



Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP)

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Regulations, this notification will be sent to all Appalachian School of Law students and employees on a semiannual basis. It is the policy of Appalachian School of Law to provide a drug-free, healthful, safe, and secure work and educational environment. Employees and students are required and expected to report to their class or student activities in appropriate mental and physical condition to meet the requirements and expectations of their respective roles.

Appalachian School of Law prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of narcotics, drugs, other controlled substances, including marijuana, LSD, cocaine, prescription medications, or alcohol at the workplace and in the educational setting. Unlawful for these purposes means in violation of federal/state/local regulations, policy, procedures, and rules, as well as legal statutes. Workplace means either on Law School premises or while conducting Law School business away from ASL premises. Educational setting includes both institutional premises and approved educational sites off campus. This includes sanctioned institutional-sponsored or student organization-sponsored on or off campus activities such as field trips, social events, professional meetings, and activities abroad.

In order to prevent the consequences of alcohol and other drug abuse at the workplace and in the educational setting, Appalachian School of Law has implemented this policy to ensure a drug-free work and educational environment.

Appalachian School of Law recognizes that chemical dependency through use of controlled or uncontrolled substances, including alcohol, is a treatable illness. ASL supports and recommends employee and student rehabilitation and assistance programs and encourages employees and students to use such programs.

ASL will also implement drug-free awareness programs for employees and students. Such programs will annually ensure that employees and students are aware that:

Alcohol and other drug abuse at the workplace and in the educational setting is dangerous because it leads to physical impairment, loss of judgment, safety violations and the risk of injury, poor health, or even death.

Alcohol and other drug abuse can also significantly lower performance on the job and in the classroom, thus impacting ASL and its mission as well as adversely affecting the student's educational and career goals. Any student violation of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) will be addressed in accordance with ASL's Academic Standards Section II(A). Any employee violation of the DAAPP will be addressed in accordance with the Personnel Policies for faculty and staff members.



The following chart provides a list of commonly abused substances and their health risks:

Substance	Nicknames/Slang Terms	Health Effects
Alcohol		Alcohol acts as a central nervous system depressant. Its initial effects include altered perception, judgment, motor coordination and abstract thinking/cognitive impairment. Continued use of alcohol results in physical and psychological dependence marked by increased tolerance, memory blackouts and the experience of withdrawal symptoms. The disease of alcoholism progresses in stages from an individual's unplanned use, to being preoccupied, to failing in controlling alcohol use, on to eventual loss of control and continued use despite negative consequences. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behaviors on university campuses including acquaintance rape, vandalism and assaults.
Amphetamines	uppers, speed, meth, crack, crystal, ice, pep pills	Users experience euphoria, abundant energy, and decreased need for sleep. Other signs and symptoms may include irregular heartbeat, rapid breathing, irritability, anxiousness, restlessness, panic, paranoia, aggression and impulsive behavior
Anabolic Steroids	roids, juice	Health effects may include high blood pressure, blood clotting, cholesterol changes, liver cysts and cancer, kidney cancer, hostility and aggression, acne; in adolescents, premature stoppage of growth; in males, prostate cancer, reduced sperm production, shrunk testicles, breast enlargement; in females, menstrual irregularities, abnormal hair growth.



Cannabis	Marijuana, pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach	The user experiences slowed thinking and reaction time, time distortion, confusion, impaired balance and coordination, and impaired judgment. Long term effects include loss of short-term memory, loss of motivation, increased anxiety, increased upper respiratory illness.
Cocaine	coke, cracks, snow, powder, blow, rock	The user experiences feelings of exhilaration, energy, increased mental alertness, rapid or irregular heartbeat, reduced appetite and weight loss. Users often have a stuffy, runny nose and nosebleeds. Immediate effects include dilated pupils, elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate and body temperature. Withdrawal symptoms include strong cravings, depression, alterations in sleep patterns. Crack, the free-base use of cocaine, can produce hallucinations, blurred vision, chest pains, convulsions and even death.
Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate	GHB, liquid B, liquid X, liquid ecstasy, G, georgia homeboy, grievous bodily harm	Gammahydroxybutyrate. It can cause electrolyte imbalance, decreased respiration, slow heart rate, vomiting, low blood pressure, confusion, unconsciousness, coma and death.
Hallucinogens	acid, stamps, dots, blotter, A-bombs	Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause altered states of perception and feeling including delusions, hallucinations and illusions including body and time distortion. Physical effects include fever, rapid heartbeat, elevated blood pressure, blurred vision, and flushed face. Mood can range from euphoria to panic and depression. Long-term effects of use include depression, constant anxiety, paranoia, chronic personality changes and lingering perceptual changes.



Heroin	H, junk, smack, horse, skag	It is injected, snorted or smoked. The opiate effect diminishes the sense of pain inducing euphoria, drowsiness, and confusion. Overdose results in death from stopping breathing
Inhalants	poppers, snappers, whippets	Solvents (paint thinners, gasoline, glues, butane, propane aerosol propellants, nitrous oxides) produce stimulation, loss of inhibition, slurred speech, and loss of motor coordination. Long-term effects are depression memory impairment and damage to the liver, the heart and nervous system.
Ketamine	K, super K, special K	Ketamine can be injected, snorted, or smoked. The user experiences increased heart rate and blood pressure, problems with control of movements, memory loss, numbness and nausea/vomiting. The user is at high risk for slowed breathing that may lead to brain damage or death.
MDMA	ecstasy, XTC, adam, X, rolls, pills	Methylenedioxymethamphetamine produces mild hallucinogenic effects, amphetamine-like stimulation, and increased touch sensitivity. An increase in display of affection to others may occur. Long-term effects include impaired memory and learning.
Morphine/Opiates	China white, M, morf, duramorph, Miss Emma, monkey, roxanol, white stuff	Users experience euphoria, increased body temperature, dry mouth, "heavy" feeling in arms and legs. Long term effects constipation, loss of appetite collapsed veins, heart infections, liver disease, depressed respiration, pneumonia and other pulmonary complications, physical dependence, psychological dependence
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust, embalming fluid, killer weed, rocket fuel, supergrass, wack, ozone	Since Phencyclidine is relatively inexpensive, it is often used to enhance the effects of other drugs such as LSD, cannabis or cocaine. PCP users seek an altered state of bizarre perceptions, confusion, disorientation impaired judgment and often delirium. Behavioral changes may range from hyperactivity to catatonic states.

Please access NIDA (National Institute on Drug Abuse) website for further information on



these and other substances of abuse at www.drugabuse.gov

Any student or employee experiencing a problem with alcohol or other drugs may contact the Campus Safety Coordinator for confidential assistance or referral to appropriate resources. The following is a list of resources available to students and employees.

Counseling

Access Intensive Counseling

Phone: 276-244-1380 (Grundy office)

Contact: Susan Fogg

Email: accessintensivecounseling@gmail.com

Website: <http://www.accessintensivecounseling.com/>

Address: 19873 Riverside Drive; Grundy, Virginia 24614

***Offers a sliding scale fee for therapy sessions depending on income – starting at \$5.00 per session*

Cumberland Mountain Community Services

Program Type: Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse Services, Intellectual Disability Services, Prevention Services

Office Phone: (276) 935-7154 (Grundy)

After Hours: (800)-286-0586

Address: 1014 Stillhouse Road, Grundy, VA 24614

***Offers a sliding scale fee for therapy sessions depending on income*

Healing Waters Counseling Center

Phone: (276) 963-0111

Program Type: Psychological Evaluation, Individual Counseling, Group Counseling, Child and Adolescent Counseling, Family and Marriage Counseling

Website: <http://www.healingwaterscc.com/services.php>

Address: 1113 Cedar Valley Drive, Cedar Bluff, VA 24609

***Does not offer a sliding scale for therapy services but does have a counselor who sees patients for \$40 per session*

Jim Leffler, MS LPC

Clinical Director, Lawyers Helping Lawyers

1015 E. Main Street, Ground Floor

Richmond, VA 23219

Email: jim@valhl.org

(804) 614-5841 (Cell)

(804) 644-3212 (Office)

***Free counseling services – comes to campus for scheduled visits.*

Keen Mountain Medical

Phone: 276-498-3446

Address: 8243 Riverside Drive, Oakwood, VA 24631

***Does not offer a sliding scale fee for therapy sessions. Fees start at \$100 per session.*

Thompson Family Health Center (Stone Mountain Health Services)

Phone: (276)597-7081



Address: 1721 Lovers Gap Road, Vansant VW 24656

**Does offer a sliding scale fee based on income.*

Meetings

Buchanan County- Support Group Meetings

Sunday- 5pm- The Connection- Hurley, VA

Tuesday- 1pm- Tookland Pentecostal Church- Grundy, VA

Wednesday- 7pm- New Life Fellowship- Oakwood, VA

Wednesday- 7pm- Blackey Baptist- Hurley, VA

Thursday (Every other week)- 7pm- Blackey Baptist- Hurley, VA

Friday- 6pm- The Appalachian Inn- Grundy, VA

Saturday- 6pm- The Appalachian Inn- Grundy, VA

Local Resources

Healing in the Hills – Amanda

276-979-6176

www.healinginthehills.org

Generations United- Long-term treatment resources

276-870-7306

coopkam@gmail.com

Facebook [@generationsunitedforChrist](https://www.facebook.com/generationsunitedforChrist)

Cumberland Mountain Community Service Board- Outpatient Services

276-935-7154

cmcsb.com

The Laurels Recovery Center- Detox, stabilization, and rehabilitation

276-889-3063

<http://stopsubstanceabuse.com>

It is a condition of employment and admission that all employees and students must abide by the policy on alcohol and other drug use as well as related procedures, statements, laws, and guidelines. Students must report any personal conviction under a criminal alcohol and/or drug statute to the Dean or Dean's designee. Further, students have a duty to continually report on any personal charges to include the final disposition to the Dean or



the Dean's designee. Employees must report any personal conviction under a criminal alcohol and/or drug statute to the Dean or Dean's designee within five days. Violation of any provision shall result in disciplinary action up to and including termination or expulsion, and may have further legal consequences consistent with federal and state laws and regulations. In addition, administration may require an employee or student to enter an employee/student assistance or drug rehabilitation program as a condition of employment or enrollment. Re-enrollment or re-employment will be handled on a case-by-case basis determined by the Dean or the Dean's designee.

Use of illicit drugs is illegal under both state (<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacodefull/title18.2/chapter7/>) and federal (<https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/index.html>) statutes. Use of alcohol by persons under 21 years of age is illegal under state law (<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title4.1/chapter3/section4.1-305/>).