



Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

2026-2027

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program	1
Policies and Sanctions.....	5
Carrington College-Smoke-Free Policy	5
Sanctions.....	6
Drug Abuse	8
Students	10
Employees	10
Federal Laws and Sanctions	11
Local Laws Regarding Alcohol and Drugs	11
Arizona Revised Statutes.....	11
California Code	13
Idaho Statutes	15
Nevada Statutes.....	16
New Mexico Statutes.....	18
Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS).....	19
Revised Code of Washington (RCW)	20
Federal.....	21
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Resources	24
Additional Information	24

Carrington College Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

Carrington College maintains a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) with policies and standards regarding substance abuse as a way to prevent, identify and respond to their impact on one's employment and education; to provide support for employees and students who seek it; to reduce absenteeism and tardiness; to improve productivity; to reduce the occurrence of accident or injury; and to maintain compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989 (34 CFR Part 86), as well as all aspects of the Higher Education Act and Amendments.

Items contained in Carrington College's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program include;

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the use, unlawful possession, or distribution of alcohol and drugs by employees and students;
- A description of the legal sanctions and penalties under federal, state, and local laws for use, unlawful possession, or distribution of illicit alcohol and drugs;
- A description of the health risks associated with alcohol and other drugs (AOD);
- A description of any alcohol or drug counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or reentry programs that are available to employees and students; and
- A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on employees and students and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment, and referral for prosecution for violations of law or standards of conduct.

Distribution of the Alcohol and Drug Policy

Carrington College annually notifies employees and students of its DAAPP in writing by means of the website, catalog, student/faculty handbooks, and electronic mail.

Additionally, information contained in the DAAP can also be found through the following methods:

1. The Carrington College Student Handbook is updated each year and is reviewed with students upon matriculation during the New Student Orientation. The Student Handbook contains the alcohol and drug policy and the student code of conduct which reviews the consequences for use on campus, during clinical or externship experiences, and being under the influence while on campus.
2. Carrington College posts its Alcohol and Drug Policies each year as part of its annual disclosures. The annual disclosure includes crime prevention and safety notifications per the Jean Ann Clery Act, the annual FERPA notification and the Alcohol and Drug policy. Students, faculty, and staff are notified of its publication through an annual email. The actual disclosures are found at Carrington.edu.

Program Strengths and Areas for Opportunity

Strengths

The College Alcohol and Drug Awareness Program possesses several strong attributes.

Admission and progression testing utilize systems to ensure compliance with accreditor and state licensure expectations. Disclosures of these testing procedures are prominently posted in the catalog and assist students in making good decisions when choosing a potential career field. Testing prior to beginning clinical rotations helps to ensure students are aware of their expectations as a clinician and helps to protect student safety.

The college re-emphasizes the importance of Alcohol and drug Awareness in our decision to utilize Affirmative Consent as the standard for the Sexual and Gender Misconduct policy. Affirmative consent includes the following definition and can be found in full in the Carrington College Student Handbook.

Definition of Affirmative Consent to Sexual Activity

- Definition of Affirmative Consent can be found <https://carrington.edu/admissions/student-consumer-information/#Title-IX>

Opportunities

The largest area of opportunity for the college at this time is to engage in a proactive campaign on the use of THC products in the wake of the legalization of these products in several states in which we teach. The college is following the Federal Drug Free Schools Act and does not recognize state law in the administration of its drug policies. In addition, it must be made clear to students that THC stays active in the user's system for a long period of time. The impact of this extended timeframe before the drug exits the system results in the unsafe practice of health care, criminal justice or the operation of complex and dangerous machinery.

A future challenge is related to potential changes to the Federal scheduling classification of THC/Cannabis. The change in classification would relax attitudes towards utilization. While still federally criminalized, the utilization rates could increase. Additionally, due to changes in individual state marijuana legislation, its use has increased, as it is available in many forms of digestible products. This could change the typical signals an institution uses to identify utilization; for example, the smell of the drug or smoke would not be present.

Carrington College reviews its DAAPP biannually for effectiveness and makes any changes deemed necessary

Section 1 – Carrington College Drug-Free Workplace and Campus Policy

Carrington complies with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and forbids use, possession, distribution or sale of drugs or alcohol by students, instructors or staff anywhere on school property. As a result, alcohol and drugs (including recreational or medical marijuana) is prohibited. Anyone in violation of state, federal or local regulations, with respect to drugs or alcohol, may be subject to both criminal prosecution and school disciplinary action. The College is committed to providing a productive and safe learning environment for all students.

In accordance with this goal, the College reserves the right to investigate students suspected of drug or alcohol use upon reasonable cause. Such investigation may require students to submit to a drug or alcohol test. If a student is suspected of being under the influence, the student may be required to submit to a blood, breath and/or urine test with an outside agency and furnish those results within the same day to determine whether they are under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or other chemical intoxicants. Students must agree to fully cooperate with the College, its representatives, agents, medical review officer (if any) and any representative or agent of a clinic, laboratory and/or hospital involved in sample collection, testing, evaluation, reporting and confirmation. Students must further consent to and authorize the release of all information generated by or obtained from the substance test to the College, its agents, representatives, insurers, and appropriate governmental agencies. Refusal to comply with an investigation or a positive test result may be grounds for disciplinary action, which may result in a Code of Conduct proceeding and possible dismissal.

Some Carrington College programs require students to undergo a preadmission drug screen urinalysis. Candidates who fail the preadmission drug screening are ineligible for admission, but they may reapply after three months. Candidates whose test comes back positive for prescription medications may present to the screening agency a copy of the prescription to ensure that findings are consistent with the prescribed dosage. In such cases, applicants may pursue admission. In addition, Carrington College students may be required to submit to random drug screening based either on reasonable suspicion that the student is in violation of the Code of Conduct or because of drug screen requirements of Carrington's clinical affiliates.

Policies and Sanctions

Carrington College strictly prohibits the unlawful possession, manufacture, use, distribution, sale, or gift of alcohol or any illicit drug in and on any Carrington College property, including parking lots and Carrington College vehicles. The unlawful possession, use, distribution or sale of alcohol or non-prescription illegal drugs by employees and students is strictly prohibited while on school property or as a part of a school activity. This policy extends to any site used for an official school function such as, but not limited to, externship, graduation, field trips, etc.

The policy includes being under the influence of alcohol and/or illicit drugs. Illicit drugs include (but are not limited to) marijuana, heroin, cocaine, amphetamines, barbiturates, LSD, PCP, and substances typically known as “club drugs” or “designer drugs”. Illicit drugs include prescription drugs, except for the use of medication in accordance with the instructions of a licensed physician. Possession of paraphernalia associated with the use, possession or manufacture of illicit drugs is also prohibited. Employees and students may not report to campus or work with alcohol or illegal drugs (or their metabolites) in their bodily system.

The unlawful possession, use, distribution or sale of alcohol, prescription, non-prescription, or illegal drugs by employees and/or students is strictly prohibited while on Carrington College property, off-site extern or clinical facility, or while participating in a Carrington College-sponsored activity. Students violating these laws and policies are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal/expulsion from Carrington College and may be referred for criminal prosecution or required to participate in appropriate treatment programs. Employees violating these laws will be subject to corrective action up to and including separation, and law enforcement may be contacted.

Carrington College-Smoke-Free Policy

In keeping with Carrington College's intent to provide a safe and healthful work environment, the use of tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, and smoking inside the school is prohibited, which includes e-cigarettes and vaping. There are outside designated smoking areas which are at least 30 feet away from building entrance as mandated by state law. Cigarette butts must be discarded in the proper receptacles. Students are also expected to follow facility tobacco, vaping and/or smoke free policies while on externship or clinical rotations.

Section 2 - Carrington College Disciplinary Sanctions for Violation of Policy

Carrington College Employees

Carrington College employees found in violation of employee performance or conduct policies or state or federal laws are subject to disciplinary actions contained in the Employee Handbook. This policy applies to all employees (including student employees).

Carrington College may conduct a thorough investigation and will impose corrective action up to and including termination. Depending on the circumstances, Carrington College may also contact law enforcement in its sole discretion.

Carrington College Students

Carrington College students found in violation of the Carrington College Student Code of Conduct including, but not limited to, the prohibition of possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol, in violation of state or federal laws, are subject to any of the disciplinary actions contained in the Student Code of Conduct found in the Student Handbook, up to and including dismissal from Carrington College's academic programs.

Sanctions

The following disciplinary actions may be imposed, as warranted by the situation, for violation of the Student Code of Conduct.

Verbal and/or Written Warning

A verbal and/or written warning may be imposed when a student's conduct merits an official reprimand. The student will be warned that further misconduct may result in more severe disciplinary action.

Restitution and Fines

Students may be required to make payment to the College or to another specific person(s) or group(s) for damages incurred as a result of a violation of any provision of the Student Code of Conduct. Restitution fines may be demanded by the College in addition to any other penalty applied.

Suspension

Campus leadership, or designee, may immediately suspend a student when required to protect the safety of others and to ensure the maintenance of order. A student may also be suspended during, or as the result of, an investigation. College personnel will assess the circumstances prompting the suspension and may interview the parties involved in order to arrive at a decision regarding the student's future with the College.

During suspension, the student is barred from College activities and premises. Suspension will not exceed fourteen (14) consecutive calendar days. Suspension indicates to the student that further violations of any College policy or regulation will result in more stringent disciplinary action, including termination from the College.

Termination

Termination is involuntary separation from the College. Notice of termination will appear on the student's academic history and transcript. The student will also be barred from College activities and premises.

Loss of Financial Aid for Convictions Involving Sale or Possession of Illegal Drugs

Any conviction involving the sale or possession of illegal drugs under federal or state law will result in loss of eligibility for any Title IV, HEA grant, loan, or work-study assistance [HEA Sec.484 (r) (I)]; (20 U.S.C. 1091 (r) (I)], if the conviction occurs during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving Title IV HEA program funds.

Compliance

Carrington College expects all employees and students to comply with all local, state and federal laws. It is each individual's responsibility to abide by all local, state, and federal ordinances, as well as Carrington College policies. Current laws

provide for severe penalties for violations, which may result in a criminal record.

Employee and student involvement in the manufacture, unlawful use, unlawful possession, distribution, or sale of illegal drugs is a matter of concern to Carrington College and will subject an employee or student involved to disciplinary action, up to suspension or expulsion from Carrington College. This may occur whether or not independent action is taken by civil authorities.

Section 3 - Health Risks Associated With the Abuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol consumption causes a number of 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 spousal 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 severe 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 the 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 of becoming alcoholics than are other children.

Drug Abuse

The effects of drug use vary widely depending upon a number of factors including the drug, amount/dosage, and frequency of use.

Cannabis Marijuana Hash/Hash Oil THC

Diminished-short term memory, motivation & cognition, coordination & concentration, oral communication, reaction time; anxiety & panic reactions; carcinogenic elements in smoke; damaged lungs & respiratory system

Cocaine (includes Crack Cocaine)

Increased likelihood of risk taking; seizures; sleeplessness; paranoia; irregular heartbeat; can cause sudden death by stroke or heart failure, even in young users; cocaine psychosis (paranoia & hallucinations); ulceration of mucous membranes in the nose; sexual dysfunction; during pregnancy can cause severe physical & emotional problems in babies.

Depressants, Tranquilizers, Barbiturates, Methaqualone

Dangerous effects when mixed with alcohol; calmness & relaxed muscles; slurred speech, staggering gait, loss of motor coordination; altered perceptions; respiratory depression which can result in coma or death; disruption of normal sleep cycle; during pregnancy-birth defects, brain tumors in children; tolerance develops severe withdrawal symptoms; physical & psychological dependence.

Other Stimulants (Excluding Cocaine), Amphetamines, Methamphetamines

Increased heart & respiratory rates; elevated blood; decreased appetite; headaches; blurred vision; dizziness; sleeplessness; anxiety; amphetamine psychosis-violent behavior, hallucinations, delusions, paranoia; drug tolerance & dependency; mood swings; ulcers; mental confusion.

Psychedelics, LSD, Mescaline, Psilocybin, Phencyclidine (PCP), MDMA (Ecstasy), MDA

Distorted sense of distance, space and time; blockage of pain sensations; nausea, vomiting & diarrhea; severe mood disorders, panic depression, anxiety; greater suggestibility & feelings of invulnerability; unpredictable reactions if drugs are "cut" with impurities; tolerance after (3-4 daily doses-higher doses are required to produce same effects).

Narcotics, Opium, Morphine, Codeine, Thebaine, Heroin, Methadone, Darvon, Demerol

Feeling of euphoria followed by drowsiness; nausea & vomiting; respiratory depression; central nervous system depression; use of unsterile needles promotes-AIDS, hepatitis B, endocarditis (infection in the heart); women dependent on opiates have multiple pregnancy complications-spontaneous abortions, still births, anemia, diabetes.

Please visit <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts> for more information.

Section 4 - Alcohol and Drug(s) Testing

Students

Students may be subject to required drug and/or alcohol testing under certain circumstances:

- If there is a reasonable suspicion that the student is under the influence of drugs or alcohol. The following are examples of behaviors that may create a reasonable suspicion that a student is under the influence of drugs or alcohol:
 - Odors, e.g., the smell of alcohol or marijuana
 - Erratic behavior or movements
 - Uneven gait
 - Slurred speech
- Post-accident
 - Student was involved in an incident resulting in:
 - Material damage to the organization's or an affiliate site's property;
 - An injury to himself, herself, or themselves, requiring offsite medical attention; or
 - An injury to another student or other person, requiring offsite medical attention.
- Pre-enrollment (if required)
- As may be required by applicable accreditation, legal, or affiliation standards.

Testing Guidelines

For testing ordered by Carrington College based on reasonable suspicion or post-accident, the Campus President, Campus Director, or Campus Dean (or, if unavailable, the next designated leader) must be consulted before a student can be ordered to undergo testing. All testing must take place promptly after reasonable suspicion arises or the accident. Students ordered to take a drug or alcohol test are strictly prohibited from driving themselves to the testing facility. The Campus President, Campus Director, or Campus Dean (or, if unavailable, the next designated leader) must arrange transportation and arrange for the student to be transported home. This Testing Guidelines paragraph does not apply to testing ordered or required by third parties, such as affiliate sites, regulatory agencies, accrediting bodies, or pre-enrollment testing.

Refusal to Cooperate or Submit to a Test; Positive Drug Test

Students who refuse to cooperate with required tests, who test positive, or who otherwise violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Employees

For drug and alcohol testing standards for employees, please see the *Drug-Free and Alcohol-Free Workplace* section of the **Employee Handbook**

Section 5 -Federal, State & College Sanctions

Violation of Carrington College's DAAPP policies may also lead to referral for prosecution to the appropriate local, state and/or federal authorities. Some local, state, and federal laws establish severe penalties for distribution or unlawful possession of illicit drugs and alcohol. Upon conviction, these sanctions can include fines, probation, and/or imprisonment. Employees and students are responsible for abiding by all applicable laws.

Federal Laws and Sanctions

Federal law penalizes the unlawful manufacturing, distribution, use, sale and possession of controlled substances. The penalties vary based on many factors, including the type and amount of the drug involved, and whether there is an intent to distribute. Federal law sets penalties for first offenses ranging from less than one year to life imprisonment and/or fines up to \$10 million. Penalties may include forfeiture of property, including vehicles used to possess, transport, or conceal a controlled substance; the denial of professional licenses or Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, and contracts; successful completion of a drug treatment program; community service; and inability to receive or purchase a firearm.

Federal law holds that any person who distributes, possesses with intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance on or within one thousand feet of an educational facility is subject to a doubling of the applicable maximum punishments and fines. See the Federal Controlled Substances Act at 21 USC 800.

Local Laws Regarding Alcohol and Drugs

Carrington College has several campuses throughout multiple cities and states. Each campus city ordinance includes but is not limited to: consumption in public places, possession and use of alcohol by minors, uncapped liquor in passenger compartments of vehicle, and all substance abuse ordinances. Sanctions could range from a civil infraction with the attached fines to probation, rehabilitation, or even imprisonment.

Arizona Revised Statutes

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in Arizona may be accessed at <https://www.azleg.gov/ARStitle/>. State laws are subject to change and citizens of Arizona are encouraged to review this site for additional details.

An excerpt of some Arizona Revised Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

It is illegal for persons under the age of 21 to possess alcoholic beverages with intent to consume them, and for anyone to falsify or misrepresent his or her age or another person's age to obtain alcohol. It is illegal in most circumstances to obtain or give alcohol to a person under the age of 21.

Arizona law (ARS & 8-323) provides for the following penalties for a minor who purchases, possesses, or consumes spirituous liquor.

- 1.) Probation
- 2.) A juvenile court hearing
- 3.) Driving privileges suspended for 180 days
- 4.) Attendance at a counseling or education program
- 5.) A fine up to \$500
- 6.) Community service work

Arizona law also makes it a misdemeanor to be intoxicated in public and cause a public disturbance, or to be intoxicated and endanger the safety of another person or of property. This carries a fine of up to \$1000 and up to 90 day imprisonment.

4-241. Selling or giving liquor to underage person; illegally obtaining liquor by underage person; violation; classification; definitions

L. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who misrepresents the person's age to any person by means of a written instrument of identification with the intent to induce a person to sell, serve, give or furnish spirituous liquor

contrary to law is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

M. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who solicits another person to purchase, sell, give, serve or furnish spirituous liquor contrary to law is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.

N. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who uses a fraudulent or false written instrument of identification or identification of another person or uses a valid license or identification of another person

28-1381. Driving or actual physical control while under the influence; trial by jury; presumptions; admissible evidence; sentencing; classification

A. It is unlawful for a person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state under any of the following circumstances:

1. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor releasing substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of liquor, drugs or vapor releasing substances if the person is impaired to the slightest degree.
2. If the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more within two hours of driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle.
3. While there is any drug defined in section 13-3401 or its metabolite in the person's body.

13-3407. Possession, use, administration, acquisition, sale, manufacture or transportation of dangerous drugs; classification

A. A person shall not knowingly:

1. Possess or use a dangerous drug.
2. Possess a dangerous drug for sale.
3. Possess equipment or chemicals, or both, for the purpose of manufacturing a dangerous drug.
4. Manufacture a dangerous drug.
5. Administer a dangerous drug to another person.
6. Obtain or procure the administration of a dangerous drug by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge.
7. Transport for sale, import into this state or offer to transport for sale or import into this state, sell, transfer or offer to sell or transfer a dangerous drug.

B. A person who violates:

1. Subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section is guilty of a class 4 felony. Unless the drug involved is lysergic acid diethylamide, methamphetamine, amphetamine or phencyclidine or the person was previously convicted of a felony offense or a violation of this section or section 13-3408, the court on motion of the state, considering the nature and circumstances of the offense, for a person not previously convicted of any felony offense or a violation of this section or section 13-3408 may enter judgment of conviction for a class 1 misdemeanor and make disposition accordingly or may place the defendant on probation in accordance with chapter 9 of this title and refrain from designating the offense as a felony or misdemeanor until the probation is successfully terminated. The offense shall be treated as a felony for all purposes until the court enters an order designating the offense a misdemeanor.

C. Except as provided in subsection E of this section, a person who is convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 1, 3 or 6 and who has not previously been convicted of any felony or who has not been sentenced pursuant to section 13-703, section 13-704, section 13-706, subsection A, section 13-708, subsection D or any other law making the convicted person ineligible for probation is eligible for probation.

D. Except as provided in subsection E of this section, if the aggregate amount of dangerous drugs involved in one offense or all of the offenses that are consolidated for trial equals or exceeds the statutory threshold amount, a person who is convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 2, 5 or 7 of this section is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis until the person has served the sentence imposed by the court, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted.

E. If the person is convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 2, 3, 4 or 7 of this section and the drug involved is methamphetamine, the person shall be sentenced as follows:

Minimum	Presumptive	Maximum
---------	-------------	---------

5 calendar years 10 calendar years 15 calendar years

A person who has previously been convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 2, 3, 4 or 7 of this section involving methamphetamine or section 13-3407.01 shall be sentenced as follows:

Minimum	Presumptive	Maximum
10 calendar years	15 calendar years	20 calendar years

F. A person who is convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section or subsection A, paragraph 2, 3 or 7 of this section involving methamphetamine is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis until the person has served the sentence imposed by the court, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted.

G. If a person is convicted of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section, if the drug is administered without the other person's consent, if the other person is under eighteen years of age and if the drug is flunitrazepam, gamma hydroxy butrate or ketamine hydrochloride, the convicted person is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis until the person has served the sentence imposed by the court, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted.

H. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by this title, the court shall order a person who is convicted of a violation of this section to pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars or three times the value as determined by the court of the dangerous drugs involved in or giving rise to the charge, whichever is greater, and not more than the maximum authorized by chapter 8 of this title. A judge shall not suspend any part or all of the imposition of any fine required by this subsection.

I. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section for which probation or release before the expiration of the sentence imposed by the court is authorized is prohibited from using any marijuana, dangerous drug, narcotic drug or prescription-only drug except as lawfully administered by a health care practitioner and as a condition of any probation or release shall be required to submit to drug testing administered under the supervision of the probation department of the county or the state department of corrections, as appropriate, during the duration of the term of probation or before the expiration of the sentence imposed.

J. If a person who is convicted of a violation of this section is granted probation, the court shall order that as a condition of probation the person perform not less than three hundred sixty hours of community restitution with an agency or organization that provides counseling, rehabilitation or treatment for alcohol or drug abuse, an agency or organization that provides medical treatment to persons who abuse controlled substances, an agency or organization that serves persons who are victims of crime or any other appropriate agency or organization.

K. The presumptive term imposed pursuant to subsection E of this section may be mitigated or aggravated pursuant to section 13-701, subsections D and E.

California Code

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in the State of California may be accessed at <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml>. State laws are subject to change and citizens of California are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some California Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

B & P Code 25658. Sales To Minors

- Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (c), every person who sells, furnishes, gives, or causes to be sold, furnished, or given away, any alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of 21 years is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Except as provided in Section 25667, any person under the age of 21 years who purchases any alcoholic beverage, or any person under the age of 21 years who consumes any alcoholic beverage in any on-sale premises, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Any person who violates subdivision (a) by purchasing any alcoholic beverage for, or furnishing, giving, or giving away any alcoholic beverage to, a person under the age of 21 years, and the person under the age of 21 years thereafter consumes the alcohol and thereby proximately causes great bodily injury or death to himself, herself, or any other person, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Any on-sale licensee who knowingly permits a person under the age of 21 years to consume any alcoholic beverage in the on-sale premises, whether or not the licensee has knowledge that the person is under the age of 21 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

ARTICLE 1. Offenses Involving Controlled Substances Formerly Classified as Narcotics [11350 - 11356.5] 11350.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses (1) any controlled substance specified in subdivision (b), (c), (e), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in subdivision (h) of Section 11056, or (2) any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V which is a narcotic drug, unless upon the written prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, except that such person shall instead be punished pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code if that person has one or more prior convictions for an offense specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 of the Penal Code or for an offense requiring registration pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290 of the Penal Code.
2. Except as otherwise provided in this division, whenever a person who possesses any of the controlled substances specified in subdivision (a), the judge may, in addition to any punishment provided for pursuant to subdivision (a), assess against that person a fine not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) with proceeds of this fine to be used in accordance with Section 1463.23 of the Penal Code. The court shall, however, take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay, and no defendant shall be denied probation because of his or her inability to pay the fine permitted under this subdivision.
3. Except in unusual cases in which it would not serve the interest of justice to do so, whenever a court grants probation pursuant to a felony conviction under this section, in addition to any other conditions of probation which may be imposed, the following conditions of probation shall be ordered:
 - a) For a first offense under this section, a fine of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or community service.
 - b) For a second or subsequent offense under this section, a fine of at least two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or community service.
 - c) If a defendant does not have the ability to pay the minimum fines specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), community service shall be ordered in lieu of the fine.

It is not unlawful for a person other than the prescription holder to possess a controlled substance 23 described in subdivision (a) if both of the following apply:

1. The possession of the controlled substance is at the direction or with the express authorization of the prescription holder.
2. The sole intent of the possessor is to deliver the prescription to the prescription holder for its prescribed use or to discard the substance in a lawful manner.

This section does not permit the use of a controlled substance by a person other than the prescription holder or permit the distribution or sale of a controlled substance that is otherwise inconsistent with the prescription.

11350.5.

Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses a controlled substance specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 11054 of this code with the intent to commit sexual assault shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code.

For purposes of this section, "sexual assault" means conduct in violation of Section 243.4, 261, 262, 286, 287, or 289 of, or former Section 288a of, the Penal Code. CA Health and Saf. Code § 11350.5 (Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 423, Sec. 35. (SB 1494) Effective January 1, 2019.)

11351.5.

Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses for sale or purchases for purposes of sale cocaine base, which is specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for a period of two, three, or four years. (Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 749, Sec. 3. (SB 1010) Effective January 1, 2015.)

11352.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who transports, imports into this state, sells, furnishes, administers, or gives away, or offers to transport, import into this state, sell, furnish, administer, or give away, or attempts to import into this state or transport (1) any controlled substance specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (e), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in subdivision (h) of Section 11056, or (2) any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V which is a narcotic drug, unless upon the written prescription of a

physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for three, four, or five years.

(b) Notwithstanding the penalty provisions of subdivision (a), any person who transports any controlled 25 substances specified in subdivision (a) within this state from one county to another noncontiguous county shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for three, six, or nine years.

(c) For purposes of this section, “transports” means to transport for sale.

(d) This section does not preclude or limit the prosecution of an individual for aiding and abetting the commission of, or conspiring to commit, or acting as an accessory to, any act prohibited by this section. (Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 54, Sec. 7. (SB 1461) Effective January 1, 2015.)

11352.1.

(a) The Legislature hereby declares that the dispensing and furnishing of prescription drugs, controlled substances, and dangerous drugs or dangerous devices without a license poses a significant threat to the health, safety, and welfare of all persons residing in the state. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this provision to enhance the penalties attached to this illicit and dangerous conduct.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 4321 of the Business and Professions Code, and in addition to any other penalties provided by law, any person who knowingly and unlawfully dispenses or furnishes a dangerous drug or dangerous device, or any material represented as, or presented in lieu of, any dangerous drug or dangerous device, as defined in Section 4022 of the Business and Professions Code, or who knowingly owns, manages, or operates a business that dispenses or furnishes a dangerous drug or dangerous device or any material represented as, or presented in lieu of, any dangerous drug or dangerous device, as defined in Section 4022 of the Business and Professions Code without a license to dispense or furnish these products, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon the first conviction, each violation shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, each violation shall be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year or by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

ARTICLE 2. Cannabis [11357 - 11362.9]

11357.

(a) Except as authorized by law, possession of not more than 28.5 grams of cannabis, or not more than eight grams of concentrated cannabis, or both, shall be punished or adjudicated as follows:

(1) Persons under 18 years of age are guilty of an infraction and shall be required to:

(A) Upon a finding that a first offense has been committed, complete four hours of drug education or counseling and up to 10 hours of community service over a period not to exceed 60 days

DIVISION 11.5. SENTENCING FOR DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE [23500 - 23675] 23536.

(a) If a person is convicted of a first violation of Section 23152, that person shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 96 hours, at least 48 hours of which shall be continuous, nor more than six months, and by a fine of not less than three hundred ninety dollars (\$390), nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(b) The court shall order that a person punished under subdivision (a), who is to be punished by imprisonment in the county jail, be imprisoned on days other than days of regular employment of the person, as determined by the court. If the court determines that 48 hours of continuous imprisonment would interfere with the person’s work schedule, the court shall allow the person to serve the imprisonment whenever the person is normally scheduled for time off from work. The court may make this determination based upon a representation from the defendant’s attorney or upon an affidavit or testimony from the defendant.

(c) The person’s privilege to operate a motor vehicle shall be suspended by the department under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 13352 or Section 13352.1. The court shall require the 26 person to surrender the driver’s license to the court in accordance with Section 13550.

Idaho Statutes

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in Idaho may be accessed at <https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/>.

State laws are subject to change and citizens of Idaho are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some Idaho Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

In addition to the Federal laws, the State of Idaho has its own laws dealing with controlled substances.

1. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(A) A controlled substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug or a controlled substance classified in schedule II, except as provided for in section 37-2732 B(a)(3), Idaho Code, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for a term of years not to exceed life imprisonment, or fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or both;

(B) Any other controlled substance which is a non-narcotic drug classified in schedule I, or a controlled substance classified in schedule III, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both;

(C) A substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both; 15

(D) A substance classified in schedules V and VI, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.

(E) If any person is found to possess marijuana, which for the purposes of this subsection shall be restricted to all parts of the plants of the genus Cannabis, including the extract or any preparation of cannabis which contains tetrahydrocannabinol, in an amount greater than three (3) ounces net weight, it shall be a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, or fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.

Alcohol (Title 23) -

Whenever a person is in violation, on the basis of his age, of any federal, state, or municipal law or ordinance pertaining to the use, possession, procurement, or attempted procurement, or dispensing of any beer, wine or other alcoholic beverage product, the violation shall constitute a misdemeanor.

(b)(1) Every person convicted of an infraction under this section shall be punished by a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300).

(2) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor under this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or up to thirty (30) days in jail or both. The third and subsequent conviction under this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000), or up to sixty (60) days in jail or both.

Serving Minors (23-603) Any person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older who shall sell, give, or furnish, or cause to be sold, given, or furnished, alcohol beverage, including any distilled spirits, beer or wine, to a person under the age of twenty-one (21) years shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof may be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A second or subsequent violation of this section by the same defendant shall constitute a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the defendant shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed one

(1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Aggravated driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances (18-8006).

(1) Any person causing great bodily harm, permanent disability or permanent disfigurement to any person other than himself in committing a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004(1)(a) or (1)(c), Idaho Code, is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction:

(a) Shall be sentenced to the state board of correction for not to exceed fifteen (15) years, provided that notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-2601, Idaho Code, should the court impose any sentence other than incarceration in the state penitentiary, the defendant shall be sentenced to the county jail for a mandatory minimum period of not less than thirty (30) days, the first forty-eight (48) hours of which must be consecutive; and further provided that notwithstanding the provisions of section 18-111, Idaho Code, a conviction under this section shall be deemed a felony;

(b) May be fined an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000);

(c) Shall surrender his driver's license or permit to the court; and

(d) Shall have his driving privileges suspended by the court for a mandatory minimum period of one (1) year after release from imprisonment, and may have his driving privileges suspended by the court for not to exceed five (5) years after release from imprisonment, during which time he shall have absolutely no driving privileges of any kind; and

(e) Shall be ordered by the court to pay restitution in accordance with chapter 53, title 19, Idaho Code.

Nevada Statutes

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in the State of Nevada may be accessed at <https://nmonesource.com/nmos/en/nav.do>. State laws are subject to change and citizens of Nevada are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some Nevada Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

NRS 202.020 Purchase, consumption or possession of alcoholic beverage by minor; penalties; exceptions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person under 21 years of age who purchases any alcoholic beverage or any such person who consumes any alcoholic beverage in any saloon, resort or premises where spirituous, malt or fermented liquors or wines are sold is guilty of a misdemeanor.
2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person under 21 years of age who, for any reason, possesses any alcoholic beverage in public is guilty of a misdemeanor.

NRS 453.3393 Unlawful to produce or process marijuana or extract concentrated cannabis; exception; penalties.

1. A person shall not knowingly or intentionally manufacture, grow, plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, propagate or process marijuana, except as specifically authorized by the provisions of this chapter or chapter 453A of NRS.
2. Unless a greater penalty is provided in subsection 3 or NRS 453.339, a person who violates subsection 1, if the quantity involved is more than 12 marijuana plants, irrespective of whether the marijuana plants are mature or immature, is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
3. A person shall not knowingly or intentionally extract concentrated cannabis, except as specifically authorized by the provisions of chapter 453A of NRS. Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 453.339, a person who violates this subsection is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
4. In addition to any punishment imposed pursuant to this section, the court shall order a person convicted of a violation of this section to pay all costs associated with any necessary cleanup and disposal related to the manufacturing, growing, planting, cultivation, harvesting, drying, propagation or processing of the marijuana or the extraction of concentrated cannabis.

NRS 453.336 Unlawful possession not for purpose of sale: Prohibition; penalties; exception.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance, unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a prescription or order of a physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS, dentist, podiatric physician, optometrist, advanced practice registered nurse or veterinarian while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by the provisions of NRS 453.005 to 453.552, inclusive.
2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4 and in NRS 453.3363, and unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 212.160, 453.3385, 453.339 or 453.3395, a person who violates this section shall be punished:
- (a) For the first or second offense, if the controlled substance is listed in schedule I, II, III or IV, for a category E felony as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - (b) For a third or subsequent offense, if the controlled substance is listed in schedule I, II, III or IV, or if the offender has previously been convicted two or more times in the aggregate of any violation of the law of the United States or of any state, territory or district relating to a controlled substance, for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$20,000.

NRS 484C.400 Penalties for first, second and third offenses; segregation of offender; intermittent confinement; consecutive sentences; aggravating factor.

1. Unless a greater penalty is provided pursuant to NRS 484C.430 or 484C.440, and except as otherwise provided in NRS 484C.410, a person who violates the provisions of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120:
 - (a) For the first offense within 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Unless the person is allowed to undergo treatment as provided in NRS 484C.320, the court shall:

- 1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph or subsection 3 of NRS 484C.420, order the person to pay tuition for an educational course on the abuse of alcohol and controlled substances approved by the Department and complete the course within the time specified in the order, and the court shall notify the Department if the person fails to complete the course

within the specified time;

2) Unless the sentence is reduced pursuant to NRS 484C.320, sentence the person to imprisonment for not less than 2 days nor more than 6 months in jail, or to perform not less than 48 hours, but not more than 96 hours, of community service while dressed in distinctive garb that identifies the person as having violated the provisions of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120;

3) Fine the person not less than \$400 nor more than \$1,000; and

If the person is found to have a concentration of alcohol of 0.18 or more in his or her blood or

4) breath, order the person to attend a program of treatment for the abuse of alcohol or drugs pursuant to the provisions of NRS 484C.360.

New Mexico Statutes

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in the State of New Mexico may be accessed at <https://nmonesource.com/nmos/en/nav.do>. State laws are subject to change and citizens of New Mexico are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some New Mexico Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

60.7b.1 (G). Minor in Possession is a misdemeanor, and the offender shall be punished as follows:

1. for a first violation, the offender shall be: a) fined an amount not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); and b) ordered by the sentencing court to perform thirty hours of community service related to reducing the incidence of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor;

(66.8.102) Driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; aggravated driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; penalties.

A) It is unlawful for:

(1) a person to drive a vehicle in this state if the person has an alcohol concentration of eight one hundredths or more in the person's blood or breath within three hours of driving the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed before or while driving the vehicle

B). A first conviction pursuant to this section shall be punished, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-13 NMSA 1978, by imprisonment for not more than ninety days or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or both

(30-31-23) Controlled substances; possession prohibited.

A) It is unlawful for a person intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by the Controlled Substances Act. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to possess a controlled substance analog.

B) A person who violates this section with respect to:

1. up to one-half ounce of marijuana shall be issued a penalty assessment, pursuant to Section 3 of this 2019 act and is subject to a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00);

2. more than one-half ounce but up to and including one ounce of marijuana is, for the first offense, guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and by imprisonment for not more than fifteen days, and, for a second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term of less than one year, or both;

3. more than one ounce but less than eight ounces of marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term of less than one year, or both; or

4. eight ounces or more of marijuana is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. C) A person who violates this section with respect to:

1. one ounce or less of synthetic cannabinoids is, for the first offense, guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and by imprisonment for not more than fifteen days, and, for the second and subsequent offenses, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both;

2. more than one ounce and less than eight ounces of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars NMSA 1978. (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both; or eight ounces or

more of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15NMSA 1978.

D)A minor who violates this section with respect to the substances listed in this subsection is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and, notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 32A-1-5and32A-2-19NMSA 1978, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) or forty-eight hours of community service. For the third or subsequent violation by a minor of this section with respect to those substances, the provisions of Section 32A-2-19 NMSA 1978 shall govern punishment of the minor. As used in this subsection, "minor" means a person who is less than eighteen years of age. The provisions of this subsection apply to the following substances:

1. synthetic cannabinoids;
2. any of the substances listed in Paragraphs (20) through (25) of Subsection C of Section 30-31-6 NMSA1978; or
3. a substance added to Schedule I by a rule of the board adopted on or after March 31, 2011 if the board determines that the pharmacological effect of the substance, the risk to the public health by abuse of the substance and the potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiological dependence liability is similar to the substances described in Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection.

E)Except as provided in Subsections B, C and G of this section, and for those substances listed in Subsection F of this section, a person who violates this section with respect to any amount of any controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both.

F)A person who violates this section with respect to phencyclidines enumerated in Schedule III or a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule II or a controlled substance analog of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; flunitrazepam, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of flunitrazepam, including naturally occurring metabolites, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; gamma hydroxybutyric acid and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; gamma butyrolactone and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxy butyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gammabutyrolactone, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; 1-4 butanediol and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of 1-4 butane diol, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; or a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15NMSA 1978.

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS)

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in the State of Oregon may be accessed at https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/Pages/ORS.aspx. State laws are subject to change and citizens of Oregon are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some Oregon Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

Alcohol(Chapter 471)

(471.430)Purchase or possession of alcoholic beverages by person under 21

(813.101(1)) A person commits the offense of driving while under the influence of intoxicants if the person drives a vehicle while the person:

- (a) Has 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the blood of the person as shown by chemical analysis of the breath or blood of the person made under ORS 813.100(Implied consent to breath or blood test), 813.140 (Chemical test with consent) or 813.150 (Chemical test at request of arrested person);
- (b) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, a controlled substance or an inhalant; or of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

(b) Is under the influence of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, a controlled substance or an inhalant; or (c) Is under the influence of any combination of intoxicating liquor, cannabis, a controlled substance and an inhalant. or of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the offense described in this section, driving while under the influence of intoxicants, is a Class A misdemeanor and is applicable upon any premises open to the public.

Controlled Substances

In Oregon, penalties for possession and distribution are determined by the controlled Substance Schedule upon which the drug appears. Examples from the drug schedules appear below. (Note: Most drugs appear on the same federal and state schedule.)

Schedule I Heroin, LSD, Peyote, Ecstasy, Psilocybin, Methamphetamine

Schedule II Opium, Cocaine, Marijuana

Schedule III Amphetamine, Depressants, PCP

Schedule IV Various prescription drugs

Schedule V Codeine, Pseudoephedrine and other less dangerous prescription drugs and small amounts of certain drugs.

(475.752 (3)) It is unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of, a practitioner while acting in the course of professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

- (a) A controlled substance in Schedule I, is guilty of a Class E violation, except as otherwise provided.
- (b) A controlled substance in Schedule II, is guilty of a Class E violation, except as otherwise provided.
- (c) A controlled substance in Schedule III, is guilty of a Class E violation.
- (d) A controlled substance in Schedule IV, is guilty of a Class E violation.
- (e) A controlled substance in Schedule V, is guilty of a violation.

Revised Code of Washington (RCW)

Laws relating to Alcohol and drug possession and consumption in the State of Washington may be accessed at <https://nmonesource.com/nmos/en/nav.do>. State laws are subject to change and citizens of Washington are encouraged to review this site for additional details. An excerpt of some Washington Statutes include, but are not limited to, the following:

RCW 9.47A.020

Unlawful inhalation of a toxic substance to induce intoxication, elation, euphoria, dizziness, excitement, irrational behavior, exhilaration, paralysis, stupefaction, or dulling of the senses of the nervous system, or for the purpose of, in any manner, changing, distorting, or disturbing the audio, visual, or mental processes may be punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or by both.

1. Minor purchasing or attempting to purchase liquor (RCW 66.44.290) is a misdemeanor punishable by a minimum fine of \$250 and a minimum 25 hours of community service.
2. Furnishing liquor to minors (RCW 66.44.270) is a gross misdemeanor punishable by up to 90 days in county jail or by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or both.
3. Misrepresenting age for the purpose of purchasing liquor (RCW 66.44.310) is a misdemeanor and is punishable by up to 90 days in county jail and/or up to a \$1,000 fine.
4. Unlawful transfer to a minor of an identification of age (RCW 66.44.325) is a misdemeanor and punishable by a minimum fine of \$250 and a minimum community service sentence of 25 hours.
5. Driving while Intoxicated (RCW 46.61.5055) If BAC is less than 0.15% then, punishable by 1 day to 1 year in County Jail, a fine of \$350 to \$5,000 If BAC is greater than 1.15% then, punishable by 2 days to 1 year in County Jail, a fine of \$500 to \$5,000

The Court may impose Electronic Home Monitoring in lieu of a Jail sentence.

RCW 69.50.401

Prohibited acts: A—Penalties.

(1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance.

(2) Any person who violates this section with respect to:

(a) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II which is a narcotic drug or flunitrazepam, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, classified in Schedule IV, is guilty of a class B

felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or (i) fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars if the crime involved less than two kilograms of the drug, or both such imprisonment and fine; or (ii) if the crime involved two or more kilograms of the drug, then fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars for the first two kilograms and not more than fifty dollars for each gram in excess of two kilograms, or both such imprisonment and fine;

(b) Amphetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, or methamphetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, is guilty of a class B felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or (i) fined not more than twenty five thousand dollars if the crime involved less than two kilograms of the drug, or both such imprisonment and fine; or (ii) if the crime involved two or more kilograms of the drug, then fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars for the first two kilograms and not more than fifty dollars for each gram in excess of two kilograms, or both such imprisonment and fine. Three thousand dollars of the fine may not be suspended. As collected, the first three thousand dollars of the fine must be deposited with the law enforcement agency having responsibility for cleanup of laboratories, sites, or substances used in the manufacture of the methamphetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.

The fine moneys deposited with that law enforcement agency must be used for such clean-up cost;

(c) Any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW, except as provided in RCW 69.50.475;

(d) A substance classified in Schedule IV, except flunitrazepam, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW; or

(e) A substance classified in Schedule V, is guilty of a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(3) The production, manufacture, processing, packaging, delivery, distribution, sale, or possession of marijuana in compliance with the terms set forth in RCW 69.50.360, 69.50.363, or 69.50.366 shall not constitute a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.

(4) The fines in this section apply to adult offenders only.

RCW 69.50.4014

(1) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.401(2)(c) or as otherwise authorized by this chapter, any person found guilty of knowing possession of 40 grams or less of cannabis is guilty of a misdemeanor. The prosecutor is encouraged to divert cases under this section for assessment, treatment, or other services.

(2) In lieu of jail booking and referral to the prosecutor, law enforcement is encouraged to offer a referral to assessment and services available under RCW 10.31.110 or other program or entity responsible for receiving referrals in lieu of legal system involvement, which may include, but are not limited to, arrest and jail alternative programs established under RCW 36.28A.450, law enforcement assisted diversion programs established under RCW 71.24.589, and the recovery navigator program established under RCW 71.24.115.

Federal

Federal law penalizes the unlawful manufacturing, distribution, use, sale, and possession of controlled substances. The penalties vary based on many factors, including the type and amount of the drug involved, and whether there is an intent to distribute. Federal law sets penalties for first offenses ranging from less than one year to life imprisonment and/or fines up to \$10 million. Penalties may include forfeiture of property, including vehicles used to possess, transport, or conceal a controlled substance; the denial of professional licenses or Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, and contracts; successful completion of a drug treatment program; community service; and ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm.

Federal law holds that any person who distributes, possesses with intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance on or within one thousand feet of an educational facility is subject to a doubling of the applicable maximum punishments and fines. See the Federal Controlled Substances Act at 21 USC 800.

Section 6 - Alcohol and Drugs: Behavioral Health Treatment Center Resources

There are many documented risks associated with the abuse of alcohol and other drugs, affecting not only the individual but also his/her family, friends, and classmates. Alcohol and other drugs are frequently associated with poor academic or job performance; relationship problems; a tendency towards verbal and physical violence; financial stress; accidents or injuries; and violations of the law such as driving under the influence and destroying property.

A listing of community-based organizations that provide no-cost or low-cost counseling is available from the Student Services Office at each Carrington College campus.

Carrington College employees and students are encouraged to seek immediate help for drug and alcohol abuse. You can find resources for your area located on the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) website by entering your address, city and/or state at <https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/locator>.

The following is a sampling of local area information and treatment resources. A more comprehensive listing of available counseling and treatment programs can be obtained at https://library.carrington.edu/SSC/Community_Services/Community_Resources

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Resources

Arizona

Alcoholics Anonymous	(602) 264-1341
Assisted Recovery Centers of America	(602) 264-7897
Valley Hope Alcohol and Drug Treatment Services	(480) 831-9533
Phoenix House	(888) 671-9392
Narcotics Anonymous	(602) 279-3838
Nationwide Addiction Assistance Helpline	(800) 662-4357
Online Resources for Drugs and Alcohol	www.aa.org

California

Alcoholics Anonymous	(925) 939-4155
County Alcohol and Drug Treatment	(510) 528-4379
Hospital Addiction Program	(800) 846-1652
Community Service	(925) 942-3368
County Mental Health Access Team	(888) 452-8609
Narcotics Anonymous	(707) 422-9234 (NorCal Region) 800-863-2962 (SoCal Region)
Healthcare Options Center for Alcohol & Substance Abuse Treatment	800-879-2772

Idaho

Al-Anon Family Groups	(208) 344-1661
-----------------------	----------------

Alcoholics Anonymous	(208) 344-6611
Intermountain Hospital	(208) 377-8400
Narcotics Anonymous	(208) 338-4880
St. Luke's	(208) 381-2222
Drug & Alcohol Treatment Hotline (Nampa)	(208) 463-0118
RADAR (Alcohol & Other Drug Resources)	(208) 426-3471
Alcohol Drug Helpline	(866) 210-1303
Al-Ateen	(888) 425-2666
Idaho Youth Hotline	(208) 398-435

Nevada

Alcohol Drug Treatment and Referral	(800) 304-2219
Community Food Bank	(702) 643-0074
Mental Health Crisis Center	(702) 486-8020
Safe Nest Crisis (LV, NLV)	(702) 877-0133
Salvation Army Family Center	(702) 649-8240
WestCare Detoxification Center	(702) 385-3330
Online Resources for Drugs and Alcohol	www.aa.org

New Mexico

UNM Mental Health	(505) 272-2800
Suicide Hotline	(505) 662-7474
Alcoholics Anonymous	(505) 266-1900
AGORA Crisis Center	(505) 277-3013
Domestic Violence Hotline	(505) 248-3165
Family Advocacy Center	(505) 243-2333
Child Abuse Hotline	(505) 841-6100
Elder Abuse Hotline	1-866-654-3219

Oregon

Alcoholics Anonymous	1-877-395-4531 (Toll Free)
Aid in Recovery Hotline	1-877-606-3854

Washington

Alcoholics Anonymous	(509) 624-1442
Narcotics Anonymous	(509) 325-5045
Greater Spokane Substance Abuse Council	(509) 922-8383
Washington Recovery Help Line	(866) 789-1511

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Resources for Employees

Carrington College offers an Employee Assistance Program (EAP), which is a resource designed to provide highly confidential and experienced help for all employees in dealing with issues that affect their lives and the quality of their job performance. Carrington College wants employees to be able to maintain a healthy balance of work and family that allows them to enjoy life. For more information on the EAP, go to the *Employee Benefits* section of the

Employee Handbook and click on the “Benefits Summary” link, then scroll down to the EAP section, which provides instructions on how to access the service.

Employees who are struggling with substance abuse issues may be able to obtain rehabilitation services through the company’s health insurance benefits, and may qualify for a leave of absence.

Employees may contact Ember Education Human Resources at AskHR@embered.com for more details about using the EAP and Ember Education Employee Relations at Employee.Relations@embered.com for a medical leave of absence.

Additional Information

For additional information and resources, please visit <https://www.getsmartaboutdrugs.gov/>, a searchable DEA resource website.