WHITTIER LAW SCHOOL DRUG POLICY
ENACTED PURSUANT TO THE DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT

It is the policy of Whittier Law School to promote a safe, healthy, and productive environment for all students and employees, including faculty and staff.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require that as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, Whittier Law School must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

Whittier Law School presents the following information for your knowledge and in promotion of healthy lifestyles:

1. Student and Employee Policies and Conduct

(a) Students: The Whittier Law School Code of Student Conduct and Alcoholic Beverage Policy are contained in this Policy Manual. Violation of Whittier Law School's Alcoholic Beverage Policy or Drug Policy including violations of California State laws or regulations regarding the use of alcohol or drugs may constitute a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. Law School disciplinary hearings may be instituted against a student charged with violation of the Code of Student Conduct. Violators are subject to disciplinary sanctions up to, and including, suspension or expulsion.

(b) Employees: The unlawful sale, offer for sale, purchase, transfer, use, manufacture or possession of controlled substances by employees on Law School premises or while on Law School business is prohibited. Further, the use of any legally obtained drug, including alcohol, to the point of intoxication or influence adversely affecting the employee's job performance, is prohibited. As a condition of employment and continued employment, all employees of Whittier Law School are required to adhere to this policy.

An employee who is convicted of a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace must, within five days after conviction, notify Whittier Law School of such conviction by informing the appropriate personnel representative. Persons who are not employees of Whittier Law School, but who perform work for their benefit (such as independent contractors, temporary employees provided by agencies, visitors engaged in joint project development, etc.) are required to comply with this policy. Violation by such persons is likely to result in their being barred from the workplace, even for a first offense.

Legal Sanctions: State Laws and Regulations

California state laws and regulations regarding alcoholic beverages are found in the California State Constitution, the California State Business and Professional Code, and the California State Penal Code. Violations of these laws and regulations are punishable by fines and imprisonment. Where vehicles are
involved, violations may be additionally punishable by loss of driving privileges.

California state laws on drug abuse provide for stringent penalties for illegal possession, sale, transportation or administration of any narcotic drug, more stringent penalties for those convicted of previous narcotics offenses than for first offenders, and extremely stringent penalties for those who in any way involve minors in the use of narcotics. A person is subject to prosecution also if he or she illegally uses or is under the influence of narcotics, or if he or she knowingly visits a place where illegal narcotic use is occurring. Marijuana is covered by similar laws, and there is an additional prohibition against the cultivation or processing of this drug in California. The barbiturates and amphetamines, called "restricted dangerous drugs" in the California Narcotic Act, are similarly covered. Penalties for those convicted of illegal possession, sale, transportation or administration of these drugs are severe. LSD and related hallucinogenic drugs are also on the list of dangerous restricted drugs, and their use for other than authorized research is prohibited by California law.

A criminal record as a drug user, or even an arrest for narcotics law violation, may cause serious, long range harm to the user of drugs by barring employment or educational opportunities where both the criminal record and the label of "drug user" may preclude his or her consideration.

The same act or series of acts, under appropriate circumstances, can subject the offender to separate prosecutions under federal, state and local laws.

In addition to the penalties mentioned above, upon conviction the court may require payment of restitution, performance of community service work, participation in counseling or other treatment programs, and/or the imposition of appropriate restrictive conditions.

Conviction of a second or subsequent DUI, or for trafficking in controlled substances, may result in forfeiture of motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft or other property used in the commission of the offense.

Criminal conviction does not relieve the offender of any civil liability for damages which resulted from the same act or series of acts.

2. Drug/Alcohol Counseling and Treatment

Personal counseling is available through the Dean of Students. Students are strongly encouraged to seek resource help for drug and alcohol problems, either through the Office of the Assistant Dean or by calling the Orange County Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services numbers listed below:

Associate Dean McGuigan (714) 444-4141
Orange County Alcohol & Drug Abuse Services (714) 850-8432

3. Institutional Disciplinary Sanctions

The Law School will impose appropriate sanctions on those individuals found to be in violation of the Standards of Conduct, as set forth in Section 1 above.