



**Drug and Alcohol  
Abuse Prevention Program  
DAAPP 2024**

**Pennco Tech Blackwood Campus Location:**

**99 Erial Road  
Blackwood, NJ 08012  
856-232-0310**

# **Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program-(DAAPP 2021)**

## **Drug and Alcohol-Free School Program**

The *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989* and the *Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988* require that as a condition of receiving funds under any federal program, we must implement a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs by students and employees.

## **DAAPP Awareness and Education Program**

All members of the campus community whether new students or staff, as well as prospective students and prospective employees, will have access to the information regarding the DAAPP through the Pennco Tech website, [WWW.Penncotech.edu](http://WWW.Penncotech.edu).

All prospective students and employees will be given an information sheet along with their applications, which contains a web URL to information regarding Pennco Tech's DAAPP, to provide awareness of the program.

All new students and employees will sign a letter of acknowledgment form on their first day of school or employment, which contains a web URL to information regarding Pennco Tech's DAAPP, to affirm their awareness of the program.

New staff and students will also watch an educational video highlighting the effects of Drug and Alcohol Abuse.

In September and before October 1, an e-mail notification that provides a web URL to the information regarding Pennco Tech's DAAPP will be sent to all enrolled students and all employees. In addition, a designated table will display the DAAPP education literature alongside the crime and fire statistics, crime prevention awareness materials, and campus security procedures. This material will be presented and made available by one of the Campus Security Authorities during a scheduled career fair.

Publications of the information regarding the DAAPP may also be obtained upon request by all students enrolled or prospective, and all current or prospective employees from any of Pennco Tech's officials or the office of Career Services.

## **Biennial Review of the DAAPP**

A biennial review of Pennco Tech's DAAPP is conducted as part of the Institutional Assessment and Improvement Plan to determine the program's effectiveness and implement changes to the program if the changes are needed. Pennco Tech officials will determine the strength of the effectiveness of the DAAPP by evaluating the results of staff and student surveys. The number of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occurred on the institution's campus will also be considered in measuring the effectiveness of Pennco Tech's DAAPP.

As part of the Biennial Review Report, the data collected by Campus Security Authorities and the Local Police Department for violations of the unlawful possession, use, or sale of alcohol, or illegal drugs will be reviewed to ensure consistency of sanctions enforced for such violations. The "Biennial Review Report" will be maintained by the Campus Security Authorities.

## **Standards of Conduct**

Through this communication, Pennco Tech notifies its students and employees that the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs is prohibited by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its sponsored activities. As a condition of attendance or employment, every student or employee must:

1. Abide by these standards
2. Notify a Campus Security Authority of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace, no later than five (5) days after such conviction. Within ten (10) days after such notice, Pennco Tech is required to notify the U.S. Department of Education.

## **Disciplinary Sanctions**

For any violation of the aforementioned *Standards of Conduct*, Pennco Tech will take one or more of the following actions (consistent with Local, State, and Federal Law):

1. Immediately schedule an informal hearing.
2. Notify local police, as appropriate.
3. Request that the student/employee leave the school premises.  
(To seek immediate medical attention, if necessary)
4. Invoke appropriate personnel action, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment.
5. Require the student/employee to complete an appropriate rehabilitation program.

## **Health Risks associated with the use of Alcohol and Illegal Drugs**

### ***Uses of Alcohol – Effects***

Alcohol consumption causes several marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with *fetal alcohol syndrome*. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

### ***Alcohol & the Law***

(Source-<http://www.lcb.state.nj.us/NJLCB/Education/AlcoholandtheLaw/index.htm>) Drivers who are under the influence of alcohol pose a serious threat not only to themselves but to all New Jerseyans. The root causes of drunk driving - dangerous drinking and underage drinking, are themselves major social issues that can be prevented through education and collaboration among multiple stakeholders. Underage drinking and driving is an area of special concern.

Because teenagers are inexperienced at driving as well as drinking, teenagers who drive after drinking illegally are extremely dangerous to themselves, their passengers, and other drivers on the road. People over 21 years old who choose to drink alcohol should be in control of both their alcohol consumption and their choice of transportation. Those who serve alcohol can be trained by our Responsible Alcohol Management Program (RAMP) to recognize patrons who have had too much to drink and to stop serving them alcohol. We also have educational materials that provide information on Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) and how the body breaks down alcohol so that people can make informed decisions about their alcohol intake.

### ***Uses of Various Drugs-Effects***

**Marijuana:** The intoxicating effects of marijuana include relaxation, sleepiness, and mild euphoria. Marijuana can cause undesirable side effects, which increase with higher doses. These side effects include:

- Decreased short-term memory
- Dry mouth
- Impaired perception and motor skills

- Red eyes
- Sudden high blood pressure with headache
- Chest pain and heart rhythm disturbances
- Extreme hyperactivity and physical violence
- Heart attack
- Seizures and strokes
- Sudden collapse (cardiac arrest)

**Heroin:** Heroin abuse is associated with several serious health conditions:

Spontaneous abortion infectious diseases like hepatitis and HIV (see box, “Injection Drug Use and HIV and HCV Infection”).

- Collapsed veins
- Infection of the heart lining and valves
- Abscesses, constipation, and gastrointestinal cramping
- Liver or kidney disease.
- Pulmonary complications, including various types of pneumonia, may result from the poor health of the user as well as from heroin’s effects on breathing (hypoxia)
- Permanent damage to vital organs

**Cocaine:** Cocaine affects the body in a variety of ways.

- Constricts blood vessels
- Dilates pupils
- Increases body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure.
- Headaches and gastrointestinal complications such as abdominal pain and nausea.
- Decrease appetite resulting in chronic users suffering from malnourishment
- Heart attacks or strokes

**Methamphetamine:** Side effects include,

- Wakefulness,
- Increased physical activity,
- Decreased appetite,
- Increased respiration,
- Rapid heart rate, irregular heartbeat, increased blood pressure, and increased body temperature.
- Anxiety
- Confusion
- Insomnia
- Mood disturbances and displays of violent behavior
- Psychosis such as paranoia, visual and auditory hallucinations, and delusion

**Ecstasy:** Side effects include,

- Hyperthermia,
- Hypertension (high blood pressure),
- Cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeat),
- Muscle breakdown
- Renal failure due to salt and fluid depletion
- Anxiety and paranoia
- Depression
- Irritability

- Fatigue
- Trouble focusing and concentrating
- Dizziness, lightheadedness, or vertigo
- Loss of appetite
- Gastrointestinal problems such as diarrhea or constipation
- Trouble sleeping
- Muscle and joint aches and pains
- Exhaustion
- Jaw soreness from teeth grinding

**LSD: (Lysergic acid diethylamide)** Side effects include,

- Extreme changes in mood
- Delusions and visual hallucinations
- Dilated pupils, hyperthermia and sweating
- Nausea and loss of appetite
- Increased blood sugar,
- High blood pressure
- Sleeplessness
- Dry mouth and tremors.
- Impaired depth and time perception, w distorted perception of the size and shape of objects, movements, color, sound, touch, and own body image.
- Severe, terrifying thoughts and feelings, fear of losing control, fear of insanity and death.

### ***Illegal Drugs and the Law***

*(Source <http://www.drugpossessionlaws.com/NewJersey/>)*

#### **New Jersey Drug Possession Laws & Penalties**

The charge and potential sentence you face for a possession charge depends on the drug you are caught with. Though Pennsylvania drug laws appear to be simple at first glance, like other criminal laws they are complex and can be confusing.

#### **Marijuana Possession**

Marijuana possession charges in New Jersey vary in severity depending on how much marijuana you are accused of having.

If the charge involves 30 grams or less of pot, you will be charged with a misdemeanor and sentenced to up to 30 days in jail and \$500 in fines. However, if this is your first offense, it's quite possible to get probation without a verdict, avoiding the possibility of a permanent criminal record.

If you are caught with more than 30 grams of marijuana, you will face up to one year in jail and \$5,000 in fines.

If you have multiple similar convictions on your record, these potential penalties can be doubled.  
New Jersey – Possession of Other Drugs

**Other controlled substances** carry more serious penalties if convicted. This applies to drugs like heroin, cocaine, methamphetamines, prescriptions, ecstasy, and LSD.

- First Offense, up to one year in jail and \$5,000 in fines
- Second Offense, up to 2 years in prison and fines
- Third Offense, up to 3 years in prison and fines

## Federal Drug Possession Laws & Penalties

### Federal Trafficking Penalties – Marijuana As of November 18, 1988

Quantity	Description	First Offense	Second Offense
1,000 kg or more; or 1,000 or more plants	Marijuana Mixture containing detectable quantity*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not less than 10 years, not more than life.</li> <li>- If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life.</li> <li>- Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not less than 20 years, not more than life.</li> <li>- If death or serious injury, not less than life.</li> <li>- Fine not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual.</li> </ul>
100 kg to 1,000 kg or 100-999 plants	Marijuana Mixture containing detectable quantity*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years.</li> <li>- If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life.</li> <li>- Fine not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not less than 10 years, not more than life.</li> <li>- If death or serious injury, not less than life.</li> <li>- Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.</li> </ul>
50 to 100 kg	Marijuana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not more than 20 years.</li> <li>- If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life.</li> <li>- Fine not more than \$1 million individual, \$5 million other than individual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not less than 30 years.</li> <li>- If death or serious injury, not less than life.</li> <li>- Fine not more than \$2 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.</li> </ul>
10 to 100 kg	Hashish		
1 to 100 kg	Hashish Oil		
50 to 99 plants	Marijuana		
Less than 50 kg	Marijuana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not more than 5 years.</li> <li>- Fine not more than \$25,000 individual, \$1 million other than individual.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not less than 10 years.</li> <li>- Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million other than individual.</li> </ul>
Less than 10 kg	Hashish		
Less than 1 kg	Hashish Oil		

\* Includes Hashish and Hashish Oil

(Marijuana is a Schedule 1 Controlled Substance)

**Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance**

<p><b><u>21 U.S.C. 844 (a)</u></b> 1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000 or both.</p>	<p><b><u>21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881(a)(7)</u></b> Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1-year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: Crack.)</p>
<p>After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years, and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000 or both.</p>	<p><b><u>21 U.S.C. 844a</u></b> Civil fine of up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).</p>
<p>After 2 or more prior drug convictions: at least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years, and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000 or both.</p>	<p><b><u>21 U.S.C. 853a</u></b> Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for a first offense, and up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.</p>
<p>Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years, and fined up to \$250,000 or both if:</p>	<p><b><u>18 U.S.C. 922(g)</u></b> Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.</p>
<p>[a] 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams. [b] 2nd conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams. [c] 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.</p>	<p><b><u>Miscellaneous</u></b> Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g. pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.</p>
<p><b><u>21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4)</u></b> Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.</p>	<p><b><u>Note:</u></b> These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State penalties and sanctions may apply.</p>

## Federal Trafficking Penalties Appendix A

CSA	Penalty		Quantity	Drug	Quantity	Penalty	
	2nd Offense	1st Offense				1st Offense	2nd Offense
I and II	Not less than 10 years. Not more than life.	Not less than 5 years. Not more than 40 years.	10 - 99 g or 100 - 999 g mixture	METHAMPHETAMINE	100 g or more or 1 kg* or more mix	Not less than 10 years. Not more than life.  If death or serious injury is not less than 20 years, not more than life.  A fine of not more than \$4 million for individuals, and \$10 million other than individuals.	Not less than 20 years. Not more than life.  If death or serious injury, not less than life.  A fine of not more than \$8 million for individuals, and \$20 million other than for individuals.
			100 - 999 g mixture	HEROIN	1 kg or more mixture		
	If death or serious injury, not less than life.	If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life	500 - 4,999 g mixture	COCAINE	5 kg or more mixture		
	A fine of not more than \$4 million for individuals, and \$10 million other than individuals.	A fine of not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual	5 - 49 g mixture	COCAINE BASE	50 g or more mixture		
			0 - 99 g or 100 - 999 g mixture	PCP	100 g or more or 1 kg mixture		
			1 - 10 g mixture	LSD	10 g or more mixture		
			40 - 399 g mixture	FENTANYL	400 g or more mixture		
			10 - 99 g mixture	FENTANYL ANALOGUE	100 g or more mixture		
Drug	Quantity	First Offense		Second Offense			
Others**	Any	Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury is not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million not individual.		Not more than 30 years. If death or serious injury, life. Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million not individual.			
III	All	Any	Not more than 5 years. Exemplary not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million other than individual.		Not more than 10 years. For example, not more than \$500,000 for an individual, \$2 million for something other than an individual.		
IV	All	Any	Not more than 3 years. Exemplary not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million other than individual.		Not more than 6 years. For example, not more than \$500,000 for an individual, \$2 million for something other than an individual.		
V	All	Any	Not more than 1 year. Exemplary not more than \$100,000 individual, \$250,000 other than individual.		Not more than 2 years. Exemplary not more than \$200,000 individual, \$500,000 other than individual.		

\* The law as originally enacted states 100 g, and Congress requested a technical correction to 1 kg.

\*\* Does not include marijuana, hashish, or hash oil. (See separate chart.)



## **Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance**

### **21 U.S.C. 844(a)**

1st Conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both.

After 1st Conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years, and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years, and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years, and fined up to \$250,000, or both, if:

- (a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams.
- (b) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams.
- (c) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

### **21 U.S.C. 853(a) (2) and 881(a) (7)**

Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1-year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack.)

### **21 U.S.C. 881(a) (4)**

Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

### **21 U.S.C. 844a**

Civil fine of up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).

### **21 U.S.C. 853a**

Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for a first offense, and up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.

### **18 U.S.C. 922(g)**

Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

### **Miscellaneous**

Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g. pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.

*Note: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State penalties and sanctions may apply.*

**Counseling and Student Support Services**

Pennco Tech does not have Counseling Services on campus. Student Services and support materials/literature are available in both the Education office and Career Services Center to properly advise and direct students in cases of drug or alcohol abuse. The school has available the phone numbers of counseling centers. Anyone needing this information should contact any Campus Security Authority.

### **Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program Phone Numbers**

#### **New Jersey**

Gloucester Township Police	856-228-4500
Drug Enforcement Agency – Woodbury	856-626-1119
Drug Hotline	800-225-0196
Department of Narcotics & Drug Abuse	856-757-2860
Ala-Call-Alcoholism Help	800-322-5525
Alcoholics Anonymous	856-486-4444

#### **Pennsylvania**

Police	215-785-4040
Poison Control	215-386-2100
Rescue Squad	215-547-5225
Substance Abuse	215-750-3301
Alcoholics Anonymous	215-788-9920
Al-Anon (Family Group)	215-222-5244
Council on Alcoholism	800-221-6333
Livengrin	215-638-5200
Cocaine Hotline	800-262-2463