

2020 Biennial Review Report

Drug Free Schools and Campus Regulations

INTRODUCTION

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) and subsequent legislation require an institution of higher education (IHE) to provide a biennial program review of alcohol and other drug prevention programs to be eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program. In compliance, West Liberty University (WLU) conducts a biennial review in all the even years.

To facilitate this task, the Part 86, Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulation Compliance Checklist was utilized

EDGAR Part 86 (Education Department General Administrative Regulations)

1. Does the institution maintain a copy of its drug prevention program? Yes

The university prohibits the possession, use, or furnishing of any illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia (bongs, pipes, etc.) in the residence halls or on University-owned or supervised property. Any student found in violation of this policy may be immediately placed on interim suspension from the residence halls and/or the institution pending completion of the university's judicial process as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct. <https://westliberty.edu/residence-life/files/2020/08/Student-Handbook-2020-21.pdf>

Any residential suspension predicated on a violation involving a felony-weight of drugs and/or possession with intent to deliver also shall result in imposition of "full restrictions." Written notification will be sent to student, parent(s) or guardian(s), faculty advisor, and where applicable, athletic coaches. In addition, any person found in violation of this policy may be subject to legal action. Note: Presence in an area where drugs are present may subject all persons present to discipline/legal action.

Employees are given the Drug Free Workplace Policy and asked to sign an acknowledgement at the time of hire. This year WLU Human Resources sent the Board of Governor policy electronically through Hello Sign to ensure all faculty and staff re-read and acknowledged the Policy.

2. Does the institution 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, written materials that adequately describe and contain the following?

- a. 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.**

Students: Yes

Staff and Faculty: Yes

b. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol

Students: No

Staff and Faculty: Yes

c. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law

Students: Yes

Staff and Faculty: Yes

d. A description of applicable counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs

Students: Yes

Staff and Faculty: Yes

e. A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees, and a description of those sanctions

Students: Yes

Staff and Faculty:

COMMENTS:

The University works to educate students on the possible effects and results of alcohol and drug use, including but not limited to:

- Negative effects on academic performance
- Decreased ability to make quality decisions
- Negative effects on personal health
- Increased likelihood of binge drinking, alcohol poisoning or overdose.
- Negative effects on mood, including anxiety, increased stress and depression
- Negative effects on familial relationships, romantic relationships and friendships

Offenses for which the university may impose disciplinary action are listed in the Student Handbook.

<https://westliberty.edu/residence-life/files/2020/08/Student-Handbook-2020-21.pdf>

Students who believe they, or someone they know, are experiencing problems with alcohol or drug abuse can contact the University's Counselor at (304)336-8215. Counseling Services provides mental health information and community resources including substance abuse on the WLU Counseling Service web page.

<https://westliberty.edu/current-students/behavior-intervention-team-bit/counseling-services/>.

In 2020 WLU gave the Drug Free Workplace its own direct link on the HR website for full visibility and easy access. It also includes this link https://www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/Commonly-Used-Drugs-Charts_final_June_2020_optimized.pdf to the National Institute on Drug Abuse for the most up to date information for our employees.

All Greek Organizations have a Risk Management component. The goal for Risk Management is to collaborate with the campus community, identify and assess risk, increase safety and decrease potential loss while advancing the mission of the University. The Greek Council and campus mission at West Liberty University is to promote sound risk management policies and practices, through risk management education, programming and information involved in all aspects of Greek Life with specific attention to interpreting and enforcing the Alcohol/Drug Policy,

3. Are the above materials distributed to students in one of the following ways?

a. Mailed to each student (separately or included in another mailing)

No

b. Through campus post offices boxes

No

c. Class schedules which are mailed to each student

No

d. During freshman orientation

Yes

e. During new student orientation

Yes

f. In another manner (*describe*)

- Current Students web page <https://westliberty.edu/current-students/>
- Faculty and staff web page <https://westliberty.edu/human-resources/university-policy-procedure/>
 - (Drug Free Workplace)
 - Policies (University Policies and Administrative Procedures)
- The registrar's office web page distributes information to students through a brief summary of student life policies in the university catalog <https://westliberty.smartcatalogiq.com/>

4. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each student receives the materials annually?

Yes

5. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to students who enroll at some date after the initial distribution?

Yes

6. Are the above materials distributed to staff and faculty in one of the following ways?

a. Mailed

Staff: Yes

Faculty: Yes

b. Through campus post office boxes

Staff: No

Faculty: No

c. During new employee orientation

Staff: Yes

Faculty: Yes

d. In another manner

Staff and faculty receive emails during the fall and spring semesters to notify of the alcohol and drug policies.

Board of Governors Policy # 33 Drug Free Workplace Policy: <https://westliberty.edu/human-resources/drug-free-workplace/>

Employees are given the Drug Free Workplace Policy and asked to sign an acknowledgement at the time of hire. In 2020 the Board of Governor policy electronically through Hello Sign to ensure all faculty and staff re-read and acknowledged the Policy.

Board of Governors Policy # 7: Alcoholic Beverages on campus:
<https://westliberty.edu/bog/board-of-governors-policies/>

Board of Governors Policy # 47 <https://westliberty.edu/bog/board-of-governors-policies/>

WLU Human Resources recently purchased additional online courses through our vendor, Everfi. Faculty and Staff Substance Education is being implemented in 2021 which requires all faculty and staff to complete annual online training.

- 7. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each staff and faculty member receives the materials annually.**

Staff: Yes

Faculty: Yes

- 8. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to staff and faculty who are hired after the initial distribution?**

Staff: Yes

Faculty: Yes

- 9. In what ways does the institution conduct biennial reviews of its drug prevention program to determine effectiveness, implement necessary changes, and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced?**

- a. Conduct student alcohol and drug use survey**

No

- b. Conduct opinion survey of its students, staff, and faculty**

Students: No

Staff and Faculty: No

- c. Evaluate comments obtained from a suggestion box**

Students: No Staff and Faculty: No

- d. Conduct focus groups**

Students: No

Staff and Faculty: No

- e. Conduct intercept interviews**

Students: No

Staff and Faculty: No

- f. Assess effectiveness of documented mandatory drug treatment referrals for students and employees**

Students: No

Staff and Faculty: Yes

- g. Assess effectiveness of documented cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees**

Students: Yes

Staff and Faculty: Yes

- h. Other (please list)**

West Liberty University has participated in the American College Health Association/National College Health Assessment (ACHA/NCHA) every two years since 2010. ACHA/NCHA supports the health of the campus community by fulfilling the academic mission, supporting short- and long-term healthy behaviors and gaining a current profile of health trends within the campus, state, and national college communities. West Liberty University survey results can be found in the WLU Counseling Office.

The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 requires the annual Campus Safety Report. The Act requires that the report be sent to all employees and students of the university. It contains a summary of the college's security procedures, annual summary of reported incidents, and a list of definitions explaining the various categories of incidents reported in the annual summary. A copy of the most recent report may be viewed by clicking on [Annual Security Report](#)

Other evaluation procedures include employee performance evaluations, and training evaluation feedback.

10. Who is responsible for conducting these biennial reviews?

Director of Counseling Services.

11. If requested, has the institution made available, to the Secretary and the public, a copy of each requested item in the drug prevention program and the results of the biennial review?

Yes

12. Where is the biennial review documentation located?

<https://westliberty.edu/financial-aid/financial-aid-information/consumer-information/>

Title: West Liberty University 2020 Biennial Review

Department: Financial Aid

Phone: 304.336.8016

E-mail: katie.cooper@westliberty.edu

13. Comments ; Other AOD education and prevention programs at WLU:

- a. Member of the West Virginia Collegiate Initiative to Address High Risk Substance Use <https://wvcia.com/>
- b. eCHECK UP TO Go: The [eCHECKUP TO GO](#) alcohol and cannabis programs are personalized, evidence-based, online prevention interventions.
- c. Screen U: a web-based method that administers screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT) to college students. ScreenU identifies students who are misusing alcohol, marijuana, or prescription drugs and provides feedback and strategies to reduce their risk for experiencing negative consequences from their use.
- d. Choices for Alcohol and Marijuana Use. Alcohol and Cannabis education, prevention, and strategies.
- e. Parent Handbook on Alcohol <https://westliberty.edu/current-students/files/2020/07/WLU-Parent-Alcohol-Handbook-072020-web.pdf>
- f. Required Personal Health Screenings for all Athletes that include AUDIT and DAST screenings

- g. Annual Spring Health Fair: The spring 2020 semester was presented with unique COVID-19 pandemic related challenges. A rapid adjustment to commence the annual health fair was through a virtual platform developed by the director of student activities. The COVID pandemic continued into the Fall 2020. All educational and prevention presentations to students, faculty, and staff were presented virtually.
- h. Information table -YWCA- human trafficking – Andrea Eddy
- i. Information table – Break Thru Services at Reynolds Memorial Hospital is a program aimed at helping people break the cycle of addiction and turning their lives around.
- j. The Campus Activities Board (CAB) works with the Office of Housing & Student Life to provide alcohol free events and activities for the West Liberty University community. CAB sponsors a wide variety of events, activities, and programs including wellness programs, craft nights, holiday parties, open mic nights, WLU idol, novelties, bus trips, family weekend, national entertainment acts, and much more.
- k. Restrict the marketing and promotion of alcoholic beverages both on and off campus: WLU expects the university newspaper, The Trumpet, TV station, WLTV 14 and radio station, WGLZ to act at the highest levels of responsibility, and especially in regard to no alcohol advertising. Bar owners are not permitted to advertise drink specials on campus.
- l. Increase the development and enforcement of campus policies, state and local laws: Campus Police have continued to team with city and county law enforcement to increase the visibility and persistence of substance use related to law enforcement. They arrest and/or cite any person evidencing underage alcohol use or drug use. Through funding from the Governors Highway Safety office the Ohio County Sheriff's Office conducts safety check points on RT 88. Residence Assistants also help in the enforcement of the no alcohol, no drug policy by reporting any use of alcohol or drugs in the dorms to WLU Campus Police.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL EDUCATION, COUNSELING, TREATMENT AND REFERRAL

Help is available on campus at the WLU Counseling Office for students. Stability and Safety Assessments for Faculty and Staff as needed with referral information. Counseling Services are free and confidential.

Scheduling Counseling Appointments.

- Calling 304-336-8215
- Sign into your Wins account,
Click Student Services,
Click schedule a Counseling Session, Submit
- Email - lwitzberger@westliberty.edu
- Referral box beside Counseling office
- Walk – In on the Second Floor of Student Union, S14

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS

- Develop a Safe and Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act Biennial Review Committee with representatives from Athletics, Campus Police, Counseling Services, Health Services, Housing and Student Life, and Human Resources to review implementation of drug and alcohol distribution of prevention and education.

CONCLUSION

West Liberty University recognizes the ongoing need nationwide to address AOD issues. A strength of the AOD prevention is the collaboration that comes from a supportive Administration, Student Services, Residence Life, Campus Police, Academic Departments, and Athletics. WLU will continue involvement in the WVCIA. Through collaboration with universities, colleges, community and technical colleges of West Virginia, local and state policy makers, decision makers and stakeholders, state agencies and community outreach campaigns, the West Virginia Collegiate Initiative to Address High Risk Substance Use is determined to continue making an impact on the lives of college students. WVCIA currently receives grant funding through the Governor's Highway Safety Program, SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework – Partnerships For Success program, and SAMHSA's State Opioid Response program.

Health Risks

Tobacco			
Category & Name	Examples of Commercial & Street Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
Nicotine	Found in cigarettes, cigars, bidis, and smokeless tobacco (snuff, spit tobacco, chew)	Not scheduled	Smoked, snorted, chewed

Acute Effects - Increased blood pressure and heart rate

Health Risks - Chronic lung disease; cardiovascular disease; stroke; cancers of the mouth, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, stomach, pancreas, cervix, kidney, bladder, and acute myeloid leukemia; adverse pregnancy outcomes; addiction

Alcohol			
Category & Name	Examples of Commercial & Street Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
Alcohol (ethyl alcohol)	Found in liquor, beer, and wine	Not scheduled	Swallowed

Acute Effects - In low doses, euphoria, mild stimulation, relaxation, lowered inhibitions; in higher doses, drowsiness, slurred speech, nausea, emotional volatility, loss of coordination, visual distortions, impaired memory, sexual dysfunction, loss of consciousness

Health Risks - Increased risk of injuries, violence, fetal damage (in pregnant women); depression; neurologic deficits; hypertension; liver and heart disease; addiction; fatal overdose

Cannabinoids			
Category & Name	Examples of Commercial & Street Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
Marijuana	Blunt, dope, ganja, grass, herb, joint, bud, Mary Jane, pot, reefer, green, trees, smoke, sinsemilla, skunk, weed	Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule I drugs are available for research only and have no approved medical use.	Smoked, swallowed
Hashish	Boom, gangster, hash, hash oil, hemp	Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule I drugs are available for research only and have no approved medical use.	Smoked, swallowed

Acute Effects - Euphoria; relaxation; slowed reaction time; distorted sensory perception; impaired balance and coordination; increased heart rate and appetite; impaired learning, memory; anxiety; panic attacks; psychosis

Health Risks - Cough, frequent respiratory infections; possible mental health decline; addiction

Opioids

Category & Name	Examples of Commercial & Street Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
Heroin	<i>Diacetylmorphine</i> : smack, horse, brown sugar, dope, H, junk, skag, skunk, white horse, China white; cheese (with OTC cold medicine and antihistamine)	Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule I drugs are available for research only and have no approved medical use.	Injected, smoked, snorted
Opium	<i>Laudanum, paregoric</i> : big O, black stuff, block, gum, hop	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering. Schedule III drugs are available by prescription, may have five refills in 6 months, and may be ordered orally. Some Schedule V drugs are available over the counter.	Swallowed, smoked

Acute Effects - Euphoria; drowsiness; impaired coordination; dizziness; confusion; nausea; sedation; feeling of heaviness in the body; slowed or arrested breathing

Health Risks - Constipation; endocarditis; hepatitis; HIV; addiction; fatal overdose

Stimulants

Category & Name	Examples of Commercial & Street Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
Cocaine	<i>Cocaine hydrochloride</i> : blow, bump, C, candy,	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a	snorted, smoked, injected

Stimulants

Category & Name	Examples of Commercial & Street Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
	Charlie, coke, crack, flake, rock, snow, toot	quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering.	
Amphetamine	<i>Biphetamine</i> , <i>Dexedrine</i> : bennies, black beauties, crosses, hearts, LA turnaround, speed, truck drivers, uppers	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering.	swallowed, snorted, smoked, injected
Methamphetamine	<i>Desoxyn</i> : meth, ice, crank, chalk, crystal, fire, glass, go fast, speed	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering.	swallowed, snorted, smoked, injected

Acute Effects - Increased heart rate, blood pressure, body temperature, metabolism; feelings of exhilaration; increased energy, mental alertness; tremors; reduced appetite; irritability; anxiety; panic; paranoia; violent behavior; psychosis

Health Risks - Weight loss, insomnia; cardiac or cardiovascular complications; stroke; seizures; addiction

Also, for cocaine – Nasal damage from snorting

Also, for methamphetamine – Severe dental problems

Club Drugs

Category & Name	Examples of Commercial & Street Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
MDMA (methylenedioxy-methamphetamine)	Ecstasy, Adam, clarity, Eve, lover's speed, peace, uppers	Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule I drugs are available for research only and have no approved medical use.	swallowed, snorted, injected
Flunitrazepam**	<i>Rohypnol</i> : forget-me pill, Mexican Valium, R2, roach, Roche, roofies, roofinol, rope, rophies	Schedule IV drugs are available by prescription, may have five refills in 6 months, and may be ordered orally.	swallowed, snorted
GHB**	<i>Gamma-hydroxybutyrate</i> : G, Georgia home boy, grievous bodily harm, liquid ecstasy, soap, scoop, goop, liquid X	Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule I drugs are available for research only and have no approved medical use.	swallowed

Acute Effects, for MDMA - Mild hallucinogenic effects; increased tactile sensitivity; empathic feelings; lowered inhibition; anxiety; chills; sweating; teeth clenching; muscle cramping

Also, for Flunitrazepam - Sedation; muscle relaxation; confusion; memory loss; dizziness; impaired coordination

Also, for GHB - Drowsiness; nausea; headache; disorientation; loss of coordination; memory loss

Health Risks, for MDMA - Sleep disturbances; depression; impaired memory; hyperthermia; addiction

Also, for Flunitrazepam - Addiction

Also, for GHB - Unconsciousness; seizures; coma

Dissociative Drugs

Category & Name	Examples of Commercial & Street Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
Ketamine	<i>Ketalar SV</i> : cat Valium, K, Special K, vitamin K	Schedule III drugs are available by prescription, may have five refills in 6 months, and may be ordered orally.	injected, snorted, smoked
PCP and analogs	<i>Phencyclidine</i> : angel dust, boat, hog, love boat, peace pill	Schedule I & II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security & have a quota on manufacturing. Schedule I drugs are available for research only & have no approved medical use; Schedule II drugs are only by prescription.	swallowed, smoked, injected
Salvia divinorum	Salvia, Shepherdess's Herb, Maria Pastora, magic mint, Sally-D	Not Scheduled	chewed, swallowed, smoked
Dextromethorphan (DXM)	Found in some cough and cold medications: Robotripping, Robo, Triple C	Not Scheduled	swallowed

Acute Effects - Feelings of being separate from one's body and environment; impaired motor function

Also, for ketamine - Analgesia; impaired memory; delirium; respiratory depression and arrest; death

Also, for PCP and analogs - Analgesia; psychosis; aggression; violence; slurred speech; loss of coordination; hallucinations

Also, for DXM - Euphoria; slurred speech; confusion; dizziness; distorted visual perceptions

Health Risks - Anxiety; tremors; numbness; memory loss; nausea

Hallucinogens

Category & Name	Examples of Commercial & Street Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
LSD	<i>Lysergic acid diethylamide</i> : acid, blotter, cubes, microdot yellow sunshine, blue heaven	Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule I drugs are available for research only and have no approved medical use.	swallowed, absorbed through mouth tissues
Mescaline	Buttons, cactus, mesc, peyote	Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule I drugs are available for research only and have no approved medical use.	swallowed, smoked
Psilocybin	Magic mushrooms, purple passion, shrooms, little smoke	Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule I drugs are available for research only and have no approved medical use.	swallowed

Acute Effects - Altered states of perception and feeling; hallucinations; nausea

Also, for LSD - Increased body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure; loss of appetite; sweating; sleeplessness; numbness, dizziness, weakness, tremors; impulsive behavior; rapid shifts in emotion

Also, for Mescaline - Increased body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure; loss of appetite; sweating; sleeplessness; numbness, dizziness, weakness, tremors; impulsive behavior; rapid shifts in emotion

Also, for Psilocybin - Nervousness; paranoia; panic

Health Risks, for LSD - Flashbacks, Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder

Other Compounds			
Category & Name	Examples of Commercial & Street Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
Anabolic steroids	<i>Anadrol, Oxandrin, Durabolin, Depo-Testosterone, Equipoise</i> : roids, juice, gym candy, pumpers	Schedule III drugs are available by prescription, may have five refills in 6 months, and may be ordered orally.	Injected, swallowed, applied to skin
Inhalants	<i>Solvents (paint thinners, gasoline, glues); gases (butane, propane, aerosol propellants, nitrous oxide); nitrites (isoamyl, isobutyl, cyclohexyl)</i> : laughing gas, poppers, snappers, whippets	Not scheduled	Inhaled through nose or mouth

Acute Effects, for Anabolic steroids - No intoxication effects

Also, for Inhalants (varies by chemical) - Stimulation; loss of inhibition; headache; nausea or vomiting; slurred speech; loss of motor coordination; wheezing

Health Risks, for Anabolic steroids - Hypertension; blood clotting and cholesterol changes; liver cysts; hostility and aggression; acne; in adolescents—premature stoppage of growth; in males—prostate cancer, reduced sperm production, shrunk testicles, breast enlargement; in females—menstrual irregularities, development of beard and other masculine characteristics

Also, for Inhalants - Cramps; muscle weakness; depression; memory impairment; damage to cardiovascular and nervous systems; unconsciousness; sudden death

Prescription Medications

Depressants			
Name	Examples of Commercial & Street Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
Barbiturates	<i>Amytal, Nembutal, Seconal, Phenobarbital</i> ;	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require	injected, swallowed

Depressants

Name	Examples of <i>Commercial & Street</i> Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
	barbs, reds, red birds, phennies, tooies, yellows, yellow jackets	greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering. Schedule III drugs are available by prescription, may have five refills in 6 months, and may be ordered orally. Some Schedule V drugs are available over the counter.	
Benzodiazepines	<i>Ativan, Halcion, Librium, Valium, Xanax</i> ; candy, downers, sleeping pills, tranks	Schedule IV drugs are available by prescription, may have five refills in 6 months, and may be ordered orally.	swallowed
Sleep Medications	<i>Ambien (zolpidem), Sonata (zaleplon), Lunesta (eszopiclone)</i> ; forget-me pill, Mexican Valium, R2, Roche, roofies, roofinol, rope, rophies	Schedule IV drugs are available by prescription, may have five refills in 6 months, and may be ordered orally.	swallowed, snorted

Intoxication Effects - Sedation/drowsiness, reduced anxiety, feelings of well-being, lowered inhibitions, slurred speech, poor concentration, confusion, dizziness, impaired coordination and memory

Potential Health Consequences - lowered blood pressure, slowed breathing, tolerance, withdrawal, addiction; increased risk of respiratory distress and death when combined with alcohol

Also, for barbiturates - euphoria, unusual excitement, fever, irritability/life-threatening withdrawal in chronic users

Opioids and Morphine Derivatives**

Name	Examples of <i>Commercial & Street Names</i>	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
Codeine	<i>Empirin with Codeine, Fiorinal with Codeine, Robitussin A-C, Tylenol with Codeine; Captain Cody, Cody, schoolboy; (with glutethimide: doors & fours, loads, pancakes and syrup)</i>	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering. Schedule III drugs are available by prescription, may have five refills in 6 months, and may be ordered orally. Some Schedule V drugs are available over the counter.	injected, swallowed
Morphine	<i>Roxanol, Duramorph; M, Miss Emma, monkey, white stuff</i>	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering. Schedule III drugs are available by prescription, may have five refills in 6 months, and may be ordered orally.	injected, swallowed, smoked
Methadone	<i>Methadose, Dolophine; fizzies,</i>	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They	swallowed, injected

Opioids and Morphine Derivatives**

Name	Examples of <i>Commercial & Street Names</i>	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
	amidone, (with MDMA: chocolate chip cookies)	require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering.	
Fentanyl & analogs	<i>Actiq, Duragesic, Sublimaze; Apache, China girl, China white, dance fever, friend, goodfella, jackpot, murder 8, TNT, Tango and Cash</i>	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering.	injected, smoked, snorted
Other opioid pain relievers: Oxycodone HCL, Hydrocodone Bitartrate Hydromorphone, Oxymorphone, Meperidine, Propoxyphene	<i>Tylox, Oxycontin, Percodan, Percocet; Oxy, O.C., oxycotton, oxycet, hillbilly heroin, percs Vicodin, Lortab, Lorcet; Vike, Watson- 387 Dilaudid; juice, smack, D, footballs, dillies Opana, Numporphan, Numorphone; biscuits, blue heaven, blues, Mrs. O, octagons, stop signs, O bomb Demerol, meperidine hydrochloride;</i>	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering. Schedule III drugs are available by prescription, may have five refills in 6 months, and may be ordered orally.	chewed, swallowed, snorted, injected, suppositories

Opioids and Morphine Derivatives**

Name	Examples of <i>Commercial & Street</i> Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
	demmmies, pain killer <i>Darvon, Darvocet</i>	Some Schedule V drugs are available over the counter.	

Intoxication Effects - Pain relief, euphoria, drowsiness, sedation, weakness, dizziness, nausea, impaired coordination, confusion, dry mouth, itching, sweating, clammy skin, constipation

Potential Health Consequences - slowed or arrested breathing, lowered pulse and blood pressure, tolerance, addiction, unconsciousness, coma, death; risk of death increased when combined with alcohol or other CNS depressants

Also for fentanyl - 80-100 times more potent analgesic than morphine

Also for oxycodone - muscle relaxation/twice as potent analgesic as morphine; high abuse potential

Also for codeine - less analgesia, sedation, and respiratory depression than morphine

Also for methadone - used to treat opioid addiction and pain; significant overdose risk when used improperly

**** Taking drugs by injection can increase the risk of infection through needle contamination with staphylococci, HIV, hepatitis, and other organisms. Injection is a more common practice for opioids, but risks apply to any medication taken by injection..**

Stimulants

Name	Examples of <i>Commercial & Street</i> Names	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
Amphetamines	<i>Biphetamine,</i> <i>Dexedrine, Adderall;</i> bennies, black beauties, crosses, hearts, LA turnaround, speed, truck drivers, uppers	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering.	injected, swallowed, smoked, snorted
Methylphenidate	<i>Concerta, Ritalin;</i> JIF, MPH, R-ball, Skippy, the smart drug, vitamin R	Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse. They require greater storage security and have a quota on manufacturing, among	injected, swallowed, snorted

Stimulants			
Name	Examples of <i>Commercial & Street Names</i>	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
		other restrictions. Schedule II drugs are available only by prescription (unrefillable) and require a form for ordering.	

Intoxication Effects - Feelings of exhilaration, increased energy, mental alertness

Potential Health Consequences - increased heart rate, blood pressure, and metabolism, reduced appetite, weight loss, nervousness, insomnia, seizures, heart attack, stroke

Also, for amphetamines - rapid breathing, tremor, loss of coordination, irritability, anxiousness, restlessness/delirium, panic, paranoia, hallucinations, impulsive behavior, aggressiveness, tolerance, addiction

Also, for methylphenidate - increase or decrease in blood pressure, digestive problems, loss of appetite, weight loss

Other Compounds			
Name	Examples of <i>Commercial & Street Names</i>	DEA Schedule	How Administered*
Dextromethorphan (DXM)	<i>Found in some cough and cold medicines; Robotripping, Robo, Triple C</i>	Not scheduled	swallowed

Intoxication Effects - Euphoria, slurred speech

Potential Health Consequences - increased heart rate and blood pressure, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, confusion, paranoia, distorted visual perceptions, impaired motor function

Notes *Some of the health risks are directly related to the route of drug administration. For example, injection drug use can increase the risk of infection through needle contamination with staphylococci, HIV, hepatitis, and other organisms.*

**** Associated with sexual assaults.**

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)

For the substances/schedules and amounts

Cocaine (Schedule II): 500-4999 g mixture

Cocaine Base (Schedule II): 28-279 g mixture

Fentanyl (Schedule IV): 40-399 g mixture

Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I): 10-99 g mixture

Heroin (Schedule I): 100-999 g mixture

LSD (Schedule I): 1-9 g mixture

Methamphetamine (Schedule II): 5-49 g pure or 50-499 g mixture

PCP (Schedule II): 10-99 g pure or 100-999 gm mixture

The penalties are

First Offense: Not less than 5 years, and not more than 40 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years 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 years, 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.

For the substances/schedules and larger amounts

Cocaine (Schedule II): 5 kgs or more mixture

Cocaine Base (Schedule II): 280 g or more mixture

Fentanyl (Schedule IV): 400 g or more mixture

Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I): 100 g or more mixture

Heroin (Schedule I): 1 kg or more mixture

LSD (Schedule I): 10 g or more mixture

Methamphetamine (Schedule II): 50 g more pure or 500 g or more mixture

PCP (Schedule II): 100 g or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture

The penalties are:

First Offense: Not less than 10 years, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, 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 20 years, 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: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.

For the substances/schedules and amounts

Other Schedule I and II Substances (and any substance product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid): any amount

Flunitrazepam (Schedule I): 1 g

The penalties are

First Offense: Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.

Second Offense: Not more than 30 years. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.

For **Other Schedule III Substances** in any amount, the penalties are

First Offense: Not more than 10 years. if death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.

Second Offense: Not more than 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 30 years. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.

For **Other Schedule IV Substances** (except for 1 g or more of Flunitrazepam) in any amount, the penalties are

First Offense: Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.

Second Offense: Not more than 10 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.

For **All Schedule V Substances** in any amount, the penalties are

First Offense: Not more than 1 year. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.

Second Offense: Not more than 4 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

The prison sentences increase for higher amounts of controlled substances. There are also penalty enhancements if death or serious bodily injury results and for prior convictions. In addition, prison term enhancements can apply to convictions for drug trafficking if the person is considered the leader or if a firearm is involved. Note that the firearm sentences are not concurrent with the sentence for drug trafficking. This means that the convicted person would serve the prison term for the drug offense and then serve the additional term for the firearm afterwards.