black Mamba, Bliss, Bombay Blue, Fake Weed, Fire, Genie, Moon Rocks, Skunk, Smacked, Yucatan, Zohai | Short-Term: Increased heart rate; vomiting; agitation; confusion; hallucinations, anxiety, paranoia; increased blood pressure and reduced blood supply to the heart; heart attack. Long-Term: Unknown. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Use of synthetic cannabinoids has led to an increase in emergency room visits in certain areas. |
| Commercial Name | None | |
| Common Forms | Dried, shredded plant material that looks like potpourri and is sometimes sold as "incense" | |
| Common Ways Taken | Smoked, swallowed (brewed as tea) | |
| DEA Schedule | Schedule I | |

| Tobacco | | Possible Health Effects: |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Street Name | None | Short-term: Increased blood pressure, breathing, and heart rate. Long-Term: Greatly increased risk of cancer, especially lung cancer when smoked and oral cancers when chewed; chronic bronchitis; emphysema; heart disease; leukemia; cataracts; pneumonia. <u>Other Health-Related Issues:</u> Pregnancy: miscarriage, low birth weight, premature delivery and stillbirth, and |
| Commercial Name | Multiple brand names | |
| Common Forms | Cigarettes, cigars, bidis, hookahs, smokeless tobacco (snuff, spit tobacco, chew) | |
| Common Ways Taken | Smoked, snorted, chewed, vaporized | |
| DEA Schedule | Not Scheduled | |

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act of 1989, NHSC offers various drug and alcohol use prevention, education, and intervention programs. These services are made available to students and staff. Below is a list and brief description of the programs that are offered to students through-out the year.

Campus Programs

| Intervention/Prevention Strategy | Brief Description |
|--|--|
| Alcohol and Drug Individual Counseling | One-on-one counseling sessions using brief motivational and cognitive-behavioral techniques for use of substances including alcohol, marijuana, prescription drugs, and other illicit substances. The goal of the counseling is to educate students about the effects of illicit drug use, to promote self-evaluation of drug-use habits, and to facilitate the acquisition of effective |

| Intervention/Prevention Strategy | Brief Description |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | coping strategies to make informed decisions and reduce the risk and harm associated with substance use. |

NHSC makes available various drug and alcohol use prevention, education, and intervention services for staff and faculty through NHSC’s Academic staff Assistance Program (ASAP). ASAP provides support to employees and eligible family members in initiating and accessing the appropriate level of care for substance abuse or dependence. These ASAP services are provided on a short-term basis and employees are referred to the community for more intensive levels of care as indicated. This service is available at no cost to employees and their family members, and information about participation is confidential, except where legally mandated.

Additional resources available to students and employees in the New Town Community and online include the following:

| Community Resources | |
|--|--------------|
| Substance Use/Behavioral Health Circle of Life | 701-627-4700 |
| 304 7th Street N., New Town, ND | |
| The Door | 701-627-4358 |
| Main Street, New Town, ND | |
| 21st Century Warriors | 701-421-9365 |
| Parshall Resource Center | 701-862-3682 |
| Good Road Recovery Center | 701-751-0278 |

Community Resources

1304 Elbowoods Ln., Bismarck, ND

Recovery Talk – Talk to a trained peer support specialist in North Dakota with lived experience in addition to chat and receive support.

1-844-44TALK2

US Department of Veterans Affairs Mental Health

1-800-273-8233

www.mentalhealth.va.gov

Text Option: 838255

Online chat: VeteransCrisisLine.net/Chat

Suicide Prevention Lifeline

1-800-273-TALK (8255)

www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org

Disaster Distress Helpline

1-800-985-5990

Text “TALKWITHUS” 66746

National Hotline dedicated to providing immediate crisis counseling for people who are experiencing emotional distress to any natural or human-caused disaster.

FirstLink 211

Call 211 or 701-235-7335

www.myfirstlink.org

Assist with food assistance programs, a listening ear or other resources.

The Village Family Service Center

1-855-267-0256

Alcohol and Drug Addiction, Counseling Services, In-home Family Therapy, Pregnancy Counseling, Debt and Money Management, Adoption Services, Family Engagement Services – Minot, ND
